Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.misc

1994-04 - 1994-06

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Date span: 1994-04-01 through 1994-06-30

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.misc.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 4,841

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 15

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Re: Hams, FCC, Delays, BS walks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 00:13:11 UTC
From: dparker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dparkerCnK0M0.Eyv@netcom.com>
Source record: 269114

Ed Bathgate (ed@fore.com) wrote:

: I am surprised as to how few STRONG electronic techs & engineers there
: are anymore. Yes the trade schools are turning grads out in droves, but
: I bet that my wife could do more to trouble shoot a digital dashboard
: in a GM car than could the majority of Graduated Electronic techs!
: And she has only learned from watching me.

Fine with me....as the demand goes up so does my salary. :)

****
* Dave Parker: e-mail: dparker@netcom.com *
* Tracy, California USA *
****

2. Which HF rigs have Transverter Jacks?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 00:21:44 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <1994Apr1.002144.141549@yuma>
Source record: 269115
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Subject line says most of it. I know the Kenwood TS-820 has 'em and I've heard the TS-430 has 'em, but I'm not sure. I'm mostly interested in synthesized rigs, but any info is greatly appreciated!!!
Galen, KF0YJ

3. Hamfest List - Mid Atlantic States

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 00:43:38 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <2nfqnq$c04@access3.digex.net>
Source record: 269116
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

MID-ATLANTIC HAMFEST LISTING March 31, 1994

The following is a listing of known hamfests in the MD/NJ/PA/VA area.
I will update this list as necessary. Please send any additions or
corrections to me at cps@access.digex.net so that others may benefit.

Thanks,

Chris Smolinski, N3JLY

April 10, 1994:

HAMCOMP '94 8AM-1PM, $5 adm, $12 tailgating, $20 table.
Trenton State College, Rt 31, Ewing Township.
Talk-In 146.67-, 146.52 simplex.
Contact Don Write AA2F (609) 737-1723.

May 15, 1994:

HAMFEST '94, 7AM-2PM, $5 adm, $8 tailgating, $12 tables.
Middletown Grange Fairgrounds, Penns Park Rd, Wrightstown, PA
Talk-In 147.09/R, 146.52 simplex
Contact: George Brechman N3HBT (215) 443-5656

May 21, 1994:

Cherryville Hamfest, 8AM-2PM, $6 admission, $10 tailgating, $15 tables
Warren County Farmers Fairgrounds, Rt 518 North, Harmony, NJ I78-exit 3.
Contact Keith Burt, KF5FK, (908) 788-4080 before 10PM
VE Test Session Contact Marty Grozinski, NS2K, (908) 806-6944 before 9PM
Talk-In 147.375+ & 146.820-

May 22, 1994:

Great Hagerstown Hamfest, 8AM-3:30PM, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $20 tables
Hagerstown Jr COllege Rec Center, Exit 32B from I-70, right at Edgewood Rd
Contact Page Pyne or Fred Bailey (301) 714-0688
VE Exams 9AM contact Pat KQ8E at (304) 289-3576
Talk-In 146.34+

June 5, 1994:

Ole Virgina Hamfest, 8AM-3PM
Prince William County Fairgrounds, Manassas, VA

June 19, 1994:

Father's Day Hamfest, 8AM-3PM, $5 adm, $5 tailgating
Walkersville Fire Co, Walkersville, MD, rt 15 to rt 26 to rt 194
Frederick Amateur Radio Club, PO Box 1260, Frederick, MD 21702
Talk-In 146.52, 147.06+, 448.425-

July 10, 1994:

Maryland Hamfest, 8AM-?, tailgating opens at 6AM
Timonium Fairgrounds, York Rd, I-695 to I-83 to Timonium Rd
BRATS, PO BOx 5915, Baltimore, MD 21208
VE Exams 10AM, Pre-registration required
Talk-In 147.03+, 224.96-

July 16, 1994:

Red Rose Repeater Assn, 9AM-3PM $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $20 tables
McCaskey High School, Reservoir & N Franklin Streets, Lancaster, PA
Red Rose Repeater Assn, PO Box 8316, Lancaster, PA 17604
Talk-In 147.015+

August 7, 1994:

Southern Patuxent Hamfest, 7AM-2PM, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $25 tables
Prince George County Equestrian Center, Upper Marlboro, MD
Rt 301/ Rt 4, exit 11-A (Rt 4 Pennsylvania Ave) from DC Beltway I-495
Contact: Southern Patuxent ARC, PO Box 399, St Leonard, MD 20685
(410) 586-2177
Talk-In 147.15

Hamfest 94, 8AM-?, $5 adm, $3 tailgating
Bucks County Drive In Theater, rt 611, 6mi N of Pa Turnpike exit 27
Mid Atlantic Radio Club, PO Box 352, Villanova, PA 19085
Talk-In 147.06, 145.13

August 14, 1994:

SARA Carroll County Hamfest, 8AM-?, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $8 tables
Carroll County Ag Center, Smith Ave, Westminster, MD
Contact: Alan Parker, KS3L, (410) 859-1475
SARA Hamfest, 607 Brentwood Rd, Linthicum, MD 21090
Talk-In 146.52, 224.68, 224.64

Hamfest & Computerfest, 8AM-?, $4 adm, $7 tailgating, $25 tables
Career Institute of Technology, Easton, PA
Delaware-Lehigh ARC, RR 4 Greystone Bldg, Nazareth, PA 18064-9211
(610) 820-9110
Talk-In 146.70

September 9 & 10, 1994:

Queen Wilhelmina State Park, Mena, Arkansas. $2 park entrance fee, $5 adm.
Contact Gerald Wallis, N5KKD, (501) 524-3094

September 17&18, 1994:

Virginia Beach Hamfest $6 adm, $15 tailgating, $30 tables, $125 booths
Virginia BEach Pavillion
Manny Steiner, K4DOR, 3512 Olympia Lane, Virginia Beach, VA 23452
(804) HAM-FEST

September 18,1994

South Jersey Radio Assn, 8AM-3PM, $5 admission, $5 tailgating
Pennsauken High School Parking Lot, near US rt 130 / NJ rt 73
Contact Diane Nafis, N2LCQ, (609) 227-6281, (609) 228-8088
VEC Test Session registration at 9:30 AM
Talk-In 145.290-

October 30, 1994:
Mason Dixon Hamfest 8AM-?, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $15 tables
Carroll County Ag Center, Westminster, MD
Mason Dixon Hamfest, PO Box 763, Hanover, PA 17331
VE exams $5.60, 9AM, reg 8AM, Page Evans NE3P, (717) 359-7610
Talk-In 145.410-

4. Re: RF and AF speech processors. Was: FT-990 vs TS-850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 00:47:31 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr1.004731.2352@arrl.org>
Source record: 269117
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Zack Lau (KH6CP) (zlau@arrl.org) wrote:
: Ignacy Misztal (ignacy@ux2.cso.uiuc.edu) wrote:
: :
: : Cheap AF processors use AF clippers. DSP-based processors are not only
: : novelties now, but they are more xepnsive to built than RF processors.
: : Why AF clippers are worse than RF (IF) clippers? Consider a 500Hz
: : tone test. With AF processor you will get extra 1000,1500,2000,2500
: : Hz tones. With RF (SSB and DSB) processor 500Hz will be the only
: : output. Please note that some older rigs have "implicit" RF
: : processors. For instance, SWAN 500 has 7360, a beam deflection tube,
: : as a DSB modulator. By clipping peaks, it acts with the following XTAL
: : filter as a DSP processor.
: :
: If you clip an ideal DSB waveform (1 kHz modulation), aren't there

Oops, this should be 500 Hz modulation, not 1 KHz modulation in the
parenthesis.

: two tones spaced 1 kHz apart that could generate IMD products at
: 1.5 kHz and 1.5 kHz (receiver output)? What if you had a significant
: amount of carrier leakthrough that was cleaned up by the crystal
: filter? Couldn't this give you extra tones at 1, 1.5, 2, and 2.5
: kHz (at the receiver)?

What this means is that having two crystal filters, one before and
after the clipper, results in less distortion on your transmitted
signal. The extra filter can also be useful on receive, since IF
amplifiers typically reintroduce noise on the unwanted sideband
detected by most product detectors. It isn't difficult to obtain
matched sets of crystal filters, if you have enough $$$.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

5. Source for RF Power MOSFETS (IRF511)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 01:19:39 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1994Apr1.091939.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 269121
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,

Can anyone tell me a source for IRF511/510 MOSFETs? Also are there other types of MOSFETs suitable saw a power of 40 or 50
watts range? Where can I get them? Tks.

73,
Daniel

6. THE problem with THE hams HERE.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 02:06:00 UTC
From: FISHERB@a1.mec.mass.EDU
Message-ID: <01HAMZKI0WGG000BVS@mr.mec.mass.edu>
Source record: 269122

Frequently I hear hams say, THE name HERE is_____.
How often do you say when you meet someone (assuming your name
is Tony), THE name HERE is Tony? You never do that right? After
to do so is so impersonal and assinine that you would not want
to seem like a fool-then why do it on the air? Just because you
are a ham is no excuse not to be personal. Of course you could
really sound like THE jerk of the year by saying, THE first
personal here is Tony (at least if you are not personal-you are
using the word-albeit it in an extremely impersonal way).
Also why say "here", is your name any different when you are "there?"

73 from we here (not there) at K1OIK where THE name are Burt.

Burt Fisher South Dennis (Cape Cod), Mass.
Teacher of, Video, Broadcasting, Electronics
Cape Cod Regional Vocational High School
(Home of WCCT-FM 90.3 MHZ)

FISHERB@A1.mec.mass.edu
Amateur Radio Call K1OIK

7. Re: Which HF rigs have Transverter Jacks?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 02:11:16 UTC
From: aa813@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2nfvs4$78q@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 269123
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In a previous article, galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) says:

>Subject line says most of it. I know the Kenwood TS-820 has 'em and I've
>heard the TS-430 has 'em, but I'm not sure. I'm mostly interested in
>synthesized rigs, but any info is greatly appreciated!!!
>Galen, KF0YJ
>
Yes Virginia,

There is a Transverter Jack on the TS-430. It is an 8-pin DIN connector
used to interface a VHF or UHF transverter. (I am quoting the manual. I
never used it....)

73,
Joe N8IPC

8. Re: Why say 73ss?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 02:45:46 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CnK7oC.JGq@world.std.com>
Source record: 269125

Gary Davis (gdavis@griffin.emba.uvm.edu) wrote:

: Why is it necessary to use 73s when addressing either a group or individual
: when clearly 73 is already plural?

It's an idiom. A normal linguistic evolution that makes sense unless
you think about it. Like "ice water." Plural words in English
usually end with "s", so when "73" was imported from Morse as a word,
people though it sounded stupid without the "s". They're right. It
does.

: Would you say congratulationes to the bride and groom. Certainly Not, since
: congratulations is already plural.
: There appears to be much hear-say mouthing of jargon without the slightest
: idea of what it means.

Boy, is that ever true! Everyone knows you're supposed to say "Best
Wishes" to the Bride, not "Congratuations." Some people!

: The latest idiocy seems to "destinated"... what ever that's supposed to
: mean. " Well, Bill, we're destinated so 73ssssss"
: and 73 thirds to ya.

"Verbing nouns weirds language." - Calvin

Well, I'm destituted. See ya. Oh, and 73s! (BIG :->)

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|
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9. ORBS$091.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 03:45:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.9667.99.0C38A611@drig.com>
Source record: 269126

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SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-091.O
Orbital Elements 091.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 1, 1994
BID: $ORBS-091.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94090.04857020
Element set: 272
Inclination: 27.1828 deg
RA of node: 334.6164 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6021586
Arg of perigee: 166.4731 deg
Mean anomaly: 222.3171 deg
Mean motion: 2.05878019 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.26e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8117
Checksum: 283

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94088.54614116
Element set: 677
Inclination: 97.7907 deg
RA of node: 106.9891 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011724
Arg of perigee: 159.5745 deg
Mean anomaly: 200.5932 deg
Mean motion: 14.69179967 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.10e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 53861
Checksum: 341

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94087.86953292
Element set: 885
Inclination: 82.9247 deg
RA of node: 28.2040 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010048
Arg of perigee: 247.5026 deg
Mean anomaly: 112.5060 deg
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Mean motion: 13.72333957 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 33889
Checksum: 316

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94089.57476926
Element set: 897
Inclination: 57.8673 deg
RA of node: 260.4952 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7210521
Arg of perigee: 338.0957 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.2906 deg
Mean motion: 2.09726187 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4436
Checksum: 338

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94089.46791516
Element set: 672
Inclination: 99.0274 deg
RA of node: 256.2045 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541263
Arg of perigee: 157.7469 deg
Mean anomaly: 204.8111 deg
Mean motion: 12.83224806 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19403
Checksum: 305

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94087.23338553
Element set: 448
Inclination: 82.9383 deg
RA of node: 202.5987 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0035057
Arg of perigee: 312.0281 deg
Mean anomaly: 47.7812 deg
Mean motion: 13.74536472 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15846
Checksum: 318

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94087.91832396
Element set: 675

Inclination: 82.9180 deg
RA of node: 70.9759 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0029421
Arg of perigee: 335.5442 deg
Mean anomaly: 24.4319 deg
Mean motion: 13.74038100 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15762
Checksum: 315

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94089.09349977
Element set: 248
Inclination: 1.5156 deg
RA of node: 104.5135 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2923641
Arg of perigee: 175.5080 deg
Mean anomaly: 188.1427 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202601 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7
Checksum: 273

/EX

10. ORBS$091.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 03:47:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.9668.99.0C38A612@drig.com>
Source record: 269127

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SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-091.D
Orbital Elements 091.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 1, 1994
BID: $ORBS-091.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94089.78002368
Element set: 977
Inclination: 98.5902 deg
RA of node: 175.6151 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011994
Arg of perigee: 63.2614 deg
Mean anomaly: 296.9794 deg
Mean motion: 14.29833748 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21838
Checksum: 351

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94089.20880979
Element set: 777
Inclination: 98.6002 deg
RA of node: 176.2024 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012329
Arg of perigee: 65.1942 deg
Mean anomaly: 295.0533 deg
Mean motion: 14.29888159 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21831
Checksum: 325

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94089.24080620
Element set: 776
Inclination: 98.5996 deg
RA of node: 176.5305 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012438
Arg of perigee: 64.3153 deg
Mean anomaly: 295.9310 deg
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Mean motion: 14.30027317 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21833
Checksum: 297

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94090.19431294
Element set: 778
Inclination: 98.6012 deg
RA of node: 177.4806 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013046
Arg of perigee: 61.5324 deg
Mean anomaly: 298.7177 deg
Mean motion: 14.30002526 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21847
Checksum: 294

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94089.26815097
Element set: 776
Inclination: 98.6013 deg
RA of node: 176.8020 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013338
Arg of perigee: 63.8292 deg
Mean anomaly: 296.4260 deg
Mean motion: 14.30097329 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21835
Checksum: 312

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94088.19621400
Element set: 478
Inclination: 98.4399 deg
RA of node: 164.2896 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007602
Arg of perigee: 162.2933 deg
Mean anomaly: 197.8526 deg
Mean motion: 14.36902851 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14159
Checksum: 332

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94089.40023487
Element set: 373

Inclination: 66.0807 deg
RA of node: 84.9415 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012132
Arg of perigee: 306.9711 deg
Mean anomaly: 53.0198 deg
Mean motion: 12.86285590 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7665
Checksum: 306

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94090.23004933
Element set: 274
Inclination: 98.6599 deg
RA of node: 166.8062 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009628
Arg of perigee: 75.4070 deg
Mean anomaly: 284.8171 deg
Mean motion: 14.27615820 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2656
Checksum: 317

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94090.21670618
Element set: 274
Inclination: 98.6600 deg
RA of node: 166.8192 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010132
Arg of perigee: 76.2498 deg
Mean anomaly: 283.9812 deg
Mean motion: 14.27718516 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2656
Checksum: 309

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94089.19391177
Element set: 277
Inclination: 98.5601 deg
RA of node: 163.8935 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012606
Arg of perigee: 49.5068 deg
Mean anomaly: 310.7222 deg
Mean motion: 14.28043381 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2642
Checksum: 300

/EX

11. ORBS$091.WEATH.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 03:49:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.9669.99.0C38A613@drig.com>
Source record: 269028

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SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-091.W
Orbital Elements 091.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 1, 1994
BID: $ORBS-091.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94081.96146229
Element set: 759
Inclination: 99.0648 deg
RA of node: 131.4010 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015937
Arg of perigee: 101.6666 deg
Mean anomaly: 258.6297 deg
Mean motion: 14.13600524 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.21e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 47816
Checksum: 312

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94082.90887763
Element set: 658
Inclination: 98.5123 deg
RA of node: 94.5094 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012333
Arg of perigee: 216.3165 deg
Mean anomaly: 143.7179 deg
Mean motion: 14.24874536 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 39046
Checksum: 336

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94089.18881615
Element set: 275
Inclination: 82.5443 deg
RA of node: 331.4359 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018219
Arg of perigee: 45.0857 deg
Mean anomaly: 315.1779 deg
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Mean motion: 13.84712261 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31142
Checksum: 311

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94089.83574800
Element set: 272
Inclination: 82.5443 deg
RA of node: 19.1260 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018339
Arg of perigee: 97.2779 deg
Mean anomaly: 263.0433 deg
Mean motion: 13.16965918 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27294
Checksum: 324

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94083.23885812
Element set: 572
Inclination: 99.1670 deg
RA of node: 70.0925 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012545
Arg of perigee: 15.7107 deg
Mean anomaly: 344.4450 deg
Mean motion: 14.12969487 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28322
Checksum: 300

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94089.36906685
Element set: 274
Inclination: 82.5194 deg
RA of node: 206.7454 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015814
Arg of perigee: 87.7360 deg
Mean anomaly: 272.5605 deg
Mean motion: 13.84360092 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25678
Checksum: 341

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94090.37821933
Element set: 14

Inclination: 82.5542 deg
RA of node: 323.7875 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006847
Arg of perigee: 112.9105 deg
Mean anomaly: 247.2662 deg
Mean motion: 13.04412938 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21275
Checksum: 284

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94088.50123196
Element set: 776
Inclination: 82.5419 deg
RA of node: 271.7609 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017267
Arg of perigee: 14.3017 deg
Mean anomaly: 345.8619 deg
Mean motion: 13.84189951 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18959
Checksum: 337

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94090.21888621
Element set: 930
Inclination: 98.8335 deg
RA of node: 112.8405 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013476
Arg of perigee: 222.0473 deg
Mean anomaly: 137.9657 deg
Mean motion: 14.01311217 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18278
Checksum: 300

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94089.84563327
Element set: 785
Inclination: 82.5242 deg
RA of node: 208.2980 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011952
Arg of perigee: 268.4342 deg
Mean anomaly: 91.5449 deg
Mean motion: 13.83575783 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17692
Checksum: 340

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94089.43280640
Element set: 683
Inclination: 82.5388 deg
RA of node: 225.2547 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014229
Arg of perigee: 26.7101 deg
Mean anomaly: 333.4745 deg
Mean motion: 13.16460745 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14099
Checksum: 293

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94074.00396538
Element set: 964
Inclination: 98.6278 deg
RA of node: 103.8182 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013418
Arg of perigee: 145.8585 deg
Mean anomaly: 214.3456 deg
Mean motion: 14.22379795 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.80e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14714
Checksum: 320

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94088.27818630
Element set: 690
Inclination: 82.5574 deg
RA of node: 173.1754 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014560
Arg of perigee: 41.6370 deg
Mean anomaly: 318.5859 deg
Mean motion: 13.16828652 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12594
Checksum: 321

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94089.43710956
Element set: 285
Inclination: 82.5458 deg
RA of node: 268.8400 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023835
Arg of perigee: 84.7709 deg
Mean anomaly: 275.6182 deg
Mean motion: 13.83003171 rev/day

```
Decay rate: 3.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2920
Checksum: 311

/EX
```

12. ORBS$091.MISC.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 03:51:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.9670.99.0C38A614@drig.com>
Source record: 269029

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-091.M
Orbital Elements 091.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 1, 1994
BID: $ORBS-091.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94089.68812903
Element set: 267
Inclination: 98.6555 deg
RA of node: 166.3095 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011064
Arg of perigee: 65.4928 deg
Mean anomaly: 294.7409 deg
Mean motion: 14.28014942 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2649
Checksum: 332

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94090.25081547
Element set: 549
Inclination: 51.6462 deg
RA of node: 216.9197 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015558
Arg of perigee: 91.3363 deg
Mean anomaly: 268.9434 deg
Mean motion: 15.58441517 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.348e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49380
Checksum: 334

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94089.87951733
Element set: 462
Inclination: 28.4691 deg
RA of node: 18.9736 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006088
Arg of perigee: 352.0216 deg
Mean anomaly: 8.0277 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.90551165 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.063e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1769
Checksum: 307

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94087.37564364
Element set: 77
Inclination: 28.4619 deg
RA of node: 72.9760 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003357
Arg of perigee: 25.2579 deg
Mean anomaly: 334.8185 deg
Mean motion: 15.40487736 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.639e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4446
Checksum: 326

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94088.55112080
Element set: 498
Inclination: 56.9828 deg
RA of node: 118.1810 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004332
Arg of perigee: 96.2144 deg
Mean anomaly: 263.9383 deg
Mean motion: 14.96463997 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.513e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13901
Checksum: 305

/EX

13. ORBS$091.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 03:53:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.9671.99.0C38A615@drig.com>
Source record: 269030

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-091.N
2Line Orbital Elements 091.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 1, 1994
BID: $ORBS-091.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94090.04857020 -.00000126 00000-0 10000-3 0 2727
2 14129 27.1828 334.6164 6021586 166.4731 222.3171 2.05878019 81175
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94088.54614116 .00000310 00000-0 60435-4 0 6772
2 14781 97.7907 106.9891 0011724 159.5745 200.5932 14.69179967538610
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94087.86953292 .00000048 00000-0 35789-4 0 8859
2 18129 82.9247 28.2040 0010048 247.5026 112.5060 13.72333957338899
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94089.57476926 -.00000405 00000-0 10000-4 0 8979
2 19216 57.8673 260.4952 7210521 338.0957 2.2906 2.09726187 44366
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94089.46791516 -.00000026 00000-0 82466-5 0 6724
2 20480 99.0274 256.2045 0541263 157.7469 204.8111 12.83224806194031
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94087.23338553 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 4487
2 21087 82.9383 202.5987 0035057 312.0281 47.7812 13.74536472158468
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94087.91832396 .00000073 00000-0 62203-4 0 6754
2 21089 82.9180 70.9759 0029421 335.5442 24.4319 13.74038100157622
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94089.09349977 -.00000105 00000-0 00000 0 0 2486
2 22654 1.5156 104.5135 2923641 175.5080 188.1427 1.42202601 77
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94089.78002368 .00000055 00000-0 38442-4 0 9775
2 20437 98.5902 175.6151 0011994 63.2614 296.9794 14.29833748218380
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94089.20880979 .00000052 00000-0 37099-4 0 7778
2 20439 98.6002 176.2024 0012329 65.1942 295.0533 14.29888159218318
```

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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94089.24080620 .00000063 00000-0 41255-4 0 7769
2 20440 98.5996 176.5305 0012438 64.3153 295.9310 14.30027317218339
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94090.19431294 .00000051 00000-0 36697-4 0 7786
2 20441 98.6012 177.4806 0013046 61.5324 298.7177 14.30002526218473
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94089.26815097 .00000060 00000-0 40132-4 0 7767
2 20442 98.6013 176.8020 0013338 63.8292 296.4260 14.30097329218359
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94088.19621400 .00000082 00000-0 42436-4 0 4782
2 21575 98.4399 164.2896 0007602 162.2933 197.8526 14.36902851141598
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94089.40023487 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 3735
2 22077 66.0807 84.9415 0012132 306.9711 53.0198 12.86285590 76650
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94090.23004933 .00000064 00000-0 43978-4 0 2745
2 22825 98.6599 166.8062 0009628 75.4070 284.8171 14.27615820 26560
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94090.21670618 .00000050 00000-0 37923-4 0 2741
2 22826 98.6600 166.8192 0010132 76.2498 283.9812 14.27718516 26561
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94089.19391177 .00000061 00000-0 41952-4 0 2773
2 22830 98.5601 163.8935 0012606 49.5068 310.7222 14.28043381 26423
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94081.96146229 .00000121 00000-0 88127-4 0 7596
2 15427 99.0648 131.4010 0015937 101.6666 258.6297 14.13600524478169
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94082.90887763 .00000064 00000-0 45657-4 0 6589
2 16969 98.5123 94.5094 0012333 216.3165 143.7179 14.24874536390466
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94089.18881615 .00000060 00000-0 40354-4 0 2751
2 18820 82.5443 331.4359 0018219 45.0857 315.1779 13.84712261311424
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94089.83574800 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 2727
2 19336 82.5443 19.1260 0018339 97.2779 263.0433 13.16965918272948
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94083.23885812 .00000062 00000-0 58133-4 0 5722
2 19531 99.1670 70.0925 0012545 15.7107 344.4450 14.12969487283226
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94089.36906685 .00000056 00000-0 36961-4 0 2749
2 19851 82.5194 206.7454 0015814 87.7360 272.5605 13.84360092256784
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94090.37821933 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 149
2 20305 82.5542 323.7875 0006847 112.9105 247.2662 13.04412938212758
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94088.50123196 .00000024 00000-0 79036-5 0 7761
2 20670 82.5419 271.7609 0017267 14.3017 345.8619 13.84189951189594
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94090.21888621 -.00000052 00000-0 -61897-5 0 9301
```

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2 20788 98.8335 112.8405 0013476 222.0473 137.9657 14.01311217182780
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94089.84563327 .00000049 00000-0 31369-4 0 7851
2 20826 82.5242 208.2980 0011952 268.4342 91.5449 13.83575783176926
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94089.43280640 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 6830
2 21232 82.5388 225.2547 0014229 26.7101 333.4745 13.16460745140997
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94074.00396538 .00000180 00000-0 10013-3 0 9646
2 21263 98.6278 103.8182 0013418 145.8585 214.3456 14.22379795147143
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94088.27818630 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 6902
2 21655 82.5574 173.1754 0014560 41.6370 318.5859 13.16828652125949
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94089.43710956 .00000034 00000-0 16948-4 0 2855
2 22782 82.5458 268.8400 0023835 84.7709 275.6182 13.83003171 29200
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94089.68812903 .00000066 00000-0 44108-4 0 2670
2 22829 98.6555 166.3095 0011064 65.4928 294.7409 14.28014942 26490
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94090.25081547 .00008348 00000-0 11343-3 0 5497
2 16609 51.6462 216.9197 0015558 91.3363 268.9434 15.58441517493803
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94089.87951733 .00001063 00000-0 91113-4 0 4621
2 20580 28.4691 18.9736 0006088 352.0216 8.0277 14.90551165 17696
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94087.37564364 .00004639 00000-0 10470-3 0 771
2 21225 28.4619 72.9760 0003357 25.2579 334.8185 15.40487736 44468
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94088.55112080 -.00002513 00000-0 -19868-3 0 4983
2 21701 56.9828 118.1810 0004332 96.2144 263.9383 14.96463997139015
/EX
```

14. Re: 2N2222 vs 2N2222A (was HAMS and hams)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 04:19:34 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCnKC0n.3L3@netcom.com>
Source record: 269031

In article <fred-mckenzie-300394184723@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov> fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:
>
>Either way, they're a good transistor!
>
And it's got a great number, 4 2's in a row, easy to remember. That probably helped make it popular.
==========
Happy chocolate bunnies!

15. Re: NEED EXTRA CASH? READ THIS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 04:30:06 UTC
From: dr8192@albnyvms.bitnet
Message-ID: <1994Apr1.043006.16257@sarah.albany.edu>
Source record: 269032
Cross-posted to: rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CnJyz5.Dt7@fc.hp.com>, mic@fc.hp.com (Marc Clarke) writes:
>01jabush@leo.bsuvc.bsu.edu wrote:
>
>: If you're like most people I know, you could use some extra cash. I am
>: providing to you the unique opportunity to do so at little cost and effort.
>: By working 1-2 hours per week you can earn an unlimited income. E-mail me now
>: for more detailed information on this once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. You get
>: out of life, what you put into it!
>
>Oh no, not another one of these. Get this clown off the Internet.
>
WHOA NELLIIIEEEE ! !
OMAGAWRSCH, WHATTA *BOZO* I AM ! !
I THOUGHT "JABUSH" NEEDED SOME NETTIQUETTE INFO SO
I SENT HIM "EMILY POSTNEWS GUIDE TO NETEIQUETTE".
BUT GAWRSH DURN IT WOONT YA KNOW, MY KEYBOARD IS
SO FULL OF RUM AND COKE SPILLS THAT I THINK I MAY
HAVE JAMMED UP AND SENT OL' JABUSH ABOUT 100 COPIES
OF MS. EMILY ! ! ! GAWLLLEEEEE ! ! BOYZNGURLS, I
SHOOR AM A BOZO AWRENT I ? ? ? "EMILY" IS JUST A
LI'L 20K FILE BUT, WHOA NEELLLLIIIEEEEE ! ! ! I'M
AFRAID 100 COPIES MIGHT BE TOO MUCH FOR POOR OL'
JABUSH'S DISK. GAWRLEEROOO WHAT A THING TO DO ! !
I'LL NEVER BUY A USED KEYBOARD FROM A RUMMY AGAIN,
YOU BETTER BELIEVE IT BOYZNGURLS I MEAN IT ! ! !
MAYBE ONE OF *YOU* WOULD LIKE TO TAKE OVER NOW
FOR THIS OL' BOZO AND SEE IF *YOU* CAN DO A
BETTER JOB THAN I DID ! GAWRSCH-A-REENIE-ROO !
MAYBE HE NEEDS THE NET LEGENDS FAQ. THAT'S ABOUT
200K, SO BE REEAALLL CAREFUL WITH THAT COKE ON THE
KEYBOARD OR YOU MIGHT SEND 100 COPIES LIKE I DID.
- bozo%dr8192@albnyvms

> Marc Illsley Clarke, mic@hpfimic.fc.hp.com, Member of the Technical Staff
> Post G-3, Mail Stop 72, Building 2-Upper
> Integrated Circuit Business Division, Hewlett-Packard Company
> 3404 East Harmony Road, Fort Collins, Colorado 80525-9599 USA
> HP-TELNET: 1-229-3376 AT&T: (303)-229-3376 FAX: (303)-229-6580

16. Re: Plain old repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 05:49:30 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr1.054930.3110@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 269033

In article <phrCnJL4v.C0n@netcom.com>, Paul Rubin <phr@netcom.com> wrote:
>Cellular phones do this all the time, including pocket sized ones.
>In fact some of them are smaller than any ham HT that I know of.

Cellular phones have three advantages over 2 meter remote base stations:
1) They operate at higher frequency. This cuts down the size of a duplexer quite a bit.
2) They operate at a *much* greater frequency seperation between receive and transmit: 45 MHz, which is roughly 5% of the transmit frequency, as opposed to 600 kHz, which is roughly .4% of the transmit frequency. This means that the cellphone duplexer doesn't have to be as effective, which means that it can be smaller.
3) Cellphones operate at much lower powe, which makes the duplexer's job easier still: it doesn't have to provide 60-70 dB isolation between receive and transmit in the first place.

The original poster's comment was quite correct.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"The difference between baseball and politics is that, in baseball, if you get caught stealing, you're out!" -- Ed Shanks

17. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 31 March

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 06:09:04 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404010609.AA11696@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 269034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

31 MARCH, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 31 MARCH, 1994

NOTE: The intense stratospheric warming covers the polar region at 10 HPA.
Mean zonal winds at 60N are continuously weakening and will begin an
easterly direction at the beginning of April at 10 HPA. The
temperature gradient is reversed from 60N and the pole in the middle
and upper stratosphere from 30 HPA upwards and in the lower
stratosphere during the next day. The final transition to summer
conditions is expected to take place during April.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 090, 03/31/94
10.7 FLUX=085.0 90-AVG=102 SSN=061 BKI=2212 2321 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=A7.2 FLU1=5.4E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2212 2221 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=016,014,008,018,013,020,012,005 DEV-AVG=013 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.8 @ 1336UT XRAY-MIN= A5.8 @ 2305UT XRAY-AVG= A9.6
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2345UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1250UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2330UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0635UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55341NT @ 0526UT BOUTF-MIN=55318NT @ 1843UT BOUTF-AVG=55334NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+121NT@ 1940UT GOES6-MIN=N:-090NT@ 0421UT G6-AVG=+090,+024,-042
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,083;SESC:085,085,083 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,025/010,020,040
KFCST=2223 3322 3344 4333 27DAY-AP=004,005 27DAY-KP=1112 1111 1112 1123
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 30 MAR 94 was 42.8.
The Full Kp Indices for 30 MAR 94 are: 1o 1o 1+ 4o 3+ 3- 3o 3o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 30 MAR 94 are: 4 4 5 26 20 13 15 15
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 31 MAR is: 1.0E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Only minor optically uncorrelated B-class events were recorded this period. A limb event in the form of an eruptive prominence occurred on the west limb at S16 between 31/0601Z and 31/0735Z. Maximum radial extent was 0.29 solar radii. Region 7698 (S17W11) has shown some growth over the last 24 hours. All other regions are stable and quiet.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be very low to low. Region 7698 exhibits the best chance of producing C-class activity.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled levels for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: at middle latitudes, the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly unsettled on day's one and two becoming active on day three. At high latitudes, the field is expected to be unsettled on day one, mostly active on day two with active to minor storm conditions likely on day three. A favorably positioned recurrent coronal hole feature is expected to produce the activity beginning on day two with active to storm conditions likely to persist through 11 April.

Event probabilities 01 apr-03 apr

Class M 01/01/05
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 01 apr-03 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/25/30
Minor Storm 10/15/30
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/25/30
Minor Storm 10/15/35
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/15

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions. Normal conditions are expected to persist through 02 April. On 03 April, a well-placed coronal hole is expected to begin elevating levels of geomagnetic and auroral activity. Minor to major storming is expected to accompany this disturbance over the ensuing days in early April. Based on recurrence, this disturbance could keep propagation conditions well below normal for most of the first two weeks in April.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 31/2400Z MARCH

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7695 S15W38 059 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7696 S17W73 094 0070 DSO 05 007 BETA
7697 N11W28 049 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7698 S17W11 032 0050 DRO 05 012 BETA
7694 N11W50 071 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 01 APRIL TO 03 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 31 MARCH, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 31 MARCH, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
31/ 0601 0735 S16W90 EPL

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 31/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
72 N30W44 N08W64 N12W74 N31W49 076 ISO POS 006 10830A
73 S35E86 S50E61 S28W23 S20W19 347 EXT NEG 039 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
30 Mar: 0757 0813 0830 C1.9
1157 1213 1223 B1.5
1737 1749 1758 SF 7696 S17W59
2226 2230 2236 B1.1

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7696: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (25.0)
Uncorrellated: 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 003 (75.0)

Total Events: 004 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

```
Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **
```

18. QRMers ... (was Re: Obscenity on ham bands)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 06:31:44 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <CnKI4w.DpL@walter.bellcore.com>
Source record: 269035

hey folks, just saw this on the net ... sounds neat!
a cure for the garbage mouths too?

Chase

Chase Cotton cotton@thumper.bellcore.com

++

==========
==========
PRODUCT PRESS RELEASE NET POLICE INC.
APRIL, 1994 DISTRIBUTE ALL FEEDS

Are you like me? You sit down for a few hours to listen to
a ham net and just relax. You tune up on 40 or 80 meters,
everything is going great, not a thunderstorm in earshot,
and then just as you begin writing down the phone number of
the fellow selling the mint Collins tx/rx pair for $200, the
numbers fade and are replaced by a 2000+ watt
"belchhhhhhhhhhh", "burpppppppp", or "yawnnnnnnnnn". The
repeat is similarly stomped. You only get the area code.
You curse under your breath. Hoping for a "recheck", you
listen carefully only to be deafened by a 40 over 9 carrier
and then you begin to moan and cry softly. Later you toss
and turn all night dreaming about a QRM-seeking missile.

Well, soon your prayers will be answered ...

You've heard about "voice printing" and recently the FCC's
use of "transmitter signatures", and now YOU will have some
help fighting the most fearsome of all amateur radio
monsters, the dreaded "QRMer" ...

NET POLICE INC. is happy to announce the introduction of a
new high-tech tool which will become the QRMer's worst
nighmare ...

THE BELCHprinter (tm)

The BELCHprinter (tm) is NET POLICE INC.'s triple threat
answer to this age old problem. Using modern DSP and RISC
microprocessor technology, the BELCHprinter unit is
connected to the audio and IF feeds of your receiver. When
the console unit's trigger is depressed, the BELCHprinter

takes an IF and audio sample and extracts a unique numeric print of the QRMer and his transmitter (when using the optional high accuracy clock unit). The number is compared with other existing prints and duplicates are merged. Then a unique numeric ID is shown in the BELCHprinter's display. The unit stores 2048 prints in nonvolatile memory. With the optional RS-232 interface and software package, the unit can be combined with your PC to form a complete QRMer identification system with almost unlimited storage. To help further ID the QRMer, the BELCHprinter can be instructed to sample the signals of a known transmitter/operator and thus unknown QRMer prints can be identified. The built-in database in the BELCHprinter software can of course hold call and name information.

A follow-on packet radio product is expected to be ready soon which will allow the exchange of QRMer print records between BELCHprinter owners so national and global databases can be constructed. NET POLICE INC. will also be serving as a repository for print records and will be distributing a CD version of the entire BELCHprinter Database (tm) as soon as sufficient prints have been collected.

Hang in there. You'll get that Collins or Kenwood yet ...

And coming soon ...

BELCHsquelch (tm)

The first production BELCHprinter units are currently undergoing alpha tests around the country and orders will be accepted shortly. Prices have yet to be determined, but should be in line with other modern amateur radio accessories. You may contact NET POLICE INC. for further information on the product and associated accessories.

Discounts are being considered for sales to recognized net control stations as a courtesy to the amateur radio community.

model#	description	MSRP
BLCH1	BELCHprinter unit, manual, patch cords	TBD
BLCH1a	RS-232 control, software for IBM compatible PC	TBD
BLCH1b	high accuracy clock unit for BLCH1	TBD
BLCHcd	CDRom print database (requires BLCH1a)	TBD

Distributor inquiries are encouraged.

NET POLICE INC. call 1-800-BAD-HAMS
2611 Indiana Ave., Suite 390A
Chicago, IL 60019

19. Re: Plain old repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 07:43:53 UTC
From: mjsilva@ted.win.net
Message-ID: <228@ted.win.net>
Source record: 269036

In article <2nf1ga$9rf@lo-fan.jpl.nasa.gov>, Randy Hammock (hammock@kelvin.jpl.nasa.gov) writes:
>In article <223@ted.win.net> mjsilva@ted.win.net (Michael Silva) writes:
>>
>>In article <2nadq2$hfn@crcnis1.unl.edu>, Gary McDuffie Sr (mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu) writes:
>>>bote@access1.digex.net (John Boteler) writes:
>>>Okay... I'll bite. Have we quit building full duplex remote bases now?
>>>The remote shouldn't care if there is a zero tail or a 20 second tail.
>>>What gives?
>>>
>>
>>Our full-duplex radios allow transmitting on one band while receiving
>>on the other band. I don't know of any frequency-agile rigs that can
>>simultaneously transmit and receive on the same band. That would
>>require a repeater-type duplexer that was electronically tunable and
>>*tiny*. Remote basing requires simultaneous transmission and reception
>>for each direction, so full duplex remote basing would require the rig
>>to be transmitting two signals and receiving two signals all at the
>>same time. When remoting to a repeater, I have to wait for the repeater
>>to stop transmitting so the remote stops transmitting, so it is in a
>>position to receive my signal and turn around.
>
>It seems to me that Mike KK6GM is talking about using dual band radio such
>as the ones made by Alinco and Icom which can be remotely control. These
>radios are not remote bases in the since that most people think of remote
>bases. They are nothing more than half-duplex cross band repeaters. It is
>interesting to note, that the person who uses such a system loses control
>of the repeater until such time as signal on the oter input goes away. A
>true remote base would use a pair of frequencies for up link and down link
>from the remote system so that the user of the remote base can cause the
>remote transceiver to turnaround at any time.
>
>

You're right about the terminology. I do think that Gary C's original post was refering to people trying to use his repeater through cross band repeaters, and then Gary McD used the term remote base which I unconciously translated to cross band repeater. Maybe Gary McD can restate his question. I will now repeat to myself "Read every word...Read every word..."

73,
Mike, KK6GM

20. Re: Plain old repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 08:06:04 UTC
From: mjsilva@ted.win.net
Message-ID: <229@ted.win.net>
Source record: 269037

In article <phrCnJL4v.C0n@netcom.com>, Paul Rubin (phr@netcom.com) writes:
>In article <223@ted.win.net>, Michael Silva <mjsilva@ted.win.net> wrote:
>>Our full-duplex radios allow transmitting on one band while receiving
>>on the other band. I don't know of any frequency-agile rigs that can
>>simultaneously transmit and receive on the same band. That would
>>require a repeater-type duplexer that was electronically tunable and
>>*tiny*. Remote basing requires simultaneous transmission and reception
>>for each direction, so full duplex remote basing would require the rig
>>to be transmitting two signals and receiving two signals all at the
>>same time. When remoting to a repeater, I have to wait for the repeater
>>to stop transmitting so the remote stops transmitting, so it is in a
>>position to receive my signal and turn around.
>
>Cellular phones do this all the time, including pocket sized ones.
>In fact some of them are smaller than any ham HT that I know of.
>

Since you refer to small size, I guess that by "this" you mean the duplexing. The difference is that there is never an overlap between the transmit band and the receive band in cellular. There is also a channel TX/RX spacing of 45 MHz (about 5% of center frequency), and an isolation band 18 MHz wide between the TX and RX bands. OTOH, the duplexer I refered to above would not only have to deal with our much smaller TX/RX spacings (0.6 MHz at 146 MHz, about 0.4%), but also the situation where one time the radio may be transmitting on e.g. 147.60 and receiving on 147.00, and the next transmission may be transmitting on 147.015 and receiving on 147.615. Thus there is no dividing line between potential transmit frequencies and potential receive frequencies.

Anybody out there who knows about cellular circuitry might tell us whether cellular duplexers are generally fixed or electronically tuned (maybe on the receive side only?).

Mike, KK6GM

21. Time to lighten up.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 08:23:32 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <765188612snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 269038

Time to interject some humor here. I spotted this in the Yucks digest and
just knew it belonged here....

I was toying with using search and replace to insert Jeff Herman's name in
this, but figured that the rest of you would figure it out on your own.

73 es GE from Jeff

Date: Thu, 10 Mar 1994 16:05:21 -0600
From: skip@cy.cs.olemiss.edu (Skip Sauls) (by way of werner@cs.utexas.edu (Werne
r Uhrig))
Subject: [yucky stuff] Zsolt Szabo is DEAD!!!
To: Gene Spafford <spaf>

JOHNS HOPKINS (ANP) - Zsolt Szabo, the self-proclaimed genius who has
gained notoriety for his absurd net postings, was found dead today
at his terminal. Cause of death is unknown, but police detectives
believe that he may have suffered from an overdose of EGO, a new
and highly addictive narcotic. An autopsy has been ordered, but
there is little chance of finding anything as the brain is usually
consumed. Amazingly, the drug allows the person to continue to
live, although admittedly in a severly reduced capacity, for up to
2 days after the last traces of the brain have degenerated.
Police have been perusing the last few articles posted by the
late Mr. Szabo on a computer bulletin board, referred to only as
"that advocacy thing" by the detectives. A search of his apartment
also turned up several photographs of a fashion model that he has
apparently been stalking for the past few months. The only other
evidence that the press was allowed access to was a series of words
drawn in human feces on the wall of the deceased's apartment. Most
of the words suggest an anal-fixation and are not printable here, but
there were several that appear to be code words, including "730",
"mbyte", and others. Police speculate that the former was the time
that the deceased finally expired and that the latter was in reference
to some sort of sado-masochistic sexual implement.
Although very little information can be found about EGO, there is
increasing speculation that it may have been around longer than some
suspect. Each canister of EGO, which is a gas, has the letters "JY"
engraved on it, along with the picture of what appears to be some
sort of bird, perhaps a falcon. Unlike some narcotic gases, EGO is
not an inhalant, at least in the traditional sense. The nozzle is
acutally inserted into the anus and the gas is release into the
intestines for absorption. This admitttedly bizzare method may be
the cause of the intense anal-fixation exhibited by users in the
final stages of the addiction.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

22. Re: Voice mail on a repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 09:36:07 UTC
From: jeffl@comix.UUCP
Message-ID: <812@comix.UUCP>
Source record: 269039

In article <2nf2sm$rt6@cosmos.nectech.com> rbono@cosmos.nectech.com (Richard J. Bono) writes:
>It's amazing that some 'new' hams don't seem to know what to do without
>a *beep*!

In Santa Cruz, our club is about equally divided between
the "old timers" and the "new hams". It's the old timers that
time out the repeater (3 min) and step on the tail of the previous
transmission. My guess is that this comes from DX pileup manners
where courtesy is optional.

>By the way, by 'new' I mean those who weren't around before repeater beeps
>were common! It wasn't that long ago!

We had beeps before the new fancy controllers. It was the intermod
and feedback generated when the repeater was talking to itself after
the signal dropped on the input. Some of the early transistor rigs
also had a nice solid DC transient when the squelch poped. The
loud bang of the speaker cone trying to shove its way throught the
grill was the clue that the carrier had dropped.

>Even with no squealch tail, a person can determine when to speak. If this
>wasn't possible, then people would have a lot of trouble communicating
>with the telephone!

One of my college psychology research projects was on this subject.
We recorded "normal" conversation and measured when both speakers
were talking simultaneously. I can't remember the exact figures but:
Normal conversation 5% overlap
Animated debate or arguement 10%
My Polish relatives 30%
TV political interviews 10%
Loud party 20%
My point is that with simplex or half-duplex radio, the art of NOT
tromping on the other guy is unique and unusual and probably requires
some practice. Methinks beeps don't make any difference. Whenever
we have 3 or more hams engaged in a heated arguement, everyone steps
on everyone else, beeps or no beeps.

>is going on, and just wait for the beep to transmit. So breaking stations
>get ignored or tranmitted over. It's really up to the operating habits of
>the stations involved. A pause can be more effective without the beep!

I'm not so sure. While returning from a trip, I had an auto
accident occur in front of me. The only repeater available had
a conversation running, so I tried to break in. Not a chance.

Even though I could tell that I was being heard, I was being ignored. I didn't wait around and hopped the fence and used a payphone. (This was before commodity cellular phones).

> Beeps breed bad habits!
I guess so. However, there are many worse habits practiced on repeaters. The long winded monologues are disgusting. If you quiz the participants on the contents of their own transmission, they can usually remember on the very last thing they pontificated upon.

The bad operating habits brings up an interesting problem. The local ARES organization holds regular SET (Simulated Emergency Test) drills. They give the most inexperienced hams the maximum amount of practice. The result is that the newly licenced hams hear only beginners on the air and proceed to mimic all their mistakes. Fairly soon, all we have are permanent beginners repeating each others mistakes. This is the way it works on repeaters. A new ham listens for a while, hears all the bad practices, and proceeds to do likewise. Perhaps this is how bad habits are propagated?

.....(beep)(blap)(burp)(kerchunk)

--
Jeff Liebermann Box 272 1540 Jackson Ave Ben Lomond CA 95005
408.336.2558 voice wb6ssy@ki6eh.#nocal.ca.usa wb6ssy.ampr.org [44.4.18.10]
408.699.0483 digital_pager 73557,2074 cis [don't]
jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us scruz.ucsc.edu!comix!jeffl

23. Amateur Radio: Elmers List Info and Administrivia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 12:00:13 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin-1-765201607@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 269040
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
Revision: 1.6 12/26/93 15:45:09
Changes: Added new index file, Gopher, WWW, and WAIS entries

This administrivia file and the companion Amateur Radio Elmers Resource
Directory are intended for non-commercial distribution via Usenet. Any
other uses, please E-mail for permission.

A Brief Historical Overview:
++++++++++++++++++++++++++

If there is any one constant in the changing state of the communications
art, it is that "Hams" (Amateur Radio Operators) have always been on
the forefront of it. Rumors abound where the term "Ham" came from.
Some of the more amusing are described at the end of this article.

Regardless of origin of the name, a "Ham" is universally recognizable as
one who experiments in radio and communications.

Whether it be constructing a low-power CW radio with vacuum tubes, or
designing TCP/IP packet networks, such experimentation has historically
spilled over into the mainstream such as was the case with Edwin
Armstrong, who developed the regenerative oscillator and FM radio, or
General Curtis LeMay (W6EZV) who was instrumental in making Single-
Sideband the communications standard for the Strategic Air Command
(1947-1992, now reorganized into a joint command called USSTRATCOM) and
eventually the U.S. Air Force. Although packet-switching techniques
originated from DARPA (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency) and
the ARPANet, no one can deny the tremendous influence that amateurs
have had in demonstrating the viability of TCP/IP and AX.25
communications via radio links. The efforts of AMSAT (the Amateur
Satellite Corporation), including the development of many ham satellites
and the low-orbiting Microsats (communications satellites no bigger than
a breadbox that use store-and forward packet techniques), have certainly
advanced the state-of-the-art in communications, one of the defined
purposes of the Amateur Radio Service, as recognized by international
treaty.

Since in many cases hams are writing "the book", there is often no
"book" or other established reference for a beginner to refer to.
Traditionally, information has been passed on from ham to ham via word-
of-mouth. Like many of the traditional crafts, a variation of the
Master-Apprentice system has emerged, the Elmer-Novice relationship.
Called "Elmers" because they are usually older and wiser, having the
```

benefit of many years in the hobby, including several failed projects, and an electric shock or two, they have traditionally been the mainstay of amateur radio, and the source of many new hams, particularly those interested in working on emerging technologies.

Even more importantly, Elmers provided an outlet for the impatient newcomer who wanted "to know everything, and right away." Faced with such a request, a good Elmer will smile and proceed to lead the novice through some project or operating experience. Several hours, days, or weeks later, the novice would have his answers, but would have earned them. Even better, the sense of accomplishment would boost the novice's confidence and nudge him or her down the road to being a model, experienced ham operator.

Many present hams feel that such an experience is missing today. In today's hustle-bustle world, the response to such natural curiosity and desire to learn is, more often than not, "I'm too busy" or "RTFM." As a result, the quality of new hams declines and the knowledge and operating habits they develop in their first formative months and years leave much to be desired. And the very same hams who claim that they "can't understand the new generation" also, in almost the same breath, lament about the "decline of amateur radio."

What is an Elmer today?
++++++++++++++++++++++

An Elmer today is of any age, male or female, who has some expertise and is willing to share it with beginners. Elmers don't even need to be licensed amateurs, just people with knowledge in some area of electronics or communications technology.

What is a Usenet Elmer?
++++++++++++++++++++++

With the ever-widening scope of the Internet, and the amateur radio newsgroups on Usenet, the potential for Elmers to share their knowledge to a wide audience has never been greater. To that end, I have started to maintain a list of such Elmers. Volunteers need only send me their name, E-mail address, and area of expertise. I have set up an administrivia mailbox for this purpose (elmers-request@unomaha.edu, the default Reply-To: of this message).

Those desiring a more extensive list, or who need more specific assistance, are encouraged to contact Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational Services Manager at the American Radio Relay League, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111 or via electronic mail addressed to rwhite@arrl.org.

How may I obtain the latest copy of the Elmers List?
++

There are currently 7 ways of obtaining the Elmers List. Any site at least reachable by Internet E-mail can use options 3 or 4:

1. Usenet News: The latest copy of the list can be found in the companion posting to this message, "Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory." Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, and news.answers on the 1st of each month, with an expiration date 6 weeks into the future, there should always be a copy available at most news sites. Check your newsreader documentation for information about reading previously-read articles.

2. Anonymous FTP: If your site is directly connected to the Internet, you may retrieve the latest copy via File Transfer Protocol (FTP) from the following sites:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu /pub/ham-radio/elmers*
rtfm.mit.edu /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/*

3. Mailing-List: Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.info, the latest copy may be obtained from the mailing-list gateway for that newsgroup (along with many other informational articles about radio) when it is published each month. To subscribe, send E-mail to:

listserv@ucsd.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

subscribe radio-info

The server may not be able to determine your return address. In that case write:

subscribe radio-info (your E-mail address)

You should get an acknowledgement very shortly.

4. Mail-Server: If you don't want to read through the entire gateway of rec.radio.info, or want a copy of the list right away, send E-mail to:

mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/index
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

and the latest copy of the list should be sent to you E-mail within 24 hours (the mail-server uses batch priority to reduce system demand).

The last three services are experimental. I'm not terribly familiar with them, and cannot offer much technical support regarding their use. (I'd appreciate feedback on whether or not you find them useful, though.)

5. Internet Gopher: The latest copy of the list should be available from the following Gopher sites, all at standard port 70:

cc1.kuleuven.ac.be
jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
gopher.univ-lyon1.fr
ftp.win.tue.nl
gopher.win.tue.nl

see also comp.infosystems.gopher

6. World-Wide Web (WWW): The latest copy of the list should be available from the following WWW site:

URL: http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu:80/hypertext/faq/usenet

under pages:

radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
radio/ham-radio/elmers/index
radio/ham-radio/elmers/list
radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

see also comp.infosystems.www

7. Wide-Area Information Service (WAIS): The latest copy of the list should be available from the WAIS server at rtfm.mit.edu (standard port 210) in database "usenet."

see also comp.infosystems.wais

How may I contribute to the Elmers List?
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

By using this resource, you are benefitting the net by obtaining assistance in the fastest and most efficient way possible. By volunteering to appear on this list, you are contributing to the good reputation of the radio-related newsgroups.

Thanks to all the volunteer Elmers, as well as courteous list users, for making this service a success.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

* Possible origins of the word HAM:

The acronym "Home Amateur Mechanic" or...

from the Cockney pronunciation of "L'amateur" or...

the initials of the founder of the American Radio Relay League, Hiram Maxim, W1AW (his actual middle name being Percy apparently notwithstanding) or...

from the call letters of one of the first amateur stations at Harvard, H.A.M. (please, no flames from W1XM at MIT)

Dale Mosby, N7PEX, offers the explanation that HAM must stand for "Hardly Any Money," considering the investment one could make in the hobby.

Knowledgeable individuals from the American Radio Relay League (ARRL), and other radio historians, seem to agree that the terms "Ham" and "Lid" (an inept operator) both originated with landline telegraphy. A "Ham" was a show-off and a "Lid" was a telegraph operator so inexperienced, he had to use a pot or can lid to rest his telegraph sounder on to properly copy the code.

As an interesting historical footnote, early telegraph operators may have been the first to experience the infamous curse of our communications age, Repetitive Stress (or "Carpal Tunnel") Syndrome (called "Glass Arm" in those days, which encouraged the invention of the semi-automatic or "bug" key).

(Larry E. McDonald, N6ZMB, wrote to point out another plausible origin, which doesn't necessarily contradict the ARRL version. The term "ham" may have been derived from "ham-fisted" or "ham-handed" to describe poor telegraph operators who were hired from the ranks of radio operators. Or maybe "ham-fisted" and "ham-handed" are derived from "ham." Who knows?)

24. Amateur Radio: Elmers List Quick-Search Index

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 12:23:08 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/index-1-765202982@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 269041
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/index

Quick Search Index by Subject:

(Note: This index is not necessarily all-inclusive and some Elmers are listed more than once.)

AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE MAILING LISTS
(ARES)/RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL
EMERGENCY SERVICE (RACES) Botterell (Networks in Emergency
Mangement)
Botterell (Networks in Emergency Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
Management Mailing List) BBS)
Chilton (EMA Radio Officer) Dodell (Land-Mobile Radio,
Engehausen (RACES Bulletins) MARS Members)
Fyodorov (Russia) Ehrlich (Many, see full entry)
Humphries (ex-Asst. EC) Freeman, M (ACC Equipment)
Hurder (ARRL Field Services) Hurder (ARRL Field Organization)
Magid Kluft (rec.radio.amateur
Stader (EMAS SEC) Working Group)
Wilson Knapp, et al (Iowa State Elmers)
Prescott (Antique and Older
AMATEUR TELEPRINTER OVER RADIO Tube Equipment)
(AMTOR)/PACKET TELEPRINTER OVER Meredith (PBBS Bulletin Forwarding,
RADIO (PACTOR)/RADIO TELETYPE (RTTY) F6FBB Packet BBS)
Nerenberg (DX)
Battles Schleck, et al (College Clubs)
Doane Walker, et al (QRP)
Feeney (PACTOR)
Freeman, J (AMTOR and PACTOR) MEDIUM FREQUENCY (MF, 160 meters)
Graham, P
Richards Freeman
Sayer (also decoding CHU's Harris
ASCII time code) Zurn

AMERICA ON-LINE MILITARY AFFILIATE RADIO SYSTEM
(MARS)
Stader (Host,
Ham Radio Club forum) Doane (Navy)
Dodell (Air Force, Mailing List)
AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE Miller (Air Force)
(ARRL) Monson (Army)
Sargent (Army)

Battles (QST Features Editor) Schildt (Army MARS HQ Internet/
Bloom (ARRL HQ Postmaster, Milnet Contact and Registration
QEX Editor) Service)
Doane (CT SM) Taylor (Air Force)
Elmore (CO TC) Welch, J (Navy/Marine Corps)
Hare (Laboratory Manager) Welch, V (Navy/Marine Corps,
Hurder (Field Services Deputy list of MARS members on the
Manager) Internet, tentative BBS
Jahnke (VEC Manager) conference)
Lau (Technical Editor)
Redding (Educational Advisor) MICROWAVE
Stader (EMAS SEC)
Turner (Volunteer Counsel) Graham, P (1.2 Ghz repeaters)
Wilson (SCV SM) Hammill
Jahnke (SSB/CW SHF Contesting)
ANTENNAS Lau (Transverters up to
24 Ghz)
Brewer (wire HF) Sargent (3, 5, and 10 Ghz)
Billson (HF)
Brubaker (HF) MOBILE
DePolo (including VHF/UHF)
Elmore Carruth (FM and HT's)
Freeman, J (wire HF and 160m) Hare (RFI issues)
Graham, J (wire HF for Humphries
apartments) Keller (HF)
Halbert (simple designs) Salmon (Maritime)
Harris Sargent
Humphries (VHF and multi-band Salyzyn (HF CW)
wire arrays)
Myers (and transmission NATIONAL TRAFFIC SYSTEM (NTS)
lines)
Ornitz (including computer Doane
modelling) Elmore
Potter Hurder (ARRL Field Services)
Rymell Salyzyn (Canada)
Salnick Sargent
Salyzyn Zurn (Europe)
Silva
Standerfer NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION
Stine (wire HF)
Stockton Billson
Taylor Bono (AutoExam/AutoCW)
Zurn (wire HF) Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks)
Chilton
ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT Knapp, et al
Larson
Brewer (40's-70's) Magid
Keys (including HF and CW) Maia
Prescott (Mailing List) Myers (including basic
Moore, T (VHF) electronics and communications

Standerfer theory)
Turner (including Kenwood and Redding
Ten-Tec) Reeves
Salmon
APPLE MACINTOSH COMPUTER Stader

Braun PACKET
Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks)
Ehrlich (FTP archive) Angus (TCP/IP, NOS, UUPC,
Stader (List of Macintosh Tnet, and SNEWS, IP
Amateur Radio Software) Coordinator for CA - LA
Van Peursem (Savant) and SF Valley subnet)
Battles (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
BATTERIES Bloom (IP Coordinator for
Connecticut subnet)
Hammill (Sealed Lead-Acid) Braun (TCP/IP, Macintosh, IP
Meyers Coordinator for WNY subnet)
Stuart (including Ni-Cads) Cole (TCP/IP and NOS)
Dodell (IP Coordinator for
CALLSIGN PROJECT/NATIONAL TECHNICAL Arizona subnet)
INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) Elmore (including TCP/IP)
Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
Carruth BBS and Mailing List)
Lloyd (including QRZ Ham-Radio Freeman, J (KAM, TCP/IP, NOS for
CD-ROM) DOS and OS/2)
Fyodorov (AX.25 and TCP/IP in
CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) Russia)
Graham, J (KAMterm)
Carlson Graham, P (VHF)
Moore, J Knapp, et al
Meredith (AZ Packet Coordinator,
COLLEGE CLUBS PBBS Bulletin Forwarding Mailing
List, F6FBB Packet BBS Mailing
Edwards List)
Knapp, et al Salyzyn (Canadian)
Schallehn Sargent
Schleck (et al, Mailing List) Sayer (VHF)
Schallehn (Kantronics)
COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT Stader (TCP/IP and Macintosh)
Vail (TCP/IP, TAPR/9600, IP
Dodell (Mailing List) Coordinator for East/Central
Richards Massachusetts subnet)
Van Peursem (Savant and
CW (MORSE CODE) Macintosh)

Bono (AutoCW) MEDIA (PUBLICATION/WRITING/
Elmore BROADCATING)
Fyodorov (including Cyrillic)
Keys Battles (QST)
Rosenfeld Bloom (QEX)
Salyzyn Coletti, et al (Newsline)

Silva Lau (QST/QEX)
Squicciarini Moore (Co-Host, Ham Radio and More)
Stine
Stockton PART-15 BROADCASTING
Tescher (Computer Programs)
Zurn (including European Ornitz
abbreviations)
POWER SUPPLIES
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP)
Myers
Bloom Stuart
Edwards
PRODUCT INFO/FEEDBACK
EQUIPMENT TESTING/TROUBLESHOOTING
Appell (Alinco and Yaesu)
Billson Freeman, M and Shirley (Advanced
Brewer (Tube Gear) Computer Controls - ACC)
Freeman, J (PC ISA Bus)
Hare (ARRL Laboratory Manager) QRP (LOW POWER)
Myers
Ornitz (Instrumentation) Billson
Rymell (Electronics and Computer Halbert (HF)
Service Work) Harris
Salnick Sargent (VHF)
Salyzyn Stockton
Standerfer Turner (including Ten-Tec
Stockton Argonaut)
Taylor Walker, et al (Mailing List)
Tescher Zurn
Witte (Instrumentation)
RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE (RFI)
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ's)
Elmore
Bloom (ARRL E-mail and Info Server) Graham, P (including PC's)
Bowen (Supplemental FTP Archives, Hare (including Automotive and
Internet Callbook Server) Telephone)
Cheeseman (Australia) Myers
Holmstead (Satellites/Space) Stockton
Jahnke (VE Exams Scheduled) Witte
Kluft (General)
Salyzyn (Radio Amateurs on Usenet, RECIPROCAL LICENSING/FOREIGN OPERATION
rec.radio.info Moderator)
Stader (Macintosh Amateur Radio Andrews (New Zealand)
Software) Flaherty (South Pacific)
Turvey (United Kingdom) Fyodorov (Russia)
Watt (Packet and Digital Modes) Levine (Australia and Japan)
Woods (Mail Order Electronics) Salmon
Salyzyn (Canada)
HANDICAPPED OPERATING Stockton (UK)
Zurn (Italy and Germany)

Billson
Doane REPEATERS
Hurder
Knapp, et al Battles
Chilton
HIGH FREQUENCY (HF)/ De Armond
CONTESTING/DX DePolo (VHF/UHF)
Graham, P (including 1.2 Ghz)
Battles Keller (220 Mhz)
Brubaker Knapp, et al
Chilton Schallehn (VHF/UHF)
Elmore Witte
Fyodorov
Knapp, et al SATELLITES
Nerenberg (DX Mailing List)
Rosenfeld (including practical Bass (including low-cost, QRP
QSLing tips) Microsat stations)
Salmon (including DXpeditions) Feeney
Salnick Flaherty (including OSCAR)
Silva
Squicciarini SEMINARS/LECTURES
Tidd (DXCC Databases)
Zurn Humphries
Redding
HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF Stuart (Batteries and Power
Supplies)
Billson (6809 uP)
Bloom (including DSP) TANDY COLOR COMPUTER AND OS-9
Carruth (Digital Design,
Software) Billson
Chilton
De Armond TELEVISION, FAST-SCAN (ATV)
DePolo (including VHF/UHF
design and construction) Chilton
Edwards (including DSP) Feeney
Fyodorov (including computers) Hammill
Halbert (QRP)
Harris TELEVISION, SLOW-SCAN (SSTV)
Keys (Junk Box projects)
Kohnen (Tubes) Langner
Lau (Transverters, VHF/UHF,
Filters, repeatable projects) UNIX
Myers (Transmission Lines,
Analog and Digital Design) Carruth (System Administration)
Moore, T (Junk Box projects) Cole (including Linux)
Rymell (Electronics and Computers, Ehrlich
Low-Cost projects) Freeman, J
Salyzyn Moore, C (including X-Windows)
Sayer (Class-C Biopolar Amplifiers Sayer (especially SunOS)
and Phased-Lock-Loop Circuits) Tescher

Silva (Analog, Digital, Tubes, Van Peursem (HP-UX and System
Semiconductors, RF, Finding Administration)
Parts)
Stine (Tube Amplifiers, VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF)/
Receivers, and Exciters) ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF)
Stockton (including QRP)
Stuart (Batteries and Power Battles
Supplies) Carpenter (6 meters)
Taylor (Tubes and Amplifiers) DePolo (Weak Signal, Contesting,
Tescher and Repeaters)
Flaherty (including Amplifiers)
IBM PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC) AND Graham, P (Commercial Rig
CLONES Conversions)
Hammill (including ATV and DX)
Angus Humphries (2m FM)
Bono (AutoExam, et al) Jahnke (CW/SSB Contesting and
Braun Weak Signal)
Cole Lau (CW/SSB to 222 Mhz)
Ehrlich Moore, T
Freeman, J (including OS/2 and Richards (Monitoring)
ISA bus) Sargent (2 and 6 meter AM and
Fyodorov Contesting)
Keller Silva
Tescher Witte (including Portable
and Mountaintopping)
INTERNET SERVICES
VOLUNTEER EXAMINER (VE) PROGRAM
Schleck
Billson
MAIL-SERVERS/ARCHIVES Carlson (W5YI)
DePolo
Bloom (ARRL Info Server) Jahnke (ARRL VEC Manager)
Deignan (Buckmaster CD-ROM) Kohnen (W5YI)
Ehrlich (Boston ARC FTP archive) Maia (W5YI VEC)
Harding (Ham Server) Reeves
Shirley (ACC Equipment) Salmon (Sunnyvale)
Sternitzke (W5YI Asst. VEC)

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

25. Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 12:23:38 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list-1-765203002@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 269042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list

More information about this list can be found in the companion posting
to this file, "Amateur Radio: Elmers List Info and Administrivia."

73, Paul, KD3FU

Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 04/01/94)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

David Andrews ZL2SX

andrews@kai.ee.cit.ac.nz

I have been involved with the Amateur Radio International Travel Host
scheme. I also chair the NZART Frequency Management and Technical
Advisory Group, which is responsible for all repeater coordination and
band-planning (LF, MF, HF, VHF, UHF, and above) in New Zealand. I would
be pleased to answer any queries with regard to reciprocal licensing or
frequency coordination that may arise.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

jangus@skyld.tele.com

I run NOS as a tcp/ip <--> AX.25 mail bbs gateway. I also run a few nodes,
soon to replace with Tnet-x1g on one and a PC NOS-switch on the other.
And, I have successfully installed UUPC/extended 1.11k and SNEWS for those
MS-DOS afficionados out there.

ampr.org IP Coordinator for California - Los Angeles and San Fernando
Valley subnet (44.016.xxx.xxx)

"We're here to help, we don't loan tools" (Just kidding....put me on the
list). Monday-Thursday 8 AM to 9 PM Pacific time, Friday 8 am to 5 pm.

--
netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

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Jay Appell --> KA1SNA
```

1976-1978 FCC Personal Users Radio Advisory Committee
Task force for rules Rewrite Citizens Radio Service
Rules Interpretation

1988-Present Stratus Computer/ Technical Support Engineer

I am CEO of Creative Media Productions a multimedia consulting
company.

Address: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
Telephone: 1-508-478-6969 X200 at Creative Media Productions
1-508-478-1429 24 Hour Ham radio BBS and other topics

I enjoy SCA reception and multimedia use in Amateur Radio. If anyone would
like to reach me by modem, 508-478-1429 (24 Hr) BBS 14,400.

I have been referred to as the ham responsible for digital users manuals
in amateur radio. The first manual was the DJ-590 and subsequent manuals
included the 560,580 and 600 for Alinco. My contacts in the amateur radio
community have helped other amateurs to know more about products, hidden
features and new product offerings. The BBS will now included the latest
info on YEASU and ALINCO products. If you have a product that you wish to
have evaluated for the general amateur community, please contact before
sending.

If you have questions with regard to customer service at these
companies, please forward to me and they will be passed to the company
contacts.

++

Ken Bass K4EVH

bassanco@access.digex.net

Licensed since 1959.

Experience in presently mostly Microsats, but I have experience on Modes A,
B, J, and Oscars. I have concentrated on "cheap" and low-power setups, like
my Microsat setup using in-the-attic homebrew/Radio Shack omnidirectional
antennas.

++

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, x222 I
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I "Stamp out sex:
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I Get married!"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
"""

VHF packet (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
HF SSB and RTTY
FM/repeaters
Clubs/activities
Public relations

Writing (for newsletters and ARRL publications)

++

Bob Billson, KC2WZ Internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
21 Bates Way UUCP: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
Westfield, NJ 07090
908-232-2603 (evenings)

Advanced (since 1975) Troubleshooting
Homebrewing C and 6809 uP programming
Antennas (particularly HF) Volunteer Examiner
Digital Communications QRP

OS-9 operating system (UUCP is run on my Tandy Color Computer 3 :-))

10m is my favorite band even when it is "dead".

Member of Handi-Hams. Work as an Interpreter for the Deaf (I am hearing).

Interested in helping *any* would-be ham get their ticket. Ham Radio is a
great(!) hobby and should not be kept a secret!

++

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

Postmaster, ARRL HQ (arrl.org)
QEX Editor
Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
ampr.org IP Coordinator for Connecticut subnet (44.088.xxx.xxx)

Collecting information for the next annual ARRL Computer Networking
Conference.

For information about the ARRL info server, send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

/**\
* Rich Bono IMRICH UUCP:rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300 NM1D AMPR: nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.noam *
**/

Author of the following MS-DOS ham programs:

AutoExam - Examination simulator and study aid
AutoCW - Morse Code practice program
DOSGATE - allows users to run programs on your PC remotely (AutoExam
compatible)
AutoCall - Allows use of the Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM online callbook

with DOSGATE
AutoFax - Allows reception of weather fax using Kantronics TNC's
SeeSats - Real time satellite tracking (text only), DOSGATE compatible

Most of these programs are available from wuarchive.wustl.edu under
/mirrors/msdos/hamradio or write me at:

7 Red Field Circle
Derry, NH 03038

and enclose:

A FORMATTED high density diskette (either 1.44 MB or 1.2 MB; 3.5" or 5.25").
A Self Addressed STAMPED return diskette mailer.
A note explaining that you want a copy of AutoExam and/or AutoCW
(or one of the other programs).

I am always receptive to individuals interested in maintenance,
enhancements, and non-commercial distribution for these shareware
programs.

++

NETWORKS IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ("Nets") DIGEST

"Networks In Emergency Management" is a moderated forum on the
use of computer networks and networked computers in the practice of
emergency management.

To join the "nets" mailing list, please send e-mail to
"nets-request@oes.ca.gov" with the word "subscribe" in the text
of the message. To remove yourself from the list, send mail to
that same address with the word "unsubscribe" in the text.

- Art Botterell
acb@oes.ca.gov
(916) 262-1600 (in emergencies)
California Office of Emergency Services

++

Devon Bowen KA2NRC

bowen@olsen.ch

Maintainer of the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives available
via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio.

Maintainer of the Internet Ham Radio Callbook Server at
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu, port 2000 ("telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu
2000" will work in most cases)

For further information about the Callbook Server, please consult the
server's help facility, the rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ, or additional
server documentation on the Supplemental Archives above.

Please direct all other feedback, submissions and administrivia
regarding these services to my E-mail address above.

++

Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (N2HKD)
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

Apple Macintosh, IBM-PC, and Sun Computers

I have extensive knowledge on Appletalk protocol down to the bit level.
I have also worked with various iterations of MacTCP applications.
(Routers, hubs, gateways, Ethernet, Localtalk, etc)

I am also familiar with the look and feel of the Mac OS, (Ver. 6 & 7),
and its associated troubleshooting. I have some application
experience with numerous programs. (including ARAP Apple remote
dial-in stuff).

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Western New York subnet (44.069.xxx.xxx)

(There is a readdressing plan which I will gladly mail to anyone
who requests it.)

++

John Brewer WB5OAU

brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com

Wire antennas, restoration, operation and parts/tubes supplies
for most 40's-70's vintage gear.

++

Alan Brubaker, K6XO
alan@dsd.es.com

HF Antenna Systems
Contest Operating
General HF Operations
Propagation

++

Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson
Hudson, NH
dls@genrad.com
KC1SP

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
Macintosh Hamstacks (available from vixen.cso.uiuc.edu
under /pub/ham-radio)
Civil Air Patrol

++

Robert (Bob) Carpenter W3OTC

rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
w3otc@amsat.org

6 meter SSB DX
Central States VHF Society

"2m FM isn't ham radio, but it's a good way to contact radio amateurs."

Disclaimer: Opinions expressed are those of the sender
and do not reflect NIST policy or agreement.

++

73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz

I'm willing to act as a reference for anyone wanting info on getting
tapes (especially Callsign tapes) from the Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service (NTIS) or wanting other info on
callsign-project related stuff.

One of these days I'll actually be around for the un-net! I promise, really!

My job is currently System Administrator for a large Unix site so I know a
little bit about day-to-day Unix operations and Unix installation :-)
I also have much experience with constructing email paths that will work
rather than bounce.

I also have a fair amount of experience in hardware/software interfacing
and machine control.

++

Mark Cheeseman VK2XGK

cheese@asstdc.oz.au

Maintainer of the aus.radio FAQ

A copy of the FAQ may be obtained via anonymous FTP from
grivel.une.edu.au under /pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/faq/australia.

Please direct all feedback, submissions and administrivia to my E-mail
address above.

++

Ken Chilton
KA1TIH, Advanced Class
53 Alan Road
Marlborough, MA 01752

chilton@emc.com
Design Engineer

Amateur Qualifications:
Trustee of the Algonquin Amateur Radio Club Repeaters:
446.675 -- 223.86 -- 53.47
Assistant Radio Officer for the City of Marlborough
Emergency Management Agency
NESMC Region 440 MHz frequency coordinator
Trained in Electronics Engineering, Electrical Engineering,
Computer Sciences, Computer Programming, and Management
Knowledgeable in Rules, Regs, and interpretations

Areas I am also interested:
Homebrewing
Repeater Hardware, Control, Operation
Packet (AX.25)
Net Control Operations
Electromagnetics and EMP
HF SSB and CW operating
Satellite and Shuttle operation
Amateur Television
Elmering new HAMs

++

Derrick C. Cole KC4WEJ

cole@concert.net

Anything having to do with PC's, DOS, Unix, Linux, C, NOS, TCP/IP et al
is fair game. I'm not much help in the electrical/circuit department (but
I am learning/applying, though! :) If you feel such information could be
useful, I would of course offer any/all help I could provide.

++

< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~

Relayer of Amateur Radio Newsline Bulletins

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed
with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of
Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and
transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first
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published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button. Their US Mail address is P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102 (please enclose a SASE for information by return mail).

See the entry for Scott Ehrlich for FTP archive information and receiving Newsline bulletins via E-mail.

++

John De Armond WD4OQC

jgd@dixie.com

Marietta, GA

Construction techniques, telemetry, repeater design and maintenance, most aspects of circuit design.

++

Rev. Michael P. Deignan KD1HZ

A new ham-radio archive site and callsign server center has been set up on the Internet.

The Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database (which includes international calls) and all the Buckmaster CD-ROM public domain files are available for retrieval!

To access the Buckmaster callsign server

rlogin/telnet: 155.212.2.2 (or, ns.risc.net)
login as: hamradio (no password)

To access the file archives:

ftp to: 155.212.2.2
login as: ftp / anonymous
password: your email address

Please direct all feedback and administrivia regarding this service to root@ns.risc.net.

++

-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ MHz 442.700+ MHz 24.150 GHz
University of Pennsylvania

Chief Technical Officer, University of Pennsylvania ARC
Repeater Tech, Near-Far ARC
Repeater Tech, Holmesburg ARC
VE Team Leader, University of Pennsylvania ARC VE Team

Affiliations: ARRL, UPenn ARC, Holmesburg ARC, NEAR-FAR ARC,
Mt. Airy VHF Society (Packrats),

Main interests: VHF/UHF weak signal, design and construction, antenna design,
VHF/UHF propagation, HF DX, VHF/UHF contesting, repeaters

Volunteer Examiner
VHF/UHF Weak Signal
Repeater design
General Homebrewing
Antenna design/theory

++

Betsey Doane, K1EIC

Doane@CCSUA.CTStateU.Edu

I am Section Manager for CT and would be happy to help folks on
packet operation (AX.25), NTS procedures, Amtor, General Field
Organization, ARRL and Navy MARS. My real loyalty is to NTS! I am
also a blind amateur radio op having been on the air for 31 years and
can probably give a hand with regards to equipment or referrals to
somebody if needed.

++

David Dodell WB7TPY, AFA6GB

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Arizona subnet (44.124.xxx.xxx)

Owner of the Land-Mobile-Radio Mailing List

The purpose of this list is to allow discussion about commercial
land-mobile radio equipment, its use and maintenance.

Owner of the Military Affiliate Radio Service (MARS) Members
Mailing List.

The purpose of this list is to allow discussion about MARS (Military
Affiliated Radio Service) activities. The list is open to all branches
of MARS.

To subscribe to or unsubscribe from either of the above lists, please
send electronic mail to:

listserv@stat.com

and include the command:

subscribe list-name

or

unsubscribe list-name

as the first line of your message, where list-name is either
land-mobile-radio or mars-list. An acknowledgement/welcome message
should follow very shortly.

++

Thomas Edwards N3HAU

tedwards@eng.umd.edu

Technopagan Priest
Member, University of Maryland ARA - W3EAX

Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
Electrical and Electronics Engineering

The UMARA is running a World-Wide Web hypertext page at:

URL: http://w3eax.umd.edu/w3eax.html

Give it a try!

++

Kim Elmore, N5OP
1103 South Gay Drive
Longmont, CO 80501

elmore@brightband.rap.ucar.edu
n5op@n5op.ampr.org

I'm the Technical Coordinator for the Colorado Section.
Areas of expertise:
RFI/EMI
Antennas
DX'ing
Contesting
HF propagation
CW

Areas where I have enough knowledge to be dangerous:
Troubleshooting
Traffic Handling
Homebrewing and construction practices

++

Roy Engehausen AA4RE

enge@almaden.ibm.com

AA4RE Packet BBS

Poster of RACES Bulletins

Thanks to Chris Spell <spell@seq.uncwil.edu>, there is now a mailing list for AA4RE BBS program sysops. I hope all will subscribe. It should be very helpful to all of us.

To send a message to the mailing list send it to:

aa4re@matsci2.uncwil.edu

To subscribe to the mailing list a user needs to send a message to:

aa4re-request@matsci2.uncwil.edu

With the following in the body of the message:

subscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

To unsubscribe one would send this text in the message:

unsubscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

++

```
==========================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: WY1Z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
| Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio |
==========================================================================
```

I've been playing with most models of Macs from the 512 on up for a number of years now. I'm also great with DOS, UNIX, and my VMS isn't too bad, either. :)

All ARRL bulletins are archived on the anonymous FTP site of oak.oakland.edu in the Boston Amateur Radio Club FTP area: /pub/hamradio/w1aw-list/

A mirror of all files available from the ARRL info server is also available:
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/ARRL

Amateur Radio Newsline is now also being archived, too:
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/docs/newsline/

Co-sponsor (along with Phil Temples, K9HI) of the following mailing lists:

newsline-list (Amateur Radio Newsline)
w1aw-list (ARRL Official Bulletins)
letter-list (ARRL Letter)

ky1n-list(KY1N VEC listing, Local Boston area VE sessions)
barc-list (local Boston-area stuff)
barc-races (again, local)
fieldorg-l (ARRL Field organization discussions)
ham-tech (Untamed technical discussions about the hobby)
fox-list (local Boston stuff - T-hunting)

To join any or all of the above:

Send a message to: majordomo@netcom.com
In the body of the message, type: subscribe list_you_want

++

F. Kevin Feeney WB2EMS
Network Video Engineer
172 Caldwell Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853-2602
Phone - (607) 255-5186
FAX - (607) 255-5771
EMAIL - fkf1@cornell.edu

Pactor, Satellites, and Amateur Television

I'd like to hear from people with Pactor experience, maybe even make a
sched with someone for a maiden Pactor QSO.

++

Reciprocal Licensing (South Pacific)
VHF (Propagation, Power Amplifiers)
Satellites (Project Oscar)

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"The enemy of the good is the better."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- William "Wild Bill" Donovan

++

++
+ Jay Freeman, WT9S Packet: wt9s@w9yci.il.usa.noam +
+ internet: freeman@eagle.sangamon.edu +
++

I can assist anyone with most PC installation/troubleshooting
problems. I have a good deal of experience installing and configuring
OS/2, have a good grasp of Unix (not a wizard yet though :), and a
thorough familiarity with the ISA bus and the cards that go in it.

On the radio side of things, I like digital modes and experimenting with
antennas, specifically:

- PACTOR and AMTOR
- Configuring Kantronics All-Mode (KAM) TNC's for proper operation

- Over a decade of packet experience, including setting up both DOS and OS/2 versions of KA9Q NOS
- HF wire antennas, including 160m full-wave delta loops

++

Monte Freeman KC4GPW

Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

I am the list owner of a mailing list for people who have/are interested in products produced by Advanced Computer Controls Inc. (ACC). For those who might not know what ACC does; they produce products (mostly for the amateur radio service) such as repeater controllers, digital voice recorders, remote base control units, etc.

To join the ACC (Advanced Computer Controls) equipment discussion mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gtri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and welcome message will follow. Administrivia, policy questions, or other queries may be directed to me.

(see also Mike Shirley WB6WUI)

++

Andy B. Fyodorov RW3AH, WL7AP

rw3ah@emercom.msk.su

PACKET: RW3AH @ R3ARES.#MOS.RUS.EU (temporarily down)
IP: 44.178.1.7 or rw3ah@gw.ra3apw.ampr.org

PO Box 899 Moscow
Zip-127018 Russia

Licensed since 1975
Experience in Emergency communications, Russian ARES Chief Coordinator (since 1987) of Russian ARES Organization matters and networks
Owner of R3ARES BBS
General HF, Contesting, Net Controlling operations
Data communications, networks (TCP/IP, AX25)
computers (IBM PC, home made)
homebrewing electronics
antennas (particularly HF).
Proficiency in CW (Morse code)
(also former Ten-Tec dealer in ex-USSR)

++

Jim Graham

#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

KAMterm is a host mode terminal program for Kantronics TNCs that I wrote
and released as shareware.

My professional field is telecom (data communications is my key area of
expertise).

I also have experience with wire HF antennas for apartments and other
small spaces.

++

KJ6NN
Philip Graham
723 Berkshire Place
Milpitas, CA 95035

EMAIL: phil@ncd.com

My skills are listed below in no special order
- PC RFI reduction (Wrote a chapter for the new ARRL RFI BOOK)
- Repeaters (How to put one up)
- Repeaters (How to use one, without making others mad)
- 1.2 GHz (My repeater is on this band)
- VHF packet only (I hate HF packet)
- HF DX
- HF AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII
- Putting up a tower and/or HF beam

++

Dan Halbert, KB1RT
halbert@crl.dec.com

QTH: West Newton, MA, near Boston.

Building homebrew QRP gear.
Information about QRP-NE Club.
Advice on simple antennas.

++

Brian Hammill, KD4BFJ | brianh@dante.exide.com
Software Engineer | Exide Electronics - Small Systems Group
Raleigh, NC | "Powering Your Network with Intelligent Solutions"

I am especially interested in VHF/UHF and microwave amateur bands as well
as Amateur television. I am treasurer and a founding member of the

newly-formed Triangle Amateur Television Association in Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC. I am willing to share my expertise in the following areas:

ATV - Getting started, starting local activity, repeaters.
VHF/UHF - Propagation, what you need to get started, operating portable, contesting, DX.

Sealed Lead Acid Batteries - How to take care of them.

++

Steve Harding KA6ETB

steveh@grafex.sbay.org 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.

HAM-server has over 10-megs of amateur radio related information on-line, with more being continually added.

++

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |
(203) 666-1541 - voice
(203) 665-7531 - FAX
ARRL Laboratory Engineer

Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) matters
Equipment Testing

I want stories about automotive EMI problems, dealings with dealers, and, if possible, solutions. I plan to forward these to my contact at the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE).

If anyone knows the *right* people at any particular company, I want to know. I am also pursuing (via the SAE) more official channels.

EMI/RFI Resource List and RFI Tips package available. A business SASE with 98 cents postage is appreciated. Electronic versions available soon. Please specify the desired documents in your correspondence.

The FCC has released the results of a telephone interference survey just completed.

If you would like a copy of the survey, which includes a list of telephone models checked, send an SASE with two units of first class postage to the Technical Information Service at ARRL HQ. Alternatively, you may obtain an electronic copy from the info server below.

Many amateur radio informational documents (including EMI/RFI files) are
also available from the ARRL info server. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

Peter Harris G4BDQ (licensed since 1972)
pdh@ecs.soton.ac.uk

My specialities (brace yourself!) are:

QRP
Do-it-yourself antennae and equipment
A hatred of all Japanese radio gear
Radio legend and apocrypha
The use of horrific amounts of power on 160m
How Amateur Radio can be fun

++

```
____ ____
| / /_ __\ | Disk Stephen Holmstead All comments (c)1994
| | / / /_/ | | Memory ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!stephen Opinions are mine,
|___\ / /___| Division stephen@mail.boi.hp.com not my employer's.
```

Maintainer of the Ham Satellite FAQ

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
my E-mail address above.

++

Ed Humphries Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
N5RCK Internet edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

Past President, Williamson County (TX) ARC
Former Assistant Emergency Coordinator for
Williamson County ARES/RACES

2-meter FM, VHF Antennas, Mobile Installations
Organizing Amateur Radio Seminars and Programs
Multiband wire antennas, Field Day Activities
and general WeatherNet & public service enthusiast

++

```
| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
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lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

Matters relating to the ARRL field organization, including
emergency communications, traffic handling, referrals to
local Technical Coordinators, the Amateur Auxiliary to the
FCC's Field Operations Bureau, ARRL Volunteer Counsels, Public
Information Coordinators, etc.

Matters relating to Amateur Radio and the disabled/handicapped.
Suggestions on how computers and Amateur Radio can be easily
and very inexpensively) combined to assist the disabled.

At the very least, I can be a forwarding point to the others here at
ARRL HQ who CAN answer specific questions that are not covered above.

The fieldorg-l mailing list is dedicated to hams interested in any and
all types of ARRL Field Organization matters. See Scott Ehrlich's entry
for subscription information.

++

Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer |
Examiner Program | BIX: ARRL
ARRL VEC Dept. | PRODIGY: MGTS39A (c/o Luck Hurder)
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
---
* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

++

Michael S. Keller AB5EL

mkeller@flp.mhs.compuserve.com (work)
71620.447@compuserve.com (personal, checked far less often)

Areas of particular knowledge:

PC-style computers
Mobile installations (rearranging mobile HF right now)
Repeaters (after a fashion--building a 1.25m repeater)

++

R.D. Keys

Dept. of Crop Science
NCSU

Raleigh, NC 27695-7620

rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

de NA4G, "Boat Anchor Bob", an ol' cw fart .....

If I can be of assistance in older equipment, junk-boxing
your way to hamdom, the cheapskate's approach, let me
know.

22 yrs a ham, extra class, mostly cw, mostly boat anchors
and radio in the traditional sense.

{Telegraphy has been in my family for almost 100 years!}

++

Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL
ikluft@thunder.sbay.org (home) ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (work) Santa Clara, CA

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.cb FAQ lists

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
hamradio-faq@kluft.com or cb-faq@kluft.com.

A mailing list for rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ and Netiquette posting
maintainers, as well as anyone with a sincere interest in helping
keep the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups the friendly and useful
forums they are today, is now available. To subscribe, send E-mail
to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com.

++

Steven M. Knapp KA9QOA Computer Engineering Senior
sknapp@iastate.edu Vice President Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University; Ames, IA Durham Center Operations Staff

A few members of our ham radio club were interested in helping out.
Since our turnover is usually 4 years or so (graduation is a horrible
thing), I thought it may be difficult for us to keep the list up to
date. I thought that by creating a local mailing list called
"elmers@iastate.edu" we could add or remove people as need be. There
would always be at least one person receiving mail on that list,
usually more! Even after I graduate, this list will be maintained
allowing ISU hams to easily help others.

Currently we have people with packet experience, some HF experience,
much repeater experience, in addition to a considerable background in
theory, as many here are electrical engineering or computer engineering
students. If a question can not be answered by the readers of the list,
there are many other local hams that could be prodded for the info.

Our local ham radio club has been especially interested in helping local
disabled hams (or hams to be) get on the air. But anyone local who
needed help would find a group at their door ready to work.

++

I'll be glad to help out with tube circuits and VE testing.
(W5YI VE# 3182)

73,
Louis J. Kohnen K2ANC
Penfield, NY near Rochester

K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com

++

John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St.
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907 (home - civilized times only please)
johnl@avs.com

Slow-Scan Television

++

Alan Larson WA6AZP

larson@net.com
larson@w6yx.stanford.edu

My areas are fairly general, and I teach classes
(Novice, with code, and upgrade sessions) at W6YX. My
main audience is to the Stanford (University)
community.

++

Zack Lau KH6CP/1 Expertise: Design of SSB/CW amateur transceivers
c/o ARRL Lab : up to 222 MHz. Design of transverters
Newington CT 06111 : up to 10.5 GHz. Basic lossy filter
(203)-666-1541 : design. Developing repeatable projects
zlau@arrl.org : using cheap, easy to get parts.

I'm now starting to look into 24 GHz SSB/CW gear using 10 Ghz as a
convenient IF.

Especially looking to help anyone wanting to be a QST/QEX
author--I can't write it all myself!

++

Bob Levine KD1GG, VK2GYN, 7J1AIS

bob_levine@jericho.mc.com

Amateur radio licensing in Australia and Japan

++

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 275-4242]

Co-Coordinator, "Callsign Project" (see also Carruth)

The QRZ Ham Radio CDROM is here! For ordering information, call
Walnut Creek at +1 800 786-9907 (overseas +1 510 674-0783).

++

Joel Magid WU1F

magid@wrksys.enet.com

ARES/RACES
Novice Instruction
General Theory

++

Fred O. Maia, W5YI

3511297@mcimail.com

P.O. Box 565101
Dallas, TX 75356

1-(800)-669-9594

Volunteer Examiner Coordinator
The W5YI Report
License Exam Study Materials
VE Exam Schedules Nationwide

++

Daniel J. Meredith N7MRP
Arizona Packet Coordinator
Voice/Data = (602) 956-2566
Ax.25 = n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Internet = dan@aznet.stat.com

Owner of the PBBS Bulletin Forwarding Mailing List

The purpose of this list is to provide Sysops and Networkers a server in
which to forward bulletins and also discuss forwarding problems and obtain
forwarding partners. This server is also for the exchange of general
information relevant to all Amateur Related PBBS software packages available
today.

Owner of the F6FBB Packet Bulletin Board System Mailing List.

The purpose of this list is to provide both sysops and networkers
with tricks/tips/help as well as software updates for the F6FBB
packet bulletin board system.

To subscribe to or unsubscribe from either of the above lists, please
send electronic mail to:

listserv@stat.com

and include the command:

subscribe list-name

or

unsubscribe list-name

as the first line of your message, where list-name is either bull-fwd
or mars-list. An acknowledgement/welcome message should follow very
shortly.

++

John Monson WB0PLW, AAA9EC

johnm@is.sprint.com
816-854-3015, Work hours (Missouri, Central Time)

Army MARS (Chief Staff Emergency Coordinator)

++

Bob Myers KC0EW
Hewlett-Packard Co.
Ft. Collins, CO

myers@fc.hp.com

Antennas, Novice/Tech instruction, batteries, power supplies, RFI, equip.
testing/troubleshooting, FAQs, homebrewing. Basic theory questions also
welcome.

My particular interest is in antennas and transmission lines, but I'm
also more than willing to answer whatever I can in general radio theory,
propagation, analog and digital electronics, etc.. (I'm a display engineer
in "real life", have done my share of digital design, and have taught
communication electronics at the local community college. I'm also active
in some display and television standards activities.)

++

Jeffrey C. Miller NH6ZW/N0, AFA1HE

jmiller@gemstones.usafa.af.mil

USAF MARS

++

Chris Moore N6IYS

cmoore@cancun.rose.hp.com

I'm currently working on the following Unix and X-Windows applications
for ham radio:

Logger/Awards Tracker
Radio Remote Controller (for Icom, possibly others)

They are still in the works, but hope to have them done soon. I'm
also happy to answer questions about X-Windows in general to encourage
its widespread use in the ham community.

++

John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
Voice: day or eve:(602) 951-9326 FAX:602-861-7642 (by prior arrangement)

Civil Air Patrol

Co-Host - Ham Radio and More

Ham Radio and More is available for free to any AM station that is
willing to run it with national ads intact. If you want there to be a
nationwide amateur radio talk show, call your local station and ask
them to get the program. They don't have to be part of the Talk America
network. They can call KFNN in Phoenix (602-241-1510) or Talk America at
508-460-0588.

++

Tom Moore K1KAY

[no E-mail address at this time]

home phone: (508) 840-6843

QSX: Fitchburg 145.45 MHz
Harvard 145.41 MHz
6m AM 50.40 MHz

Junque-box specialties
old conversions vhf-oriented
shoulder to cry (or laugh) on

++

Lyndon Nerenberg VE6TCP/VE6BBM

lyndon@unbc.edu

To subscribe to the DX mailing list, send an E-mail request to:

dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu

asking to be added. A short introductory message will promptly
follow.

++

| ___ _____ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
| | / / | | Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
| |< < K O D A K| | Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
| | \ \ | | P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
| |__\ _____| | Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
| | INTERNET: ornitz@kodak.com

Part 15 Low-Power Broadcasting

Antennas (including expertise in computer modelling using MININEC and
NIST modelling programs)

Instrumentation (my profession)

++

Dave Potter, K1MBO

potter@think.com

electronics theory, regulations, antennas and
transmission lines, operating practices.

++

There is an active mailing list for fans of hollow state
(i.e. tube) radio equipment. Send a subscription request to:

boatanchors-request@gnu.ai.mit.edu

and you will be added to the group!

An additional note: You can save the list owner (me!) a lot of trouble
by including your email address in the text of your subscription requests.
boatanchors is a mail alias, not an automated listserv. Thanks!

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

++

Terrence R. (Terry) Redding WB5LMJ

DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

I am primarily an adult educator conducting research in self-directed
learning. I have been involved in the following activities:

- Teach licensing classes, since 1974.
- Organize clubs, Stuttgart Amateur Radio Club, Panama Canal Astronomy Club, Lawton Astronomy Club.
- Public speaking and publish on growth in volunteer organizations, marketing adult and higher education and teaching amateur radio courses.
- Research in adult learning theory, adult motivation and organizational theory.
- Conducted a SAREX activity that involve seven communities, 21 schools and 3,000 children.

I am primarily interested in assisting amateur radio clubs grow.

++

Tony Reeves
KK6XC
QTH Beach Area of So. Los Angeles
Torrance, Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, Manhattan beach

tony@hacgate.scg.hac.com

Novice training, local VE for Novice-Tech tests,
General questions

++

James J. Richards

richardsjj@oa.frc.com

First-Class FCC Radiotelephone License

25 years of Public Safety Communications and Computer-
Aided Dispatch

Scanners - Digital Comm - Freqs - Business Band - Public Safety
MDT's - Fax - RTTY

++

_____ _____ The
Scott Rosenfeld \ / Long Original
ham@wam.umd.edu Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 109 QSLed on dipoles _____| Dipoles! Antenna!

CW, HF DX, and QSLing

I'm by no means a QSL expert, and I don't even get the GO-list or have a packet setup to get into the local packetcluster - but I'm always glad to help out with practical QSLing tips. I still haven't been able to get any cards out of ex-Soviet Asia, and I don't know that I ever will, to be honest. Oh well, I'll just keep trying.

++

John Rymell N3PFF
ryme@bloomu.edu
Bloomsburg University
Bloomsburg, PA

Have over 25 years in electronic/computer service work, antennas, SWL,
and a love of building just about anything from next to nothing (:^)!
Glad to help those in need.

++

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403

DXing - not Honor Roll, but about 200.

DXpeditioning (some) - did a single-handed one to North Cooks and Palmyra
in 1990

Marine operation

I'm a VE (Sunnyvale VEC) and help administer the tests about every two months
at the Berkeley Yacht Club. I also teach a novice class there every year or
two.

Reciprocal Licensing/Foreign Operation

(I've done some foreign operation, and plan to do more. I'm getting ready
for a circumnavigation/worldwide DXpedition).

73, Steve, AA6LF

++

Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA | USENET: oliveb!isc-br!tau-ceti!DejaVu!salnick
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | INTERNET: salnick@DejaVu.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

I can help people with HF stuff, cheap antennas, and am willing to help
troubleshoot problems with rigs.

I believe that one of the pillars of ham radio - construction/
understanding at the burn-your-hand-with-a-soldering-iron level - is
drifting out of ham radio. With Japanese radios which cost so much,
fewer and fewer hams are willing to risk their warranty to service their
own equipment. I would like to see a turn-around here...

++

Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Qualifications:

Repair Technician
Electrical Engineer (11+ years)
Advanced Amateur (Canadian) since 1988

Advice of value:

HF + VHF construction, homebrew, repair, circuitry, programming and mods
Operating Mobile
Packet Radio (Radio, TNC, AX.25, TCP/IP)
NTS (Net Control for 80m CW Alberta Traffic Net for 3 1/2 years)
Canadian Tests, Rules and Regulations
Antennas, Design and Installation
General Electronics, Repair, Diagnosis and Design
CW training
Having fun with Amateur Radio communications

Maintainer of Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address directory

Please direct all Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address feedback,
submissions, and administrivia to hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

Moderator of rec.radio.info newsgroup

Please direct all rec.radio.info submissions to
rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca and all feedback and administrivia to
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

++

Andrew Sargent N8OFS, AAN5HJT

andrews@fms.com
andrews@telemax.com

My primary interests include: 6M AM, 10GHz, 5.65-5.925 GHz, 3.3-3.5
GHz, the fact of being a No-Code is not a crime, 2M AM, 2M FM QRP SIMP,
packet radio experimentation, mobile operations, NTS, VHF Contesting,
and of course... Army Mars.

If your interested in Army MARS, e-mail me. If your interested in Air
Force or Navy MARS, e-mail me and I will send you a list of those
members which I have compiled. Try to decide, then let me know.

++

Nick Sayer <nsayer@quack.kfu.com> | Just think of me as a recombinant Simp-
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | son. Homer's looks, Lisa's brains, Bart's
+1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' | manners, and Maggie's appetite for TV.
PGP 2.2 key and geek code via finger | -- Me

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU
VHF Packet
Unix, especially SunOS
Network Time Protocol (NTP)
Class-C Bipolar Amplifier Design
Phased-Lock-Loop (PLL) Theory (except for loop filters)

(MC68HC11 Mailing List has moved, mc68hc11-request@elden.cse.nau.edu
is now the place to write to get connected.)

++

Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD | Internet : steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Kansas State University | UUCP : ..!rutgers!ksuvax1!ksuvm.bitnet!steve
Manhattan, Kansas 66506 | Bitnet : STEVE@KSUVM
Packet: KB0AGD @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA

A contact for people with question about Kantronics packet
equipment. I am not affiliated with Kantronics, but know quite
a bit about them.

University Clubs (Member of Kansas State ARC, W0QQQ)

VHF/UHF Repeaters

++

Kenneth W. Schildt N4VSD, AAA9AT

n4vsd@mars.army.mil

Army MARS Internet/Milnet Host Administrator

Army MARS has established an E-mail host on the Internet. If you
are an Army MARS member and have access to the Internet/Milnet, we
would like to hear from you. Please send a message to
register@mars.army.mil with your Army MARS call in the Subject line.

++

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet,
Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)

Club Activities, Examinations, and other events in the Omaha/
Lincoln/Council Bluffs (Eastern Nebraska/Western Iowa) area.

Also willing to provide newsreader kill/select file help to anyone
interested in customizing their presentation of the rec.radio.*
newsgroups

College Clubs

Ham-Univ mailing list for college clubs has found yet another new
home at the New Jersey Institute of Technology. E-mail for
subscription information.

Maintainer of this list

Please direct all Elmers List submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to elmers-request@unomaha.edu.

++

Mike Shirley - WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com GEnie: SLIC
PO Box 460 Lakeside, CA 92040 USA PGP v2.1 Public Key Available

For archival information about ACC equipment, send E-mail to
acc-l-archives@slic.cts.com with "help" in the body of the message
or try my BBS at +1 619 390-7542 (390-SLIC).

(see also Monte Freeman KC4GPW)

++

Mike Silva KK6GM

mjsilva@ted.win.net

Stuff I know:

Antennas
Circuitry (analog, digital, RF, tubes, semiconductors)
Construction
CW
Operation (HF, VHF/UHF)
Finding Parts

++

Marty Squicciarini NR3Z

skitch@nadc.navy.mil

DX and Contesting
QSL'ing

++

Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host

Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ p00489@psilink.com
(Files/messages larger than 27K, please send to "p00489@psilink.com")

KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

- registered ARRL Instructor (teaching for the last 6 years Novice/Tech
classes with an 87% pass rate)
- Host of the America Online Ham Radio Club (like CompuServe only a LITTLE
smaller!)
- President for 5 consecutive years of an ARRL Special Service Club (The
Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford, MA - WB1GOF)
- ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC) for EMAS section
- Area 1 Communications Officer for the Massachusetts Emergency Management
Agency (formerly Mass. Civil Defense Agency)
- Expertise with Apple // and Macintosh computers. (I have over 80 MB
of Mac ham radio software available.) and ham-related
- Operate TCP/IP with Macintosh

- plus all around source of information about communications

Maintainer of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List

++

Bill Standerfer * Hewlett-Packard Company
CFI-A, IA, ME * VXI Systems Division
bills@lvld.hp.com * Loveland, CO 80539
Baron N222AB - KF0DJ - Pikes Peak 253 * 303-679-2378

I'm certainly willing to be an Elmer if there's a need. I hope I've learned a
few things in 27 years on the air. :-) Here's a list of subjects I might be
able to help with:

Antennas
General Operating Practices
Older (Tube) Equipment
Test Equipment and Measurements

++

Steve Sternitzke, NS5I

sds@sat.datapoint.com

I work with the W5YI-VEC organization ("official" title - assistant VEC)
and I write the VE manuals for W5YI. Add my name to the list of people
who are available to answer questions about volunteer exams, FCC
policies (as related to hams), the licensing question pools, etc.

++

Dave Stine WA2JTA/6

My areas of expertise are:

- vacuum tube amps, receivers, exciters
- CW operating tips
- wire antenna tips, hints & kinks

++

David Stockton, GM4ZNX

dstock@hpqmola.sqf.hp.com

SWL since 1960
Licensed since 1984 (UK full class A)
Degrees in electronics&comms and digital techniques etc.
Currently senior design engineer doing RF design

Fairly broad interest in amateur radio (but not contests!)

Antennas, Transmission lines,filters from fundamental theory to practice
Receiver structures and circuits from simple to state of the art.

Transmitters, ATUs
Test equipment
Wide experience of troubleshooting/repairing equipment.
Professional experience of EMC/RFI
QRP
UK Operation and Licensing

My morse is flaky, but I keep working on it
No interest in contests
No interest in packet radio or in fixing computers

++

Ken Stuart, W3VVN
48 Johnson Road
Pasadena, Md. 21122
401-437-1758 (home)

kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil

via packet: W3VVN @ N3ETI.MD.USA

Have been licensed since '53, currently Advanced class. ARRL Technical
Advisor since '80 on Batteries and Power Supplies. You may have seen
my article in the Feb. '91 issue of QST on NiCads. Authored the rewrite
of the power supply chapter of the ARRL handbook in '85 when the new
format was generated (large page, versus the old small size). Most
of the stuff is still unmodified. Currently lecturing on battery
care and feeding to clubs in the Baltimore/Annapolis area.

I have been employed as a power supply design engineer for about the
last 25 years.

++

Roger H. Taylor, PE rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
1106 Rayburn Ct. K9ALD AFA3WG
Mahomet, IL 61853 Outdoor writer (Fishing)
217-586-4958 Skamania Reign Supreme!
Manager, Network systems, OIM, University of Illinois

Help on antennas, Air Force MARS, components, Tube circuits,
linear amplifiers, troubleshooting.

++

Ren J. Tescher N0PVI Resume~
ren@ncar.ucar.edu AAS, Electronic Technology
Electronic Technician/Sysop AAS, Computer Systems Technology
Research Applications Program (RAP) 4 years consumer electronics repair
National Center for 2 years calibration lab and repair
Atmospheric Research (NCAR) 2 year unix sysop
Rm 2078 Bldg 2, 3450 Mitchell Ln. ethernet and serial cable
PO Box 3000, phased-array radar

Boulder, CO 80307 (303)497-8407 doppler weather radar
FAX (303)497-8401 PC's
He knows enough to be dangerous. non-freon appliance repair
dona nobis pacem strung interior phone lines, too!
***I will email at your request, morse code programs for the
Sun, IBM Basica, and SCO which I've saved off the net.***

++

Bob Tidd KJ6CS

inp@violet.berkeley.edu

Computerized DXCC databases and query software (written in
BSD-Unix compatible C) available on request. Would welcome ports
to IBM-PC or Macintosh.

++

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526
HHH WAS #489

Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

I would (have been doing it by default) be happy to be an Elmer in the
area of older HF gear, especially QRP operation with Ten Tec Argonauts
(and Power Mites, etc.). Also have experience with other 10-20 year-old
economy HF rigs, particularly the Kenwood TS-520.

++

Paul Turvey, G1PJJ | Internet: paul@topsy.demon.co.uk
| Amprnet: paul@g1pjj.ampr.org
| AX25: g1pjj@gb7zaa.#34.gbr.eu

Maintainer of the uk.radio.amateur FAQ

Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.demon.co.uk under
/pub/ham/uk-radio-amateur-faq.

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
my E-mail address above.

++

_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

ampr.org IP Coordinator for East/Central Massachusetts subnet
(44.056.xxx.xxx)

TAPR/9600 modem (putting some stuff together for a local repeater)

++

Jim Van Peursem - KE0PH

jvp@iastate.edu

Author of Savant, the packet radio communications program for the
Apple Macintosh. For more information, consult Terry Stader's List
of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software.

Also have a few years experience in Unix (especially HP-UX) and system
administration.

++

--Bruce Walker WT1M (bruce@think.com)
Chuck Adams K5FO (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com)

The QRP Internet mailing list is open to all topics relating to low-power
amateur radio operation. Example topics: portable operation, equipment
design and construction, solar and battery power, QRPp, contesting, ...

The mailing list address is QRP@Think.COM; mail to that address will be
sent to everyone on the list without human intervention. There is also an
administrative address QRP-Request@Think.COM which will be monitored by the
list maintainer(s); please use that for such requests as adding or removing
yourself from the list, questions about the FTP access, etc.

++

Steve Watt KD6GGD Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7" Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
"A person reveals his character by nothing so clearly as the joke he resents."
-- G. C. Lichtenberg

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc FAQ

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
digital-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us. If you think you have some valuable
insights into non-packet digital modes, PLEASE contact me through
that address. You might get added to the list... No, that's not
a threat. ;)

++

John Welch N9JZW, NNN0WYZ
jjw@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS

++

Vikki Welch WV9K, NNN0AEE
vikki@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS
Region Four ECOMM Planning Officer: NNN0ASG TWO

There are other NMCMARS Members on the Internet and I'll be compiling a
list, if anyone is interested. I'd also welcome any correspondence
with other members of MARS. We are currently considering a MARS
conference on a dial-up BBS.

++

Areas of Interest: ARES/RACES, Emergency Comm, and ARRL
Field Organization.

73's de Steve Wilson, KA6S

SCV Section Manager
813 Berryessa St.
Milpitas, Ca 95035

Hm (408)946-7410 Wk (408)473-2580
stevew@netcom.com

++

Bob Witte HP Colorado Springs Division
bobw@col.hp.com P.O. Box 2197
Phone:(719) 590-3230 Colorado Springs, CO 80901
Radio: KB0CY
"There is no such thing as ground."

Mobile
RFI
Equipment Testing (instrumentation)
Repeaters
VHF/UHF (including mountaintopping/portable operation)

++

John F. Woods WB7EEL

jfw@ksr.com

Maintainer of My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio
or rtfm.mit.edu under /pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc

++

Martin A. Zurn IK2RMZ, DL1GBZ

Home QTH: v. Fermi 10, 21027 Ispra (VA) Italy
(Northern Italy near Swiss Border)

Position: Lat 45d49m N Long 8d38m E WW-Loc: JN45ht
On air: CW only, 160 thru 10 incl. WARC, wire ant only

Work QTH: TP 680, Centro CCR, 21020 Ispra (VA) Italy
E-mail at work: martin.zurn@jrc.it

Expertise:

Technical: Elbugs (incl. features like dot/dash memories, squeezing, touch sensors, auto spacing) Antennas used: Windom, Delta Loop, Trap Dipole, Marconi wire.

Operational: CW Operator since 1981, QRP Operation, Traffic handling nets (NTS, Swedish QTC nets) CW operating in several West European languages (Ham radio shorts, use of foreign CW characters in Italian, German, French, Spanish, and Swedish). QSLing (How to design a QSL that satisfies award hunters and operators of the QSL buro)

Club life: Mbr of AGCW, UFT, GQRP, HSC, VHSC, SMHSC, SCAG,...

Admin: License Regulations in Italy and Germany

Mathematics: Spherical Trigonometry, beam headings, calculation of sunset/sunrise times, etc.

++

End of Directory

26. Amateur Radio: Changes to Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 12:26:12 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff-1-765203165@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 269043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

(Note: This diff file is taken from the list body only.)

/usr/bin/diff -c (last month's) (this month's)

*** /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.old Tue Mar 1 06:10:25 1994
--- /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.new Fri Apr 1 06:00:04 1994
***************
*** 1,4 ****
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 03/01/94)
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

David Andrews ZL2SX
--- 1,4 ----
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 04/01/94)
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

David Andrews ZL2SX
***************
*** 115,121 ****
Member of Handi-Hams. Work as an Interpreter for the Deaf (I am hearing).

Interested in helping *any* would-be ham get their ticket. Ham Radio is a
! great(!) hobby and should not kept a secret!

+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

--- 115,121 ----
Member of Handi-Hams. Work as an Interpreter for the Deaf (I am hearing).

Interested in helping *any* would-be ham get their ticket. Ham Radio is a
! great(!) hobby and should not be kept a secret!

+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

***************
*** 190,195 ****
--- 190,215 ----

+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ Devon Bowen KA2NRC
+
+ bowen@olsen.ch
+
```

+ Maintainer of the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives available
+ via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio.
+
+ Maintainer of the Internet Ham Radio Callbook Server at
+ callsign.cs.buffalo.edu, port 2000 ("telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu
+ 2000" will work in most cases)
+
+ For further information about the Callbook Server, please consult the
+ server's help facility, the rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ, or additional
+ server documentation on the Supplemental Archives above.
+
+ Please direct all other feedback, submissions and administrivia
+ regarding these services to my E-mail address above.
+
+ ++
+
Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (N2HKD)
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak
****
*** 238,244 ****

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
! Macintosh Hamstacks (available from uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
under /pub/ham-radio)
Civil Air Patrol

--- 258,264 ----

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
! Macintosh Hamstacks (available from vixen.cso.uiuc.edu
under /pub/ham-radio)
Civil Air Patrol

****
*** 336,341 ****
--- 356,393 ----

++

+ < ^^>
+ < "Big Steve" Coletti >
+ < Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
+ < and all around nice guy >
+ < Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
+ < UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
+ < Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
+ < Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
+ ~~~~~~
+

+ Relayer of Amateur Radio Newsline Bulletins
+
+ The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed
+ with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of
+ Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and
+ transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first
+ published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online
+ System.
+
+ If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit,
+ send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com.
+ You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering
+ and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and
+ press your fax-send button. Their US Mail address is P.O. Box 463,
+ Pasadena, CA 91102 (please enclose a SASE for information by return
+ mail).
+
+ See the entry for Scott Ehrlich for FTP archive information and
+ receiving Newsline bulletins via E-mail.
+
+ ++
+
John De Armond WD4OQC

jgd@dixie.com
****
*** 519,539 ****

++

! ==
! | Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
! | Amateur Radio: WY1Z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa.na |
! |--|
! | Know your weaknesses, show your strengths - Anonymous |
! ==

- Maintainer of the Boston ARC FTP area on world.std.com - check it out!
- (Featuring amateur radio software for the Macintosh and ARRL files from
- info@arrl.org)
-
I've been playing with most models of Macs from the 512 on up for a
number of years now. I'm also great with DOS, UNIX, and my VMS isn't
too bad, either. :)

++

F. Kevin Feeney WB2EMS
--- 571,617 ----

++

```
! ============================================================================
! | Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: WY1Z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
! | Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
! |--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
! | Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
! | oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio |
! ============================================================================

I've been playing with most models of Macs from the 512 on up for a
number of years now. I'm also great with DOS, UNIX, and my VMS isn't
too bad, either. :)

+ All ARRL bulletins are archived on the anonymous FTP site of
+ oak.oakland.edu in the Boston Amateur Radio Club FTP area:
+ /pub/hamradio/w1aw-list/
+
+ A mirror of all files available from the ARRL info server is also
+ available:
+ oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/ARRL
+
+ Amateur Radio Newsline is now also being archived, too:
+ oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/docs/newsline/
+
+ Co-sponsor (along with Phil Temples, K9HI) of the following
+ mailing lists:
+
+ newsline-list (Amateur Radio Newsline)
+ w1aw-list (ARRL Official Bulletins)
+ letter-list (ARRL Letter)
+ ky1n-list(KY1N VEC listing, Local Boston area VE sessions)
+ barc-list (local Boston-area stuff)
+ barc-races (again, local)
+ fieldorg-l (ARRL Field organization discussions)
+ ham-tech (Untamed technical discussions about the hobby)
+ fox-list (local Boston stuff - T-hunting)
+
+ To join any or all of the above:
+
+ Send a message to: majordomo@netcom.com
+ In the body of the message, type: subscribe list_you_want
+
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

F. Kevin Feeney WB2EMS
***************
*** 702,708 ****

Steve Harding KA6ETB

! steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.
```

--- 780,786 ----

Steve Harding KA6ETB

! steveh@grafex.sbay.org 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.
****
*** 735,740 ****
--- 813,826 ----
available soon. Please specify the desired documents in your
correspondence.

+ The FCC has released the results of a telephone interference survey
+ just completed.
+
+ If you would like a copy of the survey, which includes a list of
+ telephone models checked, send an SASE with two units of first class
+ postage to the Technical Information Service at ARRL HQ. Alternatively,
+ you may obtain an electronic copy from the info server below.
+
Many amateur radio informational documents (including EMI/RFI files) are
also available from the ARRL info server. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.
****
*** 741,746 ****
--- 827,857 ----

++

+ Peter Harris G4BDQ (licensed since 1972)
+ pdh@ecs.soton.ac.uk
+
+ My specialities (brace yourself!) are:
+
+ QRP
+ Do-it-yourself antennae and equipment
+ A hatred of all Japanese radio gear
+ Radio legend and apocrypha
+ The use of horrific amounts of power on 160m
+ How Amateur Radio can be fun
+
+ ++
+ ____ ____
+ | / /_ __\ | Disk Stephen Holmstead All comments (c)1994
+ | | / / /_/ | | Memory ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!stephen Opinions are mine,
+ |___\ / /___| Division stephen@mail.boi.hp.com not my employer's.
+
+ Maintainer of the Ham Satellite FAQ
+
+ Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to

+ my E-mail address above.
+
+ ++
+
Ed Humphries Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
N5RCK Internet edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

****
*** 778,786 ****
At the very least, I can be a forwarding point to the others here at
ARRL HQ who CAN answer specific questions that are not covered above.

! FIELDORG is an electronic mail reflector dedicated to hams interested
! in any and all types of ARRL Field Organization matters. To subscribe,
! send an E-mail message to FIELDORG-REQUEST@world.std.com.

++

--- 889,897 ----
At the very least, I can be a forwarding point to the others here at
ARRL HQ who CAN answer specific questions that are not covered above.

! The fieldorg-l mailing list is dedicated to hams interested in any and
! all types of ARRL Field Organization matters. See Scott Ehrlich's entry
! for subscription information.

++

****
*** 1037,1051 ****

++

! Jeffrey C. Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE | The Air Force is
! AFIT School of Engineering | paying me to be a
! Wright-Patterson AFB, OH | student, not write this
! jmiller@afit.af.mil | or any other opinion!

USAF MARS

++

John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
Voice: day or eve:(602) 951-9326 FAX:602-861-7642 (by prior arrangement)
--- 1148,1177 ----

++

! Jeffrey C. Miller NH6ZW/N0, AFA1HE

+ jmiller@gemstones.usafa.af.mil
+
USAF MARS

++

+ Chris Moore N6IYS
+
+ cmoore@cancun.rose.hp.com
+
+ I'm currently working on the following Unix and X-Windows applications
+ for ham radio:
+
+ Logger/Awards Tracker
+ Radio Remote Controller (for Icom, possibly others)
+
+ They are still in the works, but hope to have them done soon. I'm
+ also happy to answer questions about X-Windows in general to encourage
+ its widespread use in the ham community.
+
+ ++
+
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
Voice: day or eve:(602) 951-9326 FAX:602-861-7642 (by prior arrangement)
****
*** 1196,1203 ****
ham@wam.umd.edu Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 109 QSLed on dipoles _________| Dipoles! Antenna!

- Contact VE, University of Maryland ARA (W5YI VEC)
-
CW, HF DX, and QSLing

I'm by no means a QSL expert, and I don't even get the GO-list or have a
--- 1322,1327 ----
****
*** 1309,1323 ****

++

! Nick Sayer <mrapple@quack.kfu.com> |
! N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | "Don't make me come in there..."
! +1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' |
! PGP 2.1 public key via finger | -- Powdered Toast Man

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU
VHF Packet
Unix, especially SunOS
Network Time Protocol (NTP)

(MC68HC11 Mailing List has moved, mc68hc11-request@elden.cse.nau.edu
is now the place to write to get connected.)
--- 1433,1449 ----

++

```
! Nick Sayer <nsayer@quack.kfu.com> | Just think of me as a recombinant Simp-
! N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | son. Homer's looks, Lisa's brains, Bart's
! +1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' | manners, and Maggie's appetite for TV.
! PGP 2.2 key and geek code via finger | -- Me

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU
VHF Packet
Unix, especially SunOS
Network Time Protocol (NTP)
+ Class-C Bipolar Amplifier Design
+ Phased-Lock-Loop (PLL) Theory (except for loop filters)

(MC68HC11 Mailing List has moved, mc68hc11-request@elden.cse.nau.edu
is now the place to write to get connected.)
***************
*** 1339,1344 ****
--- 1465,1483 ----

+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ Kenneth W. Schildt N4VSD, AAA9AT
+
+ n4vsd@mars.army.mil
+
+ Army MARS Internet/Milnet Host Administrator
+
+ Army MARS has established an E-mail host on the Internet. If you
+ are an Army MARS member and have access to the Internet/Milnet, we
+ would like to hear from you. Please send a message to
+ register@mars.army.mil with your Army MARS call in the Subject line.
+
+ +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu
***************
*** 1346,1351 ****
--- 1485,1493 ----
Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet,
Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)

+ Club Activities, Examinations, and other events in the Omaha/
+ Lincoln/Council Bluffs (Eastern Nebraska/Western Iowa) area.
+
Also willing to provide newsreader kill/select file help to anyone
interested in customizing their presentation of the rec.radio.*
newsgroups
***************
*** 1374,1379 ****
--- 1516,1536 ----

+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

+ Mike Silva KK6GM
+
+ mjsilva@ted.win.net
+
+ Stuff I know:
+
+ Antennas
+ Circuitry (analog, digital, RF, tubes, semiconductors)
+ Construction
+ CW
+ Operation (HF, VHF/UHF)
+ Finding Parts
+
+ ++
+
Marty Squicciarini NR3Z

skitch@nadc.navy.mil
****
*** 1551,1556 ****
--- 1708,1726 ----

++

+ Paul Turvey, G1PJJ | Internet: paul@topsy.demon.co.uk
+ | Amprnet: paul@g1pjj.ampr.org
+ | AX25: g1pjj@gb7zaa.#34.gbr.eu
+
+ Maintainer of the uk.radio.amateur FAQ
+
+ Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.demon.co.uk under
+ /pub/ham/uk-radio-amateur-faq.
+
+ Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
+ my E-mail address above.
+
+ ++
_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

27. 73

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 12:49:21 UTC
From: hideg@spsd10b.erim.org
Message-ID: <HIDEG.94Apr1124921@spsd10b.erim.org>
Source record: 269060

Someone on here said that "saying 73 without the s sounds stupid."

To me, '73' is merely a code, or token that stands for something else.
In this case it is "best regards", which is plural.

I just make a simple substitution: '73' instead of 'best regards'. Is
that too difficult to comprehend?

73

--Steve Hideg
hideg@erim.org

p.s. My repeater beeps and has an autopatch. My users love it, and don't
abuse it.

28. Re: Source for RF Power MOSFETS (IRF511)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 13:38:34 UTC
From: wrb@ccsitn.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CnL1wA.1t8@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 269044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Apr1.091939.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>,
<asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg> wrote:
>Hi,
>
> Can anyone tell me a source for IRF511/510 MOSFETs? Also are there other types of MOSFETs suitable saw a power of 40 or 50
>watts range? Where can I get them? Tks.
>
>73,
>Daniel

Hell, I think Radio Shack carries the IRF511. Probably expensive though.
Try Digi-Key.

--
Wally Blackburn Clinton-Gore - Socialist Leadership
wrb@ccsitn.cb.att.com for the 90s!
Amateur Radio Station AA8DX I'm the NRA.
More people have died in Ted Kennedy's car than from my gun!

29. GB2RS News 3rd April 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 13:49:42 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <765958492@p0.fido.sub.org>
Source record: 269045

FOLLOWUP-TO: uk.radio.amateur
Realname: David Hough
Good morning. It's Sunday the 3rd of April and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- Amateur radio is featured on children's TV on Thursday; space station Mir can be heard on two metres, channel S22; and poor propagation is forecast for the coming week.

Amateur radio will be featured this week on the BBC TV series "Why Don't You?". The broadcast, which is scheduled for 9.30am next Thursday the 7th of April, is primarily aimed at young people aged around 9 to 14. The amateur radio feature is approximately six minutes in length and presents the hobby as modern and exciting, and features everything from crystal sets to packet radio. Members and friends of Rishworth School Radio Club, in Yorkshire have been heavily involved in making the programme.

Users of two metre channel S22, 145.550MHz, are reminded that this frequency is used by the amateur radio station on board the Russian space station Mir. There are five orbits each day and the window for contacts with the UK lasts about ten minutes. You may be asked to move from this frequency, or to stand by, for a few minutes to allow these space contacts to take place, and your cooperation would be very much appreciated.

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The RSGB's Senior Novice Instructor for Dorset, Phil Mayer, G0KKL has changed his address. He now lives at: 16 Haig Avenue, Canford Cliffs, Poole, Dorset, post code BH13 7AJ. His telephone number is 0202 700903. All enquiries from Dorset Novice Instructors should be sent to G0KKL at that address.

Attention RSGB members in Norfolk: A new RSGB Liaison Officer (RLO) has been appointed for Norfolk. He is Bill Higgins, G3PNR, and his address

is 65 Hayden Court, Eleanor Road, Norwich, Norfolk, NR1 2RG. Bill's telephone number is 0603 629150. RLOs hold a wide range of information and they are available to help any RSGB member seeking advice.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Spratly Islands, a group of East Malaysian and Japanese operators is active using the callsign 9M0A from Layang-Layang Island, from now until Wednesday the 6th of April. Operation is on 160 - 10 metres on CW and SSB.

From St Vincent, DL7FT will sign J87BZ from now until Friday the 8th of April. Check these frequencies: 3.789, 7.075, 14.195, 18.128, 21.290, 24.932 and 28.490MHz

From Trindade Island, PY1UP will sign PY0TUP from now until August on all bands using CW and SSB.

And from Nigeria, DL9GMM will be active as DL9GMM/5N0 from now until December 1994. Activity will be on all bands 10 - 80 metres, on CW using wire antennas.

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The Leiston Amateur Radio Club Car Boot Sale is to be held at the Solar Car Park, off Sizewell Road, Leiston, Suffolk. Doors open at 10am. This event is a radio-oriented car boot sale. Further details can be obtained from G3MYA who address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Also on the 10th, the Lough Erne Amateur Radio Club Mobile Rally is to be held at the Killyhelvin Hotel, Enniskillen, Co Fermanagh. Doors open at 12 noon. The event features trade stands and a bring and buy stall.

Talk-in will be on channel S22 by GI0LEC. Further details from GI6JPO, Tel: 0365 87761.

The third event on the 10th is the Swansea Amateur Radio Society Rally which is to be held at the Swansea Leisure Centre, situated on the Swansea/Mumbles coast road, the A4067. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features trade stands, repeater group stands, operational HF and VHF multi mode stations and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available. Talk-in by GB2SWR is on channel S22. For further details contact Roger, GW4HSH on 0792 404422.

Now a date for your diary:

The RSGB National Mobile Rally is to be held at its usual venue on Sunday the 7th August at Woburn Park, Bedfordshire. For further information contact Norman Miller, G3MVV on 0277 225563.

HF contest news now:

The SP DX SSB Contest is taking place this weekend and will finish at 1500 UTC today, Sunday the 3rd, after 24 hours. Bands are 1.8 to 28MHz, excluding the WARC bands.

The Holyland Contest is also active this weekend and is scheduled to finish at 1800 UTC today, Sunday the 3rd. Entrants may use CW or SSB and the contest covers 1.8 to 28MHz, excluding the WARC bands. The HF News column in the March edition of Radio Communication carries further details of both of these events.

The first in this years series of RSGB QRS (Slow Morse) Cumulative Contests will take place next Tuesday the 5th of April from 1900 to 2030 UTC between 3.540 - 3.580MHz. See April RadCom page 8, for further details and January's RadCom, page 83 for the rules.

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The next RSGB contest is the 1.3 and 2.3GHz Fixed Station and Listeners Contest which takes place next Sunday the 10th of April from 1700 to 2100 UTC. See February RadCom, page 83 for further details.

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he very near future. Further information can be obtained from the RSGB Zone A Council Member Peter Sheppard, G4EJP whose address is correct in the current RSGB Call Book.

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The Hornsea 70cm Repeater, GB3HA, area on channel RB6 is temporary off the air. For further details contact the repeater keeper Richard, G4YTV, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The 2 metre Repeater, GB3TP, covering the Keighley, West Yorkshire area, on channel R5 is now non operational due to a fault. For further details contact the repeater keeper G3RXH, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The RSGB makes the GB2RS Main News available on a premium rate telephone line for anyone unable to listen to the news in any other way. The number is 0336 707394. From last Friday, the cost of calls went up to 39 pence per minute at cheap rate and 49 pence at all other times. Full details of the GB2RS transmission schedule can be found in the latest edition of the RSGB Call Book.

And now the solar factual data

The period from the 21st to the 27th of March, has seen only a very slow recovery with solar activity very low in most parameters. No flares have been reported, but magnetic activity, though considerably reduced, is still very unsettled. The only event of note during the period is the continuation of the stratospheric warming which now covers central and southern Europe extending to the pole at levels above 10 hecto pascals, about 30 kilometres. Sunspot indices have meaned about the 41s, not varying much day to day. The solar flux has also been almost steady and averaged 90 units. The 90 day mean flux on the 25th was 105 units.

The geomagnetic activity levels have declined but the passage of coronal holes is still keeping geomagnetic levels very unsettled, the Ap indices were up to sub-storm levels of 27 units on the 21st, but had declined to just unsettled levels of 12 units by the 27th, giving an average of 17 units for the period. The state has been 'Strat Warm' throughout the period with otherwise nothing to report. We have now caught up with the aa indices, so here are details for the 8th to the 14th of March. Due to the passage of coronal holes, levels on the 8th to 12th were up to 'storm', with periods up to 115 nanoTeslas, K6. The daily averages for the period were 60.2 nanoTeslas, about K4. The period from the 15th to the 21st has seen the magnetic disturbances decline from a daily level of 60.9 nanoTeslas on the 15th, to 23.2 nanoTeslas by the 20th. The weekly average was 40.4 nanoTeslas, about K4 'just unsettled'. The X-Ray flux levels are slowly recovering and rose from A5.4 on the 21st up to B1.0 by the 25th. They declined again to A6.7 units by the 27th, giving an average of A8.3 units for the period.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 41; Flux - 90; Ap index - 17; X-ray flux - A8.3.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, averaged 7.9MHz, with the darkness hour lows averaging 3.3MHz. The 24th was a good day with levels up to 9.4MHz, otherwise there was little variation from day to day.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 7.9MHz; lows - 3.3MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 6.3MHz and the darkness hour lows 2.4MHz.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 6.3MHz; lows - 2.4MHz.

And next the solar forecast:

This week, the active side of the sun will be rotating away. Solar flux levels are expected to be the 95s. Geomagnetic levels are expected to be very disturbed with Ap indices up to the 50s. Scottish type aurora could well occur on the 5th and 6th; levels are expected to remain at sub-storm all the week. For the south, ionospheric levels are expected to be affected by the magnetic activity. MUFs during daylight are expected to be around 18MHz, with darkness hours down to around 7MHz. Northern stations are expected to be well down on these levels. It will not be a good week at all.

At present all ground based solar and radio patrol data and synoptic charts are apparently under review. Unless it can be proved that they are indispensable for research purposes and funding can be guaranteed; the USA Air Force, which has maintained these services for many years, is likely to close them down. It is not known whether the 2,800MHz solar flux data will be affected as it is supplied by Penticton Canada, but information concerning all of the other frequencies from microwaves to VHF are likely to be affected.

And that is the end of this week's solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Uniform Quebec and G7 Sierra Golf series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Hotel and 2 1 Charlie Uniform series.

30. Re: Obscenity on ham bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 13:59:08 UTC
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <CnL2uK.8xw@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 269046

dhughes@prairienet.org (Dan Hughes) writes:
>I just passed my no-code test last week, and have been listening to some
>ham chatter on my SW receiver. Saturday night on 3910 kHz I heard some
>of the most disgusting language I've encountered anywhere. One guy was
>spouting one obscentity after another, and three other guys were laughing
>at his inept signal and giving it right back to him. All but the
>instigator were regularly giving their calls. Is this pretty much what I
>have to look forward to?

I know at least one of those idiots peripherially. I also know that one
of them is a tech class licensee using phone on 80m. I wish I had one of
those kind of tech licenses - mine says HF phone on 10m only. I wish I
could remember their names...
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
"Drunk, [Beowulf] slew | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
no hearth companions." | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

31. Re: How phasing SSB Exciters Work (Was: RF and AF speech processors)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 14:48:22 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr1.144822.7327@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 269077

In article <2nfbjs$ilt@hpscit.sc.hp.com> rkarlqu@scd.hp.com (Richard Karlquist) writes:
>
>The tough part isn't the audio 90 degree shift or the RF 90 degree shift,
>it's getting amplitude and phase matched mixers.

That's easy, 7360s are almost ideal devices for this.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

32. GB2RS News 3rd April 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 14:49:42 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <765236982snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 269047
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Good morning. It's Sunday the 3rd of April and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

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Tel: 0365 87761.

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33. Re: Source for RF Power MOSFETS (IRF511)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 14:54:25 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <CnL5Ep.KxC@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 268981
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I>> Can anyone tell me a source for IRF511/510 MOSFETs? Also are there other types of MOSFETs suitable saw a power of 40 or 50
>>watts range? Where can I get them? Tks.
>>
>>73,
>>Daniel
>
>Hell, I think Radio Shack carries the IRF511. Probably expensive though.
>Try Digi-Key.
==========

Radio Shack carries the IRF-510

60 V, 3A, "On" resistance 0.6 Ohm.

Part # 276-2072, cost: $1.99

Source, 1993 R/S catalog. (latest I've got here).

----Mark N2WZB

34. Re: [News] Electricity, Leukemia Studied

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 14:56:03 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr1.145603.7416@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268978

In article <CnJow6.H6B@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>Thought this might be of interest to everyone. Note that the phrase
>`statistically significant' was used also by the EPA and FCC in their
>joint study concerning leukemia and high RF fields conducted here in
>Honolulu in regard to three bcst xmtrs located in a residential
>neighborhood.

>USA TODAY Update
>March 31, 1994
>
>ELECTRICITY, LEUKEMIA STUDIED:
> A new report finds an "association" between exposure to
>magnetic fields and leukemia. The study, in next month's American
>Journal of Epidemiology, looked at records of more than 223,000
>electric utility workers. It found a "statistically significant"
>association, but no cause-and-effect relationship, between
>exposure to magnetic fields and acute nonlymphocytic leukemia.

In the Atlanta Journal, the story said that they found an excess of nonlymphocytic leukemia of 1 in 200,000. IE 7 cases instead of the expected 6 in the sample. Now I'm not a mathematician, but I'm not convinced that's a statistically significant change. I thought that probabilities on the same order as the sample size were considered meaningless.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

35. * SpaceNews 04-Apr-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 14:58:13 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9404011458.AA29581@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 269048

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0404
* SpaceNews 04-Apr-94 *

BID: $SPC0404

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY APRIL 4, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* LUNAR EXPLORATION CONFERENCE SCHEDULED *
==========
International Space Enterprises (ISE), a U.S. corporation planning a series of privately-financed missions to the Moon, has been selected to co-host an International Lunar Exploration Conference and Apollo commemorative event in San Diego. The conference is tentatively scheduled for 13-16 November 1994, which coincides with the 25th anniversary of America's second piloted mission to the Moon, Apollo 12. In addition to bringing together lunar scientists from all over the world, the event will kick off a nationwide educational initiative, whose ultimate goal is to fly a student experiment to the Moon by December 1997, the 25th anniversary of Apollo 17, the final Apollo mission to the Moon.

The November event will be co-sponsored by the National Space Society and the Spaceweek International Association, non-profit organizations dedicated to the expansion of human activities in space. The San Diego chapter of the National Space Society will work with ISE to develop the technical program for the conference, which will feature presentations and workshops on a variety of topics relating to exploration and utilization of the Moon. Spaceweek will manage the Apollo 12 commemorative event, planned as a gala fund-raising banquet on the evening of 15 November. Proceeds from the conference and banquet will be used for development and flight of the student experiment, which will be selected through a nationwide competition held during the 1995-96 academic year.

The specific site for the November conference will be selected within the next few weeks, and a preliminary conference program will be released in June. Details of the nationwide student experiment contest - which will be designed to involve students at all academic levels in the 1997 lunar mission - will be announced as they become available and a draft contest guidelines document will be presented at the November event. For additional information please contact Tom Kessler of ISE at (619) 637-5772.

[Info via Franklin Antonio]

* UFO ON 2-METERS *
==========
G3IOR reported an unidentified satellite sending telemetry on 145.592 MHz. It was first heard by G3JQI in England at 18:50 UTC "dopplering" down until a 18:55 UTC LOS on 16-Mar-94.

Keep an ear out for this spacecraft, and send reception reports to SpaceNews.

* OSCAR-11 NEWS *
==========
G3RWL reports that UoSAT-OSCAR-11 is about to re-commence its regular news bulletin transmissions. The news bulletins are transmitted in ASCII on a frequency of 145.826 MHz FM AFSK at 1200 bps.

* SpaceNews AVAILABILITY *
==========
SpaceNews archives are now available via anonymous FTP at pilot.njin.net! Files may be found under the /pub/SpaceNews directory. All issues from 1993 have been zipped together in one file, while 1994 issues are available separately in ASCII form. The IP address for pilot.njin.net is 128.6.7.38, and answers to frequently asked questions, satellite software, and space related GIF images will be added in the not-too-distant future.

The latest issue of SpaceNews has been available to those with Internet access for some time by using the Unix "finger" command as follows:

finger magliaco@pilot.njin.net

Those without "finger" capabilities can receive SpaceNews via e-mail by sending a blank message to jfesler@netcom.com with a subject of #finger magliaco@pilot.njin.net.

SpaceNews is also available on Usenet under the newsgroups of rec.radio.amateur.space and sci.space.news, thanks to the folks at the University of California at San Diego. It is also available on the Amateur Packet Radio Network, and several of the "Pacsat" satellites, thanks to Pacsat ground stations who upload the issues to the birds each week.

SpaceNews has also been known to appear on the packet radio personal message system operated by the Cosmonauts on the Russian space station Mir. :-)

* SpaceNews BBS *
==========
A "SpaceNews" packet radio BBS has been established by Mario, KD6ILO in Tacoma, Washington. Mario reports the BBS carries SpaceNews, AMSAT, and NASA information, and serves the Puget Sound area on a frequency of 144.910 MHz. The BBS is also linked to the UoSAT-OSCAR-22 satellite through the N7RSN SatGate also located in Tacoma, WA.

* FO-20 SCHEDULE *
==========
The FO-20 command station announced that FO-20 will be placed in Mode JA

(Analog transponder mode) during Field Day 1994 (25-Jun-94 18:00 UTC through 26-Jun-94 18:00 UTC).

The current operating schedule is as follows:

Analog mode:
06-Apr-94 06:45 -to- 13-Apr-94 07:10 UTC
20-Apr-94 07:35 -to- 27-Apr-94 07:55 UTC
11-May-94 06:54 -to- 18-May-94 07:20 UTC

Digital mode:
Unless otherwise noted above.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

GM1SXX KA1CNK ON1EN KD6EFQ KD6ILO N8QPO

and First Lt. Walter Witt, N8DKI, of the USAF Auxillary Civil Air Patrol who uses SpaceNews in teaching aerospace science to cadets between the ages of 13 and 21.

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

36. Re: Which HF rigs have Transverter Jacks?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 15:01:14 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr1.150114.7520@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268979
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <1994Apr1.002144.141549@yuma> galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
>Subject line says most of it. I know the Kenwood TS-820 has 'em and I've
>heard the TS-430 has 'em, but I'm not sure. I'm mostly interested in
>synthesized rigs, but any info is greatly appreciated!!!
>Galen, KF0YJ

Icom IC-735 has them, IC-725 doesn't.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

37. Re: Hams, FCC, Delays, BS walks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 15:09:43 UTC
From: jjw@seastar.org
Message-ID: <CnL648.4Mv@seastar.org>
Source record: 269049

As quoted from <CnJHHp.D3w@fore.com> by ed@fore.com (Ed Bathgate):

> I am in the same waiting game as others waiting for my 1st call sign.
>
> The FCC (GOV'T as whole) seems to cater to the big groups & big $$$.
> (Yeah ok Ed, nothing we already dident know.)
>
> I am surprised as to how few STRONG electronic techs & engineers there
> are anymore. Yes the trade schools are turning grads out in droves, but
> I bet that my wife could do more to trouble shoot a digital dashboard
> in a GM car than could the majority of Graduated Electronic techs!
> And she has only learned from watching me.
>
> I recently looked for some Ham Radio Magazines, but only found 1 after
> a long drive to a large magazines only shop.
>
> I remember years back, you could go to just about any convience store
> or food store and get Popular Electronics, Radio Electronics, Elementary
> Electronics, CQ, 73, and on some occasions QST.
>
> Those days are gone. I counted no less than 12 different Wrestling
> mags, 6 music magazines, 5 bridal mags, 6 off road mags, 3 hot rod mags,
> 4 different bathing suit mags (sim to sports illustrated swimsuit)

Uh, I must live in heaven then. Most of the local stores
(Omni (grocery store), Osco drug, even K-mart) have at least *some* of
those titles. I've not seen QST or Elementary Electronics, but Omni
regularly has CQ, 73, Popular Electronics and Electronics Now (I think
it used to be Radio Electronics).
The catch is, they only have about 5 or 10 copies of them.
When these sell out, they're out till next month. Perhaps you picked
a bad day - keep looking.

--
While (its_not_working()) John Welch, N9JZW
mess_with_it(); jjw@seastar.org

38. Re: Voice mail on a repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 15:22:41 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr1.152241.7692@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268980

In article <2nf2sm$rt6@cosmos.nectech.com> rbono@cosmos.nectech.com (Richard J. Bono) writes:
> Beeps breed bad habits!

No, they just don't *cure* bad habits. People can react the same way to a squelch crash as to a beep. I've experienced one beep system that *does* tend to cure bad habits, but I found it too obnoxious to implement. It uses twin beeps. If you key after the first beep, you get 10 seconds before repeater time out. If you wait for the second beep, you get the normal 3 minutes. The gap is for breaking stations to insert their callsigns. Getting everyone to patiently wait their turn in a conversation is a lost cause when you have 5 or 10 people all wanting to get their two cents in a hot discussion. It's the cocktail party, or beer and pizza, syndrome except that when several people try to talk through the repeater at once, you can't understand everyone. Even so, the tailgating and doubling are preferable to a stuffy ordered roundtable.

Ideally, we'd all have duplex radios so we could do CSMA. For now, the best we can do is try to avoid being long winded since we may wind up having to repeat everything after we unkey and realize we were doubling for the whole 2 minutes. :-(

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

39. Re: Which HF rigs have Transverter Jacks?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 18:00:10 UTC
From: kilgore@wichita.tivoli.com
Message-ID: <2nhnfa$40d@tivoli.tivoli.com>
Source record: 269050
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The Kenwood TS-850 has transverter connections. I don't have my manual with me here at work,
but I will be glad to give you any specific information if you need it.

Jeff, KC1MK

40. Packet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 18:01:21 UTC
From: robbo@hprpcd.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <2nhnhh$rue@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 269051

Hi!
I was looking around my local packet BBS the other day
and 'escaped' to DOS. After reading all the help information I found
I a feature that allows binary file transfer.
However, the binary upload/download operation needs a program
or protocol called AUTOBIN. I left a message for the sysop and packet
BBS owner, but he had never heard of it. He said he just unpacked
the software and let it run.
SO does anyone know about the program/protocol you need to make binary
transfer possible over packet?
What is AUTOBIN?
Where can it be obtained from?
73
Dave
--
~~~~~~
~ Dave Robinson (KD6MXD) (916) 785-4102 ~
~ DST M/S R5EF ~
~ 8000 Foothills Blvd. ~
~ Roseville, CA 95678 ~
~ HPDesk: Dave Robinson /HPUNIX/UX ~
~ Unix to Unix: robbo@hprpcd.rose.hp.com
~~~~~~

41. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 01 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 18:03:32 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404011803.AA16550@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 269052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
April 01 to April 10, 1994

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

---------

Adjusted SKYCOM Version 1.0 Prices
Ionospheric Signal Analyst

For all orders post-marked on or after 01 April 1994, the SKYCOM
High-Frequency Ionospheric Signal Analyst software package is priced at
$179.00 without a printed manual, or $200.00 with a printed manual
(shipping and handling charges are included in these prices). Those
who are registered with the STD may purchase the software at $139.00
without a printed manual, or $167.00 with a printed manual. All prices
are in Canadian or U.S. funds (personal checks accepted).

For more information, contact "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or
"COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". Pricing information can be obtained from the
e-mail address above, by writing to us through postal mail, or by calling
the recorded message at: 403-756-2386 (to be updated shortly - approx. 3
minutes). THE SPECIAL LIMITED-TIME INTRODUCTORY OFFER HAS EXPIRED.

---------

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
01| 085 |VG G F F 05 00 70| 05 NA NA NA 00 05 10 40|2 10|NV NV LO|
02| 085 |VG G F F 05 00 70| 05 NA NA NA 00 10 15 40|3 15|NV NV MO|
03| 085 | G F P P 05 -05 65| 05 NA NA NA 01 20 30 35|4 30|NV LO MO|
04| 090 | G P VP VP 10 -15 65| 10 NA NA NA 03 40 50 30|5 40|NV MO HI|
05| 090 | F VP EP EP 10 -40 60| 10 NA NA NA 05 45 60 25|6 55|NV MO HI|
06| 090 | F VP EP EP 10 -45 60| 10 NA NA NA 05 45 60 20|6 55|NV MO HI|
07| 090 | G P VP VP 10 -40 65| 10 NA NA NA 04 40 50 25|6 45|NV LO MO|
08| 095 | G P VP VP 10 -35 65| 10 NA NA NA 03 35 50 25|5 40|NV LO MO|
09| 095 | G F P P 10 -35 65| 10 NA NA NA 03 30 40 25|5 35|NV LO MO|
10| 095 | G F P P 10 -30 65| 10 NA NA NA 03 25 35 30|4 30|NV LO MO|
```

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (01 APR - 10 APR)

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | |** |** | * | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | |** |***|***|***|***|** | * | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | **|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| ACTIVE | | * |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| UNSETTLED |** |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
60 | J |
57 | J JJ |
54 | JJJ JJ |
51 | JJJ JJ J |
48 | JJJ JJ J |
45 | JJJ JJ M J |
42 | JJJ JJ M J M |
39 | JJJ M JJ MMJ M |
36 | JJJ MM JJ MMJ MM M |
33 | JJJM MM JJ MMJMMM M |
30 | JJJMMMM JJ MMJMMM M M |
27 | JJJMMMMAA JJ A MMJMMM AM M A |
24 | AJJJMMMMAA JJ A MMJMMM AM M A |
21 | AJJJMMMMAA JJ A MMJMMMAAM M A |
18 | AJJJMMMMAAA JJ A MMJMMMAAMAMA AA |
15 | U AJJJMMMMAAAU A JJ A MMJMMMAAMAMAU AAAA |
12 | U AJJJMMMMAAAU AUJJ U UA MMJMMMAAMAMAU AAAAU U |
9 | UU AJJJMMMMAAAU AUJJU U UUA UMMJMMMAAMAMAUUAAAAUU U U |
6 |UQUUUAJJJMMMMAAAUUUAUJJU U UUUUA UMMJMMMAAMAMAUUAAAAUUUUQUU|
3 |UQUUUAJJJMMMMAAAUUUAUJJUQUQUUUUAQQUMMJMMMAAMAMAUUAAAAUUUUQUU|
0 |UQUUUAJJJMMMMAAAUUUAUJJUQUQUUUUAQQUMMJMMMAAMAMAUUAAAAUUUUQUU|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #031
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary
A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according
to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-
hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

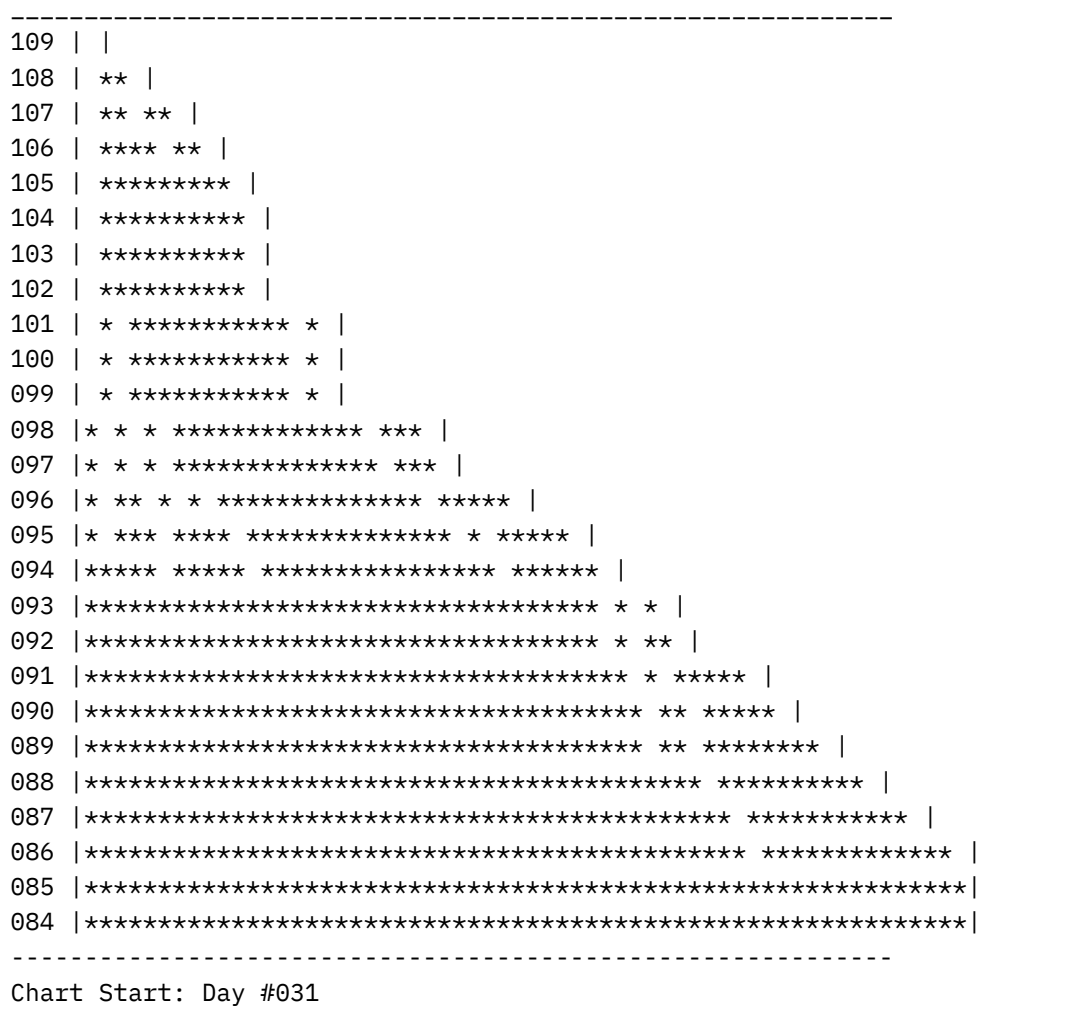

Chart Start: Day #031

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

```
101 |************************************************************|
----------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #031
```

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

```
----------------------------------------------------------------
128 | |
122 | * |
116 | * |
110 | * |
104 | * |
098 | * * |
092 | * * |
086 | * ** |
080 |* * ****** |
074 |* ** * * ******* * |
068 |* ***** * * * * * ******** * |
062 |* ******* * *** * *** ******** ** |
056 |* ******* ****** * * ***************** * *|
050 |********** ******** * ****************** * *|
044 |******************** ******************** ** **|
038 |******************** ******************** * **** **|
032 |********************** ********************** ******* **|
026 |********************** ************************ ******** **|
020 |********************** ************************ ***********|
014 |********************************************** ***********|
008 |************************************************************|
----------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #031
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (01 APR - 10 APR)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***|***| * | | | | | | |
```

```
------- | POOR | | |* *| **| | | | * | **|***|
65% | VERY POOR | | | |* | * | * | **|* *|* | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | |* *|* *|* | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***| **| | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | | |* |** | | | | * | **| **|
------- | POOR | | | | *| * | * | **|* *|* |* |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | |* *|* *|* | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | * | * | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |* *|* *|***| **| * | * | **| **|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | |* |* *|* *|* |* | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (01 APR - 10 APR)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

_____________________________________________________ ____________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
```

```
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | |*|*| | | | |
| 40% | * | * | * | *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* | | | 40%| | | |*|*|*|*|*| | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | |*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
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MIDDLE LATITUDES

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_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | **| **| * | * | | | | | * | 40%| | | |*|*|*| | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | |*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
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LOW LATITUDES

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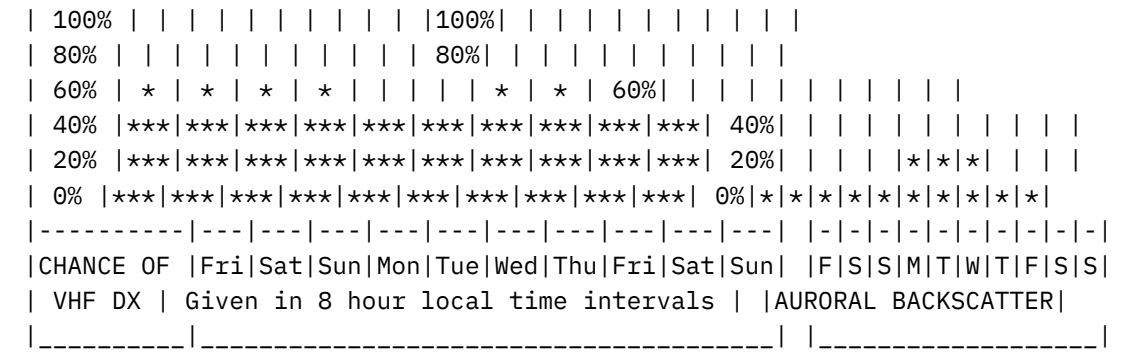
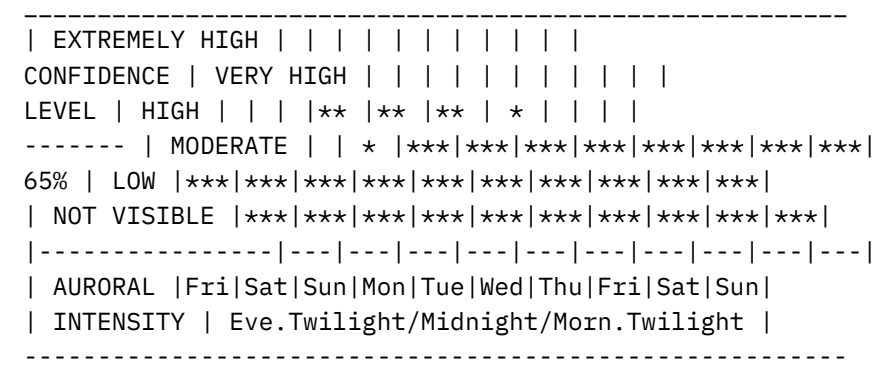
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
```



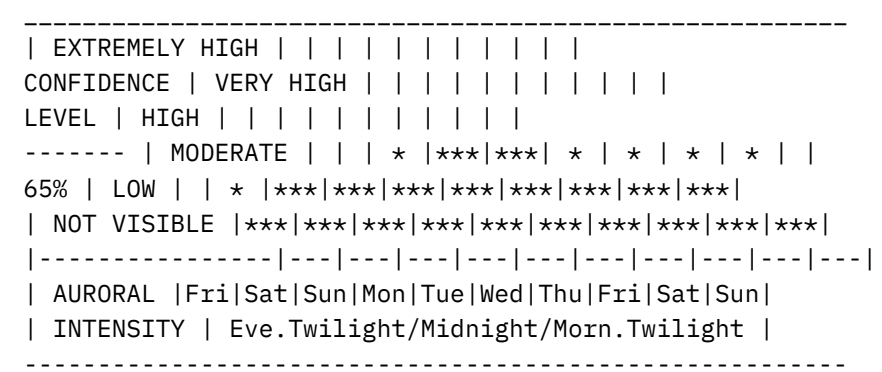
NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (01 APR - 10 APR)

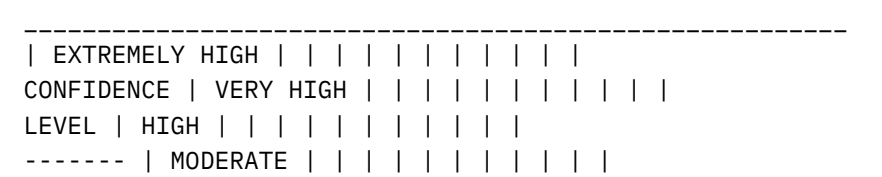
High Latitude Locations



Middle Latitude Locations



Low Latitude Locations



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70% | LOW | | | | * | * | * | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
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NOTE:
Version 2.00b of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

42. Minisport Hacker #21

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 18:33:54 UTC
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <8e04Jc7w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Source record: 269053

MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol #21. April 1994
To discourage pecuniary interests, Copyright (c) 1994 Brian Mork

>>> ADMIN
The MLHacker series is formatted to print out on 8.5"x11" sheets manually fed into an Epson LQ-850. I print at 8 lpi, which gives 82 lines per page. My goal is to make each MLHacker one to two pages, to fit front and back on one page. Back issues are available via Internet e-mail and ftp archives and direct from my data line listed below. File download privilege is given on the first call. Use the F)ile option and L)og into the \public\computer directory. No cost 'cause I just like doing it. Do something you're interested in for free and pass it on!

The Air Force has me committed to some massive amounts of overseas flights during April and May. For this reason, I expect MLHacker will take a hiatus during that time.

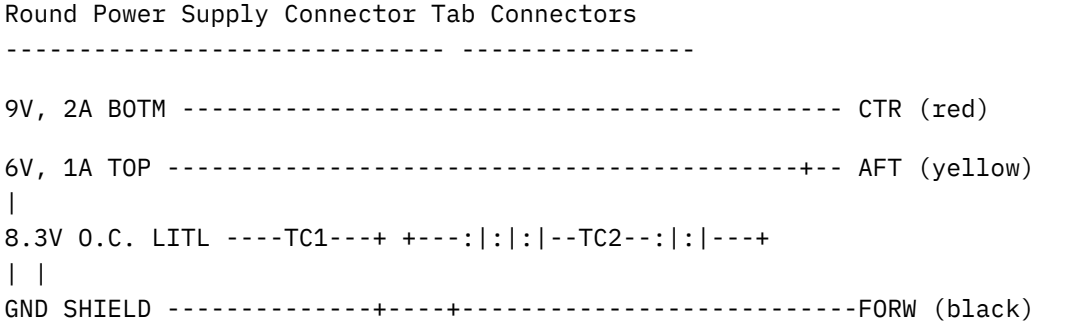
>>> AUTOMOBILE POWER SUPPLY
Something has been bothering me ever since issue #12 of MLHacker. I mentioned how you could tap into your car cigarette lighter, step the voltage down to 9 volts and use that to power your Minisport. So far, true. My bad recommendation was the placement of a noise-killing capacitor and inductor.

Yes, put a big inductor in series (old lamp ballast works fine) to kill ignition glitches. But don't put the capacitor on the car side of the inductor. Put it on the *computer* side of the inductor. The problem is this: When you switch off the computer, the magnetic field sustained by the inductor collapses, forcing continued current flow. But the computer is off! Being off is a high resistance. As the charge collects on this high resistance, the voltage peaks very high. To some extent, the internal Minisport battery, which is effectively in parallel across the power line, begins to conduct (i.e. charge up) as the voltage rises, so there is some limit on the voltage. But I was wrong to suggest putting the capacitor where the inductor could feed off from it. It's much better to put it on the computer side, where it will dampen the inbound current. An additional improvement would be to put a diode across the inductor (cathode, banded end toward the car). It will then short out the inductor spike upon power-down.

Some folks have indicated they run the Minisport straight from 12 volts. I'm not sure I'd recommend that, but I'd be interested in anybody's success doing this. Battery? Direct from car? One MLH reader is working to modify a drill battery pack to power his Minisport. I hope to talk him into writing up notes on the project.

>>> INSIDE THE BATTERY PACK
Jim sent me a dead battery pack to rip apart. Aha! The final link to the puzzle. MLH #12 discusses the wall adapter/battery pack connection. MLH #14 discusses the battery pack/computer connection. Issues #17 and #18 discuss the switching power supply board inside the Minisport. Finally, here's the stuff from inside the battery pack. In the process of documenting this, I discovered another error from issue #12--my description of the small pin on the 3-pin charging connector. I believe the information provided here to be the correct interpretation.

BATTERY PACK INTERNALS



There is also a tiny chip capacitor between the 9V supply rail and ground. A parallel surface mount spot (for a resistor?) is empty on the circuit board inside the one battery pack I've inspected.

The charger adapter has four connections: the shield, two similar pins, and a third pin smaller than the other two, thus the titles BOTM, TOP, and LITL. The tab connections on the bottom of the battery pack correspond to the three slide connectors visible inside the minisport when you remove the battery pack. The colors correspond to the wiring color visible inside the computer when the bottom is removed.

TC1 is a thermal cutoff unit, tightly mounted to the battery cell closest to ground. TC2 appears physically similar. While charging this battery pack, I monitored the voltages on the power supply connector. BOTM was 9.2V, TOP was 7.6V, and LITL was zero volts. I applied a heat gun onto TC1, and at 0:12 the voltage at LITL jumped up to 8.3 volts. At 0:40, TC1 closed and the voltage at LITL went back to 0 volts.

It seems clear that the design of this system is to overvoltage the batteries (7.2v onto a 5x1.2 => 6.0v battery pack) and when the batteries get warm, the thermal cutoff ungrounds a signal back to the charging unit. To confirm that the charger responds to the signal, I loaded the battery pack with a 20 ohm resistor and hooked up the charger, giving 7.2 volts across the resistor (about 350 mA drain, 2.5 watts). I would expect that if the charger shut off, the voltage would drop a little bit as the battery pack picked up the entire load and started discharging. Sure enough, after about 20 seconds of heating TC1, the voltage across the resistor dropped to 6.8 volts.

Heating TC2 has expected results. While charging, I measured 7.0 volts across an unloaded, charging battery. At 0:20 of heating, an audible

click occurred and the voltage dropped to 2.9 volts. I turned off the heat gun and at 1:14, I heard another click and the voltage comes back up. While *not* charging, the voltage goes from 6.5 to 0.0 with nearly identical timing. I think the 2.9 volts observed while charging was residual output from the charging unit.

>>> BAYCOM VS POOR MAN'S PACKET
Poor Man's Packet software works fine to receive packets on the Minisport using the hardware described back in MLHacker #9. It does not work on transmit. If you try to send a packet, the transmit tones just lock up at 1200 Hz or 2200 Hz. This was confirmed using another ham's (thanks Ron) PMP hardware rigged to run off COM1 (normal DB-9 out the back). PMP is written in C, including the AX.25 bit packing routines. I think these are just not fast enough when run on the 8 MHz Minisport.

Baycom uses a separately loaded driver to talk to the hardware. It's small and efficient, probably written in assembly. I got a copy of Baycom software and using Ron's Baycom hardware, which was rigged to operate on a parallel port, everything worked fine.

Conclusion? The Minisport needs bit packing routines written in assembly. Baycom offers this; PMP does not. I thought the PMP hardware was designed to be bit compatible with Baycom (e.g. RTS does the PTT function, and so on). Apparently, this is not so. When I redirect the Baycom to COM2, it does not work with the PMP hardware I built and described in MLHacker #9.

I don't have the time right now to do an assembly rewrite of the PMP software, so I want to figure out how to use the Baycom software. Anybody out there more familiar with Baycom and what bit lines it uses for what? Eventually I'll poke around and find out what's going on, but maybe somebody could save me the trouble.

>>> FUTURE PROJECTS
I saved up money for several months and purchased a Fluke 97 digital storage scope / DMM "do everything" box. It's roll mode data monitor worked great for probing the battery pack. Expensive, but a *superior* bench top accessory. I'm interested in anybody using one of these. Mine has an optical data interface and that will, I'm sure, eventually be hooked to my Minisport.

I also picked up a 670 nm laser diode assembly, including a photodetector and stepper motor. The light beam comes up through the shaft of the stepper motor, allowing the outbound beam to be aimed onto one of eight mirrored segments, and reflected forward. Inbound light is collected by all eight segments simultaneously and focused onto the on-axis photodetector. I wonder if I can hook this up to the computer to do a laser light show. Or maybe a proof of concept optical radar. Hmm... :-)

Please provide feedback! * Direct data 1-509-244-9260
* ARO Net KA9SNF@wb7nnf.#ewa.wa.usa
* Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us

73, Brian * 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

43. Re: Obscenity on ham bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 18:43:01 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2nhpvl$nqu@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 269054

dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu (David Tiller) writes:

>I know at least one of those idiots peripherially. I also know that one
>of them is a tech class licensee using phone on 80m. I wish I had one of

If you know one of them is bootlegging on 80m phone, why is he still
doing it? Do something about it!

Gary

44. Super-conducting antenna (LONG)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 19:24:40 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCnLHx4.4Cx@netcom.com>
Source record: 269055

I recently received a letter from an old friend, Joe Speroni AH0A/7J1AAA, who has been living and working in Japan for many years. He is also the author of the well-known MORSE ACADEMY software for teaching Morse Code. Anyway, it was such an exciting letter that I thought it would be of interest to others here on "the Net".

Dear Sandy:

I had promised a series of articles on Japanese amateur radio, but there is something so exciting I just have to take a break and tell you about it.

It all started with the work that Ed Coan (AH6MI/7J1AAE) did on antenna pattern plotting using his personal computer. The circular, and even backward antenna patterns of some of our local TIARA club embers brought home the point that what a good station needs is a good antenna. Ed's antenna looks great and the results verify it. He works regular schedules into Colorado and Maine, just like sunspots don't mean anything. My mini-beam just could not compare.

Well, I got to thinking about what we apartment dwellers could do and realized that space is THE problem. How do you fit a full-sized beam on a balcony? Loading coils are the answer and the problem at the same time -- the antenna radiation resistance drops as reactance is substituted for length. High current loops develop and the power is dissipated in the antenna instead of being radiated. If only the antenna didn't dissipate the power. Hmmmmmm....let's see, P=E*E*R; if R were 0 then......

From my work, I have some contacts in research groups over at Tokyo University. Better yet, I knew a Japanese ham who is a graduate student there. The thought running through my head was to build a super-conducting antenna. This requires cryogenics, i.e. temperatures around minus 279 degrees Centigrade. I was able get the university folks interested in the project and we built a 10 meter dipole test silicon wafer. They put together a lot of serial coils on the wafer and by "re-work" on the wafer, they were able to connect them so we had a super-conducting dipole. I took my TS-940 transceiver down to the lab for the first tests, but before we could test it, actual measurements showed it was resonant on 3126 KHz. It seems that the normal equations for inductance don't work with super-conducting materials -- you need a lot few turns to get the same results than at normal temperatures. Many measurements and trials later, we had a ten meter resonant wafer. This time we put a pair of 40 element beams on each wafer and stacked 4 wafers in the same assembly. That made a 320 element array on 10 meters in

less than a half-foot (15 cm) cube.

The first test didn't go too well. I connected the TS-930 to the super-conducting wafer antenna and tuned it for 10 meters. At room temperature, we couldn't hear anything. Using a heat pump, the lab technicians started lowering the antenna's temperature toward the super-conducting region. I was really impressed by how small the equipment is, and started thinking it might all fit in the shack. Just then, the TS-930 froze solid, which had a negative effect on its operating characteristics. This wouldn't be so easy after all, the coax connection would need some study!

We reworked the wafers to put inductive coupling on them, but I could find no way to efficiently couple to it from the conducting ceramic material that passed RF but not heat. Probably, something that Kyocera invented just for this use. I sent the TS-940 to the ham shop in Akihabara and asked them to touch it up for me. Suzuki-san (service manager at the ham shop) asked exactly how the paint had been peeled off around the coax connector -- lightning maybe? No, I assured him -- just low temperature exposure, without saying how low the temperatures were. The project had to stay secret and besides, Suzuki-san can repair anything!

Since it looked like it might be a while before the TS-930 would be repaired, I brought out my TS-940. I had already placed an order for the Yaesu FT-1000 anyway. After verifying that in the super-conducting range the antenna was resonant on 10 meters, we connected the TS-940. The ceramic material worked and the rig operated well even as we began the cooling cycle. The band seemed dead even with the antenna at -150 degrees C. It took another 10 minutes to get to the super-conducting range -- then the TS-940 blew up. It seems our antenna had a bit more gain than the TS-940 front-end could take. Later, with 100 dB of attenuation, measurements showed 5 volts coming out of the coax. A little hard to believe, but then what do I know about cryogenic LSI antenna technology?!

The TS-940 was also returned to Suzuki-san, but this time he frowned a bit -- the front-end board did look like it had been hit by lightning. Not to worry, Suzuki-san can repair anything!

The FT-1000 arrived just in time to be able to continue the experiments. We built a QSK attenuator to protect the receiver and with the LSI wafer antenna still inside the lab, decided to try to make a contact on 10 meters. Boy, what a shock when we got it working. The first thing we heard was a couple of W2's talking locally on 10 meters and that was with 80 dB of attenuation. We had the antenna array on a rotatable mount; I moved it about 1 degree and the W2's disappeared.
What beam width! We tuned them in again, and they were just about to sign off, so we thought we would try to work them. The rig was tuned up at 50 watts on a dummy load; we switched in the wafer antenna and gave N2BA a call. The noise was unbelievable -- an ionized ray shot out from the antenna and hit the wall of the building. Before we knocked

a hole in the band, we took out a piece of the lab wall! Ever wonder what an antenna pattern looks like in three dimensions? There was a small round hole in the wall of the lab -- about 1 cm in circumference. We cut power quickly. N2BA came back on frequency a few minutes later and said he was using his back-up rig; something had taken his main rig off the air. For some reason, the station he was talking to never came back, and so we decided not to transmit again until we knew for sure what was going on.

As near as we can tell, the antenna array has 120 dB gain over a dipole, but with a beamwidth of 0.75 degrees using the 60 dB points. With 50 watts output, the effective radiated power is 55 quadrillion watts at the center of the beam (5.5 with 13 zeroes). As soon as the University realized what we had built, the entire project was taken away from us and turned over to the Japanese Self-Defense Forces. Amateur radio "tinkering" has contribute to something, but I am not exactly sure what. I haven't the slightest idea what was in those wafers or how to explain how to build another set. But what I'd give to use a smaller set in the next CQ World Wide Contest! Do you think someone may be interested in this idea for Star Wars/SDI??

A few months later, the University contacted all of us and asked just how close we had been to the antenna when operating. As best as I can figure, we were in the null behind the array. From what has been said so far, it looks like a secondary use for our antenna may be as a mass sterilizer, but confirmation will have to await the results of the medical tests. If our antenna ever hits the market, it looks like remote operation would be desirable.

As I am writing this, I have been informed that Suzuki-san can't fix everything after all. He's written off the 930 and 940, and I just found out that before the university terminated the project, they tried one more time with my FT-1000, but without the 100 dB attenuator to protect the receiver. It's front-end now matches the 940's and it looks like it will be awhile before I am on the air again. Maybe Yaesu will announce some new models soon.

Best 73, Joe Speroni AH0A/7J1AAA, ex-Chief Engineer - TIARA
1 April 1994

This story has been reprinted and edited from the April 1992 issue of the Tokyo International Amateur Radio Association's newsletter. Permission is granted to reprint the material provided credit is given to both TIARA NEWS and the author - Joe Speroni, AH0A/7J1AAA.

Actually, Joe originally wrote the above back in 1985 and it has been updated by others since. Hope you enjoyed it.
73 de Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV slay@netcom.com 1 April 1994

45. QSL Managers Wanted - 1994 ARRL DX Contest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 19:29:21 UTC
From: reisert@sttng.mlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr1.192921.9790@peavax.mlo.dec.com>
Source record: 269056

Here is a long list of "interesting" callsigns we worked in the 1994
ARRL DX contests (both CW and SSB).

I am looking for any known QSL managers. If you know the manager for
one or more stations on this list, I would appeciate it. I will be
posting a followup message with the results.

Thanks & 73 - Jim AD1C

3D2KR DA2SV LZ5W TI4/AA7JM
3D2LA DA2ZF LZ6C TI5RLI
3DA0CA DU1AK LZ6R TK5EL
3V8AS EA6ACC NP4Z TK5EP
4K2MAL EA6BH OA4CWR TK5ML
4M1DX EA6MQ OA4ED TM1C
4M2NY EA6ZY OA4EI TM2T
4M5A EA8AB OA4QV TM5G
4M5B EA8AD OD5SK TM9C
4N1A EA8AFJ OH0KDY TU2MA
4N1KT EA8BXQ OH0MM TU2XZ
4N1Z EA8CN OL5PLZ TU4EV
4N7M EA8DM OM0W TU4SUP
4O70X EA8PP OM2I TZ6LH
4O7AV EA8ZS OM3A UR6F
4S7DA EA9EU OM5M US5W
4S7EA EA9IE OM5R US8Q
4S7RM EA9LZ OM7M US9Q
4S7RO EA9UK OM8A UT2I
5B4ABU ED8USA OT4T UT7W
5B4ADA EI6S OT4V UU1J
5N0SVL EI7M OY1HJ UU5J
5V7JB EI8W P40J V21AJ
5X1C EL2PP P40R V26AS
5Z4JD EX8F P43GR V29AD
6E2T EX8W P49V V29NR
6Y5/KS0T FG5BP PJ8CW V31BW
6Y5IC FG5FR PJ8H V31DX
7P8EB FK8GS PJ9B V31LM
7P8EZ FM5CD PQ0Z V31ML
7Q7TA FM5DN PQ4B V31RL
7X2DG FO0HAR PR0R V31TP
7X2HM FP5CJ PR2R V31WW
7X2JF FP5RO PS0F V44KAO
7X2TM GB0THG PV2A V44NK
7Z1AB GB5DX PW2N V47WK

7Z2AB HC1HC PY0FM V50CM
8P6AF HC1JOL PZ1DY V51C
8P9DX HC1OT PZ1EL V51E
8R1/KK4WW HC1VK RA1A V7A
8R1/N4VA HC4MZ RK2WY VP2EEE
9A3B HC5AI RU0L VP2MDB
9A5D HG1S RU1A VP2MH
9A5Y HG1W RW1A VP2VF
9A7A HG5A RX9W VP5B
9G1NS HG5C S42ABF VP5E
9G1PW HG6Y S50C VP5P
9H1BT HG7C S50K VP8ON
9H1DE HH7PV S50L VP9GD
9H1EL HI8LC S50R VP9KK
9H1FP HI8OMA S51W VP9MZ
9J2FR HK3JJH/1 S53M VQ9QM
9K2UB HP1XBH S53O VQ9SS
9K2ZC HP1XQN S53V VQ9TV
9L2SH HP2CWB S54A VR2IH
9L3AC HR1ERL S54W WH6R
9Y4CG HR1JRR S54X WP4U
9Y4VU HR2BDC S56A X5BYZ
A22DX HV4NAC S56M XA5T
A22EX HZ1MM S57A XE1X
A35CT I1A S57C XR1I
A35SQ IB0C S57J YB0ARF
A71CW IB4M S57O YB0ASI
AH8A II2M S57U YB3OSE
BV/OH2BH II2T/3 S57X YB6INU
C6AAC II8R S59A YC0ARO
C6AFV IO5A S59L YC2EWZ
C6AGN IO7G SN1I YI9CW
C6AHK IQ2A SN3A YL0A
C6AHL IQ2L SP1S YN1EUG
CE0ZIS IQ4A SU2MT YS1HCW
CL8FN IQ6A SV0AN YS1X
CM2DD IR0R SV1ATV YT1R
CM2LE IR1A SV1BSX YT7A
CM7JD IR1T SV1CEI YT7M
CN2GF IR2W SV1DT YT7P
CN8EA IR4G SV1JA YT9C
CN8ST IS0R SV1NA YZ94DX
CO2CR IU1R SV2BFN Z31ET
CO2DZ IU2MM SV2BOH Z31GB
CO2HA IU6F SV2YC Z31GX
CO2KK IY0A T30JJ Z31PK
CP1BA J69MV T5YOU Z32DR
CP5AU JT1BV T77C Z32EO
CQ5UW JT1M T77J Z32JA
CR3R KG4CB T77V Z32KV

CR8BWW KG4DX T9/PA3DZN Z32RCA
CT3CU KH8BB T91AVW Z32ZM
CT3FT KP2/KE2VB T91EL ZA/OK2PSZ
CT5P KP2AD T91ELD ZA1B
CT9M KP4CZ T91ENS ZA1MX
CU2AE KP4RV T92X ZC4ML
CU2AF KP4UK T94IW ZD7DP
CU2EA KP4VA T94ON ZD8M
CU2EL KP4VP T94US ZF2CF
CU2QN L5P T95X ZF2ND
CU3BP LA0T T97T ZF2RT
CX7BF LA2O T99T ZF2WN
CX7BV LR0DX TA2MI ZF8BS
CX8AT LR73A TA2ZI ZK1AVY
D2EGH LS0A TA3D ZP5CGL
D2SA LT1N TE5T ZP5MAL
DA0FUL LT1V TG9AJR ZP5XHM
DA1FJ LT5F TG9NX ZP5XYE
DA1KD LX4B TI2CC ZP6XR
DA1ND LZ0A TI2GN ZP9XB
DA1VC LZ5M TI2LO ZY2CP
DA2JV LZ5R TI2VVR ZY2ZI

--
Jim Reisert AD1C Internet: reisert@mlo.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mlo.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

46. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 20:02:04 UTC
From: furuta@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <2nhujs$7hg@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 269057

I find the hams-on-Usenet lists extremely *useful* and am glad they are posted here with regularity. The charter of rec.radio.info suggests that material posted to rec.radio.info should also be posted to another one of the rec.radio groups so limiting it to rec.radio.info would raise opposition. Whether or not this is a reasonable charter is the topic of a different discussion.

I write mostly because the danger is that the Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, will read the original message and just decide that the work of maintaining the list isn't being appreciated and will decide to spend his time on something more rewarding.

I can think of perhaps a half dozen large messages that are posted regularly. Many of them I find of significantly less utility than this one.

--Rick
KE3IV

47. Re: Wanted: Plans for 6m transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 20:04:49 UTC
From: rspear@sookit
Message-ID: <2nhup1$1hr@netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 269058

Steve Egert (irvse.EGert@dg-rtp.dg.com) wrote:
:
: Anyone have any plans/schematics for a 6 meter tranverter? I have a
: TS-830S to drive it.

steve -

i think i saw a posting here that mfj has a 6m transverter for $99!

regards, richard kd6lwd

rspear@sookit.jpl.nasa.gov
all disclaimers apply

48. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 20:38:20 UTC
From: miltonm@bga.com
Message-ID: <2ni0ns$9jj@edwin.bga.com>
Source record: 269059

The deltas sounds good, but don't play games with the message numbers.
However, it should be available by a mail server in addition to
annon ftp.

Alternatively, why not put a filter on your feed side for the subject?

milton
--
Milton Miller KB5TKF miltonm@bga.com

49. UK callbook via WWW - where is it again?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 20:59:14 UTC
From: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9404012059.AA00838@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 269061

I know there is a UK callbook on the WWW, but forgot the address. Can someone help me remember?

Thanks - Jim AD1C

50. Callsign CD-ROM recommendations, please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 21:11:12 UTC
From: Ned Raybould <eraybould@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <BS7vhzg.eraybould@delphi.com>
Source record: 269062

Hello everyone and thanks for reading.

I recently bought a new 486DX computer and I'm planning to add a CD-ROM drive in the next two or three months.

My question, however, concerns the callsign databases available on CD-ROM. I am aware of the existence of the Buckmaster disc and the QRZ disc. The features I want are the ability to look up domestic and foreign calls, search by name, callsign, zip, city, etc., and filter on certain fields for certain information. I have telnetted to pc.usl.edu 2000 and I like the features I see there, but I have to pay (indirectly through my Delphi account) when I access it. Please let me know if there are other callsign CD-ROMs out there, and please give me your recommendations (based on my needs stated above). If you have company/publisher contact info, I would appreciate it also. I live in Dayton and want to purchase a CD-ROM or two up at the Hamvention seeing that many vendors make the trip and offer discounts.

If you want to give me any advice on CD-ROM drives, that would also be appreciated. I'm looking for at least a double-speed, but preferably a triple-speed. It must be MPC2 compliant, CD-DA capable, multi-session PhotoCD capable, and other good stuff.

Thanks and 73's.

Ned, N8OIF

P.S. Please e-mail me direct (Delphi, preferably), even if you post. THX.

****
Edward S. Raybould
Defense Electronics Supply Center
Dayton, OH 45444
Internet: eee3768@descg2.desc.dla.mil
Delphi: eraybould@delphi.com
AX.25: n8oif@n8acv.#day.#swoh.oh.usa.na
TCP/IP: 44.70.12.65 (n8oif.ampr.org)
****

51. Re: CALLBOOK ON INTERNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 21:21:29 UTC
From: Ned Raybould <eraybould@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <BS1uBHh.eraybould@delphi.com>
Source record: 269063

Bill Turner <wrt@eskimo.com> writes:

>
>I know of one: telnet to callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 and do the usual
>readmes, etc. This is FCC data only, so no furriner info available. If
>anyone knows of others, I'd like to know about 'em too.
>
>73 es gl
>
>Bill, W7LZP
>

Another on-line server is at pc.usl.edu 2000. Type help once you are in. You can search by name, call, zip, city, and I think a couple of other fields. You can also filter your searches. I used it to quickly find all hams in my city. Give it a try, and good luck.

Ned, N8OIF. 73's

52. 6 meter band activity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 21:23:57 UTC
From: mtrail@violet.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <2ni3dd$rab@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 269064

Hi, all!
After reading last month's QST article on the 6 meter band, I'm
curious as to people's experiences with the band, particularly here in the
Bay area. I've listened to a few FM repeater outputs, but haven't found a
lot of activity. How do people like/find the band?
Also, how possible is sporadic-e propagation on 6 meter FM?

Thanks,
Matt Trail KN6CR

53. Re: Supermorse under windows.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 21:29:25 UTC
From: Ned Raybould <eraybould@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <By1N5Rt.eraybould@delphi.com>
Source record: 269065

Frank Robey <fcr@ll.mit.edu> writes:

>
>Has anybody been successful in getting supermorse to run under windows?
>If so, I would appreciate any help that you could give me.
>

I'm still working on that too, but the sm.doc file does refer to running Supermorse under Windows. I believe it does list a few pointers, specifically the timing (loop versus time). I think you need to use loop. This is under the setup pull-down menu. Give it a try, and let me know if it works. Please refer to the .doc file, because I am not in front of my home computer, and my work computer does not have Supermorse installed. I don't want to steer you wrong.

73's
Ned, N8OIF

54. Re: HELP: Anyone know what a XR2206 chip is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 21:34:22 UTC
From: killer@lorien
Message-ID: <2ni40u$pg8@pegasus.cc.ucf.edu>
Source record: 269066
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dean Aldridge (aldridged@ccc.govt.nz) wrote:
: zawada@softage.demon.co.uk (A Gnome On A Mission)

: The XR2206 is a function generator. I've seen examples of it giving
: sinewaves, sawtooths and square waves. I think there are a few places you
: can get them. I'm not sure if they've been deleted or not because I've
: seen them in some pretty old schematics. I live in New Zealand but I
: can't suggest any American outlets, except maybe try Paia or Digikey (ie:
: the biggies). I know you can get them from "Farnell Electronics",
: Private Bag, Market Rd, Auckland, New Zealand, or in Australia there are
: several companies that could probably help, like Dick Smith Electronics
: or Rod Irving Electronics (sorry don't have a contact number for them).

: Good luck in your search

: Dean

I used XR2206 and XR2211 for RTTY modulator and demodulator
application.
I also used MC14046B for the modulator part(XR2206), too.
You may use MC14046B or 4046B for that function generator
purpose

--
Kijun R. Park
Center for Research and Education in Optics and Lasers - CREOL
University of Central Florida

HL2AMO
killer@lorien.creol.ucf.edu
killer@gra.creol.ucf.edu 407-658-6865 (Voice)
407-658-6864 (Fax)

55. IPS Daily Report - 01 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 23:18:05 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr1.231805.3842@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 269067
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 1/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 1 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 4 APRIL

IPS Warning 10 was issued on 31 MAR and is current for 3-14 APR.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 082/023

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
02 April 03 April 04 April
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 080/020

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 31 March
Learmonth 06 2112 2222
Fredericksburg 05 05
Planetary 05 05

Observed Kp for 31 March: 2212 2221

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
02 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.
03 Apr 20 Unsettled to active.
04 Apr 45 Active to minor storm.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Coronal hole induced geomagnetic field activity is expected to start
on 3 April, active to minor storm levels are expected.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
01 Apr normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
02 Apr normal normal fair
03 Apr normal fair poor
04 Apr poor poor poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were 15% depressed prior to 06UT, then near predicted
monthly values. Spread F occurred 15-18UT.

Observed T index for 01 April: 24

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
02 Apr 30 About 10% below predicted monthly values.
03 Apr 10 About 20% below predicted monthly values.
04 Apr 10 About 20% below predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Critical frequencies are expected to be depressed by upto 20-30% from
the 3 April due to coronal hole activity.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

56. ** New England Ham - Electronic Fleamarket Dates ** 1 April ** Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-01 23:33:55 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <2nib13$r9p@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 269068
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale

```
New England Area Ham - Electronic Flea Market *** DATES *** 1994 P 1 of 2
All events are Ham Radio/ Electronic related except ~_____~
*******************************************************************************
1994 Contact Source
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
2 April Waterford CT SCRAMS @MuniHall Auction@10 free Bob KA1BB 203 739 8016

10 April Framingham MA @ HS $14@8 $10tg $5@9 $2@10 Barry WN1N 508 877 4947 F

10 April Southington CT SARA @DePaolo JrHS $3@9 $10@8 N1GCV 203 621 6191 D+

17 April Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
buy $2@9A sellers $10/sp@7A $8in adv $35/sp "Season Pass"
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

17 April Agawam MA HCRA @ Southwick Rec Ctr $3@9 Barry N1IJK 413 747 7010

23 April Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @Res Ctr Church Ray 508 865 1290

23 April Montreal PQ WIARC B$3 $10/Table ti146.91- Jan VE2OL 514 636 4824

23,24 April Waltham MA Photographica 10-5 $5 ~photo~ (bef 9PM) 617 965 0807 F

24 April Pittsfield MA NoBARC @Taconic HS $7@7 $2@8 Chuck NZ1Z 413 447 8377

29,30 April 1 May Dayton OH F

1 May Buzzards Bay MA WARC @FO Eagle Barry N1EZH 508 759 7924 T

1 May Yonkers NY @Lincoln HS $5@9 $18/T@7 Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053

6,7 May Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG x13 rt16 $20@9A $5@3PM fri Joe K1RQG +

10-12 May Boston MA ELECTRO @ Hynes "Electronics trade show" 800 223 7126 F+

15 May Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

15 May Poughkeepsie NY Mt B ARC @Arl HS $10@6 $5@8 Ken KL7JCQ 914 485 9617

20,22 May Rochester NY NYS ARRL Conv Harold K2HC 716 424 7184 A

21 May Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW rt146 8A flea+auct Rick K1KYI 401 725 7507 +

22 May Vernon CT NARC Hartford Hamfest @Tolland AgC $3@9 Wayne 203 487 1921 F+

30 May Whitman MA WARC @Rt 14+18 sell@$10/sp (monday) 617 447 1277 F

5 June Newington CT @HS Flea + ARRL HQ OH Al N1JWF 203 747 1925 T

5 June Contoocook NH CVRC 8A $1buy $6sell I-89ex7 John N1FOJ 603 746 4817 F+
```

11 June Hermon ME Pine St ARC Bangor Hamfest @ES Rod KA1RFD 207 582 6125 +

12 June Old westbury NY LIMARC @NY Inst of T b$6@9 Neal WE2V 516 462 5549 +

19 June Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

16 July Union ME @ Fairground Skeet KA1LPW 207 622 2915 F+
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 4-1-94 de W1GSL P 1 of 2
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
SASE for updated copy. TCPIP w1gsl@gw.w1mx.ampr.org
AX.25 w1gsl@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa
(c)1994 W1GSL US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
P 2 of 2
~~~~~~
1994 Contact Source
~~~~~~
17 July Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
buy $2@9A sellers $10/sp@7A $8in adv $35/sp "Season Pass"
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

23 July Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church Ray 508 865 1290

24 July Queens NY @Hall of Science 47-01 111st Arnie WB2YXB 718 343 0172 +

7 Aug Wellesley MA WARS @Babson Trim Hall $2@9 Barbara N1ICQ 617 329 2628 F

13 Aug Charlotte VT @Old Lantern CG 8A- $5 su 3P Fri Dave N1ERD 802 893 7660 T

13 Aug St Albans ME @ Snow Mobile Club Rod KA1RFD 207 582 6125 +

21 Aug Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

27 Aug Gardner MA MARC @Drive-in $5@6 $2@8 Bill WJ1Y 508 939 2643 T

28 Aug Fall River MA BCRA @Bank St Ar $2@9 $5/15@8 Tom WA1LBK 508 674 4163 T+

10 Sept Berlin VT CVTARC Robert McCorkle 802 433 6172 A

10 Sept Windsor ME @Fairground Rod KA1RFD 207 582 6125 +

17 Sept Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW rt146 8A flea+auct Rick K1KYI 401 725 7507 +

18 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

21-24 Sept Rochester NY Antique WA Conf Joyce 607 739 5443

24 Sept Lincoln ME Bagley ARC @Burr Sc 2miN on Rt2 Ed WA1JGO 207 732 5185 +

25 Sept Framingham MA @ HS $14@8 $10tg $5@9 $2@10 Barry WN1N 508 877 4947 F

25 Sept Yonkers NY @Lincoln HS $5@9 $18/T@7 Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053

1,2 Oct Boxboro MA NE Div Conv. Gene W1VRK 617 631 7388 A

2 Oct Queens NY @Hall of Science 47-01 111st Arnie WB2YXB 718 343 0172 +
~~~~~~

7,8 Oct Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG x13 rt16 $20@9A $5@3PM fri Joe K1RQG +

8,9 Oct Durham CT Nutmeg @FG Opens 4PM sat $5-25 Jim N1IZF 203 349 3353 F

16 Oct Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

22,23 Oct Waltham MA Photographica 10-5 $5 ~photo~ (bef 9PM) 617 965 0807 T
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 4-1-94 de W1GSL P 2 of 2
Source F= Flyer T= tentative early info + = new info this month
A= ARRL J= John Roberts D= W1DL WR NV 73 CQ QST = Mags
This list has been compiled from many sources. While we believe the info to
be accurate the author can not be responsible for changes or errors.
Check with the sponsoring organizations for more details. This list will be
posted monthly to USENET. Mailed copies are sent when additions are made.
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
SASE for updated copy. TCPIP w1gsl@gw.w1mx.ampr.org
AX.25 w1gsl@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa
(c)1994 W1GSL US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139

New England Area Ham - Electronic Flea Market *** DATES *** 1994 ***

Page 3 Electronic distribution only. This page has the overflow if any P3
from the paper version.
~~~~~~
1994 Contact Source
~~~~~~
29 Oct Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church Ray 508 865 1290

12 Nov Plymouth MA Mayflower RC @Mem Hall 9-3 sell@8 Jon WS1K 508 746 0162 +

13 Nov Branford CT SCARA @intrm sch Brad WA1TAS 203 265 9983 T
~~~~~~
1995 Contact Source
~~~~~~
15 Jan Yonkers NY @Lincoln HS $5@9 $18/T@7 Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053

~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 4-1-94 de W1GSL P 3
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
(c)1994 W1GSL TCPIP w1gsl@gw.w1mx.ampr.org
unlimited reproduction AX.25 w1gsl@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa
permited in entirity US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
SASE for updated copy as issued.

57. Re: Supermorse under windows.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-02 03:59:19 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9404012250592.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
Source record: 269069

>In article <1994Mar29.195120.22353@ll.mit.edu> fcr@ll.mit.edu (Frank Robey)
writes:
>
>
>
>>Has anybody been successful in getting supermorse to run under windows?
>>If so, I would appreciate any help that you could give me.

Does anyone know where to get supermorse?

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.3 key at key servers or upon request

58. ARLD018 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-02 04:44:23 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr02.044423.15886@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 269070
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD018
ARLD018 DX news

ZCZC AE16
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 18 ARLD018
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT March 31, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD018
ARLD018 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Bob, W5KNE, QRZ
DX, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, Bob, WB2DIN, James, K6OZL, the
Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network, and Contest
Corral in QST. Thanks.

YEMEN. Achmed, ex HZ1FM, has activated club station 7O1AA. The
return of 7O1AA to the airwaves was on March 30. Equipment left by
Paul, F6EXV, is being refurbished and expected to be on-line soon.
Schedules for QSOs with stateside stations have been set up. On
Friday try 14243 kHz at 1500z with OE6EEG as net control. On
Saturday try the same frequency at 1600z, again with OE6EEG. Plans
are to move to the 14226.5 Family Hour Net shortly thereafter. QSL
via Box 485, Aden, Yemen.

MACAO. XX9AS, OH6DO, OH2KNB and OH2BH have an Easter Holiday gift
for you. They will be putting XX9TZ on the air from the Hyatt
Regency on Taipa Island from Friday, April 1 through Monday the 4th.
Though this will be an all band effort, pay particular attention to
25 kHz up on 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters for CW, and 7065, 14195, 21295
and 28495 kHz for SSB.

FRANZ JOSEF LAND. R1FJC has been on the air recently. This could
be the first of a new series of call signs for the island.

JUAN DE NOVA ISLAND. Listen for FR5ZQ/J to be active through the end of
April. Check 14247 kHz between 1700 and 1900z, and 14256 kHz from
0200 through 0400. QSL via CBA.
```

EUROPA ISLAND. FR5ZU/E is on the air and plans operations to last for four or five weeks. Try the same frequencies and times listed for Juan de Nova above. QSL via CBA.

BANGLADESH. UA4RZ plans to be signing S21ZL soon.

BANABA ISLAND. Listen for T33CS and T33KK throughout this weekend. QSL via G4WFZ and SM7PKK respectively.

TRINDADE ISLAND. PY1UP will be on as PY0TUP from April through August. QSL his home call sign.

NIGERIA. Rudi, DL9GMM/5N0, will be on until year end from Lagos, mostly with CW at 100 watts. Try 3513 kHz at 2300z, 10104 at 2350 and 14014 at 2115. QSL via home call sign after his return to Germany.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The Holyland DX Contest, sponsored by the Israel ARC, is a 24 hour event that starts at 1800z April 2. Exchange signal report and serial number beginning with 001. Israeli stations will send their area instead of a serial number.

The SP DX CW Contest runs from 1500z April 2 through 2300z April 3 on 160, 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters. Non SP stations send a six digit serial number consisting of RST and serial number starting with 001. Polish stations will send RST and a two letter province designator.

For more details on these operating events, check page 119 of March QST.
NNNN
/EX

59. Re: NEED EXTRA CASH? READ THIS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-02 06:17:08 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9404020115591.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
Source record: 269071
Cross-posted to: rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>If you're like most people I know, you could use some extra cash. I am
>providing to you the unique opportunity to do so at little cost and effort.
By
>working 1-2 hours per week you can earn an unlimited income. E-mail me now
for
>more detailed information on this once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. You get
out
>of life, what you put into it!
>

Do not respond to this garbage. It is almost certainly a scam.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.3 key at key servers or upon request

60. Re: HELP: Anyone know what a XR2206 chip is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-02 06:25:32 UTC
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <0c75Jc2w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Source record: 269072
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

ceb@synergy.ai.mit.edu (Christopher Barnhart) writes:

> |> Help, has anyone out there heard of a chip XR2206?
>
> This device is a Monolithic Function Generator made by EXAR.
> Don't know where do get them anymore. I think EXAR died or
> or was purchased by someone.

Isn't this a modem chip? I think EXAR is alive and well. My
dual 16C550 chip on my PC's i/o board has an EXAR label.

61. Heinous operating techniques (AGAIN!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-02 06:35:30 UTC
From: bote@access1.digex.net
Message-ID: <bote.765267957@access1>
Source record: 269073

jeffl@comix.UUCP (Jeff Liebermann) writes:
>rbono@cosmos.nectech.com (Richard J. Bono) writes:
>>It's amazing that some 'new' hams don't seem to know what to do without
>>a *beep*!

>each others mistakes. This is the way it works on repeaters. A
>new ham listens for a while, hears all the bad practices, and
>proceeds to do likewise. Perhaps this is how bad habits are
>propagated?

I'll say!

The latest thing around here, and I hope it is not becoming
accepted practice nationwide, is to key up and say "Here is" or
"This is" then quit transmitting to wait a second for
the <beep>, then continue transmitting your callsign
to check into a controlled net.

Not only is this a waste of net time, it just sounds stupid.

I can anticipate that someone will rationalize that this
pause allows one to discern if he is doubling with another
station trying to check in, a la W3HXF. It don't work!

In fact, it is even worse than simply transmitting your
callsign and shutting up because callsigns have variable
length, "this is" takes almost exactly the same time
to speak regardless of the speaker. So much for that argument.

I just hope that this is a local* phenomenon which has
been propogated by the newcomers mimicing newcomers,
as Jeff has pointed out above. The trouble is that this
disease is spreading over several of the linked repeater
systems, meaning that the number of newcomers exposed
to this time waster is multiplied many times.

Maybe we're becoming like the Borg?

*Note: "Local" means local to the Washington, D.C. area.

--

rec.nude: your exit to good living along the Information Toll Road.
finger bote@access.digex.net for PGP key and an operator will help you.
Only 2 days until Opening Day! How 'bout them Os!!

62. Re: Repeater Voter Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-02 06:55:35 UTC
From: bote@access1.digex.net
Message-ID: <bote.765268828@access1>
Source record: 269074

jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM (Jim Reese) writes:
>Dave Dabell <dave@diusys.cms.udel.edu> wrote:
>> What voter should we use?

>highly recommend it. You can sometimes find surplus Motorola and GE voters
>on the used market.

The Motorola Spectra-TAC requires either TLC to keep working
within established parameters or some reworking. A recent
article in Mobile Radio Technology (or similar rag)
discussed how wonderful the improvements made by the author
were, but failed to provide any substantive detail on
how to implement those improvements.

>> Anyone have suggestions on how to preserve audio
>> fidelity over the UHF link?

>deviation of the links, you can get away with no limiter. The audio can be
>made flat from below 100 Hz to above 3 kHz with normal narrow-band FM

I second this. You essentially want a pair of wires extended
from the remote site to the transmitter site via the
magic of radio. The less processing in this path, the better.

>> What is the best way to match the remote receiver
>> audio to the main receiver?

>This is the most important aspect of a voted system. If the receivers don't
>match, the voter will tend to favor one receiver over another.

One method I have seen used is to simply transmit the main site
receiver audio to the main site via radio, however short the
distance. This has two advantages:
A) it matches the audio response to that of the
other sites, assuming you use similar equipment
and configuration;
2) if you suddenly need to make your repeater split-site
to eliminate interference, the process is simplified:
just pick it up and install it at some distance
from the transmitter. *

The disadvantage is that it adds complexity and cost where you
might not want it.

>I think you'll be pretty happy with it. The only down side is the additional
>maintenance of the link equipment and voter.

As I recently commented to another gentelman considering entering
the repeater business, do not underestimate the amount of
time that a more complex repeater system can consume.
The analogy is the big, empty hard disk which soon is consumed
by new software and data. :)

*Note 2: E.g. we had a single-site repeater suddenly beset
with howling feedback starting every sunrise and stopping every sunset.
It was WTOP (1500KC) mixing with WLMD (900KC); if you do the math,
you'll find that the difference of these two stations is = 600KC.
Ta da! Instant intermodulation products. We split the main receiver
away from the transmitter and all was right in the world again.

--

rec.nude: your exit to good living along the Information Toll Road.
finger bote@access.digex.net for PGP key and an operator will help you.
Only 2 days until Opening Day! How 'bout them Os!!

63. Misc. Questions on Choosing a Dual-Band HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-02 07:27:46 UTC
From: mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2nj6pi$3hq@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 269075
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Last time I posted a question about buying an HT, many responses said to make sure to ask around here... so here are a few more questions:

What's the difference between the Icom W2A, W21A and W21AT?

What's the difference between the Standard C558A and C178A?

DJ-580T, IC-W21AT, TH-78A, C588A & FT-530 These five HTs were reviewed in last month's QST and as they all have various interesting features, I'm having a hard time choosing between them. To help differentiate them, I would like to know how modifiable they are. Can any of these models NOT be modified to pick-up aircraft frequencies? (Yes I know that two of them don't need to be modified at all.) Now could any of these be modified to receive cellular frequencies without getting bad intermod problems? And the last question, which of them can be modified to transmit on a commerical frequency? (I know that the FCC probably would not approve of this and that if I want scanning I should consider a separate scanner, but I do not want to have to carry an HT, a commercial radio and a scanner.)

If you have any other comments I would of course appreciate them greatly.

Thanks,

Marc Wollemborg

64. Need info on Kenwood R-1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-02 07:46:30 UTC
From: Matt Moore <mattmoore@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <RU2shjm.mattmoore@delphi.com>
Source record: 269076

I have recently gotten hold of an R-1000 with no documentation. Does anyone have an owners manual or can you give me any info on it. Can it be computer controlled? Kenwood no longer supplies manuals for it so I am sort of up the creek here. Any info would be helpful. Please email me at MATTMOORE@DELPHI>COM.
Thanks
KE6CZM

65. Re: Heinous operating techniques (AGAIN!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-02 12:10:17 UTC
From: jcmiller@turquoise.usafa.af.mil
Message-ID: <JCMILLER.94Apr2121017@turquoise.usafa.af.mil>
Source record: 268989

In article <bote.765267957@access1> bote@access1.digex.net (John Boteler) writes:
(quoting antoher)
>each others mistakes. This is the way it works on repeaters. A
>new ham listens for a while, hears all the bad practices, and
>proceeds to do likewise. Perhaps this is how bad habits are
>propagated?

I'll say!

The latest thing around here, and I hope it is not becoming
accepted practice nationwide, is to key up and say "Here is" or
"This is" then quit transmitting to wait a second for
the <beep>, then continue transmitting your callsign
to check into a controlled net.

Not only is this a waste of net time, it just sounds stupid.

I can anticipate that someone will rationalize that this
pause allows one to discern if he is doubling with another
station trying to check in, a la W3HXF. It don't work!

In fact, it is even worse than simply transmitting your
callsign and shutting up because callsigns have variable
length, "this is" takes almost exactly the same time
to speak regardless of the speaker. So much for that argument.

I just hope that this is a local* phenomenon which has
been propogated by the newcomers mimicing newcomers,
as Jeff has pointed out above. The trouble is that this
disease is spreading over several of the linked repeater
systems, meaning that the number of newcomers exposed
to this time waster is multiplied many times.

The practice you're referring to has been used on (some) USAF MARS
nets for awhile now, and in fact is taught as "good operating
practice".

I'm with you, though. I think it sounds dumb and in my experience
does NOT reduce the number of doubles during check-ins. You hit
the nail on the head -- the phrase (proword, for you MARS types)
"this is" takes virtually the same amount of time regardless of
who the op is. If two ops key down at the same instant, they
will "hear" each others' pauses, and keep on going, thinking that
they aren't doubling with someone else. The few times I've seen
this work is when either a) one of the ops speaks much slower than
the other, or b) one of the ops holds the PTT switch a touch longer
and some background noise is transmitted, thus letting the other

op hear that there is another station on frequency.

Personally, when I check into a MARS net, I generally wait until
it seems all the other ops in my state have checked in, then
check in when NCS says "Any others from state XX?" I generally
don't have the loudest signal on freq, so that generally works
the best -- I just mash the PTT, and give the full check-in
statement, just like the manual says. No pauses here.

--
Jeff Miller, NH6ZW/N0, AFA5MJ (ex WD6CQV, AFA1DO, AFA8JM, AFA1HE)
USAFAnet Manager and General Troubleshooter [jcmiller@gems.usafa.af.mil] or
HQ USAF/DFYC, USAF Academy, CO 80840 [millerjc%dfyc@dfmail.usafa.af.mil]
55: It's not a good idea, it's just the law. E-mail for NMA info.

66. Where to buy crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-02 14:36:48 UTC
From: bstp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr2.143648.13179@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 268982

Can anyone recommend a place to buy crystals for HF use. I plan on building
a QRP rig using HC/6U crystals. Any suggestions would be welcome.

Brian Stamper bstp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
KB4JPO

67. ARLD018 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-02 16:19:52 UTC
From: owner-w1aw-list@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arld018.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268983
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD018
ARLD018 DX news

ZCZC AE16
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 18 ARLD018
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT March 31, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD018
ARLD018 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, Bob, WB2DIN, James, K6OZL, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network, and Contest Corral in QST. Thanks.

YEMEN. Achmed, ex HZ1FM, has activated club station 7O1AA. The return of 7O1AA to the airwaves was on March 30. Equipment left by Paul, F6EXV, is being refurbished and expected to be on-line soon. Schedules for QSOs with stateside stations have been set up. On Friday try 14243 kHz at 1500z with OE6EEG as net control. On Saturday try the same frequency at 1600z, again with OE6EEG. Plans are to move to the 14226.5 Family Hour Net shortly thereafter. QSL via Box 485, Aden, Yemen.

MACAO. XX9AS, OH6DO, OH2KNB and OH2BH have an Easter Holiday gift for you. They will be putting XX9TZ on the air from the Hyatt Regency on Taipa Island from Friday, April 1 through Monday the 4th. Though this will be an all band effort, pay particular attention to 25 kHz up on 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters for CW, and 7065, 14195, 21295 and 28495 kHz for SSB.

FRANZ JOSEF LAND. R1FJC has been on the air recently. This could be the first of a new series of call signs for the island.

JUAN DE NOVA ISLAND. Listen for FR5ZQ/J to be active through the end of April. Check 14247 kHz between 1700 and 1900z, and 14256 kHz from 0200 through 0400. QSL via CBA.

ARLD018 Part 2

EUROPA ISLAND. FR5ZU/E is on the air and plans operations to last for four or five weeks. Try the same frequencies and times listed for Juan de Nova above. QSL via CBA.

BANGLADESH. UA4RZ plans to be signing S21ZL soon.

BANABA ISLAND. Listen for T33CS and T33KK throughout this weekend. QSL via G4WFZ and SM7PKK respectively.

TRINDADE ISLAND. PY1UP will be on as PY0TUP from April through August. QSL his home call sign.

NIGERIA. Rudi, DL9GMM/5N0, will be on until year end from Lagos, mostly with CW at 100 watts. Try 3513 kHz at 2300z, 10104 at 2350 and 14014 at 2115. QSL via home call sign after his return to Germany.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The Holyland DX Contest, sponsored by the Israel ARC, is a 24 hour event that starts at 1800z April 2. Exchange signal report and serial number beginning with 001. Israeli stations will send their area instead of a serial number.

The SP DX CW Contest runs from 1500z April 2 through 2300z April 3 on 160, 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters. Non SP stations send a six digit serial number consisting of RST and serial number starting with 001. Polish stations will send RST and a two letter province designator.

For more details on these operating events, check page 119 of March QST.
NNNN
/EX

68. Re: Long directories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-02 17:19:05 UTC
From: mzenier@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <Cnn6ru.A6I@eskimo.com>
Source record: 268984

In <764609412.AA00833@afarm.uucp>, Michael L. Ardai wrote:
: c) Most news readers have a way of either showing only the header or
: pausing after each screen full -
: d) Just either skip it or stop after the first screen

That doesn't work if you're reading offline. First you wait for
your news packer (uqwk) to build the download files, and then you wait
again for for the modem to send it all to your local system.

Every time someone bloats this newsgroup with something like
the "Hams on Internet" list, I have to wait an extra 10 minutes
before I can even throw the stuff away.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com markz@ssc.com

69. Re: obscenity...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-02 17:29:27 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2nka1n$p3n@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 268985

"Why don't you use a dummy load to tune up?"

"With you listening to it, this frequency IS a dummy load!"

70. Re: Plain old repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-02 17:58:18 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2nkbnq$pt7@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 268986

Don't confuse a walkie extender with a remote base.

Proper remote bases are indeed duplex; it's up to the controlling station to equip itself with a duplex radio if it wants to take full advantage of the remote's capabilities.

I'm not aware of any of the off-the-ham-shelf radios that can duplex on the same band. Modified commercial radios can do so in many cases: I've run Motorola Micors and Mitreks in that way.

Some remotes have taken to having dual inputs and talkbacks on different bands (450/900, 450/1200, etc) in order to allow duplex use by people with radios that won't duplex in the same band but which can listen on one band whilst transmitting on another. It's essential to get the audio phasing correct so that the audio won't cancel when the user station is listening on both bands simultaneously.

At home, it's simple to use two antennas for your base station to talk to the remote. With proper physical isolation, duplex is achievable on the 450 band at the standard 5 MHz split. My home radio is an old duplexed Micor, with a pair of small beams aimed at the remote on its mountaintop 30 miles away. The beams also help eliminate interference from the other remotes that share the channel with mine.

Mobile duplex operation can be a bit more challenging, especially when you're running more than 30 to 50 watts output. Two antennas with broad pass cavities will allow duplex operation over a 1 to 2 MHz tuning range, which is sufficient for many communities. I ran this configuration for many years.

For single-antenna operation, the typical CellWave-type mobile duplexer (a notch-only device) is still effective for half a meg or so, which may be sufficient.

Unfortunately, my current car radio (an old Syntor) won't duplex because the synthesizer is shared by both RX and TX, and shifts between on-channel and LO at changeover. I'm seriously considering going to a non-synthesized radio in order to regain the mobile duplex, which I really miss.

One point: if you're going to run duplex, get the best noise-cancelling microphone you can buy. Feedback is TACKY.
- Brian

71. Re: Voice mail on a repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-02 18:12:22 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2nkci6$q7q@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 268987

rbono@cosmos.nectech.com (Richard J. Bono) writes:
> Beeps breed bad habits!

It has for some time seemed strange to me that the technos in charge of a repeater would go to great lengths to eliminate the squelch burst (sometimes going so far as to install audio delays that absolutely cripple duplex operation!) and then have to go back and ADD a beep that does NOTHING that the noise burst didn't originally do.

I prefer a repeater which has a modest user squelch tail and a 1-second dropout delay ("hang time"), and NO BEEPS.

Want a useful 'over signal'? Substitute a burst of 9600 bps packet and transmit the repeater's complete system telemetry in the packet. It will sound just like a squelch tail - and has the secondary effect of identifying the repeater on every single transmission. NO MORE BEEPS!
- Brian

72. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-02 18:29:12 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <DV46Jc2w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 268988

Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

>
> I like the idea. The thing I object to is my callsign being attached to an
> internet address.
>
> Tony
> --
> == Anthony_Pelliccio@Brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR)
> == Box 1908, Providence, RI 02912 Tel. (401) 863-1880
> == All opinions expressed are those of the individual, and not those
> == of Brown University.

What is it exactly that you find objectionable about having your callsign
linked to your internet address? And if you find it objectionable, why do
YOU list your callsign in your sig file?

73, Bob.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

73. Re: 73

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-02 20:37:47 UTC
From: George@golflima.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <765319067snz@golflima.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 268990

Yes, I think you are quite correct. *73* should not have an *s* nor a
best or *very*. Whats all this nonsense with *KN* when *K* is
all thats needed? 73
--
Russell Lee G6GL

74. thanks for info - mobile purchase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-02 22:02:47 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9404022202.AA11097@metro.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 268991

A week or so ago, I asked the net for advice on a mobile 2m/440 rig that had particularly good out-of-band receive characteristics. Thanks for the advice from over 20 folks.

I apparently was not clear enough in the original post -- I was looking for a unit which could be installed in an auto, not an HT. But the HT advice was good, too.

FYI - I have ordered a Kenwood TM 742A. OK -- let's hear how horrible/great a decision I made.

I was quite surprised and pleased to hear from a couple of folks about Standard products. I hardly ever hear about this brand of radio products. Anyone willing/able to discuss?

Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu

75. Re: Time to lighten up.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-02 22:59:12 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CnnMIo.FHB@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 268992

In article <765188612snx@skyld.grendel.com> jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>Time to interject some humor here. I spotted this in the Yucks digest and
>just knew it belonged here....
>
>I was toying with using search and replace to insert Jeff Herman's name in
>this, but figured that the rest of you would figure it out on your own.

This guy is just like herpes. No getting rid of him. And the article sounds as if it was written for him with his fixation of certain body parts (Where did Conway shoot himself? What did Walt sit on? ad infinitum) And why am I responding to him? Well if he's going to post my emails to him over the net I might as well respond over the net, instead.

Note that he's voluntarily taken the position of moderator on .swap to save us from paying too much for used equipment. Thanks, Jeff.

Jeff (the good guy) NH6IL
Jeff NH6IL

76. Code Practice on a Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 00:48:39 UTC
From: David.B.Haseman@dartmouth.edu
Message-ID: <2nl3p7$doj@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 268993

Anybody know of a good shareware program for code practice?

This is my opinion and no one elses included the folks at Dartmouth.
The opinion is tainted by playing too many musical instruments.

77. Re: Code Practice on a Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 02:05:23 UTC
From: phadke@civil.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <phadke-020494180153@cyclone.civil.ubc.ca>
Source record: 268994

In article <2nl3p7$doj@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>,
David.B.Haseman@dartmouth.edu (David B. Haseman, M.D.) wrote:
>
> Anybody know of a good shareware program for code practice?
>
> This is my opinion and no one elses included the folks at Dartmouth.
> The opinion is tainted by playing too many musical instruments.

I just ftped a program called "Morse Trainer US-1.1.1" from oak.oakland.edu
(\pub\hamradio\mac). I think it is the best one I have seen
so far.

Amal Phadke' VE7MGR e-mail: phadke@civil.ubc.ca
Department of Civil Engineering
The University of British Columbia
Vancouver, B.C., CANADA
---

78. Re: AEA Hot Rot whip for HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 02:33:08 UTC
From: trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2nl9t5$qnk@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 269008
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <ah301-290394073455@sy_j.pgh.wec.com>,
Jerry Sy <ah301@yfn.ysu.edu> wrote:
>I tested it on an swr meter and its swr is > 3, my rubber duck is < 1.5 !

You can tune it by adjusting the length, checking it on the meter until
you find something < 1.5. Scribe that length into the side of the antenna
so you can find it again without the meter.

BTW, there is usually no need to cross-post so widely. I've set followups
to just rec.radio.amateur.antenna.

Stephen

--
Stephen Trier KB8PWA "It don't mean a thing if it ain't got that
Other: trier@ins.cwru.edu certain je ne sais quois."
Home: sct@po.cwru.edu - Peter Schickele

79. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday 17 April Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 03:25:50 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <2nlcvu$4l2@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 269025
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale,ne.general,misc.forsale.computers.d,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Spring has sprung .. so it's time to start again

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
April 17th, 1994
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >1000 cars!

Buyers admission is $2 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $10.00-each at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
tailgate area is available for all sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

********************************************************************************
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139 617 258 3754
********************************************************************************
```

80. Re: Rec.Radio.Amateur.Antennas activity??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 03:28:35 UTC
From: trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2nld53$23e@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 269024

In article <2nc9ak$1ib@search01.news.aol.com>,
Teacherjh <teacherjh@aol.com> wrote:
>Where would posts posted to the plural go? The bit bucket?

With many (but not all) news implementations, they go to the newsgroup
"junk".

Stephen

--
Stephen Trier KB8PWA "It don't mean a thing if it ain't got that
Other: trier@ins.cwru.edu certain je ne sais quois."
Home: sct@po.cwru.edu - Peter Schickele

81. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 02 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 04:58:40 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404030458.AA24873@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268995
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

02 APRIL, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 02 APRIL, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 092, 04/02/94
10.7 FLUX=079.3 90-AVG=100 SSN=000 BKI=3253 4435 BAI=025
BGND-XRAY=A4.6 FLU1=2.4E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3245 4555 PAI=034
BOU-DEV=033,013,070,039,044,068,036,095 DEV-AVG=049 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.3 @ 1217UT XRAY-MIN= A2.9 @ 2359UT XRAY-AVG= A7.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1300UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1830UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2335UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2310UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55366NT @ 2359UT BOUTF-MIN=55277NT @ 1853UT BOUTF-AVG=55323NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+062,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+129NT@ 1949UT GOES6-MIN=N:-116NT@ 0606UT G6-AVG=+080,+027,-049
FLUXFCST=STD:080,075,075;SESC:080,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=035,035,035/050,050,050
KFCST=3567 5443 3567 5443 27DAY-AP=009,045 27DAY-KP=2233 1223 5356 5555
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 01 APR 94 was 41.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 01 APR 94 are: 1o 2- 2o 2- 2+ 2o 2+ 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 01 APR 94 are: 4 6 7 7 9 8 9 6
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 02 APR is: 5.9E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Only weak B-class x-ray and
sweep activity was reported this period, all before 02/1300Z.
For the first time since 22 Sep 93, the disk is spotless. Of
the two spotted regions reported yesterday, Rgn 7696 rotated
off the disk and Rgn 7698 (S14W36) lost its spots.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet to unsettled levels until 02/0900Z when the field experienced active to minor storm levels. A favorably positioned recurrent coronal hole is believed to be responsible for activity increases.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to remain at mostly active to minor storm levels at middle latitudes and minor to major storm levels at higher latitudes. Isolated periods of severe storm conditions can also be expected. Based on recurrence, these conditions are forecast for the entire period and are expected to persist through at least 9 April.

Event probabilities 03 apr-05 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 03 apr-05 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 35/40/40
Major-Severe Storm 25/25/25

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 40/40/40
Major-Severe Storm 30/30/30

HF propagation conditions were near-normal until the latter part of the UTC day when levels of auroral and geomagnetic activity increased to storm levels. This produced below-normal propagation for transpolar and especially for transauroral circuits. Conditions will continue to deteriorate, affecting the middle latitudes over the next several days. Major to severe geomagnetic storming and strong levels of auroral activity could give frequent periods of useless propagation over the high and polar latitude regions, with poor to occasionally very poor propagation over many middle latitude regions. Conditions are not expected to improve during the next week.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 02/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
NONE
7694 N11W76 071 PLAGE
7695 S15W64 059 PLAGE

7697 N11W54 049 PLAGE
7698 S14W36 031 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 03 APRIL TO 05 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 02 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 02 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 02/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
73 S35E53 S57W22 S53W52 S14W14 349 EXT NEG 076 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
01 Apr: 1105 1110 1115 B1.3

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

82. ALERT: MINOR GEOMAGNETIC STORM ALERT - 02 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 05:21:13 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <$gmsa4093a.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268996
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

```
bid: $GMSA4093A
MINOR STORM ALRT - 02APR94
PACKET RADIO REPORT
SOLAR TERRESTRIAL DISPATCH
(PACKET: VE6MGS@VE6MC.#EDM.AB.CAN.NOAM)
(INTERNET: COLER@SOLAR.STANFORD.EDU)

ATTENTION:

A recurrent coronal-hole related disturbance has resulted in a minor
geomagnetic storm with major to severe periods of activity observed
over some of the higher latitude regions. Minor to major storming
(with isolated severe episodes possible over the high latitudes) are
expected to continue throughout the next several days.

HIGH RISK PERIOD: 03 - 08 April (UT days)
MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 03 - 10 April

POTENTIAL LOW-MIDDLE LATITUDE STORM INTENSITY: MAJOR
POTENTIAL HIGH LATITUDE STORM INTENSITY: MAJOR - SEVERE

POTENTIAL DURATION OF GEOMAGNETIC STORM: APPROX. 7 TO 10 DAYS

POTENTIAL PEAK LOW-MIDDLE LATITUDE K-INDEX VALUES: 6
POTENTIAL PEAK HIGH LATITUDE K-INDEX VALUES: 7

EXPECTED DOMINATING LOW-MIDDLE LATITUDE K-INDEX: 5 - 6
EXPECTED DOMINATING HIGH LATITUDE K-INDEX: 6

POTENTIAL FOR LOW LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: MODERATE
POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MINOR
EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: GOOD - FAIR

POTENTIAL FOR MIDDLE LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: HIGH
POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MINOR - MAJOR
EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: FAIR TO VERY POOR

POTENTIAL FOR HIGH LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: VERY HIGH
POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MAJOR
EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: POOR TO USELESS

POTENTIAL RISK FOR GEOSYNCHRONOUS MAGNETOPAUSE CROSSINGS: 35%

SUSPECTED SOURCE OF OBSERVED/EXPECTED ACTIVITY:
A well-placed and proven geoeffective coronal hole.
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-------------------------------- --------------------------------
EST. POTENTIAL GEOMAGNETIC IMPACT EST. POTENTIAL IONOSPHERIC IMPACT
-------------------------------- --------------------------------
SEVERE STORM : 25 % LOW LATITUDES : MINOR
MAJOR STORM : 40 % MIDDLE LATITUDES : MINOR - MAJOR
MINOR STORM : 35 % HIGH LATITUDES : MAJOR
ACTIVE OR LESS : 00 % POLAR LATITUDES : MAJOR
-------------------------------- --------------------------------
PROBABLE SI ASSOCIATION : NONE OBSRVD ESTIMATED GLOBAL IMPACT: MAJOR

ESTIMATED FORECAST PEAK PLANETARY 24-HOUR A-INDEX DURING STORM: 50 TO 60

** END OF PACKET ALERT (1/1) **
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83. Re: Supermorse under windows.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 06:17:01 UTC
From: wy1z@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wy1zCno6sE.D1x@netcom.com>
Source record: 268829

```
In article <9404012250592.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>,
Gilbert Baron <gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com> wrote:
>>In article <1994Mar29.195120.22353@ll.mit.edu> fcr@ll.mit.edu (Frank Robey)
>writes:
>>
>>
>>
>>>Has anybody been successful in getting supermorse to run under windows?
>>>If so, I would appreciate any help that you could give me.
>
>Does anyone know where to get supermorse?
>
> Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
> "Bailar es Vivir"
> PGP2.3 key at key servers or upon request
>

It is available on
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/pc/theory-and-morse/sm410.exe

Scott

--
================================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
| Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio |
================================================================================
```

84. info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 06:22:39 UTC
From: dmoore@tso.uc.EDU
Message-ID: <199404030622.BAA04110@tso.uc.edu>
Source record: 269007

```
info
help
```

85. WANTED: Comments on Oakland FTP site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 06:31:14 UTC
From: wy1z@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wy1zCno7G2.EEE@netcom.com>
Source record: 268997
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Since the Boston ARC archives (oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio) have been
available for some time now, and many of you have acquired many programs
from it, I would now like to ask for your comments.

Please comment on:

* What you like about what the site has to offer

* What you do not like about what the site has to offer

* What changes you would like to see

* What you would like to see added/subtracted from it

* Any other specifics

Please send your comments directly to me, as I will not be reading news
much for the next few months.

Thank you very much.

Scott

--
```
================================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
| Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio |
================================================================================
```

86. Re: Hamming in Hong Kong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 07:45:23 UTC
From: ee_hflo@dma039.ust.hk
Message-ID: <1994Apr3.074523.3823@uxmail.ust.hk>
Source record: 268998

Chip Owens (owens@stout.atd.ucar.edu) wrote:
: Has anyone with a U.S. ham license had success getting
: a permit to operate in Hong Kong?

: I'm going there this summer and want to operate a ham
: station. Any help or info would be greatly appreciated.

: Chip Owens, NW0O, Boulder, Colorado

You can apply for a a kind of temporary license in OFTA.
(OTFA:Office of Telecommunication Authority).
Address: OFTA , 25/f , Wu Chung Building, Wan Choi, HK island, Hong Kong.

Michael Lo
VR2YJR

87. Operation of Ham radios on planes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 08:17:17 UTC
From: dev@armory.com
Message-ID: <CnoCCu.s6@armory.com>
Source record: 268999

i know this subject comes up every so often, and if it's in teh faq, then i didn't look carefully enough, but what's the deal on operation of ham radios on a plane?

last time i saw this subject mentioned i believe the ruling was that the FCC said it was up to the FAA, and the FAA said that it was legal if the pilot of the plane said it was okay. i have a friend who is a pilot and a ham, and says that other fellow pilots who are also hams have been known to put ham antennas on their planes and put radios in the plane and use 'em.

now, of course i'm not silly enough to try to operate my HT on a commercial plane, since the chance of being able to talk to the pilot is about nil, and they'd probably say no anyways, but as far as i can tell, if it's a private pilot, and they don't think it will interfere with the avionics (easy enough to test on the ground, or briefly in the air, it's cool to use yer radio if you want.

anyone know where the official rules on this might be found? the FCC rule book? the FAA's version of a rule book? i'd just like to be able to point to some "official" document that says yea, nay, or depends.
--
David Vangerov, KD6WXQ
dev@deeptht.armory.com

88. Re: Plain old repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 11:01:00 UTC
From: jay.serafin@n9csa.com
Message-ID: <9404031838052381@n9csa.com>
Source record: 269000

PR>>to stop transmitting so the remote stops transmitting, so it is in a
PR>>position to receive my signal and turn around.

PR>Cellular phones do this all the time, including pocket sized ones.
PR>In fact some of them are smaller than any ham HT that I know of.

Ah, but when you're talking about a 45MHz split, as opposed to a 600kHz
split, the "bandpass" and the tuning of the cavity is HUGE! In fact,
it's pretty well tantamount to a cxirculator than a cavity/duplexer

* SLMR 2.1a *

89. Re: Hams, FCC, Delays, BS walks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 12:58:59 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr3.125859.16179@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 269001

In article <CnJHHp.D3w@fore.com> ed@fore.com (Ed Bathgate) writes:
>
>I am surprised as to how few STRONG electronic techs & engineers there
>are anymore. Yes the trade schools are turning grads out in droves, but
>I bet that my wife could do more to trouble shoot a digital dashboard
>in a GM car than could the majority of Graduated Electronic techs!
>And she has only learned from watching me.

So what else is new? In the industry, we've always looked on these trade school grads as merely apprentice material. We know we'll have to teach them how to do trouble shooting and economical repair on the job. And a freshly minted engineer usually costs quite a bit more than he's worth until he gains a year or two of experience on the job. What they teach in school isn't what an employee really needs to know on the job.

>I recently looked for some Ham Radio Magazines, but only found 1 after
>a long drive to a large magazines only shop.
>
>I remember years back, you could go to just about any convience store
>or food store and get Popular Electronics, Radio Electronics, Elementary
>Electronics, CQ, 73, and on some occasions QST.

You must shop in the wrong stores. Winn Dixie supermarkets carry all of the above except QST (though some of the mags have changed names). The league doesn't seem to push rack sales of QST, but since it's supposed to be a membership journal, I guess that's understandable.

>Those days are gone. I counted no less than 12 different Wrestling
>mags, 6 music magazines, 5 bridal mags, 6 off road mags, 3 hot rod mags,
>4 different bathing suit mags (sim to sports illustrated swimsuit)

Only 3 Hot Rod mags? You're definitely shopping in the wrong stores. And where are the 20 or 30 computer mags?

>At my job, we have entry level data entry people who make higher salarys
>than the Trained & Experienced Technicians who do the final test &
>debugging of the products.
>
>It seems that Technicans & Engineers are a dying/ignored group,
>bean counters & paper pushers are the cream of the crop.

Sigh, it was ever thus. If you want to make money, being an electronics tech or engineer isn't the road to wealth in companies. You'll have to open your own shop, and then you'll find you're spending more time as an administrator and financial manager than you are at being an electronic tech or engineer. That's the business world for you. Businesses

are money machines, and those who tend the money are the ones who get to take home the most money. Engineers and techs are expenses to be minimized.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

90. Re: How phasing SSB Exciters Work (Was: RF and AF speech processors)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 13:31:53 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr3.133153.16429@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 269002
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <CnJrA3.1I3@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
[chart deleted]
>: Now this chart illustrates the problem I've been talking about. As
>: we can see, the difference in delay with frequency is quite marked.
>: Sure the phase delay increases *smoothly* with frequency delta, but
>: the magnitude of the error rapidly climbs with increasing frequency
>: delta. This is our old friend click-boom. ...
>
>Other people besided Gary may be confused by this, so I'll post an
>explanation.

I'm not confused. I calculated the delays based on the graph you posted.
Delay equals the reciprocal of frequency times the total phase delay in
degrees divided by 360.

>The graph above plots phase, not delay. A constant delay results in
>a constantly-rising phase plot. For example, a 1 millisecond delay
>is 36 degrees at 100 Hz, 360 degrees at 1000 Hz, 3600 degrees at
>10,000 Hz, etc.

Yeah, but that isn't what your graph showed.

>While the plot above looks like a straight line, it really isn't because
>of the logarithmic x-axis.

Bingo! I check plotted it on semi-log paper then replotted on a linear
graph from which I calculated my differential delay numbers.

>However, as the chart that Tom Bruhns posted of
>a typical phase-shift network shows, it really isn't too bad. His chart
>shows that between 400 and 2786 Hz, the maximum phase error from a straight
>line varies smoothly between +17.2 to -20.9 degrees, which is far better
>than you would get with a typical transceiver-type crystal filter.

As I commented, his table looked much better than your graph, and I
calculated differential delays based on it too that were nearly 10
times smaller. It's just that I've seen phase plots for crystal and
mechanical filters which, *away from the edges*, where Tom's table
looked bad too, looked at least as good as Tom's phase shifter. And
note also that the network Tom modelled is not "typical", it is
considerably more complex than the traditional Dome based networks.
They tend to really suck in the differential delay department because
they're based on the same simple semi-log response as your graph. I
don't think he included an AF pre-filter in the table either.

I'll readily agree that the receiver type filters used in many ham rigs for SSB transmit signal generation, suck wind. But that's a different issue. Good filter designs are available, as witness filters we use for VSB video, and in certain telco FDM equipment that have a maximally flat phase response in the passband. We simply can't tolerate differential delay in video systems, yet we use filters instead of phasing to generate VSB signals. It's not a matter of economy, it's what works best.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

91. Re: Operation of Ham radios on planes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 13:54:12 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr3.135412.17055@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 269003

In article <CnoCCu.s6@armory.com> dev@armory.com (Uncle Dave) writes:
>i know this subject comes up every so often, and if it's in the
>faq, then i didn't look carefully enough, but what's the deal on
>operation of ham radios on a plane?

This is the earliest "Walkie-talkies on planes" posting I have
ever seen. Usually they start with the summer holiday season.

Now this damn thread will refuse to die. The net.cops from the
aviation stuff will chip in. We will be told that if you turn on your
radio hundreds will die a terrible death.

I of course have operated my walkiie-talkie from commercial
aircraft. I have done this since 1974. I have even operated my 2M
walki-talkie from the flight deck. I am still here, isn't that
amazing.

I even have a friend who was a ham (SM7???) and a commercial
pilot (SAS/Sterling) who even used his HF QRP rig to send Morris from
the flight deck on transatlantic flights.

But despite my anecdotal evidence. I will be drowned out by
people telling imagined horror stories of avionics malfunctioning
because someone generated an unwanted Watt of RF. The anecdotes of
real malfunctions will be pretty thin on the ground though.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (414) 457-0874
Paper Mail: 210 Bleyer Drive, Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081

92. Amateur Radio Newsline #868 1 Apr 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 14:05:02 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <-xhdjGG8y5IN057yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 269004
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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Internet users can FTP or Gopher them at the oak.oakland.edu library. They are archived in /pub/hamradio/docs/newsline/ as newsline.nnn, (the on the air edition number). They can also be extracted from the rec.radio.info archive at ftp.funet.fi in Finland.

Special thanks:
Larry Ledlow, NA5E and Allan Courtney - Genie Sysops
Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS - Moderator, rec.radio.info
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU - Elmers Resource List
Scott Ehrlich, WY1Z - Ham files administrator at oak.oakland.edu

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NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #118 - POSTED 04/02/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio
Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of
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Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969
Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

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Thank You
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(**)

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY
KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB4KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN
and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**)

[868]

(* * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * *)
(* *)

(* This is a CLOSED CIRCUIT ADVISORY and is NOT for air *)
(* over amateur radio. According to Newsline Support Fund *)
(* administrator Norm Chalfin, K6PGX, the funds needed to *)
(* keep Newsline in operation are once again low. *)
(* According to Norm, it now costs a bit over $850 a month *)
(* to pay the telecommunications and equipment supply *)
(* bills. That is up over $150 from the same time last *)
(* year. *)
(* For those of you unaware, Newsline pays the cost of *)
(* three telephones including the one used for news *)
(* gathering. We also pay for several electronic news and *)
(* information services, we pay for electronic mail, for *)
(* raw tape stock and the cost of repairing and updating *)
(* our production facilities. *)
(* Right now, Newsline has enough funds to carry it *)
(* through to the end of April, but that's it. Therefore *)
(* we are once again appealing to all of our listeners to *)
(* assist in any way that you can so that Newsline can *)
(* continue to being you these weekly ham radio news *)
(* bulletins. Our address is the Newsline Support Fund, *)
(* Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102. *)
(* *)
(* Again, and as always, we thank you for your ongoing *)
(* interest and support. That ends the closed circuit *)
(* advisory with Newsline report number 868 for release on *)
(* Friday, April 1, 1994. *)
(* *)
(* *)

The following is a QST

A bizarre licensing scam in Texas leads to the forfeiture of
ham tickets, two more hams are barred by a court order from
operating on a Southern California repeater and a famous ham
astronaut is off to work in Russia.

(*****
TEXAS VE SCAM

The FCC is cancelling the amateur radio licenses of at least
two people. This, as the Commission expands its investigation
into an elaborate scam involving bogus ham licenses. The scheme
involves a complicated web of name and address changes, callsign
upgrades, an undercover examinee, and allegations that the names
of deceased hams were used to obtain amateur radio licenses.
The scam was uncovered during a routine check of lists of
people getting their ham licenses. Investigators became
suspicious when they saw a familiar name: Hector Cruz. That's
the name of a man linked to an early 1980's scheme when people
tried to get licenses using the names of deceased hams. Further
investigation led to Luis A. Rivera, KP4UP, and Gleason Petit,

AB5KT. Both were listed as volunteer examiners in Texas. Records show Rivera was an examiner at the session where Hector Cruz as licensed. Luis Rivera was also involved in the earlier scam. Examination sessions Rivera administered allegedly include widespread irregularities. Rivera sessions reportedly list the names of out of state applicants as taking tests. In fact, they never showed up. An undercover examinee attended one session and found evidence of fraud.
The man claiming to be Gleason Petit has reportedly admitted that his real name is Anthony Hopkins. The real Gleason Petit was an amateur operator who died in 1985. Luis Rivera denies he is the same person named in the earlier scam. But he and Hopkins were told to turn in their amateur licenses. How many fraudulent licenses were issued under this scheme? Information on that is not yet available.
This tangled web of apparent fraud and conspiracy remains under investigation.

(*****
CLARA REPEATER HARASSMENT

Two more southern California hams accused by the Claremont Amateur Repeater Association of harassing the clubs two meter repeater have been ordered by a civil court to stay away. Only a month after successfully obtaining a restraining order against Tim Seawolf, KJ5KE, that bars his operation on or near frequencies maintained for use by the CLARA systems, the club was in court again on March 24th. This time seeking a similar ruling against Drew Feldman, N3KSO, and Anthony Cardenes, WA6IGJ. Gary Krist, KI6FG, is the president of the Claremont Repeater group.

"We prevailed again in court against Mr. Anthony Cardenes, WA6IGJ, and Mr. Drew Feldman, N3KSO. We did obtain our permanent restraining order. The Defendants were once more ordered to keep away the typical hundred yards from the meeting sites, etc., etc. Not to use the Claremont Repeater, nor its assigned frequencies. Ultimately we were awarded attorneys costs and fees in the amount of $3000 to be paid by the defendants. Each shall pay $30 a piece on the first and fifteenth of each month until their debt is paid off." Gary Krist, KI6FG, President of the Claremont Repeater group.

It's not over yet. The Claremont group still has several other legal actions pending or planned. This, to insure that those it deems to be undesirable are kept off the clubs repeaters and away from harassing its members.
At airtime its not known if Cardenes or Feldman plan to file an appeal.

(*****
INDONESIA QUAKE

Amateur radio was at the forefront of relief efforts when more than 120 people died in an earthquake in Indonesia in February. Press reports say that ham radio was the only communication initially available from the affected area. The town of Liwa in the province of Lampung suffered the greatest damage and loss of life. A government official told The Jakarta Post that ham radio was the only way to communicate with Liwa.

(*****
KB5AWP TO RUSSIA

SAREX Astronaut Ken Cameron, KB5AWP, is off to Russia. Ken has been named Director of Operations - Russia and manager of NASA operational activities at the Russian control center at Kaliningrad. There KB5AWP will work with Russian Space Agency engineers and flight controllers on the US - Russia cooperative space program. Among his many duties Ken will supervise NASA astronaut training at Star City and develop plans and procedures to support joint space shuttle - Russian Mir space station flights and space station development. He is also expected to command one of the early shuttle docking missions with Mir. Cameron, 44, has flown on two SAREX shuttle missions, STS-37 in 1991 and STS-56 in 1993. Both these were all-ham flights.

(*****
RADIO SHACK IN RUSSIA

Word that Tandy Corporation has opened its first Radio Shack store in Russia. The Moscow store, which officially opened January 14th. It is identical in look and layout to stores in the USA and is franchised to the Trident Group, a Florida based international distribution company. Its being managed by Trident A O, a Russian company.

(*****
ITAMSAT PROBLEM

The Itamsat ham radio satellite has developed what may be a major problem. Sometime during the week of March 7th, the PSK modulation on the primary transmitter became more and more difficult to decode. According to Alberto Zagni, I2KBD, of the Itamsat command team, a residual carrier and lower output power seem to indicate a failure in the PSK balanced modulator. Alberto says that the condition seems worse at the satellites low current power setting. He notes that increasing the power level makes the demodulation easier, but this solution is not acceptable due to power budget constraints.
Ground controllers decided to switch to the secondary PSK transmitter on 435.822 MHz. The first two passes over Italy confirmed the correct operation of the spacecraft. Action is now being taken to analyze the performance of the satellite in this new configuration. Alberto says that the on board flying BBS is working as usual and status bulletins will be uploaded regularly.

(*****
CALL FOR PAPERS - ARRL NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL WORKSHOP

A call for papers has been issued for the sixth Proceedings of the ARRL National Educational Workshop, with a deadline of April 29, 1994. The workshop will be held June 10th at the ARRL National Convention in Arlington, TX. For an author's guide, contact Tracy Bedlack, N1QDO, at the Educational Activities Department, ARRL Headquarters, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111.

(*****
FCC ON THE INTERNET

The FCC has announced that some of its information is now available on the Internet. Postings including the FCC Daily Digest, news releases, some public notices, and the text of speeches by Commission officials. The exact file names are listed in the FCC Daily Digest and FCC's Internet address is simply ftp.fcc.gov

(*****
WEST COAST VHF CONVENTION

The 1994 West Coast VHF/UHF Conference will take place the weekend of April 29 and 30 and May 1 at the Sheraton Cerritos Hotel Town Center in Cerritos, California. The event will feature a swap meet, breakfast, banquet, technical talks, vendor exhibits, noise figure and antenna measurement tests, and more. For registration and information please write to the Southern California Six Meter Club, PO Box 10441, Fullerton, CA 92635. A No-Code Technician Class license preparation course taught by Loraine McCarthy, N6CIO, with testing of students will take place following the class. Pre-registration for the class is required. Yes, this is the same weekend as the 1994 Dayton Hamvention in Ohio.

(*****
ARRL DX ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACTION

In DX, the ARRL DX Advisory Committee has announced that the question of new country status for Pratas Island, BV9, has been removed from the DXAC agenda pending receipt of further information from the petitioner. The committee says that on receipt of the requested information, the matter will be placed on the agenda, and a vote scheduled. No vote had ever been held on the Partas Island DXCC country status petition.

(*****
BLANCARD TRIBUTE

A special tribute to a very special ham. Each year, members of the Birmingham Amateur Radio Club in Alabama recognize a member for his or her contributions to ham radio. BARC normally

presents its Citizenship Award during the Club's Hamfest, held in May. But this year is different. The 1994 Citizenship Award was presented two months early. That is because the clubs recipient and the circumstances are special.
The callsign AA4LB is a familiar one to central Alabama amateur radio operators. Frank Blanchard has contributed his time and talents to the ham community in many ways. He has served in the clubs administration, on its hamfest board of governors, he chaired field day, and Frank played a key roll in setting up the volunteer examiner coordinator program. Fellow club members say no one deserves this years Citizenship Award more than Frank Blanchard.
On a cool spring like evening club members made a surprise visit to the seventh floor of a Birmingham hospital. That is where Blanchard fights a life threatening illness.

"It was a very emotional scene because you know he's. At this stage of the game he is very emotional. It was very heart warming. That is about all I can say." Genoa Blanchard, wife of Frank Blanchard, AA4LB, BARC Citizenship Award winner for 1994.

It is hard for Franks wife, Genoa to talk about. She and her husband of 34 years share a lifetime of memories. Ham radio has been a big part of it. Taking part in county hunting nets is one of Franks favorite ham activities.

"We sat on many a county line with me looking out the window and him (Frank) talking. You know it was something that he enjoyed and he just lived and breathed ham radio. You can come down to our house and look in his ham shack and know that. He has got practically every piece of equipment that was ever made." Genoa Blanchard.

Presenting Frank with his award was a tearful experience.

"He was very pleased and honored and surprised to get this award. He was just, you know, very grateful, very emotional." Genoa Blanchard.

Frank is known for always thinking ahead. He has already directed family members to make final arrangements and other difficult decisions. Fifty six year old Frank Blanchard knows that the future holds no promises. But he is sure of one thing. However much time is left, his life has been made richer thanks to the loving fraternity that is Amateur Radio.

(*****

For this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

* * * Newsline Copyright 1994 all rights are reserved. * * *

--
< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

93. Flea Market & Exams, Framingham, Mass., April 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 14:12:36 UTC
From: slm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cnost0.Ay0@world.std.com>
Source record: 269005

Ham-Radio Flea Market Sunday, April 10 in Framingham

FRAMINGHAM, Mass. -- The Framingham Amateur Radio Association (FARA) is sponsoring a ham-radio-related flea market and exam session on Sunday, April 10, at Framingham High School. Dealers and private individuals will be selling radio equipment, parts, books, and other related material. In addition, FARA will be conducting exams for all categories of amateur radio license.

Admission to the flea market is $5 at 9 a.m., and $2 at 10 a.m. and after. Most exams require a $5.75 fee. Pre-registration for exams is suggested; walk-ins will only be accepted on a space-available basis up to 10 a.m. For more information about exams, contact Dick Marshall at (508) 877-0563. For information about the flea market, call Lew Nyman at (508) 879-7456.

Talk-in will be available the day of the flea-market on the W1FY 2-meter repeater, 147.15 MHz.

Flea-market proceeds are used to support the activities of FARA and the Framingham High School amateur radio club, as well as FARA's annual scholarship program. For general information about the Framingham Amateur Radio Association, call the FARA club station at (508) 879-8097, or write to P.O. Box 3005, Framingham, MA 01701.

The FARA ham-radio station, W1FY, in the basement of the Danforth Museum building, is open to the public most Wednesday evenings and Saturday mornings. Meetings are the first Thursday night of each month, 7:30 p.m. at the club station, the next meeting is April 7. All are welcome.

--
electronic address: slm@world.std.com

94. Re: Long directories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 14:37:05 UTC
From: trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2nmkah$jcr@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 269006

In article <Cnn6ru.A6I@eskimo.com>, Mark Zenier <mzenier@eskimo.com> wrote:
>That doesn't work if you're reading offline. First you wait for
>your news packer (uqwk) to build the download files, ...

Do you have a kill file available? Perhaps you should pester the "news packer" author to add kill file support. That would solve the problem neatly and in a general way.

Stephen

--
Stephen Trier KB8PWA "It don't mean a thing if it ain't got that
Other: trier@ins.cwru.edu certain je ne sais quois."
Home: sct@po.cwru.edu - Peter Schickele

95. Dayton Hamvention and Linux Journal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 18:12:29 UTC
From: phil@fylz.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr3.181229.15153@fylz.com>
Source record: 269009
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

There are so many hams involved in Linux development and use that it
makes sense that we should be exhibiting/selling Linux Journal at the
Dayton Hamvention. But, we didn't have a Linux Journal when it was
deadline time for Dayton.

Anyone out there have a table and an interest in being our
representative? Probably a good chance to promote Linux plus
make some money.
--
Phil Hughes, Editor, Linux Journal, P.O. Box 85867, Seattle, WA 98145-1867 USA
E-mail: phil@fylz.com Phone: +1 206 524 8338 FAX: +1 206 526 0803

96. ANS-092 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 18:13:58 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199404031716.KAA16958@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 269010

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-092.01
AMSAT-OE SPONSORS SEMINAR

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 092.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 2, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-092.01

AMSAT-Austria Sponsors Space Education Seminar 16-APR-1994 In Innsbruck

The AMSAT-Austria group (AMSAT-OE) will announce their first Educational Development Seminar meeting using the amateur radio satllites AO-21 and DOVE (DO-17). It is most fitting that these satellites will be used to broadcast the announcement of this meeting because the theme is the advancement science education through use and observation of OSCARs. Look for the announcement from DOVE beginning on 15-APR-1994 in its telemetry broadcasts and look for the synthesized voice message from AO-21 this week.

The meeting will take place on 16-APR-1994 at the Technical Highschool of Innsbruck, Austria and is being sponsored by the Department of Electronics and Telecommunication. The presenters planned will be OE1VKW, DG2CV, and EA2CLS/KB7HTA, and I2KBD. All of these radio amateurs are well know in educational circles. They have a lot of interesting information for those in attendence. All are invited to join AMSAT-OE at this seminar. For more information, contact Wolf Hoeller (OE7FTJ) at his INTERNET address of uibk.ac.at.

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank Wolf Hoeller (OE7FTJ) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-092.02
OPERATING TIPS FOR AO-27

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 092.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 2, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-092.02

N8QGC & N4TPY Offer Some Operating Suggestions For AMRAD-OSCAR-27 (AO-27)

N8GQC has been working staions on AO-27 all the way from his Detroit area QTH to as far away as Mexico City, Mexico, Baffin Island, and the North West Teritories. He notes that these are great contacts for a Low Earth Orbiting (LEO) satellite. In his discussions with the AO-27's ground control station station operator N4TPY, N8GQC has put together a list of "good operating practices" that N4TPY would like all those who use AO-27 to

follow:

1. Please use as little power as possible. It is recommended that you use your H/T when possible. If not, then use no more then 25 Watts ERP.

2. Please try to be kind to other satellite operators. The object should be to make as many contacts as you can, and to step on as few as possible.

3. The satellite has no set schedule of availability at this time. The control stations will make it available only on weekends during daylight passes. Sometimes during the week AO-27 may also be on, but it will be "hit or miss."

N8QGC has worked AO-27 with a very simple set up. He transmits on the uplink frequency of 145.850 MHz using a homebrew 1/4 wave vertical antenna. His total uplink power is 10 watts. N8GQC find that this gives him a very strong signal into the satellite. But he especially wants hams to know that he has also worked AO-27 using a H/T with a "rubber-duck" antenna and 2.5 watts output! However, receiving this satellite can be somewhat difficult. N8QGC uses a KLM 440-6X antenna to receive. This is the the same 6 element UHF YAGI that he uses for transmitting on AO-21 when he isn't communicating through AO-27. AO-27's downlink can be heard on on 436.800 MHz. N8QGC is in the process of experimenting with several different receiving antennas. For mobile operations using AO-27 he has tried using his full-wave 70CM antenna on the car but has noted that doesn't work very well. On the receive side, he reports, it still takes a 6 element Yagi antenna.

By keeping the above suggestions in mind, all users of AO-27 will be able to enjoy it to its fullest capabilities.

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank N8GQC & N4TPY for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-092.03
SATELLITE W.A.E.Z.S. AWARD

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 092.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 2, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-092.03

Worked All European Zones by Satellite (W.A.E.Z.S.) Award Available

AO-10 and AO-13 user Mario Di Iorio (IW6BNC) is active from his QTH in Macerata located in the center of Italy, grid square JN63RH. Mario is also the manager of W.A.E.Z.S (Worked All European Zones by Satellite) Award. Mario reports that very few radio amateurs know of the existence of this award. The European zones are: 14, 15, 16, 20, and 40. The award is divided into a bronze, silver, and gold award. The follwing is the criteria for

each catagory:

1) The basic award or the "Bronze" award can be obtained with a single QSO with any radio amateur station in Macerata, Italy and 3 European zones.

2) The "Silver" award can be obtained with making contacts with 4 European zones and 1 operator from Macerata, Italy.

3) The "Gold" award can be obtained with 5 European zone contacts plus one contact from any station in Macerata, Italy.

The follwoing are the only valid amateur radio operators from Macerata. And they are are: 1) IK6LMB, 2) IW6BNC, 3) IK6MQM. Send your requests for this award to:

W.A.E.Z.S AWARD MANAGER
c/o A.R.I. MACERATA
P.O. BOX 66
62100 MACERATA - MC ITALY

and please include 10 IRCs.

The orginal QSL cards are not needed as proof of confirmation of the contacts but only a list of QSOs containing all the details of the contacts between the stations involved. This award is valid for a single satellite but it changes with respect to the different modes of operation, e.g., SSB, CW or a mix of the the two modes. IW6BNC hopes to see many stations striving to obtain the W.A.E.Z.S award. If you have further questions about this award and its rules, direct your inquiries to:

Mario Di Iorio (IW6BNC)
P.O. Box 66
62100 Macerata - MC
Italy

Or you can send IW6BNC a packet message to his local packet radio BBS of IW6BNC @ IW6BET.MC.ITA.EU.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-092.04
LATEST ZRO TEST NOTES

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 092.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 2, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-092.04

WA5ZIB Offers The Some Observations On The Recent AO-13 ZRO Tests

The current round of ZRO Tests via AO-13 are complete. No tests were missed and all went well. Some interference was experienced on the Feb-ruary 19th test, but it was not critical. The tests of February 19th and 26th were completed just prior to AO-13's switch to Mode "S" with no time

available for discussion with participants after the tests. These ZRO tests were scheduled very close to the mode-switch time due to a minor error in predictions made months in advance. The February 26th test was begun a few minutes early to ensure that all levels would be sent prior to mode switch. Many thanks to those on the AO-13 AMSAT Operations Net that identified the potential schedule conflict before it became a problem.

No new Z9 reports have yet been received, but there's plenty of time to send in submissions. There is no charge for copy verification although an S.A.S.E. is appreciated. Send your copy to: Andy MacAllister (WA5ZIB), AMSAT V.P. User Services, 14714 Knights Way Drive, Houston, TX 77083-5640.

More tests will be scheduled during the next season of Nadir pointing for AO-13. The dates will be posted to the AMSAT News Service (ANS).

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-092.05
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 092.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 2, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-092.05

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 02-APR-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
M QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Mar 19-Apr 04
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 90 |
Mode-BS : MA 90 to MA 120 |
Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 122 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 122 to MA 145 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 |<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 180 | Blon/Blat 180/0
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 256 |
Omnis : MA 230 to MA 30 | Move to attitude 235/0, Apr 04 240/0, Apr 04
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

FO-20: The following is the current schedule for transponder operations:
ANALOG MODE:
6-Apr-94 6:45 -to- 13-Apr-94 7:10 UTC
20-Apr-94 7:35 -to- 27-Apr-94 7:55 UTC
11-May-94 6:54 -to- 18-May-94 7:20 UTC
Digital mode: Unless otherwise noted above.
[Kazu Sakamoto (JJ1WTK) qga02014@niftyserve.or.jp]

AO-21: N8QGC has been working AO-21 from Detroit QTH and notes that AO-21 is operating normally. It is on the following schedule: 5 minutes of FM repeater operation followed by 4 minutes of WEFAX transmissions. Finally, the cycle is conclued with 1 minute of packet before switching back to FM repeter mode. [N8QGC]

AO-27: AO-27 now acting as a 'J' mode FM transponder and is proving very popular in Europe, with increased activity daily. It has a strong excellent quality downlink that can easily be heard on a hand-held receiver on 436.800 MHz +/- some 10 KHz of shift Doppler shift correction. It's sensitivity is far greater than 'B' Mode on AO-21. If there are no QRO stations on 145.850 MHz (+/- some 3 KHz of Doppler shift), uplinking using a hand-held which can produce 2 watts ERP is capable of putting an excellent full quieting signal into the transponder. As evidence G3IOR has worked several other European stations using 2.5 watt hand-held dual-band transceivers and for optimum footprint coverage to VE8DX who was running just 3 watts into a ground plane omni-directional from Baffin Island. All were fully quieting signals! [G3IOR]

STS-59: A brief reminder that STS-59 is scheduled to be launched on 07-APR-94 at 12:07 UTC and will carry the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) payload. For complete details, please refer back to the $ANS-071.02 bulletin.

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

97. Re: 73

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 18:21:37 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <2nn1fh$sg4@apple.com>
Source record: 269011

George@golflima.demon.co.uk (Russell Lee) writes:

>Yes, I think you are quite correct. *73* should not have an *s* nor a
>*best* or *very*. Whats all this nonsense with *KN* when *K* is
>all thats needed? 73

I always thought 73 is "best wishes." In which case, "very 73"
translates to "very best wishes." I don't see what is so wrong with
that last phrase, but I am only a furriner.

"KN"? Heh, get on RTTY and you will see KK and KKK used! Actually,
RTTY is such a polite mode, you see "PSE K" all the time. Even during
a pileup :-).

Best best wishes'es,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

98. Re: HELP: Anyone know what a XR2206 chip is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 19:43:52 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCnp854.ADp@netcom.com>
Source record: 269012
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
>In article <2n8crrINN451@life.ai.mit.edu>,
>Christopher Barnhart <ceb@synergy.ai.mit.edu> wrote:
>>
>>This device is a Monolithic Function Generator made by EXAR.
>>Don't know where do get them anymore. I think EXAR died

EXAR still exists, a friend of mine works there in Silicon Valley. Talked
with him a few days ago, so as of a few days ago, EXAR is alive.
Don't know if they own themselves, or someone else does....
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Happy chocolate bunnies!
```

99. HELP: My Satellite Tracking Program Won't Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 19:54:03 UTC
From: benjie@hip-hop.hh.sbay.org
Message-ID: <2nn6sr$uso@hip-hop.hh.sbay.org>
Source record: 269013
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space,sci.space.tech

Hello,

I downloaded the program sattrack for my UNIX box at home and compiled
it under linux. Everything went okay until I tried the program. The
program kept on telling me that the satellites have "crashed already".

I tried AO-21, Mir and Oscar 13, they all gave me the same result, and
I know, for a fact, that the satellites have not been crashed :-).

Please help me, thanks in advance.

73 de KE6BCU, Benjie

-------here are the scripts I used and the results I got back---------------

Here are the lines I used for AO-21:

```
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94069.83595116 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 4439
2 21087 82.9370 215.4726 0036191 0.5572 359.5617 13.74535665156075
```

Here is the line I used for Sunnyvale CA in the sites.dat file

```
Sunnyvale CA 37.283333 122.200000 50.0
```

And here is what I got from the program, running "sattrack -v"

```
wales{benjie}41: sattrack -v

SatTrack V1.0

Ground station : Sunnyvale CA
Satellite : AO-21
Element set : tle
Element set type : NASA
Time zone : PST (-8)
Duration : 5.0 d
Min elevation : 48.0 deg

Ground station < Sunnyvale CA> : Sunnyvale CA

Ground station : Sunnyvale CA
Latitude : 1.000000 deg N
Longitude : 48.000000 deg W
Altitude : -49.000000 m

Satellite name < AO-21> : AO-21
Two-line elements < tle> : tle
```

```
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94069.83595116 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 4439
2 21087 82.9370 215.4726 0036191 0.5572 359.5617 13.74535665156075

Satellite name : AO-21
Satellite number : 21087
Element set : 443
Epoch : 94008.000000000 d 08-01-94 00:00:00.000 UTC
Mean anomaly : 4.000000000 deg
Arg of perigee : 0.000000000 deg
RAAN : 4.000000000 deg
Inclination : 3.000000000 deg
Eccentricity : 0.003619100
Mean motion : 8.000000000 rev/d
Decay rate : 8.000000000 rev/d^2
Orbit : 15607

Display Prediction Restart Quit <D> ? d
SatTrack KE6BCU
AO-21 TRACKING MONITOR

Ground Stn : Sunnyvale CA Date: __-__-__ Radio Beacon : 146.000 MHz
Satellite : AO-21 Day : ___ ___ Doppler Shift: -__.___ kHz
Inclination: 3.000 deg UTC : __:__:__ Path Loss : ___.___ dB
Orbit : _____ ___._ % _ PST : __:__:__ Phase (0-256): ___.___
Sun Azi/Ele: ___._ -__._ deg Mode (ABJLS): __

Azimuth : ___.___ deg Latitude N : -__.___ deg
Elevation : -__.___ deg Longitude W : -___.___ deg
Range : _____.___ km Height : _____.___ km
Range Rate: -__.___ km/s Velocity : _____.___ km/s

State Vector X: -_____.___ km Y: -_____.___ km Z: -_____.___ km
VX: -_____.___ km/s Y: -_____.___ km/s Z: -_____.___ km/s

Next AOS : ___/__:__:__ PST AOS Azimuth : ___.___ deg _
Duration : ___/__:__:__ MEL Azimuth : ___.___ deg _
Next LOS : ___/__:__:__ PST LOS Azimuth : ___.___ deg _
Countdown : ___/__:__:__ Max Elevation: __.___ deg

Satellite has crashed already!

--
Benjie Chen benjie@hh.sbay.org benjie@wales.sbay.org
KE6BCU@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM KE6BCU on the air / 147.315 +.600 pl151.4
Join Internet Amateur Mathematics Society. Email listserv@hh.sbay.org with
"FAQ iams" in the body of the message.
```

100. Re: Operation of Ham radios on planes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 20:26:51 UTC
From: cravitma@cps.msu.edu
Message-ID: <2nn8qb$j4o@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 269014

On Sun, 3 Apr 1994 08:17:17 GMT, strange alien beings caused Uncle Dave (dev@armory.com) to write:
> i know this subject comes up every so often, and if it's in teh
> faq, then i didn't look carefully enough, but what's the deal on
> operation of ham radios on a plane?

> last time i saw this subject mentioned i believe the ruling was
> that the FCC said it was up to the FAA, and the FAA said that
> it was legal if the pilot of the plane said it was okay. i have

It is OK if the "Pilot in Command" says so. This appears to be
different from the pilot in some cases, but I don't know why. Will ask
a friend of mine who is a pilot next time I see him.
>
> now, of course i'm not silly enough to try to operate my HT on
> a commercial plane, since the chance of being able to talk to
> the pilot is about nil, and they'd probably say no anyways,
> but as far as i can tell, if it's a private pilot, and they
> don't think it will interfere with the avionics (easy enough
> to test on the ground, or briefly in the air, it's cool to
> use yer radio if you want.

There is an additional requirement that if the plane is flying under
IFR flight rules, it must be above 10,000 feet.

> anyone know where the official rules on this might be found?
> the FCC rule book? the FAA's version of a rule book? i'd just
> like to be able to point to some "official" document that says
> yea, nay, or depends.

The name of the FAA rules is the "Federal Aviation Regulations (FARs)."
I don't know where to get a copy though.

/MC

--
Matthew Cravit, N9VWG | All opinions expressed here are
Michigan State University | my own. I don't speak for MSU
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.ed | and they don't speak for me.
GO/CS -d+@ -p+ c++ !l u+(++) e+(*) s/+ n+(---) h+ f+ !g w+(+++) t++@ r(+) y?

101. TM742 info/mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 21:22:38 UTC
From: cowan@rubicon.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr3.212238.133@rubicon.org>
Source record: 269015

I would appreciate it if anyone having info on TM742 mods and/or
undocumented features could e-mail me such information, please.

Thanks
-pdc

--
==
Darin Cowan | cowan@rubicon.org
VE3OIJ | root@rubicon.org
==

102. Re: Illegal Activities of Dominique Cormann (Re: CB/HAM equipmen<2if

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 21:39:02 UTC
From: johnr36213@aol.com
Message-ID: <2nnd1m$h24@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 269016

In article <2iftmr$sft@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, ...green spleen...
<trd54583@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu> writes:

Sure, and just how do you propose it be policed? Uncle Charlie? Anyone
tuning in to repeaters in the DC area will discover that hams who should
be in another hobby are all over the place. Illegals flock to 10 meters like
bees to honey. Live with it -- you're going to have to because nothing will
ever change. Alas!!! de John, KA3DBN

103. Wanted: Programable Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 21:53:48 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CnpE5o.8CC@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 269017

Of the 100 or so worldwide 10M beacons none are in Hawaii. I've been wanting to remedy this for quite some time. I'll be using a CB xmtr recrystalled to 28.2xx MHz into a 5/8 wave antenna.

The only item left to get is a programable keyer. Does anyone have one they want to sell (cheaply - it's for a good cause!)?

Thanks so much.

Jeff NH6IL

104. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #153

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 21:59:14 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.153.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 269018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.153
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 153

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 153
BID: $OPDX.153
April 4, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DL7VEE & DXNL, DF4RD, VE8EV, AD1C, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, K6OZL, WA8MEM, KF8VW, K8YSE, K8YVI, NE8Z and N0ZOH for the following DX information.

WHAT AN EXCITING PAST WEEK FOR DXERS! (But all good things come to an end.) Activity by T33CS and T33KK will end April 5th (QSL T33CS via G4WFZ and T33KK via SM7PKK). XX9TZ will be going QRT April 4th or 5th. Operators DL5XX, XX9AS, OH6DO, OH2KNB and OH2BH were active from the Hyatt Regency, on Taipa Island (QSL via KU9C). The four day operation from Pulau Layang-Layang Island (aka Swallow Reef in the Spratly Island group) will go QRT April 6th. The Germany operators from Zambia will be going QRT April 5th (See 9I below).

1B, TURKISH REPUBLIC OF NORTHERN CYPRUS (TRNC). Baldur, DJ6SI, is currently active as 1B/DJ6SI. His activity is mainly CW on all bands. At the present the TRNC does not have DXCC country status, but recently Igor, KU0J, has filed a petition for country status, which the DXAC is currently studying.

3A, MONACO. Ciao, I1YRL, will be active from here for two days starting at 1100z April 9th. This will be a CW only operation. QSL to I1YRL.

4U1ITU, ITU HQ GENEVA. When not active from Monaco, look for Ciao, I1YRL, to be active through the whole month of April. Also a special prefix of 4U9ITU will be used during the month of April. QSL to I1YRL.

5A0RR AND P5RS7. Romeo (aka 3W3RR) who is now active as AH0M/2, was overheard talking to Luis, XE1L, stating he will be traveling to Newington April 4th. He hopes to straighten out or clear up what is needed for his 5A and P5 operations to be accepted for DXCC. KYFC!!!

7O, YEMEN. GREAT NEWS!! On March 30th, the club radio station of 7O1AA was activated again by Achmed, a Yemen native who has returned to the country and was also once ex-HZ1FM. He has repaired equipment that was

left behind in Yemen by Paul, F6EXV. Check 14226.5 Family Hour Net starting around 1600z or try 14243 kHz at 1500z with OE6EEG as net control. It has also been mentioned, that Achmed may show up with Zedan (JY3ZH) on the Arabian Nights Net (14250 kHz at 0600z). QSL via Box 485, Aden, Yemen. INTERESTING NOTE: It was reported back in May of 1993, that the ITU requested the government of Yemen to relinquish either 4W or 7O. It was reported that the government chose to relinquish 7O, so Yemen is supposed to be 4W now. LAST MINUTE UPDATE: There have been reports of CW activity on Saturday, April 2nd. Achmed reportedly does not operate CW, so beware of SLIMS. Also there was bad news reported on Sunday. It seems Achmed is having rig problems (Lets hope it is not major!).

9I, ZAMBIA. Probably by the time you read this, Holger/DL7VTM (NODXA member) who was signing 9I2Z, along with Birgit/DG9WYL (9I2M) and Lutz/DL7VLA (9I2A), will be heading back to Germany, April 5th. Holger, on April 1st, reported that the group's operation has made some 9000 QSOs. He also reported they made 302 Oscar 13 contacts and 200 RTTY QSOs. During the CQ WW WPX Contest they operated Multi/Op and made 3000 QSOs primarily on 15 and 10 meters (40 meters signals were weak and 20 meters had local noise). QSL via DL7VRO. The group plans to attend the Dayton HamVention.

9Y, TRINIDAD & TOBAGO. 9Y4TSB is a new operator who only has had his license for a couple of months. He was heard on 21360 kHz between 2000 and 2100z. QSL to: Trueman Braithwaite, Bon Accord, Tobago - West Indies.

EI4VRU QSL CARDS. Scott, WD8NSD, informed OPDX that NR8U and he have been processing the cards for Barry, N2PNG, who was active from Ireland in December 1993. Barry is currently away at school, so both NR8U and WD8NSD have been computerizing his logs to making labels for the QSL cards. As of the past weekend, the cards were received from the printers and Scott reported the cards are going in the mail. DO NOT send QSL cards to WD8NSD or NR8U, only to N2PNG.

FT, KERGUELEN ISLAND. Pierre, FT5XJ, was heard this past weekend for over an hour on 14288 kHz beginning around 0315z. QSL via F5NLL.

IOTA NA-034. Dr. Rick Dorsch, NE8Z, will be active until April 9th as NE8Z/4 from various islands in the "Flordia State West" group. On SSB, look for him on the IOTA frequencies (14260, 21260 and 28460 kHz) and for CW, check 5 and 25 kHz up. QSL to K8LJG. ADDED NOTE: Rick mentions that all his XE1/NE8Z QSLs will be mailed out by April 15th. Colored QSLs are being printed and K8LJG has all the labels and logs.

VE8YEV, HENDRICKSON ISLAND. Operators VE8CF, VE8EV, VE8GC and VE8NC, from the Inuvik Amateur Radio Club, will begin operations at 2300z on April 8th from this not-yet-activated NWT (Inuvik Region) IOTA island group. They plan an around the clock operation on 20 meters and 15 meters, as well as some low band and satellite operations. QSL direct to any of the operators or via the bureau.

SAD NOTE. Eva, PY2PE, a well known "friend of the DX community" became a SILENT KEY, April 1st.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

105. Re: :Land mobile radio magazines?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 22:10:55 UTC
From: instrutk@panix.com
Message-ID: <aVndjObJxiwv058yn@panix.com>
Source record: 269019

```
Try Mobile Radio Technology
P.O. Box 12968
Overland Park, KS 66282-2968

--

73 ||
Leon ||
NI2P ||
instrutk@panix.com ||
```

106. HELP: my satellite program won't work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 22:41:09 UTC
From: benjie@hh.sbay.org
Message-ID: <2nngm5$856@hip-hop.hh.sbay.org>
Source record: 269020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space

Sorry if you got a duplication, I had a little problem posting to the net.

Anyway, I downloaded the program sattrack for my UNIX box at home and compiled it under linux. Everything went okay until I tried the program. The program kept on telling me that the satellites have "crashed already".

I tried AO-21, Mir and Oscar 13, they all gave me the same result, and I know, for a fact, that the satellites have not been crashed :-).

Please help me, thanks in advance.

73 de KE6BCU, Benjie

-------here are the scripts I used and the results I got back---------------

Here are the lines I used for AO-21:

```
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94069.83595116 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 4439
2 21087 82.9370 215.4726 0036191 0.5572 359.5617 13.74535665156075
```

Here is the line I used for Sunnyvale CA in the sites.dat file

```
Sunnyvale CA 37.283333 122.200000 50.0
```

And here is what I got from the program, running "sattrack -v"

```
wales{benjie}41: sattrack -v

SatTrack V1.0

Ground station : Sunnyvale CA
Satellite : AO-21
Element set : tle
Element set type : NASA
Time zone : PST (-8)
Duration : 5.0 d
Min elevation : 48.0 deg

Ground station < Sunnyvale CA> : Sunnyvale CA

Ground station : Sunnyvale CA
Latitude : 1.000000 deg N
Longitude : 48.000000 deg W
Altitude : -49.000000 m
```

```
Satellite name < AO-21> : AO-21
Two-line elements < tle> : tle

AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94069.83595116 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 4439
2 21087 82.9370 215.4726 0036191 0.5572 359.5617 13.74535665156075

Satellite name : AO-21
Satellite number : 21087
Element set : 443
Epoch : 94008.000000000 d 08-01-94 00:00:00.000 UTC
Mean anomaly : 4.000000000 deg
Arg of perigee : 0.000000000 deg
RAAN : 4.000000000 deg
Inclination : 3.000000000 deg
Eccentricity : 0.003619100
Mean motion : 8.000000000 rev/d
Decay rate : 8.000000000 rev/d^2
Orbit : 15607

Display Prediction Restart Quit <D> ? d
SatTrack KE6BCU
AO-21 TRACKING MONITOR

Ground Stn : Sunnyvale CA Date: __-__-__ Radio Beacon : 146.000 MHz
Satellite : AO-21 Day : ___ ___ Doppler Shift: -__.___ kHz
Inclination: 3.000 deg UTC : __:__:__ Path Loss : ___.___ dB
Orbit : _____ ___._ % _ PST : __:__:__ Phase (0-256): ___.___
Sun Azi/Ele: ___._ -__._ deg Mode (ABJLS): __

Azimuth : ___.___ deg Latitude N : -__.___ deg
Elevation : -__.___ deg Longitude W : -___.___ deg
Range : _____.___ km Height : _____.___ km
Range Rate: -__.___ km/s Velocity : _____.___ km/s

State Vector X: -_____.___ km Y: -_____.___ km Z: -_____.___ km
VX: -_____.___ km/s Y: -_____.___ km/s Z: -_____.___ km/s

Next AOS : ___/__:__:__ PST AOS Azimuth : ___.___ deg _
Duration : ___/__:__:__ MEL Azimuth : ___.___ deg _
Next LOS : ___/__:__:__ PST LOS Azimuth : ___.___ deg _
Countdown : ___/__:__:__ Max Elevation: __.___ deg

Satellite has crashed already!

--
Benjie Chen benjie@hh.sbay.org benjie@wales.sbay.org
KE6BCU@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM KE6BCU on the air / 147.315 +.600 pl151.4
Join Internet Amateur Mathematics Society. Email listserv@hh.sbay.org with
"FAQ iams" in the body of the message.
```

107. Hustler RM-40S Resonator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 22:57:05 UTC
From: hopken@interaccess.com
Message-ID: <2nnhk1$eo1@mailhost.interaccess.com>
Source record: 269021

Hello. I just bought a Hustler super resonator for 40 meters and was surprised to find that it did not fit my mast. It seemed like the thread was different. When I tried to screw it on the mast, it was very "wobbly" and would not seat properly. After tightening as much as I dared, there was still a gap of about 1/4" with threads showing. I have five other resonators (standard not super) that all work fine with the mast. Anyone have any thoughts on the subject?

--
==========
Ken Hopkins WA9WCP | Internet - HOPKEN@interaccess.com
Disaster Team - | AMPRnet - 44.72.1.162
American Red Cross | AX.25 - WA9WCP@W9ZMR.IL.USA

108. Large Diameter Air-Core Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 23:02:00 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <940403150200_1@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 269022

Text item: Text_1

I need some large diameter, 4-6", coils for some mobile antenna
experiments. Long ago, one could just open a catalog and order
Air-Dux coils of any size... are they still available? My junk
box is getting very low. Does BW still sell 'em... anyone have
BW's address if they do?

thanks and 73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com
(I don't speak for Intel)

109. University of Florida, Gainesville

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 23:03:54 UTC
From: sjg@yar.cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <2nni0q$asi@spool.cs.wisc.edu>
Source record: 268838

Sorry for the intrusion, but I was wondering if anyone could email input on the University of Florida, in Gainesville. I read this group all the time and I figured I could reach a lot of people quickly this way.

I have an opportunity to study there this summer, particularly in the psych dept, and I would like input from anyone who studied/lived there, to help me make my decision. (what the campus is like, how big the school is, how close the campus is to the real world, about the city, Gainesville, anything about the campus would be helpful)

I will be unable to read this newsgroup this week, but I will have access to my email, so please email any responses to sjg@yar.cs.wisc.edu

Thanks much for your help.
Steve Glinberg
--
E mail: BEST ADDRESS sjg@yar.cs.wisc.edu
2nd best address glinberg@students.wisc.edu
3rd best glinberg@macc.wisc.edu

110. Carrier operated relay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 23:22:55 UTC
From: wstaub@random.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <2nnj4f$qa3@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 269023

Looking for source of carrier operated relay to build VHF FM
linear.Replies by e-mail would be appreciated. 73's Werner, VO1CAT

111. Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-03 23:46:00 UTC
From: mark.frye@br-ranch.org
Message-ID: <940404033539189@br-ranch.org>
Source record: 268836

Hey could anybody out there in Cyber-Land give me a detailed, yet general, description of what a person needs, equipment and software wise, to start enjoying packet radioing.

Write me here, or at MCFRYE@AOL.COM

Thank you. I would really appreciate a response.
MCF

• QMPro 1.51 • Your E-Mail has been returned due to insufficient voltage

112. !! 22nd Annual Madison WI Swapfest !! Apr 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 00:06:52 UTC
From: SHEA4460@MACC.WISC.EDU
Message-ID: <2nnlms$hie@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 269026

Dateline: Madison Wisconsin

The Madison Area Hamfest is an excellent swapfest drawing hams from several states. It's held each spring at the Dane County Expo Center in its Forum Building.

It's $5 at the door with doors opening at 8:00 am.

For more information you can contact Jim Waldorf KB9AQQ @ 608.249.7579 It is sponsored by the Madison Area Repeater Assoc.

Even if you're going to Dayton this is one of the best in the Midwest!

Kevin N9JKP

113. Re: Misc. Questions on Choosing a Dual-Band HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 00:20:13 UTC
From: davidson@netaxs.com
Message-ID: <2nnmft$14j@netaxs.com>
Source record: 269027
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 2 Apr 1994 07:27:46 GMT
Marc Richard Wollemborg (mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu) wrote:

: Last time I posted a question about buying an HT, many responses said to
: make sure to ask around here... so here are a few more questions:
[snip]
: To help differentiate them, I would like to know how modifiable they are.

You should ftp to oak.oakland.edu in the pub/hamradio/mods sub-directory
and download the mods for the hts that interest you. That is the way that
I supplemented the QST article information before I decided to buy the
Alinco DJ-580T. :-)

73 de K3FZT (Steve)
--
Steven J. Davidson, MD, MBA, FACEP | 215.843.3001 voice | 215.843.3029 fax
Div. of EMS, 3426 Conrad Street, Suite 5, Philadelphia PA 19129-1651
davidson@ccc.medcolpa.edu | davidson@netaxs.com | 71535.204@compuserve.com
Opinions are _all_ mine. I'm often wrong, but never in doubt.

114. Re: How phasing SSB Exciters Work (Was: RF and AF speech processors)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 00:36:36 UTC
From: rohrwerk@zen.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CnpLp2.H0G@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 268828
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

rkarlqu@scd.hp.com (Richard Karlquist) writes:

>In any event, if the receiver is a transceiver, and it uses
>the same filter for receive and transmit, then all the nasty
>ripples you avoided with a phasing type transmitter will
>be reintroduced at the receiver. So you really need a phasing
>transmitter and phasing receiver to get "hi-fi" audio. Or

Like the Campbell R2 receiver, Jan. 1993 QST! For whatever combination of reasons, it IS a clean sounding unit. I'll bet his companion phasing SSB exciter sounds just as good.

John K0JD

115. Re: Heinous operating techniques (AGAIN!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 01:12:28 UTC
From: hideg@spsd10b.erim.org
Message-ID: <HIDEG.94Apr4011228@spsd10b.erim.org>
Source record: 268832

>The latest thing around here, and I hope it is not becoming
>accepted practice nationwide, is to key up and say "Here is" or
>"This is" then quit transmitting to wait a second for
>the <beep>, then continue transmitting your callsign
>to check into a controlled net.
>
>Not only is this a waste of net time, it just sounds stupid.
>
>I can anticipate that someone will rationalize that this
>pause allows one to discern if he is doubling with another
>station trying to check in, a la W3HXF. It don't work!
>
>In fact, it is even worse than simply transmitting your
>callsign and shutting up because callsigns have variable
>length, "this is" takes almost exactly the same time
>to speak regardless of the speaker. So much for that argument.

Well, I will indeed rationalize it that way.
I used to be the Net Manager of the Southeastern Michigan Traffic Net.
Adopting that procedure subsantially reduced doubling. Sure, some doubling
still occurs, but the smart operator tries to vary the length and timing
of his "this is" transmission, much like terminal node controllers use
random number generators to vary the retry times on collided packets.

A similar practice has been in place on cw nets for years: When a station
wishes to check in, he merely sends one morse character (instead of his
entire call), the NCS responds with the same character, then the station
is free to check in with his call sign.

Sorry to burst your bubble, but it really works.

73,

Steve Hideg, N8HSC
Retired Net Manager, Southeastern Michigan Traffic Net

hideg@erim.org

116. Personal Autopatch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 01:21:31 UTC
From: jlbowman@indyvax.iupui.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr3.202131.4712@ivax>
Source record: 268831

Reference: Simplex, personal, cross-band repeat use of auto-patch.Is there any body out there with experience in setting up and using a personal autopatch configured to work via one's home station? I am considering adding a simplex set-up working half-duplex for personal use within amateur guidelines, of course, and would like to hear of any experiences along these lines. Drop me an EMail message and share your thoughts.

117. Looking for Kenwood TM-742a mods.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 03:45:34 UTC
From: holcombe@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CnpuG4.Fu4@eskimo.com>
Source record: 268835

I'm looking for any and all mods. that can be done
on the kenwood TM-742A radio. I would like to know
also if this radio can receive the 800 band? and
if so how do I get it to receive it. you can e-mail
me the information at holcombe@camel.campbell.edu
and if any one knows if I can switch the bands around
so that I can have a set up of 6m 220 and 440, please let
me know.

Douglas H. Holcombe, KB5YZI
holcombe@camel.campbell.edu

118. Re: Long directories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 03:57:12 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2no36o$8bm@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 268830

Most of those larger boilerplate postings are also cross-posted to
rec.radio.info, so perhaps you could convince your news software
to not give you anything that's cross-posted to both groups.
- Brian

119. Re: Hamfest Listing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 04:36:17 UTC
From: w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <2no5g1$8k4@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 268843

In article <1994Mar25.231900.26523@news2.den.mmc.com> boutell@pogo.den.mmc.com (Russell E Boutell) writes:
>>
>>i'm assuming you are looking for an electronic one?
>
>ARRL (should be capitalized here :-) has an AUTOMATED ELECTRONIC MAIL
>SERVER from which you can request info on hamfests (or HAMfests) as
>well as many other topics.
>
>For the hamfest info specifically, do the following:
>
>mail info@arrl.org
>...in the body of the letter type:
>send HAMFESTS-USA
>quit
>
>
>I'm not sure if the hamfest list is as complete as it could be, but it's
>pretty good. Have fun!
>
>73, WD0FTF - RUSS (I meant Russ)

The ARRL list is as complete as people send info to it, in general it has many of the larger events.....

The problem is that it is NOT maintained on the internet version.
^^^
The hard copy version of the list is updated ~ every 2 weeks, The updated version makes it to their packet BBS about as often. The internet server does not get updated. Last I checked it still had the November 93 version of the list. It seems they view the info resource as static information.

Ocassionally if I have some extra energy I e-mail the league and suggest they put a later version up. Mabey if enough of us ask often enough they might figgure out it should be updated as often as the packet BBS...

73 Steve F
W1GSL

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139 617 258 3754
****

120. Weather obs by packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 05:38:33 UTC
From: cq068@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2no94q$bsf@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 268834

Are there any operators/groups that have interfaced weather
intruments to provide wind, temp, etc. info?
Drop a line to me at
cq068@cleveland.freent.edu

Steve Lapinskas
KA1JJA

121. Re: Large Diameter Air-Core Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 06:12:45 UTC
From: mjsilva@ted.win.net
Message-ID: <236@ted.win.net>
Source record: 268851

In article <940403150200_1@ccm.hf.intel.com>, Cecil A Moore
(Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM) writes:
>
>Text item: Text_1
>
>I need some large diameter, 4-6", coils for some mobile antenna
>experiments. Long ago, one could just open a catalog and order
>Air-Dux coils of any size... are they still available? My junk
>box is getting very low. Does BW still sell 'em... anyone have
>BW's address if they do?
>
>

Ocean State Electronics in RI has them. 1-800-866-6626. I've never noticed the prices on such large coils before so I took I look just to make sure they have the big ones. Sit down for this: 6" dia., 10" long coils run from $151 to $177! 4" by 10" range is $110 to $115. And my catalog is 2 years old. The price increase from 3" and 4" sizes is fivefold, so if 3" dia. is enough you'll save a bundle.

73,
Mike, KK6GM

122. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 03 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 06:18:59 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404040619.AA00964@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

03 APRIL, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 03 APRIL, 1994

NOTE: The background x-ray flux may be in error due to the low level of
x-rays presently emanating from the Sun. Some contamination of
the sensors has been evident.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 093, 04/03/94
10.7 FLUX=077.4 90-AVG=100 SSN=000 BKI=5654 5446 BAI=048
BGND-XRAY=A2.4 FLU1=4.2E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=5776 5557 PAI=076
BOU-DEV=114,156,085,054,081,044,055,146 DEV-AVG=091 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.7 @ 0114UT XRAY-MIN= A1.1 @ 1954UT XRAY-AVG= A5.4
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2005UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2350UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.6DB @ 1735UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55419NT @ 2359UT BOUTF-MIN=55263NT @ 0838UT BOUTF-AVG=55325NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+071,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+160NT@ 1845UT GOES6-MIN=N:-156NT@ 2349UT G6-AVG=+090,+032,-063
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=040,040,035/055,050,040
KFCST=4457 6554 4675 5555 27DAY-AP=045,038 27DAY-KP=5356 5555 5545 4544
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MAJSTRM
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 02 APR 94 was 40.8.
The Full Kp Indices for 02 APR 94 are: 3o 2+ 4+ 5o 4+ 5- 5o 5+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 02 APR 94 are: 16 9 33 51 34 37 51 53
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 03 APR is: 1.9E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. The disk remained spotless
for the second day in a row.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to
remain at very low levels.

At middle latitudes, the geomagnetic field has been at mostly active to minor storm levels with isolated periods of major to severe storm levels observed. High latitudes experienced mostly minor to major storm levels with some isolated periods of severe storm conditions. The storm conditions are believed to be a result of a favorably positioned recurrent coronal hole. The greater than 2 MeV electron flux reached high levels at 03/1845Z. (STD: Overall electron fluence levels were generally at moderate levels.)

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to remain at mostly active to minor storm levels at middle latitudes and active to major storm levels at high latitudes. Isolated periods of major storm levels at mid lats and severe storm levels at high lats can be expected. Based on recurrence, these conditions are forecast for the entire period and can be expected to persist through 9 April.

Event probabilities 04 apr-06 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 04 apr-06 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 40/40/40
Major-Severe Storm 25/25/25

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 40/40/40
Major-Severe Storm 30/30/30

HF propagation conditions became strongly disturbed over the high and polar latitude paths with the arrival of the anticipated geomagnetic storm. Strong fading and absorption along with heavy multipathing has degraded most transpolar and transauroral circuits. Conditions were generally extremely poor to unusable with frequent radio-blackout conditions for high and polar latitude signal circuits. Middle latitude paths have also been moderately affected with well below normal signal quality, reduced MUFs and strong levels of fading and absorption. Low latitudes observed near-normal propagation with occasional minor signal degradation bringing overall signal qualities within the good to fair range. Conditions will continue strongly degraded over the next 24 to 72 hours with very little improvements (particularly on the upper middle to polar latitude paths) expected over the next week.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 03/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
NONE
7694 N11W89 071 PLAGE
7695 S15W77 059 PLAGE
7697 N11W67 049 PLAGE
7698 S14W49 031 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 04 APRIL TO 06 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 03 APRIL, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 03 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 03/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NONE VISIBLE

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
02 Apr: 0451 0454 0456 B1.0
1210 1217 1225 B2.3
1947 1955 2009 B1.5

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 003 (100.0)

Total Events: 003 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---

NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

123. IPS Daily Report - 03 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 06:19:33 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr4.061933.2066@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 268833
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 3/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 2 AND 3 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 6 APRIL

No IPS Daily Report could be issued yesterday due to
reasons beyond our control.

IPS Warning 10 was issued on 31 March and is current
for interval April 3 - 14 (coronal hole).

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
April 2 and 3 Activity: very low

April 2 and 3 Flares: none.

April 2:
Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 079/019

April 3:
Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 077/016

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
04 April 05 April 06 April
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
April 2: Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to minor storm
Learmonth K-indices: 3244 5555

April 3: Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: active to minor storm
Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 2 April
Learmonth 42 5455 4555
Fredericksburg 49 44
Planetary 68 34

Observed Kp for 1 April: 1222 2222
Observed Kp for 2 April: 3245 4555

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
04 Apr 45 Active to minor storm.
05 Apr 45 Active to minor storm.
06 Apr 40 Active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Magnetic activity increased to active to minor storm levels
after 06UT on April 2. This activity is due to a coronal hole.
Further activity is expected until April 13.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
03 Apr normal normal poor-fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
04 Apr poor poor poor
05 Apr poor poor poor
06 Apr poor poor poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Conditions are expected to be poor due to geomagnetic activity.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
April 2:
MUFs at Sydney were near normal until local dawn then depressed 30%
Observed T index for 02 April: 35

April 3:
MUFs at Sydney were depressed 15-30% during daylight hours, enhanced
15% during local night with spread F observed.

Observed T index for 03 April: 31

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
04 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.
05 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.
06 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms have been experienced on the 3rd of April.
Further degradations in HF comms quality are expected during
local night and early morning tommorrow. Deep depressions
seem unlikely at this stage.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057

Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

124. Re: DSP filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 12:20:12 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr4.122012.11640@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 268857

In article <Pine.3.87.9403301258.C44564-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM (Steven L Goldstein) writes:
>>DSPs are proving to be peculiar creatures. Some people like them and
>>some don't. I found out for $359.00 that I'm one of the ones that
>>don't. I never could get used to the sound. Yes, they do reduce white
>>noise and ARE extremely effective on heterodynes, but they add a strange
>>digital ringing kind of sound of their own.
>
>>W7LZP
>
He should hear the Hamblaster!

125. Hamming in Bermuda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 14:27:42 UTC
From: lweissma@motown.ge.com
Message-ID: <2np84u$c19@cnn.MOTOWN.GE.COM>
Source record: 268839

I will be in Bermuda the first month of June. I have an application for a reciprical license. I plan on taking a TH-21AT and HW-8 into the country. Has anyone had any experience operating and bringing ham equipment into this country. Any warnings, suggestions, and operating info would be appreciated. TNX

Where have all the sunspots gone?

Larry Weissman AD3Y | All opinions expressed are my own and
Martin Marietta Corp. | in no way related to my company. All my
Moorestown, NJ USA | designs are my companies and in no way
lweissma@motown.ge.com | considered my own.

126. RE: Hamradio FTP area on World?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 14:58:30 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <940404105830.4964@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 268840

Scott,
You periodically post this messages announcing this availability,
and I always get rejected when attempting an FTP session! When/what time
of day would you suggest to try it? I've only tried while at work. The
system always tells me they already have 25 FTP connections currently,
and therefore my attempt is rejected.

Paul
wb2oyc

127. Re: 73

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 15:35:45 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CnqrBM.940@world.std.com>
Source record: 268844

Steve Hideg (hideg@spsd10b.erim.org) wrote:
: Someone on here said that "saying 73 without the s sounds stupid."

: To me, '73' is merely a code, or token that stands for something else.
: In this case it is "best regards", which is plural.

: I just make a simple substitution: '73' instead of 'best regards'. Is
: that too difficult to comprehend?

Welcome to the wonderful world of normal linguistic change!

No, everyone understands "73". And you can go ahead and use it without fear that the Logical Grammar police will start looking for you. No one is claiming that "73" means "best regard". But I don't think you understood that first post - they're arrayed in force against "73s". People stick the "s" for euphony. It sounds better. It's a normal linguistic development, it's commonplace, we all do such things all the time ("a norange" > "an orange", it's still "la naranja" in Spanish) and we all understand it. "73s" doesn't mean "best regardses", no matter how much deductive logic people use to show it (deductive logic only gets you so far in language), and it's not confusing or ambiguous. If you don't like it, don't use it. But if someone foregoes the simple substitution you happen to use, and says "seventy-threes" on a repeater, what's the big deal?

We're not going to wipe this one out. Let's focus instead on that "royal we", which makes far less sense and sounds really stupid. Or something. Code wars. Anything.

Language changes all the time, and that's normal. Is *that* too difficult for people to comprehend? Is "73s" really so offensive, or so unclear, that we have to discuss it every month? Or do that many people prefer "iced water"? (My wife drinks "ice water", which is terribly illogical - how can a liquid be a solid? and if it is, how do you drink ice? - yet no one from the "hypergrammar brigade" corrects her - well, not since last century, anyway. Personally, I drink iced tea. As for Ice T, I try to have nothing to do with it.)

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|
---

128. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 15:36:26 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr4.153626.24688@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 268841

Anyone that thinks up a title like this wants a flame war or is a newby. I will not oblige, however, a sane individual asks:

teacherjh@aol.com (Teacherjh) writes:

>However, the best solution I can come up
>with would be to put the actual postings in one usenet group, and have a short
>message in all the others pointing to that usenet area (and an ftp site also)
>where they can get the info.

It is posted as *one* set of articles, cross-posted to four groups. It *is* effectively posted to one group, the pointer being the Cross-posting list in the Newsgroups: line.

>Maybe the same should be done for the FAQ
>lists... instead of periodic large postings everywhere, one periodic large
>posting in one newsgroup, and a short posting everywhere shoing how to get it
>from the newsgroup, and how to get it from an ftp site.

The cross-posting setup serves this purpose, the FAQs are but *one* each. Sounds like AOL has a broken news reading server and is showing you an incorrect picture of the actual news heirarchy associated with cross-postings.

>btw, where do they get the "hams on usenet" info? does somebody read evey post
>and look for a callsign at the bottom?

I get *overloaded* for the first two weeks with *add me's*, yes, a *lot* of people read it. However, this might be the `I wanna see my name in lights' syndrome, or it may be an actual altruistic desire to ensure that there is an accurate representation of all the hams available on these newsgroups.

I shortened the list to only use the last 9 months (now increased 12 months), and the massive set of updates I got increased the posted list back to it's original `last 4 years' size ... The list *truly has a life of it's own ...

The database is now half a meg in size (far from the 20K size it was in February 1990). The list is primarily collected manually to ensure accurate interpretation of the signatures.

What is the consensus *now* (about 6 months ago, I hinted at reducing the list, and possibly just not posting it because of the email server I have here for the list, and the answer was `leave it be'). The list belongs to rec.radio.amateur.*, you have several choices:

1) Post only changes, ftp and email server still function.
2) Post only a reminder on how to access the list from the buffalo.edu ftp site, and how to use the email server.
3) reduce the posted list to the last 3 months, leaving the full lists

as they are in buffalo.edu and on the email server in any case.
4) go on a volunteer collecting bynge, and set up regional postings of
the list (won't work because of the number of misconfigured sites
out there ... but it would make the collector of the list less of a
target ;-/)
5) leave it be
6) stop collecting the list (90/2->94/4 RIP)
7) give the list to someone else to provide a fresh outlook and more
options than I can think at this moment. An person with a long
USENET history and good ftp access an asset.

Please inundate my mailbox with votes as to which way we should go, in two
weeks, I will post the resulting straw poll of suggestions, and I will make a
random choice amoungst the poll as to what to do with the list ;-/

mail to `hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca' or `mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca'

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

129. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 15:45:33 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr4.154533.24771@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 268842

dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes:

>Failing that, how about posting with the same message IDs every month so all
>I have to do is keep the IDs on file to avoid getting the list every time.
>Not sure how long sites normally keep message IDs so not sure if it would
>work.

Nope, the previous message ID will prevent it *ever* posting again. It uses
a standardized message ID which you can easily interpret, though. Also, by cross
posting it to rec.radio.info, it is also easy to set up your
rec.radio.amateur.misc reading (or news feed) to `!rec.radio.info' to filter it
out. It is the *only* posting in rec.radio.info using *my* personal email
address, all the other postings I moderate into rec.radio.info use the
submitter's address. If you have no kill file, or feed control facitilites,
I strongly recommend to you to `get a real system', or inform your toy BBS
sysop `To upgrade or die'.

For those people that do not understand, tell your news or mail listserver feed
site to do a !rec.radio.info if all you wish to read is the discussions in
rec.radio.amateur.* groups. We endeavor to ensure that all informational or
large or periodical postings are cross-posted to rec.radio.info. By having the
cross-posting key, the people on *long links* or expensive mail connections
can filter out the large postings, leaving you with your desired discussions.

Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

130. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 16:06:48 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr4.160648.25077@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 268845

furuta@cs.tamu.edu (Richard Furuta) writes:

>I write mostly because the danger is that the Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS,
>will read the original message and just decide that the work of
>maintaining the list isn't being appreciated and will decide to spend
>his time on something more rewarding.

I have far too thick of skin for this (although, this does not mean: I am not willing to listen).

But the question of rewards is not an issue, if I was so inclined, the shear quantity of email I get over the list of a positive nature is more than enough gratification ;-/. I have received in the past 4 years only three pieces of hate mail, one because he thought it was an invasion of privacy and I have hidden his entry as he requested, the other two much like the original poster of this thread not setting up his services correctly to kill the article from his view.

About once every six months, because of the growing size of the list, or because of some newby with an expensive email link posting some noise, I grumble in certain ears, or publicly at times, about whether the list is a bandwidth waster. I am grumbling again ... The consensus has been `leave it be' prior to this (however, some qualify wondering if it would be better with just a pointer posted considering there is an email server and an ftp site, their voices are drowned out, but considered at every juncture in any case).

As per not spending time on the list, `YES, I AM LOOKING FOR A REPLACEMENT', but not because of the lack of reward, but because after four years, it is time for a change. I am willing to continue looking after the list if *no* one else steps forward. I have been looking, privately for the past 4 months up until now, for a person willing to handle the list. The person *must* be an administrator of his own long term USENET connected site and a willing volunteer. Internet access would be good, but *I* do not have any, so certainly not a must. I take roughly 15 minutes to an hour (however, right after posting the list, I take up to four hours for the first three days) each night (I *never* let the list maintenance go idle for more than a week) looking after the list.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

131. Re: Where to buy crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 16:20:31 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CnqtE7.2Ls@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 268846

Stamp (bstp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu) wrote:
: Can anyone recommend a place to buy crystals for HF use. I plan on building
: a QRP rig using HC/6U crystals. Any suggestions would be welcome.

If you can find "stock" frequencies you can use in DigiKey or Mouser
catalogs, that's a lot cheaper way to go than the "custom" route.
International Crystal or Jan Crystals are two places that will do
custom crystals for you, in the $10 each price range (depends on frequency
and tolerance and if you need them in a big hurry). 1-800-ICM-XTAL or
1-800-JAN-XTAL.

132. Re: WANTED: Comments on Oakland FTP site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 16:51:02 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <cecilmoore@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <xe3tJx2.cecilmoore@delphi.com>
Source record: 268847

Hi Scott, works very well for me...Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com

133. Re: 73

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 17:05:25 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CnqvH2.FH2@world.std.com>
Source record: 268850

In article <gregCnqKAn.KIy@netcom.com> greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
>In article <HIDEG.94Apr1124921@spsd10b.erim.org> hideg@spsd10b.erim.org (Steve Hideg) writes:
>>Someone on here said that "saying 73 without the s sounds stupid."
>>
>>To me, '73' is merely a code, or token that stands for something else.
>>In this case it is "best regards", which is plural.
>
>Whos careses anyways?
>
>Greg
>
>

A lot of CW ops send it twice:

73 73 de N1JEB SK

or whatever. So people who say 73s on phone are just saving time over those who would say 73 twice. (:-) for humor impaired readers).

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-779-0439 Compuserve: 74176,1347

134. Re: 73

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 17:10:12 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cnqvp4.HBG@world.std.com>
Source record: 268848

In article <199404041336.GAA12240@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>>*best* or *very*. Whats all this nonsense with *KN* when *K* is
>>all thats needed? 73
>>Russell Lee G6GL
>
>i'm not sure either. it seems to be the "standard" these days -- and it's
>shown in the typical new license study guides.
>
>i could see where a net control or a dx station or special event station would
>use KN, but in the normal run of things, it seems that KN is not needed --
>i've never found myself in the situation where there were people calling me
>when i turned it over in a QSO...

On RTTY, the distinction between K and KN is normally respected. It is
not uncommon to have a large roundtable on RTTY and need to specify whether
you want a quick answer from someone (use KN) or want to pass along to
the next station and allow anyone else who wants to join the
group to do so.

In RTTY contesting it is a way to say "ONLY THAT STATION" when trying to
call one station out of a pile.

>
>and of course KN assumes that the person anxious to call is going to pay
>attention to that "instruction" anyway....

At least on RTTY, this isn't usually true... People are pretty polite.

>
>73, bill wb9ivr

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-779-0439 Compuserve: 74176,1347

135. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 17:14:48 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cnqvwq.J2q@world.std.com>
Source record: 268849

In article <1994Apr4.153626.24688@ve6mgs.ampr.org> mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:
>Anyone that thinks up a title like this wants a flame war or is a newby. I will
>not oblige, however, a sane individual asks:
>
>teacherjh@aol.com (Teacherjh) writes:
>
>>However, the best solution I can come up
>>with would be to put the actual postings in one usenet group, and have a short
>>message in all the others pointing to that usenet area (and an ftp site also)
>>where they can get the info.
>
>It is posted as *one* set of articles, cross-posted to four groups. It *is*
>effectively posted to one group, the pointer being the Cross-posting list
>in the Newsgroups: line.

Could you please cite examples of news readers that DO get this "correct"?
I use rn, and I see crosspostings once per newsgroup they are posted to.
The system I have has every newsreader known to Unixkind, so if there is
one that gets this "right", I'd like to try it.

The "problem" is most definitely NOT limited to AOL.

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-779-0439 Compuserve: 74176,1347

136. FCC.GOV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 18:22:40 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9404041822.AA03252@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 268852

Tnx to those who replied to my original posting. Ifigured out
my syntax problem.

Seth T KC2WE

137. VHF/UHF Station For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 18:22:51 UTC
From: rlukas@brtph8db
Message-ID: <1994Apr4.182251.6942@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 268853

VHF/UHF Yaesu FT736R 2M/6M/70CM modules installed. Unit has built in
AC power supply and can be used on external 12vdc supplay as well. Radio
manuals and boxes. If interested call me at work
(919) 991-7265 or at home (919) 833-0199 and lv msg or lv msg
for 'rlukas@bnr.ca' on internet.

Asking $1600 shipped

Also have a MIRAGE D1010N amplifier 10w in 100w out with N connectors.
This model does not have a pre-amp. Works in SSB or FM modes.
Asking $280

Thanks es 73 de Bob KB9MS Raleigh N.C.

138. HELP: On-line QST Index?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 18:37:56 UTC
From: lvn@cen.com
Message-ID: <2npmq4$j1t@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 268900

Is there one? I looked through the ARRL file server index and did not find one. If not available, does anyone know if QST, CQ, etc. are searchable through the services on Compuserve? I'm looking to go back a number of years.

Thanks, Larry, K3TLX

139. Royal WE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 18:55:22 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.765480938@hpuerca>
Source record: 268896

In line with an earlier post, I have changed to a new thread
subject (though I find the 73/73s subject amusing too).

Why _do_ people switch to the "we" when they mean "I"?
Unless the callsign is JY1 or similar well-known true
"royal" person(s). I've always had to presume the speaker
must have a mouse in his/her pocket.

That is unless you are in a QSO with me and my wife
(KI5EV-Dawn) is in the shack with me :-)
"We have a SB1600 here!"

Cheerses and best regardes.
Ed Humphries - N5RCK

140. Re: FCC.GOV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 19:16:25 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.15.000B465F@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 268903

taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor) wrote:

>Tried to log into ftp.fcc.gov and I could not login as anonymous
>with my IP address as a password (usual procedure to get into an
>open FTP site). Any ideas ?

Well, I just tried both ftp.fcc.gov and fcc.gov and both worked just fine.
Most sites want your e-mail address rather that your IP address, this may have
been the problem, I also spell anonymous incorrectly enough that if a login
ever fails I try again.

cheers,
Dan

141. Amateur Forwarding Rules Ammended

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 19:17:40 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arlz05.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268854
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

FCC NEWS

Report No. DC-2582 ACTION IN DOCKET CASE April 4, 1994

COMMISSION AMENDS RULES CONCERNING MESSAGE FORWARDING
SYSTEMS IN THE AMATEUR SERVICE
(PR DOCKET NO. 93-85)

The FCC has relaxed the amateur service rules to enable contemporary message forwarding systems to operate at hundreds of characters per second while retaining safeguards to prevent misuse.

A message forwarding system is a group of amateur stations participating in a voluntary, cooperative, interactive arrangement where communications from the control operator of an originating station are transmitted to one or more destination stations via forwarding stations, which may or may not be automatically controlled.

Currently, the control operator of each station is held individually accountable for each message retransmitted, resulting in unnecessary content review and delays. The American Radio Relay League, Inc. (League) stated that the obligation of the control operator of the first forwarding station should be the establishment of the identity of the station originating the message. Only when this is not done should these control operators be held accountable for improper message content. Also, there are currently no central supervisory authority in an ad hoc amateur service digital network, making these unsupervised systems easy targets for misuse by uncooperative operators and non-licensees. Moreover, the Commission said that it could be difficult to establish after the fact that a particular VHF station originated a fleeting high speed digital transmission. For these reasons, the Commission said there must be on-going oversight of the system and the control operators of the first forwarding stations are in the best position to provide such oversight.

Therefore, the Commission will hold accountable only the licensees of the station originating a messsage and the licensee of the first station forwarding a message in a high speed message forwarding system. The licensee of the first forwarding station must either authenticate the identity of the station from which it accepts communications on behalf of the system, or accept

accountability for the content of the message.

The Commission also clarified that the station that receives a communication directly from the originating station and introduces it into the message forwarding system is the first forwarding station.

The League and the Colorado Council of Amateur Radio Clubs suggested that the Commission substitute the word "simultaneously" for "instantaneously" in the redefinition of a repeater. The Commission concurred and adopted this modification.

The Commission believes that these rule changes will enable contemporary high speed message forwarding systems to operate as their designers intended, while retaining the minimum safeguards necessary to prevent misuse.

Action by the Commission March 30, 1994, by Report and Order (FCC 94-76). Chairman Hundt, Commissioners Quello and Barrett.

-FCC-

News Media contact: Patricia A. Chew at (202) 632-5050.
Private Radio Bureau contact: William T. Cross at (202) 632-4964.

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Marc B. Grant Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
marcbg@netcom.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
marcbg@esy.com Computer & Information Security
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142. Propagation Forecast Bulletin 13 ARLP013

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 19:20:46 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arlp013.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

ZCZC AP27
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 13 ARLP013
>From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA April 2, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP013
ARLP013 Propagation de KT7H

Solar flux is dropping. This week saw it dip below 90. In a few days it should start increasing again to peak near 105 around April 9. Then it should drop back to current levels about the third week in April.

For the next few days expect increasingly disturbed conditions due to a recurring coronal hole. The worst conditions are predicted for April 5 and 6, but stormy conditions will probably last through the middle of the month, quieting down gradually.

For the long term, the NOAA Space Environment Service Center has released some new observations for the rest of this cycle and the start of the next. They note that sunspot cycles are not exactly 11 years, but vary around a mean of 10.2 to 11.8 years. A short current cycle would put the minimum around late 1996. A long cycle would end in late 1999. Another clue is a theory that places the solar minimum for any cycle about three to five years after the first spotless day following the peak of the cycle. That day occurred last fall, so the minimum should be some time from late 1996 to 1998.

Sunspot Numbers from March 24 through 30 were 46, 56, 39, 41, 32, 23 and 48, with a mean of 40.7. 10.7 cm flux was 92.7, 90.9, 88.5, 88.4, 87.6, 86.1 and 86.3, with a mean of 88.6.

The path projection for this week is from Tuscaloosa, Alabama to Yemen.

80 meters looks good from 0030z to 0230z, and 40 meters from 2330z to 0330z. Check 30 meters from 2300z to 0130z, and again from 0300z to 0415z. 20 meters should be good from 2030z to around sundown on the U.S. end, and 17 meters from 1800z to sundown. 15 meters does not look promising, but check from 1800z to 2130z. Openings on 12 and 10 meters look very unlikely, but are most likely in the afternoon.

NNNN
/EX

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Marc B. Grant Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
marcbg@netcom.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
marcbg@esy.com Computer & Information Security
==========

143. Re: Royal WE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 19:25:39 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <2nppjj$gmt@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 268902

In article <edh.765480938@hpuerca>,
Ed Humphries <edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com> wrote:
>In line with an earlier post, I have changed to a new thread
>subject (though I find the 73/73s subject amusing too).
>
>Why _do_ people switch to the "we" when they mean "I"?
>Unless the callsign is JY1 or similar well-known true
>"royal" person(s). I've always had to presume the speaker
>must have a mouse in his/her pocket.
>
>That is unless you are in a QSO with me and my wife
>(KI5EV-Dawn) is in the shack with me :-)
>"We have a SB1600 here!"
>
>Cheerses and best regardes.
>Ed Humphries - N5RCK

Heard on the local 147.345 machine:
Ham: We are going to Dayton this year.
I: Who is going with you?
Ham: Just we are going.

Aaargh!

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

144. was: 73, now 73 and 88 on broadcast radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 19:42:48 UTC
From: faunt@netcom2.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Apr4124248@netcom2.netcom.com>
Source record: 268856

As a diversion from the thread here, I was amused to hear an announcer on a non-commercial station, in the LA area, end his show with "73 and 88". I believe it was a jazz show, and I was at the Burbank airport at the time.
73, doug

145. [News] NOAA/NWS To Expand Weather Radio Coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 20:13:04 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cnr45s.15L@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 268858

From the newspaper USA TODAY

The government announced expansion of its Weather Radio to include all types of disaster warnings, and to increase coverage to 95 percent of Americans, up from 75 percent now. Vice President Gore said the weak link in Sunday's storms, which killed at least 43 people in the Southeast, was the inability to get the word out.

<Currently all watches and warnings are preceeded by a 1050 Hz tone to activate receivers that have decoders; a 567 IC makes an easy-to-built decoder. Bcsts are in the 162 MHz range. Jeff NH6IL>

146. Correct Address for OK1IA (OM1IA?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 20:14:45 UTC
From: mikewood@mercury.interpath.net
Message-ID: <2npsfl$f6i@mercury.interpath.net>
Source record: 268859

I am trying to locate the correct address and / or phone number
for OK1IA (now OM1IA ?) , Pavel Horvath. His Callbook address
- P.O. Box 44, Bratislava, Slovakia no longer correct.

He is the QSL manager for 3W8VL. I recently sent a registered
letter to the Callbook address listed above. The letter was
returned 6 weeks later from Slovakia stamped "Jedotlivo kartovane"
and "Retour". I am guessing "retour" means return and "jednotlivo
kartovane" might mean 'no longer at this box' . Is this correct ?

If you have a QSL from either OK1IA, OM1IA or 3W8VL or other
information on how to contact Pavel Horvath or others regarding
a 3W8VL QSL card, please contact me.

Many thanks,

Mike Wood Internet: mikewood@mercury.interpath.net
The Signal Group Amateur Radio: NT4O
P.O. Box 1979 ***Avoid company disclaimers by owning the company ***
Wake Forest, NC 27588

Phone: 919-556-8477 Fax: 919-556-0115

147. IC-206A info Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 20:25:13 UTC
From: jmg@tntech.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr4.142513.110@atlas.tntech.edu>
Source record: 268901

Does anyone have information and/or opinions about the Icom IC-260A all mode 2 meter rig?

good/bad.. worth?

thanks

Jeff, AC4HF

148. Re: QSL info for HS0ZAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 20:26:37 UTC
From: RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <RICHARD_BOLT-040494152717@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 268860

In article <CnHnzC.p5@news.ci.ua.pt>, etjfonte@ci.ua.pt (Jose Miguel Fonte)
wrote:

> Paul K.C. Wang (pwang@tornado.seas.ucla.edu) wrote:
>
> QSL to HS0ZAR I think it is via K3SO ??
>
Try Jade for info, here is his address, HS1ZEB=jade@nwg.nectec.or.th
Likely K3ZO! Fred

149. Re: Ham radios on planes - Definitive answer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 20:49:23 UTC
From: n1gak@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1gakCnr5uC.FFA@netcom.com>
Source record: 268861

On Sun, 3 Apr 1994 08:17:17 GMT, Uncle Dave (dev@armory.com) writes:
> i know this subject comes up every so often, and if it's in teh
> faq, then i didn't look carefully enough, but what's the deal on
> operation of ham radios on a plane?

Okay -- here's The Deal (tm): According to the FCC, you can operate your amateur radio anywhere you want (including on an airplane), but they point you to the appropriate FAA rules. (Vague paraphrase of Part 97)

The FAA has more serious words on the subject (and I quote)

FAR Part 91.21 Portable Electronic Devices

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no person may operate, nor may any operator or pilot in command of an aircraft allow the operation of, any portable electronic device on any of the following US-registered civil aircraft:
(1) Aircraft operated by a holder of an air carrier operating certificate or an operating certificate; or
(2) Any other aircraft while it is operated under IFR.

(b) Paragraph (a) of this section does not apply to --
(1) Portable voice recorders;
(2) Hearing aids;
(3) Heart pacemakers;
(4) Electric shavers; or
(5) Any other portable electronic device that the operator of the aircraft has determined will not cause intereference with the navigation or communication system of the aircraft on which it is to be used.
(c) In the case of an aircraft operated by a holder of an air carrier operating certificate, the determination required by paragraph (b)(5) of this section shall be made by that operator of the aircraft on which the particular device is to be used. In the case of other aircraft, the determination may be made by the pilot in command or other operator of the aircraft.

End quote -- begin interpretation & explanation

Applications
1) If your buddy takes you flying in his PA-28R, you can
get his permission, as Pilot In Command to operate your kilowatt
2m station, if he determines that doing so will not interfere with
his communication & navigation equipment.

2) If you're flying to Florida on AirWorst Airlines, you may NOT
operate any transmitter or receiver ever. The pilot does >NOT<
have the authority to allow such operation. (See FAR 91.21 (c) --
The important definition is "operator" which is NOT PIC)

3) Some day, perhaps, HamFriendly Airline will acquire an operator's
certificate, and offer a while-you-wait TSO program <g>, in which
case the Operator (license holder) CAN authorize the operration of
your portable electronic devices. But don't hold your breath.

Two other things:

Believe this. I once took some various RF gear aloft with a
friend, and we evaluated the effect of operating the gear on VOR
reception: A cheapie R/S 'Listen to the airplanes' receiver, when
tune 10.7 Mhz below San Jose VOR, succeeded in dropping a red
flag, indicating loss of signal, from about seven miles out.
The IC-24 dual-band HT had no effect during receive all across the
2m and 70cm Ham bands. During 2m transmit, it caused considerable
needle wobble on the VOR. Operating the R/S Airband receiver
while close to the airport (on final) caused about 40 degrees of
error on the VOR signal. All of these tests were conducted while
operating VFR, of course.

Under no circumstances should you operate a cellular mobile
telephone while aloft. The frequency reuse only works (and I use
the vaguest sense of the word "work") when your car stays on the
ground. Going up to 5,000 feet would cause your signal to swamp
every cell-site in a major metropolitan area, and is expressly
forbidden in the appropriate FCC regulations.

However, I don't believe there is any such prohibition against
Sensible Mobile Telephone Service (IMTS). I don't have the
appropriate parts, so I don't ACTUALLY know, but I -- errrr -- an
anonymous friend has gotten great signals out of the San Jose
terminal as far south as San Luis Obispo.

150. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 21:06:03 UTC
From: JZVUP@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
Message-ID: <199404042107.OAA20152@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 268862

sub Jerry Vuoso (WB2SPE)

151. Re: Operation of Ham radios on planes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 21:07:09 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr4.210709.464@unet.net.com>
Source record: 268863

In article <1994Apr3.135412.17055@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:

-> This is the earliest "Walkie-talkies on planes" posting I have
->ever seen. Usually they start with the summer holiday season.

It is kind of early.

-> I of course have operated my walkiie-talkie from commercial
->aircraft. I have done this since 1974. I have even operated my 2M
->walki-talkie from the flight deck. I am still here, isn't that
->amazing.
->
-> I even have a friend who was a ham (SM7???) and a commercial
->pilot (SAS/Sterling) who even used his HF QRP rig to send Morris from
->the flight deck on transatlantic flights.

Did he make Morris sit in back?

-> But despite my anecdotal evidence. I will be drowned out by
->people telling imagined horror stories of avionics malfunctioning
->because someone generated an unwanted Watt of RF. The anecdotes of
->real malfunctions will be pretty thin on the ground though.

True. None of the above modifies the fact that it is still illegal
on U.S. commercial aircraft (or other commercial aircraft operating
in U.S. airspace).

Alan

152. Re: Weather obs by packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 21:22:50 UTC
From: jeffl@comix.UUCP
Message-ID: <815@comix.UUCP>
Source record: 268864

In article <2no94q$bsf@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> cq068@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Steven M Lapinskas) writes:
>
>Are there any operators/groups that have interfaced weather
>intruments to provide wind, temp, etc. info?

Yep. APRS (Amateur Position Reporting System) by Bob Bruninga (WB4APR) software has it as an option along with GPS, Loran C, and direction finding info. The weather station used is the Ultimeter II from Peet Bros Company (800)USA-PEET. About $180. The software is available as APRS403b.ZIP and XTRA403.ZIP on oak.oakland.edu, ucsd.edu, or bbs at (410)280-2503.

APRS software provides a map display of packet stations lat/long position along with whatever information is broadcast (bearing, weather, comments). Weather reports are broadcast as beacons. Inquiry capabilities are built it to get the latest reports. There are enough features to keep one busy for quite a time just discovering how it works and what can be done. It's very impressive. Here in Santa Cruz, we've been playing with APRS for about 2 months and are setting up an automated DF system.

Note that the disribution software is shareware and requires a $19 registration plus $9/ea for GPS, LORAN, WX, and DF routines. Discounts for club orders of 10 or more.

--
Jeff Liebermann Box 272 1540 Jackson Ave Ben Lomond CA 95005
408.336.2558 voice wb6ssy@ki6eh.#nocal.ca.usa wb6ssy.ampr.org [44.4.18.10]
408.699.0483 digital_pager 73557,2074 cis [don't]
jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us scruz.ucsc.edu!comix!jeffl

153. C91J QSL Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 21:36:17 UTC
From: m970984@usna.navy.mil
Message-ID: <Cnr80I.nF@usna.navy.mil>
Source record: 268865

Does anyone know who the QSL manager for C91J is? Thanks

154. Mount Athos and Cyprus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 22:25:30 UTC
From: sv1cec@sv1cec.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <166@sv1cec.ampr.org>
Source record: 268866

To : All Radio Amateurs
The DXCC commitee
The DXAC commitee

Gentlemen,

A recent "Proposed Vote for Schedule" has been announced by the DXAC Chairman, which includes the topics of Mount Athos Deletion and acceptance of the pseudo-state of the occupied part of Cyprus, in the DXCC list.

It is quite clear to us and probably to every greek radio amateur, that the above proposal, sounds like a blackmail effort or a threat. It can easily be translated to "make SV/A active again, or we delete it, and add the pseudo-state instead", or even to "behave or you will be punished".

We would like to remind to Mr. Chairman, as well as any one else behind these proposals, the followings :

- The pseudo-state that you propose to accept as a DXCC country has resulted from the unprovoked invasion of the Turks military forces in Cyprus, in 1974. It is therefore a result of a violent act, from one country against another. Are you gentlemen of the DXAC commitee going to appraise and encourage such acts, by proposals like the one mentioned above?

- Are you aware gentlemen, that the northern part of Cyprus is still - since 1974- under armed occupation, by the Turkish Armed Forces and that there are still homeless people, forced to abandon their properties and home land? We very well remember that some years ago, when Iraq invaded Kuwait, an international force was assembled to liberate the occupied country. Of course, such a force was never assembled for Cyprus, but then again, Cyprus is not producing any oil. This however does not give you, or anybody else, the right to create a status quo, with stupid proposals, like yours.

- The pseudo-state gentlemen, has not been recognized by any international organization (like UN or EC) or by any other country, except of course Turkey. Are you gentlement going to replace these international organizations in their role, or your real intentions are to exercize pressure to these organizations to recognize countries according to your (hidden, possibly financial) wishes (or interests)? Also, are you aware that there have been several appeals to the UN against Turkey, and that Turkey has been condemned by the UN for its acts? Are you encouraging Turkey's acts by your proposals?

- The DXAC, the DXCC and all other radio amateur organizations, as well as radio amateurs themselves, have to stick to the rules of amateur radio, as they are defined after years of ham activity. One of the most

basic rules of our hobby is that amateur radio stays clear of politics or personal financial interests. How can it be then, that you are currently taking part in a very old debate between Cyprus and Turkey? Is it possible that financial reasons are behind your proposals?

- The Mount Athos gentlemen is not just a banch of "mounts". It is a holy area of the Romanian, Yugoslavian, Russian, Bulgarian and Greek churches, or even better put, of the whole Christian Orthodox world. Mount Athos is entirely populated by monks, and Apollo is the only monk in the whole world who is an active radio amateur (at least from what we are aware of). When Apollo stopped its DX activities, a lot of hams around the world complained and urge him to repeate them. Now gentlemen, you are proposing the deletion of SV/A from the DXCC list. Of course, this is not the first time that you are making such proposals, maybe because you consider yourselves authorised to decide on subjects affecting everybody in our hobby, without asking anybody's opinion.

As far as we are concerned, dear fellow hams, we promise you that if these proposals are ever voted, we will stop all DX activities, and will encourage other Greek hams to do the same, so that the SV prefix becomes as rare as the SV/A is today. Then again, the DXCC commitee might very well delete SV from their list, but we certainly do not care to be part of a list created by ignorant, politically influenced mappets.

The following radio amateurs are signing this message :

John Caradimas (SV1CEC) Dimitris Kaiafas (SV1BTW)
49, Lomvardou Street 16, Manis Street
114-74, Athens 124-62, Chaidari, Athens
GREECE GREECE

Danae Nika (SV1CIQ) Dimitris Gavalas (SV1BTO)
49 Lomvardou Street 47, Kassomouli Street
114-74, Athens 117-44, Athens
GREECE GREECE

Korina Sfakiotaki (SV1CDQ)
47 Kassomouli Street
117-44, Athens

155. Re: Supermorse under windows.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 23:38:27 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9404041927591.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
Source record: 268867

>Gilbert Baron <gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com> writes:
>
>>Does anyone know where to get supermorse?
>>
>> Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
>> "Bailar es Vivir"
>> PGP2.3 key at key servers or upon request
>>
>
>If you have a modem dial up the ARRL BBS at 203-666-0578 (300-14400, N81),
and
>download SM410.EXE or SM410.ZIP (I'm not sure which name it was). If you
have
>anonymous FTP access through the Internet, I believe the same filename
exists
>at oak.oakland.edu, somewhere in the /pub/hamradio directory. Good luck.
73's
>
>Ned
>

I will be trying the ftp route. Thanks a lot. I could do the modem route
but it would be a long distance call.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.3 key at key servers or upon request

156. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 23:38:42 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9404041927592.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
Source record: 268868

>It happens again and again. Every couple of weeks six tremendous large
>files with AMATEURS ON USENET. This times each part from the six even
>three times. I think al the FCC's and PTT's like it, because it keeps
>my modem so busy....
>
>ok, ok, I know it is a lot of work to keep this list updated and, ok it
>is usefull to know who you can reach by usenet. But why not this
alternative:
>
>AMATEURS ON USENET: Those interested can download the latest updated
>version by ftp form server....
>
>This saves a lot of unnecessary downloadtimes, my phonebill and I must
>say some irritation.
>What do Y'all think of my idea??
>
>
>
>Dick Hissink PA3DSP
>Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl
>
I totally agree. Even more aggravation is listing these huge directories of
ham radio files. Both of those psot toally violate netiquette. These belong
in a data base at some location with a pointer. This newsgroup is the only
one I have seen that has this type of post happening consistently. The
format of the hams on usenet is not even very good. The directory listing
is not too useful because it has very little descriptive information. I set
a private message to the directory lister but never got a reply.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.3 key at key servers or upon request

157. Datapoint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-04 23:58:25 UTC
From: pea@wri.com
Message-ID: <CnrELE.1LJ@wri.com>
Source record: 268869

Just to let others know, I passed my Technician's exam on
January 16, 1994 and just received my license today -
April 4, 1994 - eleven (11) weeks after my exam.

Have a nice day.

Bruce
N9WKE :-)

158. STS-59 SAREX Mission Delay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 01:32:05 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940404213205.25481a57@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 268870

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.001
STS-59 Mission Delay

The STS-59 SAREX mission has been delayed 24 hrs due to some extra inspections that need to be performed at the launch site. Tentative launch will be on April 8 at 12:07 UTC.

A new set of Keplerian Elements will be provided in the near future.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

159. Re: Amateur Forwarding Rules Ammended

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 01:58:30 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2nqgk6$ehl@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 268871

In article <$arlz05.1994@ampr.org> marcbg@netcom.com (Marc B. Grant) writes:
> Therefore, the Commission will hold accountable only the
>licensees of the station originating a messsage and the licensee
>of the first station forwarding a message in a high speed message
>forwarding system.

So, folks, now that the Commission has recognized "high speed message
forwarding systems", how long do you think it will be before we HAVE
any such?

- Brian

160. Re: Desperately looking for logging program for Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 02:26:01 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <2nqi7p$6d3@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 268872

In article <2mst02$beg@ratatosk.uninett.no>, tomrune@mac_inge (Tom Rune Lauknes) writes:

Tom... I'll send you a list of all of the Mac Amateur Radio software that I am aware of under a seperate e-mail!

ZCo must be out of business! I have not been able to reach them either and I am right across the boarder in Massachusetts.

Here is the contest software I am aware of:

*** Logging ***
<Ham Radio Station Logbook>
HyperCard stack that stores and displays radio contact information. Automatically stamps entries with time and date. Contacts can be sorted by frequency, call sign, or date of contact. Includes report formats, a "Q-code" reference list, and on-line help. SanSoft, 892 E. Quail Place, Highlands Ranch, CO 80126. (The same program appears to be available from Heizer Software, 1941 Oak Park Blvd., Suite 30, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523.)

<FDLog!>
Contact logging and duping program. Can transmit any of ten programmable CW messages. Generates real-time statistics on QSO rates. System One Control, 3900 85th Ave N, Suite 200, Brooklyn Park, MN 55443.

<MacContest 4.0>
The ultimate contest logging program for the Macintosh (System 7 proof). Covers CW/SSB/RTTY modes and all bands from 1.8 MHz to 5.7 GHz. Allows real-time or post contest logging for a wide variety of contests (30 contest include, new ones can be added). Checks for dupes, figures scores instantly. Offers various printouts (sorts per band, alpabetically, labels etc.) Interfaces to TNCs (KAM, PK-232) for CW, RTTY and packet modes. Built in terminal mode and packet DXcluster interface. Interface to Kenwood transceivers for automatic band/mode logging. MacinTalk voice output for real-time logging as well as to ease post-contest entry. Option to capture log in realtime to printer. Option to simultaneously create a save copy of the log to a different file/drive. Timetable showing actual grayline on a world map.
MacContest is free but must be personalized to each user (otherwis it's limited to 50 contacts). To get a copy send a 3.5" diskette and a SASE to Gerald Eberle, HB9CEY, PO Box 13, CH-4417 Ziefen, Switzerland.
Moritz (HB9BLZ) can act as a message forwarder for Gerald. Moritz' e-mail

address is: gysslerm@saturn.kau.roche.com

<LOGic>
(Macintosh version scheduled.) Lets you define the rules
determining dupes (such as once per band or once per contest).
Displays heading, distance, and other information about the country
being worked. Automatically enters contact time; if interfaced
directly to a radio, also enters the frequency, band, and mode.
Shows status toward earning amateur-radio awards. User-definable
database fields. Exchanges data with other programs. Personal
Database Applications, 2634 Meadow Bend Court, Duluth, GA 30136.

<HF Logger 1.2>
A real fine HyperCard logging program! (hey... thats all I got!)
N0QGQ

<Simple Log .2b>
This little utility is a handy way to create a logging file that
you can later import into any data base for analysis, etc. It also
shows you that just about anyone can use Think C and create
something on the Mac! Let me know if you'd like the source code.
WD1V @ WA1WOK.NH.USA.NA Author is John Seney - WD1V, e-mail address
is jseney@aol.com. For a copy of this program, mail a SASE disk
mailer and 800K disk to: John D. Seney, WD1V, 144 Pepperidge Dr.,
Manchester, NH 03103
System 7

<Marathon>
Contesting/logging- Have seen references to (March 92 CQ magazine)
and heard good things about MARATHON by N 0 IOS. I believe a demo
was available for $8. Last address known is: Kevin Krueger, N0IOS,
1780 Ruth St., St.Paul, MN 551O9

Hope this helps

161. Re: Advise needed for Mac Wefax Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 02:30:01 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <2nqif9$6es@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 268873

In article <1994Mar26.215610.28390@bsu-ucs>, 01tethomas@leo.bsuvc.bsu.edu writes:

Here I what I am aware of:

*** WEFAX ***
<RadFax 0.9>
RadFax 0.9 is somewhat incomplete and may have bugs, it is capable of receive weather faximile messages via the sound input port of Macintosh computers. Basically you connect your Mac to a shortwave radio and tune in to weather fax station. You set the reception speed and desired resolution and start receiving.
I'm not sure if I'm going to add the features that I still feel are missing, but if I get enough shareware payments, I will do so. In any case, anyone who send me a shareware payment of $25 (cash prefered, but I guess there might be a way for me to cash checks too) will receive a disk with the full source code for the program. You will need at least Think C 5.0 and TCL to compile the program. Shareware payments should be sent to: Juri Munkki, Ehrensvardintie 20B8, SF00150 Helsinki, Finland

<WeFaxWorks>
Weather facsimile terminal program for use with Kantronics TNCs. Kantronics rfconcepts, 1202 E. 23rd Street, Lawrence, KS 66046.

Terry Stader
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer

162. Re: Dayton Hamvention and Linux Journal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 02:34:06 UTC
From: ssnake@galena.use.com
Message-ID: <ssnake.765513246@galena>
Source record: 268874
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

phil@fylz.com (Phil Hughes LJ Editor) writes:

>There are so many hams involved in Linux development and use that it
>makes sense that we should be exhibiting/selling Linux Journal at the
>Dayton Hamvention. But, we didn't have a Linux Journal when it was
>deadline time for Dayton.

>Anyone out there have a table and an interest in being our
>representative? Probably a good chance to promote Linux plus
>make some money.
>--
>Phil Hughes, Editor, Linux Journal, P.O. Box 85867, Seattle, WA 98145-1867 USA
>E-mail: phil@fylz.com Phone: +1 206 524 8338 FAX: +1 206 526 0803

I will be going to the Hamvention.. We usually attend all three days.. I don't
have a table.. but I would be willing to volenteer some time for it..

Thanks. Tom
ssnake@dtp.com

p.s. I love Slackware v1.2.0!!

163. Re: How phasing SSB Exciters Work (Was: RF and AF speech pr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 02:36:48 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CnrLxD.Hww@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 268875

David Hough (dave@llondel.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: Why not use a Weaver (Third Method) exciter? It is easy to generate a couple
: of 1800Hz carriers which are 90 degrees out of phase, and fairly easy to
: generate a couple of 10.7MHz carriers which are 90 degrees out of phase, and
: the rest is reasonably straightforward without any expensive bits. SBL1 mixers
: are cheap, so the fact that you need four shouldn't be prohibitive.

For some reason, the "third method" of SSB generation invented by Weaver has never caught on. Perhaps part of the reason is the fact that the suppressed carrier comes out right in the middle of the audio passband. Even with 40 dB of carrier suppression (typical with diode balanced mixers), people might find it objectionable because of the AGC action of typical SSB receivers. (Which would make the carrier "pop up" during speech pauses.)

I have often thought, though, that the Weaver method would be well-suited to implementation in a DSP, since you can get mathematically perfect carrier suppression.

AL N1AL

164. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 04 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 03:43:32 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404050343.AA06289@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268876
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

04 APRIL, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 04 APRIL, 1994

NOTE: The background x-ray flux is subject to error due to the low level of
x-rays presently observed. Additional sensor contamination is being
observed from to the enhanced energetic electron densities presently
existing at geosynchronous altitudes.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 094, 04/04/94
10.7 FLUX=077.1 90-AVG=099 SSN=000 BKI=5554 3334 BAI=030
BGND-XRAY=A1.8 FLU1=1.1E+07 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=6675 4434 PAI=050
BOU-DEV=115,106,116,055,021,025,038,042 DEV-AVG=064 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.8 @ 1047UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2108UT XRAY-AVG= A5.4
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1350UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0845UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 0645UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55428NT @ 0003UT BOUTF-MIN=55299NT @ 0636UT BOUTF-AVG=55328NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+069,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+134NT@ 1719UT GOES6-MIN=N:-154NT@ 0319UT G6-AVG=+086,+033,-068
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,070;SESC:075,075,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=040,040,035/050,040,040
KFCST=4675 5555 5555 5555 27DAY-AP=038,052 27DAY-KP=5545 4544 4675 5555
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MAJSTRM
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 03 APR 94 was 25.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 03 APR 94 are: 5+ 7- 7o 6- 5o 5o 5- 7-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 03 APR 94 are: 55 106 132 67 45 45 42 107
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 04 APR is: 1.2E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low with no significant activity
reported. The disk remains spotless.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to
remain at very low levels.

The geomagnetic field has been at unsettled to major storm levels for the past 24 hours. The storm conditions are believed to be a result of a favorably positioned recurrent coronal hole. The GT 2 MeV electron flux generally remained in the moderate range, becoming high about 04/1400Z.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to remain at mostly active to major storm levels with overall conditions expected to gradually decrease after the forecast period.

Event probabilities 05 apr-07 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 05 apr-07 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 40/35/30
Major-Severe Storm 25/25/20

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 40/35/35
Major-Severe Storm 30/25/25

HF propagation conditions were moderately to strongly degraded throughout most of the UTC day. High and polar latitude paths were essentially wiped out with useless propagation. Planetary peak A-indices in the severe storm category were associated with heavily depressed propagation quality through the high and polar latitude regions, extending even into the middle latitudes today. Fair to occasionally very poor propagation was reported over most middle latitude regions. Conditions began improving over the middle latitudes late in the day. Low latitude paths were slightly below-normal. No significant improvements are expected over the next 3 days. Night-sector propagation will remain the hardest-hit regions with possible frequent substorming continuing.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 04/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
NONE
7697 N11W80 048 PLAGE
7698 S14W62 030 PLAGE

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 05 APRIL TO 07 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 04 APRIL, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 04 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
04/B1044 1140 N14W78 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 04/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
03 Apr: 0102 0114 0139 B2.7

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

165. WARNING: Potential Satellite Anomaly Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 04:02:56 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404050402.AA07944@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268877
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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POTENTIAL SATELLITE ANOMALY WARNING

ISSUED: 02:30 UT, 05 APRIL

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ATTENTION:

The recurrent disturbance which, over the last 3 solar rotations has
been responsible for elevating levels of energetic electrons at greater
than 2 MeV, began returning around mid-day on 03 April. Today, levels
of energetic electrons became high and have remained moderately high
since approximately 12:00 UTC. High to very high levels of energetic
electrons (with densities near and above 1.0E+05 el/cm^2-sec-ster) can
be expected over the next week with diurnal maximums near local noon at
geosynchronous altitudes. The enhanced electron densities may be
sufficient to produce charging-related satellite anomalies.

Additional updates will be posted as necessary.

** End of Warning **

166. The Royal We

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 04:29:10 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2nqpem$lam@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 268878

rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan AA9CH) notes:

>>Heard on the local 147.345 machine:
>>Ham: We are going to Dayton this year.
>>I: Who is going with you?
>>Ham: Just we are going.

>>Aaargh!

This is what the airlines call "a party of one"...

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

167. Mt. Athos SV/A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 04:40:40 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2nqq48$lki@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 268879

sv1cec@sv1cec.ampr.ORG (John Caradimas) says:

A recent "Proposed Vote for Schedule" has been announced by the DXAC Chairman, which includes the topics of Mount Athos Deletion and acceptance of the pseudo-state of the occupied part of Cyprus, in the DXCC list.

It is quite clear to us and probably to every greek radio amateur, that the above proposal, sounds like a blackmail effort or a threat. It can easily be translated to "make SV/A active again, or we delete it, and add the pseudo-state instead", or even to "behave or you will be punished".

(the rest deleted to conserve space and blood pressure)

Are other SV hams allowed to operate from Mt Athos? It seems to many of us that the current problems and hard feelings could be helped a lot by a serious mini-expedition by a group of SV ops getting on the air from SV/A. That way, everyone would feel more kindly towards the SVs and SV/A itself. If only one person is ever allowed to operate from a DXCC country, whichever one it may be, there will probably always be hard feelings.

I'm sure there has been activity from SV/A by other ops in the past, and I hope there will be some in the future, regardless of their nationality.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

168. Re: How phasing SSB Exciters Work (Was: RF and AF speech pr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 06:15:41 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <765551741snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 268880

In article <CnrLxD.Hww@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>For some reason, the "third method" of SSB generation invented by Weaver has
>never caught on. Perhaps part of the reason is the fact that the suppressed
>carrier comes out right in the middle of the audio passband. Even with
>40 dB of carrier suppression (typical with diode balanced mixers), people
>might find it objectionable because of the AGC action of typical SSB
>receivers. (Which would make the carrier "pop up" during speech pauses.)
>
A shame really, because most of your signal imperfections exist in your
own passband, instead of clobbering adjacent channels like the other
methods do. Hmmmmm.

>I have often thought, though, that the Weaver method would be well-suited
>to implementation in a DSP, since you can get mathematically perfect
>carrier suppression.
>
Not sure if it is the most efficient way though, and you are limited in your
output frequency - or were you only thinking of doing the audio stages in the
DSP and converting the 'mixed' output back to analogue for injection into
the RF mixers?

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

169. subscribe info-hams byon@quicksilver.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 06:56:44 UTC
From: byon@csulb.EDU
Message-ID: <199404050656.AA09022@beach.csulb.edu>
Source record: 268881

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subscribe info-hams byon@quicksilver.com
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170. subscribe info-hams byon@csulb.edu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 06:57:22 UTC
From: byon@csulb.EDU
Message-ID: <199404050657.AA09030@beach.csulb.edu>
Source record: 268882

```
subscribe info-hams byon@csulb.edu
```

171. Re: Amateur Forwarding Rules Ammended

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 07:26:23 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2nr3qv$t21@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 268883

I still see no reason whatsoever for the first BBS to be held accountable. It makes no sense at all. Why should anyone, other than the originator, be held accountable for his actions? He wrote it, he should take the lumps for it. If he uses someone else's call, track him down, like any other mode.

Gary

172. Re: Amateur Forwarding Rules Ammended

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 11:08:19 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr5.110819.3586@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 268884
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

[This discussion belongs in .policy; followups redirected.]

In article <$arlz05.1994@ampr.org>, Marc B. Grant <marcbg@netcom.com> reposted from the FCC:
>The licensee of the first forwarding station
>must either authenticate the identity of the station from which
>it accepts communications on behalf of the system, or accept
>accountability for the content of the message.

This is about the best that we could have gotten, given that the FCC demands the ability to exact retribution on _someone_.

They've made it easy for even the first forwarding station to get out of having to monitor every message, though: Notice the bit about authenticating the identity of the originating station? This tells me that, once a practical authentication protocol is implemented, the responsibility is placed squarely on the shoulders of the originator, where ti belongs. This would most likely require validation of local BBS users, but that situation is very common in the landline BBS world, and it's stated policy among nearly all Internet providers that the identity of users of Internet-connected systems must be validated as well.

BBS authors, here's your chance.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"Something in Windows must give more than the recommended daily
allowance of the logical leap vitamin." -- Mike Dahmus

173. Re: Amateur Forwarding Rules Ammended

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 13:20:44 UTC
From: trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2nrojc$jg5@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 268885

In article <2nr3qv$t21@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
Gary McDuffie Sr <mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu> wrote:
>Why should anyone, other than the originator, be held accountable for
>his actions?

The FCC document posted made fleeting reference to the difficulty of
authenticating messages.

>If he uses someone else's call, track him down, like any other mode.

A one-time post under a fake call is going to be extremely hard to
trace. My job is in networking -- I've traced e-mail forgeries other
our local net and the Internet. It is difficult. In amateur radio,
the problem is worse because of the mobility of hams.

Without the use of cryptography, it is hard to build a strong way to
authenticate message senders over packet radio. Thus it is necessary
to find a ham who can be traced and held accountable for messages,
and this is the BBS operator.

No, I don't entirely agree with the logic. I am only explaining it.

Stephen

--
Stephen Trier KB8PWA "It don't mean a thing if it ain't got that
Other: trier@ins.cwru.edu certain je ne sais quois."
Home: sct@po.cwru.edu - Peter Schickele

174. Icom 736 -- Anybody using one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 13:25:54 UTC
From: jeff@thunder.met.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2nrot2$8ac@mailer.fsu.edu>
Source record: 268886

Is anybody out there in net land using the new Icom 736? I'd be interested in any comments you may have about this rig. I can't seem to get any information from any of the dealers that I've called. Specifically, I'm interested in receiver quality, transmitter audio quality, and filtering options for CW and/or SSB. Please send email to jeff@thunder.met.fsu.edu. Thanks.

Jeff Ward, N4TRY
jeff@thunder.met.fsu.edu

175. Re: Cable channel 18..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 13:34:13 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-050494093052@138.16.64.52>
Source record: 268887

In article <6yu7Jc1w165w@p-cove.UUCP>, wolfman@p-cove.UUCP (Aaron Smith) wrote:

> I don't know how much this has been discussed here, but I would like to
> know what I can do about our cable system. There is a real bad cable leak
> in our town. If I tune to 145.25 while in my car, I can even hear their
> continuous carrier, thats how bad it is.. Who do I talke to or contact
> about getting this problem fixed? Whenever someone transmits they get
> into everyones channel 18 in about a half mile radius. Noone has really
> complained to the cable company yet, probably because here it's a pay
> station (PASS.. joy) and I don't think many people subscribe to it..

Contact your local cable company. I'm sure they'd be VERY interested in hearing that their cable is leaking signal. Just tell it to them the same way you told us... you can hear it on 145.25. Cable channel 18 runs from appx 144.0 to 148.0 MHz so you're in the general ballpark.

In addition, 2m transmissions WILL interfere if there's leakage on the cable.

If the cable company should ignore your helpful comments then it's time to notify your local branch office of the FCC. They'll take a rather intense interest in the matter.

Tony
--
== Anthony_Pelliccio@Brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR)
== Box 1908, Providence, RI 02912 Tel. (401) 863-1880
== All opinions expressed are those of the individual, and not those
== of Brown University.

176. Test Message (ignore)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 14:12:35 UTC
From: wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <40239.wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 268888

```
This is a test message. Please ignore.
```

177. Re: Time to lighten up.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 14:16:02 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2nrrr2$4tp@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 268889

In article <CnnMIo.FHB@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>In article <765188612snx@skyld.grendel.com> jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>>[..deleted..]
>This guy is just like herpes. No getting rid of him.

That comment seems to fit both of you.

>I might as well respond over the net, instead.

Oh, joy! Oh, rapture!

I think it's time to modify my KILL file to ignore everything posted by either of you.

>Jeff (the good guy) NH6IL

Not any more.

Dick
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
Libelle Productions, Minden, NV, USA dick@libelle.com
Voice: +1 702 782 0806 GEnie: FLANAGAN

178. Re: License Time For 1a Element?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 15:11:47 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2nrv3j$r4v@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 268890

```
In article 94Mar22120102@powell.bbn.com, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
-->In article <1994Mar17.203725.1@acad2.alaska.edu> auchd@acad2.alaska.edu writes:
-->
--> I passed a 1a element for upgrade to Technician Plus on December 1.
--> It is now the middle of March and I havn't received a new license.
--> Is the FCC issuing new licenses for 1a element upgrades?
-->
-->No. Your license remains a Technician license. The VEC notifies the
-->FCC but no new license is issued. (Your current license looks just
-->like that of someone who started out with a Tech plus.)
-->
--> /JBL
-->=
-->Nets: levin@bbn.com | "The Pledge of Allegiance says '..with liberty and
-->pots: (617)873-3463 | justice for all'. What part of 'all' don't you
-->KD1ON | understand?" --Rep. Pat Schroeder (D) Colorado

However since the changing of the 610 form which DOES differentiate
(yay finally) between Technicians and Technician Plus, you
will get Technician Plus licenses.

---
------------------------------------------------------------
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599
------------------------------------------------------------
```

179. clubs in Minneapolis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 15:23:13 UTC
From: wtrubeck@liberty.uc.wlu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr5.152313.27552@liberty.uc.wlu.edu>
Source record: 268891

I just moved out to Minneapolis, and was wondering if anyone knew of any ham radio clubs in the area.

Thanks,
Bill N2NBW

180. Re: Amateur Forwarding Rules Ammended

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 15:42:19 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2ns0ss$50m@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 268892

trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu (Stephen C. Trier) writes:

>The FCC document posted made fleeting reference to the difficulty of
>authenticating messages.

>A one-time post under a fake call is going to be extremely hard to
>trace. My job is in networking -- I've traced e-mail forgeries other
>our local net and the Internet. It is difficult. In amateur radio,
>the problem is worse because of the mobility of hams.

The implication is that if the originator cannot be tracked down, I will get the blame for his message. That is neither fair, nor legal. I don't believe it would stand up in court. A one time offense WOULD be hard to trace...but then why try. If it happens more than once, it is a problem. It's like the occasional slip of the tongue, or any other one time offense. It happens. So what. That doesn't mean it is "okay". It just means that it is one of those times that it happens and nothing can be done about it. On the other hand, the repeat offender is going to be easier to find and filter. Let's face it, ANYONE can put someone else's call in his TNC and say whatever he wants. That doesn't mean that SOMEONE ELSE should be made responsible for his actions when no one knows who it is.

This is a bad rule. It should be beat to death! I think the ARRL has once again let us down. As many before me have asked, where are they when they are needed?

I just realized, this has a perfect parallel. If the person who shoots someone bought his gun by using false information when filling out his gun registration, should the dealer be held responsible? I think not. Yes, some idiot relative, looking for revenge, will suit, but the dealer didn't break any law by using what information he was presented with to sell the gun. If a station presents me with his call, who am I to question whether it is his or not, unless it is obvious?

The real question is, what is your purpose (not you personally, I know you didn't agree either), to make SOMEONE pay for the offense, or to FIND THE OFFENDER AND PREVENT IT FROM HAPPENING AGAIN? The answer is obvious, and blaming the sysop will not accomplish it.

73, Gary

181. Re: License Time For 1a Element?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 15:47:43 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2ns16v$3jh@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 268893

In article <2nrv3j$r4v@jericho.mc.com> levine@mc.com writes:
>However since the changing of the 610 form which DOES differentiate
>(yay finally) between Technicians and Technician Plus, you
>will get Technician Plus licenses.

Has the FCC actually said this? I hadn't heard, and I thought the entire reason for not printing a new license was that it would make too much paperwork and slow everything down. However, I would be interested in knowing for sure...(and not just some guesses because of the new 610)

--
Will Turner, N0RDV ----------
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov ----------

182. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 15:58:54 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <pQyuSWO.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 268894

Mark Frye <mark.frye@br-ranch.org> writes:

>Hey could anybody out there in Cyber-Land give me a detailed, yet
>general, description of what a person needs, equipment and software
>wise, to start enjoying packet radioing.

Sure,
For VHF Packet you will need a Data terminal Emulator, i.e. a dumb terminal, pc running terminal software..., A Terminal node Controller (TNC) and a 2 meter FM Transciever. You can get away with a reciever if you only want to monitor ;-(

For an IBM PC user, a cheap entry is a Tigertronics Baypac Modem and a second-hand 2-meter HT. The tigertronics unit works fine and is about $50 new. A full bore tnc like the kantronics KPC-3 is about $120. The 2 meter HT will do the job, but more power and better rx may be lurking in yer wish list shortly. Try your local (?) ham shop for swap.

The Tigertronics unit runs the AX.25 code in RAM, as opposed to a regular TNC running it on an EPROM or Rom.

Either way, have a blast.....are you licensed?

good luck de n1qdq

183. CDE antenna rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 16:46:24 UTC
From: nat@kpc.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr5.164624.18948@kpc.com>
Source record: 268895

Hi,
I bought a CDE antenna rotor at a hamfest last year. The rotor is
fine but the controller seems to be flaky when I try to point the antenna
between N and West. Here are the details from the back of the controller.

Model AR-33 115 V.A.C
60 cycle 1 Amp
Mfd by
Cornell-Dubilier
Electronics Div.
Federal Pacific Electric Co.
Fuquay-Varina, North Carolina.
Patent No. 3.043,998

Series 1820.

The terminal strip has 5 wires. If anybody has a copy of the schematics
of the controller I'd like to get a copy of it. Could some knowledgeable soul
explain how the 5 wire system works. I opened the controller and the
position dial is nice wire wound resistor of 1K ohm resistance which has
been hooked up as a variable resistor and not a potential devider. There is
a large capacitor across terminal 1 and 5. There is a transfromer with a
center tapped secondary. The outer terminals are connected to terminals 2 and 4.
Voltage between one of the outer terminals and the center tap is 14.2 volts.
The center tap is connected to a ground trace on the circuit board.

Is the controller setup as a bridge where the dial in the controller
is one of the arm and a similar dial up in the rotor is the other arm.
The rotor stops moving when the 2 arm gets balanced. Any information will be
of great help

Sincerely
Nat.

--

Natarajan Gurumoorthy AB6SJ Kubota Pacific Computer, Inc.
nat@kpc.com 2630 Walsh Avenue
Phone 408 987 3341 Santa Clara, California 95051.

184. Re: Ham radios on planes - Definitive answer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 17:41:37 UTC
From: paulc@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CnsrtE.Grn@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 268897

Scott Statton (n1gak@netcom.com) wrote:

: ...
: Under no circumstances should you operate a cellular mobile
: telephone while aloft. The frequency reuse only works (and I use
: the vaguest sense of the word "work") when your car stays on the
: ground. Going up to 5,000 feet would cause your signal to swamp
: every cell-site in a major metropolitan area, and is expressly
: forbidden in the appropriate FCC regulations.

An interesting story I just happened across in the NASA ASRS (Aviation Safety Reporting System) "CALLBACK" newsletter: The pilot of a commercial airliner (not reported which or what kind) had all nav and comm radios fail shortly after takeoff. He had the flight attendant ask if any passenger had a cellular phone. After finding one, he called the tower and coordinated his return that way. Probably would've timed out a ham autopatch, though...

-Paul C.

185. 9k6 w/ Tekk Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 17:45:02 UTC
From: friberg@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <2ns82u$9tk@barracuda2.me>
Source record: 268898

Has anybody tried using the cheap (~$100) Tekk radios at 9600 baud? The ARC here is thinking of going that way, and we need information on mods required, performance, etc.

The low power output is OK for application because we are only hopping about 20 miles, and we can use a beam.

Please e-mail replies, because I don't usually read this group.

73!

Ken Friberg Lord bless this, thine Holy Hand
friberg@mtu.edu Grenade of Antioch, that with it thou
n8pbe@w8yy.#upmi.mi.na might blow thine enemies to little
icbmnet: too @#$ far north bits, in thy mercy.

186. 9k6 mods for IC-471

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 17:47:31 UTC
From: friberg@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <2ns87j$9tp@barracuda2.me>
Source record: 268899

A friend of mine is trying to make a MFJ 9600 baud modem work with his
IC-471. He has figured out how to get the receive audio, but he can't
find where to put the TX audio. He tried tapping directly to the varactor,
but that kills his power output.

There is supposedly a mod somewhere for this. If you have it (or know where
it is) could you please mail it (or its address) to me?

thanks and 73!

Ken Friberg Lord bless this, thine Holy Hand
friberg@mtu.edu Grenade of Antioch, that with it thou
n8pbe@w8yy.#upmi.mi.na might blow thine enemies to little
icbmnet: too @#$ far north bits, in thy mercy.

187. Re: Operation of Ham radios on planes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 18:34:24 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2nsavg$r4v@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 268904

In article j4o@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu, cravitma@cps.msu.edu (Matthew B Cravit) writes:
-->On Sun, 3 Apr 1994 08:17:17 GMT, strange alien beings caused Uncle Dave (dev@armory.com) to write:
-->> now, of course i'm not silly enough to try to operate my HT on
-->> a commercial plane, since the chance of being able to talk to
-->> the pilot is about nil, and they'd probably say no anyways,
-->> but as far as i can tell, if it's a private pilot, and they
-->> don't think it will interfere with the avionics (easy enough
-->> to test on the ground, or briefly in the air, it's cool to
-->> use yer radio if you want.
-->
-->There is an additional requirement that if the plane is flying under
-->IFR flight rules, it must be above 10,000 feet.

Incorrect.

You can fly under IFR (Instrument Flight Rules) at any altitude.
Many times it is foggy below 10,000 feet. Maybe you meant to
say that if you are OVER 10,000 feet in the Continental Control
Zone, you must be IFR.

-->
-->> anyone know where the official rules on this might be found?
-->> the FCC rule book? the FAA's version of a rule book? i'd just
-->> like to be able to point to some "official" document that says
-->> yea, nay, or depends.

This topic keeps cropping up.

It is illegal to use your HT on a commercial flight even if
the pilot says you can. 99% of the time commercial flights
are under IFR and according to the FCC regs, you cant operate
your HT under IFR conditions. Anytime the aircraft is
in the Continental Control Zone, it is under IFR by definition.

I still think it is a good idea to carry one onboard. If
you are in an accident and do survive, you may have the only
working transmitter. Yeah, it's far fetched I know.

Gee, maybe I can make autopatch calls from the bathroom on my FT530
instead of those expensive Airphones.....

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

---

188. Kenwood TH-22AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 18:38:20 UTC
From: mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu
Message-ID: <2nsb6s$hqi@post.its.mcw.edu>
Source record: 268905

Impressions wanted of the Kenwood TH-22AT. I am thinking about getting
one for a second HT.
--
Michael J. Malloy Amateur Radio N9WJV
Medical College of Wisconsin Compuserve 70334,3563
Milwaukee, Wisconsin Internet mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu

189. Re: HAM ON BIKE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 18:43:33 UTC
From: LVSY@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <16F8FC10D.LVSY@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 268906
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.motorcycles

In article <2ns4t8$ch@toads.pgh.pa.us>
fred@dke.pgh.pa.us writes:

>
>
>I'm trying to install a Kenwood 732A (UHF/VHF) Ham radio on my 86
>Goldwing SEi.
>
>I would like to intergrate it into the existing Honda intercom/radio
>system if possible.
>
>Any hints, tricks, traps.
>
>J & M 's CF-400 (Universal Interface) ain't so universal.
>
>fred (WB3CFI)
>
A few months ago, Motorcycle Consumer News had an article on Motorcycle mobiles (2 meter and 10 meter rigs, I think). Part of the article had installation hints. I don't have the issue handy, but if you'd like me to look for it, let me know.

Mike Saxon DoD #1208 / "The juvenile sea squirt wanders through the
Organizational Behavior / sea searching for a suitable rock or hunk of
University of Illinois / coral to cling to and make it's home for life.
at Urbana-Champaign / For this task it has a rudimentary nervous
LVSY@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu / system. When it finds its spot and takes root
1980 GS750E / it doesn't need it's brain any more so it eats
usetabe KA2MEP.... / it. It's rather like getting tenure."

190. WANTED: Information on Handi-Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 18:48:49 UTC
From: Ed Paradis - N1JHA <IO20222@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Message-ID: <94095.144849IO20222@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 268907

I have a friend who is a visually-impaired ham. We have been trying
to locate the phone number and address of HANDI-HAMS, the organization
which renders support to hams with physical impairments. Does anyone
know of their whereabouts? Any information would be greatly appreciated.

Ed Paradis, N1JHA
io20222@maine.maine.edu

191. Re: HAM ON BIKE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 18:52:55 UTC
From: cookson@mbunix.mitre.org
Message-ID: <2nsc27$lgo@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 268908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.motorcycles

In article <2ns4t8$ch@toads.pgh.pa.us>, <fred@dke.pgh.pa.us> wrote:
>
>I'm trying to install a Kenwood 732A (UHF/VHF) Ham radio on my 86
>Goldwing SEi.

Bummer, I had visions of a large hunk of smoked pork bungie corded to
a luggage rack. Oh well...

--
Dean Cookson / dcookson@mitre.org / 617 271-2714	DoD #207 AMA #573534
The MITRE Corp. Burlington Rd., Bedford, Ma. 01730	KotNML / KotB
"It's what girls wear below the waist, instead	'92 VFR750F
of boys." --Amy Hillstrom (aka Muffy)	'88 Bianchi Limited

192. Commercial Service in 10M Band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 18:58:09 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr5.185809.10525@worldbank.org>
Source record: 268909

While reading this week's copy of Network World (dated March 28th), I noticed on page 58 a table showing the comparisons between the various proposals for global satellite communications. One which caught my eye was the proposal by Bill Gates (a'ka Mr. Microsoft) and McCaw to use 840 (yep, 840) low-orbit satellites using frequencies in the 28mHz range. This compared to Irridium (66 satellies in the 1.6 Ghz range), and Globestar (48 satellites in the 1.6 Ghz range). Interesting proposal... but I doubt whether it would get approved by the WARC.

-- Darrell NR3Y.

193. Re: Amateur Forwarding Rules Ammended

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 19:14:03 UTC
From: paulf@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <paulf.765573243@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 268910

mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:

>I still see no reason whatsoever for the first BBS to be held
>accountable. It makes no sense at all. Why should anyone, other than
>the originator, be held accountable for his actions? He wrote it, he
>should take the lumps for it. If he uses someone else's call, track
>him down, like any other mode.

Note that in the Press Release, accountability of the first hop is only
required if the originating station is not authenticated. Now, what will
constitute proper authentication is a good question, and we'll have to see
the actual Part 97 wording change to see what this really means.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "The Enemy of the Good is the Better."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Gen. William "Wild Bill" Donovan

194. Hams should learn English

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 19:15:47 UTC
From: gdavis@griffin.emba.uvm.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr5.191547.9390@emba.uvm.edu>
Source record: 268911

I've been listening to both 75 and 40 for some time and I'm amazed by
the informal bad grammar that seems to be completely normal to the
user.

For example when he saw something last week, " Well I see it last time too"
The word doesn't dosen't exit, " He don't need a new michrophone"

What ever happened when these people learned? English!
Ofcourse, you can tell right away that these guys aren't too well
educated. But, I'm still wondering how such poor English can be acquired
when almost all broadcasting and newpapers does not indulge in such
flights of misuse.

It is said that in the USA WE SPEAK ENGLISH... well, I've heard some
JAs and many Eurpeans do better with English as a second and third
language as 60% of American hams can do with it as their first.

--
******** Gary E. Davis***** WQ1F *****
The most common of all follies is to believe passionately in the
palpably not true. It is the chief occupation of mankind.-H.L.Mencken

195. Anyone Bicycle Mobile?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 19:34:33 UTC
From: mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu
Message-ID: <2nseg9$ljd@post.its.mcw.edu>
Source record: 268912

I hope to be bicycle mobile on 2 meters this summer. Any suggestions on equipment and antennas would be most welcome.

--

Michael J. Malloy Amateur Radio N9WJV
Medical College of Wisconsin Compuserve 70334,3563
Milwaukee, Wisconsin Internet mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu

196. HAM ON BIKE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 19:40:43 UTC
From: fred@dke.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <2ns4t8$ch@toads.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 268913
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.motorcycles

I'm trying to install a Kenwood 732A (UHF/VHF) Ham radio on my 86 Goldwing SEi.

I would like to intergrate it into the existing Honda intercom/radio system if possible.

Any hints, tricks, traps.

J & M 's CF-400 (Universal Interface) ain't so universal.

fred (WB3CFI)

197. Help with installation of radio in Buick

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 19:51:47 UTC
From: cnc23a@b4pph13e.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1994Apr5.195147.8501@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 268914

A ham friend of mine has been having a terrible time installing a radio
into an '87 Buick Centry 4dr. Is there anyone out there who has been through
this (or advoided it) and can give me some pointers to pass on ?

--
==========

Ken M. Edwards, PE Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
(919) 481-8476 email: cnc23a@bnr.ca Ham: N4ZBB Packet: n4zbb@n1gmv.nc
DX PacketCluster (tm) Node : W4DW

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer or co-workers, family, friends, congress, or president.

198. Re: Cable channel 18..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 19:56:35 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr5.195635.8824@arrl.org>
Source record: 268915

Tony Pelliccio (Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu) wrote:

: In article <6yu7Jc1w165w@p-cove.UUCP>, wolfman@p-cove.UUCP (Aaron Smith)
: wrote:

: > I don't know how much this has been discussed here, but I would like to
: > know what I can do about our cable system. There is a real bad cable leak
: > in our town. If I tune to 145.25 while in my car, I can even hear their
: > continuous carrier, thats how bad it is.. Who do I talke to or contact
: > about getting this problem fixed? Whenever someone transmits they get
: > into everyones channel 18 in about a half mile radius. Noone has really
: > complained to the cable company yet, probably because here it's a pay
: > station (PASS.. joy) and I don't think many people subscribe to it..

: Contact your local cable company. I'm sure they'd be VERY interested in
: hearing that their cable is leaking signal. Just tell it to them the same
: way you told us... you can hear it on 145.25. Cable channel 18 runs from
: appx 144.0 to 148.0 MHz so you're in the general ballpark.

The ARRL has a reprint of an article about this that was published
in Communcations Technology, the Journal of the Society of Cable
Television Engineers. Send a large-size SASE with three units
of postage to the ARRL Technical Department Secretary, 225 Main St,
Newington, CT and ask for the "EMI/RFI - CATVI" package. Your cable
operator will recognize this publication. It is not available
electronically, I am sorry. The ARRL Book -- Radio Frequency Interference
-- How to Find It and Fix It also has a section on CATVI.

: In addition, 2m transmissions WILL interfere if there's leakage on the
: cable.

A TV signal needs about a 40- to 50-dB signal to noise ratio. A small
leak can be enough to cause interference. If the cable operator insists
he doesn't have to worry about leaks in, tell them to look up
FCC regs 78.605, the regulations about required performance in the
cable system. This section specifies a minimum 51 dB carrier to coherent
disturbance and 40 dB signal to noise ratio.

: If the cable company should ignore your helpful comments then it's time to
: notify your local branch office of the FCC. They'll take a rather intense
: interest in the matter.

The key word is probably "Cumulative Leakage Index." This is hte
annual leakage test the cable company must pass. If anything, they
should be glad that hams are willing to help them find the leaks.

After you have read our interference packages and book, contact me here at HQ if you need any help finding a resolution. I do have a few low friends in high places at TCI, if that is the franchise. Yuo may be better off dealing directly with the Service Manager or system engineer; the repair crews don't usually understand the issues.

(PS - Hi, Tony!)

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org
My electronic posts and email do not necessarily represent the policy of the ARRL, but I can probably get in trouble for them anyway!

199. phonetic alphabets: update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 20:17:44 UTC
From: Brian.Kelk@cl.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <2nsh18$1vr@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 268916
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Since I last posted my collection of phonetic alphabets
(28 Feb) I have received the following:

> From: steve.allen@brent.uucp (Steve Allen)
>
> Current NYPD usage is:
> Adam Boy Charlie David Eddie Frank George Henry Ida John King
> Larry Mary Nancy O Peter Queen Robert Sam Thomas Union Victor
> William X-ray Yankee Zebra

Can anyone tell me what the phonetic for 'O' is?

> From: stoll@OCF.Berkeley.EDU (Cliff Stoll)
>
> I found these posted to a bbs, so I checked 'em & added references.
>
> . . .
>
> Phonetic Alphabet for World War II:
> [source: ARRL 1945 Handbook pg 359 "Used by Armed services of USA & GB"]
>
> Able, Baker, Charlie, Dog, Easy, Fox, George, How, Item,
> Jig, King, Love, Mike, Nan, Oboe, Peter, Queen, Roger,
> Sugar, Tare, Uncle, Victor, William, Xray, Yoke, Zebra.

This differs from the alphabet "Allied Services 1945" which
has: Edward Tape.

Brian Kelk
Cambridge
U.K.
bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk

200. Conn. Commission: ARRL Discriminates Against Gays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 20:35:53 UTC
From: an87806@anon.penet.fi
Message-ID: <204315Z05041994@anon.penet.fi>
Source record: 268917

(Following is the text of a press release issued by the Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund, Inc. on April 1, 1994).

CONNECTICUT HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION TAKES FIRST STEP TO STOP DISCRIMINATION AGAINST GAY HAM RADIO CLUB

(New York, NY, April 1, 1994) In one of its first rulings under Connecticut's law against sexual orientation, the Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities announced that it had reasonable cause to believe that the American Relay League (ARRL) had discriminated against a gay ham radio club when it refused to publish the gay club's notices in its classified advertising section.

In its March 18 decision in a case brought by Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund, the Commission affirmed the case investigator's finding that ARRL's refusal to publish the Lambda Amateur Radio Club (LARC) ad was motivated by the club member's sexual orientation. Rejecting the ARRL's defense that it excluded LARC's ad because the group is "issue oriented," the Commission held that "the issue in this instance is clearly the fact that LARC's members identify themselves as Gay."

"The Commission's ruling illustrates that Connecticut's law against sexual orientation discrimination will be a significant tool in stopping anti-gay acts," said Lambda staff attorney Suzanne Goldberg who represents the club along with Robert G. Miller, John Lynch and Catherine McGrath of the New York law firm Brown Raysman & Millstein.

While the ARRL has refused to publish LARC's ad for nearly ten years, it has continued to publish classified advertisements for other ham radio clubs including Jehovah's Witnesses, Ayn Rand enthusiasts, missionaries and animal rights groups. "The ruling is an important first step toward achieving just treatment for the Lambda Amateur Radio Club," said Goldberg.

"It is time for responsible individuals at the ARRL to publicly acknowledge the unfairness of their past practices, adopt and publish a non-discrimination policy which includes sexual orientation, and to work with LARC in the spirit of cooperation and good will which has always characterized the amateur radio service," said LARC president James Kelly.

A full hearing on the case is scheduled for June.

Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund is the nation's
leading non-profit legal organization working to protect and
advance the rights of lesbians, gay men, and people with
HIV/AIDS. Headquartered in New York City, and with offices in Los
Angeles and Chicago, Lambda has regional and national expertise
in all aspects of sexual orientation and HIV-related policy and
law.

-END PRESS RELEASE-

The Lambda Amateur Radio Club is an international ham radio
club which offers club membership, benefits, and a sense of
community to gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgendered
individuals and to all individuals who are supportive of sexual
minorities and who share a common interest in amateur radio. LARC
promotes friendship and good fellowship; provides mutual help and
support to members; conducts an ongoing outreach program(s);
provides public service; and promotes the Amateur Radio Service.
The only requirements for membership in LARC are a positive and
supportive attitude toward all members of sexual minorities and
an interest in amateur radio. LARC does not discriminate on the
basis of race, color, sex, age, religion, national origin, sexual
orientation, marital status, or disability. This policy extends
to all policies, procedures, and activities of the organization.
For more information write: LARC, POB 24810, Phila. PA 19130 or
call (215) 978 - LARC.

-END-

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

201. Re: Commercial Service in 10M Band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 20:48:48 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <1994Apr5.204848.92753@yuma>
Source record: 268918

In article <1994Apr5.185809.10525@worldbank.org> dearnshaw@worldbank.org (Darrell Earnshaw) writes:
>While reading this week's copy of Network World (dated March 28th), I noticed
>on page 58 a table showing the comparisons between the various proposals for
>global satellite communications. One which caught my eye was the proposal by
>Bill Gates (a'ka Mr. Microsoft) and McCaw to use 840 (yep, 840) low-orbit
>satellites using frequencies in the 28mHz range.
>Interesting proposal... but I doubt whether it would get approved by
>the WARC.
>-- Darrell NR3Y.

Not to mention if they're in a low enough orbit, hams around the world might take shots at 'em!!! ;-)

WARC has allocated 28.0-29.7 to amateurs in ALL THREE regions. That's a big population compared to any power Bill Gates might have. Somebody should take him down a notch or two.
Galen, KF0YJ

202. Re: Operation of Ham radios on planes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 21:52:41 UTC
From: jganhold@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2nsmj9$h7t@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 268919

In article <2nsavg$r4v@jericho.mc.com>, Bob Levine <levine@mc.com> wrote:

>Gee, maybe I can make autopatch calls from the bathroom on my FT530
^^^^^
Holy Moly! Imagine the intermod!!

-j

--
Jon Anhold N8USK (jganhold@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
"Where you come from is gone. Where you thought you were going was never
there, and where you are ain't no good unless you can get away from it."
This .sig has been brought to you by the numbers 3 and 9 and the letter "Z"

203. grammar on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 21:56:11 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2nsmpr$j8d@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 268920

gdavis@griffin.emba.uvm.edu (Gary Davis) says:

>>Subject: Hams should learn English

Well, let's see what we have here:

>>The word doesn't dosen't exit, " He don't need a new michrophone"
^^^^^^^ ^^^^ ^^^^^^^^^^^

Hmm, 3 spelling errors in one line is not encouraging.

>>I'm still wondering how such poor English can be acquired
>>when almost all broadcasting and newpapers does not indulge in such
>>flights of misuse.

"indulge in flights of misuse" is a pretty convoluted
expression, pardner. First time I ever heard it.

Further, "newspapers" is plural, and should be followed
by "do not", rather than "does not".

>>I've heard some
>>JAs and many Eurpeans do better with English as a second and third
>>language as 60% of American hams can do with it as their first.
^^

This is a terrible sentence, although it helps it you replace
"as" with "than".

Judge not, lest ye be judged, eh?

I think we both agree that the standard of spelling and grammar is
not very high in the everyday world, although if you are going to
complain about it you should take a little more care with your postings.

I don't think the problem is one found only among hams, though. In
the days when I read rec.radio.amateur.policy, it was remarkable that
nearly all the postings complaining about the Morse code requirement were
written by people who apparently dropped out of kindergarten, judging
by their spelling and command of language. That doesn't mean that
knowing the code improves your spelling, but it must mean something.

Checks spelling, exits left -

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

204. woodpecker signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 22:19:52 UTC
From: gardner@physics.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <2nso68$srd@nntp.ucs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 268921

Has anyone recently heard any woodpecker signals lately.
The reason I ask is that I monitored such a signal in 1991.
I've not found anybody who knows what may be going on with it
with regards to the ending of the cold war. I got into the habit
of monitoring it years ago when suddenly around the first week of
Dec. 1989 the signal suddenly stopped. Almost exactly a year later
I suddenly noticed a pulse type signal, only it had a much higher
pulse repetition rate. I knew it was a woodpecker type transmission
because a times the signal would revert back to its old repetition
rate. At the time I thought that such a signal should be expected
because I read that the russians were busy upgrading the system.
A higher pulse rept. rate would mean better imaging etc.
The activity of the new system seemed to increase as 1991
progressed and then peaked around Nov. 4 1991. Suddenly, after
this specific date it stopped completely and I've not heard it
since! The new system still had most of the features of the old
system...Very wide band width, very powerful, same origin
(Far east) and a 10.5 ionosperic pulse testing signal. To
elaborate on the last point, the old system (for the western
US) used to have four continuous signals that would periodically
change frequency depending on the signal conditions while a
fifth noticeably different sounding woodpecker signal would
travel up the HF band stopping a arbitrary frequencies. This
traveling signal, I think, was used to check for the optimal
frequency at which the other four woodpecker signals could
transmit at. In the new system this same traveling 10.5Hz signal
was used along with the new higher pulse signals. I've talked to
people who claim they still hear something, however, they say the
pulse rate(pr) changes which is not a feature of the new system.
When the new system seemed to get going it transmitted with the
new (pr) all the time. They probably heard the american conus
b system or something. Earlier in 1991 the new system would
transmit at a specific part of the band and stay there for hours.
Periodically the operators would reduce the (pr) rate to
the old rate but only for a very short time. I suspect that when
they did this they were simply experimenting with the new system.
When it was being worked properly, it maintained its new (pr) rate
and periodically changed frequency just like the old system.
I suspect that this new system has been mothballed. It is
possible that they may use it periodically as a backup for
their early warning satelite network, but I kind of doubt it. If
that were so I think we would still hear the 10.5Hz traveling
signal. Has anyne heard such a signal recently? Does anyone
know what has happened to the east coast signal, has it gone too?

Did it go at the same time as the west coast one. For information, there used to be two woodpecker radar systems for the US; one for the east coast and one for the west. Although it would seem that the absence of the woodpecker signal would be the result of the ending of cold war tensions I don't think that is the case! As I've mentioned the signal was abscent for almost the whole of 1991 and things were still not completely "cold" then (remember the attempted coup etc. at that time). If it was of any use, they would have still needed it in 1991, unless the one monitoring the eastern US took over for a while. It is possible that the system is simply out of date and the upgrade was an attempt to better it but was not successful! Whatever that case, I would like to hear from someone who did hear the signal at this time too! It couldn't be missed in 1991. It was very loud and caused even worse interference than the old system. I actually named it the "buzzpecker". If anyone has some information drop me a message!

m. gardner

205. Re: Kenwood TH-22AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 22:48:39 UTC
From: aa813@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2nsps7$5f4@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 268922

In a previous article, mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu (Michael Malloy) says:

>Impressions wanted of the Kenwood TH-22AT. I am thinking about getting
>one for a second HT.
>--

If you are using it as an HT, it is great. If you want to use it as a mobile rig and are in an intermod area, it suffers from the same problems as most modern HTs (it sucks). It puts out 3w out on the regular battery. I have used it mobile on the rubber duck with reasonable success. Through a quarter wave mag mount driving to Beautiful Downtown Cleveland, it was much worse than my old Kenwood TR-2600A. (There has to be a filter that will solve this problem.

Bottom line: For a small (shirt pocket) 3w HT, it is great. For mobile use, I will stick with my Yeasu FT-2400H.

Joe N8IPC

206. Exec Meeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 22:50:44 UTC
From: Stu_Hickey@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca
Message-ID: <Stu_Hickey.4rzz@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca>
Source record: 268923

Hi Lawrence.....

There will be a meeting of the club executive on Thursday, Apr 6 at
20:00hrs at Family Donuts....hope to see you there...

Stu

-- Via DLG Pro v1.0

Preferred: Stu_Hickey@LHaven.UUmh.AB.CA
Alternate: Stu.Hickey@f3002.n134.z1.fidonet.org

207. ARRL Wrong Proposals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 22:56:56 UTC
From: sv1cec@sv1cec.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <176@sv1cec.ampr.org>
Source record: 268924

To : All Radio Amateurs
The DXCC commitee
The DXAC commitee

Gentlemen,

A recent "Proposed Vote for Schedule" has been announced by the DXAC Chairman, which includes the topics of Mount Athos Deletion and acceptance of the pseudo-state of the occupied part of Cyprus, in the DXCC list.

It is quite clear to us and probably to every greek radio amateur, that the above proposal, sounds like a blackmail effort or a threat. It can easily be translated to "make SV/A active again, or we delete it, and add the pseudo-state instead", or even to "behave or you will be punished".

We would like to remind to Mr. Chairman, as well as any one else behind these proposals, the followings :

- The pseudo-state that you propose to accept as a DXCC country has resulted from the unprovoked invasion of the Turks military forces in Cyprus, in 1974. It is therefore a result of a violent act, from one country against another. Are you gentlemen of the DXAC commitee going to appraise and encourage such acts, by proposals like the one mentioned above?

- Are you aware gentlemen, that the northern part of Cyprus is still - since 1974- under armed occupation, by the Turkish Armed Forces and that there are still homeless people, forced to abandon their properties and home land? We very well remember that some years ago, when Iraq invaded Kuwait, an international force was assembled to liberate the occupied country. Of course, such a force was never assembled for Cyprus, but then again, Cyprus is not producing any oil. This however does not give you, or anybody else, the right to create a status quo, with stupid proposals, like yours.

- The pseudo-state gentlemen, has not been recognized by any international organization (like UN or EC) or by any other country, except of course Turkey. Are you gentlement going to replace these international organizations in their role, or your real intentions are to exercize pressure to these organizations to recognize countries according to your (hidden, possibly financial) wishes (or interests)? Also, are you aware that there have been several appeals to the UN against Turkey, and that Turkey has been condemned by the UN for its acts? Are you encouraging Turkey's acts by your proposals?

- The DXAC, the DXCC and all other radio amateur organizations, as well as radio amateurs themselves, have to stick to the rules of amateur radio, as they are defined after years of ham activity. One of the most

basic rules of our hobby is that amateur radio stays clear of politics or personal financial interests. How can it be then, that you are currently taking part in a very old debate between Cyprus and Turkey? Is it possible that financial reasons are behind your proposals?

- The Mount Athos gentlemen is not just a banch of "mounts". It is a holy area of the Romanian, Yugoslavian, Russian, Bulgarian and Greek churches, or even better put, of the whole Christian Orthodox world. Mount Athos is entirely populated by monks, and Apollo is the only monk in the whole world who is an active radio amateur (at least from what we are aware of). When Apollo stopped its DX activities, a lot of hams around the world complained and urge him to repeate them. Now gentlemen, you are proposing the deletion of SV/A from the DXCC list. Of course, this is not the first time that you are making such proposals, maybe because you consider yourselves authorised to decide on subjects affecting everybody in our hobby, without asking anybody's opinion.

As far as we are concerned, dear fellow hams, we promise you that if these proposals are ever voted, we will stop all DX activities, and will encourage other Greek hams to do the same, so that the SV prefix becomes as rare as the SV/A is today. Then again, the DXCC commitee might very well delete SV from their list, but we certainly do not care to be part of a list created by ignorant, politically influenced mappets.

The following radio amateurs are signing this message :

John Caradimas (SV1CEC) Dimitris Kaiafas (SV1BTW)
49, Lomvardou Street 16, Manis Street
114-74, Athens 124-62, Chaidari, Athens
GREECE GREECE

Danae Nika (SV1CIQ) Dimitris Gavalas (SV1BTO)
49 Lomvardou Street 47, Kassomouli Street
114-74, Athens 117-44, Athens
GREECE GREECE

Korina Sfakiotaki (SV1CDQ)
47 Kassomouli Street
117-44, Athens

208. ARRL Strange Proposals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 22:58:20 UTC
From: sv1cec@sv1cec.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <178@sv1cec.ampr.org>
Source record: 268925

TO : The DXCC Commitee
The DXAC Commitee
The ARRL
All Hams

Gentlemen,

Following our previous message, we cannot avoid writing this second one, for the very simple reason, that yesterday one of us received the January issue of the QST magazine.

In this issue, we noticed an article about the Peter I Island.

Gentlemen of the ARRL, DXCC and DXAC commitees, you must have a very strange way of deciding which countries you are going to put in your DXCC list. From what we read in that article (and if our English are not that poor), it is obvious that you went too far, to include the Peter I island in your list, before even someone had requested it.

Now the Peter I Island is a deserted part of land, with no permanent population with only birds, fog and ice being its permanent residents. YOU GENTLEMEN included this God-forgotten place in your DXCC list.

On the other hand, someone from your organization, is proposing to you to delete Mt. Athos. A populated area, with at least one licensed radio amateur, living permanently in the area.

We must say gentlemen, we admire your sense of humour. Because if this proposal wasn't made, just because its originator had a lot of humour, then one must wonder what his real intentions were. We all wish we knew the name(s) of that person in order to be able to contact him and find out what are his real reasons for proposing the deletion of Mt Athos. They most surely had nothing to do with the well-being of our hobby.

We will have to admit gentlemen, that it is either you that forgot the basic principles of our hobby, or that all your advises printed in the books you publish, are nothing but hot air (sorry, a four-letter word would be more appropriate but our good manners forbid its usage).

We urge you to think again, before accepting such a proposal, which will make you openly involved in politics.

LET'S KEEP AMATEUR RADIO AWAY FROM POLITICS

John Caradimas (SV1CEC) Dimitris Gavalas (SV1BTO)
49, Lomvardou Street 47, Kassomouli Street
114-74, Athens 117-44, Athens
GREECE GREECE

Danae Nika (SV1CIQ) Korina Sfakiotaki (SV1CDQ)
49, Lomvardou Street 47, Kassomouli Street
114-74, Athens 117-44, Athens
GREECE

Dimitris Kaiafas (SV1BTW)
16, Manis Street
124-62, Athens
GREECE

209. Re: Dayton Hamvention and Linux Journal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 22:59:18 UTC
From: bsa@kf8nh.wariat.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr5.225918.9040@kf8nh.wariat.org>
Source record: 268926
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <ssnake.765513246@galena>, ssnake@galena.use.com (Thomas Neville) says:
+---------------
| phil@fylz.com (Phil Hughes LJ Editor) writes:
| >Anyone out there have a table and an interest in being our
| >representative? Probably a good chance to promote Linux plus
| >make some money.
| I will be going to the Hamvention.. We usually attend all three days.. I don't
| have a table.. but I would be willing to volenteer some time for it..
+-------------->8

We're going; we have a booth in the flea market; we haven't decided whether to go for this yet, though ("we" being David, Macy, and myself along with some others who aren't Linuxers and therefore don't count :-) --- David and Macy being the brains behind the outfit, don't bother pestering me about it (and you'll note I don't give their email addresses :-)

++Brandon
--
Brandon S. Allbery kf8nh@kf8nh.ampr.org bsa@kf8nh.wariat.org
The FUDs at Microsoft are shouting "Kill The Wabi!"

210. Re: grammar on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 23:04:26 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <2nsqpq$h5m@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 268927

Derek Wills (oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu) wrote:
: gdavis@griffin.emba.uvm.edu (Gary Davis) says:

: >>Subject: Hams should learn English

: Well, let's see what we have here:

: >>The word doesn't dosen't exit, " He don't need a new michrophone"
: ^^^^^^^ ^^^^ ^^^^^^^^^^^

: Hmm, 3 spelling errors in one line is not encouraging.

: >>I'm still wondering how such poor English can be acquired
: >>when almost all broadcasting and newpapers does not indulge in such
: >>flights of misuse.

: "indulge in flights of misuse" is a pretty convoluted
: expression, pardner. First time I ever heard it.

: Further, "newspapers" is plural, and should be followed
: by "do not", rather than "does not".
:

: >>I've heard some
: >>JAs and many Eurpeans do better with English as a second and third
: >>language as 60% of American hams can do with it as their first.
: ^^
:
: This is a terrible sentence, although it helps it you replace
: "as" with "than".

: Judge not, lest ye be judged, eh?

: I think we both agree that the standard of spelling and grammar is
: not very high in the everyday world, although if you are going to
: complain about it you should take a little more care with your postings.

: I don't think the problem is one found only among hams, though. In
: the days when I read rec.radio.amateur.policy, it was remarkable that
: nearly all the postings complaining about the Morse code requirement were
: written by people who apparently dropped out of kindergarten, judging
: by their spelling and command of language. That doesn't mean that
: knowing the code improves your spelling, but it must mean something.

: Checks spelling, exits left -

I would scour your posting for English misuses, but at a glance, I didn't
seen any, and it's the idea that counts anyway, right? But original poster

wasn't as bad as the people (person) he (she) quoted. Misspelling something is onething, mis-saying it is something altogether different. Oh and his grammar problems as mentioned above are about as common as somebody using "who" instead of "whom" or "that" vs. "which". This isn't alt.grammar.sucks, and before you comment that *he* started it, remember that _saying_ something wrong is a lot harder than _writing_ something wrong. Because I'm typing, I don't always type confluent sentences, either. . .

--jesse
(waiting a ridiculously long time for my ticket)

211. Sweden Calling DXers - 2197

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 23:05:50 UTC
From: p00489@psilink.com
Message-ID: <$scdx2197.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268778
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: MediaScan ::
:: SWEDEN CALLING DXERS ::
:: from Radio Sweden ::
:: Number 2197--April 5, 1993 ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
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Satellite, shortwave and other electronic media news from Radio Sweden.

This week's bulletin was written by George Wood.

Packet Radio BID SCDX2197

All times UTC unless otherwise noted.

NORDIC MEDIA NEWS

TV 5--On March 22nd France's TV Cinq Europe, and Sweden's TV Fem Nordic settled out of court their dispute over the use of the number 5. The French retain the rights to the letters TV, followed by a 5, and TV 5 Nordic is now called Femman, which literally means "The Five" in Swedish, and is in fact a friendly and familiar expression. (TT)

TV 6--Meanwhile, yesterday evening Sweden got its own TV 6, a so-far cable only channel owned by the Kinnevik media empire, which also owns the TV3 channels in Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, the pay film channels TV1000 and FilmMax, part of Sweden's private terrestrial channel TV4, several magazines, and cable-only music video and home shopping channels.

The new TV 6 is supposed to be a channel for women. Kinnevik promises no sports, and no violence. Ironically, the first promo the station showed started with a close-up on a gun. The initial promos were followed by no less than 5 separate commercials in a row for the same washing detergent. Programming consists of a film a night, as well as old American and Australian series, and programs about health and exercise. TV 6 has been criticised here for failing to produce its own material on problems discussed by Swedish women, like abortion and abuse. The station is offering one daily talk show, but that comes from the United States, the Ricki Lake Show.

We've tried for several weeks to get in touch with TV 6 for an interview, but they've been unavailable. Initially the station is only accessible in Sweden's largest cities over the cable networks operated by Swedish Telecom.

CABLE RADIO--The advent of new commercial radio stations here has led Swedish Telecom to upgrade the radio channels on its cable networks. Until now, only

Swedish Radio's national channels as well as one or two community radio stations have been carried on cable radio. All of these signals have been on other frequencies than the terrestrial channels, and despite 24 available frequencies, the only other channels have been stereo sound from Swedish Television's two outlets, and BBC World Service has been available in inner Stockholm. Even Radio Sweden's Stockholm International FM transmitter was excluded.

Now all that is changing. Swedish Telecom's cable is switching to a system of relaying everything that's on the air, on the original frequencies. (Svenska Kabel-TV)

LOCAL RADIO--There are problems, however, with some of Stockholm's new local radio stations. Radio City, which transmits on 105.9 MHz here in Stockholm, has complained to the Minister of Culture that it is being interfered with in parts of the city by Bandit Radio on 105.5. (TT)
Swedish Radio is in the part of the city where the alleged interference is taking place, and both stations come in well here, without mutual interference. Either the problem has been solved, or has been exaggerated.

However, a number of the new stations do seem to be interfering with each other, at least when you wander in the city with a portable radio, and we've heard that some have been over-modulating, making life difficult for their neighbors on the band.

SOEDERTAELJE--A delayed auction for local radio frequencies was held on March 21st, for two channels in Soedertaelje, southwest of Stockholm. One frequency was won by Claes Nydahl, who for years illegally ran commercials on the community station Radio Nova. (By the time he was finally convicted, the then-new Conservative government was preparing to legalize commercial radio, and the authorities let the case die.) He offered a USD 275,000 annual concession fee for the licence. According to reports, the station will most likely relay Stocholm's Radio Megapol, which operates on 104.3 MHz. By carrying the same programming, the two stations avoid a possible problem of mutual interference.

The other allocation was won by a group represented by Jan Friedman, who was among those behind the starts of Kinnevik's TV 3 and the private radio network Radio Rix. He offered just under USD 100,000 for his licence. (TT)

TELE-X--On March 16th, Sweden's Tele-X satellite went out of control for an hour, spinning the wrong way. This affected viewers of NRK, TV 4, and TV 5 Nordic as well as Radio Sweden listeners. TV 4 and Radio Sweden were actually available on the Sirius satellite at the same position. Space dust or mini-meteors are being blamed for the fault. (Bertil Sundberg in "Paa TV")

SIRIUS--Negotiations on which programmers will appear on Sirius are continuing, and ought to be finalized during the next few months. Transmissions are expected to begin during the Spring. Some are expected to be transmitted uncoded. ("T-time")

DAB--Swedish Teracom, the section of Swedish Telecom responsible for broadcast transmitters, says the first regular broadcasts of Digital Audio

Broadcasting here are now scheduled to begin in early 1996. Previously 1995 had been given as the date for DAB's debut. The third generation of DAB tests here, using the final DAB standard, have begun, using three transmitters carrying five programs streams on a single frequency in the Uppsala-Enkoepiung area north and west of Stockholm. ("T-time")

DIGITAL TV--Swedish Teracom says decoders to view digital television broadcasts on analog sets are under development. Test transmissions of digital TV are to begin in 1996, and decoders appearing on the market in 1997. ("T-time")

BERLUSCONI AND PUBLIC SERVICE BROADCASTING--the new chairman of the Swedish Television board, Anna-Greta Leijon, has expressed concern about the new political career of Italian media magnate Silvio Berlusconi. He used his three private television networks to promote a new political party that came out of nowhere to make Berlusconi most likely Italy's next prime minister. Berlusconi has offered to sell one of his three networks, if that would ease opposition to his forming a new government.

Anna-Greta Leijon, Minister of Justice in a former Social Democrat government, says the debate here about the role of public service broadcasting must take into account the risks of Swedish media concentrations, such as the Jan Stenbeck's Kinnevik holdings, and the Bonniers publishing empire. ("Dagens Nyheter")

NORWEGIAN TV2--Norwegian TV2 is moving to 1 degree West (presumeably to the new Intelsat 702 if and when it is successfully launched) this Summer. (Jan Johansson)

EUROPEAN MEDIA NEWS:

VOX--Germany's Vox channel on the Astra satellite is in danger. According to news agency reports, the owners have been unable to attrack new stockholders, and the channel is now starting to wind-down, although talks continue with the Walt Disney Company, among others. If Vox doesn't turn into a European version of the Disney Channel, it may go off the air, according to one report on April 30th. (ADN news agency via BBC Monitoring and James Robinson) Which means NBC's Super Channel could make the move to Astra from Eutelsat II-F1.

BBC--We've reported before that BBC World Service Television, which is an entertainment channel in Europe, will be bringing Europeans the 24 hours news channel carried to the rest of the world. Now there's a report the new channel will be on Eutelsat II-F1, on 11.617 GHz. But so far no indication when it may begin. (James Robinson)

Right on schedule at midnight local time on March 27th, Britain's Radio Five pulled the plug, to be succeeded by the news and sports channel Radio Five Live, relayed to Europe on Astra transponder 23.

MICROSOFT--Last week Astra transponder 47 (which British Sky Broadcasting has leased, apparently in preparation for Sky Sports 2), was used by the American software giant Microsoft for a "Devcast", a day of special programming to European software developers. Like a similar broadcast last Fall, Intelsat-K

was used to relay the program across the Atlantic.

CHINESE CHANNEL--The China Channel is to broadcast on UK Living's Astra transponder 34 between 23:55 and 03:00 hrs, starting within the next two months. (James Robinson)

WORLD TAMIL TV--World Tamil Television is apparently a new station on Eutelsat II-F3, sharing the 11.575 GHz transponder with Telepace, Muslim TV, and Albanian TV. When they aren't on, the channel shows a lovely test pattern with a rotating globe and the ID "World Tamil Television". (James Robinson)

EUTELSAT--Things are happening at 25.5 degrees East, where two of Europe's oldest satellites, Eutelsat I-F1 and I-F4, are co-habitating. With failed launch of Turksat-I, CNN is using that position to reach Eastern Europe, using 11.093 GHz.

Britain's Independent Television News is also using several transponders at that position for newsfeeds. ITN has signed a dedicated 24-hour pan-European satellite transponder lease with BT to provide it with satellite capacity for its News at Ten, Channel Four News programs and other network requirements.

A Eutelsat I-F4 satellite transponder is being used to host the newsgathering network. ITN is expected to sub-lease unused portions of its 'network' to companies on an ad-hoc basis as required. Priority will be given to ITV network companies needing OB services. Spare capacity on the transponder is available to other broadcasters through ITN's news services desk.

Until now ITN booked the use of a transponder by the minute at set times of the day to coincide with its scheduled programmes. The new 24-hour transponder offers complete freedom to take in feeds at any time, with the added benefit of live reports during extended programming or news flashes. ("Satnews")

This satellite is in inclined orbit, so in the mornings nothing can be seen at all, while as the day progresses, reception of CNN in Stockholm is much better than the CNN signal on Astra. ("Satnews" and James Robinson)

EUROPROGRAMMING--According to a European Commission report most television channels inthe Europe devote most of their programming schedules to European-sourced programming, although some channels need to improve their performance.

In total 105 channels were surveyed, with 67 percent of channels managing to reach the EC-set standard. Over half of the UK-based channels failed to air enough European programming, although the EC noted that the offending channels were all non-national services, such as Japan Satellite TV. Interestingly enough, the UK government has written to the Japanese channel, reminding them to show more European sourced programming.

Full marks were awarded to all stations in Portugal, Ireland, the Netherlands and Denmark. ("Satnews")

The European Union has announced it will take Britain to court for not fully applying the 1989 "Television Without Frontiers" directive, which contrary to its name, seeks to establish quotas for non-European television programming. The EU, egged on by France and Belgium, object to the Cartoon Network/TNT channel, which broadcasts 100 percent American programming, and the 24 hour QVC shopping channel. Both channels are uplinked from London.

The directive says that European satellite broadcasters should carry a majority of European programming, "where practicable", and allows only for one hour of home shopping on a channel per day. (AP, Reuters)

The "where practicable" clause has been widely interpreted as a loophole, turning the directive into a recommendation only. (Such was the general understanding when the original Council of Europe directive, which the EU directive follows, was drafted here in Stockholm.)

Ironically, France, the main mover for "European" (i.e. French as opposed to English-language) programming, not long ago praised MTV, which is about as American-dominated as you can get. The directive seems to be leaking in other directions. "Satnews" reports Quantum International has signed an agreement with RTL5, the Dutch general entertainment satellite channel on Astra, to relay 36 hours of infomercial shopping programs each month, an apparent violation of the hour per day rule.

RTL's Astra 1C satellite transponder will be used to host a second infomercial service. Quantum International's "What's In Store" home shopping series will be a regular early morning and daytime feature. The RTL service will be aimed primarily at Dutch and mainland Europe customers with telemarketing and fulfilment handled by Quantum's Dutch associates. ("Satnews")

One bizarre repercussion of the directive is that it would ban TV Asia and Japan Satellite Television, both of which carry programming serving Asian minority communities in Europe. To force such stations to carry European programming negates their entire purpose, and rejects one of the best uses of satellite broadcasting. One must also wonder how France can justify broadcasting its TV5, Radio France International, and Canal Afrique programs to Africa, Asia and the Americas, or whether Deutsche Welle or the BBC World Service should be required to close their activities in other continents for not carrying enough American or Asian programming?

HUNGARY--Circumventing a state monopoly on radio and television, a local entrepreneur began broadcasting Hungarian programming from the Netherlands on April 2. Called BP-1, programs are broadcast between 04:00 and 13:00 hrs UTC on Eutelsat II-F3, 11.638 GHz. Programs include movies, soap operas, documentaries, cartoons, sports, and music. There are five daily 30 minute newscasts, and material orginally in English is also available with original sound. Subtitles are to be made available in teletext in German, Slovak, Serb, Croat, and Romanian. (AP and James Robinson)

EURONEWS--Euronews France is to begin broaadcasts on Telecom 2B from June 1. (James Robinson)

CINEVISION--An uncoded multi-lingual film channel called Cinevision is scheduled to begin on Eutelsat II-F1. (James Robinson) This sounds too good to be true, more like an April Fools joke. But James assures us it's real, and the plans are to turn it into a coded videocrypt pay service later this year.

TELE UNO--Tele Uno is a new channel testing on Canal Hollywood's transponder on 12.640 GHz on Intelsat-K. American series like "Dallas", "The Love Boat", and "The Fugative" are being carried. It's not clear if this is to be part of Canal Hollywood's upcoming pay-per-view service. (Bertil Sundberg in "Paa TV") How come none of this is ever in evidence when I check out 12 GHz on Intelsat-K?

GALS--Russia's new GALS satellite at 44 degrees East began tests on March 19th. Transmissions have been spotted in the Ku-band on 12.170 GHz. (Bertil Sundberg in "Paa TV")

DELAYS--The launches of VH-1 and Nick at Nite (on Astra), and the Sci-Fi Channel (on Eutelsat II-F1) have all been delayed until September. (James Robinson)

NORTH AMERICAN MEDIA NEWS:

TV ASIA--Hughes has signed a program distribution agreement with TV Asia to provide the first North American daily pay-television Asian network. The channel will be carried on the second DirecTV satellite, slated for launch in July aboard a General Dynamics Atlas rocket. The first direct broadcast satellite was successfully launched on 17 December 1993. ("Satnews")

PERSONAL COMPUTER CHANNEL--Tele-Communications Inc. and Microsoft Corp. are preparing to create a new cable television channel that will concentrate on personal computers. Under the joint agreement, Microsoft will provide much of the computing technical expertise and support while TCI will utilise its cable muscle. Microsoft is already active designing Windows-based cable-TV set top boxes with a number of other strategic partners, including TCI.

The new niche channel will use digital compression technology, set to allow 500-plus cable television channels to be fed to the home. Microsoft and TCI are also working on interactive cable modem services that allow PC users to access on-line information through the cable network. It is understood that Microsoft is separately setting up its own on-line information service with a number of partners, and access may be given to this.

No service launch date or expected cost has been released.

Recently the companies said that they would be developing interactive video services in Seattle and Denver. In the "Financial Times" newspaper Bill Gates was quoted as saying that the current rush of interest in multimedia was a form of collective mania. Gates also questioned the value of most of the trials of multimedia, where computer, telecommunications and television converge, in the US and Europe. Many companies wrongly focus on one technology, such as video-on-demand, rather than on all services. ("Satnews")

INTERACTIVE-TV--The debate over the potential consumer demand for interactive television is likely to continue no matter what happens in Time Warner's interactive-TV trial in Orlando, Florida. Time Warner hopes its Full Service Network, which will be available in 4,000 households in Orlando late this year, will reveal much about what cable-TV subscribers want from interactive TV and how much they're willing to pay for it.

The Orlando trial isn't the only test of interactive TV this year. Viacom, another cable industry giant, is conducting a similar test with AT&T in Castro Valley, Calif., and other telephone companies are planning tests. Despite the bustle of action in interactive TV this year, Carl Ledbetter, president of AT&T consumer products, said the day when 90% of U.S. households will have fully interactive TV is still five to 10 years away. "The very difficult thing in the next year will be trying to get an understanding of what customers want," he said. ("Minneapolis Star-Tribune" from rayo@mtunp.att.com)

ASIAN MEDIA NEWS:

DISH BANS--Prices of satellite dishes have more than doubled in Saudi Arabia since the government banned them last month. Shopkeepers are charing more than USD 1800 for a secret installation, compared to a pre-ban cost of USD 800 for a simple dish. The price of receivers has also skyrocketed from USD 2267 to USD 400. The March 10 ban threatened violaters with fines of up to USD 133,000, and confiscation of their equipment, but did not say whether the measure is retroactive. (AP)

Iran has banned satellite dishes, Interior Minister Ali Mohammed Besharati was quoted as saying today, April 5. The cabinet has instructed the Interior Ministry to implement the ban within two months, the daily "Salam" quoted Besharati as telling reporters in Tehran Monday.

"Salam" reported last month that 400 dishes were being installed daily in Tehran, despite warnings by authorities that foreign television programs were part of a Western "cultural offensive" to corrupt Moslem Iranians. The newspaper criticised the cabinet decision, comparing it to a 15 year ban on videos that was lisfted in February. (Reuters)

Tuesday is the deadline for Chinese citizens to obtain official permission for their satellite dishes, but in another example of the government's loss of control, few people seem concerned that they didn't have approval. No one has been seen dismantling dishes in Beijing, ven though regulations banning private dish ownership stipulated that equipment already installed had to be specially approved by the government by Tuesday or taken down. (AP)

Meanwhile, in Tibet, the Chinese occupation authorities have banned foreign television channels. Occupation government organisations are set to examine cable television andsatellite television equipped properties to ensure that unauthorised channels or services are not being received.

Individuals and companies wishing to receive foreign broadcasts have to appeal and go through a rigorous classification programme to ensure that they comply with the government's directives in full. The decree hinted that breaching its rules would be classed as a criminal offence, subjected to

stiff punishment. ("Satnews")

An Information Ministry official says that Malaysia's govenrment may review its ban on the reception of satellite television broadcasts in the future. Malaysians now need a government licence to own the dish antennas needed to receive satellite broadcasts. The government feels that foreign television progams have too much sex and violence, and are a threat to Malaysians' morals. The officia, Fauzi Abdul Rahman, says the government has to be satisfied that satellite broadcasts will not position the minds of the people of threaten national security. He also predicted that eventually the broadcasts' technology would become too sophisticated for them to be stopped. (AP)

INDIA--All India Radio is developing a 20 channel satellite radio system, including AIR's present 5 channels. ("The Indian Express" and All India Radio via BBC Monitoring)

BBC AND STAR--Rupert Murdoch's Star-TV is dropping BBC World Service Television from Asiasat's northern beam, which covers much of China and Taiwan, as of April 17th. "Commercial reasons" are cited, and Murdoch is not replacing the BBC with his Sky News channel from Europe. Instead, Star will launch a Chinese movie pay television channel. "Star Movies" will launch on April 20. From May 1 the channel will be encoded and offered only through cable TV networks. (This parallels Murdoch's pattern in Europe where initially uncoded satellite channels have been replaced with pay channels. Some observers say such a system would never work in South Asia, where Murdoch would have to negotiate with tens of thousands of small cable operators.)

Star has denied dropping the BBC because of complaints from the Chinese government over BBC reportage of Chinese human rights abuses.

The BBC hopes to resume broadcasts to northern Asia, but in a New Delhi press conference BBC WSTV chief executive Christopher Irwin declined to name an alternative satellite.

The BBC will continue to broadcast to South Asia on Asiasat's southern beam. Irwin says South Asia is now BBC WSTV's main priority. (Reuters and AP)

BBC AND SOUTH ASIA--At the New Delhi press conference, BBC World Service Television head Christopher Irwin announced a strategic newsgathering alliance in India, and plans to launch a family of channels in the region, including a new weekly program about India. The former BBC correspondent in India, Mark Tully, would present the program, which is likely to start in the middle of this year.

The program would be produced in New Delhi in co-operation with BBC WSTV's partner in India, Asian News International. It will cover stories from across South Asia. A week of special programs about contemporay Indian culture and identity will feature on BBC WSTV in April. Apart from audiences in India, the programs will be available in Asia on the BBC channel on Star-TV and to viewers of "The Late Show" on BBC domestic television in Britain. (PTI via BBC Monitoring)

BBC AND THE MIDDLE EAST--BBC WSTV says it has signed a 10 year contract that would allow it to launch an Arabic-language news service to the Middle East and North Africa later this year. The contract is with Orbit, a private company owned by a consortium of Middle Eastern and other international businesses. BBC WSTV in Arabic will be part of a pay-TV multi-channel package using one of the Arabsat 1 satellites. The proposed Arabic service caused a conflict with Star-TV, which feared the Arabic channel would overlap with its own Asiasat coverage area. (Reuters)

TURNER BROADCASTING--Speaking in Hong Kong recently on an Asian trip, Turner Broadcasting founder Ted Turner said the satellite television industry faces overcrowding and many networks could go broke. Turner Broadcasting will be launching its Cartoon Network and TNT channels to Asia later this year.

Commenting on rival Rupert Murdoch, Turner said he's caused trouble in China, and paid too much for Star-TV, but it's hard not to like him. Turner said Murdoch's take-over of Star-TV was responsible for scaring China into tightening controls on satellite dishes recently.

Because of illness, Turner was unable to make a planned stop in India. However, company officials announced Turner Broadcasting is seeking a deal with Indian state television to broadcast programs, leasing a transponder on India's Insat 2-B satellite to provide "India-specific" programming. TBS currently broadcasts to India from Indonesia's Palapa satellite, which provides a far weaker signal in the subcontinent than does Asiasat. TBS has signed a contract to broadcast on Apstar-2, due to go into operation in March, 1995, which should provide India with far stronger reception. (Reuters)

HONG KONG--Hong Kong governor Chris Patten has made a thinly-veiled attack on media barons Rupert Murdoch and Ted Turner, saying freedom of speech cannot be curtailed for short-term commercial expediency. While not mentioning any broadcasters by name, the remarkes were clearly aimed at both tycoons who have been accused recently of kowtowing to Beijing in a bid to tap the lucrative Chinese market. (Reuters)

SHORTWAVE:

RADIO MIAMI INTERNATIONAL--Due to standard frequency and time changes taking place on March 27 and April 3, there will be several changes to RMI's schedule. The following is our new schedule, effective April 3, 1994:

TRANSMISSIONS OF RADIO MIAMI INTERNATIONAL VIA KWHR, WHRI AND WRNO:
UTC TIME UTC DAYS LANGUAGE STN FREQUENCY
0000-0500 Tues-Sun Spanish WHRI 9495 kHz
0000-0030 Monday Spanish WRNO 7355
0800-0900 Mon-Fri Spanish WHRI 7355
1000-1300 Mon-Sat Spanish WHRI 9850
1400-1430 Mon-Sun Vietnamese KWHR 9930
2100-2200 Mon-Fri Creole WHRI 9485
2200-2300 Mon-Fri Creole WRNO 15420
2300-0000 Mon-Fri Spanish WHRI 9495

SCHEDULE FOR HRJA - RADIO COPAN INTERNATIONAL (Radio Miami's sister station in Tegucigalpa, Honduras). Radio Copan broadcasts with 1000 watts of power to the Northern Caribbean and Eastern North America:
UTC TIME UTC DAYS LANGUAGES STN FREQUENCY
1400-1500 Mon-Sat Spanish/English HRJA 15675 kHz
1800-0000 Sunday Spanish/English HRJA 15675
1900-2300 Tues, Fri Spanish/English HRJA 15675
2000-2300 Mon, Wed, Thurs Spanish/English HRJA 15675
2000-2200 Saturday Spanish/English HRJA 15675

Radio Copan's standard program format is a mixture of Latin American music and short features in Spanish and English about Honduras, Latin America, and Mayan culture. In addition, there are several regularly-scheduled longer programs in both Spanish and English, including:

UTC DAYS UTC TIME PROGRAM
Mon-Fri 2200-2215 Truth For Living - religious program (English)
Mon-Fri 2230-2245 Radio Copan Mailbag - with Jeff White (English)
Mon-Wed 2330-0000 La Voz de la Junta Patriotica Cubana (Spanish)
Fri-Sat 2330-0000 La Voz de la Junta Patriotica Cubana (Spanish)
Tues, Fri 1900-2000 La Voz de los Educadores Cubanos (Spanish)
Saturday 2100-2130 Radio Roquero - con Victor Garcia Rivera (Spanish)
Sunday 1800-1900 Crenshaw & Company - talk show (English)
Sunday 2000-2100 La Voz del Veterano - (Spanish)
Sunday 2200-2230 These Last Days - religious program (English)
Sunday 2230-2300 The Final Crisis - hosted by Orlando Stuart (Eng)

SCHEDULE FOR WRMI - MIAMI, FLORIDA, USA: As of late March, WRMI was conducting test broadcasts irregularly on 9955 kHz with 500 watts of power. As of early April, WRMI is expected to be on with full power (50,000 watts) on 9955 kHz with test transmissions. Regular transmissions should begin later during April. The exact schedule has not been determined yet, but we expect it to be approximately 2100-0500 UTC and 0900-1300 UTC daily. The primary target area is Latin America.

Programming will be in English, Spanish and other languages. (Jeff White, General Manager, Radio Miami International)

PUBLICATIONS:

Once again a reminder: The new edition 5.5 of Radio Sweden's booklet "Communications in Space: The (Last) DXers Guide to the Galaxy" is now available free of charge. Just write to Radio Sweden, S-105 10 Stockholm, Sweden. You can also order by fax to: +468-667-6283. And the electronic edition will (finally) be uploaded along with this file.

Sweden Calling DXers is the world's oldest radio program about international broadcasting. Radio Sweden has presented this round-up of radio news, features, and interviews on Tuesdays since 1948. It's currently broadcast on the first and third Tuesdays of the month.

Radio Sweden broadcasts in English:

Europe and Africa:

16:15 hrs on 1179 and 6065 kHz
17:30 hrs on 1179, 6065, 9655, and 15390 kHz
20:30 hrs on 1179, 6065 and 9655 kHz
21:30 hrs on 1179 and 6065 kHz, and
22:30 hrs on 1179 and 6065 kHz

Middle East and Africa:

17:30 hrs on 6065, 9655, and 15390 kHz
20:30 hrs on 6065 and 9655 kHz

Asia and the Pacific:

11:30 hrs on 13775, 15120, and 15240 kHz
23:30 hrs on 11910 kHz and
01:30 hrs on 9695 and 11695 kHz

North America:

12:30 and 13:30 hrs on 15240 and 17870 kHz
02:30 and 03:30 hrs on 6040 and 9850 kHz

South America:

00:30 hrs on 6065 and 9850 kHz

The broadcasts at 16:15, 17:30, 21:30, and 22:30 hrs (and weekends at 20:30) are also relayed to Europe by satellite:

Astra 1B (19.2 degrees East) transponder 26 (Sky Movies Gold/TV Asia/Adult Channel) at 11.597 GHz, audio subcarrier at 7.74 MHz,

Tele-X (5 degrees East) (TV4 transponder) at 12.207 GHz, audio subcarrier 7.38 MHz.

Radio Sweden is also relayed to Europe via the World Radio Network on MTV's transponder 22 on Astra, audio 7.38 MHz, daily at 20:00 hrs UTC.

Radio Sweden can also be heard on WRN's North American service on ASC-1, on SCOLA's transponder 23, audio 6.20 MHz, daily at 00:00 and 20:00 hrs.

Contributions can be sent to DX Editor George Wood by fax to +468-667-6283, from MCI Mail or CompuServe to the CompuServe mailbox 70247,3516, from Internet to 70247.3516@compuserve.com, or to SM0IIN at the packet radio BBS SM0ETV.

Reports can also be sent to:

Radio Sweden
S-105 10 Stockholm
Sweden

Contributions should be NEWS about electronic media--from shortwave to satellites--and not loggings of information already available from sources such as the "World Radio TV Handbook". Clubs and DX publications may reprint

material as long as MediaScan/Sweden Calling DXers and the original contributor are acknowledged, with the exception of items from BBC Monitoring, which are copyright.

We welcome comments and suggestions about the electronic edition, Sweden Calling DXers, and our programs in general.

Thanks to this week's contributors Good Listening!

212. IPS Daily Report - 05 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 23:19:14 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr5.231914.8261@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 268779
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 5/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 5 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 8 APRIL

IPS Warning 10 was issued on 31 March and is current
for interval April 3 - April 14 (coronal hole).

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: Very Low

Flares: None

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 077/16

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
06 April 07 April 08 April
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/13

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: one major storm period, unsettled to
active at other times.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 4 April
Learmonth 27 3344 6433
Fredericksburg 25 39
Planetary 35 50

Observed Kp for 4 April: 6675 4434

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
06 Apr 35 Active to minor storm.
07 Apr 35 Active to minor storm.
08 Apr 35 Active to minor storm.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Coronal hole induced activity currently in progress.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
05 Apr normal fair fair-poor
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
06 Apr normal-fair fair poor
07 Apr normal-fair fair poor
08 Apr normal-fair fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Fair-Poor HF comms quality expected at times over next three days.
Conditions at high lats are expected to remain degraded
until April 14.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were about 15% above predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 05 April: 64

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
06 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.
07 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.
08 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Fair-Poor HF comms conditions expected until April 13, especially
during local night.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

213. Re: Operation of Ham radios on planes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-05 23:40:55 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2nssu7$abb@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 268780

Jon Anhold (jganhold@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu) wrote:
: In article <2nsavg$r4v@jericho.mc.com>, Bob Levine <levine@mc.com> wrote:

: >Gee, maybe I can make autopatch calls from the bathroom on my FT530
: ^^^^^
: Holy Moly! Imagine the intermod!!

Just think ... In one transmission on 146.94 or 146.88 you could get your
WAS Certificate. Please do not try this while flying over my home. :)

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

214. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 00:13:18 UTC
From: trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2nsuqu$cde@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 268781

In article <brett_miller.109.0009F70E@ccm.hf.intel.com>,
Brett Miller - N7OLQ <brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com> wrote:
>I think that is the main problem. Cross-posting such lengthy articles is just
>a pure waste of bandwidth.

Actually, a properly cross-posted article does not use any more bandwidth
than an article posted to only one newsgroup. That is why crossposting
is different from posting many times.

The exception is when someone has a feed that gets one of the groups and
not the other. Then I agree, he might have a valid point if he says
that it is a waste of bandwidth _on that link_.

Should the list go into r.r.i only? I don't really care. I would like
to see it still posted, but it doesn't matter to me where.

Stephen

--
Stephen Trier KB8PWA "It don't mean a thing if it ain't got that
Other: trier@ins.cwru.edu certain je ne sais quois."
Home: sct@po.cwru.edu - Peter Schickele

215. Time for License (here we go again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 00:18:09 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2nsv41$9q1@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 268782

I just got some news that a club member just got his ticket
in 8 wks, 1 day. Concord session of Feb. 6 which he says
went to the Sunnyvale VEC. I wonder if the ARRL is incubating
their applications a bit more than 97.519(b) specifies.....

I am waiting for my upgrade, and it's been 11+ weeks now. Another
checkpoint is in the system... silicon valley VEC -- we'll see
how fast that turns around....

Ken

216. chirp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 00:41:44 UTC
From: gardner@physics.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <2nt0g8$29@nntp.ucs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 268783

Might as well get another question in. Does anyone know
what that chirp like signal is? We all hear it from time to
time. You can hear it (depending on the conditions) when
the radio is tuned to a station or when it is set to ssb(upper
or lower). I've studied it and found that under very good
conditions it occurs every five minutes. Under normal
conditions it may be heard every five, ten or fifteen
minutes. It appears to be a transmission that quickly
moves from lower to higher frequencies at a rate of
100KHz a second. Is it some kind of isonospheric sounding
device to study the profile and MUF of the ionosphere?
If your not sure what I mean then tune to a moderately
strong station or set your radio to ssb and wait. You will
probably hear it in the form of a single chirp. I'm aware that
such an effect can be produced my an ordinary amateur
radio if its frequency is changed while it is still transmitting
and you happen to be tuned to a station frequency that
is swept by the transmitter. What I'm hearing is not this! It
definitely occurs at regular intervals and usually starts its
sweep at a low frequency, 5MHz and sweeps up continuously
right up to 30MHz and possibly beyond. Does anyone know
what this is and where it comes from?

m. gardner

217. woodpecker oops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 01:12:16 UTC
From: gardner@physics.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <2nt29g$7a@nntp.ucs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 268784

Oops, I made a small mistake with the date. The new signal
came on in late 1990 dec. 20 and continued from time to time
for probably testing etc. and ended in late 1991. The
signal was not heard in most of 1990. The old 10.5 pr rate
system ended around the first week of december 1989.
m. gardner

218. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 05 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 04:43:03 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404060443.AA12503@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268785
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

```
/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

05 APRIL, 1994

/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 05 APRIL, 1994
---------------------------------------------------------

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 095, 04/05/94
10.7 FLUX=077.1 90-AVG=098 SSN=011 BKI=4443 4335 BAI=025
BGND-XRAY=A1.2 FLU1=1.1E+07 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=4455 4435 PAI=031
BOU-DEV=060,048,067,028,054,026,021,092 DEV-AVG=049 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.1 @ 1234UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2056UT XRAY-AVG= A3.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2320UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2350UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2335UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0710UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55357NT @ 0112UT BOUTF-MIN=55311NT @ 1738UT BOUTF-AVG=55326NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+072,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+132NT@ 1744UT GOES6-MIN=N:-113NT@ 0735UT G6-AVG=+091,+029,-051
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=035,030,030/035,035,035
KFCST=5555 5555 5555 5545 27DAY-AP=052,035 27DAY-KP=4675 5555 4465 4445
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MINSTRM
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 04 APR 94 was 20.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 04 APR 94 are: 6o 6- 7- 5o 4+ 4- 3+ 4-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 04 APR 94 are: 82 68 104 47 34 24 20 24
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 05 APR is: 1.6E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY
--------------------

Solar activity was very low. There was no activity
of note. Region 7699 (S09W05), a single spot, was numbered.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at unsettled to active
levels for the past 24 hours. High latitude stations have
been at minor to major storm levels. This activity is most
likely due to a favorably positioned coronal hole. Energetic
```

electron fluxes (Gt 2 MeV) ranged from high to very high
for the entire period.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be unsettled to minor storm for the entire forecast
period. High latitude stations will continue to see minor to
major storm levels with a possiblity of occassional periods of
severe storm levels.

Event probabilities 06 apr-08 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 06 apr-08 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/25/30
Minor Storm 35/30/35
Major-Severe Storm 30/25/20

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 30/35/30
Major-Severe Storm 30/30/30

HF propagation conditions were below-normal from the
middle to polar latitude paths, and near-normal over the lower
latitude regions. Fading, multipathing, and occassional
absorption continued to affect the higher latitude paths.
Similar conditions are expected over the next several days.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 05/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7699 S09W05 320 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7698 S14W75 030 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 06 APRIL TO 08 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
7693 N08 196

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 05 APRIL, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 05 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 05/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
73 S63E46 S90W90 S80W90 S23W69 330 EXT NEG 112 10830A
74 N60E17 N25W03 N30W04 N60E05 306 EXT NEG 006 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
04 Apr: 1000 1046 1057 B2.8

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

219. Re: Heinous operating techniques (AGAIN!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 05:50:04 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <bote.765611050@access3>
Source record: 268786

hideg@spsd10b.erim.org (Steve Hideg) writes:
>>The latest thing around here, and I hope it is not becoming
>>accepted practice nationwide, is to key up and say "Here is" or
>>"This is" then quit transmitting to wait a second for

>still occurs, but the smart operator tries to vary the length and timing
>of his "this is" transmission, much like terminal node controllers use
>random number generators to vary the retry times on collided packets.

Thank you for elegantly proving my argument for me.

Why double the check-in time in the first place
with an extraneous phrase? Efficient communications
demand deleting extraneous verbiage and cutting
to the core of the message.

Clearly, if you are transmitting a signal
and speaking your callsign then it is *you*
who is doing it. It is redundant to say "This is";
who else could it be? Eleanor Roosevelt?

Yes, the smart operator knows how to eliminate
inefficient practices such as "This is" and
get right to the job at hand. He does not
need to vary the length of "This is" because
such a mechanism is already in place: his
callsign, which could require less time to say,
such as "NF3I", or more time to say, such as
"KA6WWY".

On FM, one station will be heard, the other won't.
You now have one check-in dispensed with. Ask
for the other station and you now have both
with minimum time wasted.

>Sorry to burst your bubble, but it really works.

My bubble is not the issue.

It is your traffic net which suffers.

--

rec.nude: your exit to good living along the Information Toll Road.
finger bote@access.digex.net for PGP key and an operator will help you.
Opening Day score: Orioles 6, Royals 3. How 'bout them Os!!

220. Re: heinous operating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 06:00:06 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <bote.765611540@access3>
Source record: 268787

ostroy@cbnewsh.cb.att.com (Dan Ostroy) writes:
>bote@access1.digex.net (John Boteler) wrote:
>>The latest thing around here, and I hope it is not becoming
>>accepted practice nationwide, is to key up and say "Here is" or

>One alternative, simply keying up and making a transmission, more often than
>not, results in even more wasted time.

Why? I have heard an argument similar to yours for
using "Here is" or a variant, but I need to know
why transmitting only a callsign results in
more wasted time than a transmission, a pause,
and another transmission.

Our weekly on-air meeting on the 147.18 repeater
accepts check-ins by callsign suffix
until the net control's buffer gets full.
It is not a traffic net, yet it is run
with enough structure that participants get
some idea of how a net works. Mr. Creely is
a big net hound and also operates MARS;
he seems to make things run smoothly
without the extra net bells and whistles.

WAIT A MINUTE! THAT'S IT!! "Here is" turns out
to be the net equivalent of "over beeps"!!

Mystery solved!

--

rec.nude: your exit to good living along the Information Toll Road.
finger bote@access.digex.net for PGP key and an operator will help you.
Opening Day score: Orioles 6, Royals 3. How 'bout them Os!!

221. Re: FCC.GOV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 06:01:46 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <bote.765612041@access3>
Source record: 268788

ddtodd@ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
>been the problem, I also spell anonymous incorrectly enough that if a login
>ever fails I try again.

Many ftp programs look for a file named ".netrc" in which
you can include lognames and passwords associated
with frequently accessed systems.

It is quite a time saver.

--

rec.nude: your exit to good living along the Information Toll Road.
finger bote@access.digex.net for PGP key and an operator will help you.
Opening Day score: Orioles 6, Royals 3. How 'bout them Os!!

222. SB320 Direction Finding in RACES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 06:18:18 UTC
From: Roy Engehausen <enge@almaden.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <$racesbul.320.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268789
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Bid: $RACESBUL.320
Subject: SB320 Direction Finding in RACES

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657
RACESBUL.320 RELEASE DATE: April 4, 1994

Subject: OPS - Direction finding in the RACES

Question: What role does direction finding have in the RACES, if any?

Response: Direction finding - the process of locating Radio Frequency signals by other radio equipment - has a tremendous role for Amateur Radio operators, particularly in urban areas. RACES units have been called upon to locate spurious signals from a variety of sources from malfunctioning equipment, such as stuck transmitters, to deliberate jamming of local government or other facilities.

One direction finding response involved successful location of a moving radio that virtually crippled a major police department radio system. One of the departments handheld radios moved from officer to officer as the shifts changed and as they moved about the city. The particular radio had a unknown habit of keying up at odd intervals while in the belt holster of the officer. Since the mike was against the officer's body, little could be heard in the way of sound but it was wiping out the entire system. Each time the interference went off the air, and the others on the frequency were advised to switch channels, so did the unknowing officer. Consequentially the interfering signal followed every move to a different channel. Until the problem was solved, the department thought they had a deliberate jammer, when in fact it was malfunctioning commercial equipment in an "impossible configuration that just couldn't happen" but did!

In addition to such uses for direction finding, as in the RACES type operations, there are others as well; the "fox hunt" (direction finding contest) of the local Amateur Radio club being an example. Such activities range from an ongoing "sport" to the

real preparation for serious and dedicated direction finding.
Both aspects have their place, but those who see "fox hunts" only
as a pastime and purposely overlook the serious nature of the
work that can be done, are a discredit to the Amateur Radio
Service whose primary purpose - as set forth in FCC regulations -
is public service. (eom)

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP.

223. HamCom in Fergus Falls, Mn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 06:18:30 UTC
From: moewes@mhd1.moorhead.msus.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr6.011830.9581@msus1.msus.edu>
Source record: 268790

A friend of mine and I were told that there was a convention in
Fergus Falls, Mn saturday April 9th but we haven't been able to get any
information about it. As we are yet unliscenced (hoping to test at the
convention) it has seriously limited our ability to find out about it. All
we can do is listen to people mention it in passing on the radio. So, if
someone has some information (I know it's very soon) and would mind sending
me at least some sort of time schedule I would be very greatful. Hopefully
we will both be able to pass the examination. Thanks in advance.
--
* Christopher R. Moewes *
* Moorhead, Mn 56560 /o)\ InCrEaSe ThE pEaCe *
* (218) 236-6810 \(o/ ChRiS (moewes@mhd1.moorhead.msus.edu) *

224. Re: phonetic alphabets: update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 06:21:12 UTC
From: philip@walkden.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <765613272snz@walkden.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 268791
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2nsh18$1vr@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk> Brian.Kelk@cl.cam.ac.uk writes:

> Since I last posted my collection of phonetic alphabets
> (28 Feb) I have received the following:
>
>
> > From: steve.allen@brent.uucp (Steve Allen)
> >
> > Current NYPD usage is:
> > Adam Boy Charlie David Eddie Frank George Henry Ida John King
> > Larry Mary Nancy O Peter Queen Robert Sam Thomas Union Victor
> > William X-ray Yankee Zebra
>
> Can anyone tell me what the phonetic for 'O' is?

Oscar

--
Philip Howells
Manchester UK
CompuServe 100042,1434

225. Re: HAM ON BIKE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 07:03:12 UTC
From: sikorski@rs4.tcs.tulane.edu
Message-ID: <2ntmrg$aud@news.cs.tulane.edu>
Source record: 268792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.motorcycles

Dean Cookson (cookson@mbunix.mitre.org) wrote:
: In article <2ns4t8$ch@toads.pgh.pa.us>, <fred@dke.pgh.pa.us> wrote:
: >
: >I'm trying to install a Kenwood 732A (UHF/VHF) Ham radio on my 86
: >Goldwing SEi.

: Bummer, I had visions of a large hunk of smoked pork bungie corded to
: a luggage rack. Oh well...

Or another followup to the "Cop Bikes" thread...

226. Re: Hamming in Hong Kong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 07:20:28 UTC
From: pckwong@hkuxb.hku.hk
Message-ID: <Cnttq4.AH4@hkuxb.hku.hk>
Source record: 268793

Michael Lo (ee_hflo@dma039.ust.hk) wrote:
: Chip Owens (owens@stout.atd.ucar.edu) wrote:
: : Has anyone with a U.S. ham license had success getting
: : a permit to operate in Hong Kong?
:
: : I'm going there this summer and want to operate a ham
: : station. Any help or info would be greatly appreciated.
:
: : Chip Owens, NW0O, Boulder, Colorado
:
: You can apply for a a kind of temporary license in OFTA.
: (OTFA:Office of Telecommunication Authority).
: Address: OFTA , 25/f , Wu Chung Building, Wan Choi, HK island, Hong Kong.
: ^^^^^^^^
correction : Wanchai
: Michael Lo
: VR2YJR
:
:
:Good Luck & 73 !

Philips Wong, VR2XVI

227. Re: FCC.GOV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 07:24:41 UTC
From: pckwong@hkuxb.hku.hk
Message-ID: <Cnttx5.AJJ@hkuxb.hku.hk>
Source record: 268794

Seth Taylor (taylor@tix.timeplex.COM) wrote:
: Tried to log into ftp.fcc.gov and I could not login as anonymous
: with my IP address as a password (usual procedure to get into an
: open FTP site). Any ideas ?
:
:
: Seth KC2WE
: ex----WA2FNF,KZ5BA

But I can do it and looked around. I just login "anonymous"
and my email address as password, I typed only "pckwong" by
mistake. Is this the reason. Try again, I have no time today.

- Philips Wong, VR2XVI

228. solar charge controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 07:48:59 UTC
From: ralph.ward@pubcon.com
Message-ID: <940406121337480@pubcon.com>
Source record: 268795

anybosy have plans or ideas for a really cheap, simple charge controller
for solar panels...(charging 12v lead acid cells).

also looking for a good source for amorphous photovolataic panels.....
thanks
Ralph Ward KB5UAA

229. Re: [News] NOAA/NWS To Expand Weather Radio Coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 08:13:11 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr6.081311.29757@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268796

In article <Cnr45s.15L@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>
>From the newspaper USA TODAY
>
> The government announced expansion of its Weather Radio to
>include all types of disaster warnings, and to increase coverage
>to 95 percent of Americans, up from 75 percent now. Vice President
>Gore said the weak link in Sunday's storms, which killed at least
>43 people in the Southeast, was the inability to get the word out.

Since I live in the area of the tornados, I'll say that Al Gore doesn't know what he's talking about. (no surprise) The area of the tornados is served well by 3 NWS stations, and numerous broadcast stations tied to the EBS system. The problem is that people weren't listening to the warnings being issued.

Unlike hurricanes, tornados strike very limited areas. They can level the house across the street, and leave yours untouched. Since we have many tornados in this area, and since tornado alerts are broadcast with nearly every thunderstorm, people have grown accustomed to *ignoring* the warnings. More NWS automated transmitters won't help that situation.

In recent years the NWS has *reduced* the number of radar equipped originating stations and replaced them with automated relays from a few weather service offices. That means that good localized weather reporting has declined. So people have increasingly quit monitoring their local automated server. If Al Gore wants to really make a difference, he'll reopen the local weather offices so people will again get useful reports on their local weather conditions. Then they may start listening again.

(When some regional reporting station relayed over your local NWS automated transmitter is saying partly cloudy, and you've got 4 inches of partly cloudy on the ground and more falling, you begin to lose confidence in the system.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

230. Re: How phasing SSB Exciters Work (Was: RF and AF speech pr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 08:17:59 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr6.081759.29871@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268797

In article <CnrLxD.Hww@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>
>For some reason, the "third method" of SSB generation invented by Weaver has
>never caught on. Perhaps part of the reason is the fact that the suppressed
>carrier comes out right in the middle of the audio passband. Even with
>40 dB of carrier suppression (typical with diode balanced mixers), people
>might find it objectionable because of the AGC action of typical SSB
>receivers. (Which would make the carrier "pop up" during speech pauses.)
>
>I have often thought, though, that the Weaver method would be well-suited
>to implementation in a DSP, since you can get mathematically perfect
>carrier suppression.

Better still, make *use* of the carrier to implement ACSSB compandoring.
Do the final notching at the receiver. Naturally audio quality would
suffer with a notch at 1800 Hz, but that won't hurt communications
effectiveness much.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

231. Re: Help with installation of radio in Buick

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 08:33:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr6.083300.29@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268798

In article <1994Apr5.195147.8501@brtph560.bnr.ca> cnc23a@b4pph13e.bnr.ca (Ken Edwards) writes:
>A ham friend of mine has been having a terrible time installing a radio
>into an '87 Buick Centry 4dr. Is there anyone out there who has been through
>this (or advoided it) and can give me some pointers to pass on ?

Think *chainsaw*. It cuts through the plastic crap passing itself off
as a dash, and the sparks signify when you've hit real metal you can
bolt the radio to. :-)

Now seriously, what *kind* of installation problem is he having?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

232. Re: SB320 Direction Finding in RACES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 08:51:16 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CntxxG.8Dt@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 268799

In article <199404060620.XAA13337@ucsd.edu> enge@almaden.ibm.COM (Roy Engehausen) writes:
>Bid: $RACESBUL.320
>Subject: SB320 Direction Finding in RACES
>
>
>
>In addition to such uses for direction finding, as in the RACES
>type operations, there are others as well; the "fox hunt"
>(direction finding contest) of the local Amateur Radio club being
>an example. Such activities range from an ongoing "sport" to the
>real preparation for serious and dedicated direction finding.
>Both aspects have their place, but those who see "fox hunts" only
>as a pastime and purposely overlook the serious nature of the
>work that can be done, are a discredit to the Amateur Radio
^^
>Service whose primary purpose - as set forth in FCC regulations -
>is public service. (eom)

Gosh, Roy - that's a little strong, isn't it?

Jeff NH6IL

233. Re: Operation of Ham radios on planes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 10:48:20 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <2nu41k$bi7@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 268800

Uncle Dave (dev@armory.com) wrote:
: i know this subject comes up every so often, and if it's in teh
: faq, then i didn't look carefully enough, but what's the deal on
: operation of ham radios on a plane?

Well, at least in CEPT countries, there is no such problem since it is utterly forbidden. It's written on the back of the license : Operation from any kind of aircraft is forbidden.

What about trains ?

Vince.

--
PSG --- Paris SG football club. | Ham radio call : F1RCS

ENST - Ecole Nationale Superieure des Telecommunications, Paris, France

234. Re: Kenwood TH-22AT/Yaesu FT-11R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 12:22:52 UTC
From: roakley@guvax.acc.georgetown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr6.082252.8414@guvax>
Source record: 268801

In article <2nsb6s$hqi@post.its.mcw.edu>, mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu (Michael Malloy) writes:
> Impressions wanted of the Kenwood TH-22AT. I am thinking about getting
> one for a second HT.
> --
> Michael J. Malloy Amateur Radio N9WJV

As an alternative, you might consider the Yaesu FT-11R. I've been
real pleased with mine.

In a side by side comparison with the TH-22 from the Ham store a local
ham told me I was stronger and clearer into a distant repeater with
the FT-11 than with the TH-22 (despite the lower power output of the
Yaesu!!). Since I have had it, I've generally run it on low power
(300 mw) from home, whereas on my old HT (TH25A) I would almost always
run the full 2 1/2 watts out. Programming is also easy once you get
used to using the keypad for that purpose. I have had no trouble yet
with intermod but I haven't used it mobile and I haven't yet taken it
into "intermod alley" near my home. I'll have to try that soon.

Price of the two rigs is about the same. When you start adding
accessories, though, the Yaesu is clearly more expensive.
Nonetheless, I'm not sorry about it; I think it's worth it.

Bob

++
Robert L. Oakley (Bob) PHONE: (202) 662-9160
Georgetown Univ. Law Library FAX: (202) 662-9202
111 G Street, N.W. INTERNET: ROAKLEY@GUVAX.GEORGETOWN.EDU
Washington, D.C. 20001 OAKLEY@LAW.GEORGETOWN.EDU
PACKET RADIO: WK3C @ N3BBF.MD.USA

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retain the signature line or give appropriate credit for any such use.
++

235. Re: Operation of Ham radios on planes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 12:43:34 UTC
From: psl@ame.win.net
Message-ID: <100@ame.win.net>
Source record: 268802

David & Wes,
In article <1994Apr4.073149.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>, isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
(isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu) writes:
>>
>> anyone know where the official rules on this might be found?
>> the FCC rule book? the FAA's version of a rule book? i'd just
>> like to be able to point to some "official" document that says
>> yea, nay, or depends.
>> --
>> David Vangerov, KD6WXQ
>
>David,
> I believe you will find reference to this in the Fedaral Aviation
>Regulations (FAR) published by the FAA. I cannot remeber the exact part
>number of the FAR it is in but, go to your local general aviation
>airport and ask the clerk who sell pilot accessories that you wish to
>purchase a copy of the FAR. I think it might be in part 75 but I am not
>really sure, and my copy of the FAR is at home. I do know part 135 covers
>commerical operations so, it might be in that section also.
>
>73, Wes WB8CEH
>
>ps: It will be the section covering "electronic devices" they do not
>specifically single out handle helds as a seperate item.
>
>
The exact reference is FAR 91.21. This section prohibits the use
of all portable electronic devices except voice recorders, hearing
aids, pacemakers, electric razors, or (and this is the important
part) "any other portable device that the OPERATOR of the aircraft
has determined will not cause interference with the navigation or
communication system of the aircraft on which it is to be used."
I capitalized operator because most commercial airlines have rules
regarding operation which take it out of the pilot's hand.
However, private operations are normally dictated by the
pilot-in-command (I operate from my aircraft quite often).

It is also important to note that this rule only applies to aircraft
being operated commercially or on any aircraft being operated IFR
(instrument flight rules).

Hope this helps. You will see many claims about operating in the
air on commercial aircraft with "no harm done". In the USA, this
is ILLEGAL on all of our domestic carriers. Also, taking the
stance that "it never caused any problem when I did it, so it must

be ok." is looking the problem with blinders on. Nearby RF transmission affects all receivers, if not by direct interference, then by desensing the front ends. 99% of the time, there will be no harm done, but that 1% can be deadly in an aircraft! Talk to an airline pilot about those laptops and CD players that are now banned by some airlines during departure and approach. Even the low amount of RF from those devices can cause havoc in the cockpit.

By the way, the rule is a FLIGHT rule, therefore there is no restriction on operation in and around airports (other than the normal interference rules).

Hope this helps.

73,
Pete WB0FEW

PS. Cellular phones are illegal to use in the air by FCC regulation. There are NO exceptions to that rule in the USA.

236. Radio Shack DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 12:56:08 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr6.125608.5212@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 268803

Radio Shack is in the DSP race with their new DSP-40
noise reduction system.

It's a black box with a speaker, 12 volt and input chord.
It has 2 three position switches and a volume control.
One switch selects wide, medium and narrow. The other selects
CW, SSB and NR.

The CW position selects narrow audio filters and allows a
CW tone to pass. The other positions (SSB and NR) reject CW
or heterodynes and provide a noise reduction filter. The other
switch selects the filter bandwidths. The volume knob controls
the audio level and there's a 5 watt internal amplifier/speaker.

The unit does a nice job nulling carriers but does very little
noise cancelling. The narrow CW mode works fine but the I.F.
filter in my Kenwood 440 does a much better job. The unit
makes a great mobile speaker for my H.T. and it runs on 12 volts
but $80.00 is a little steep for a mobile use. I purchased it
so I can compare it to the Hamblaster which does a much better
job reducing noise.

Inside is a PCB that's partially covered with a sheild. Under the
bottom sheild there's a Texas Instruments chip with unknown markings.
It's probably a custom chip with a TMS320C10 core. The top side
probably has the A-D/D-A. I didn't look at the number.

Jack Albert WA9FVP Fellow Radio Hacker
Tele (708) 378-6201
Tellabs Operations, Inc. FAX (708) 378-6721
1000 Remington Blvd. jwa@tellabs.com
Bolingbrook, IL 60440

237. Icom 2SRA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 13:13:06 UTC
From: lieser@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr6.081306.1@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com>
Source record: 268804

I'm planning to take my first (Tech) exam in the near future, and
was thinking of buying an Icom 2SRA so as to have some scanner
coverage in addition to the ability to transmit on 144-148MHz.
Are there any problems with coupling a wide-coverage scanner with
the transmitter? Is the 2SRA easy to use, and is its performance
good? I'm wondering if I should just go with a simpler (and cheaper)
rig.

Thanks in advance,
Ed Lieser
Allen-Bradley Co., Cleveland, Ohio

238. Gammer and speeling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 13:54:21 UTC
From: gdavis@griffin.emba.uvm.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr6.135421.17845@emba.uvm.edu>
Source record: 268805

Yes, yoous guys are right on. Yous see I have a bad editor and just
am not eble to make me postings come out right.

Besudes yous can't persecute me.. I got A in enish at collage.

I steel think hams cant speel to gud.

--
******** Gary E. Davis***** WQ1F *****
The most common of all follies is to believe passionately in the
palpably not true. It is the chief occupation of mankind.-H.L.Mencken

239. Re: Heinous operating techniques (AGAIN!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 13:58:28 UTC
From: hideg@spsd10b.erim.org
Message-ID: <HIDEG.94Apr6135828@spsd10b.erim.org>
Source record: 268954

>Thank you for elegantly proving my argument for me.

>Why double the check-in time in the first place
>with an extraneous phrase? Efficient communications
>demand deleting extraneous verbiage and cutting
>to the core of the message.

Efficiaent communications also demands standardization. This works quite well for our net. I guess your mileage may vary. It doesn't double the check-in time. On the Southeastern Michigan Traffic Net, stations checking in have additional information beyond their callsigns to give NCS (no traffic, traffic for so-and-so, etc.). If we didn't require this little check for doubling, there would be many more repeats on information needed. We've had people do it both ways, and the "this is" method has proven to be the better method.

I guess you should use whatever works. This works for us.

--Steve, N8HSC
Retired Net Manager, SEMTN.

240. Ham radios on planes - Definitive answ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 14:02:25 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199404061427.HAA15953@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 268806

>large RC plane. HI-HI. The airline also does not want you to use your
>cellular telephone in flight. Why? So they can make big bucks on the
>in-flight phone.

it's more than that. the cell radio system doesn't like having users accessing more than 1 cell at a time (ideally). when you are up in the plane, you are able to hit hundreds at the same time. This gives the cell system a hernia since it's not set up for such a thing -- i would think the cell radio security people would turn off your ID since such multiple access could be interpreted as your phone codes had been picked up by a phone phreak and others were trying to use your phone for free calls.

it's not like the cell radiophone folks don't make big bucks on your calls either...so don't go blaming the airlines & service providers that have set up flite-phones.

if you can't be out of touch for even a couple of hours, why are you even getting on a plane in the first place?

Bill wb9ivr

241. Re: HAM ON BIKE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 14:10:56 UTC
From: destree@unr.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr6.141056.25242@news.unr.edu>
Source record: 268807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.motorcycles

You may want to check out the April issue of 73 magazine. They
have an article about a group of motorcycle mobile hams. You could
probably contact the group for more info. I'm sure one of em' has
kludged their radio equipment with their intercom system.

73's Louis

BTW: I've noticed a LOT of ham calls in .sig files here on rec.moto.
Wonder why...

Louis A. Destree University of Nevada, Reno
destree@equinox.unr.edu <> destree@equinox.bitnet Electrical Engineering
Amateur Radio: N7XNX Bike: 1980 Honda CB750C
"When things go from bad to worse, the cycle will repeat itself!"

242. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 14:32:10 UTC
From: rgs@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <9404061433.AAwklu05985@relay1.UU.NET>
Source record: 268808

Sometime ago a query had been posted regarding WWV receivers which produce
digital output suitable for use with a computer for time clock synchronization.
I am looking for just such a beast preferrably with a software package
for use with Un*x (specifically HP-UX but I can port source code if provided).
Does anyone know where receivers like these can be purchased? I really
miss the old Heathkit :(model.

Thanx!

****
* Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX * Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net *
* Systems Engineer * CompuServe: 76330,1057 *
* Maxwell House Coffee Company * Phone: 914-335-2777 *
* Kraft General Foods Corp. * Slogan: "ervice is ur mott" *
****

243. Re: Operation of Ham radios on planes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 14:40:15 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2nuhkf$as@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 268809

In article 17055@bongo.tele.com, julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
-->In article <CnoCCu.s6@armory.com> dev@armory.com (Uncle Dave) writes:
-->
--> I of course have operated my walkiie-talkie from commercial
-->aircraft. I have done this since 1974. I have even operated my 2M
-->walki-talkie from the flight deck. I am still here, isn't that
-->amazing.
-->
-->--
-->Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (414) 457-0874
-->Paper Mail: 210 Bleyer Drive, Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081

The thread refuses to die because people make wild statements
they only THINK make sense.

In reality you cannot operate your ham walkie-talkie in
flight operating under IFR. Read your FCC regs that you
ought to check before you reply. The pilot has no authority
to authorize you to violate the FCC regs. 99% of the
time commercial flights operate under IFR regardless of
the weather conditions.

Isn't there a way to FTP the FCC regs? Do it and grep
for IFR.

I wouldnt admit to too many federal law violations on the
internet either!

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599
---

244. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 14:44:39 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr6.144439.21859@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 268810

dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:

>Could you please cite examples of news readers that DO get this "correct"?

nn, I believe tin gets it right as well.

>The "problem" is most definitely NOT limited to AOL.

It is limited to most machines running a DOS filesystem (no links) (I believe there is a version of nn for these machines that solves that problem), and any other machines with a poor implementation of a newsreader of the month ...

Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

245. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 14:53:43 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr6.145343.22122@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 268811

dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes:

>>Nope, the previous message ID will prevent it *ever* posting again. It uses
>>a standardized message ID which you can easily interpret, though.
>Depends on how long you hold message IDs - no one can hold them indefinitely
>so there must come a time when you can re-use one.

My experience has shown that it is *longer* than a year for the net in
General (I switched to <$packet_bid.1994@ampr.org> for all the messages
that will eventually land on packet radio in rec.radio.info). In fact, I can
find archive sites with articles dating back to 1987, so the word should
actually be `indefinitely'.

>> If you have no kill file, or feed control facitilites,
>>I strongly recommend to you to `get a real system', or inform your toy BBS
>>sysop `To upgrade or die'.
>Catch-22 time... if I run a kill file it slows the system down (each potential
>incoming has to be checked) and the more in it, the slower it gets. There
>comes a point where I might as well download everything and put up with it :-(

It takes *no* extra processing time to have your feed site place this in his
sys file:
MACHINE/MAILDOMAIN:...!rec.answers,rec.radio.info...
or some imaginative combination there-of. Yes, it would be ludicris to have
the feed site check for message-IDs (I use a standard for all the information
postings I have an influence over, you *can* match to it for the Amateurs on
USENET List, if you set up an ihave-sendme feed, then *you* [or your feed site]
can do it easily). You can even use Message-IDs to prevent all postings from
me from ever crossing the news boundaries ... ;-/

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

246. Re: [News] Electricity, Leukemia Studied

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 15:01:22 UTC
From: RONALD.E.REDER@OFFICE.WANG.COM
Message-ID: <199404061502.AA10838@tuna.wang.com>
Source record: 268812

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
> ... Note that the phrase 'statistically significant' was used ...

My rule of thumb definition for this phrase is:
The results of the study (association between leukemia and magnetic fields in this case) may be due entirely to chance, but the odds of that are less than 5 in 100.

73, Ron, KA1KCU

247. Part 97 Sec 11 Ham on Planes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 15:03:36 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2nuj08$as@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 268813

Can someone put this in the FAQ for this group?

S 97.11 Stations aboard ships or aircraft.
(c) The station must not constitute a hazard to the safety
of life or property. For a station aboard an aircraft, the
apparatus shall not be operated while the aircraft is operating
---
under Instrument Flight Rules, as defined by the FAA, unless the
---
station has been found to comply with all applicable FAA Rules.

Are you ready to present evidence that your equipment complies with all
applicable FAA Rules. Heck, Ham Radios aren't even type accepted.

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599
---

248. Re: How phasing SSB Exciters Work (Was: RF and AF speech processors)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 15:18:56 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CnuFvL.8tq@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 268814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: Now this is much better. The ends are horrible of course, but in the
: region 600-2400 Hz there is only a delay delta of 0.014 ms. That's
: hardly audible at all to someone with *good* ears.

For some points in my table, I get the following approximate group
delays:

Freq, Hz Group Delay, ms
200 1.09
400 0.57
800 0.31
1600 0.15
3200 0.07

Dunno how Gary got 14 microseconds; you'd have to have better-than-
golden ears to hear that, from reports I've seen. Anyway, the numbers
in the table above are from

group-delay (seconds) = d(phase [radians])/d(frequecy [radians/sec])

As expected, they go essentially inversely with frequency.

: I'd note that this
: matrix phase shift network is considerably more complex than typical
: networks found in older phasing type equipment. And as Richard Karlquist

I recall having the values used in the B&W phase shift network around
somewhere, but couldn't find them. I wanted to put that into Spice
originally, cuz it would have been a lot simpler than that "matrix"
network. Can someone supply the values? I'd be happy to run them
for comparison.

249. Re: How phasing SSB Exciters Work (Was: RF and AF speech pr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 15:19:03 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CnuFvs.GCF@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 268815

David Hough (dave@llondel.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: Why not use a Weaver (Third Method) exciter? It is easy to generate a couple
: of 1800Hz carriers which are 90 degrees out of phase, and fairly easy to
: generate a couple of 10.7MHz carriers which are 90 degrees out of phase, and
: the rest is reasonably straightforward without any expensive bits. SBL1 mixers
: are cheap, so the fact that you need four shouldn't be prohibitive.
: Dave
: --

This avoids the need for broadband (multi-octave) phase shifters but
still leaves the need for precise amplitude matching to get accurate
cancellation of the unwanted sideband. The required amplitude and phase
matching to get comparable suppression to a reasonable quality filter
exciter are both severe. You can adjust to get best cancellation, but
this still needs it to be stable and for all frequencies to cancel at
the same position of the adjuster.

An attractive compromise is to use a phasing source (polyphase
network, weaver or whatever) to get modest suppression of the unwanted
sideband, the clipper section of the RF speech processor, and finally a
wide-ish lower than usual filter. We get the sum of the suppression
factors of the two systems, the transmitted audio has benefitted from
passing through a much lower Q filter than would be needed by a simple
filter type exciter.

I think this debate is nearing its best-before date, ADCs to digitise
speech are widely available and cheap. DSP devices capable of
implementing an SSB modulator with "RF" speech processor are available,
but still a bit pricy yet. DACs to give an IF output with plenty of
dynamic range are also available and getting cheaper, especially if a
low IF is used. A complete system has the promise of being cheaper for
manufacturers than a single crystal filter, and will also handle lots of
other modes.

Remember how VFOs were dropped the moment synthesisers became cheaper
than a dial and gearbox ? and how only a few people seemed to care
that those synthesisers were so dirty ? With a bit of luck this
change might be done better.....

David GM4ZNX

250. Re: Commercial Service in 10M Band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 15:44:20 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-060494114422@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 268816

In article <1994Apr5.185809.10525@worldbank.org>, dearnshaw@worldbank.org (Darrell Earnshaw) wrote:

> While reading this week's copy of Network World (dated March 28th), I noticed
> on page 58 a table showing the comparisons between the various proposals for
> global satellite communications. One which caught my eye was the proposal by
> Bill Gates (a'ka Mr. Microsoft) and McCaw to use 840 (yep, 840) low-orbit
> satellites using frequencies in the 28mHz range. This compared to Irridium (66
> satellies in the 1.6 Ghz range), and Globestar (48 satellites in the 1.6 Ghz
> range). Interesting proposal... but I doubt whether it would get approved by
> the WARC.
>
> -- Darrell NR3Y.

Actually the proposal involves the no man's land above CB (27.41) and
BELOW the amateur 10 meter band which starts at 28.000. Can you imagine
anyone trying to operate a reliable data radio service in a band which:
A) talks around the world when the sunspot cycle is semi-friendly;
B) is populated with an estimated 150K illegal transmitters of power
output levels from 4W to 4kW;
C) gets virtually no enforcement action from the FCC because the offical
occupants are federal governemnt stations not under the jurisdiction of
the FCC.

Maybe Bill Gate$ can afford to BUY all those interfering stations from
their illegal operators, in which case he then could also pay a
significant portion of the national debt and evict the Feds too! Or the
ARRL could convince him to fund a nationwide improvement of NTS/AMPR and
get the FCC to allow resale of time on the new digital traffic network!

No, this is NOT an April Fool article! 8-)
--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < STUPIDITY is an elemental force for which >
Motorola Comm - Fixed Data < no earthquake is a match. -- Karl Kraus >

The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc.
Motorola paid a marketing firm a huge sum of money to get their opinions;
they have made it clear that they do not wish to share those of employees.

Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

251. Any problem bringing a HT into Grenada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 15:58:01 UTC
From: hank2@garnet.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <2num69$o7s@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 268817

I'll be vacationing in Grenada for a few days in mid-April and wondered about bringing my dual band HT along. Any problems getting the radio into and out of the country? Do I need to get some sort of reciprocol license in advance? Is it worth the hassle -- if, indeed, there is a hassle?

Any helpful thoughts and advice from anybody on the net will be warmly appreciated.

Henry
KD6OVL
hank2@garnet.berkeley.edu

--
H. Miller
hank2@garnet.berkeley.edu

252. Re: A novice needs some help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 16:16:08 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr6.161608.1283@arrl.org>
Source record: 268818

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <940329141512_4@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
: >>...tell me if I can buy a pair of ham-radios for me and my
: >>friend in some other country and talk whenever we want?
: >>Giridhar Tatavarti

: That's because you didn't tune *high* enough Cecil. :-)

: The amateur satellites are extremely predictable, can offer near
: global communications, don't require maximum legal power, and aren't
: as much at the whim of the solar cycle. The phone companies quit using
: high power HF SSB for international circuits years ago. It's time more
: amateurs learned they don't need that sort of setup either to work
: stations in other countries.

True, but the poster wanted to communicate according to their
schedule, not the schedule of some satellite(s). A couple
of geostationary satellites would do nicely toward filling
this need, but I don't see the $$$ being available for it
anytime soon. In fact, I think AMSAT would like to see
more contributions for the Phase 3D satellite...

Amateur radio is generally a poor way of saving money spent on
telephone bills. Yes, there have been people that have done it,
but for each case it which it works, there are numerous examples
where it won't.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

253. Re: How phasing SSB Exciters Work (Was: RF and AF speech pr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 16:27:10 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr6.162710.1417@arrl.org>
Source record: 268819

Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:
: I have often thought, though, that the Weaver method would be well-suited
: to implementation in a DSP, since you can get mathematically perfect
: carrier suppression.

See "A Weaver Method SSB Modulator Using DSP," September, 1993 QEX,
by Carlos M. Puig, KJ6ST, and "A Simple SSB Receiver Using a Digital
Down Converter," March, 1994 QEX, by Peter Traneus Anderson, KC1HR
for examples of DSP-based Weaver-method SSB generation and detection.

--
Jon Bloom KE3Z jbloom@arrl.org

254. Re: Icom IC-W21AT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 16:41:27 UTC
From: rspear@sookit
Message-ID: <2nuonn$puh@netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 268820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jesse L Wei (jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu) wrote:
: I'm getting ready to get my first rig, and I think I've decided on the
: IC-W21AT. My question is: I have heard some rumors that because of the
: ECPA, the magic key-sequence opening up wideband rx will be/is no longer
: applicable. Has anybody who has bought the ht recently tried it? Does
: it still work, and will I have any anticipated complaints with the ht?
: It's pretty much between this and the Yaesu FT-530. I plan to purchase
: sometime within three weeks. Please respond to jlw3@cec.wustl.edu or post
: response!!

: --jesse (still waiting, 102 days and counting. . .)

jesse -

i don't know about the w21at, but my v21at does not allow wideband
receive. my guess is that this will be true for a new w21at also.

regards, richard kd6lwd

rspear@sookit.jpl.nasa.gov
all disclaimers apply

255. DSPMorse with PAS16

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 16:55:05 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <940406085505_2@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 268821

Text item: Text_1

The Pro Audio Spectrum 16 that I have is supposed to have a Soundblaster compatibility, yet DSPMorse doesn't recognize its existence in my system. Has anybody succeeded in getting DSPMorse to work with a PAS16?

thanks, KG7BK, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com (I don't speak for Intel)

256. Re: 73

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 17:00:34 UTC
From: cleveland@gvg47.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <cleveland.1116039274A@gold>
Source record: 268822

Recently
>|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|
replied to the "73's" war thread:

>It's not confusing or ambiguous. If you don't like it, don't use it. But
>if someone foregoes the simple substitution you happen to use, and
>says "seventy-threes" on a repeater, what's the big deal?

Oh David, poor David,

You really do miss the point don't you.
It's not a linguistic issue at all,
it's a religious issue, and you'll never
win that one by using logic.

73

Grover

****
* Grover Cleveland WT6P@KE6LW.#NOCAL.CA *
* Instructional Designer v(916) 478-3153 *
* The Grass Valley Group Inc. - A Tektronix Company f(916) 478-3831 *
* Grass Valley, California DoD 7388 *
****

257. Forwarding: PCBoard Artwork and LASER Printers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 17:36:32 UTC
From: Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <".6-Apr-94.10:36:32.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 268953

From: David Shalita:ES AE:Xerox
Sender: D.R. Shalita:ES AE:Xerox
Subject: PCBoard Artwork and LASER Printers
Date: 6-April-94 (Wednesday) 8:17:55 PDT
Answer to: David Shalita:ES AE:Xerox
In reply to: D.R. Shalita:ES AE:Xerox

Note: Hi,
I'm attempting to make at home, small PCBoard artwork for QRP
and Homebrew projects using TONER TRANSFER IRON-ON mylar
film products. I am a PADS Shareware User, and now will also
try using EASYTRAX to generate the PCBoard artwork files.

Just as I am getting started;
My old dot matrix printer died, so MUST purchase a replacement
printer. This will be my personal printer, so on small budget,
am trying to purchase the most capable compatible printer
my dollars will buy.

A Laser Printer is a must since I will be using the IRON-ON toner
transfer materials. Am I correct in assuming that less costly
INKJET printers are not usable, unless I copied every PCBoard
image onto the IRON-ON sheets on a plain paper copier....knowing
that there will be inaccuracies from copying?

An HP 4L (1 mbyte ram) or an EPSON ACTION LASER 1500 (1 mbyte ram)
seem to be 2 possible affordable printers. I am concerned that
both printers may not have enough ram memory for PCBoard
artwork and GIF files for fun.

My PCBoard files from PADS seem to be around 240 kbytes when
output using the HPIIP mode. GIF files seem to be from 80 to
700 kbytes. Ram memory versus file size....?

Is anyone out there doing PCBoard artwork on either of these LASERS
or an other brand that is equivalent or less expensive and equally
usable?

Another question.
What software will work to do the INVERTING of the arwork image?
I do not see that capability in PADS and am not sure with EASYTRAX.
Some Shareware Paint program?

Any thoughts will be very helpful.

Thanks and 73
Dave w6mik

258. Re: Hams should learn English

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 17:45:05 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CnuMn6.G9F@wang.com>
Source record: 268823

Can someone help me out? Is this an April Fools joke or something?

gdavis@griffin.emba.uvm.edu (Gary Davis) writes:

>I've been listening to both 75 and 40 for some time and I'm amazed by
>the informal bad grammar that seems to be completely normal to the
>user.

>For example when he saw something last week, " Well I see it last time too"
>The word doesn't dosen't exit, " He don't need a new michrophone"
^^^^^^^^^^^^ ^^^^^^^^^^^
You mean "doesn't exist"? And "microphone"?

>What ever happened when these people learned? English!
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Huh?

>Ofcourse, you can tell right away that these guys aren't too well
^^^^^^^^^
Isn't that two words?

>educated. But, I'm still wondering how such poor English can be acquired
>when almost all broadcasting and newpapers does not indulge in such
^^^^^^^^^ ^^^^
In contrast to oldpapers, right? Plural; try "do" instead of "does".

>flights of misuse.

>It is said that in the USA WE SPEAK ENGLISH... well, I've heard some
>JAs and many Eurpeans do better with English as a second and third
^^^^^^^^
Do they live in the land of Eurp?

>language as 60% of American hams can do with it as their first.

[Gary: I was just having a little fun - I hope you don't mind too much]

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

259. Re: ATTN: ARRL Newington Staff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 18:13:34 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr6.181334.2809@arrl.org>
Source record: 268824

Dick Flanagan (flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM) wrote:

: ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV)) writes:
: >A list of HQ staff addresses
: >is available by ftp from our site at oak.oakland.edu or by email
: >from our server at info@arrl.org. I suggest to all that they
: >contact ARRL directly rather than rely on the correct staffer
: >seeing the right post.

: Does everyone at HQ read their Internet-sourced e-mail? I have heard
: that not everyone is on-line and that some rely primarily on MCI mail.

Well, our internal LAN was put together as an experiment. Not all
staffers are on it, including some you probably want to talk to anyway.
(Shipping Department, mail room, etc.) For any function, you can
usually find someone on our list who is willing to respond.

The notable exceptions are Perry Williams (retiring in about 3 weeks
anyway) and W1AW. They rely on MCI or CompuServe.

Those who have an address, read their email. :-)

We are in the process of installing a "real" commercial LAN over
the coming months, so ultimately everyone who has a computer
will be available by email. Of course, there may be a few who don't
have a computer, but that is another flame war.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org
My electronic posts and email do not necessarily represent the policy
of the ARRL, but I can probably get in trouble for them anyway!

260. Re: Heinous operating techniques (AGAIN!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 18:21:28 UTC
From: myers@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CnuoBs.KLz@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 268825

John Boteler (bote@access.digex.net) wrote:
> Yes, the smart operator knows how to eliminate
> inefficient practices such as "This is" and
> get right to the job at hand. He does not
> need to vary the length of "This is" because
> such a mechanism is already in place: his
> callsign, which could require less time to say,
> such as "NF3I", or more time to say, such as
> "KA6WWY".

Even in the latter case, there's no need to take the longer time; the practice only shows up in such situations as net check-in, in which case the full legal ID isn't needed. KA6WWY could just check in as "WWY" on the first go-round, and when net control gets back around to acknowledging the check-ins either note the full call (if recognized) or ask for the full call (if it wasn't). For example, I might participate in the following exchange when checking into the local traffic net:

"N0XXX, net control, now taking check-ins for the Northern Colorado Traffic Net...."

"EW"

"EW, net control"

"KC0EW, Bob, Loveland, no traffic"

Or if net control recognizes the call (or maybe just my voice):

"Recognize KC0EW...Bob, any traffic?"

"No traffic"

...since control already in this case knows who and where I am. If I had emergency traffic, of course, I would certainly state that as early as possible - probably when first checking in.

There's NOTHING more frustrating than trying to sort out three overlapping attempts at checking in, each of which consisted solely of "This is"! :-)

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Advanced Systems Div. |those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

261. Re: Cable channel 18..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 18:29:22 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Zs8PC6a.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 268952

Aaron Smith <wolfman@p-cove.UUCP> writes:

> I don't know how much this has been discussed here, but I would like to
>know what I can do about our cable system. There is a real bad cable leak
>in our town. If I tune to 145.25 while in my car, I can even hear their
>continuous carrier, thats how bad it is.. Who do I talke to or contact
>about getting this problem fixed? Whenever someone transmits they get
>into everyones channel 18 in about a half mile radius. Noone has really
>complained to the cable company yet, probably because here it's a pay
>station (PASS.. joy) and I don't think many people subscribe to it..

I agree with Tony -- cable systems these days are positively paranoid about "egress" problems because the FCC has been cracking down hard on operators that don't fix their leaks. When you call be sure to ask for the chief technician (they say "technician" in the cable biz, not "engineer" as in broadcasting) and tell him whatever you can about where you heard the carrier.

-- Ed Ellers, KD4AWQ

262. re: heinous operating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 18:45:21 UTC
From: ostroy@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CnupFr.DL@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 268826

bote@access1.digex.net (John Boteler) wrote:
>ostroy@cbnewsh.cb.att.com (Dan Ostroy) writes:
>>One alternative, simply keying up and making a transmission,
>>more often than not,
>>results in even more wasted time.

>Why? I have heard an argument similar to yours for
>using "Here is" or a variant, but I need to know
>why transmitting only a callsign results in
>more wasted time than a transmission, a pause,
>and another transmission.

Well, I'll take a shot at an explanation. Try this scenario: 4 stations
(A through D) each want to check in and each has 2 or 3 traffic items to
list.

A and B both key up at the same time, give their calls, and go straight
into listing their traffic. Both are about equal signal strength, so
no one really gets through. A only had 2 to list so he stops first.
Then the tail end of B is heard, listing his third piece of traffic, but
no one knows who he was. When he is done, C and D commence, and the same
thing happens. After them, maybe a few more stations would try to checkin.
To prevent chaos, the Net control would have to step in after every few
stations to get repeats on what he had missed. This is the scenario
I had in mind by "more often than not, ...even more wasted time."

The argument was given that the stronger station will be heard
over the weaker. My observation has been that the dueling stations
are evenly matched nearly half the time, and neither is intelligible.

Don't get me wrong. I don't want to be in the position of defending
the practice, but I have observed that "here is" seems to work.
It appears to enable more stations to check in before the net control
has to come back, and that makes for better efficiency.

One net I know of has developed the practice of saying "good evening Joe",
dropping the carrier, then proceeding with callsign and traffic list.
(Assuming Joe is the name of the net control station.) Hard to believe
how annoying it is to hear "good evening Joe" thirty or forty times.

I'm not sure how your net works on 147.18; does each station check in
with only a callsign, then wait for the net control to come back later and
ask if he has anything to list? If this is the case, then certainly it
makes no sense to put "here is" before the call, if the call is all you
are sending. But if the initial call also includes an info list of
some variable length, then my A-D scenario above seems like a real strong

possibility.

--
Dan Ostroy - K2UL -
AT&T Bell Labs, Holmdel, NJ USA 908-949-5922 d.ostroy@att.com

263. Password=?/for callsign.cs.buffalo.edu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 18:52:08 UTC
From: RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <RICHARD_BOLT-060494135237@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 268960

Got in, but then did not know password! Not welcome! Dick

264. Re: How phasing SSB Exciters Work (Was: RF and AF speech pr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 19:02:30 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cnuq86.n2z@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 268827

David Hough (dave@llondel.demon.co.uk) wrote:

> In article <CnrLxD.Hww@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

> >I have often thought, though, that the Weaver method would be well-suited
> >to implementation in a DSP, since you can get mathematically perfect
> >carrier suppression.

> Not sure if it is the most efficient way though, and you are limited in your
> output frequency - or were you only thinking of doing the audio stages in the
> DSP and converting the 'mixed' output back to analogue for injection into
> the RF mixers?

I figured you could do it at a low "RF" frequency of a few 10's of kHz
and then heterodyne it up to the radio's IF frequency.

David Stockton (dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com) wrote:

: David Hough (dave@llondel.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: : Why not use a Weaver (Third Method) exciter? ...

: This avoids the need for broadband (multi-octave) phase shifters but
: still leaves the need for precise amplitude matching to get accurate
: cancellation of the unwanted sideband. The required amplitude and phase
: matching to get comparable suppression to a reasonable quality filter
: exciter are both severe. You can adjust to get best cancellation, but
: this still needs it to be stable and for all frequencies to cancel at
: the same position of the adjuster.

Except that the "unwanted sideband" does not fall into an adjacent
channel as it does with the "first" and "second" methods of SSB generation.
Since the unwanted sideband folds back into the wanted sideband, poor
rejection shows up as audio distortion, rather than adjacent-channel
interference. A Weaver SSB generator should achieve around 40 dB
suppression which amounts to around 1% distortion. I think that's
rather better than most SSB rigs currently achieve.

: An attractive compromise is to use a phasing source (polyphase
: network, weaver or whatever) to get modest suppression of the unwanted
: sideband, the clipper section of the RF speech processor, and finally a
: wide-ish lower than usual filter. We get the sum of the suppression
: factors of the two systems,
... less the amount of clipping used.
If the phasing generator has 30 dB suppression, there is 20 dB of clipping,
and the post-clipping filter has 30 dB suppression, you get a total of
40 dB suppression, not 60. However I agree it shouldn't be hard to get
such a system to be plenty good enough.

AL N1AL

265. TM430, TM530 and TM-830 differences????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 19:07:01 UTC
From: P06288@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr6.190701.9570@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 268928

Can someone tell me what the feature differences are between the above listed radios?

Thanks in advance.

Jim

266. Re: Password=?/for callsign.cs.buffalo.edu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 19:25:15 UTC
From: scott migaldi <scottm@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <765660488-0-2199@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 268961

In note <RICHARD_BOLT-060494135237@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>, RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.
GSFC.NASA.GOV (Dick Bolt) writes:
>Got in, but then did not know password! Not welcome! Dick
If you just want the callsign server telnet to callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000.
No password is required on that port. However the 'buffalo' callsign server is
from April 1993 and is out of date. There is a more up to date server (October
1993) at pc.usl.edu 2000. Both servers work exactly the same.

_____
The opinions in this post are mine and my cat's, not my employer's.
scottm@csg.mot.com (Scott F. Migaldi)

267. Re: Conn. Commission: ARRL Discriminates Against Gays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 19:30:03 UTC
From: jduffy@aol.com
Message-ID: <2nv2jr$58o@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 268929

In article <204315Z05041994@anon.penet.fi>, an87806@anon.penet.fi writes:

Too long to reprint, but the article said that the ARRL discriminates against gays.

Well good for the ARRL! Ham radio is not about somebody's sexual orientation. It is about a radio hobby. I am getting sick and tired to the gays throwing their lifestyle in my face. I sure don't want them pushing their lifestyle into my hobby. I don't push my lifestyle into theirs.

ARRL, thanks for standing up to the radicals! Keep up the fight!

268. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 20:21:09 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <765823892.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 268947

```
The following files were processed Wednesday 4-6-94:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART802.ZIP ( 5820 bytes) ANART Bulletin #802 03/27/94.
ARLB029.ZIP ( 1897 bytes) 03/30/94 - Tornadoe brings out
hams.
ARLD018.ZIP ( 2496 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 03/31/94.
ARLP013.ZIP ( 1977 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 04/02/94.
ARLX014.ZIP ( 1474 bytes) 03/29/94 - RSGB Meeting Scheduled.
ARRL0324.ZIP ( 6936 bytes) ARRL Newsletter Vol 13 No 6
03/24/94.
IRTS0327.ZIP ( 3462 bytes) IRTS Bulletin 03/27/94.
NEWS0401.ZIP ( 8447 bytes) News Line #868 04/01/94.
OPDX153.ZIP ( 4145 bytes) Oh/Pa DX Bulletin #153 04/04/94.
RACES319.ZIP ( 2368 bytes) RACES Bulletin #319 03/28/94.
RSGB0403.ZIP ( 6437 bytes) RSGB Bulletin 04/03/94.
RTDX0401.ZIP ( 2876 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 04/01/94.

------------------------------------------------------------------------
48335 bytes in 12 file(s)

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
NPFPMS.ZIP ( 335354 bytes) PMS V2.16 - Multi-user application
program for BPQ4.05 or greater by
Ted Harrison, G8NPF.

------------------------------------------------------------------------
335354 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT085.ZIP ( 2335 bytes) AmSat Bulletin #085 03/26/94.
AMSAT092.ZIP ( 5828 bytes) AmSat Bulletin #092 04/02/94.
ARLK012.ZIP ( 2806 bytes) Keps 03/26/94.
OBS091.ZIP ( 5996 bytes) Amsat Orbital elements #091
04/01/94.
PCTRK30A.ZIP ( 283579 bytes) PC-Track V3.0 - track 200
satellites in 3D or flat mercator
projection (1 of 2).
PCTRK30B.ZIP ( 324720 bytes) PC-Track V3.0 - track 200
satellites in 3D or flat mercator
projection (2 of 2).
SPC0404.ZIP ( 3937 bytes) Space Bulletin 04/04/94.
```

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------
629201 bytes in 7 file(s)

HAMSWL [ Shortwave Schedules and programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
DWELLE.ZIP ( 2419 bytes) Deutsche Welle SWBC Sked -
effective 04/01/94.
KBS.ZIP ( 1690 bytes) KBS, Seoul - SWBC Summer 1994 Sked.
KOL.ZIP ( 3089 bytes) KOL SWBC Sked 04/01/94 - 08/27/94.
RDANMARK.ZIP ( 1735 bytes) Radio Danmark SWBC Sked - 03/27/94
to 09/24/94.
RFE.ZIP ( 6830 bytes) Radio Free Europe SWBC Sked
03/31/94 - 09/25/94.
TEXAS_AM.ZIP ( 20320 bytes) Texas AM/FM Broadcast Stations.

---------------------------------------------------------------------
36083 bytes in 6 file(s)

Total of 1048973 bytes in 26 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)
```

269. ICOM SSB CW AM for Sale!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 20:44:52 UTC
From: sbartlett1@vaxa.hofstra.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr6.154452.3128@vaxa>
Source record: 268930

For Sale:

ICOM SSB CW AM
HF Transceiver
IC730
W/ Dosy Test Center

Asking $525.00

Please E-mail me for questions and offers.

Steve

270. Re: Part 97 Sec 11 Ham on Planes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 20:48:36 UTC
From: amb@news.cs.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2nv774$8ju@age.cs.columbia.edu>
Source record: 268931

In article <2nuj08$as@jericho.mc.com>, Bob Levine <levine@mc.com> wrote:
>Are you ready to present evidence that your equipment complies with all
>applicable FAA Rules. Heck, Ham Radios aren't even type accepted.

Scott Statton already posted the relevant FARs (Federal Aviation Regulations) -- on non-air carrier flights, it's the pilot or operator's call; when it's a commercial carrier, it's the operator's call, and the answer is generally "no".

The people arguing about gain, ERP, and whatnot are ignoring the fact that lots of the stuff that screws up nav systems isn't going through the antenna or the power amp, it's leaking out of the back of the radio, and might not be that different for your HT or your kilowatt WeenieBlaster. Actual physical proximity really is the big factor. (Borne out in practical tests, but my plane likes the 32at for the most part anyway...)

andrew

271. FT-530 DC CONNECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 21:31:10 UTC
From: P.Marsolais@mailstop.telesat.CA
Message-ID: <1994Apr06.163110.275706219@mailstop.telesat.ca>
Source record: 268932

I made a mistake in my previous post...
The part number for the connector is E-DC-6
And Yeasu's phone number is (310) 404-2700

Sorry for any inconvenience...

Pierre

272. RE : Hams should learn English

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 21:47:14 UTC
From: ifzf422@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr6.154714.1@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 268933

But, I'm still wondering how such poor English can be acquired
when almost all broadcasting and newpapers does not indulge in such
flights of misuse.

It is said that in the USA WE SPEAK ENGLISH... well, I've heard some
JAs and many Eurpeans do better with English as a second and third
language as 60% of American hams can do with it as their first.
****

I hope this is intended to be humorous, "newspapers does not indulge"??
Shouldn't it be newspapers "don't" or even more appropriately "do not"?

....And, in the second paragraph above, I believe "Eurpeans" is probably
meant to be "Europeans." --Perhaps you spoke to soon about proper
English. Don't misunderstand, I agree with you, people definately could
use some brushing up on the old rules. However, they are not going to listen
seriously to people who are using bad grammar and making spelling errors
themselves.

Just a thought or two,
John

273. Re: Where to buy crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 21:47:22 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <2nvala$ppb@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 268934

Tom Bruhns (tomb@lsid.hp.com) wrote:

: If you can find "stock" frequencies you can use in DigiKey or Mouser
: catalogs, that's a lot cheaper way to go than the "custom" route.
: International Crystal or Jan Crystals are two places that will do
: custom crystals for you, in the $10 each price range (depends on frequency
: and tolerance and if you need them in a big hurry). 1-800-ICM-XTAL or
: 1-800-JAN-XTAL.

I don't know about International, but with Jan I would highly recommend using at least their first level of expedited service. It doesn't cost much and it does guarantee a delivery date. I've purchased a number of Xtals through Jan and have been quite satisfied with price/quality, but discovered that without paying for the guaranteed date, shipments are a bit indefinite.

Your mileage, of course, may vary.

Scott Turner N0VRF scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

274. Re: Amateur Forwarding Rules Ammended

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 22:13:11 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <2nvc5n$ppb@hpbab.mentorg.com>
Source record: 268935

In article <2nr3qv$t21@crcnis1.unl.edu>, mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:
|> I still see no reason whatsoever for the first BBS to be held
|> accountable. It makes no sense at all. Why should anyone, other than
|> the originator, be held accountable for his actions? He wrote it, he
|> should take the lumps for it. If he uses someone else's call, track
|> him down, like any other mode.
|>
|> Gary

Makes sense to me ... but ... didn't make sense to the FCC I guess.

Perhaps part of the general philosophy of "I refuse to take responsibility for my own actions, so you better figure out how to blame someone else."

Expect to see a BIG increase in the use of authentication keys on your local packet BBS "real soon now".

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

275. Re: Amateur Forwarding Rules Ammended

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 22:16:31 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <2nvcbv$ppb@hpbab.mentorg.com>
Source record: 268936

In article <2nqgk6$ehl@network.ucsd.edu>, brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
|> In article <$arlz05.1994@ampr.org> marcbg@netcom.com (Marc B. Grant) writes:
|> > Therefore, the Commission will hold accountable only the
|> >licensees of the station originating a messsage and the licensee
|> >of the first station forwarding a message in a high speed message
|> >forwarding system.
|>
|> So, folks, now that the Commission has recognized "high speed message
|> forwarding systems", how long do you think it will be before we HAVE
|> any such?
|>
|> - Brian

How many bps / hz does it require to be considered "high speed"?
We have some systems running at 1.5 to 3 now ...

If by high speed is meant "fast enough so it is not reasonable to expect
the control operator to hit the switch before it is too late." then we have
lots of them on air already.

Well ... at least we do here in the Pacific NW ...

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

276. Re: Conn. Commission: ARRL Discriminates Against Gays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 22:29:35 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-060494171636@mac29.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 268937

In article <2nv2jr$58o@search01.news.aol.com>, jduffy@aol.com (JDuffy)
wrote:
>
> In article <204315Z05041994@anon.penet.fi>, an87806@anon.penet.fi writes:
>
> Too long to reprint, but the article said that the ARRL discriminates against
> gays.
>
> Well good for the ARRL! Ham radio is not about somebody's sexual orientation.
> It is about a radio hobby. I am getting sick and tired to the gays throwing
> their lifestyle in my face. I sure don't want them pushing their lifestyle
> into my hobby. I don't push my lifestyle into theirs.
>
> ARRL, thanks for standing up to the radicals! Keep up the fight!

Sorry, but I have to disagree with you on this one. Does a religious radio club, or a club for amateurs of any other special interest, undermine the nature of a "radio hobby"? Does it undercut the purpose of amateur radio if a club exists for, say, veterans? Is that pushing the military "in my face"? Is it pushing religion "in my face" to read an ad for a Jewish or Mormon Amateur Radio Club? Of course not. It seems perfectly reasonable to me that hams of similar interests or background would want to meet each other. No one was advocating the discussion of graphic sexual acts on the air. There has been no issue of bad taste about the LARC ad which has appeared in other publications. If you don't want people pushing their lifestyles onto others, then live and let live.

277. Re: How phasing SSB Exciters Work (Was: RF and AF speech processors)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 22:53:38 UTC
From: wayne@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cnv0xF.51A@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 268938
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tom Bruhns wrote in part:

> As a simple feasibility check, I asked a curvefitter to fit to a couple
> linear phase ramps with constant amplitude, offset by 90 degrees, in the
> range from 300Hz to 3.5kHz, and it didn't have any trouble getting
> within a tenth dB and under a degree, with about 14 poles and 14 zeros
> for each. None of the poles was particularly high Q: max about 8.

Another interesting case is to start with a conventional elliptic function
bandpass response, then proceed to the two networks with flat group delay
and 90 degree phase difference, keeping the nice elliptic magnitude response.
The finite jw-axis zeros may well wreak havoc -- with the number of poles
and zeros (for the same overall tolerances on amplitude and phase errors as
you have above) increasing significantly.

Wayne
KD0EA

nb: As you mentioned, nowadays the right way to go would be DSP.

278. IPS Daily Report - 06 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-06 23:41:31 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr6.234131.373@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 268744
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 6/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 6 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 9 APRIL

IPS Warning 10 was issued on 31 MAR and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 073/009

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
07 April 08 April 09 April
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled til 06UT then active to
minor storm levels were observed.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 5 April
Learmonth 31 3345 5544
Fredericksburg 33 24
Planetary 40 31

Observed Kp for 5 April: 4455 4435

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
07 Apr 35 Active to minor storm.
08 Apr 25 Active.
09 Apr 18 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
06 Apr normal fair-normal poor
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
07 Apr normal fair-normal poor
08 Apr normal fair-normal poor
09 Apr normal fair-normal poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted with 30-40% depressions at 00UT
and 18-19UT.

Observed T index for 06 April: 25

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
07 Apr 30 Near predicted monthly values.
08 Apr 35 Near predicted monthly values.
09 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

279. Conn. Commission: ARRL Discriminates Against Gays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 00:56:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <765680160snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 268745

In article <2nv2jr$58o@search01.news.aol.com> jduffy@aol.com writes:

>
> In article <204315Z05041994@anon.penet.fi>, an87806@anon.penet.fi writes:
>
> Too long to reprint, but the article said that the ARRL discriminates against
> gays.
>
> Well good for the ARRL! Ham radio is not about somebody's sexual orientation. > It is
about a radio hobby. I am getting sick and tired to the gays throwing
> their lifestyle in my face. I sure don't want them pushing their lifestyle
> into my hobby. I don't push my lifestyle into theirs.
>
> ARRL, thanks for standing up to the radicals! Keep up the fight!
>

You just did. How about just ignoring them. How hard can it be to skip
over a fucking ad buried on a page full of advertising?

QST is full of ads that I find annoying or useless. Henry Radio for example.
It takes no talent to shove the page over and continue reading the rest of
the article I was reading rather than have an apoplectic seizure over it.

73 es GE to the more reasonable types on the net.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

280. HELP Standard GX3000U

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 01:08:14 UTC
From: stan@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <Cnv75r.AL6@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 268939

HELP!
I have a Standard GX3000U(AA) that I would love to use on the
Amateur band. Unfortunately, the Standard EPROM burner and software
don't currently like this freq range.
Any Ideas?
Has this been done before?
If so HOW?

Help or ideas would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks.....73.....Stan VE7HHk

281. Any Amiga Hams out there??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 01:12:41 UTC
From: maniac@coho.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <2nvmm9$k2f@nwfocus.wa.com>
Source record: 268940

Well if your a ham that owns an amiga please send me mail, I'm compiling
a mailing list of Ham Amiga users... thanks in advance..

282. Fiber Optic with IC-901

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 02:00:41 UTC
From: djk@bobsbox.rent.com
Message-ID: <060494w2200@bobsbox.rent.com>
Source record: 268941

I have been working on an office of emergency communication setup using an Icom IC-901 with the fiber optic link option. We have access to a 100 foot tower on building 500 feet away making the fiber option the most practical solution. Unfortunately Icom does not provide a cable over 64 feet. the tech support at Icom recalls an Alaskain group making a 800 foot connection using fiber. They could not remember who they were or what they used to do it (glass or plastic).

If anyone has knowledge or experience with fiber optic I would appreaciate any information that could be provided. Please send responses directly to me. I will post a follow up on the success that I have.

--
-- David Klippel djk@bobsbox.rent.com

283. Re: FT-530 DC CONNECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 02:05:04 UTC
From: sadams@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <2nvpog$5vh@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 268942

According to the Yaesu manual:

The E-DC-5A connects the EXT DC Jack on top of the transeiver to a car
lighter socket, to provide operating and battery charging voltage
from the automobile electrical system or another DC source.

What is "another DC source" mean?? Can this adapter also be used for
other sources??

Page 14
The E-DC-5A or another cable with a 3.5-mm coaxial plug that matches the
EXT DC jack can be used to operate the transeiver from a source capable
of providing 1.5 amperes at 5.5 to 16 VDC.

Will the FT-530 be OK if I use 16 VDC??

Will there be a power output increase with 16V?

Does anyone out there have an E-DC-5A adapter?

Steve Adams
sadams@ctp.org

284. 6 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 02:06:57 UTC
From: djk@bobsbox.rent.com
Message-ID: <060494b2206@bobsbox.rent.com>
Source record: 268943

I'm interested in trying out 6 meters but have a limited budget. Does anyone know of a way to easily use an IC-725 or IC-W2A to try the band out? Preferrably with low risk of ruining the radio.

--
-- David Klippel djk@bobsbox.rent.com

285. FT2400 mic connector pinouts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 02:24:54 UTC
From: der@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <2nvqtm$rks@paperboy.ids.net>
Source record: 268944

Does anyone know the pinout for the modular connector on the 2400?
I want to build an 8-pin din adapter for it but didn't get the docs
with the radio.

Please email replies as I don't get to read news too often.

Thanks,

Dave

286. Free Access to the USGS 3 Arc Second Terrain Data is BACK!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 02:36:31 UTC
From: rich@comm-data.com
Message-ID: <2nvrjf$dar@cds.comm-data.com>
Source record: 268945

God, I don't know why, but I am offering free access for Amateurs
to my 3 arc second terrain data base again!

Here is the skinney:

TERRAIN_HAM 12/19/93 - This program performs terrain profile retrieval
and average terrain calculations using the Defense Mapping Agency/
U.S. Geological Survey 3 Arc Second Terrain Database.

Communications Data Services, Inc. ("CDS") has made this program
available to amateur radio enthusiasts at no charge. If you wish further
access to terrain data, we offer use of this program at very reasonable
rates. Please call us to set up an online account. If you use this
data in a publication, please give credit where credit is due.

CDS employees many hams working in the communications engineering industry,
providing online services, Real World Propagation Studies, 3 arc
second terrain data on CD-ROM, and FCC and FAA databases for PC.
Our company is kind enough to offer this resource for the advancement
of the science of communications. Please don't abuse this offer.

WE REQUEST THAT YOU DO NOT USE THIS DATA FOR COMMERICAL PURPOSES!

Rich Biby, KD4DSX

Telnet (yes, I got telnet working!!! -- no more long distance charges!!)
to online.comm-data.com. Login as "ham". It will ask for your your name
and call sign. Please -- keep it honest (and clean). Too many bumb comments
and this servie will disapear.

The program now allows you to A) enter two points by latitude and longitude
or B) enter a reference latitude and longitude and a distance and bearing
for the second point.

I have not fully checked this "ham" version out, so it something seems
strange, please ask.

I do have Canadian and Mexican terrain data, but by contract with each
government I am not allowed to do some things with it. However, for our
friends North and South of the boarder, if you got a project that gets
my attention, I can run the profiles for you and give you the results.

Enjoy in good spirits. I hope this will help to advance the art of communications.
I do have some other "kool" propagation and terrain averaging tools I

will consider releasing for coordination jobs, repeater groups, and other reaserch/public interest projects. I have been flooded with requests in the past, and honestly, I got to be kind of pickey or I'll never get back to work. I want to write something for QST about this and let people know it is avilable -- so let me now the kinds of success/problems you have.

For anyone without net access, you can also dial in to 703-532-3744.

Good luck (I am a former nocoder and refuse to sign with '73s')

Happy Airwaves
Rich Biby,
KD4DSX "The Proud No Coder"

Rich Biby | Communications Data Services, Inc. rich@comm-data.com
KD4DSX | 6105-E Arlington Blvd, Falls Church, VA 22044
we are the people | (703) 534-0034 FAX:(703) 534-7884 (800) 441-0034
people our parents | "I am not an idiot, but I play one on usenet!"
warned us about | Root Emergency Procedure: type "rm -rf / <cr>"

287. Multiple radios, single antenna...possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 02:52:08 UTC
From: jrw@cyberspace.com
Message-ID: <2nvsgo$45l@cyberspace.com>
Source record: 268946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have a situation where I have three CB radios, only two of which I use with any regularity, that I would like to connect to the same antenna. I know that this will not affect receive capabilities except in the case of some nominal line loss, but is it acceptable to keep the radios hooked in tandem like this for transmitting? Are there antenna switchers that can handle this sort of arrangement if keeping both radios online at the same time will cause problems? Any information I can get on this would be helpful since more than a few people in my area are interested in doing the same sort of thing.

John Russell Woodman (jrw@cyberspace.com) / "Wishing like a mountain and think-
sjade/holomuck@collatz.mcrcim.mcgill.edu / ing like the sea, how it is to feel
Sjade@HoloMUCK and Sjade@Incarnations / absolutely free, the simplest thing,
holomuck@collatz.mcrcim.mcgill.edu / so hard to achieve." -Poi Dog Pondering

---

288. Cell phones in the sky (was Re: Ham radios on planes - Defi...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 03:53:15 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCnvEsr.317@netcom.com>
Source record: 268948

In ye olden post William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM spake...
>>large RC plane. HI-HI. The airline also does not want you to use your
>>cellular telephone in flight. Why? So they can make big bucks on the
>>in-flight phone.
>
>it's more than that. the cell radio system doesn't like having users
>accessing more than 1 cell at a time (ideally). when you are up in the plane,
>you are able to hit hundreds at the same time. This gives the cell system a
>hernia since it's not set up for such a thing -- i would think the cell radio

Does this mean you shouldn't use a cell phone from moutain tops? :)

--
Bruce James Robert Linley ---- linley@netcom.com ---- Amateur radio: KE6EQZ

289. Re: Operation of Ham radios on planes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 04:19:54 UTC
From: n1gak@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1gakCnvG16.80I@netcom.com>
Source record: 268746

I've lost the attribution here -- I think someone got it wrong...

In a previous article, some idiot (perhaps Julian, but I'm not sure) wrote:
:>
:> I of course have operated my walkiie-talkie from commercial
:>aircraft. I have done this since 1974. I have even operated my 2M
:>walki-talkie from the flight deck. I am still here, isn't that
:>amazing.
:>

And Bob Levine replies...
>
> Isn't there a way to FTP the FCC regs? Do it and grep
> for IFR.
Jesus -- if there is >ONE< book a ham should own, it's a bleeding copy
of Part 97 ... Call up your GPO & get it at a subsidised rate. or buy
the ARRL version with all their annotation for $9 at your nearby HRO.

I recenlty quoted the approprite FAA regulation, and here is the FCC
reference to it...

Begin Quote

97.11 Stations aboard ships or aircraft.

(a) The installation and operation of an amateur station
on a ship or aircraft must be approved by the master
of the ship or pilot in command of the aircraft.

(b) The station must be seperate from and independent of
all other radio apparatus installed on the ship or
aircraft, except a common antenna may be shared with
a voluntary ship radio installation. The station's
transmissions must not cause interference to any
other apparatus installed on the ship or aircraft.

(c) The station must not constitute a hazard to the
safety of life or property. For a station aboard an
aircraft, the apparatus shall not be operated while
the aircraft is operating under Instrument Flight
Rules, as defined by the FAA, unless the station has
been found to comply with all applicable FAA rules.

End quoted text.

I'm impressed that someone has the superior intelligence to willfully violate both amateur regulations AND the FARs.

290. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 06 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 06:49:00 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404070649.AA18137@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268949
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

06 APRIL, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 06 APRIL, 1994

NOTE: Today's background x-ray flux value was less than A1.0 and should not
be used as a reliable absolute value. Likewise, the other x-ray
statistics should not be relied upon for accurate absolute values.
Electrons at greater than 2 MeV were at very high levels today.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 096, 04/06/94
10.7 FLUX=073.2 90-AVG=098 SSN=000 BKI=5445 4434 BAI=030
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=1.4E+07 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=5566 5544 PAI=043
BOU-DEV=110,065,067,100,049,046,029,060 DEV-AVG=065 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A9.6 @ 1232UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2359UT XRAY-AVG= A2.0
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2125UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1910UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2315UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55368NT @ 0148UT BOUTF-MIN=55289NT @ 1712UT BOUTF-AVG=55324NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+074,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+131NT@ 1920UT GOES6-MIN=N:-116NT@ 0342UT G6-AVG=+092,+030,-053
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=030,030,025/035,035,030
KFCST=5555 5555 5556 6555 27DAY-AP=035,037 27DAY-KP=4465 4445 5555 4434
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MINSTRM
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 05 APR 94 was 24.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 05 APR 94 are: 4+ 4o 5o 5o 4o 4- 3- 5-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 05 APR 94 are: 34 30 51 47 27 21 14 43
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 06 APR is: 2.4E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. There were no events
of note for the entire period.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at active to minor storm
levels for the past 24 hours. High latitude stations saw
major to severe storming. This activity is most likely due
to a well positioned coronal hole. Energetic electron fluxes
(GT 2 MeV) ranged from moderate to very high for the period.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be active to minor storm at middle latitudes and
minor to severe storm at high latitudes.

Event probabilities 07 apr-09 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 07 apr-09 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/20/30
Minor Storm 35/40/30
Major-Severe Storm 20/25/15

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/15/30
Minor Storm 35/35/30
Major-Severe Storm 25/35/20

Below-normal propagation conditions persisted over most
regions today from the middle to polar latitude paths.
Continued geomagnetic and auroral storming will keep the
quality of propagation over these paths at below-normal values
for the next 3 days, through 09 April inclusive. Minor
improvements might begin to be observed over the middle
latitudes on (and particularly after) 09 April. Until then,
similar degraded propagation can be expected.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 06/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
NONE
7698 S14W88 030 PLAGE
7699 S09W18 320 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 07 APRIL TO 09 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
7693 N08 196

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 06 APRIL, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 06 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 06/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
73 S90E87 S90E87 S65W90 S20W13 307 EXT NEG 230 10830A
74 N50E04 N29W20 N30W23 N51W03 310 EXT POS 007 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,

Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

291. Re: heinous operating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 07:59:44 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <bote.765704838@access3>
Source record: 268950

ostroy@cbnewsh.cb.att.com (Dan Ostroy) writes:
>Well, I'll take a shot at an explanation. Try this scenario: 4 stations
>(A through D) each want to check in and each has 2 or 3 traffic items to
>list.

>A and B both key up at the same time, give their calls, and go straight
>into listing their traffic. Both are about equal signal strength, so
>no one really gets through. A only had 2 to list so he stops first.
>Then the tail end of B is heard, listing his third piece of traffic, but
>no one knows who he was.

If the voice is not recognized, certainly whatever identified
the third piece of traffic is the clue to whom transmitted last.
I assume net control is competent enough to do this.

I can't imagine listing details of traffic at check-in
time. All that is necessary is callsign and "traffic/no traffic";
the rest can be handled when it is your turn to pass traffic.

>When he is done, C and D commence, and the same
>thing happens. After them, maybe a few more stations would try to checkin.
>To prevent chaos, the Net control would have to step in after every few
>stations to get repeats on what he had missed.

If it takes net control this much time to figure out
that some control is needed, then that net is pretty
bad shape already, sorry to say.

>The argument was given that the stronger station will be heard
>over the weaker.

I was speaking of FM, and repeaters in particular,
where capture effect or voting give one station enough
chance to be recognized by voice, callsign, or other
attribute. Experience bears this out.

>I'm not sure how your net works on 147.18; does each station check in

NC: "I will now take listings of suffixes A through F."

"KK3F, no traffic."

"N3EJT, no traffic."

...and so on until check-ins from that suffix group
are exhausted. Then, net control continues with
later parts of the alphabet. When all stations
have been checked in, he calls individual stations

who said they had traffic.

I suppose it works too simply for those who have
become accustomed to less efficient methods.

I'd hate to see our traffic nets deteriorate into
symbolic procedure-fests which communicate less
than they were otherwise capable. Let's teach
the newcomers good operating technique while
the opportunity exists.

--

rec.nude: your exit to good living along the Information Toll Road.
finger bote@access.digex.net for PGP key and an operator will help you.
How 'bout them Os!!

292. electric circuits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 08:02:48 UTC
From: kenneth@stud.unit.no
Message-ID: <2o0en8$dao@ugle.unit.no>
Source record: 268951

hi,
does anyone know about a computer program that solve electric circuits
with respect to voltage, ampere etc ???

thanks,
kenneth.

293. Re: HAM ON BIKE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 12:13:34 UTC
From: clarke@bdrc.bd.com
Message-ID: <clarke.28.2DA3F8EE@bdrc.bd.com>
Source record: 268955
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.motorcycles

In article <1994Apr6.141056.25242@news.unr.edu> destree@unr.edu (Louis Destree) writes:

> You may want to check out the April issue of 73 magazine. They
>have an article about a group of motorcycle mobile hams. You could
>probably contact the group for more info. I'm sure one of em' has
>kludged their radio equipment...

Radios? Oh, HAM on bike. I thought this was more about Porkers on Patrol.
Nevermind...

RPC

Rick Clarke (clarke@bdrc.bd.com)	Does my employer stand behind what
"still waiting for a good quote"	I say?
RTP, NC, USA DoD#5811	Not in this universe.

294. Re: Password=?/for callsign.cs.buffalo.edu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 12:21:12 UTC
From: RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <RICHARD_BOLT-070494071853@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 268956

Heres the problem! Using NSCA Telenet programs. Tried 2.5 & 2.6 versions.
with 2.5, can only get in with out "2000", then needs password! With 2000,
gives only blank screen that will not accept commands or typing!
Now, with 2.6 version, NOT ABLE TO GET IN AT ALL. I'm stumped. Guess up to
APPLE TALK for another Telnet program. Dick W1DGA

295. EME Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 12:57:12 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9404071257.AA13047@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 268957

In response to the recent request for leads to PC programs helpful to EME operators, may I suggest "SKYMOON" by W5HN. While I don't operate EME, I've seen Dave use it a few times and it looks very nice. The fact that W5HN has the first DXCC on 144 MHz shows it con't be TOO bad.
73 de Bob w3otc@amsat.org

296. ARLB030 FCC amends packet rule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 13:22:27 UTC
From: owner-w1aw-list@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arlb030.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268958
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB030
ARLB030 FCC amends packet rule

ZCZC AG94
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 30 ARLB030
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 5, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB030
ARLB030 FCC amends packet rule

FCC Amends Rules Concerning Message Forwarding Systems in the
Amateur Service

In an April 4 press release, the FCC announced that it has relaxed
the amateur service rules to enable contemporary message forwarding
systems to operate at hundreds of characters per second while
retaining safeguards to prevent misuse.

A message forwarding system is a group of amateur stations
participating in a voluntary, cooperative, interactive arrangement
where communications from the control operator of an originating
station are transmitted to one or more destination stations via
forwarding stations, which may or may not be automatically
controlled.

Currently, the control operator of each station is held individually
accountable for each message retransmitted, resulting in unnecessary
content review and delays.

The ARRL, in commenting on PR Docket 93-85, stated that the
obligation of the control operator of the first forwarding station
should be the establishment of the identity of the station
originating the message. Only when this is not done should these
control operators be held accountable for improper message content.

Also, there is currently no central supervisory authority in an ad
hoc amateur service digital network, making these unsupervised
systems easy targets for misuse by uncooperative operators and
nonhams.

Moreover, the Commission said that it could be difficult to
establish after the fact that a particular VHF station originated a
fleeting high-speed digital transmission.

For these reasons, the Commission said there must be on-going oversight of the system and the control operators of the first forwarding stations are in the best position to provide such oversight.

Therefore, the Commission will hold accountable only the licensees of the station originating a message and the licensee of the first station forwarding a message in a high-speed message forwarding system.

The licensee of the first forwarding station must either authenticate the identity of the station from which it accepts communications on behalf of the system, or accept accountability for the content of the message.

The Commission also clarified that the station that receives a communication directly from the originating station and introduces it into the message forwarding system is the first forwarding station.

The League and the Colorado Council of Amateur Radio Clubs suggested that the Commission substitute the word ''simultaneously'' for ''instantaneously'' in the redefinition of a repeater. The Commission concurred and adopted this modification.

The Commission believes that these rule changes will enable contemporary high-speed message forwarding systems to operate as their designers intended, while retaining the minimum safeguards necessary to prevent misuse.

The effective date of the rules change has not yet been announced.
NNNN
/EX

297. Re: Operation of Ham radios on planes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 13:28:25 UTC
From: tlewis@opus
Message-ID: <2o11ppINN31b@ctron-news.ctron.com>
Source record: 268959

In article <1994Apr4.073149.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>, isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu writes:
Path: ctron-news.ctron.com!noc.near.net!news.centerline.com!uunet!ftpbox!news.acns.nwu.edu
!math.ohio-state.edu!caen!malgudi.oar.net!mercury.wright.edu!desire.wright.edu!matrix.cs.w
right.edu!isoper
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: Operation of Ham radios on planes
Message-ID: <1994Apr4.073149.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Date: 4 Apr 94 07:31:49 EDT
References: <CnoCCu.s6@armory.com>
Organization: Wright State University College of Engineering and Computer Science
Nntp-Posting-Host: matrix
Nntp-Posting-User: isoper
Lines: 22

>
> anyone know where the official rules on this might be found?
David Vangerov, KD6WXQ

David,
I believe you will find reference to this in the Fedaral Aviation
Regulations (FAR) published by the FAA. I cannot remeber the exact part
number of the FAR it is in but, go to your local general aviation
airport and ask the clerk who sell pilot accessories that you wish to
purchase a copy of the FAR. I think it might be in part 75 but I am not
really sure, and my copy of the FAR is at home. I do know part 135 covers
commerical operations so, it might be in that section also.

73, Wes WB8CEH

Yes, but the part 97.11 also restricts the use of Amateur Radio transmitters
on aircraft:

97.11 Stations aboard ships or aircraft. - (a) The installation
and operation of an amateur station on a ship or aircraft must be approved
by the master of the ship or pilot in command of the aircraft.

(b) The station must be separate from and independent of all
other radio apparatus installed on the ship or aircraft, except a common
antenna may be shared with a voluntary ship radio installation. The
station's transmissions must not cause interference to any other apparatus
installed on the ship or aircraft.

(c) The station must not constitute a hazard to the safety
of life or property. For a station aboard an aircraft, the apparatus
shall not be operated while the aircraft is operating under Instrument

Flight Rules, as defined by the FAA, unless the station has been found to comply with all applicable FAA Rules.

.. and since most (all?) scheduled airlines always fly IFR, this effectively precludes us from operating.

Tom, WB2WZL

298. Question:ICOM 32AT Mod.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 13:45:16 UTC
From: Alan.Spicer@f138.n369.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <30843359@branch.fidonet.org>
Source record: 268738

Hello Hams!

I have recently picked up a used Icom 32AT handheld - of which I owned one once before. I am performing the following Mods::

Expanded RF/Cross Band Repeator/10 MHZ Entry.

I have the book: Radio / Tech Modifications - by Artsci Inc., and have followed their (one page?) mod. So I basically have the mod completed.

The Problem? Well this one page mod in this book is not very complete. I need to tune the radio for the higher end. They tell you in a two line "instruction" below the 10th step in the mod, to do the following:

(and I quote):
"Adjust C-510 to get .25 volts at UHF test point at lowest desired frequencie. C-510 is located in metal box. The test point is located next to the metal box."
[end quoted text]

it proceeds to show a diagram of the IC-32AT Logic Board, which was mildly helpful, however no diagram of this area where this C-510 is.

While I had the radio apart - I had it down to the RF section - all the way at the bottom of the radio (under that main board?)... and as far as I can see THERE ARE TWO (OR THREE?) QUALIFYING "METAL BOXES". No test point or C-510 is labeled.

Does anyone know where this test-point and variable capacitor is (for sure) ??

Also my previous radio same model was tuned by another ham (for a price) [which I am trying to avoid] - and he tuned other coils etc, however neither the mod-book nor Icoms included docs is much help there.

The mod seems to have worked ok (I think?) Except for being able to recieve higher on UHF, and there is no high-end tx on the VHF.

Thanks to anyone for any help! And if you have an info file - and can send it to me somehow please do. I'm on FidoNet at 1:369/138. and my bbs is up 24-hours on 305-938-7088. Internet aspicer@sefl.satelnet.org, or inca!sefl.satelnet.org!aspicer. All msgs are .forwarded to my mailer on FidoNet.

If you don't know (for sure) - save bandwidth! Don't answer! If you do - Netmail, or Email Replies are ok - unless the info will be helpful to the masses?

Alan Spicer / KA4UDX / Sysop CIIS - Command Interpreter BBS.

--- WM v3.10/93-0975

299. Re: 6 meter band activity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 14:25:50 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2o155e$kdb@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 268962

In article <2ni3dd$rab@agate.berkeley.edu>,
<mtrail@violet.berkeley.edu> wrote:
> Hi, all!
> After reading last month's QST article on the 6 meter band, I'm
>curious as to people's experiences with the band, particularly here in the
>Bay area. I've listened to a few FM repeater outputs, but haven't found a
>lot of activity. How do people like/find the band?

I just got my TS-690 up on six with a simple J-pole antenna made
from RG58 cable. I trimmed it for the 52.4 transmit (about the
middle of the FM repeater input frequencies). There's at least
6 repeaters I can use from home using the single tone frequency
board that (the TU-8) is in the TS-690. There's probably other repeaters
I might be able to use if I used a different tone, but that requires
changing the DIP switch settings on the tone board.

I haven't tried any CW or SSB contacts, but plan to when I can
devote more time to build and erect a 6m beam antenna.

Frankly, I think the 6m band is ripe for much heavier use, especially
since much of the past TVI (channel 2) problems are less likely to
occur with so many residents now receiving their TV feed via cable.
One thing that will help generate more 6m activity is the better
availability of 6m equipment. Azden's new line of mobile and HT
units include 6m models (priced around $360 each) and Kenwood just
announced the TS-60 all mode 100 (or was it 90?) watt transciever.

I bought the TS-690 (Kenwood's TS-450 with 6m added) because I
wanted a very good HF rig and for only several $100 more you
get the TS-690 with 6m as opposed to the TS-450 without 6m.

Hopefully we'll see more rigs dedicated to 6m or including 6m.
I'd like a nice dual band mobile unit with both 6m and 2m.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com
> Also, how possible is sporadic-e propagation on 6 meter FM?
>
> Thanks,
> Matt Trail KN6CR
>
>

300. Re: Hamradio FTP area on World?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 14:49:23 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr7.144923.4720@arrl.org>
Source record: 268963

As Scott has previously posted, the FTP area for world.std.com
(ie., ftp.std.com) has been moved. The new location for these files
is oak.oakland.edu. All the directories remain the same.

Best Regards, Michael Tracy, KC1SX, ARRL Technical Information Services

---
American Radio Relay League, Inc. Tel: 1-203-666-1541
225 Main Street Fax: 1-203-665-7531
Newington, CT 06111 Email: mtracy@arrl.org
---

301. Tweek & Calibrate Silent Play freqs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 14:53:18 UTC
From: mike@garfield.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr7.145318.29051@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 268964

I was fiddling with my Silent Play transmitter last nite and noticed that when I ran it through my RS RF frequency counter, it had a transmit freq range of 85.5 - 90MHz. This seemed strange since it's advertised as 89 - 93MHz (as well as it being outside FCC specs). I also verified at least the top 90MHz limit by tuning it into a digital frequency display FM receiver.

So, I discovered a way to crudely re-calibrate the frequency range of this device to get it back into specs.

1. Take the case off (two small black Phillips screws). Be careful of the two plastic molded-in tabs on the opposite edge. You have to twist the case a little, but don't break the tabs.

2. Remove the screw holding the circuit board (near same edge of case as the two plastic tabs). Be gentle with the antenna connection since the wire is glued to the case and then soldered to the board. It flops around while you handle the board.

3. Hold the circuit board with components facing you, oriented so the circuit board looks like a capital "P". The 1/8" stereo plug will be at the top, the two slide switches will be on the left edge.

4. At the very top right corner, just to the right of the slim LED and above a small capacitor, you will see a wound copper air-core inductor (it looks like a copper spring).

[At this point, I solved the mystery of why the tuning was out of whack on the transmitter: When I opened the case when I FIRST got the unit (to explore!), I noticed the coils of this inductor were bent, i.e., a few coils were pushed apart, as if done with a fingernail. I though I had done it myself accidentally when taking the thing apart, so naturally I pressed all the coils back together again. Mistake!!!]

5. It turns out that carefully bending the coils together and apart is what provides the calibration of the tuning range. There are no adjustable inductors anywhere to be seen, so this must be how they calibrate the unit at the factory. Anyway, I simply re-bent the coils apart and played with the tuning knob and bending some more until I got it back to the range 89-93MHz by watching my RF freq counter. It was pretty easy. If you don't have a RF freq counter, you could easily do it by tuning an FM receiver with a digital display (like one in your car), while the Silent Play is transmitting, while bending the inductor coils. Do a little at a

time.

Perhaps with some hacking, you could replace that simple inductor with an adjustable one to see how far you can shift the frequency range. I'm not gonna do this type of mod, but I did discover by waving my hand near the circuit board, I was able to get the thing to jump to around 150MHz in spurts, but who knows exactly what components were affected by my hand to make it do this (there are some ferrite core inductors too). This gizmo probably has little use outside the FM broadcast band anyway (unless you wanted to perhaps retune it up to the 2M ham band for some reason).

I also noticed that when I put the plastic cover between my hand and the circuit board, the freq remained stable again (maybe the plastic is impregnated with something conductive to shield the circuits from inductive/capacitive coupling from one's hand??)

6. When you put the cover back on, make sure the plastic fingers on the two slide switches seat properly back into their respective plastic finger-slides.

Another nifty hint:

The transmitter normally draws about 9 mA of current. I removed the silly LED and it dropped to just under 6 mA current draw, and did not affect performance or frequency. This could be useful not only in extending xmit time on one set of batts, but make it even easier to run the thing off solar cells if you're so inclined.

FYI, the receiver unit draws about 15 - 20 mA, depending on if the stereo LED is lit and the volume setting. I did get it to jump to a whopping 80 mA when I pulled the earphone plug out of the receiver half way - it must short the audio amplifier across one of the plug conductors causing it to pull full current thru the amp.

Hacking for no apparent reason,

Mike

--
^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v Catch the WAVE ^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer Amateur Radio KB8RJO
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite 160, Solon OH 44139 USA
Email: mayer@boulder.vni.com Human: 216-248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733
v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v Good * Cheap * Quick (pick any two) ^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^

302. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 15:03:32 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr7.150332.11837@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 268965

brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com (Brett Miller - N7OLQ) writes:

>I think that is the main problem. Cross-posting such lengthy articles is just
>a pure waste of bandwidth.

Please, tell me, what bandwidth is it wasting? There is no extra use of
the backbone, or my modem ...

>It would be nice if Mark's info were on a Telnet database server, like a
>callsign server.

I have no Internet access at the moment, if I did, I would have written a
server years ago. Devon Bowen currently promised to do this sooner or later,
for the buffalo.edu site. I have no intention of forcing him to do it. However,
if someone here volunteers ...

I have an email server, another gent is setting up a WWW server, and there
is ftp access to buffalo.edu.

>That way you could do a quick look-up of other hams email addresses by name
>or callsign.

We want to see this database used as part of the callbook lookup servers. I
forsee a day that *I* will not have to do the work associated with compiling
the list, but when that day comes, we *only* lose the parsing I do of the
.signature lines. With the callsign database, and the articles flowing through
the system, this list *can* be maintained automatically and would not have a
person with an `ego' behind it :-). Setting up this automation is about
half done ...

Ciao -- Mark

303. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 15:14:07 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr7.151407.12060@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 268966

trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu (Stephen C. Trier) writes:

>Actually, a properly cross-posted article does not use any more bandwidth
>than an article posted to only one newsgroup. That is why crossposting
>is different from posting many times.
>
>The exception is when someone has a feed that gets one of the groups and
>not the other. Then I agree, he might have a valid point if he says
>that it is a waste of bandwidth _on that link_.

Why, only if the article is *not* wanted in either one of the groups he
is reading. Purely subjective I would 'spose.

>Should the list go into r.r.i only? I don't really care. I would like
>to see it still posted, but it doesn't matter to me where.

A suggestion that may have merit to please the two camps I see forming in
the voting mailbox (I know, this can affect the straw poll): Post the list
once every 3 or six months instead, with a pointer every month. I would
prefer 6 months, with `diff' postings (I don't actually know how small these
will be, at the end of this month I will *see*) with pointers, but I am just a
lowly volunteer ;-/ and will *try* to accept the direction of the ham
community.

The full list still up to date at buffalu.edu and on the email server.

This discussion should probably be in the rra-wg list, but for some reason
non of my email is getting *to* the list, but I still see the list
submissions. I think the public airing helps form direction though.

Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

304. Re: Cable channel 18..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 15:20:04 UTC
From: wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <5907@tdbunews.teradata.COM>
Source record: 268967

It is not only in San Diego. I was at home, Simi Valley, talking on my HT.
I started to walk from the bedroom to the living room where my daughter
was watching cable Ch 18 (I thing it is the Family Channel on CONMCAST
in Simi). Suddenly she yelled at me. I then looked at the TV during
my next transmission and the entire screen went blank. Now I am not
anywhere near the TV when I am on my HT.

Bill

+---+
| Bill Starkgraf wps@ElSegundoCA.ncr.com |
| AT&T Global Information Solutions (310) 524-5754 |
| El Segundo, CA (800) 222-8372 x5754 |
| |
| Call: KD6UQB Simi Settlers ARC |
| Simi Valley, CA |
+---+

305. ATTN: ARRL Newington Staff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 15:29:04 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <765732544snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 268968

In article <1994Apr6.181334.2809@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org writes:

> We are in the process of installing a "real" commercial LAN over
> the coming months, so ultimately everyone who has a computer
> will be available by email. Of course, there may be a few who don't
> have a computer, but that is another flame war.
>
> 73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Probably the person responsible for the NTS.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

306. Re: Hams should learn English

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 15:42:55 UTC
From: gorski@vms.huji.ac.il
Message-ID: <1994Apr7.154255.3498@vms.huji.ac.il>
Source record: 268969

In article <1994Apr5.191547.9390@emba.uvm.edu>, gdavis@griffin.emba.uvm.edu (Gary Davis) writes:

>
> It is said that in the USA WE SPEAK ENGLISH... well, I've heard some
> JAs and many Eurpeans do better with English as a second and third
> language as 60% of American hams can do with it as their first.
>
>
> ******** Gary E. Davis***** WQ1F *****
> The most common of all follies is to believe passionately in the
> palpably not true. It is the chief occupation of mankind.-H.L.Mencken

I beg to differ, but I think that in the USA - American is spoken. If you doubt that take any Englishman asside and ask him. The old saying that Americans and Englishmen are two people seperated by a common language has meaning.

73's and Shalom from Jerusalem
Azriel, 4X1PI

307. Re: [News] NOAA/NWS To Expand Weather Radio Coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 16:02:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr7.160216.6509@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268970

In article <1994Apr6.170059.16110@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>In article <1994Apr6.081311.29757@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>|> Since I live in the area of the tornados, I'll say that Al Gore doesn't
>|> know what he's talking about. (no surprise) The area of the tornados
>|> is served well by 3 NWS stations, and numerous broadcast stations tied
>|> to the EBS system. The problem is that people weren't listening to the
>|> warnings being issued.
>|>...
>|> (When some regional reporting station relayed over your local
>|> NWS automated transmitter is saying partly cloudy, and you've
>|> got 4 inches of partly cloudy on the ground and more falling,
>|> you begin to lose confidence in the system.)
>
>More people should buy weather alert weather radios. In tornado weather,
>I monitor TV, weather radio (NOAA) and the ham/civil defense spotters. It
>is scary sometimes when you consider the delays. The typical delay between
>when the spotter(s) verify the tornado on the ground and when the NOAA
>station sounds the alert can be 1-2 minutes. I have seen 10 minute delays
>between when it is sighted and when a tornado warning is broadcast on TV.

OTOH, we often beat the automated NWS radio bulletins on the air. The
TV station I work for has it's own doppler radar, and direct wire connections
to the Severe Storm Center in Kansas City. It's not unusual for us to spot
the hook of a tornado on the radar minutes before an alert goes out on NWS
radio. And we can put SSC bulletins direct to air as soon as they come in
thanks to our First Alert computer system. It superposes a storm alert
symbol automatically on our transmitted picture showing the counties affected
by the alert, and we can crawl the actual warning text across the screen
with the click of a mouse. Our radar is also sent out full time on local
cable channels so viewers can watch the storm's progress themselves.

>From my listening experience, it seems that tornadoes TYPICALLY are short
>lived and do not remain on the ground long. I would venture to say that
>if you monitor only TV, you may as well just read about it in the morning
>paper the next day! I still can't fathom that so many of my neighbours do
>not even bother turning on any type of radio or TV in stormy weather, have
>no idea when there is a warning or watch and do not even know the difference
>between a warning and a watch. I've even heard TV announcers say 'there
>is a tornado warning for the next 8 hours....'. If people would just use
>a little sense, storm deaths could be greatly reduced - using the services
>that are provided...

The problem is the "cry wolf" syndrome. There are so many alerts, we often get 10 or 12 a day at the station when there's no really threatening *local* weather in evidence, that people begin to ignore the warnings. I don't know how to solve that problem. Failure to pass along warnings when in fact a tornado does result would be negligence. But the fact is that there are too many warnings and too few tornados that strike in a particular location. People's immediate concerns are local. When the warnings are "cry wolf" for their specific locations too many times, they stop listening.

The only solution I can propose to that is more localized forcasting and warning. But the Feds are closing down local weather service offices and moving more and more to automated servers from regional weather centers. Perhaps that saves money, but it also results in generalized forcasts and warnings that don't serve the local population as well. An often heard complaint from the public is that weather forcasters should have windows. That's because the forcasts they hear on weather radio are so often at variance with what they can see out their windows. They don't realize that the forcast may be originating thousands of miles away in Kansas City. As local broadcasters, we try to give a more local and tailored forcast than that. We sometimes succeed.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

308. Interferance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 16:09:57 UTC
From: camter28@astro.ocis.temple.edu
Message-ID: <2o1b8l$1uv@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>
Source record: 268971

I don't know what to do, or where to post.

There is a major interfearance problem on a business
band here in philadelphia. When Our system is trying to talk
at night, the other people using the band try also to talk.

Without naming either business, is there anywhere someone
can point to so I can do a search for their liscence for their
repeater, (which has gained signal strength majorly in the last month
or so) so I can see what they are liscenced for in terms of power
output and height of repeater?

thanks, and if anyone can do it, it is a college in phil,
on the frequency of 462.000 (rx) 467.000 (tx)

Thanks. All help is appreciated, as we let them talk, but they
don't let us talk.

Thanks.

--

[AUTO .Sig posting]

###
# #
Scanner BBS 610-525-4004
14.4K / 24 hours/day / no ratios / CD ROM
120 min/day / no verification
call today and do all the downloading you
want! that is what it's here for!
# #
Specializing in Scanner & Ham radio files
and catering to Cellular phone interests
and Text files galore.
# #
###

309. Need info on creating a Packet Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 16:14:04 UTC
From: cmwdr01@nt.com
Message-ID: <cmwdr01.26.000B3C54@nt.com>
Source record: 268972
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Looking for information on designing and implementing a
Packet Repeater (not a digipeater, an actual dual frequency repeater).
I would also like to hear from anyone who has a packet repeater up and
running.
73 - Dave.

==
Dave Redfearn, SR PC LAN Analyst Northern Telecom RTP, NC.
ph.(919) 992-3925 email: cmwdr01@nt.com qrl? de N4ELM/qrp

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer, co-workers or any other person, real or imaginary.

310. Re: Heinous operating techniques (AGAIN!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 16:54:58 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Apr7125458@medea.bbn.com>
Source record: 268973

In article <2nuj02$jh7@oak.oakland.edu> prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:

I have talked to many hams (besides myself) that just gave up on
checking into "official" nets simple because of this new procedure!

Amazing how little it takes.

311. ECPA thrown out????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 17:00:56 UTC
From: ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
Message-ID: <199404071600.JAA28410@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 268974

Hi--

I have been hearing quite a few rumors floating around recently that the su
preme court threw out some, if not all of the Electronic Communications Privacy
Act. Any heard ??
Personally I think it would be great..then I can--legally--listen to cellua
lr phones agn. 73's & thanx.....Gary AA9JS
email: st1860@siucvmb.siu.edu

312. Re: How phasing SSB Exciters Work (Was: RF and AF speech processors)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 17:07:05 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CnwFJt.4y2@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 268975
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Wayne Covington (wayne@fc.hp.com) wrote:

: Another interesting case is to start with a conventional elliptic function
: bandpass response, then proceed to the two networks with flat group delay
: and 90 degree phase difference, keeping the nice elliptic magnitude response.
: The finite jw-axis zeros may well wreak havoc -- with the number of poles
: and zeros (for the same overall tolerances on amplitude and phase errors as
: you have above) increasing significantly.

If you look at this a little differently, it's easy to see that the number of poles & zeros shouldn't be significantly affected. Come up with a pair of filters for quadrature phase that you are happy with for amplitude and phase matching. Add the same zeros and/or poles to both. Then the amplitude and phase matching will be unchanged. However, it should be easier to put the frequency shaping outside the quadrature phase network, since it can then be guaranteed to be identical for both channels. Leave the quadrature network all-pass; if you wish, shape its absolute phase to compensate the frequency-shaping filter. At least, that is how I'd approach it if I were constrained to do it analog.

313. rec.radio.amateur.antenna followup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 17:14:10 UTC
From: 00tlzivney@leo.bsuvc.bsu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr7.121411.29015@bsu-ucs>
Source record: 268976

Thanks to all those who responded to my plea for info about the rec.radio.amateur.antenna group. Even after changing the name to antenna from ANTENNAS, as suggested by many of you, we still see nothing at this end. But then, as of today, April 7, we are just seeing items on this newsgroup posted on March 31!

So, maybe I will eventually see something here on the antenna newsgroup. In the meantime, I have subscribed to the ham-ant group on ucsd.edu. Thanks for all the tips!

Terry Zivney, N4TZ

314. 6Y contest Dxpedition announement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 17:15:37 UTC
From: kutzko@eagle.sangamon.edu
Message-ID: <2o1f3p$fk3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 268977

Hello, everybody. I will be operating the CQ WPX CW contest from
Kingston, Jamacia the last weekend in May. I'll be on the island MAy
25-May 30, and am trying to get a special call for the contest period
(I've asked for 6Y0DX). This will be a single op effort, all-band. I'll
also be on the air off and on before the contest, with both cw and ssb.
I'm also going to try some RS-12 activity.
Any questions, feel free to drop me a line.
73, see ya in the pileups-
Sean Kutzko KF9PL
Springfield, IL

315. Logging program for Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 17:27:36 UTC
From: spurra8478@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr7.112736.25572@cobra.uni.edu>
Source record: 268728

I recently got an antenna up at my QTH and am interested in logging my QSOs on my Macintosh computer. Does anyone know of and/or can recommend a logging program for the Macintosh?

Thanks in advance!

Aaron Spurr
N0MLZ

316. VEC Sessions in July/August?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 17:59:01 UTC
From: f5jtl@unm.edu
Message-ID: <2o1hl5$3e1@carina.unm.edu>
Source record: 268729

A French friend of mine is going to visit me this summer. He would like
eto takee the VEC exams to upgrade his Novice lisense. During his visit w
will be in Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Utah and Arizona.
Is there a list of VEC sessions for these states for the period going from
July 15th to August 15th?

Thanks

Please reply direct to my address

Laurent

/// /// ///
(. .) (. .) (. .)
+oOO-(_)-OOo--------------------oOO-(_)-OOo--------------------oOO-(_)-OOo+
| Laurent D. Thomin Email: F5JTL@UNM.EDU or WX3W@NMT.EDU |
| Department of Linguistics Ham Radio Callsigns: F5JTL ** WX3W/5 |
| University of New Mexico |
+---+

317. Two way/field programmable radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 18:27:15 UTC
From: ckf@christa.unh.edu
Message-ID: <2o1ja3$n5b@mozz.unh.edu>
Source record: 268730

I was wondering if anyone out there could email me or post the general
FCC rules regarding two way/field programmable radio use, or some general
FCC rues that cover many areas. I know it would be alot to ask, but any
info. would be great.

318. Re: Multiple radios, single antenna...possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 18:46:05 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr7.184605.7820@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268731
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2nvsgo$45l@cyberspace.com> jrw@cyberspace.com (John Russell Woodman) writes:
>I have a situation where I have three CB radios, only two of which I use
>with any regularity, that I would like to connect to the same antenna. I
>know that this will not affect receive capabilities except in the case of
>some nominal line loss, but is it acceptable to keep the radios hooked in
>tandem like this for transmitting? Are there antenna switchers that can
>handle this sort of arrangement if keeping both radios online at the same
>time will cause problems? Any information I can get on this would be
>helpful since more than a few people in my area are interested in doing
>the same sort of thing.

No. You can't transmit this way. At least half the transmitted power
will go directly into the receiver front end of the other radio. This
is very likely to cause damage to the receiver. At best it will block
the other receiver from functioning while the other CB is transmitting.

There are special circuits called *duplexers* that will allow this
type of arrangement. But they have to be tuned to exact frequencies
to work. So if you ever change frequencies on either radio, you'll
have to retune the duplexer. At the very narrow channel spacings of
CB, such a duplexer would be very large and complex in order to work.
In short, it's possible, but not practical to do this.

You could use a splitter and switching arrangement so that the
receiving radio would be out of the circuit when the other is
transmitting. That would require some clever TR switching to make
sure the relays had operated before the transmitter is engaged.
You can do that by routing the PTT line from the microphone to
the relay box so that it switches the relays, then take a feed
off an auxillary pair of contacts on the relay to switch the
transmitter into transmit. Getting it arranged so you can key
either transmitter would be the tricky part. You'd need
to cross couple the wiring from each microphone to the
other radio's isolation relay and take that relay's auxillary
contact for the PTT of the other radio.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

319. STS-59 SAREX Flight Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 18:46:29 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940407144629.2548ea4d@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 268732

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.002
STS-59 SAREX Flt Info

Launch of next SAREX mission imminent

The next Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) mission is ready for launch at the Kennedy Space Center in Florida. This flight, designated STS-59, is scheduled for launch on Friday April 8 at 12:06 UTC. Weather conditions could cause the launch to move forward or back by one hour. STS-59 will carry Jay Apt, N5QWL and Linda Godwin, N5RAX on a nine day mission which will include packet radio and some voice operations. A SAREX fact sheet, courtesy of Jay Apt, the ARRL and AMSAT follows. Note that during this mission, the JSC ARC, W5RRR, expects to retransmit NASA Select audio on AO-13. The planned downlink frequency will be 145.84 MHz. In addition the JSC ARC crew in Houston have set up a dial-in BBS which is now in operation. Orbital elements will be available on this machine throughout the mission. The phone number for the BBS is (713) 244-5625. Please use 9600 baud or less.

SAREX FACT SHEET - STS-59

WHO: Space Shuttle Endeavour crew

WHAT: Talk via Amateur Radio with students and radio amateurs on Earth.

WHERE: Earth Orbit. Altitude 220 kilometers, with radio coverage in latitudes from 70 degrees North to 70 degrees South. This flight is in one of the lowest altitude orbits ever flown by the shuttle, so pass times will be shorter than usual.

OPERATORS: Dr. Jay Apt (N5QWL) and Dr. Linda Godwin N5RAX.

N5QWL is the commander of the Blue Shift aboard Endeavour and will operate the shuttle systems during the "night" shift, while N5RAX is the Payload Commander, responsible for overall operation of three large radars in the shuttle's cargo bay during the "day" shift.

WHEN: April 8, 1994 at 12:06 UTC (9 day mission)

WHY: As part of the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment (SAREX) component of the STS-59 mission.

SPONSORS: The American Radio Relay League (ARRL), The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation (AMSAT) and The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

SAREX MODES: FM Voice and Packet
VOICE CALL SIGNS: N5QWL and N5RAX
PACKET CALL SIGN: W5RRR-1

SAREX RADIO FREQUENCIES:
Voice Downlink: (Worldwide) 145.55 MHz
Voice Uplink: 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97, 144.99 MHz
Voice Uplink: (Europe only) 144.70, 144.75, 144.80 MHz
Packet Downlink: 145.55 MHz
Packet Uplink: 144.49 MHz

Successful QSOs on voice will be facilitated by using
standard international phonetics for your call sign.
The crew not answer any stations using non-standard
phonetics. Use your entire call sign -- the crew logs with an
audio tape recorder. Do not use the Shuttle call sign --
passes are very short, and the crew wants to work as many
folks as possible.

If you can, decrease your radio's deviation to 3 KHz (most are
initially set at 5 KHz) and compensate for the Doppler shift. If
you cannot, wait until a minute or 90 seconds after the Shuttle comes over
your horizon to transmit -- that will put you within the SAREX IF. The above
applies to both voice and packet.

INFORMATION: Goddard Amateur Radio Club, Greenbelt, MD, WA3NAN. SAREX
news and NASA Mission audio retransmissions on 3.86, 7.185,
14.295, 21.395, and 28.65 MHz and on VHF at 147.45 MHz.

Johnson Space Center Amateur Radio Club, Houston,TX, W5RRR.
SAREX news bulletins on HF bands at 3.850, 7.227, 14.280,
21.350, and 28.400 MHz and VHF at 146.64 MHz.
Also 145.84 on AO-13 at times

ARRL, Newington, CT, W1AW.
SAREX news bulletins (9:45 PM, 12:45 AM EST) on
HF bands at 3.99, 7.29, 14.29, 18.16, 21.39, 28.59
and VHF at 147.555 MHz.

PARTICIPATING
SCHOOLS: Ealy Elementary School, West Bloomfield, MI
Kanawha Elementary School Davisville, WV
Alcatel Amateur Radio Association and Circle 10 Council-BSA
Richardson, TX
Anthony Elementary, Anthony, KS
St. Bernard High School, Playa Del Rey, CA
Country Club School, San Ramon, CA 94583
Deep Creek Middle School, Baltimore, MD 21221
Paltamo Senior High School, Paltamo Finland
Ogilvie School, Northampton, Western Australia

OPERATIONS NOTES:
If you have a packet QSO number issued to you by the
robot, don't try to get another one! The on-board

program drops the duplicates anyhow, and all you
are doing is making it harder for the other folks.
A QSL card will be issued if you appear in the "heard"
list on the TNC.

N5QWL will be asleep over most USA passes, and N5RAX will
be busy with assigned duties for most daylit US passes, so
if the sun is up, try SAREX on packet. The Shuttle crew
will try to work voice (1) when we are not otherwise engaged,
and (2) at night or when the ground is cloudy (we are
generally busy taking pictures of the Earth during clear
daylight passes).

If Jay Apt can get to it, he will activate the SAREX about
3 hours into the mission.

QSL via: ARRL, ATTN: STS-59 QSLs, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111,
USA. Include a self-addressed stamped envelope (SASE). Non-US
stations include a self addressed envelope with $0.50 of US
postage affixed or appropriate IRCs. Include the Callsign worked,
Date, UTC, Mode, and Frequency. For packet contacts, include the
QSO number issued by the robot. SWL QSL's: Include the Callsign
heard, Date, UTC, Mode, and Frequency.

STS-59 Keplerian elements for a 12:06 UTC launch:

STS-59
1 00059U 94098.74878017 .00221188 00000-0 11303-3 0 80
2 00059 57.0053 277.0416 0009259 269.9963 90.0094 16.19806752 54

Satellite: STS-59
Catalog number: 00059
Epoch time: 94098.74878017 = (08 APR 94 17:58:14.61 UTC)
Element set: 008
Inclination: 57.0053 deg
RA of node: 277.0416 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-59
Eccentricity: .0009259 Prelaunch Element set JSC-008
Arg of perigee: 269.9963 deg Launch: 08 APR 94 12:06 UTC
Mean anomaly: 90.0094 deg
Mean motion: 16.19806752 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 2.21188e-03 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 5
Checksum: 325

Submitted by Frank Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

320. GB2RS News 10th April 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 19:28:37 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <765772117snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 268733

Good morning. It's Sunday the 10th of April and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- Look out for Scottish stations next week-end; repeaters set to close down; and attention anyone running a station to celebrate the centenary of Parish Councils.

Next Saturday and Sunday, the 16th and 17th, is Scottish Activity Weekend. This event, run by the Scottish Tourist Board (Radio Amateur) Expedition Group, aims to encourage activity by Scottish radio amateurs and to create a worldwide interest in contacts with Scottish stations. The Scottish Century Award is available and further details can be obtained from Robbie, GM4UQG whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book. All GM, GS and 2M stations are invited to participate.

Now an urgent message for repeater keepers and users. The Radio-communications Agency has stipulated that each keeper must inform the Amateur Radio Section at RSGB Headquarters in February each year that he wishes his Notice of Variation to remain in force for the year commencing the 1st of April. In Mid-March a letter was sent to keepers who had not responded, and no reply has been received from the keepers of repeaters: GB3AH, GB3LW, GB3NF, GB3OH, GB3PA, GB3TN and GB3WB. If no letter of continuation is received at RSGB Headquarters by next Thursday, the 14th of April, then the repeater will be unlicensed and must be closed down.
It is therefore vital that keepers respond promptly to this request. Repeater users may wish to check that the keeper of their local repeater has responded.

Parish Councils in England and Wales celebrate their Centenary in June. Will those setting up Special Event Stations in connection with these celebrations consider operating over the weekend of Saturday the 25th and Sunday the 26th of June to ensure maximum contact with other parishes. A common date will facilitate the exchange of messages between Council Chairmen and others. For further details contact R A Bastow, G3BAC, by telephone on 0474 812049, or write to his address which is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

We are very sorry to have to report that the RSGB EMC Coordinator for South Wales passed away last week. Any members whose problems were being dealt with by Charles Barry, GW3BUT, should now con-tact another co-ordinator, or telephone the RSGB EMC Committee Chairman on 0277 218531.

RSGB Committees meeting this week include the VHF Contests Committee who meet in London on Wednesday the 13th of April.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.
From Anguilla, KB8WC, N8LXS and KO8O will sign VP2EOH from Monday the 18th until Wednesday the 20th of April inclusive.
From the Dodecanese Islands, F5MKD, F5PWH and F1OET will sign SV5/own call from Rhodes from Saturday the 23rd until Saturday the 29th of April. Operation will be SSB only on 10 - 40 metres, excluding WARC bands.

And from St Christopher/Nevis, KB8WC, N8LXS and KO8O will sign V47WC on SSB and V47XS on CW from Friday the 22nd until Wednesday the 27th of April. Emphasis will be on 40 metres CW.

Rally news now:

Now the Rallies for today Sunday the 10th of April:

The Leiston Amateur Radio Club Car Boot Sale is being held at the Solar Car Park, off Sizewell Road, Leiston, Suffolk. Doors open at 10am. This event is a radio-oriented car boot sale.

The Lough Erne Amateur Radio Club Mobile Rally is being held at the Killyhelvin Hotel, Enniskillen, Co Fermanagh. Doors open at 12 noon. The event features trade stands and a bring and buy stall. Talk-in will be on channel S22 by GI0LEC.

The Swansea Amateur Radio Society Rally is being held at the Swansea Leisure Centre, situated on the Swansea/Mumbles coast road, the A4067. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features trade stands, repeater group stands, operational HF and VHF stations and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available and talk-in by GB2SWR on channel S22.

Now the Rallies for next weekend.

On Saturday the 16th the Spring All Micro Show, Radio Rally and Electronics Fair is to be held at the Bingly Hall, Staffordshire Showground, Weston Road, Stafford. Located off the A518 Stafford/Uttoxeter Road, it is signposted from junction 14 on the M6 motorway. Doors open at 10am. This event features many stands covering computers, software, books, components hardware, as well as radio and satellite stands and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available. Further details can be obtained by telephoning 0473 272002.

And now the events for Sunday the 17th of April:

The Bury Radio Society Radio Rally is to be held at the Castle Centre, Bolton Street, Bury, Lancs. Doors open at 11am, or 10.30 for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands and a bring and buy stall. Talk-in will be on two metres, channel S22. Further details from G4KLT, Tel: 061 762 9308.

The second event on the 17th is the Cambridge Repeater Group Amateur Radio Rally which is to be held at the Philips Telecom Catering Centre, St Andrews Road, Chesterton, Cambridge. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy stall and the usual Auction. Refreshments will be available. For further details contact Darren Salter on 0223 358985 extension 3265 during working hours.

The third and final event on the 17th is the Marske-by-the Sea Radio Rally which is to be held at the Marske Leisure Centre, High Street, Marske-by-the-Sea, near Saltburn, Cleveland. Doors open at 11am. The event features the usual traders and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available. For further details contact Alister, G4OLK on 0642 475671.

HF contest news now:

The RSGB RoPoCo-1 Contest take place today, Sunday the 10th of April, from 0700 to 0900 UTC between 3.520 - 3.570MHz, CW only. The contest is rather complex so participants are advised to consult the rules which can be found in the March edition of Radio Communication.

The second in this year's series of RSGB QRS (Slow Morse) Cumulative Contests will take place next Wednesday the 13th of April from 1900 to 2030 UTC between 3.540 - 3.580MHz. See April RadCom page 8, for further details and January's RadCom, page 83 for the rules.

Clubs wishing to enter the RSGB HF National Field Day should note that the deadline for registration is Saturday the 23rd of April. Further information can be found on page 82 of the February edition of RadCom.

The RSGB Low Power Contest will take place next Sunday the 17th of April from 0700 to 1100 UTC between 3.510 - 3.560MHz and 7.010 - 7.040MHz on CW. See February RadCom, for the rules and further details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The first of a series of RSGB 24GHz Summer Cumulative Contests takes place today from 0900 -2100 UTC. The rules can be found on page 82 of April's RadCom.

The RSGB 1.3 and 2.3GHz Fixed Station and Listeners Contest takes place today Sunday the 10th from 1700 to 2100 UTC. Rules are in February's RadCom.

The 70 Centimetre Trophy Contest is scheduled to take place on Saturday the 7th of May from 1400 to 2200 UTC. Starting at the same time is the 432MHz to 24GHz Contest which is a 24-hour event. See February RadCom, page 83 for further details of both events.

Some Special event stations active this month, include:

GB4CRO, Cave Rescue Organisation, will be aired by the Central Lancs Amateur Radio Club from Friday the 29th of April until Monday the 2nd of May. For some of the time, operation will be from the White Scar Cave, using external aerials on 20, 40 and 80 metres. For further details contact Jack, G0FQN, on 0772 423741.

GB0XXV, will be used from April until the end of September to celebrate the 25th Anniversary of the Thornton Cleveleys Amateur Radio Society. The station will operational on HF, VHF and UHF, with G4ATH on 160 metres and G6GMW on VHF and UHF. For further details contact G8RDP, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

And now the solar factual data for the period the 28th March to the 3rd of April:

Due to the holiday we are a bit short of some data. Solar activity has been very quiet, with spot counts dropping to zero on the 2nd and 3rd of April. No flares have been reported but the expected magnetic storms due to coronal holes duly arrived.

The sunspot indices meaned about the 30s, though the 2nd and 3rd were down to zero. The last time zeros were recorded was September 1993. Solar flux levels are continuing to decline from 88 units on the 28th down to 77 units by the 3rd of April. The average for the period was 83 units. The 90 day flux mean on the 2nd of April was 100 units.

The geomagnetic levels were quiet up to the 1st of April when, due to an eruptive prominence and the passage of coronal holes, a major magnetic storm developed raising the Ap index to 76 units by the 3rd. The period averaged an Ap index figure of 21 units. The state has been 'Strat warm' over polar regions, 'declining' towards the 2nd, then 'major mag storm in progress'. The daily averages of the aa indices for the 22nd to the 28th of March were 27.2 nanoTeslas, about K3. The 26th and 27th were quiet days with periods down to 5 and 8 nanoTeslas. The X-Ray flux has continued to decline with the period averaging only A5.5 units. The 3rd of April was down to only A2.4 units, the lowest level since September 1993.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 30; Flux - 83; Ap index - 21; X-ray flux - A5.5.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:
Due to the holiday we have only data for the 28th to the 30th. For that period the F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, averaged 7.3MHz and the darkness hour lows 3.7MHz. The highs are now anywhere between 11.00 and 17.00 hours, but the darkness hour lows are centred on 05.00 hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 7.3MHz; lows - 3.7MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:
The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg
averaged 6.5MHz and the darkness hour lows 3.4MHz.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 6.5MHz; lows - 3.4MHz.

And the solar forecast:

This week the quiet side of the sun will be looking our
way, and the magnetic storms should have died down by now. Solar
flux levels are expected to be about the 90s. Geomagnetic levels
are expected do be just unsettled with Ap indices in the 20s.
Ionospheric MUFs in the south during daylight are expected to be
about 24MHz and the darkness hours 7.0MHz. North/south paths will
be predominant. The seasonal changes are now affecting east/west
paths, which will be well down on these levels. For northern
stations daytime MUFs could be about 21MHz and darkness hours
about 7.0MHz.

We have been asked what the lowest solar flux levels are likely
to be at solar minimum. The lowest monthly average during the
past four cycles was 67 units in July 1964, the other cycles have
only varied from this by very small amounts. The lowest X-Ray
flux levels expected are not known, as this data has only been
available in recent years.

And that's the end of this week's solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of
last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the
G0 Uniform Romeo and G7 Sierra Golf series, and Novice calls in
the 2 0 Alpha Hotel and 2 1 Charlie Uniform series.

And that's the end of this week's GB2RS news broadcast, which was
prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

321. Re: HAM ON BIKE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 19:50:18 UTC
From: glyle@marie.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr7.195018.21767@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 268734
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.motorcycles

In article <1994Apr6.141056.25242@news.unr.edu>, destree@unr.edu (Louis Destree) writes:

|> BTW: I've noticed a LOT of ham calls in .sig files here on rec.moto.
|> Wonder why...
|>
|> Louis A. Destree University of Nevada, Reno
|> destree@equinox.unr.edu <> destree@equinox.bitnet Electrical Engineering
|> Amateur Radio: N7XNX Bike: 1980 Honda CB750C
|> "When things go from bad to worse, the cycle will repeat itself!"

Probably because so many of us have moaned, cussed, etc. to install/
repair $400 M/C CB radios that wouldn't get out over 1/2 mile and then
figured out that 2m and 70cm was a heck of a lot easier to work with!

Either that, or the mentality of those that ride motorcycles is compatible
with those who climb 50+ foot towers and build 3000V power supplies for
fun!

73s, George Lyle, R100RT, N7TNJ

PS: Louis, if you hear K7ZAU on the air, say 'hi', He's my dad and lives in CC.

322. Boeing 777 Rollout Specail Event Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 19:54:07 UTC
From: muszynsk@bcstec.ca.boeing.com
Message-ID: <CnwnA8.KMx@bcstec.ca.boeing.com>
Source record: 268735

Boeing 777 Rollout Special Event Station !!

The BEARONS(Boeing Employee Amateur Radio Operators of the North)
are running a special event station for the Boeing 777 rollout.

Saturday April 9, 1994 7:00am - 5:00pm PST

Callsign: KI7KU

Frequencies: 146.92 - PL 123.0

80, 40, 20, 15 meter (lower end of
general band)

10 meter (lower end of novice band)

QSL cards to: KI7KU
2505 South Wells Way
Camano Is, Wa 98292

323. help with HPIIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 20:02:59 UTC
From: dick@kanga.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <765748979snz@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 268736

Hi gang,
I am not sure if this is the right place for
this, but I dont belong to any
non Ham groups...
I have a Hewlett Packard Laserjet IIP printer
that seems to be stuck as a serial printer
I wanna use it as a paralell printer.
any ideas, tips, suggestions please..
TTFN de Dick

324. Re: Supermorse under windows.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 20:13:35 UTC
From: fcr@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr7.201335.11968@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 268737

In article <hM-vhfu.eraybould@delphi.com> Ned Raybould <eraybould@delphi.com> writes:
(editted by fcr)
>If you have a modem dial up the ARRL BBS at 203-666-0578 (300-14400, N81), and
>download SM410.ZIP or FTP from oak.oakland.edu.
^^^
>

The key to getting SM to operate under windows is to get the latest version.
I downloaded it around January from wuarchive.wustl.edu, and recently got
the Chestnut Ham Radio CD-Rom. In both cases, the version was 3.16.
I downloaded 4.1, and it worked fine. After playing with it for a few
minutes, I found that the latest release appears much improved in the user
interface.

Thanks all,

Frank Robey
N1PKT

325. Kudos to ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 20:52:42 UTC
From: mallick@crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <Cnwpzv.Evy@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Source record: 268739

Yesterday a I received a packet from the ARRL telling me that
my license was scheduled to expire of a certain date. They explained
the FCC rules for renewal and gave a typical renewal time. Included
were the FCC 610 form and an envelope pre-addressed to the FCC! Way to
go, ARRL! Very nice, thoughtful, helpful, and much better than the
"scare tactic, send us $5" of the W5YI group.

Keep up the good work!

--
....
John A. Mallick WA1HNL E-mail: mallick@crd.ge.com
GE Corporate Research and Development Phone: (518)-387-7667 (W)
Schenectady, NY 12301 FAX: (518)-387-6560 (W)
....

"Work like hell. Tell everyone everything you know. Close a deal
with a handshake. Have fun." --- "Doc" Edgerton

326. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 20:59:09 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <765777549snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 268740

In article <1994Apr6.145343.22122@ve6mgs.ampr.org> mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:
>
>It takes *no* extra processing time to have your feed site place this in his
>sys file:
> MACHINE/MAILDOMAIN:...!rec.answers,rec.radio.info...
>or some imaginative combination there-of. Yes, it would be ludicris to have
>the feed site check for message-IDs (I use a standard for all the information
>postings I have an influence over, you *can* match to it for the Amateurs on
>USENET List, if you set up an ihave-sendme feed, then *you* [or your feed site]
>can do it easily). You can even use Message-IDs to prevent all postings from
>me from ever crossing the news boundaries ... ;-/
>
Not quite that simple with the internet access via Demon (as any of the others reading this will agree) and with the sofware in use (a derivative of KA9Q) because the feed site is supplying news to several thousand dial-up sites and it would be impractical (or expensive to the users!) for them to maintain news lists for all of us.

Anyway, back to a more relevant subject: my vote would be for the full list to be sent out every few months with additions/deletions every month which include a pointer to the full list.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

327. Re: Multiple radios, single antenna...possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 21:04:00 UTC
From: glyle@marie.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr7.210400.22594@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 268741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2nvsgo$45l@cyberspace.com>, jrw@cyberspace.com (John Russell Woodman) writes:
|> I have a situation where I have three CB radios, only two of which I use
|> with any regularity, that I would like to connect to the same antenna. I
|> know that this will not affect receive capabilities except in the case of
|> some nominal line loss, but is it acceptable to keep the radios hooked in
|> tandem like this for transmitting? Are there antenna switchers that can
|> handle this sort of arrangement if keeping both radios online at the same
|> time will cause problems? Any information I can get on this would be
|> helpful since more than a few people in my area are interested in doing
|> the same sort of thing.
|> --
|> John Russell Woodman (jrw@cyberspace.com) / "Wishing like a mountain and think-
|> sjade/holomuck@collatz.mcrcim.mcgill.edu / ing like the sea, how it is to feel
|> Sjade@HoloMUCK and Sjade@Incarnations / absolutely free, the simplest thing,
|> holomuck@collatz.mcrcim.mcgill.edu / so hard to achieve." -Poi Dog Pondering
|> --

Don't do it unless you you install an antenna switch. Of course this
limits you to listening on one radio at a time.

George

328. how's FM broadcast for freq. standard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 21:07:32 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <Cnwor0.6L5@ryn.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 268742

I just acquired one of the Optoelectronics 1200 MHz handheld freq counters. In looking for a simple, cheap way to calibrate it, I note that it picks up the nearby FM broadcast station as 107.2999 MHz when I connect a rubber duck... how close can I assume those guys are? The way the counter is set up, the higher the standard freq, the better your calibration. Zero-beating WWV won't get me as close as something less definitive at 100 MHz or higher.
-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

329. Re: How phasing SSB Exciters Work (Was: RF and AF speech pr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 21:33:45 UTC
From: pasha@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pashaCnwrw9.G8H@netcom.com>
Source record: 268743

alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>I have often thought, though, that the Weaver method would be well-suited
>to implementation in a DSP, since you can get mathematically perfect
>carrier suppression.

>AL N1AL

Isn't this only true (mathematically perfect carrier suppression) if you
happen to use perfect "brick wall" filters after the two Weaver mixers?
Practically speaking, very good Hilbert transformers for the phasing method
can be implemented with DSP's nowadays. My question is, which of the two
methods uses the least amount of DSP power for the same level of performance?

330. IPS Daily Report - 07 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-07 23:08:58 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr7.230858.21936@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 268747
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 7/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 7 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 10 APRIL

IPS Warning 10 was issued on 31 March and is current
for interval April 3 - 14 (coronal hole).

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 073/009

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
08 April 09 April 10 April
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: active to minor storm

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 6 April
Learmonth 25 3354 4443
Fredericksburg 33 31
Planetary 38 43

Observed Kp for 6 April: 5566 5544

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
08 Apr 35 Active to minor storm.
09 Apr 35 Active to minor storm.
10 Apr 35 Active to minor storm.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Coronal hole sourced disturbance in progress.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
07 Apr normal fair-normal poor-fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
08 Apr fair poor poor
09 Apr fair poor poor
10 Apr fair poor poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Fair-Poor HF comms quality expected at times over next three days.
Conditions at high lats are expected to remain degraded
until April 14.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 07 April: 27

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
08 Apr 35 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values.
09 Apr 35 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values.
10 Apr 35 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Fair-Poor HF comms conditions expected until April 13, especially
during local night. Poor conditions have been observed at Hobart,
with depressions of 20-30% at times.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

331. Mid-Atlantic Hamfest Listing 7 April 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 00:19:52 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <2o27v9$t01@access3.digex.net>
Source record: 268748
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

MID-ATLANTIC HAMFEST LISTING April 7, 1994

The following is a listing of known hamfests in the Mid-Atlantic area.
I will update this list as necessary. Please send any additions or
corrections to me at cps@access.digex.net so that others may benefit.

If you know of any hamfests not in this list, please let me know about
them so that they may be included in the next edition.

Thanks,

Chris Smolinski, N3JLY

April 10, 1994:

HAMCOMP '94 8AM-1PM, $5 adm, $12 tailgating, $20 table.
Trenton State College, Rt 31, Ewing Township.
Talk-In 146.67-, 146.52 simplex.
Contact Don Write AA2F (609) 737-1723.

May 7, 1994:

Kent Island ARC, 8AM-2PM, $4 adm, free tailgating
VFW, VFW Road, Behind Sleep Inn, Kent Island, MD
Talk-In 146.94/146.34

May 15, 1994:

HAMFEST '94, 7AM-2PM, $5 adm, $8 tailgating, $12 tables.
Middletown Grange Fairgrounds, Penns Park Rd, Wrightstown, PA
Talk-In 147.09/R, 146.52 simplex
Contact: George Brechman N3HBT (215) 443-5656

May 21, 1994:

Cherryville Hamfest, 8AM-2PM, $6 admission, $10 tailgating, $15 tables
Warren County Farmers Fairgrounds, Rt 518 North, Harmony, NJ I78-exit 3.
Contact Keith Burt, KF5FK, (908) 788-4080 before 10PM
VE Test Session Contact Marty Grozinski, NS2K, (908) 806-6944 before 9PM
Talk-In 147.375+ & 146.820-

May 22, 1994:

Great Hagerstown Hamfest, 8AM-3:30PM, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $20 tables
Hagerstown Jr COllege Rec Center, Exit 32B from I-70, right at Edgewood Rd
Contact Page Pyne or Fred Bailey (301) 714-0688
VE Exams 9AM contact Pat KQ8E at (304) 289-3576
Talk-In 146.34+

June 5, 1994:

Ole Virgina Hams ARC Hamfest, 8AM-3PM $5 adm, $5 tailgating
Prince William County Fairgrounds, SR 234 Manassas, VA
Talk-In 146.97-, 224.66-
Contact Jim Hawk N3ODZ, PO Box 1255 Manassas, VA 22110

June 19, 1994:

Father's Day Hamfest, 8AM-3PM, $5 adm, $5 tailgating
Walkersville Fire Co, Walkersville, MD, rt 15 to rt 26 to rt 194
Frederick Amateur Radio Club, PO Box 1260, Frederick, MD 21702
Talk-In 146.52, 147.06+, 448.425-

July 10, 1994:

Maryland Hamfest, 8AM-?, tailgating opens at 6AM
Timonium Fairgrounds, York Rd, I-695 to I-83 to Timonium Rd
BRATS, PO BOx 5915, Baltimore, MD 21208
VE Exams 10AM, Pre-registration required
Talk-In 147.03+, 224.96-

July 16, 1994:

Red Rose Repeater Assn, 9AM-3PM $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $20 tables
McCaskey High School, Reservoir & N Franklin Streets, Lancaster, PA
Red Rose Repeater Assn, PO Box 8316, Lancaster, PA 17604
Talk-In 147.015+

August 7, 1994:

Southern Patuxent Hamfest, 7AM-2PM, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $25 tables
Prince George County Equestrian Center, Upper Marlboro, MD
Rt 301/ Rt 4, exit 11-A (Rt 4 Pennsylvania Ave) from DC Beltway I-495
Contact: Southern Patuxent ARC, PO Box 399, St Leonard, MD 20685
(410) 586-2177
Talk-In 147.15

Hamfest 94, 8AM-?, $5 adm, $3 tailgating
Bucks County Drive In Theater, rt 611, 6mi N of Pa Turnpike exit 27
Mid Atlantic Radio Club, PO Box 352, Villanova, PA 19085
Talk-In 147.06, 145.13

August 14, 1994:

SARA Carroll County Hamfest, 8AM-?, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $8 tables
Carroll County Ag Center, Smith Ave, Westminster, MD
Contact: Alan Parker, KS3L, (410) 859-1475
SARA Hamfest, 607 Brentwood Rd, Linthicum, MD 21090
Talk-In 146.52, 224.68, 224.64

Hamfest & Computerfest, 8AM-?, $4 adm, $7 tailgating, $25 tables
Career Institute of Technology, Easton, PA
Delaware-Lehigh ARC, RR 4 Greystone Bldg, Nazareth, PA 18064-9211
(610) 820-9110

Talk-In 146.70

September 9 & 10, 1994:

Queen Wilhelmina State Park, Mena, Arkansas. $2 park entrance fee, $5 adm.
Contact Gerald Wallis, N5KKD, (501) 524-3094

September 17&18, 1994:

Virginia Beach Hamfest $6 adm, $15 tailgating, $30 tables, $125 booths
Virginia BEach Pavillion
Manny Steiner, K4DOR, 3512 Olympia Lane, Virginia Beach, VA 23452
(804) HAM-FEST

September 18,1994

South Jersey Radio Assn, 8AM-3PM, $5 admission, $5 tailgating
Pennsauken High School Parking Lot, near US rt 130 / NJ rt 73
Contact Diane Nafis, N2LCQ, (609) 227-6281, (609) 228-8088
VEC Test Session registration at 9:30 AM
Talk-In 145.290-

October 30, 1994:
Mason Dixon Hamfest 8AM-?, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $15 tables
Carroll County Ag Center, Westminster, MD
Mason Dixon Hamfest, PO Box 763, Hanover, PA 17331
VE exams $5.60, 9AM, reg 8AM, Page Evans NE3P, (717) 359-7610
Talk-In 145.410-

332. Re: How phasing SSB Exciters Work (Was: RF and AF speech processors)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 00:27:38 UTC
From: wayne@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cnwzy2.3z0@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 268749
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

tomb@lsid.hp.com wrote:

>Wayne Covington (wayne@fc.hp.com) wrote:

>: Another interesting case is to start with a conventional elliptic function
>: bandpass response, then proceed to the two networks with flat group delay
>: and 90 degree phase difference, keeping the nice elliptic magnitude response.
>: The finite jw-axis zeros may well wreak havoc -- with the number of poles
>: and zeros (for the same overall tolerances on amplitude and phase errors as
>: you have above) increasing significantly.

>If you look at this a little differently, it's easy to see that the number
>of poles & zeros shouldn't be significantly affected. Come up with a
>pair of filters for quadrature phase that you are happy with for
>amplitude and phase matching. Add the same zeros and/or poles to
>both. Then the amplitude and phase matching will be unchanged. However,
>it should be easier to put the frequency shaping outside the quadrature
>phase network, since it can then be guaranteed to be identical for both
>channels. Leave the quadrature network all-pass; if you wish, shape its
>absolute phase to compensate the frequency-shaping filter. At least, that
>is how I'd approach it if I were constrained to do it analog.

I think the key phrase is "shape its absolute phase to compensate the
frequency-shaping filter." I didn't explain the situation I had in mind
very well. Let me try again.

Suppose the system has been realized with a conventional all-pole bandpass
filter such as Chebychev or Butterworth for the amplitude shaping, followed
by all-pass networks to flatten the system's group delay and get the
90-degree phase difference. The 90-degree phase difference and flatness of
group delay are just within certain tolerances.

Now you decide to improve the amplitude response (better shape factor) by
changing the bandpass filter to the elliptic version, with the same number
of poles but additional jw-axis zeros. You try to readjust the all-pass
networks to restore the flat group delay and the 90-degree phase difference
to within the original tolerances.

My conjecture is that this cannot be done without adding more all-pass
pole-zero pairs. If the group delay is within tolerance, the 90-degree
phase difference isn't, or vice-versa.

Wayne

333. 9k6 mod for Motorola Maxcom 9k6 mod for Motorola Maxcom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 00:46:28 UTC
From: ssharp@VNET.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <19940407.174505.872@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 268750

Can anyone point me in the direct for info on modifying a Motorola
Maxcom 440 UHF rig for 9600 baud packet.

Thanks

Stephen sharp
IBM, Micro Electronics Div.
Burlington, VT Internet ID: ssharp@vnet.ibm.com

334. Re: Conn. Commission: ARRL Discriminates Against Gays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 01:22:23 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cnx2HC.HBy@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 268751

I hope everyone has noticed that I've remained unusually quiet regarding
this topic... I expect a round of thanks from all of you!

73,
Jeff NH6IL

335. Linked Repeater Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 02:23:43 UTC
From: hopken@interaccess.com
Message-ID: <2o2f7g$9lm@mailhost.interaccess.com>
Source record: 268752

Hi. I need to talk with someone who is knowledgeable in the techniques used to link 2 or more repeaters together. Something like the "Mighty 5.25" system in Indianapolis. If you have some knowledge of this sort of thing, please leave me a message (email) and I'll be a little more specific about our needs. This is for a Red Cross communications project.
Tnx for your help...
--
==========
Ken Hopkins WA9WCP | Internet - HOPKEN@interaccess.com
Disaster Team - | AMPRnet - 44.72.1.162
American Red Cross | AX.25 - WA9WCP@W9ZMR.IL.USA

336. Re: [News] NOAA/NWS To Expand Weather R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 03:03:29 UTC
From: wa4vlv@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9404072302591.wa4vlv.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 268753

I concur with Gary's assessment: the problem is stupid Georgians ignoring
the warnings.

337. Re: Hamradio FTP area on World?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 03:05:59 UTC
From: wy1z@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wy1zCnx7A0.37w@netcom.com>
Source record: 268754

In article <940404105830.4964@mar65.mar.ora.fda.gov>,
<ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV> wrote:
>Scott,
> You periodically post this messages announcing this availability,
>and I always get rejected when attempting an FTP session! When/what time
>of day would you suggest to try it? I've only tried while at work. The
>system always tells me they already have 25 FTP connections currently,
>and therefore my attempt is rejected.
>
>Paul
>wb2oyc
>

The posting for World should no longer exist, and the recent repost was
the fault of another network. It is being fixed (I think).

The archives have moved from World over to oak.oakland.edu

The directory structure is still /pub/hamradio

I am sorry for any confusion this may have caused.

Scott

--

```
================================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
| Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio |
================================================================================
```

338. Re: FT-530 DC CONNECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 03:10:43 UTC
From: wy1z@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wy1zCnx7Hv.3L9@netcom.com>
Source record: 268755

In article <2nvpog$5vh@eis.calstate.edu>,
Steven Adams <sadams@eis.calstate.edu> wrote:
>According to the Yaesu manual:
>
>The E-DC-5A connects the EXT DC Jack on top of the transeiver to a car
>lighter socket, to provide operating and battery charging voltage
>from the automobile electrical system or another DC source.
>
>What is "another DC source" mean?? Can this adapter also be used for
>other sources??
>
>Page 14
>The E-DC-5A or another cable with a 3.5-mm coaxial plug that matches the
>EXT DC jack can be used to operate the transeiver from a source capable
>of providing 1.5 amperes at 5.5 to 16 VDC.
>
>Will the FT-530 be OK if I use 16 VDC??
>
>Will there be a power output increase with 16V?
>
>Does anyone out there have an E-DC-5A adapter?
>
>Steve Adams
>sadams@ctp.org

Regarding 'another DC source', how about a regulated 12v power supply at
home?

This is my other DC source, as I do not yet have a car (can't afford one :(

It is how I power my 530 at home, and also how I power my other HTs,
which consist of a Yaesu FT411E 2m, and an ICOM IC-2AT, both with their
respective DC adapters.

Hope this helps.

Scott

--

==
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio
==

339. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 07 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 03:13:04 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404080313.AA24614@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268756
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

07 APRIL, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 07 APRIL, 1994

NOTE: Background x-ray flux levels are less than A1.0. X-ray statistics
given below should not be considered reliable absolute values.
Energetic electrons at > 2 MeV are continuing at very high levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 097, 04/07/94
10.7 FLUX=072.8 90-AVG=097 SSN=000 BKI=5553 3333 BAI=027
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=9.7E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=5565 4334 PAI=036
BOU-DEV=073,075,072,039,033,033,030,025 DEV-AVG=048 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A5.4 @ 1547UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2350UT XRAY-AVG= A2.2
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0905UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1550UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 2345UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55363NT @ 0129UT BOUTF-MIN=55295NT @ 0836UT BOUTF-AVG=55327NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+068,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+135NT@ 1845UT GOES6-MIN=N:-136NT@ 0320UT G6-AVG=+088,+033,-058
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=030,030,025/035,035,030
KFCST=5556 6555 5555 5554 27DAY-AP=037,036 27DAY-KP=5555 4434 4465 5344
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MINSTRM
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 06 APR 94 was 22.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 06 APR 94 are: 5- 5- 6- 6- 5- 5- 4- 4+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 06 APR 94 are: 41 42 70 70 37 36 25 31
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 07 APR is: 2.1E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been unsettled to minor storm.
High latitude stations saw periods of major to severe storm.
Activity is most likely due to a well positioned coronal hole.
Energetic electron fluxes (> 2 MeV) ranged from normal to very
high for the period.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at unsettled to minor storm levels for the next
48 hours, then unsettled to active for the remainder of the
period.

Event probabilities 08 apr-10 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 08 apr-10 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/30/30
Minor Storm 40/35/30
Major-Severe Storm 25/15/15

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/30/30
Minor Storm 35/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 35/20/20

HF propagation conditions were below normal over all
regions. No significant changes have been observed over the
last 24 hours. High and polar latitudes continue to experience
very poor to occasionally near-useless propagation,
particularly on night-crossing circuits. Middle latitudes have
observed fair to occassionally very poor propagation and low
latitudes have seen generally fair propagation. Similar
conditions are expected through 10 April. No significant
improvements are expected until about 11 April when middle and
low latitudes should begin to see some recovery. Higher
latitudes should also begin improving, but at a slower rate.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 07/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
NONE
7699 S09W31 320 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 08 APRIL TO 10 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
7693 N08 196
7692 N18 160

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 07 APRIL, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 07 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 07/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
73 S50W10 S50W10 S28W90 S26W28 326 EXT NEG 033 10830A
74 N50W12 N30W27 N40W38 N60W24 309 EXT POS 011 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep

Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

340. What is a "Following Alternate Element?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 03:35:51 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <2o2jen$1a8@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 268757

My MFJ Curtis keyer module for the 9040 can be modified to produce a "Following Alternate Element." Can someone please explain what this means in comparison to the standard electronic keyer configuration?

Many thanks... andy, k4adl

341. ORBS$098.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 05:09:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.10004.99.0C38A668@drig.com>
Source record: 268758

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-098.O
Orbital Elements 098.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 8, 1994
BID: $ORBS-098.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94093.93015575
Element set: 273
Inclination: 27.1781 deg
RA of node: 334.0078 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6020533
Arg of perigee: 167.5108 deg
Mean anomaly: 219.1680 deg
Mean motion: 2.05877978 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8125
Checksum: 301

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94096.58268703
Element set: 679
Inclination: 97.7904 deg
RA of node: 114.6531 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012422
Arg of perigee: 134.3680 deg
Mean anomaly: 225.8545 deg
Mean motion: 14.69185628 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.27e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 53979
Checksum: 341

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94096.18122248
Element set: 887
Inclination: 82.9274 deg
RA of node: 22.0643 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010248
Arg of perigee: 220.6223 deg
Mean anomaly: 139.4177 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72334834 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 34003
Checksum: 288

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94091.48205291
Element set: 898
Inclination: 57.8647 deg
RA of node: 260.1651 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7210810
Arg of perigee: 338.2200 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.3008 deg
Mean motion: 2.09726624 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.61e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4440
Checksum: 282

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94093.91224327
Element set: 673
Inclination: 99.0286 deg
RA of node: 259.8058 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541198
Arg of perigee: 147.6860 deg
Mean anomaly: 215.8633 deg
Mean motion: 12.83224718 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19460
Checksum: 323

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94096.76922921
Element set: 451
Inclination: 82.9460 deg
RA of node: 195.5516 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0033925
Arg of perigee: 284.0542 deg
Mean anomaly: 75.6843 deg
Mean motion: 13.74537051 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15977
Checksum: 326

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94095.92841184
Element set: 677

Inclination: 82.9188 deg
RA of node: 65.0333 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028619
Arg of perigee: 312.8771 deg
Mean anomaly: 46.9979 deg
Mean motion: 13.74038159 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15872
Checksum: 348

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94089.09349977
Element set: 248
Inclination: 1.5156 deg
RA of node: 104.5135 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2923641
Arg of perigee: 175.5080 deg
Mean anomaly: 188.1427 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202601 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7
Checksum: 273

/EX

342. ORBS$098.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 05:12:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.10005.99.0C38A669@drig.com>
Source record: 268759

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-098.D
Orbital Elements 098.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 8, 1994
BID: $ORBS-098.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94094.18864115
Element set: 978
Inclination: 98.5904 deg
RA of node: 179.9647 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011994
Arg of perigee: 50.9587 deg
Mean anomaly: 309.2663 deg
Mean motion: 14.29834719 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21901
Checksum: 351

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94093.26738149
Element set: 778
Inclination: 98.6001 deg
RA of node: 180.2108 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012270
Arg of perigee: 53.9212 deg
Mean anomaly: 306.3104 deg
Mean motion: 14.29889216 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21889
Checksum: 309

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94093.71879587
Element set: 777
Inclination: 98.5997 deg
RA of node: 180.9543 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012412
Arg of perigee: 51.3730 deg
Mean anomaly: 308.8563 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.30028150 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21897
Checksum: 330

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94094.25256090
Element set: 779
Inclination: 98.6007 deg
RA of node: 181.4888 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013013
Arg of perigee: 50.7174 deg
Mean anomaly: 309.5160 deg
Mean motion: 14.30003284 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21905
Checksum: 288

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94093.74592051
Element set: 777
Inclination: 98.6010 deg
RA of node: 181.2260 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013246
Arg of perigee: 51.9430 deg
Mean anomaly: 308.2937 deg
Mean motion: 14.30098281 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21899
Checksum: 297

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94096.62196308
Element set: 480
Inclination: 98.4392 deg
RA of node: 172.5493 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008170
Arg of perigee: 138.1574 deg
Mean anomaly: 222.0255 deg
Mean motion: 14.36905377 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.04e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14280
Checksum: 303

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94093.90979456
Element set: 374

Inclination: 66.0795 deg
RA of node: 75.4986 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012237
Arg of perigee: 305.4986 deg
Mean anomaly: 54.4889 deg
Mean motion: 12.86285631 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7723
Checksum: 354

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94095.20620110
Element set: 275
Inclination: 98.6598 deg
RA of node: 171.7361 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009638
Arg of perigee: 62.0236 deg
Mean anomaly: 298.1903 deg
Mean motion: 14.27616610 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2727
Checksum: 304

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94094.70192756
Element set: 275
Inclination: 98.6593 deg
RA of node: 171.2616 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010140
Arg of perigee: 64.2606 deg
Mean anomaly: 295.9612 deg
Mean motion: 14.27719595 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2720
Checksum: 312

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94093.74818451
Element set: 278
Inclination: 98.5599 deg
RA of node: 168.3571 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012553
Arg of perigee: 37.4701 deg
Mean anomaly: 322.7354 deg
Mean motion: 14.28044298 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2707
Checksum: 325

/EX

343. ORBS$098.MISC.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 05:17:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.10007.99.0C38A66E@drig.com>
Source record: 268760

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SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-098.M
Orbital Elements 098.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 8, 1994
BID: $ORBS-098.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94093.75201779
Element set: 268
Inclination: 98.6553 deg
RA of node: 170.3360 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011162
Arg of perigee: 53.7559 deg
Mean anomaly: 306.4652 deg
Mean motion: 14.28016008 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2707
Checksum: 298

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94096.79131291
Element set: 558
Inclination: 51.6471 deg
RA of node: 184.1054 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015736
Arg of perigee: 115.6169 deg
Mean anomaly: 244.6451 deg
Mean motion: 15.58521118 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.403e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 46490
Checksum: 306

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94095.90580279
Element set: 464
Inclination: 28.4718 deg
RA of node: 340.2613 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005998
Arg of perigee: 52.7779 deg
Mean anomaly: 307.3363 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.90560134 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.57e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1859
Checksum: 324

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94096.05631878
Element set: 80
Inclination: 28.4631 deg
RA of node: 12.7463 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003574
Arg of perigee: 122.8378 deg
Mean anomaly: 237.2614 deg
Mean motion: 15.40560142 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.016e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4580
Checksum: 273

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94095.89941204
Element set: 500
Inclination: 56.9821 deg
RA of node: 88.7357 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004369
Arg of perigee: 96.0653 deg
Mean anomaly: 264.0883 deg
Mean motion: 14.96441515 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.918e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14011
Checksum: 306

/EX

344. ORBS$098.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 05:20:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.10008.99.0C38A66F@drig.com>
Source record: 268761

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-098.N
2Line Orbital Elements 098.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 8, 1994
BID: $ORBS-098.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94093.93015575 -.00000105 00000-0 10000-3 0 2737
2 14129 27.1781 334.0078 6020533 167.5108 219.1680 2.05877978 81253
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94096.58268703 .00000327 00000-0 63285-4 0 6798
2 14781 97.7904 114.6531 0012422 134.3680 225.8545 14.69185628539790
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94096.18122248 .00000067 00000-0 57349-4 0 8872
2 18129 82.9274 22.0643 0010248 220.6223 139.4177 13.72334834340034
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94091.48205291 -.00000461 00000-0 10000-4 0 8980
2 19216 57.8647 260.1651 7210810 338.2200 2.3008 2.09726624 44409
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94093.91224327 -.00000043 00000-0 -30944-4 0 6734
2 20480 99.0286 259.8058 0541198 147.6860 215.8633 12.83224718194603
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94096.76922921 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 4517
2 21087 82.9460 195.5516 0033925 284.0542 75.6843 13.74537051159776
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94095.92841184 .00000034 00000-0 20820-4 0 6777
2 21089 82.9188 65.0333 0028619 312.8771 46.9979 13.74038159158721
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94089.09349977 -.00000105 00000-0 00000 0 0 2486
2 22654 1.5156 104.5135 2923641 175.5080 188.1427 1.42202601 77
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94094.18864115 .00000063 00000-0 41497-4 0 9785
2 20437 98.5904 179.9647 0011994 50.9587 309.2663 14.29834719219014
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94093.26738149 .00000076 00000-0 46422-4 0 7787
2 20439 98.6001 180.2108 0012270 53.9212 306.3104 14.29889216218893
```

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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94093.71879587 .00000058 00000-0 39572-4 0 7778
2 20440 98.5997 180.9543 0012412 51.3730 308.8563 14.30028150218972
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94094.25256090 .00000049 00000-0 35972-4 0 7799
2 20441 98.6007 181.4888 0013013 50.7174 309.5160 14.30003284219059
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94093.74592051 .00000060 00000-0 40227-4 0 7773
2 20442 98.6010 181.2260 0013246 51.9430 308.2937 14.30098281218993
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94096.62196308 .00000104 00000-0 49862-4 0 4801
2 21575 98.4392 172.5493 0008170 138.1574 222.0255 14.36905377142801
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94093.90979456 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 3742
2 22077 66.0795 75.4986 0012237 305.4986 54.4889 12.86285631 77231
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94095.20620110 .00000048 00000-0 37491-4 0 2754
2 22825 98.6598 171.7361 0009638 62.0236 298.1903 14.27616610 27271
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94094.70192756 .00000052 00000-0 38697-4 0 2753
2 22826 98.6593 171.2616 0010140 64.2606 295.9612 14.27719595 27201
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94093.74818451 .00000059 00000-0 41116-4 0 2788
2 22830 98.5599 168.3571 0012553 37.4701 322.7354 14.28044298 27075
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94096.96691714 .00000104 00000-0 79416-4 0 7745
2 15427 99.0631 146.5985 0016149 62.1791 298.1005 14.13604747480288
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94096.95319952 .00000054 00000-0 41269-4 0 6730
2 16969 98.5122 108.1277 0012929 173.0330 187.1032 14.24877528392460
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94093.66879616 .00000072 00000-0 50427-4 0 2763
2 18820 82.5429 327.8717 0018087 33.1391 327.0888 13.84712948312043
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94089.83574800 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 2727
2 19336 82.5443 19.1260 0018339 97.2779 263.0433 13.16965918272948
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94083.23885812 .00000062 00000-0 58133-4 0 5722
2 19531 99.1670 70.0925 0012545 15.7107 344.4450 14.12969487283226
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94093.77791533 .00000070 00000-0 49481-4 0 2751
2 19851 82.5203 203.2318 0015846 76.3600 283.9325 13.84360581257398
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94096.89802122 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 196
2 20305 82.5496 319.2682 0006914 92.4930 267.6966 13.04406356213600
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94092.98290424 .00000024 00000-0 79036-5 0 7778
2 20670 82.5407 268.1974 0016849 2.5004 357.6234 13.84189785190216
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94096.57359175 -.00000029 00000-0 93257-5 0 9356
```

```
2 20788 98.8347 118.9912 0013640 203.7746 156.2787 14.01311548183679
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94094.25698003 .00000080 00000-0 59029-4 0 7861
2 20826 82.5246 204.7890 0011958 255.0900 104.8936 13.83576540177538
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94093.84087512 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 6843
2 21232 82.5414 222.1406 0013588 17.3282 342.8306 13.16460528141571
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94093.55971056 .00000146 00000-0 84888-4 0 9892
2 21263 98.6259 122.9593 0014150 91.5218 268.7581 14.22387096149927
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94097.16784425 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 6926
2 21655 82.5566 166.8994 0014492 19.2230 340.9434 13.16829137127113
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94093.48854630 .00000015 00000-0 95213-7 0 2868
2 22782 82.5455 265.6275 0023942 74.0584 286.3202 13.83003079 29764
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94093.75201779 .00000076 00000-0 48417-4 0 2685
2 22829 98.6553 170.3360 0011162 53.7559 306.4652 14.28016008 27078
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94096.79131291 .00006403 00000-0 88312-4 0 5585
2 16609 51.6471 184.1054 0015736 115.6169 244.6451 15.58521118464908
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94095.90580279 .00000957 00000-0 80537-4 0 4646
2 20580 28.4718 340.2613 0005998 52.7779 307.3363 14.90560134 18595
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94096.05631878 .00005016 00000-0 11341-3 0 803
2 21225 28.4631 12.7463 0003574 122.8378 237.2614 15.40560142 45801
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94095.89941204 -.00001918 00000-0 -14672-3 0 5006
2 21701 56.9821 88.7357 0004369 96.0653 264.0883 14.96441515140111
/EX
```

345. Re: solar charge controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 05:29:02 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <bote.765782416@access3>
Source record: 268688

ralph.ward@pubcon.com (Ralph Ward) writes:
>anybosy have plans or ideas for a really cheap, simple charge controller
>for solar panels...(charging 12v lead acid cells).

I would think that the diurnal solar cycle would be
a pretty good start. +/- 12 hours of charge and +/- 12 hours
of no charge. This works OK on a very remote receiver
we have powered by two car batteries and a solar array.

>also looking for a good source for amorphous photovolataic panels.....
>thanks

I got a card from a guy at the Timonium, MD hamfest
last week...which I seem to have as quickly misplaced.
Search results negative.

The guy's last name was Howell and he seemed to
know what he was talking about. If someone knows
who this is, please tell Ralph unless I find it
first. Does that make sense?

--

rec.nude: your exit to good living along the Information Toll Road.
finger bote@access.digex.net for PGP key and an operator will help you.
How 'bout them Os!!

346. SB320 Direction Finding in RACES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 05:30:31 UTC
From: enge@enge.almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <2o2q5n$ijs@juniper.almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 268762

A gentle reminder to those who feel outraged about the RACES bulletins :-)

A few years ago, I volunteered to feed the RACES Bulletins into the Internet system. That's the extent of my involvement. I don't write them. The opinions expressed are those of the author and I am just the messenger.

The bulletins originate at the California State RACES Office. You can contact them via amateur packet at the following address:

W6WWW@WA6NWE.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

If you would like their mail address or telephone number, drop me a line and I will see if I can dig it up.

Roy Engehausen, AA4RE
enge@almaden.ibm.com

347. ANARTS RTTY NEWS BULLETIN 803 03/04/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 06:33:35 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <2o2trv$8fb@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 268763
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS NEWS BULLETIN 803 03/04/94

SUNDAY TRANSMISSION FREQUENCIES.
3.545 MHz 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
This broadcast will recommence
April 10th.
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily
those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

Happy Easter to all!

ARRL proposes 219 - 220 MHz band plan

An ad hoc committee created by the Executive Committee of the
ARRL Board has released a draft of their report. The proposed
plan would use the band on a secondary, non-interference basis
specifically for coordinated, high speed digital point-to-
point communication.

The proposal requires that no Amateur station shall cause
interference to maritime mobile, fixed stations or other
mobile licenses operating in the band. All classes of licenses
may use the band. The Amateur operation must cease if harmful
operation is not corrected otherwise.

The maximum symbol rate of 56 KBaud for codes specified in
part 97.309(a) and a maximum of 100 KHz bandwidth for codes
not specified in 97.309(a). The proposal suggests 10 100 KHz
channels starting at Channel A centered on 219.050 MHz up to
Channel J centered on 219.950 MHz.

The stated objective of the band would be for a creation of a
nationwide high speed Amateur radio data link.

reprinted from the RTTY Digital Journal March 1994

Could be something for our amateurs to keep an eye on, not necessarily on the same frequency.

SARTG WW AMTOR contest (cont.)

QSO-points : QSO with own country five (5) points, QSO with other stations in own continent ten (10) points, QSO with other continents fifteen (15) points. In Australia, Canada, Japan and USA each call district will be considered as a separate country.

Multipliers : Each country per the DXCC list will count as one (1) multiplier on each band, including the first contact with Australia, Canada, Japan and the USA. Each call district in Australia, Canada, Japan and USA will count as one (1) additional multiplier on each band.

Scoring : Sum of QSO points x sum of multipliers equals total score.

SWL : Use the same rules for scoring, but based on stations and messages copied.

Awards : To the top station in each class, country and district ment above, if the number of QSOs is reasonable.

Logs : Logs must be received by June 10th 1994 in order to qualify. All logs must contain : Band, date/time UTC, message sent and received, points and multipliers. Use a separate sheet for each band and enclose a summary sheet showing the scoring, class, YOUR CALL, NAME, ADDRESS and a signed declaration that all contest rulwes and regulations for your own license have been observed. In case of multi-operator stations, the calls or names of all operators involved.

Mail logs to :

SARTG Contest Manager
Bo Ohlsson, SM4CMG
Skulsta 1258
S-710 41 Fellingsbro
Sweden

ANARTS April meeting

Please note that, because of Easter, the meeting will be put back a week until Friday 8th April. This is normal practice when the meeting clashes with a public holiday, and the 1st April is Good Friday.

Hope to see some of you there. Time is 7.30 pm and takes place at the QTH of Keith VK2ZZO. For further information contact Col VK2CTD, Jim VK2BQS, or Pat VK2JPA (work 230 3722). Supper supplied.

IPS weekly report
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24 MARCH - 30 MARCH 1994

Issue No 13
Date of issue: 31 March, 1994

INDICES:
Date 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
10cm 093 091 089 088 088 086 086
A 18 12 09 09 09 06 (10 estimated)
T 60 44 61 64 63 61 54

I.P.S. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low 24th-29th March and low on 30th.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) mostly quiet to unsettled, except for active levels from 0900-1800 UT on 24th, and a period of minor storm levels 1500-1800 UT on 25th.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney ranged from near predicted levels to 30 per cent enhanced during the period 24th-29th March. Equipment failure prevented observation on 30th. Severe Spread F prevented foF2 determination at times on 26th, and Spread F was also observed on 28th-29th March.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (31 MARCH - 7 APRIL)

SOLAR: Very low to low.

GEOMAGNETIC: Quiet to unsettled then coronal hole-induced active to minor storm levels are expected to start 3 April.

IONOSPHERIC enhanced 10 - 15 per cent then depressions up to 20 per cent from predicted monthly values are expected after 3 April.
Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 25 MAR 94

VK2SG RTTY DXNOTES FOR WEEKENDING 25 MARCH 1994 (BID RTDX0325)

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM 9X5LJ, DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL EUROPE DX CLUSTER NODE DB0SPC, I5FLN, IK5AAX AND THE IK5PWJ PACKETCLUSTER, WB2CJL, W5KSI, ZS5S, AND THE NJ0M NODE

OF THE TWIN CITIES DX PACKETCLUSTER NETWORK. THANKS TO ALL FOR
YOUR HELP.

BANDPASS:
FRIDAY 18
0014-14082 ZP6EM 1201-14087 UT5DX
1343-14082 SU1AH 1444-14081 U8JA
1446-14086 UX0JA 1812-14089 ES7MM
1819-14083 ZD7DP 1929-14084 VP8CIL
2010-14084 TZ6FIC 2129-14085 9I2A QSL DL7VRO
2158-14088 8P6AW 2317-14089 CO2KG

SATURDAY 19
0014-14086 UA0SMF 0155-14085 V31AR
0310-7088 HH2PK 0457-14086 FO5NA
0518-14090 VK2RT 0522-14084 UR0HQ
0540-14086 S53MJ 0541-14085 4X6UO
0543-21083 UN7GY 0546-14083 UR0HQ
0622-14087 ZL2AMI 0803-21083 ZD7DP
0845-21088 9N1AA 1001-21086 UU9JWB
1104-14081 OH0BBF 1106-21081 XU7VK
1137-14083 UN5PR 1137-14085 OH0/SK4BX
1141-21084 5R8DS 1251-21082 ZX2A
1251-14088 XE1/J1QXY 1258-14090 OH2AG
1327-21076 YB0ASI 1327-14081 GW5NF
1353-14087 UZ9CWA 1405-21081 HH2PK
1444-21084 A45ZW 1602-21077 S50C
1745-14088 EL0AB 1748-21089 ZP5JCY
1749-21086 7P8SR 1813-21083 ZP5ALI
1924-14088 FG5FI 1931-14081 PI4COM
1935-7040 4X6UO 1945-14090 SV2BFN
1957-14083 CP1FF 2009-14085 PJ9JT
2042-14084 CX3ABE 2058-14077 HP1AC
2107-14086 LU9DBK 2201-14093 HH2PK
2305-7040 HH2PK

SUNDAY 20
0033-7089 WP4Q 0454-3608 HH2PK
0536-7036 4N7M 0604-14086 S92ZM
0611-21092 JN2UJA/1 0746-21086 RU0L
0752-21086 OD5PL 0758-21092 V85PB
0807-21087 UY2LW 0810-21084 ZL3GQ
0812-21085 5R8DS 1001-21088 9K2USA
1113-21082 ZX2A 1121-14085 HH2PK
1218-14087 HP1AC 1227-21088 TZ6FIC
1424-14090 V85GA 1320-21084 4X6UO
1428-14088 HI8BG 1432-21088 KP2N
1514-14081 OH0BBF 1514-21080 ZP5FGS
1528-21089 KP4CKY 1547-21078 S50C
1615-14087 4N7M 1710-21082 GW3YDX
1838-7040 ZA1MH 2346-14080 UA0SMF

MONDAY 21
0005-14085 S92ZM 0053-14081 9I2Z
0055-14080 FG5FI 2122-14092 S57A
2245-14089 S92ZM

TUESDAY 22
1654-14086 LZ1DB 1758-21085 ZS1CI
1822-21085 ZD7DP 2339-14083 CX7BF

WEDNESDAY 23
NO REPORTS

THURSDAY 24
NO REPORTS

NOTES OF INTEREST:

EUROPA - LOOK FOR JACQUES, FR5ZU/E BETWEEN 28 MARCH AND 25 APRIL.
QSL TO VE2NW.

FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN, SEND YOUR BANDPASS AMD NOTES OF INTEREST
TO LUCIANO, I5FLN AT 9X5LJ.#KGL.RWA.AF, OR AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF.

73 AND GOOD HUNTING DE JULES W2JGR AT W2TKU.#SRQFL.FL.USA.NA.

(VIA HF AMTOR)

Coming events
1994
April 8th ANARTS meeting

16th-17th SARTG WW AMTOR Contest

23rd-24th 1ST WW SPDX RTTY Contest

Paper for Teleprinters

Please, PLEASE, does anyone want some teleprinter paper, I
have boxes of it. It is triplex paper (three sheets of paper,
two sheets of carbon paper), you can have it for the cost of
freight (you pay the freight). This paper will work in any
pressure machine, or even typewriters, no good for tractor
machines. When you unroll it you finish up with three rolls of
paper and two rolls of carbon paper. The paper you can use,
the carbon -- well you can give it to the children to mess up
the house. Don't worry about the amount you want, I have
enough.

Contact Syd VK2SG, phone 02-631 2576 or ok in the call book.

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065
Australia, for such matters as membership and general
enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the
President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60
Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2RWI

Email address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl@conmusic.pitt.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast footprint area. We know we reach ZL and many South Pacific islands. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

FOOTNOTE: VK2BQS uses VK2DAA as home BBS during the continued absence of VK2RWI. Messages routed via DAA c/o VK2BQS will eventually reach other members of ANARTS.

That concludes ANARTS NEWS803 03/04/94.

INSERTED BY VK2BQS (Jim) Vice-President A.N.A.R.T.S.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

348. Re: Multiple radios, single antenna...possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 06:44:34 UTC
From: ee_hflo@dma039.ust.hk
Message-ID: <1994Apr8.064434.23889@uxmail.ust.hk>
Source record: 268764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc

John Russell Woodman (jrw@cyberspace.com) wrote:
: I have a situation where I have three CB radios, only two of which I use
: with any regularity, that I would like to connect to the same antenna. I
: know that this will not affect receive capabilities except in the case of
: some nominal line loss, but is it acceptable to keep the radios hooked in
: tandem like this for transmitting? Are there antenna switchers that can
: handle this sort of arrangement if keeping both radios online at the same
: time will cause problems? Any information I can get on this would be
: helpful since more than a few people in my area are interested in doing
: the same sort of thing.

If the channels in your radio are fixed you can use a duplexer to
connect your radios together. However the channels are closed together,you
should use big cavity filter.

Michael Lo

349. WANTED: Globe King 500A or 500B transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 10:57:21 UTC
From: am576@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Cnxt3L.9L9@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 268765

Looking for a Globe King 500A or 500B transmitter. Must be in very good condition. No dents, scratches, or holes. Please respond via E-Mail. Thanks.

Joe
K2VXV
--

350. WANTED: Shure 55S Microphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 10:59:27 UTC
From: am576@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Cnxt74.9r5@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 268766

Looking for a Shure 55S dynamic microphone. Must work and be in
very good condition. Please reply via E-Mail. Thanks.

Joe
K2VXV
--

351. RE: 73

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 11:59:18 UTC
From: woodj@apollo.robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <1994Apr8.115918.1@apollo.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 268767

In article <CnqrBM.940@world.std.com>,
drt@world.std.com (David R Tucker) writes in part:
.
.
.
> We're not going to wipe this one out. Let's focus instead on that
> "royal we", which makes far less sense and sounds really stupid. Or
> something. Code wars. Anything.

Can anyone tell me when GHz changed pronunciation from "jiga-" to "giga-". The oldest non-techincal publication I can find that gives the "new" pronunciation is a late-sixtes World Book dictionary. The only technical publications I can find that include a pronunciation are published by Howard Sams. None of the Howard Sams pubs have "giga-" as an alternate. Since I don't use gig as an abbreviation for GHz, does this mean I'm too old fashioned or stubborn? I have broken down and used meg for MHz and Mohm. Maybe I'm a hypocrite?:(

Jim, KA4GHX

352. source for baycom terminal pgm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 12:08:18 UTC
From: cervinka@kinf.fme.vutbr.cz
Message-ID: <cervinka.1.2DA54932@kinf.fme.vutbr.cz>
Source record: 268768

I search any source code of any terminal program for packet radio
with baycom modem on serial port. Please help.

Thank you and 73 de Peter!!

353. Re: EME Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 12:14:39 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994Apr8.121439.29412@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 268769

In article <9404071257.AA13047@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>, rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV (Robert Carpenter) writes:
|> In response to the recent request for leads to PC programs helpful to EME
|> operators, may I suggest "SKYMOON" by W5HN. While I don't operate EME, I've
|> seen Dave use it a few times and it looks very nice. The fact that W5HN has
|> the first DXCC on 144 MHz shows it con't be TOO bad.
|> 73 de Bob w3otc@amsat.org

Don't you mean W5UN has DXCC on 144 MHz?

Mike

354. Re: Operation of Ham radios on planes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 13:13:49 UTC
From: scott migaldi <scottm@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <765810997-0-10226@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 268770

I heard that the Russian plane that crashed in Siberia was a result of the pilot's kid using a two meter HT. ;-)

The above message was sarcasm. This notice has been posted for the humor impaired.

_____
The opinions in this post are mine and my cat's, not my employer's.
scottm@csg.mot.com (Scott F. Migaldi)

355. Re: Operation of Ham radios on planes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 14:18:08 UTC
From: phillips@eso.mc.xerox.COM
Message-ID: <9404081418.AA24632@zombi.eso.mc.xerox.com>
Source record: 268771

>Pete WB0FEW writes:
>PS. Cellular phones are illegal to use in the air by FCC
>regulation. There are NO exceptions to that rule in the USA.

I did not know that. Why are they verbotten? Is it because they could span several cells and thereby avoid toll charges, or is there a problem caused by their operation?

=Mark=
n2rpz@eso.mc.xerox.com

356. GB2ATG (April 1994)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 14:29:00 UTC
From: IKENDALL@UNIVERSITY-OF-HUMBERSIDE.AC.UK
Message-ID: <94Apr8.083308-0600.18447-1@scapa.cs.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 268772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.info

BARTG * GB2ATG * NEWS * BARTG * NEWS * GB2ATG * BARTG
This is the - British Amateur Radio Teledata Group - News Broadcast Service
for all Amateurs and Short Wave Listeners interested in RTTY Amtor, Pactor
and Packet Radio.

This news is broadcast during the first full week commencing Monday each
month, to the following schedule..

Evening transmissions at 1930 GMT. on 3.584 MHz. Mark. +/- for QRM.
RTTY on Monday-AFSK, Wednesday-AFSK and Friday-FSK
Pactor-FEC on Tuesday.
Amtor-FEC on Thursday and Saturday.

Morning transmission at 1000 GMT. on 7.041 MHz. Mark. +/- for QRM.
RTTY on Sunday-AFSK.

An edited version of this bulletin is available on the Packet network as a
BARTG at GBR. file thanks to: Andy (G3ZYP) at GB7MXM.#36.GBR.EU.

It is also posted on the "INTERNET" system via the INFO-HAMS list on UCSD.EDU.
thanks to Iain (G6ARO) who is available on the "JANET" network as
Iain@HUMBER.AC.UK

News for April 1994. Bulletin No. 016. (all times are GMT).

BARTG Information.
British summer time started on Sunday March 27th but remember the BARTG VHF
RTTY contest starts at 1000 GMT on Sunday 10th April. Eleven o'clock wrist
watch time.

RTTY DX Activity.
3.5 MHz.
OH0/SK4BX 0300, K1IU 0400, ES7FU 0600, GI4SRQ 1830, EI3GZ 2030,
9H1EL and UZ9CWA 2100, RA2FB, OM3CPS and UN5PR 2200, YO3FRI 2300.

14 MHZ.
V5JC 0030, VK3DLL, 4Z85TA and WL7EF 0730, ZL3AFT 0800, T30CC 1000,
9N1AA 1030, YI1AL and OD5SK 1130, HK0DPA 1300, 4Z4TL 1330,
A45XC 1400, 9K2USA and 9M2MW 1500, OH0/SK4BX 1530. ZS6BOK 1700,
9K2OZ 1800, FH/DJ2BW 1830, S92ZM and PJ9JT 1900, A22BW 1930,
9I2Z and J88BS 2000, CO2KG 2030,

21 MHz.
A71CW and FR5ZU 1400, FH/DJ2BW 1430, J28JJ 1530, 5Z4FM 1600,
KG4CB 1700, ZD7DP 1900,

Pactor DX:
21 MHz.
VS6FN 1230,

QSL Information.
KG4CB via WD9APE. J28JJ via F6HGO. T30CC via JR2KDN.
YI1AL at P.O. BOX 140, Swelish, Jordan. FR5ZU via VE2NW.
4Z85TA via 4X6LM. J88BS via WA4WIP. 9I2Z via DL7VRO.
FH/DJ2BW to home call. 9K2USA via K8EFS. OD5SK via KB5RA.

Contests.
The Alessandro Volta RTTY DX contest starts 1200 Saturday May 14th until 1200 Sunday may 15 (always the second full week-end in May). All 5 HF bands from 80 through 10 metres.

Classes:
A1 - Simgle operator all bands.
A2/XX - Single operator single band (XX= 10, 15, 20, 40, 80)
B - Multi-operator, single transmitter (list names and
callsigns of all operators).
C - S.W.L.

Exchange message:
To consist of - RST - QSO serial number - your CQ Zone number.

Contacts:
Stations can be worked only once for each band. Additional contacts may be made with the same station if a different band is used.

Scoring:
All two way RTTY contacts will score in accordance with the exchange points table. Contacts between stations within the same country will not be valid. e.g.: A W2 station can work a W1, W3, W4 etc., but not W2. Contacts made outside one's own continent on 3.5 or 28 MHz are worth double points.

Multipliers:
A multiplier of 1 is given for each country contacted. The same country may be claimed again if a different band is used. An additional multiplier is given for each intercontinental country worked on at least 4 bands. A contact with a station which would count as a multiplier will only be valid if the station appears in at least 4 other logs, or a contest log is received from that station.

Countries:
ARRL country list plus each call area in Australia, Canada and the U.S.A. will be counted as a separate country.
Do not count the general country multiplier (VE-VK-W); count each call-area (VE1..0, VK1..0, W1..0).

Scoring:
Total exchange points multiplied by the total number of multipliers multiplied by the total number of QSO's.
(Points X Multipliers X QSO's = final score).

SWL:
The same scoring rules will apply but be based on stations and messages copied.

Awards:
A special trophy will be awarded to the top stations in each class.
In addition a certificate with a special sticker to all entrants.

Log and Scoring sheets:
Use one log per band. Logs must contain: Band, Date, Time GMT, Callsign of station worked, Message sent, Message received, Points and multipliers. A summary score sheet is required with a list of multipliers worked in each band. Comments will also be very much appreciated.
Logs must be received by 31st July 1994 to qualify. Send logs to:
I2DMI - Francesco di Michele - P.O. Box 55 - 22063 Cantu, Italy.
Copies of the rules and scoring table are available from the editor.
Please enclose a SASE.

Notes of interest.
HK0DPA is Hector on San Andres Isl.
Minoru JA3MNP is expected to return to Mount Athos in April and return the RTTY equipment following repairs in Japan. We should then see SV2ASP/A or a similar call return to the HF screen. An earlier report suggested Doc JA3PFZ had been invited to visit Mount Athos as a guest operator with the intention of working Europe on RTTY. KYFC.

BARTG caters for all DATA interests with information-components-kits -ready built units and software from experts. Members receive a 120 page quarterly journal devoted to data modes. Beginners guides for most data modes are available. The group sponsors HF and VHF RTTY contests, administers its own DX and members award scheme and runs an annual rally.

This copy of BARTG News is posted by Iain Kendall (G6ARO) who can be contacted via Internet e-mail at.. iain@humber.ac.uk Items for inclusion in the broadcast may also be mailed to this address, as well as any queries regarding membership or services offered by BARTG.

GB2ATG editor (for Alessandro Volta RTTY DX contest rules and scoring table)
Bob Canning (G0ARF) QTHR. Telephone - 0544 388350.
Amtor/Pactor mail at GB7SCA. Amtor mail at GB7SIG.

Copy of the news as distributed by G0ARF 940329.

357. A Book on Amateur Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 14:34:48 UTC
From: G.Joly@cs.ucl.ac.uk
Message-ID: <3761@ucl-cs.uucp>
Source record: 268773

ftp://mrcnext.cso.uiuc.edu/pub/etext/etext93/

-rw-r--r-- 1 incoming incoming 199497 Jan 30 19:02 radio10a.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 hart wheel 84625 Jan 30 19:11 radio10a.zip

"The Dawn of Amateur Radio in the U.K. and Greece"

by Norman F. Joly, G3FNJ.

The publsihed version is availble from the author. Address on request.

73's
G6DFY

Gordon Joly Phone +44 71 380 7934 FAX +44 71 387 1397
Email: G.Joly@cs.ucl.ac.uk UUCP: ...!{uunet,uknet}!ucl-cs!G.Joly
Comp Sci, University College, London, Gower Street, LONDON WC1E 6BT
XXX YYY WWW & http://www.cs.ucl.ac.uk/mice/gjoly.html & WWW YYY XXX

358. Re: What is a "Following Alternate Element?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 15:08:37 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cny4qD.D6n@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 268774

Andrew M. Cohn (andy@clark.net) wrote:
: My MFJ Curtis keyer module for the 9040 can be modified to produce a
: "Following Alternate Element." Can someone please explain what this means
: in comparison to the standard electronic keyer configuration?

: Many thanks... andy, k4adl

you send a dit, it sends a dah, you send a ....

359. Andorra & San Marino

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 15:09:37 UTC
From: jmhertz@zig.inria.fr
Message-ID: <2o3s3h$3pt@sophia.inria.fr>
Source record: 268775

I'd like to know whether the CEPT Recommendation
T/R 61-01 is also applied in Andorra and San Marino,
i.e. am I with a German license allowed to operate
a ham radio transceiver from one of these two countries
without other formalities as it is the case e.g. in
France or Italy?
vy 73 de F/DG0LFH
Jan-Martin

360. Re: 6 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 15:23:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr8.152302.11864@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268776

In article <060494b2206@bobsbox.rent.com> djk@bobsbox.rent.com (David Klippel) writes:
>I'm interested in trying out 6 meters but have a limited budget. Does anyone
>know of a way to easily use an IC-725 or IC-W2A to try the band out?
>Preferrably with low risk of ruining the radio.

You could build a high level transverter using *tubes*. There are
designs in old Handbooks. Otherwise you're going to have to build
a power attenuator to get the 725 output down to a level where it
can drive available solid state transverters. (The 735 has transverter
jacks, one of the reasons I chose it.)

I've seen downconverting designs for 6 meters that used a 2 meter
multimode rig as the driver in some of the European manuals. That's
a viable approach for *FM* with your W2A. But you probably really
want SSB capability on 6.

Let me suggest that you start small. Build a receiving converter
for 6 meters and listen for a while. If you like what you hear,
then build a transmitting converter too.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

361. baud and Byte/s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 15:31:34 UTC
From: jmhertz@zig.inria.fr
Message-ID: <2o3tcm$62p@sophia.inria.fr>
Source record: 268777

I'm not a "packeteer", so excuse my lack of knowledge:
Which relation exists between the units mentioned above?
Is there a factor saying how many Byte/s make one baud
or vice versa?
73 de F/DG0LFH
Jan-Martin

362. WWV/H's Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 15:32:22 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cny5tz.4A3@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 268678

Someone was kind enought to provide a copy of the (old) NBS information pamphlet. It was very interesting, but I found the following a bit suprising:

> 1b. Antennas and Modulation
> The broadcasts on 5, 10, and 15 MHz from WWVH are from phased
>vertical half-wave dipole arrays. They are designed and oriented
>to radiate a cardioid pattern directing maximum gain in a westerly
>direction. The 2.5 MHz antenna at WWVH and all antennas at WWV are
>half-wave dipoles that radiate omnidirectional patterns.

For such an an elaborate installation and because of the vital service they provide I would have expected NBS to use antennas more sophisticated than dipoles; there certainly are antennas with more gain which would give the same radiation patterns.

Gary? Al?

Jeff NH6IL

363. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 16:13:00 UTC
From: GXP5@ATSDHS2.EM.CDC.GOV
Message-ID: <2DA50583@router.em.cdc.gov>
Source record: 268679

```
Discuss VHF packet and releated activities...
```

364. ARLD019 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 16:18:21 UTC
From: owner-w1aw-list@NETCOM.COM
Message-ID: <$arld019.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268680
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD019
ARLD019 DX news

ZCZC AE17
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 19 ARLD019
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 7, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD019
ARLD019 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Patrick, F6BLQ/TU5DX, Emir, 9A2NR, Bob, N4CD, Chod, VP2ML, the DX Bulletin, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and Contest Corral from the pages of QST. Thanks.

RWANDA. Paul, F6EXV, plans to continue on as 9X5DX until the end of May. Check 18140 kHz between 1630 and 1700z. He requests all to please avoid making duplicate QSOs. QSL via F2VX.

IRAQ. YI9CW gets on 14006 kHz at 1745z, 18075 kHz between 1400 and 1600z, and 24900 kHz at around 1345z. QSL via SP5AUC.

NIGERIA. Patrick, TU5DX, has left the Ivory Coast and is now in the Lagos area. Here are some recent spots for 5N. Sam, 5N6ZHM, on 14235 kHz at 2239z. QSL via WA5TUD. 5N1MRE on 14207 kHz at 2116z. George, 5N8LRG on 14347 kHz at 2318z. Paolo, 5N8NDP, on 14347 kHz at 2313z. QSL via IK5JAN.

KERGUELEN ISLAND. Pierre, FT5XJ, was heard this past weekend for over an hour on 14288 kHz starting around 0315z. QSL via F5NLL.

ETHIOPIA. Cards for the 9F2CW/A operation of Rudi, DK7PE, from Asmara will be accepted for Ethiopia credit. Although the operation was from the same hotel as the 9ER1TA/TB operation, licensing was from the Transitional Government of Ethiopia. All other operations from Asmara since 1991 have been licensed by the Provisional Government of Eritrea.

MONACO. A two-day, CW only operation by Luc, I1YRL, will start at 1100z April 9. QSL via I1YRL.

ITU HQ GENEVA. Luc gets around. I1YRL will be operating ITU Hq station 4U1ITU during the next few weeks. Prefix hunters note that the call 4U9ITU will be used during April. QSL via I1YRL.

BERMUDA. Fred, K1EFI, will sign /VP9 May 12 through 20, with most efforts concentrated on 80 through 10 meter CW. QSL via K1EFI.

ANGUILLA. Listen for KB8WC, N8LXS and KO8O to sign VP2EOH April 18, 19 and 20. QSL via K8BL.

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS. The VP2EOH crew will sign V47WC from Nevis on SSB and V47XS on CW April 22 through 27. 40 meter CW will get special attention. QSL V47WC via KB8WC, and V47XS via N8LXS.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO. Newly licensed 9Y4TSB has been heard on 21360 kHz between 2000 and 2100z. QSL to Trueman Braithwaite, Bon Accord, Tobago, West Indies.

ON A SOMBER NOTE. Eva, PY2PE, a well known friend of the DX community became a Silent Key on April 1.

QSL NOTES. Emir, 9A2NR, is handling cards for Zaim, T99Z. Cards for VP2E/N4CD and VP2E/N2TPH should go via the the 1992 CBA of N4CD. TU5DX logs for October 1992 to February 1994 are in the hands of QSL Manager F6ELE.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The Japan International DX Contest for CW, sponsored by Five Nine Magazine, is a 24 hour event starting at 2300z April 9 for 20, 15 and 10 meters. Japanese stations will exchange RST and prefecture number, typically 01 through 50. All others exchange RST and CQ zone. For more info check page 127 of January QST.

The MARAC County Hunters SSB Contest, sponsored by the Mobile AR Awards Club, runs from 0000z April 9 to 2400z April 10. Stateside stations exchange signal report, county and state. All others send Province or DXCC country instead of state. Further details appear on page 119 of March QST.
NNNN
/EX

365. Re: Checks, as in $$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 16:20:03 UTC
From: ruthy@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <2o407j$p4f@meaddata.meaddata.com>
Source record: 268725

In article <2np47d$ps5@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
|> You know how all of these companies are willing to print your checks for you?
|> I wonder if the ARRL has any kind of similar "HAM RADIO CHECK" printing
|> service?
|>
|> And if not, why not?
|>
Maybe I'm not getting the point of this the way you intended, Scott, but why would they? The ARRL is a service organization...perhaps your idea would be best addressed by the numerous printers that do QSL printing. You are aware that check paper is usually a different type/quality. If it is a profitable idea, I'm sure someone will take the lead.

Ruthann - WD8BMK

|> Scott NF3I
|>
|> --
|> 73, _________ _________ The
|> \ / Long Original
|> Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
|> WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

366. Re: 6m Equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 16:41:08 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2o41f4$lb5@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 268681

In article <765648032.AA04784@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Dave.Hockaday%f160.n151.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (Dave Hockaday) writes:
>PR>If you have an HF rig, check out Ten Tec's new 6 meter transverter kit
>PR>for $99!
>PR>73 paul wb8zjl
>
>Paul, is there transverter a kit or a finished product?? Do you know the
>IF (28 mhz maybe??)...Hmmm....I wonder about it's application on other
^^^^^^^^

I just talked to Ten Tec - its "20 meters".

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM Kenman@iastate.edu PH: 515.294.8996
126 Soil Tilth Bldg., Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

367. Re: 6m Equipment/T-T XVTR KIT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 16:52:51 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <1994Apr8.165251.52811@yuma>
Source record: 268682

In article <765648032.AA04784@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Dave.Hockaday%f160.n151.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (Dave Hockaday) writes:
>PR>If you have an HF rig, check out Ten Tec's new 6 meter transverter kit
>PR>for $99!
>PR>73 paul wb8zjl
>Paul, is there transverter a kit or a finished product?? Do you know the
>IF (28 mhz maybe??)...Hmmm....I wonder about it's application on other
>rigs, like the uniden 2510's and such (or converted SSB CB rigs for
>that matter...). Very interested, tell me more...:-). 73 de WB4IUY

It's a kit, the IF is 14 MHz. (from a phone call to Ten-Tec.)
Galen, KF0YJ

368. Re: 6m Equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 16:56:45 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2o42cd$7q9@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 268683

Dave Hockaday (Dave.Hockaday%f160.n151.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us) wrote:
: PR>If you have an HF rig, check out Ten Tec's new 6 meter transverter kit
: PR>for $99!
: PR>73 paul wb8zjl

: Paul, is there transverter a kit or a finished product??

Gee Dave... read the first line again. The assembled version is $159.

The IF is 14 MHz.

I hope to get one at Dayton if Ten Tec brings any.

73 paul wb8zjl

369. Re: University of Florida, Gainesville

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 17:01:23 UTC
From: henryf@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2o42l3$3uc@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 268684

I was in Gainesville last Monday. It is a nice clean college town and a great place to party. The beach is about 1.5 hrs away in St. Augustine. The summer wx in this part of the world is brutal. July and August highs are typically in the mid-90's with humidities to match. Still, there are worse places to spend a summer. Just be prepared for the humidity.

By the way, why would anyone want to spend the summer as a Gator when everyone knows the world revolves around the Seminoles at FSU??

I did not have a 2M rig with me so I can't tell you about activity in Gainesville.

Enjoy the summer and look me up when you come through.

73 's es
see ya'

de N5HF

370. We wish you best 73's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 17:03:16 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2o42ok$8j1@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 268685

hahahahaha

Heard on the repeater, "You are full scale but really noisy."

=paul= wb8zjl

371. Re: Checks, as in $$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 17:08:21 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Apr8130821@medea.bbn.com>
Source record: 268686

In article <2o407j$p4f@meaddata.meaddata.com> ruthy@meaddata.com (RuthAnn Todd) writes:
|> I wonder if the ARRL has any kind of similar "HAM RADIO CHECK" printing
|> service?
|>
|> And if not, why not?
|>

[You should try to remember to trim your lines to 78 or fewer
characters instead of posting the following as a single line:]

Maybe I'm not getting the point of this the way you intended, Scott,
but why would they? The ARRL is a service organization...perhaps your
idea would be best addressed by the numerous printers that do QSL
printing. You are aware that check paper is usually a different
type/quality. If it is a profitable idea, I'm sure someone will take
the lead.

If I get what you're asking, check the catalogs of Current Inc. and
Checks In The Mail, both of whom do mail order check printing. It is
likely that they have at least an ARRL logo or some other ham radio
insignia they can imprint on checks, and they'll both take artwork
from you and do a custom job.

Or did the original poster mean something else?

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Roxanne Kowalski

372. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 09 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 17:09:56 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404081710.AA27280@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
April 08 to April 17, 1994

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

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Can your HF propagation software draw globally contoured "weather-type"
maps of maximum usable frequencies, show you the position of the auroral
zones, produce broadcast coverage maps of signal qualities or
multipathing, ray trace signals through the ionosphere, analyze signal
behavior as it passes through regions of sporadic-E, or compute the
signal quality between any two geographical points? SKYCOM will, and
much much more.

For information regarding the powerful new HF propagation software
for PC computers known as SKYCOM, send an e-mail message to:
"COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu", write to us at the above address, or call
the recorded message at: 403-756-2386 (approx. 3-4 minutes).

---------

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
08| 075 | F P VP VP 05 -40 65| 05 NA NA NA 05 30 45 25|6 40|NV MO HI|
09| 075 | G P VP VP 05 -40 65| 05 NA NA NA 04 30 45 25|5 35|NV MO MO|
10| 075 | G P P P 05 -35 65| 05 NA NA NA 03 25 40 25|5 30|NV MO MO|
11| 080 | G F P P 10 -35 70| 10 NA NA NA 03 25 35 25|5 27|NV LO MO|
12| 080 | G F P P 10 -30 70| 10 NA NA NA 03 20 30 30|4 24|NV LO MO|
13| 080 | G G P P 10 -25 70| 10 NA NA NA 02 20 30 30|4 20|NV NV MO|
14| 080 | G G F F 10 -20 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 15 25 35|4 18|NV NV LO|
15| 085 | G G F F 10 -15 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 10 20 35|3 15|NV NV LO|
16| 085 | G G F F 10 -10 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 10 20 35|3 15|NV LO MO|
17| 085 | G F P P 10 -15 65| 10 NA NA NA 03 20 30 30|4 24|NV LO MO|

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (08 APR - 17 APR)

_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
```

SEVERE STORM									MODERATE
MAJOR STORM	*								LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM |***|**	*	*						LOW
VERY ACTIVE	***	***	***	***	***	**	*			**	NONE
ACTIVE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	**	**	***	NONE
UNSETTLED	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
VERY QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
Geomagnetic Field	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Anomaly
Conditions	Given in 8-hour UT intervals	Intensity
_____

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
76 | J |
72 | J |
68 | J |
65 | J |
61 | J |
57 | JJ J |
53 |JJ JJ J |
49 |JJ JJ J JJ |
46 |JJ JJ J JJ |
42 |JJ JJ M J M JJ M |
38 |JJ M JJ MMJ M JJ M |
34 |JJ MM JJ MMJMMM M JJ MM|
30 |JJMMMM JJ MMJMMM M M MJJMMM|
27 |JJMMMMAA JJ A MMJMMM AM M A MJJMMM|
23 |JJMMMMAA JJ A MMJMMM AM M A MJJMMM|
19 |JJMMMMAA JJ A MMJMMMAAM M A MJJMMM|
15 |JJMMMMAAA A JJ A MMJMMMAAMAMA AAAA MJJMMM|
11 |JJMMMMAAAU AUJJ U UA MMJMMMAAMAMAU AAAAU U MJJMMM|
8 |JJMMMMAAAUU AUJJU U UUUA UMMJMMMAAMAMAUUAAAAUUUU U MJJMMM|
4 |JJMMMMAAAUUUAUJJUQUQUUUUAQQUMMJMMMAAMAMAUUAAAAUUUUQUUQMJJMMM|
0 |JJMMMMAAAUUUAUJJUQUQUUUUAQQUMMJMMMAAMAMAUUAAAAUUUUQUUQMJJMMM|
-------------------------------------------------------------
```

Chart Start Date: Day #038

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-

hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

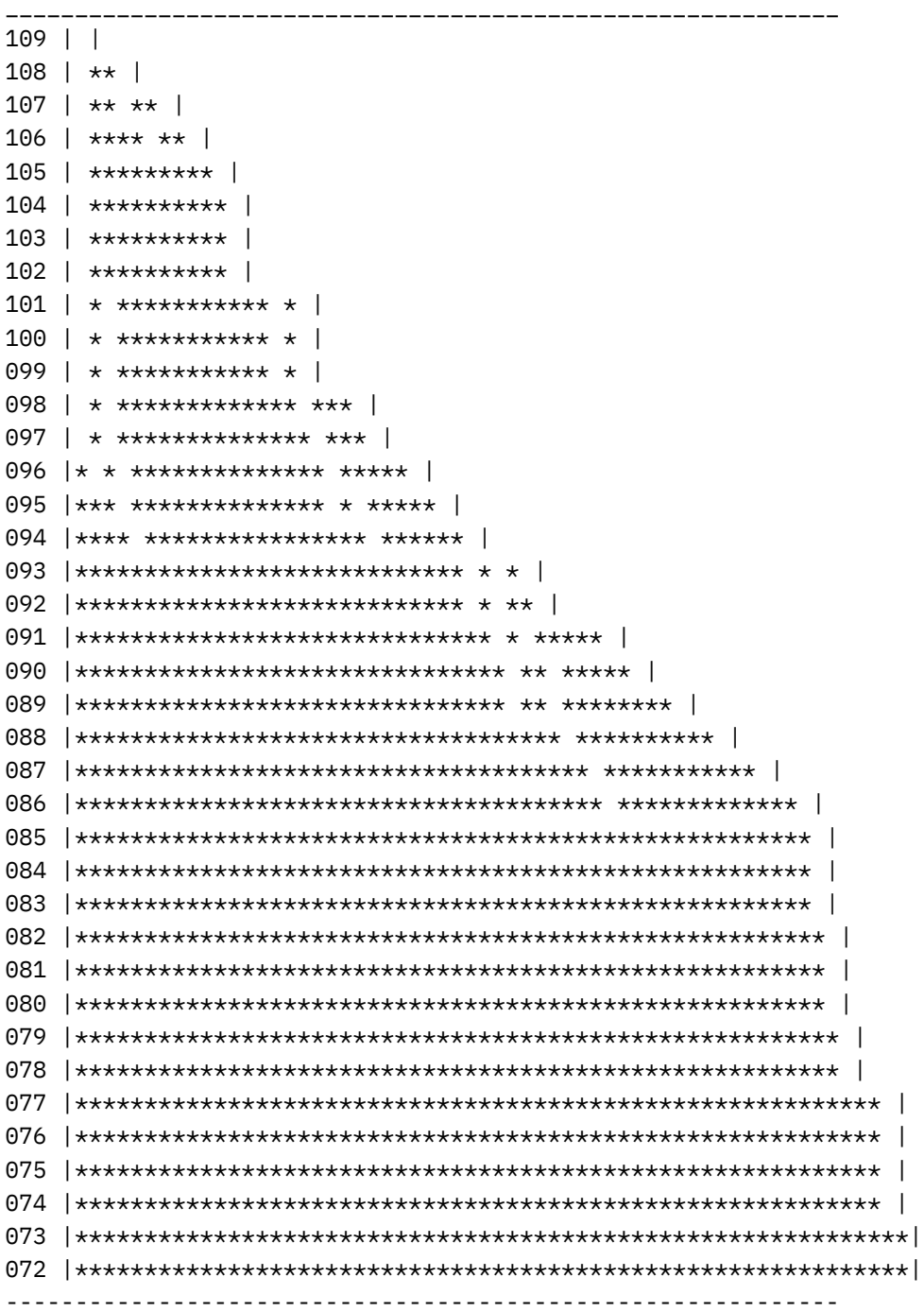
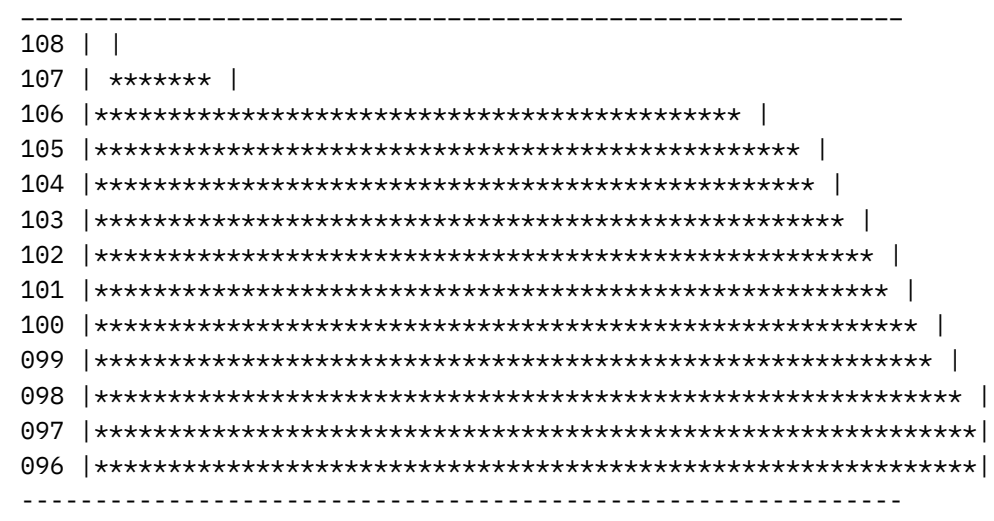


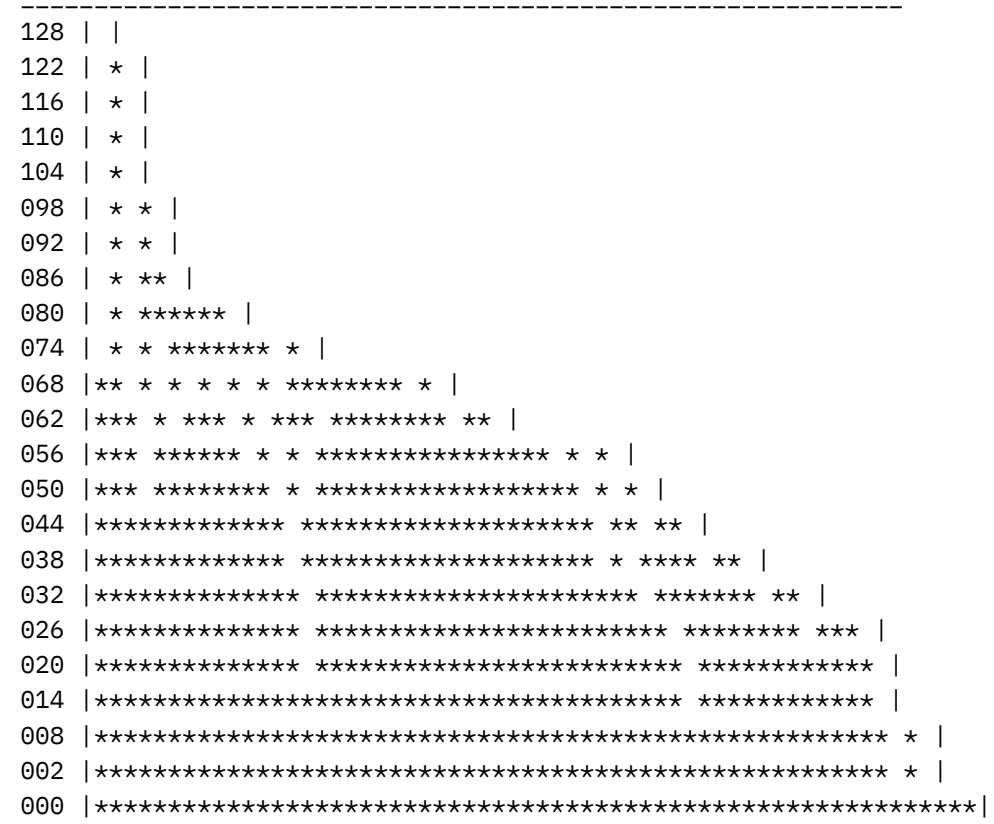
Chart Start: Day #038

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX



NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



```
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #038

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (08 APR - 17 APR)

High Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | * | **| **| **| * |
------- | POOR | * | * | **| **|***|* *|* |* |* | *|
65% | VERY POOR | *|* *|* |* | | | | | |* |
| EXTREMELY POOR |* | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | * | **| **|***|***| **|
LEVEL | FAIR | * | * | * | **|* *|* |* | | |* |
------- | POOR | *|* *|* *|* *|* | | | | | | |
65% | VERY POOR |* | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | * | **| **|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR |* *|* |* | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
```

High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (08 APR - 17 APR)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |* *|* | | | | | * | * | | 40%|*|*|*|*| | | | |*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

MIDDLE LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | | | | * | * | * | * | * | * | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*| | | | |*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
```

```
|__________|_____________________________________| |____________________|

LOW LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ____________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | **| **|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | **| **|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*| | | | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |____________________|

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz
bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX
propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential
DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for
the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (08 APR - 17 APR)

High Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | * | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE |***|***|***|***|***|***|** | * | * |***|
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
------- | MODERATE | * | * | * | * | | | | | |
65% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***| * | * |***| * |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

-----------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
75% | LOW | * | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00b of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

373. Callbook on line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 17:41:53 UTC
From: david@hccw.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr8.094153.112@hccw.com>
Source record: 268689

Is there an online server where I can send EMail containing someones
call sign and have it return their name and address? Kind of like
an online Callbook?
--
David R. Robison Radio : KC7BFI
VP Development Phone : (702) 364-8633
Health Care Computer Works Fax : (702) 364-8633
Las Vegas, NV EMail : david@hccw.com

374. ARRL DX Bulletin #19 - April 7, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 17:54:29 UTC
From: Jim Reisert AD1C <reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com>
Message-ID: <$arld.019@ampr.org>
Source record: 268690
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

ZCZC AE17
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 19 ARLD019
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 7, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD019
ARLD019 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Patrick, F6BLQ/TU5DX, Emir, 9A2NR, Bob, N4CD, Chod, VP2ML, the DX Bulletin, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and Contest Corral from the pages of QST. Thanks.

RWANDA. Paul, F6EXV, plans to continue on as 9X5DX until the end of May. Check 18140 kHz between 1630 and 1700z. He requests all to please avoid making duplicate QSOs. QSL via F2VX.

IRAQ. YI9CW gets on 14006 kHz at 1745z, 18075 kHz between 1400 and 1600z, and 24900 kHz at around 1345z. QSL via SP5AUC.

NIGERIA. Patrick, TU5DX, has left the Ivory Coast and is now in the Lagos area. Here are some recent spots for 5N. Sam, 5N6ZHM, on 14235 kHz at 2239z. QSL via WA5TUD. 5N1MRE on 14207 kHz at 2116z. George, 5N8LRG on 14347 kHz at 2318z. Paolo, 5N8NDP, on 14347 kHz at 2313z. QSL via IK5JAN.

KERGUELEN ISLAND. Pierre, FT5XJ, was heard this past weekend for over an hour on 14288 kHz starting around 0315z. QSL via F5NLL.

ETHIOPIA. Cards for the 9F2CW/A operation of Rudi, DK7PE, from Asmara will be accepted for Ethiopia credit. Although the operation was from the same hotel as the 9ER1TA/TB operation, licensing was from the Transitional Government of Ethiopia. All other operations from Asmara since 1991 have been licensed by the Provisional Government of Eritrea.

MONACO. A two-day, CW only operation by Luc, I1YRL, will start at 1100z April 9. QSL via I1YRL.

ITU HQ GENEVA. Luc gets around. I1YRL will be operating ITU Hq station 4U1ITU during the next few weeks. Prefix hunters note that the call 4U9ITU will be used during April. QSL via I1YRL.

BERMUDA. Fred, K1EFI, will sign /VP9 May 12 through 20, with most efforts concentrated on 80 through 10 meter CW. QSL via K1EFI.

ANGUILLA. Listen for KB8WC, N8LXS and KO8O to sign VP2EOH April 18, 19 and 20. QSL via K8BL.

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS. The VP2EOH crew will sign V47WC from Nevis on SSB and V47XS on CW April 22 through 27. 40 meter CW will get special attention. QSL V47WC via KB8WC, and V47XS via N8LXS.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO. Newly licensed 9Y4TSB has been heard on 21360 kHz between 2000 and 2100z. QSL to Trueman Braithwaite, Bon Accord, Tobago, West Indies.

ON A SOMBER NOTE. Eva, PY2PE, a well known friend of the DX community became a Silent Key on April 1.

QSL NOTES. Emir, 9A2NR, is handling cards for Zaim, T99Z. Cards for VP2E/N4CD and VP2E/N2TPH should go via the the 1992 CBA of N4CD. TU5DX logs for October 1992 to February 1994 are in the hands of QSL Manager F6ELE.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The Japan International DX Contest for CW, sponsored by Five Nine Magazine, is a 24 hour event starting at 2300z April 9 for 20, 15 and 10 meters. Japanese stations will exchange RST and prefecture number, typically 01 through 50. All others exchange RST and CQ zone. For more info check page 127 of January QST.

The MARAC County Hunters SSB Contest, sponsored by the Mobile AR Awards Club, runs from 0000z April 9 to 2400z April 10. Stateside stations exchange signal report, county and state. All others send Province or DXCC country instead of state. Further details appear on page 119 of March QST.
NNNN

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!wrksys.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

375. callsign.cs.buffalo.edu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 18:13:33 UTC
From: LEY@UWSTOUT.EDU
Message-ID: <01HAXK4BHXTU008247@UWSTOUT.EDU>
Source record: 268691

```
Some versions of TELNET handle the "2000" differently than others.

telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
on some systems might be
telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu/port=2000
on others ^^^^^^

Jim, NX9F
ley@uwstout.edu
```

376. Re: [News] NOAA/NWS To Expand Weather Radio Coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 18:22:06 UTC
From: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <2o47ce$slf@acme.gatech.edu>
Source record: 268692

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>radio. And we can put SSC bulletins direct to air as soon as they come in
>thanks to our First Alert computer system. It superposes a storm alert
>symbol automatically on our transmitted picture showing the counties affected
>by the alert, and we can crawl the actual warning text across the screen
>with the click of a mouse.

Speaking also as a person who lives in the area affected by the storms a couple of weeks ago, I found this information extremely useful! It was nice to be able to continue watching the program that was on the air at the time, but still be able to get the relevant storm information without having to listen to some air head weather person blathering on trying to sensationalize the storms into being more than they really were. Just present the needed info and then shut up. :)

Our radar is also sent out full time on local
>cable channels so viewers can watch the storm's progress themselves.

Well, at least for the cable system I am on; it might as well not be there any longer. :-(They used to have WXIA's weather radar on a channel 24 hours a day, along with the audio from the local NOAA station. That was great during thunderstorm season! I could get all the info I needed from one channel.

Now, the morons that run this cable system have the weather radar in a box that is about 1/4 the size it used to be; and on a channel that is shared with ordering information for the Pay Per View channels! The radar 'box' is so small that it is almost useless, even on my 24 inch television.

I've very grateful to WXIA for making their weather radar available to the cable systems, and I've told them so a couple of times over the past few years. I just wish the cable system would have left it alone so it would be more useful than it currently is. :-(

>The problem is the "cry wolf" syndrome. There are so many alerts, we
>often get 10 or 12 a day at the station when there's no really threatening
>*local* weather in evidence, that people begin to ignore the warnings. I
>don't know how to solve that problem. Failure to pass along warnings when in
>fact a tornado does result would be negligence. But the fact is that there
>are too many warnings and too few tornados that strike in a particular
>location. People's immediate concerns are local. When the warnings are
>"cry wolf" for their specific locations too many times, they stop listening.

I agree with Gary here. In the Atlanta area, there are a tremendous number of 'severe weather alerts' issued during the prime spring/summer thunderstorm season. People really do get tired of seeing them and since they are often not affected by these 'warnings', they start to ignore them since they never

seem to be affected by the storms that they are being 'alerted' to in the first place.

>That's because the forcasts they hear on weather radio are so often at
>variance with what they can see out their windows. They don't realize
>that the forcast may be originating thousands of miles away in Kansas
>City. As local broadcasters, we try to give a more local and tailored
>forcast than that. We sometimes succeed.

I quit counting the number of times I look at the "local forcast" on The Weather Channel (tm) and see that it says "partly cloudy", only to turn and look out the window to see it raining so hard that I can't see the street from my living room window. That's not exactly my definition of "partly cloudy" nor do I think it is the NWS's.

I'm not knocking TWC here. I've got a few friends who work there. I'm mearly trying to give supporting examples of not enough >real< *accurate* local weather info... Especially in times of possibly life threatening storms.

--
Monte Freeman -- Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

377. Modem throughput with Analog Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 18:56:40 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Apr8.185640.3382@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 268701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

A question for anyone running an analog V.32bis modem (14,1400 baud)
into an analog cellular phone.

What is the effective baud rate when all is said and done?
Does your file transfer protocol indicate many errors?

I am considering a PCMCIA 14,400 baud modem for my palmtop
that will then connect to my analog cellular phone. I don't
want to waste money on the high speed modem if effective
throughput is 2400 baud or less. Thanks.

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc
\ / N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio
|__*| N9SQB @ WD9ANY.#MKE.WI.USA.NA

378. Re: How phasing SSB Exciters Work (Was: RF and AF speech processors)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 19:25:35 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CnyGMo.7Gp@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 268699
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Wayne Covington (wayne@fc.hp.com) wrote:
: tomb@lsid.hp.com wrote:

: Suppose the system has been realized with a conventional all-pole bandpass
: filter such as Chebychev or Butterworth for the amplitude shaping, followed
: by all-pass networks to flatten the system's group delay and get the
: 90-degree phase difference. The 90-degree phase difference and flatness of
: group delay are just within certain tolerances.

: Now you decide to improve the amplitude response (better shape factor) by
: changing the bandpass filter to the elliptic version, with the same number
: of poles but additional jw-axis zeros. You try to readjust the all-pass
: networks to restore the flat group delay and the 90-degree phase difference
: to within the original tolerances.

: My conjecture is that this cannot be done without adding more all-pass
: pole-zero pairs. If the group delay is within tolerance, the 90-degree
: phase difference isn't, or vice-versa.

So long as the additional filtering is done to both channels identically,
the phase and amplitude matching between the two channels is not afffected.

AL N1AL

379. Re: how's FM broadcast for freq. standard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 19:33:19 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CnyGzK.7o8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 268693

Tom Randolph (randolph@est.enet.dec.com) wrote:

: I just acquired one of the Optoelectronics 1200 MHz handheld freq counters. In
: looking for a simple, cheap way to calibrate it, I note that it picks up the
: nearby FM broadcast station as 107.2999 MHz when I connect a rubber duck... how
: close can I assume those guys are? The way the counter is set up, the higher
: the standard freq, the better your calibration. Zero-beating WWV won't get me
: as close as something less definitive at 100 MHz or higher.
: -Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

Why not call up the broadcast station and ask them? Ask to speak to the
chief engineer.

AL N1AL

380. Re: How phasing SSB Exciters Work (Was: RF and AF speech pr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 19:41:25 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CnyHD1.7xF@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 268694

Robert J. Kelley (pasha@netcom.com) wrote:
: alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

: >I have often thought, though, that the Weaver method would be well-suited
: >to implementation in a DSP, since you can get mathematically perfect
: >carrier suppression.

: >AL N1AL

: Isn't this only true (mathematically perfect carrier suppression) if you
: happen to use perfect "brick wall" filters after the two Weaver mixers?

No, the carrier suppression is perfect (except for round-off error). The
imperfect filtering would, however, affect the unwanted sideband suppression.

: Practically speaking, very good Hilbert transformers for the phasing method
: can be implemented with DSP's nowadays. My question is, which of the two
: methods uses the least amount of DSP power for the same level of performance?

The Weaver method only requires a couple multiply operations per sample
to generate the audio 90 degree phase shift. I'm not familiar with
Hilbert transform approximation algorithms, but I gotta believe they
are more complicated than that.

AL N1AL

381. Re: WWV/H's Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 19:56:22 UTC
From: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <2o4ct6$q25@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 268696

In article <Cny5tz.4A3@news.hawaii.edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:

>> ... The 2.5 MHz antenna at WWVH and all antennas at WWV are
>> half-wave dipoles that radiate omnidirectional patterns.

> For such an an elaborate installation and because of the vital service
> they provide I would have expected NBS to use antennas more sophisticated
> than dipoles; there certainly are antennas with more gain which would
> give the same radiation patterns.

If you fit the antenna to the desired coverage, using a vertical
dipole seems like the only viable configuration. They want to put a
strong signal over the entire continent from Ft. Collins (WWV) and
exploit moderate reflection angles from the ionosphere. This totally
rules out anything that has gain in azimuth and forces the elevation
pattern to have a *minimum* beamwidth of approximately 60 degrees.

>Gary? Al?

Jim?

>Jeff NH6IL

+-------------------------+--+
Jim Bromley W5GYJ	
Intel Corp. m/s C11-91	Celebrating 31 years as a No-Code Technician
5000 W. Chandler Blvd.	
Chandler,AZ 85226	
tel: 602-554-5183	Internet: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
+-------------------------+--+

382. Re: how's FM broadcast for freq. standard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 19:56:35 UTC
From: lkraft@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CnyI2B.2y7@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 268697

Tom Randolph (randolph@est.enet.dec.com) wrote:
: >
: > I just acquired one of the Optoelectronics 1200 MHz handheld freq counters. In
: > looking for a simple, cheap way to calibrate it, I note that it picks up the
: > nearby FM broadcast station as 107.2999 MHz when I connect a rubber duck... how
: > close can I assume those guys are? The way the counter is set up, the higher
: > the standard freq, the better your calibration. Zero-beating WWV won't get me
: > as close as something less definitive at 100 MHz or higher.

Unless someone can correct me, I believe FM broadcast is allowed
+/- 2KHz. Same for broadcast TV audio/video. AM broadcasters are
allowed +/- 20Hz. Nowadays with the availability of cheap, accurate
freq. counters I'm sure they're all much closer than this.

L

==
Lyle Kraft AA6LK
########################## Hewlett-Packard
/_ _ ###### System Interconnect Lab -
/ / /_/ ##### Information Networks Division
/ ###### Roseville, CA 95747
########################## 916-785-5798
lkraft@core.rose.hp.com
==

383. Delivery Failure Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 20:06:23 UTC
From: A1: <>;
Message-ID: <01HAXQBIARDU9BZ3CH@gmr.com>
Source record: 268695

```
From: NAME: Mail Postmaster
FUNC:
TEL: <POSTMASTER AT A1 AT ANDV02>
To: net%"Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU"@RCVAX@MRGATE

ALL-IN-1 was unable to deliver your message dated to
ADAMS,SE - no such ALL-IN-1 account
on node ANDV02

The subject of the message was :
Info-Hams Digest V94 #390
```

384. STS-59 Delay & New Keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 20:18:37 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940408161837.25430a41@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 268698

SB SAREX @ AMSAT STS-59.003
STS-59 Delay & New Keps

Greenbelt, MD April 8, 1994 at 20:00 UTC

The STS-59 launch, orginally scheduled for today, has been postponed until
tomorrow, April 9 at 11:05 UTC. A new set of Keplerian elements, provided
by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, follow:

STS-59
1 00059U 94099.70641906 .00221188 00000-0 11303-3 0 93
2 00059 57.0053 262.7355 0009259 269.9963 90.0094 16.19806752 57

Satellite: STS-59
Catalog number: 00059
Epoch time: 94099.70641906 = (09 APR 94 16:57:14.61 UTC)
Element set: 009
Inclination: 57.0053 deg
RA of node: 262.7355 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-59
Eccentricity: .0009259 Prelaunch Element set JSC-009
Arg of perigee: 269.9963 deg Launch: 09 APR 94 11:05 UTC
Mean anomaly: 90.0094 deg
Mean motion: 16.19806752 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 2.21188e-03 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 5
Checksum: 321

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

385. Re: how's FM broadcast for freq. standard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 20:29:22 UTC
From: ajbutler@ins.infonet.net
Message-ID: <2o4er2$8l5@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 268700

In article <CnyGzK.7o8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Tom Randolph (randolph@est.enet.dec.com) wrote:
>
>: I just acquired one of the Optoelectronics 1200 MHz handheld freq counters. In
>: looking for a simple, cheap way to calibrate it, I note that it picks up the
>: nearby FM broadcast station as 107.2999 MHz when I connect a rubber duck... how
>: close can I assume those guys are? The way the counter is set up, the higher
>: the standard freq, the better your calibration. Zero-beating WWV won't get me
>: as close as something less definitive at 100 MHz or higher.
>: -Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com
>
>Why not call up the broadcast station and ask them? Ask to speak to the
>chief engineer.
>
>AL N1AL
>
An additional note from another Al KA0IES

The standard for FM Broadcast is a fairly wide standard. If you want to use
something for a standard try an AM broadcast station. They are required to be
inside of 20 Hz limits above and below their assigned channel. I believe the
FM stations are allowed several Kilohertz of deviation.

AL KA0IES Hi Al

386. Re: how's FM broadcast for freq. standard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 21:08:54 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2o4h56$ijo@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 268702

In article <CnyI2B.2y7@icon.rose.hp.com>,
Lyle Kraft <lkraft@core.rose.hp.com> wrote:
>
> Unless someone can correct me, I believe FM broadcast is allowed
> +/- 2KHz. Same for broadcast TV audio/video. AM broadcasters are
> allowed +/- 20Hz. Nowadays with the availability of cheap, accurate
> freq. counters I'm sure they're all much closer than this.
>

The above is correct, Part 73 requires 2 KHz accuracy. However, one must be careful in using FM broadcast. It is wideband FM, in that Beta (deviation index) can exceed the first zero crossing of the Bessel Function or 2.405. When that happens, the carrier can disappear, and then reappear in inverted phase. I am not sure how your frequency counter will react to this.

Most FM stations use a FLL to keep their transmitters on frequency by dividing their output frequency by some factor and comparing that with a known accurate lower frequency reference. Note that dividing a FM signal also divides the deviation index by the division ratio. Thus, by dividing by 5 or so, the FM signal can be guaranteed not to exceed a deviation of 2.405, and the carrier never disappears and will always be of proper phase, assuming that the signal corresponds to Part 73 standards of deviation, etc. and that "normal" signals are used to modulate the carrier.

Good luck.

Of course, if you have $$ you can buy a HP 5071A enhanced cesium beam standard. Accurate to at least 1 part in 10^13.

-Ken

387. more heinous thoughts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 21:11:13 UTC
From: ostroy@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CnyLIu.F72@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 268703

John Boteler wrote:
>>Then the tail end of B is heard, listing his third piece
>>of traffic, but no one knows who he was.

>If the voice is not recognized, certainly whatever identified
>the third piece of traffic is the clue to whom transmitted last.
>I assume net control is competent enough to do this.

Why do you assume that. If I am an infrequent checkin on your
net, and my third listing is for McLean VA, would you know
who I am?

John also wrote:
>I can't imagine listing details of traffic at check-in
>time. All that is necessary is callsign and "traffic/no traffic";
>the rest can be handled when it is your turn to pass traffic.

and Bob Myers wrote:
>You SHOULD NOT be listing each and every piece of traffic separately at
>check-in; this DOES waste time, possibly delaying someone

Well thank you Bob for sharing the rules. 8-)

All I can say to you gentlemen is that some nets
do run that way. Stations check in, in one continuous
sequence, with their traffic lists.
Net control never has to pick up the microphone,
....until they are all done. Isn't that efficient?

Without the "here is" technique, it would never work.

As I recall, the first net, on which I heard this procedure,
had adopted it because they felt it was *inefficient* to
check in with "K2UL with traffic" and then have net control
later make a second transmission to ask for the traffic,
then have to make a third transmission to list the traffic.

Not saying I like this procedure more or less than any other.
Whatever works for you.

73, Dan
--
Dan Ostroy - K2UL -
AT&T Bell Labs, Holmdel, NJ USA 908-949-5922 d.ostroy@att.com

388. Re: Amateur Forwarding Rules Ammended

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 21:55:13 UTC
From: enge@enge.almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <2o4js1$let@juniper.almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 268704

I would like to point out that the AA4RE BBS system has an authentication system and I have published the specs. The system is based on a variation of RFC 1334. Please take a look at them first before you "invent" something else.

Roy Engehausen, AA4RE
enge@almaden.ibm.com

389. Any experience with doppler rdf (radio direction finders)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 22:00:21 UTC
From: pkahn@Csli.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1994Apr8.220021.29409@Csli.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 268705

I have been reading up on doppler RDF's. The Amateur Radio Handbook
has an article that says they can only do well to about 5 degrees.
Have you heard of systems or ways to do it that gives better results?

thanks,
phil...

390. Re: Weather obs by packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 22:02:46 UTC
From: pschou@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9404081802591.pschou.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 268535

The APRSxxx.exe program by WB4APR has an interface for the Ultimeter II weather station. It will show weather data as well as a lot of other stuff on a scalable map display. It has a GPS/LORAN interface and DF displays. It's available on the ARN BBS at 410 280-2503 and at some of the Ham FTP sites. APRS btw stands for Automatic Position Reporting System. 73

Internet: pschou@delphi.com | RIME ->CHESSIE
Packet: ke6et@ka3rfe.md.usa.noam | FIDO 1:261/1063
ARN BBS 410 280-2503 | 3856.00N 07629.79W

391. Re: how's FM broadcast for freq. standard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 22:42:59 UTC
From: lkraft@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cnypro.4K4@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 268536

Ken A. Nishimura (kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU) wrote:
: >
: > The above is correct, Part 73 requires 2 KHz accuracy. However, one
: > must be careful in using FM broadcast. It is wideband FM, in that
: > Beta (deviation index) can exceed the first zero crossing of the Bessel
: > Function or 2.405. When that happens, the carrier can disappear, and
: > then reappear in inverted phase. I am not sure how your frequency
: > counter will react to this.
: >

The above is certainly true in the frequency domain, but in the
time domain (where frequency counters like to live) the RF can
have only one voltage value at a given instant and continues to
have zero (or some threshold) crossings, so the counter will still
read it. My guess is that if the modulation is symetrical (except
if it's something like rap music) then the counter should average
out the variations in period over a long sample time.

: >
: > Of course, if you have $$ you can buy a HP 5071A enhanced cesium
: > beam standard. Accurate to at least 1 part in 10^13.
: >
: > -Ken
: >
Interesting devices. Had my hands in an older 5061A once. I recall
NBS used to have several that were averaged together somehow.

L

392. Re: How phasing SSB Exciters Work (Was: RF and AF speech processors)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 23:05:04 UTC
From: wayne@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CnyqsG.5AJ@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 268537
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> So long as the additional filtering is done to both channels identically,
> the phase and amplitude matching between the two channels is not afffected.
^^^^^^^^
> AL N1AL

Umm... true. But the overall group delay is affected. There is an offline discussion going on on this. The essence of it is that the finite zeros out of the passband by themselves don't affect the phase (certainly true) but the somewhat different pole positions have an effect of to-be-determined significance. Stand by.

Wayne

393. Re: Commercial Service in 10M Band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 23:08:14 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr8.230814.17891@unet.net.com>
Source record: 268706

In article <1994Apr5.185809.10525@worldbank.org> dearnshaw@worldbank.org (Darrell Earnshaw) writes:
>While reading this week's copy of Network World (dated March 28th), I noticed
>on page 58 a table showing the comparisons between the various proposals for
>global satellite communications. One which caught my eye was the proposal by
>Bill Gates (a'ka Mr. Microsoft) and McCaw to use 840 (yep, 840) low-orbit
>satellites using frequencies in the 28mHz range. This compared to Irridium (66
>satellies in the 1.6 Ghz range), and Globestar (48 satellites in the 1.6 Ghz
>range). Interesting proposal... but I doubt whether it would get approved by
>the WARC.

Somehow, I suspect this was actually 28 GHz. The system was claimed to provide data rates that would have been awfully fast for a narrow slice of HF.

Alan

394. IPS Daily Report - 08 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 23:11:46 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr8.231146.15107@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 268707
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 8/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 8 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 11 APRIL

IPS Warning 10 was issued on 31 March and is current
for interval April 3 -14 (coronal hole).

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 073/009

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
09 April 10 April 11 April
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 7 April
Learmonth 25 3445 4343
Fredericksburg 29 35
Planetary 35 36

Observed Kp for 7 April: 5565 4334

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
09 Apr 35 Active to minor storm.
10 Apr 35 Active to minor storm.
11 Apr 35 Active to minor storm.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
08 Apr normal fair-normal poor-fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
09 Apr fair poor poor
10 Apr fair poor poor
11 Apr fair poor poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Fair-Poor HF comms quality expected at times over next three days.
Conditions at high lats are expected to remain degraded
until April 14.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 08 April: 36

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
09 Apr 35 Near predicted monthly values.
10 Apr 35 Near predicted monthly values.
11 Apr 35 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Fair-Poor HF comms conditions expected until April 13, especially
during local night.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

395. Re: HAM ON BIKE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-08 23:43:51 UTC
From: timi@mendel.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <timi-080494154351@kustu1.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 268539

>fred@dke.pgh.pa.us writes:
>>I'm trying to install a Kenwood 732A (UHF/VHF) Ham radio on my 86
>>Goldwing SEi.
>>
>>I would like to intergrate it into the existing Honda intercom/radio
>>system if possible.
[...]

LVSY@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu wrote:
> A few months ago, Motorcycle Consumer News had an article on Motorcycle
> mobiles...

Here's the club info from that magazine (September '93):

Motorcycle Amateur Radio Club
Ray Davis, President
3 Lindberg
Irvine, CA 92720

I can look up the phone number too, if you want it.

Good luck,
Tim Ikeda (timi@mendel.berkeley.edu)

396. Re: DX reflector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 00:32:58 UTC
From: lyndon@unbc.edu
Message-ID: <2o4t3q$mid@unbc.edu>
Source record: 268708

cchris@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org (cchris) writes:

>I just read in 'THE DX BULLETIN" about subscribing to something called the DX
>reflector. The administrator's address was given as dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu but
>this does not appear to work. Does anyone know anything about this or how to
>get a message to the administrator? If so, I would appreciate some info via
>E-mail. Thanks.

The address works fine. The subscription list is maintained manually. When
I'm out of town (as I am right now) these requests can be delayed. I will
catch up on the backlog (currently about 10 requests) when I get back to
work on Monday.

FYI here is a copy of the mailing list FAQ. I expect posting this will
generate a flood of subscription requests which will slow things down
even more :-)

--lyndon

The Internet DX Mailing List
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) Sheet

Lyndon Nerenberg VE7TCP/VE6BBM
(Last Changed: 930906)

What is the Internet DX Mailing List?

It is an electronic mailing list dedicated to the dis-
cussion of Amateur Radio DXing. This is the place to
exchange tips and techniques, discuss hardware (rigs,
antennas, DSP add-ons), awards, announce upcoming DXpe-
ditions, etc. Anything and everything pertaining to DX
is fair game, with the following exceptions:

* Don't send requests for QSL info to the list. (If
someone wants to coordinate a list of current QSL
routes and post that on a periodic basis please
get in touch with me.)

* Don't send lists of QSL routes to the list. (See
above.)

* Discussion about contests and contesting should be
kept to a minimum. The CQ-Contest list already
provides an excellent forum for contest related
discussions. (To subscribe to CQ-Contest, send an
e-mail request to cq-contest-request@tgv.com)

How do I join the list?

To subscribe, send an e-mail request to

dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu

asking to be added. If you are not directly connected to the Internet you must provide an address relative to an Internet site. (We are not connected to BITNET or the UUCP network.) If you are not sure if you are an Internet site, ask your local system administrator.

Requests to be dropped from the list, change of address requests, or any other administrative mail should also be sent to the above address. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES should administrative requests be send to the general

-2-

submission address!

Is the mailing list archived?

In a word, no.

How do I send a message to the list?

It's easy! Just send an e-mail message to:

dx@unbc.edu

Your message will be automatically resent to all the mailing list subscribers. Depending on the load on our mail system this could take anywhere from a few minutes to several hours. If you don't see your message within a day or so, send a message to the request address above (NOT the general submission address) and we will look into the problem.

Here are a few things to keep in mind when sending a message to the list. If everyone follows these guidelines it will help the list operate smoothly.

* Make sure your subject line is appropriate. If a conversation wanders off the original topic, change the subject line to reflect the new line of discussion.

* Proofread your message before sending it! Spelling mistakes and poor formatting do nothing to help you get your message across.

* Keep it short! Many subscribers pay for their e-mail access. Don't include 100 lines of the message you're replying to and then add a three line contribution. Only include as much text as is nec-

essary to establish the context for your reply.

* Watch your language! This list is gatewayed onto packet radio. Don't say anything that you wouldn't (or shouldn't) say over the air. Anyone violating this rule will be dropped from the list *immediately*!

* If someone asks a question, send your answer to them directly. The person asking the question should collect the responses, then send a summary to the list. This helps cut down on unnecessary

list traffic.

* Eschew flamage. If someone sends a flame to the list and you can't bite your tongue, send your flaming reply directly back to the flaming individual, not back to the list. No one wants to pay $1.00 to read these messages (the original flame + your reply). Treat flamers the way you would two-meter repeater jammers - ignore them.

* Make sure there is something of value in each message you send to the list.

When I reply to a message using my mailer's REPLY command I never see a copy of the message come back from the list. Why?

There are two possible causes. One is that your mailer sends the reply only to the originator of the message. In this case you will have to manually CC the mailing list. The second possibility is that your mail reader is so ancient and broken that it sends replies to the ``envelope'' from address instead of the From: or Reply-To: header values. If your mailer sends replies to dx-request@unbc.edu you are running broken software. If you are in the att.com or microsoft.com domains you want to double check for this second problem. Note that replies sent to dx-request get filed in the bit bucket.

Where can I obtain back issues of the various DX bulletins?

An incomplete archive of various Amateur Radio related bulletins is available via anonymous FTP from unbc.edu:/ampr/bulletins/. I add back issues as I come across them - feel free to contact me if you can help fill in the holes. Some time this fall I will be setting up a WAIS server that will include all the online bulletin files. WWW and Gopher interfaces to this data

are also in the works.

If you have any suggestions or additions for this document,
please e-mail them to: lyndon@unbc.edu

397. Re: SB320 Direction Finding in RACES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 01:36:49 UTC
From: enge@enge.almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <2o50rh$j7i@juniper.almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 268709

In article <CntxxG.8Dt@news.hawaii.edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>....
>
>Gosh, Roy - that's a little strong, isn't it?
>
>Jeff NH6IL
>

I am innocent..... I only post it for the California RACES people.
Please don't shoot the messenger :-) When will I learn not to
volunteer?

Roy Engehausen, AA4RE
enge@almaden.ibm.com

P.S. Strong or not, it certainly got a reaction from a bunch of people.
Glad to see somebody is reading it.

398. Ham Club list in Bay Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 03:19:11 UTC
From: mgb@crl.com
Message-ID: <2o56rf$6ji@crl2.crl.com>
Source record: 268710

Where can I find a list of Ham Radio clubs in the Bay Area, Specifically in Half Moon Bay/Coastside on The SF peninsula.

399. ALASKA STATION SCHED. PRIBOLOV ISLAND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 03:25:36 UTC
From: cq068@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2o577g$q6q@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 268711

N1KDS/KL7 is operating from St Paul Island
in the Bering Sea off Alaska on the following
frequencies and schedule:

Frequencies:

28.495 USB
21.130 CW
7.130 CW*

10m when open, 15m usually

*40m when conditions are open.

Schedule:

April 9 & 10 (weekend) / April 23 & 24 (weekend)

2000 - 2400 hrs. <<<GMT>>>!

The antenna is a 30 ft. vertical autotunned. If
you are directional you'll both ahve a better chance
of hearing each other.

Steve
KA1JJA
###

400. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 8 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 05:51:17 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr09.055117.5146@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 268712
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ WW $RTDX0408
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 8 April
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 8 April 1994 (BID RTDX0408)

Our information this week came from 9X5LJ, DJ3IW and the Central
Europe DX Cluster Node DB0SPC, I5FLN, IK5AAX and the IK5PWJ Packet
Cluster, N2DBI, VK2SG, W2JGR and the NJ0M node of the Twin Cities DX
Packet Cluster, W5KSI and ZS5S. Thank you all for your assistance.

Bandpass

Friday 1
1129-14082 VD2STN Jesus Island
1232-14088 UT5DZ
1336-21086 J88JJ
1646-21085 OD5PL
1747-21080 9I2M
2006-14084 J88BS
2010-14087 Z21KD
2036-14082 GW3YDX
2342-14086 VP8EOS
2347-14090 TF3US

Saturday 2
0025-14088 KG4CW
0123-14088 S92ZM
0128-14085 RX9US QSL Box 7990, Polysaevo-3, Obl. Kemerovskaya, 652563
Russia
0321-14087 VP9MZ
0720-14083 HV4NAC
1140-21087 UN5GY
1151-21087 4X6CN
1302-21083 UN7M
1324-14087 RK3DYW
1332-14088 UT5DZ
1804-14087 CN8NP
1940-14083 9I2M
2011-14084 S92ZM
2012-14084 TZ6FIC QSL F6FEQ
2026-14078 9I2M
```

2029-14087 CN8NP
2055-14086 EA8ATE
2315-14085 FG5FI FEC

Sunday 3
0034-14083 VP8CIL
0657-14084 S92ZM
1025-21080 4X/OK1FGC
1301-14088 SV5TS
1411-14087 HP1XVI
1449-14083 FR5ZU/E
1545-21083 9I2M
1509-14083 UT5DX
1513-14081 UY0IO
1652-14088 5B4VX
1732-14086 CN8NP
1803-14087 4X6UO
1843-14087 TZ6FIC
1932-14082 S92ZM
2011-14085 9I2M

Monday 4
1313-14081 YI1AL
1540-21083 9I2M
1552-21083 V51A
1601-14085 T9/OH6XY
1620-14085 S51DX
1623-14086 UR7VF
1714-21086 VP8CIL
1801-14090 S59F

Tuesday 5
0410-14076 H44MS
1945-14090 SV2KF
2023-14085 5B4ABU

Wednesday 6
1509-14090 LZ1KBB
2044-14091 J88BS
2047-14091 ON4AOH
2130-14064 TY1PS CLOVER

Thursday 7
0200-14089 ZP6DN
1840-14088 EA8AMV
1850-14083 SU1ER

Notes of Interest.

The only good note for this week is a report from Syd, VK2SG. Syd states that he is improving and seems to be getting better each day. Nice to hear from you Syd and keep up the good health.

The sad note is the DXpedition from Spratly. Propagation was poor, and from what we saw, were calling only on nets and little split operation SSB on 20 meters. No digital, what a pity.

For next week's bulletin, send your Bandpass and Notes of Interest to Jules, W2JGR @ W2TKU.#SRQ.FL.USA.NA

REMEMBER, DX DON'T SLEEP.
GL DE BOB, WB2CJL @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

401. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 08 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 06:26:42 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404090626.AA04193@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268713
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

08 APRIL, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 08 APRIL, 1994

NOTE: Background x-ray levels remain below A1.0. Energetic electrons at
greater than 2 MeV are remaining at high to very high levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 098, 04/08/94
10.7 FLUX=072.6 90-AVG=097 SSN=011 BKI=4654 4333 BAI=031
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=1.7E+07 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=5655 5334 PAI=040
BOU-DEV=069,173,088,040,049,024,024,021 DEV-AVG=061 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.2 @ 1239UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2205UT XRAY-AVG= A2.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1235UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0815UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2105UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0505UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55365NT @ 0323UT BOUTF-MIN=55299NT @ 1655UT BOUTF-AVG=55320NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+071,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+121NT@ 2001UT GOES6-MIN=N:-124NT@ 0313UT G6-AVG=+089,+027,-053
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=030,025,020/035,030,030
KFCST=5555 5555 5555 5554 27DAY-AP=036,022 27DAY-KP=4465 5344 5534 3334
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MINSTRM
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 07 APR 94 was 20.7.
The Full Kp Indices for 07 APR 94 are: 5o 5+ 6- 5- 4o 3+ 3o 4-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 07 APR 94 are: 49 60 67 38 30 17 15 24
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 08 APR is: 2.4E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. There were no events
of note.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low. Region 7700 (N08E72) was numbered today.

The geomagnetic field has been at unsettled to major storm levels. High latitude stations experienced severe storming for several hours. This activity is most likely due to a well positioned coronal hole. Energetic electron fluxes (GT 2 MeV) were mostly high to very high for the entire period.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be at unsettled to minor storm levels for the next 24 hours then mostly unsettled to active for the remainder of the forecast period. High latitude stations are expected to have periods of minor to major storming for the entire period.

Event probabilities 09 apr-11 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 09 apr-11 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 35/30/25
Major-Severe Storm 15/15/15

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 35/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 25/20/20

HF propagation conditions remain moderately to strongly disturbed over the high and polar latitudes with poor to frequent blackout (useless) conditions. Middle latitudes were below-normal with poor to occassionally very poor propagation. Low latitudes were also below-normal but did not suffer as profoundly as some of the higher latitudes. Conditions are expected to remain well below normal over the next 24 to 48 hours. Minor improvements, first with the low and middle latitudes, are expected on 11 or 12 April. Higher latitudes will require greater time to recover to near-normal values.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 08/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7700 N08E72 204 0010 HRX 01 001 ALPHA
7699 S09W44 320 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 09 APRIL TO 11 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
7692 N18 160

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 08 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 08 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 08/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,

Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

402. Low cost Antenna required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 06:54:35 UTC
From: budhia@underdog.ee.wits.ac.za
Message-ID: <budhia.11.2DA6512B@underdog.ee.wits.ac.za>
Source record: 268714

I require some info on designing a low cost antenna to rural communities where signal levels are fairly low. Thus a low cost outdoor antenna is required.

Any help on design procedures or even examples of existing antennas would be appreciated.

Thanks

Harshik <budhia@underdog.ee.wits.ac.za>

403. Low cost antenna required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 06:55:19 UTC
From: budhia@underdog.ee.wits.ac.za
Message-ID: <budhia.12.2DA65157@underdog.ee.wits.ac.za>
Source record: 268715

I require some info on designing a low cost antenna to rural communities where signal levels are fairly low. Thus a low cost outdoor antenna is required.

Any help on design procedures or even examples of existing antennas would be appreciated.

Thanks

Harshik <budhia@underdog.ee.wits.ac.za>

404. Re: Cell phones in the sky (was Re: Ham radios on planes - Defi...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 07:40:02 UTC
From: nx7u@aol.com
Message-ID: <2o5m4i$h9q@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 268716

In article <linleyCnvEsr.317@netcom.com>, linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:

>Does this mean you shouldn't use a cell phone from moutain tops? :)

Notwithstanding the tounge-in-cheek smiley...
Depends on where you are. If you're in a rural area, then there's probably a rural cell server that is properly frequency planned so as to pose to problem to anyone. A mountaintop in an urban area would be tough...not only on the system but on YOU! Your poor phone also hears every co-channel co-SAT cell in the valley below and it's doubtful you'd be able to hold a call for very long. Yes it does happen to have mountains in the middle of an urban area--Phoenix AZ!
The real skinny on cell phones on A/C: In order to properly allow their use (from the FAA's standpoint), all the A/C avionics would have to be type-accepted against cellular interference in-flight. Which would cost the airlines BIG $ to perform all the testing on their existing equipment. So they simply prohibit them in the interest of safety--maybe they don't affect your plane's systems, but do you want to risk your life on it? But practically, again, in trying to use a cell phone on a plane, you'd receive so much co-channel crap that it's unlikely you'd hear anything intelligible.
scott nx7u@aol.com

405. Re: Modem throughput with Analog Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 07:46:02 UTC
From: nx7u@aol.com
Message-ID: <2o5mfq$hpm@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 268717

In article <1994Apr8.185640.3382@mixcom.mixcom.com>, kevin jessup
<kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:

>I am considering a PCMCIA 14,400 baud modem for my palmtop
>that will then connect to my analog cellular phone. I don't
>want to waste money on the high speed modem if effective
>throughput is 2400 baud or less. Thanks.

A relatively uneducated observation:
On my analog cellular system, it's pulling teeth just to have the system
recognize a few relatively long (0.1sec) DTMF tones to access my voicemail or
home answering machine! I can't imagine that anyone actually realizes anywhere
near 14.4kbps throughput!

406. Re: how's FM broadcast for freq. standard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 08:05:02 UTC
From: mjsilva@ted.win.net
Message-ID: <244@ted.win.net>
Source record: 268718

In article <2o4h56$ijo@agate.berkeley.edu>, Ken A. Nishimura
(kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU) writes:
>
...stuff deleted...

>Most FM stations use a FLL to keep their transmitters on frequency by
>dividing their output frequency by some factor and comparing that
>with a known accurate lower frequency reference. Note that dividing
>a FM signal also divides the deviation index by the division ratio.
>Thus, by dividing by 5 or so, the FM signal can be guaranteed not
>to exceed a deviation of 2.405, and the carrier never disappears and
>will always be of proper phase, assuming that the signal corresponds...
>

You're not saying they use their *modulated* signal as the input to
their frequency comparator, are you? That would cause the carrier to to
re-modulate itself to cancel out it's original modulation as it tried
to stay on center frequency! If you tried to pick out just the
carrier in a divided-by-five signal you'd need a bandwidth of less than
10Hz (at approx. 20MHz), and, dividing or not, you'd end up with a
uselessly small capture range.

Mike, KK6GM

407. Delivery Failure Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 08:08:35 UTC
From: A1: <>;
Message-ID: <01HAYFIZYGPU9BZV9G@gmr.com>
Source record: 268719

```
From: NAME: Mail Postmaster
FUNC:
TEL: <POSTMASTER AT A1 AT ANDV02>
To: net%"Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU"@RCVAX@MRGATE

ALL-IN-1 was unable to deliver your message dated to
ADAMS,SE - no such ALL-IN-1 account
on node ANDV02

The subject of the message was :
Info-Hams Digest V94 #393
```

408. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 10:07:41 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9404090601592.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
Source record: 268720

>In article <brett_miller.109.0009F70E@ccm.hf.intel.com>,
>Brett Miller - N7OLQ <brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com> wrote:
>>I think that is the main problem. Cross-posting such lengthy articles is
just
>>a pure waste of bandwidth.
>
>Actually, a properly cross-posted article does not use any more bandwidth
>than an article posted to only one newsgroup. That is why crossposting
>is different from posting many times.

Please explain why crossposting does not use more bandwidth. Inquiring minds would like to know. 10k x 2 lists is 20k of data. How can that not be a waste. It lets more people see it but many people see it more than once and that is an obvious waste of bandwidth. Think about it for a minute.

>The exception is when someone has a feed that gets one of the groups and
>not the other. Then I agree, he might have a valid point if he says
>that it is a waste of bandwidth _on that link_.

Huhhhhhhhhh if it gets only one then you have less data going across. It jsut does not make sense to me.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.3 key at key servers or upon request

409. Wanted: Apr & May QST digest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 12:04:48 UTC
From: laczik@vax.oxford.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994Apr9.120448.21807@oxvax>
Source record: 268721

Hi,

I have missed some of 'Digest of Articles - QST' postings (April & May).
Are they archived somewhere and accessable by ftp, or could someone please
e-mail me copy?

Many thanks...

410. ARLB030 FCC amends packet rule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 14:16:38 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arlb030/1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB030
ARLB030 FCC amends packet rule

ZCZC AG94
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 30 ARLB030
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 5, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB030
ARLB030 FCC amends packet rule

FCC Amends Rules Concerning Message Forwarding Systems in the
Amateur Service

In an April 4 press release, the FCC announced that it has relaxed
the amateur service rules to enable contemporary message forwarding
systems to operate at hundreds of characters per second while
retaining safeguards to prevent misuse.

A message forwarding system is a group of amateur stations
participating in a voluntary, cooperative, interactive arrangement
where communications from the control operator of an originating
station are transmitted to one or more destination stations via
forwarding stations, which may or may not be automatically
controlled.

Currently, the control operator of each station is held individually
accountable for each message retransmitted, resulting in unnecessary
content review and delays.

The ARRL, in commenting on PR Docket 93-85, stated that the
obligation of the control operator of the first forwarding station
should be the establishment of the identity of the station
originating the message. Only when this is not done should these
control operators be held accountable for improper message content.

Also, there is currently no central supervisory authority in an ad
hoc amateur service digital network, making these unsupervised
systems easy targets for misuse by uncooperative operators and
nonhams.

Moreover, the Commission said that it could be difficult to
establish after the fact that a particular VHF station originated a
fleeting high-speed digital transmission.

For these reasons, the Commission said there must be on-going oversight of the system and the control operators of the first forwarding stations are in the best position to provide such oversight.

Therefore, the Commission will hold accountable only the licensees of the station originating a message and the licensee of the first station forwarding a message in a high-speed message forwarding system.

The licensee of the first forwarding station must either authenticate the identity of the station from which it accepts communications on behalf of the system, or accept accountability for the content of the message.

The Commission also clarified that the station that receives a communication directly from the originating station and introduces it into the message forwarding system is the first forwarding station.

The League and the Colorado Council of Amateur Radio Clubs suggested that the Commission substitute the word ''simultaneously'' for ''instantaneously'' in the redefinition of a repeater. The Commission concurred and adopted this modification.

The Commission believes that these rule changes will enable contemporary high-speed message forwarding systems to operate as their designers intended, while retaining the minimum safeguards necessary to prevent misuse.

The effective date of the rules change has not yet been announced.
NNNN
/EX

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Marc B. Grant Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
marcbg@netcom.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
marcbg@esy.com Computer & Information Security
==========

411. ARLS016 SAREX Mission STS-59

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 14:18:58 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arls016.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268723
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS016
ARLS016 SAREX Mission STS-59

ZCZC AS60
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 016 ARLS016
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT April 7, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS016
ARLS016 SAREX Mission STS-59

SAREX Mission STS-59

The Johnson Space Center Amateur Radio Club will manage a small dial-in telephone BBS during the upcoming SAREX Shuttle mission. The BBS will have the latest Keplerian element sets available during the flight. The number is 713- 244-5625, 9600 baud or less.

Additional Shuttle mission information will be available throughout the flight from the NASA Spacelink computer bulletin board. To reach the bulletin board, dial 205-895-0028, or on internet use the address spacelink.msfc.nasa.gov.

The flight is scheduled to launch at 1206 UTC on Friday, April 8. Amateur Radio licensed crewmembers Jay Apt, N5QWL, and Linda Godwin, N5RAX, will operate the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment. Apt is the commander of the Blue Shift and will operate the shuttle systems during the ''night'' shift, while Godwin is responsible for overall operation of three large radars in the shuttle's cargo bay during the ''day'' shift. They will operate both FM voice and packet during the mission.

Keep posted to W1AW bulletins for additional SAREX information and updated Keplerian element sets throughout the flight.

Thank to Gil Carman, WA5NOM, and the Johnson Space Center Newsroom for the preceding information.
NNNN
/EX

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Marc B. Grant Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
marcbg@netcom.com Amateur Radio N5MEI

marcbg@esy.com Computer & Information Security
==========

412. SSTV Information (from ARRL)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 14:21:28 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arlz0409.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

```
SSTV Information
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Slow Scan Television has been around for a few decades but it never
got very much attention. The reason is that commercial equipment was
very expensive and and it was much too complicated for most people to
homebrew. The situation has changed radically in the last couple years.
Rather than using expensive special purpose hardware, most of the newer
systems are using personal computers to do most of the work. There is
now a wide assortment of free software that uses very simple interfaces
and ready-to-use commercial systems at affordable prices. New people are
showing up on SSTV everyday.

Although SSTV activity has exploded during the last couple years, it's
still hard to find much modern information. The most recent SSTV
handbook published in the U.S. (that I know of) is now almost 20 years old.
Technology has changed quite a bit since then.

A very popular introductory book about Ham Radio (no names mentioned
but it's available at Radio Shack) devotes only a few sentences to SSTV
and describes it as 8 second black & white pictures. It's been nearly
all color pictures for many years.

The CQ 1994 Equipment Buyer's Guide lists only two SSTV products and
neither is manufactured anymore.

Here is one of my attempts to help combat this lack of information.
This file contains some background on SSTV, a list of equipment available,
and pointers to other sources of information.

Detailed specifications and prices have been avoided because that could
be considered advertising. This file is being distributed over the
Internet and Ham Radio Packet BBSs where advertising is not appropriate.

Some outdated and just plain wrong information keeps getting passed
back and forth between various lists of SSTV equipment. A couple months
ago I sent letters to 29 different suppliers asking about their SSTV and
related products. Some letters were returned as undeliverable. Most
of those who did not respond have been dropped from the list. A couple
that didn't respond are still listed because the products are believed
to be still available.

As with anything else, there are some good products available and some
real junk being sold with deceptive advertising. Just get on the air
and ask what people are using and how they like it. Caveat emptor!
```

Please send additions and corrections to johnl@world.std.com and I'll
distribute a new version occasionally.

Let me know where you saw this file; I'd be interested in knowing how
far it gets propagated.

Version of January 1994.

Background

There are several different ways to send images over ham radio:

1. RTTY art - Remember when people made pictures from characters?

2. FSTV (Fast Scan TV - Also called ATV) - Similar to broadcast TV.
Full motion, color, sound, etc. Restricted to UHF and up because
a signal requires several MHz of bandwidth.

3. WEFAX (weather facsimile) - Very high resolution gray scale images
sent by audio tones over a period of minutes.

4. SSTV (Slow Scan TV) - Low to medium resolution still images sent
through audio channels over a period of several seconds to a few
minutes. Mostly color these days.

5. Digital SSTV - We have the technology but I haven't seen any proposals
yet.

Transmission Modes

The original 8 second SSTV transmission mode (around 1958) had the following
characteristics:

black = 1500 Hz
white = 2300 Hz
gray levels in between
120 scan lines
15 lines per second
5 mS of 1200 Hz for horizontal sync
30 mS of 1200 Hz for vertical sync

Since that time many more modes have been invented, sometimes to add new
capabilities, sometimes the result of Not Invented Here syndrome.

The major groups are:

Robot - Introduced with the Robot scan converters (California).
Wraase - Introduced with the Wraase scan converters (Germany).
Martin - Developed by Martin Emmerson (England).
First available as replacement PROMs for Robot 1200C.
Scottie - Developed by Eddie Murphy (Scotland).
First available as replacement PROMs for Robot 1200C.
AVT - Developed by Ben Blish/Williams (Montana).

First available in the AVT system.

The Robot, Wraase, Martin, and Scottie modes are all closely related.
They all use the tones above for black, white, and gray levels.
They all have 1200 Hz horizontal sync, although some Martin and Scottie implementations rely on accurate crystal oscillators and ignore the horizontal sync once synchronized. Color is generally transmitted by sending each scan line 3 times, once each for red, green, and blue components.
Robot is different from the rest in that it encodes colors with luminance (Y) and chrominance (R-Y and B-Y) instead of R,G,B.

Each of these modes has a few different speeds, usually providing 120 or 240 scan lines and varying degrees of horizontal resolution. (Actually some send 128 or 256 lines but the top 8 or 16 are always a fixed gray scale, leaving 120 or 240 usable lines.) In general, the trade-off is time vs. image quality: the modes with the best image quality require the most time.

The Robot modes have a much longer vertical sync (called VIS) containing 7 bits of information and a parity bit. This identifies the format of the following image so manual selection is not required on systems that recognize it. Everyone else has adopted the Robot VIS coding and assigned themselves unused codes in the original specification. Unfortunately, Scottie DX and one of the AVT modes use the same VIS code due to a lack of cooperation among developers.

The AVT mode is radically different from the rest. It has no horizontal sync at all; very accurate crystal oscillators are required to prevent slanted pictures. After 3 repetitions of the usual Robot VIS code, it has a digital header with 32 repetitions of the transmission mode, and a sequence number. It is only necessary to receive one of the 32 groups correctly to achieve synchronization. For more details see the AVT article in CQ-TV mentioned in the bibliography.

Frequencies

By convention, SSTV operation is generally found on only a few frequencies.

3.845
3.857
7.171
14.230
14.233
21.340
28.680
144.5

Nets

Two different Slow Scan nets meet on Saturdays at 15:00 and 18:00 UTC on 14.230 MHz.

Scan Converters

A scan converter is a device that converts images in one TV standard to another. In this case we interested in converting between SSTV (for transmission with voice radios) and NTSC/PAL so we can use Camcorders, TV monitors, etc. for creation and display of images.

A couple years ago anyone who was serious about SSTV had a Robot 1200C.

It is a complete system dedicated to SSTV. Just connect it to
- Color TV camera (either NTSC or PAL).
- Color TV set or monitor.
- Speaker and Mic connectors of a transceiver.
- Tape recorder for picture storage.

It has 4 black & white modes (one compatible with original 8 second) and 4 color modes with different transmission times and resolutions.

It displays images with 256 x 240 resolution with 18 bits per pixel. That's more than 250,000 colors.

Robot Research
5636 Ruffin Road
San Diego, CA 61927

It also has a parallel port for connection to a home computer. Several different programs for transferring images to/from the 1200C and for performing various other functions are available.

ART (Amiga Robot Terminal - for Amiga computer)
Tom Hibben KB9MC
Mule Hollow Road
Box 188
DeSoto, WI 54624
(608) 648 2033

GEST
Torontel
174 Bellamy Rd. N.
Scarborough, Ontario
Canada M1J 2L5
(905) 888 9054
or
Royal Electronics (Canada)
336 Goodram Drive
Burlington, Ontario
Canada L7L 2K1
(905) 637 9622

Hi-Res (for IBM PC)
Tom Jenkins N9AMR
5968 S. Keystone Ave.
Indianapolis, IN 46227

(317) 784 6118

Robot Helper
William Montgomery VE3EC
482 Townsend Ave.
Burlington, Ontario
Canada L7T 2B3
(416) 681 0509

SCAN
Bert Beyt W5ZR
301 Tampico St.
New Iberia, LA 70560
(318) 365 5263

Replacement PROMs are available to give the 1200C other transmission modes such as Wraase, Martin, Scottie, and AVT. PROMs available from:

Martin Emmerson G3OQD
6 Mount Hurst Rd.
Hayes, Bromley
Kent BR2 7QN
England

See "SSTV with the Robot 1200C Scan Converter and the Martin Emmerson EPROM Version 4.0" in the July 1991 issue of 73 Amateur Radio Today for more details.

The 1200C was discontinued late 1992.

A 1200C equivalent is available:

DFM 1200 USA Scan Converter
Felipe Rojas AB4QC
3475 Shady Woods Circle
Lawrenceville, GA 30244
or
Donald Lucarell K8SQL
265 Outlook
Youngstown, OH 44504
or
Muneki Yamafuzi JF3GOH
2-3-2, Ohyodonaka Kitaku
Osaka 531
Japan

Semi-kits containing 3 PC boards and the hard to find components.

The newest scan converter is the SUPERSCAN 2001. It is similar to the Robot 1200C but a more modern design with several improvements. It can hold four 256 x 240 images with about 250,000 colors. New features include mouse support, titling without a computer, both parallel and

serial interfaces, and a CMOS RAM with battery backup to save parameters.

Now available are:
* Semi-kit with 3 printed circuit boards, an EPROM developed
by Martin Emmerson, and instructions.
* High stability crystal oscillator.
* Interface card for IBM PC.
* Packages of hard-to-find components.

The builder must gather up all the other components which go on the boards.

Jad Bashour
55 Hampton Road
London N15 3SX
England
Tel. 081 889 0486

Digital Signal Processing

Digital Signal Processing (DSP) could be the next major breakthrough in improving SSTV reception while maintaining compatibility with existing equipment. DSP uses an Analog to Digital (A/D) converter to sample the audio signal. After that it's all software.

DSP can simulate analog circuitry or do types of processing not even possible with the analog approach. DSP isn't magic and it doesn't guarantee superior performance. It all depends on the skill of the person writing the DSP software.

Wyman Research, a major manufacturer of FSTV equipment, showed a prototype system at the Dayton '93 SSTV Forum. We are all anxiously awaiting more information on progress.

Home Computers

Now that most home computers have plenty of memory and excellent color graphics, the most cost effective method is to use a computer with a suitable interface and software.

Note that if you want to send a picture of anything real, you will also need a frame grabber which will add a few hundred more $ to the total system cost.

Amiga

The AVT Master system was once very popular during for both SSTV and WEFAX. It is composed of an interface that attaches to the parallel port and software.

It has images with up to 4096 colors, all the popular transmission modes, builtin graphics editor, text generation, image processing techniques to

clean up noisy pictures, and loads of other features.

It was discontinued Fall 1993 when AEA dropped all of its Amateur Television products.

IBM PC

When I first typed up this file, there was only a very crude B&W system available.

The situation has changed dramatically in the last year or two. There are now several PC-based color SSTV systems available.

Pasokon TV
Absolute Value Systems
115 Stedman St. # B
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907

See QST, January 1993 for details.

PC SSTV 5.0
Software Systems Consulting
150 Avenida Cabrillo, "C"
San Clemente, CA 92672

SSTV Explorer (Receive-only)
Radioware Corp.
P.O. Box 1478
Westford, MA 01886
(508) 452 5555
(800) 950 9273

Product review in QST, April 1994.

ViewPort VGA (developed by KA2PYJ)
A & A Engineering
2521 West LaPalma, Unit K
Anaheim, CA 92801

Construction article in 73, August 1992.

All the systems have some kind of hardware interface (modem or just demodulator) and software that runs on the PC. All require a VGA display. But there the similarities end.

Interestingly, much different approaches were taken with the hardware. Pasokon TV uses an interface that fits into an expansion slot inside the computer. ViewPort VGA uses an external interface that connects to the printer port. PC SSTV and SSTV Explorer use small interfaces that plug into a serial port.

Software varies quite a bit in terms of SSTV modes implemented, support for super VGA cards with more than 256 simultaneous colors, ease of use, and

other features.

HiRes 32 is a new version of the popular HiRes program. It is a paint program designed specifically for use with the PC-based SSTV systems. It has fancy text and a wide variety of special effects.

HiRes 32
Tom Jenkins N9AMR
5968 S. Keystone Ave.
Indianapolis, IN 46227
(317) 784 6118

Most of the recent growth of SSTV activity has been from the use of low cost interfaces and software on personal computers rather than expensive dedicated hardware. The next logical step is to use other common hardware which wasn't even intended for to be used for this purpose.

SLOW SCAN TV for the SOUND BLASTER
Gene Harlan WB9MMM
Harlan Technologies
5931 Alma Drive
Rockford, IL 61108
(815) 398 2683

As the name implies, it uses the popular Sound Blaster sound card from Creative Labs.

A demo version is available through Compuserve:
GO HAMNET
Library 6
SLOWSCAN.ZIP

Multimode Systems

The MFJ-1278B, primarily intended for packet radio, RTTY, AMTOR, Morse code, etc. is also capable of SSTV with the optional MultiCom software.

MFJ Enterprises, Inc.
P.O. Box 494
Mississippi State, MS 39762
(601) 323 5869

The AEA DSP-2232 has DSP modem software for SSTV. I talked to someone in sales there about a month ago. They have no plans to complete the other half: the PC software to make the modem useful.

The BMK-MULTY is software for sending and receiving AMTOR, RTTY, WEFAX, SSTV, etc.

Schnedler Systems, AC4IW
25 Eastwood Rd.
P.O. Box 5964
Asheville, NC 28813

(704) 274 4646

Mac

Many people have asked many times and there doesn't seem to be
anything available.

Others

There have been SSTV implementations for other machines such as the Radio
Shack COCO and the Atari computers. (See Bibliography, below.) CQ-TV also
mentions SSTV for machines we never heard of in the USA.

Free Software

There are several free SSTV programs available that will receive, and
perhaps transmit, with very simple interfaces. Look around the ARRL BBS
(phone (203) 666 0578 or e-mail to info@arrl.org), Internet archives
(ftp to world.std.com, ftp.cs.buffalo.edu, oak.oakland.edu or other
SimTel mirrors), or the ham radio sections of other on-line services
or BBSs.

Look for file names resembling:
JVFAX??.ZIP
SLOWSCAN.ZIP
SSTVDEM?.ZIP
SSTVFAX2.ZIP
VESTER.ZIP

Naturally, these don't offer all the features of some of the commercial
systems but they are a wonderful way to get a taste of SSTV with little
or no cost.

Publications

Modern information on SSTV is very scarce. The only recent handbook is:

Slow Scan Television Explained
by Mike Wooding G6IQM
(available from BATC)

The only other SSTV handbook, that I know about, was written by Don Miller
W9NTP and Ralph Taggart WB8DQT about 20 years ago.

There is a good SSTV overview in the January 93 issue of QST.

There are a few magazines that specialize in Amateur Television. These are
mostly oriented toward fast scan TV but SSTV and WEFAX are mentioned
occasionally.

(Regular column on 'Satellites, Facsimile & Slow-Scan TV
Imaging' by Fred Sharp W8ASF)
The SPEC-COM Journal
P.O. Box 1002
Dubuque, IA 52004-1002

(Frequent column 'SSTV Revisited' by Roland Humphries G4UKL)
CQ-TV
British Amateur Television Club
Dave Lawton G0ANO
Greenhurst, Pinewood Road
High Wycombe, Bucks HP12 4DD
England

Amateur Television Quarterly
1545 Lee St.
Suite 73
Des Plaines, IL 60018

Amateur TV Today!
QCD Publications
1492 Highway 30
Tipton, IA 52216-9335

Booklets of old ATVQ and A5 articles are available from:

ESF Copy Service
4011 Clearview Dr.
Cedar Falls, IA 50613

A newsletter devoted to SSTV:

VISION
International Visual Communications Association (IVCA)
P.O. Box 140336
Nashville, TN 37214

Bibliography

I've purposely excluded the scores of articles describing modifications
to the Robot 400 (an early Black & White only system) because they're all
in the booklets from ESF and of little interest to someone without a
Robot 400.

Abrams, Clay K6AEP & Taggart, Ralph WB8DQT, "Color Computer SSTV", 73,
Nov-Dec 84.

Cameroni, Giuseppe I2CAB & Morellato, Giancarla I2AED (translated by
Jim Grubbs K9EI), "get on SSTV - with the C-64", ham radio, Oct. 86, P. 43.

Churchfield, Terry K3HKR, "Amiga AVT System", 73 Amateur Radio, Jul 89, p. 29.

Goodman, Dick WA3USG, "SSTV with the Robot 1200C Scan Converter and the
Martin Emmerson EPROM Version 4.0", 73 Amateur Radio Today, Jul 91, p. 46.

Langner, John WB2OSZ, "Color SSTV for the Atari ST", 73 Amateur Radio, Dec 89, p. 38, Jan 90, p. 41.

Langner, John WB2OSZ, "SSTV - The AVT System Secrets Revealed", CQ-TV 149 (Feb 90), p. 79.

Langner, John WB2OSZ, "Slow Scan Television - It isn't expensive anymore", QST, Jan. 93, p. 20.

Montalbano, John KA2PYJ, "The ViewPort VGA Color SSTV System", 73, Aug 92, p. 8.

Pagel, Paul N1FB, "Radioware SSTV Explorer" (product review), QST, Apr 94, p. 80.

Schick, Martin K. KA4IWG, "Color SSTV and the Atari Computer", QST, Aug 85.

Taggart, Dr. Ralph E. WB8DQT, "The Romscanner", QST, Mar. 86, p. 21.

Vester, Ben K3BC, "An Inexpensive SSTV System", QST, Jan. 94, p. 27.

Conclusion

Most hams are scared away from trying SSTV because they still think it HAS TO be expensive. That WAS true but it's not anymore. SSTV activity has exploded in the last year with the introduction of low cost IBM PC-based SSTV systems.

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==========
Marc B. Grant Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
marcbg@netcom.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
marcbg@esy.com Computer & Information Security
==========

413. Delivery Failure Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 14:41:25 UTC
From: A1: <>;
Message-ID: <01HAYT9195EQ9C01IM@gmr.com>
Source record: 268726

```
From: NAME: Mail Postmaster
FUNC:
TEL: <POSTMASTER AT A1 AT ANDV02>
To: net%"Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU"@RCVAX@MRGATE

ALL-IN-1 was unable to deliver your message dated to
ADAMS,SE - no such ALL-IN-1 account
on node ANDV02

The subject of the message was :
Info-Hams Digest V94 #394
```

414. Re: change in mailing lis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 15:52:07 UTC
From: ralph.ward@pubcon.com
Message-ID: <940409214147731@pubcon.com>
Source record: 268727

hi, I know you aren't the one to send this to, but since I have your address;

this is for the mailer....
please remove

rmward@pubcon.fort-worth.tx.us from all mailing lists,

and add

arrl@pubcon.com

this is an alias that i can use to post everything to a bulletin.
thanks
Ralph Ward KB5UAA
rward@pubcon.com

415. RB321 Who makes the decision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 16:20:26 UTC
From: Roy Engehausen <enge@almaden.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <$racesbul.321.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Bid: $RACESBUL.321

RB321 Who Makes the Decision

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS FROM: CA GOVERNORS OF
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657
RACESBUL.321 RELEASE DATE: April 11, 1994

OPS - Training - who makes the decision

The following was from a concerned FCC Amateur licensee:
"Who makes the decision to mobilize? Does RACES wait for a
request from the emergency management agency, or do you or
another RACES officer decide? The reason I ask is that hams tend
(in my opinion) to be arguable and over-react in an
emergency-type situation. Please don't take this personally. You
may be perfectly calm and level-headed, but I have seen all too
many minor incidents escalated to "emergencies" by over-eager
hams on the repeaters. I would insist upon interposing my own
judgment as to the need for my services."

Comments. That observation is accurate as to over-eager
response. It is a fact of life, just as to those who
complain of the "ponderous movement" of government, although that
has its purpose. Non-RACES units have been known to
"self-activate" sometimes with beneficial results, and at other
times with devastating consequences.

As to interposing one's own judgment; that is valid and is
understood by most people. Still, since it is a personal decision
and mind-set, there are those who are prepared to respond when
officially called without regard to personal sacrifice; examples
being Search and Rescue or Drowning Accident Recovery Teams. As
dedicated unpaid professionals they serve when and where needed.
Even so, they do NOT self activate or respond to an "over the
air" request unless assigned and trained as a strike team which
is purposely structured to respond in that manner.

Any government communications reserve, such as an Auxiliary
Communications Service, RACES, or other designation, is activated
by official authority, which can be accomplished in ways so as
not to lose valuable response time. Ideally, it is at least

partially activated whenever the agency prepares for a potential emergency or responds to an ensuing emergency. Whatever that procedure, it must be followed, just as with any other public safety response. In California and other states where a specified government response program exists, self activation can lead to serious consequences, ranging from interference and delay to loss of confidence in the very people that self-responded. Even so, there are those who argue for "self activation"; but in my experience it is usually from their own ego-need basis, not that of the local situation.

s/s Cary Mangum, LLB., J.D., W6WWW, State Chief Radio Officer.
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

416. rb321 Who makes the decision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 16:20:26 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199404091622.JAA12232@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 268529

Bid: $RACESBUL.321

RB321 Who Makes the Decision

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS FROM: CA GOVERNORS OF
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
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417. technology transfer opportunity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 17:06:23 UTC
From: sberner@cap.gwu.EDU
Message-ID: <9404091706.AA15899@cap.gwu.edu>
Source record: 268530

RETRIEVE
INTERNATIONAL BOOKDEALERS
PO BOX 5224
ARLINGTON ,VA 22205
fax : (703) 533-3811

We would like to communiwith anyone outside of the U.S.

interested in starting their own home-based business at virtually no

cost,save their own energy . The right person would

have very strong english-language skills, an earity with the world of books and libraries, and be

comfortable calling on university, corporate and hospital

librarians,booovide a fax number, if

possible.

Dr. Samuel Berner

President

418. Name The New SPECTRUM Show Segment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 18:48:09 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <PfkfjGG8yfyG057yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 268531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.video.satellite

Ok Gang, here's your chance to be creative. Begining next week my SPECTRUM newscast will turn into a news and COMMENTARY segment. Other than comming up with a name for it ourselves, we've decided to let the public decide the new name. The best we've come up with is "Mini-Crossband" or "Big Steve's Basement", so we know YOU can do better.

This is just for fun and we'll announce the new title of the segment and the name of lucky individual who came up with it on the April 30th program. There are no prizes except having the winner enshrined in the Spectrum hall of fame, and maybe we'll get Dave to part with a Slim Withman record.

E-Mail your suggestions to me, do not send them to Spectrum or post them. Posted replies will be ignored. Keep 'em clean or forever be twitted to the kill-file at all 132 addresses used by Spectrum, the Omega Radio Network and WWCR.

Spectrum is heard Saturday nights at 10PM Eastern, 0200Z/Sunday, on WWCR at either 5810 Khz or 7435 Khz.

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< ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

419. Re: WWV/H's Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 19:49:50 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <Co0CFB.MD5@eskimo.com>
Source record: 268532

In article <Cny5tz.4A3@news.hawaii.edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>Someone was kind enought to provide a copy of the (old) NBS information
>pamphlet. It was very interesting, but I found the following a bit
>suprising:
>
>
>> 1b. Antennas and Modulation
>> The broadcasts on 5, 10, and 15 MHz from WWVH are from phased
>>vertical half-wave dipole arrays. They are designed and oriented
>>to radiate a cardioid pattern directing maximum gain in a westerly
>>direction. The 2.5 MHz antenna at WWVH and all antennas at WWV are
>>half-wave dipoles that radiate omnidirectional patterns.
>
>
>For such an an elaborate installation and because of the vital service
>they provide I would have expected NBS to use antennas more
sophisticated
>than dipoles; there certainly are antennas with more gain which would
>give the same radiation patterns.
>
>Gary? Al?
>
>Jeff NH6IL
>

I think you are forgetting WWV's mission: they are not out to work DX,
they are trying to provide the maximum coverage to the maximum number of
people. For this, a half-wave vertical dipole is an excellent antenna.
It has a mix of high and low angle radiation and everything in between.
It's the same reason you wouldn't use a beam while conducting a local
net - you need to talk to everybody. A certain amount of phasing has
been used probably to overcome their location at the foot of the
Rockies (just a guess).

Incidentally, there is no such thing as an "antenna with more gain which
would give the same radiation pattern". Can't happen. Antenna gain is
created by intentionally distorting the radiation pattern and/or angle
in the favored direction. You can't get something for nothing.

Bill, W7LZP

420. Re: We wish you best 73's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 19:56:07 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <Co0Cqn.MMM@eskimo.com>
Source record: 268533

In article <2o42ok$8j1@oak.oakland.edu>,
prvalko <prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu> wrote:
>
>hahahahaha
>
>Heard on the repeater, "You are full scale but really noisy."
>
>=paul= wb8zjl
>

What's so odd about that? Are you confusing full scale with full
quieting? I've heard plenty of S9+ signals that were so noisy I could
hardly copy....

W7LZP

421. Re: Conn. Commission: ARRL Discriminates Against Gays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 20:33:49 UTC
From: myers@spot.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2o73fd$p4f@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 268534

In article <Cnx2HC.HBy@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>I hope everyone has noticed that I've remained unusually quiet regarding
>this topic... I expect a round of thanks from all of you!
>
>73,
>Jeff NH6IL

I'll be the first.

Thank you, Jeff, for not starting another tirade of intolerant,
off-topic posts to the radio groups.

:-)

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

422. WWV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 21:00:22 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <940409130022_1@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 268538

Text item: Text_1

>...there certainly are antennas with more gain which would
>give the same radiation patterns. Jeff NH6IL

Jeff, would you please explain how a different antenna could have "more
gain" *AND*, at the same time, "give the same radiation patterns"? I
want to build one.

73, KG7BK, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com (I don't speak for Intel)

423. Kenwood TH-78A *OR* Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 22:01:07 UTC
From: mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2o78j3$o3q@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 268540
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Has anybody tried both of the above radios and could tell me which of the two I should choose? I hear the Kenwood is nice and small, has a great display, but is a bit hard to program and does suffer from intermod problems. Please email any "votes" or comments. Thanks.

-Marc Wollemborg
<mrw13@columbia.edu>

424. Delivery Failure Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 22:14:48 UTC
From: A1: <>;
Message-ID: <01HAZ9359H5U9BX1RT@gmr.com>
Source record: 268541

```
From: NAME: Mail Postmaster
FUNC:
TEL: <POSTMASTER AT A1 AT ANDV02>
To: net%"Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU"@RCVAX@MRGATE

ALL-IN-1 was unable to deliver your message dated to
ADAMS,SE - no such ALL-IN-1 account
on node ANDV02

The subject of the message was :
Info-Hams Digest V94 #395
```

425. IPS Daily Report - 09 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 23:25:32 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr9.232532.22568@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 268542
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 9/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 9 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 12 APRIL

IPS Warning 10 was issued on 31 March and is current
for interval April 3-14 (coronal hole).

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 073/009

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
10 April 11 April 12 April
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: active to minor storm

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 8 April
Learmonth 28 3445 4444
Fredericksburg 39 29
Planetary 44 40

Observed Kp for 8 April: 5655 5334

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
10 Apr 35 Active to minor storm.
11 Apr 35 Active to minor storm.
12 Apr 35 Active to minor storm.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Coronal hole induced activity currently in progress.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
09 Apr fair-normal fair poor-fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
10 Apr fair poor poor
11 Apr fair poor poor
12 Apr fair poor poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Fair-Poor HF comms quality expected at times over next three days.
Conditions at high lats are expected to remain degraded
until April 14.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were about 15% below predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 09 April: 18

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
10 Apr 20 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values.
11 Apr 20 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values.
12 Apr 20 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Fair-Poor HF comms conditions expected until April 13, especially
during local night. Depressions of 20-30% observed at Hobart.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

426. Ham radios on planes - De

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 23:35:00 UTC
From: zach.rutledge@the-matrix.com
Message-ID: <10613.4022.uupcb@the-matrix.com>
Source record: 268543

W> .@SUBJECT:Ham radios on planes - Definitive answ N
> .@FROM :William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM N
> .@MSGID :<199404061427.HAA15953@ucsd.edu> N
> From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Subject: Ham radios on planes - Definitive answ
> Date: 6 Apr 94 14:02:25 GMT
> Message-ID: <199404061427.HAA15953@ucsd.edu>

W> it's more than that. the cell radio system doesn't like having users
> accessing more than 1 cell at a time (ideally). when you are up in the plane,
> you are able to hit hundreds at the same time. This gives the cell system a
> hernia since it's not set up for such a thing -- i would think the cell radio

1. You would think that the first cell site to pick up your signal would carry it on as far as it could, right? I do see how reaching many at once would pose a problem, but, what about 2. areas where you're in your car and you're in an area where two cells overlap? That does happen, especially here in Alabama where the hills are just large enough to wreak havoc on anything over 400Mhz... But, back to the second part: How would cell phones or sites know which site would carry the phone? I don't see how both would as this would interject other problems which I don't want to get into. The answer to the problem lies in that second part. The only difference in two overlapping on the road and 50+ overlapping in the air is that that one cell that picks your signal up can carry it a lot longer distance... I see how this could cause other problems, though. What about a preson on another cell 20 miles away, who's on the same frequency? You're up high enough to reach it, and it you, so...?

W> if you can't be out of touch for even a couple of hours, why are you even
> getting on a plane in the first place?

You have a point there!

Zach!

. SPEED 1.40 [NR] . Alzheimers is very..ah...uh.....uh.....um

427. Ham radio in Germany

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-09 23:48:48 UTC
From: lieser@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr9.184848.1@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com>
Source record: 268544

Is the 2-meter band typically the most used band in Europe also (particularly Germany)? I know that in Europe it only extends from 144-146MHz, while the 70cm band is much wider. I had thoughts of taking a small rig while vacationing. Does anyone have any experience with this? (I could only hope that I'd pass the test and receive my license before September.)

I've looked on various ftp sites in Finland and Germany and can't seem to find much info. Also, we don't get 'de' groups here.

Thanks,
Ed Lieser
Allen-Bradley Co., Cleveland, Ohio

428. online repeater directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 00:27:04 UTC
From: yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <2o7h4o$a4b@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 268545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
#
# Universal and Free Listing of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs
#
# ************************************************************************
#
# This version 0.10 (last updated 19940408) of an online repeater
# directory which currently contains circa 750 entries. For obvious
# reasons, all previous versions are obsolete. The last version of
# the database (0.03) is under copyright dispute and is no longer
# available.
#
# This file with all the data will be available for anonymous ftp as
# mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/rptr010.Z
#
# As far as I am aware, all the data below is freely redistributable and
# my intent is to make sure it stays that way. For this reason, I have
# applied the General Public Virus.
#
# The repeater project will now include repeaters from ALL bands and
# is not limited to the US. This reflects the intent to make this
# directory universal.
#
# Contributions of data may be made by anonymous ftp to
# mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/uploads or via email to yee@mipg.upenn.edu.
# The data format has not been changed from the old format so
# contributions that you were planning to make (prior to my recent
# troubles) are still current and most welcome. This repeater listing
# will of use iff people take an active part in making it accurate and
# useful.
#
# In addition to the data below, I also have SERA data and ARCA data
# from the old database but I am unsure of whether I am allowed to
# include this in the revived database.
#
# If there are file format revisions after 0.3, I will worry about the
# file format conversion but I don't expect that there will be any need
# as all or nearly all important fields have already been defined and
# (hopefully) plenty of room has been left for expansion of the field
# definitions. I would like to add a field for linked repeater systems
# but lack the experience to determine how this is best done. I invite
# input. The new field will use some of the reserved fields so that the
# existing data will not become obsolete.
#
```

```
# I make absolutely no claims as to the accuracy of ANYTHING!! There
# are undoubtedly numerous errors all over the place. Some are
# typographical errors (the data has been typed in by hand). Other
# errors are due to outdated information. I do not have the ability to
# confirm entries. With volunteer assistance, any problems will soon
# be found and eliminated.
#
# Thanks go to
# David Bourque (WB1FLD, David_Bourque@smtp.UB.com)
# Tom Bruhns (K7ITM, tomb@lsid.hp.com)
# Errol Casey (KD4IHW, gcasey@bnr.ca),
# Hank Riley (N1LTV, xcalibur@cis.umassd.edu),
# Bryan Peterson (KI7TD, peterson@physc1.byu.edu),
# Chris Terwilliger (AA7WD, chriss_terwilliger@tempeqm.sps.mot.com),
# and Conway Yee (N2JWQ, yee@mipg.upenn.edu)
# for their contributions.
#
# Conway Yee, N2JWQ
# yee@mipg.upenn.edu
#
# ***************************************************************************
#
# Copyright (C) 1994 Conway Yee
#
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# Foundation, Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.
#
# Conway Yee can be reached at yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu
# or at 2144 East 21 Street
# Brooklyn, New York 11229
#
# ***************************************************************************
#
# The file format (version 0.3) shall be as follows. Consider this file
# format to be in the alpha stage and subject to frequent and arbitrary
# revisions. Each entry will be delineated by being on a different
# line. Each field of a repeater entry shall be delineated by colons.
# The text within a field shall not contain a colon. The field
# definitions are as follows:
```

```
#
# 0 latitude (deg,min,sec)
# Each component of the field shall be delineated by commas.
# 1 longitude (deg,min,sec)
# Each component of the field shall be delineated by commas.
# 2 elevation (meters)
# In backward countries such as the US, the English system is
# still dominant but the metric system isinternationally used.
# 3 height above average terrain (meters)
# In backward countries such as the US, the English system is
# still dominant but the metric system isinternationally used.
# 4 spare location designation if grid squares are used for some
# repeaters while others have the above.
# 5-7 reserved for future use (e.g. ERP)
# 8 continent
# 9 country
# 10 major region designation (e.g. state, province)
# Use standard abbreviations if possible (e.g. NY, CA).
# 11 minor region designation (e.g. county, nearest major city)
# 12 immediate location (e.g. town, city, mountain)
# 13 output frequency of the repeater (MHz)
# 14 input frequency of the repeater (MHz or standard offset: + or -)
# The use of +,- may have to be deleted in the future if this
# repeater directory is extended to other countries that have
# differing standard offsets.
# 15 repeater call sign
# 16 misc. notes (for anything not covered in other fields)
# 17 sponsor (call sign or club name)
# 18 source of entry (call sign preferred)
# If entry is copied from a published source and not personally
# verified, use the organization publishing the data (e.g. ARRL)
# 19 date entry last updated (YYYYMMDD)
# Since published data may only have a year of publication, the
# date shall have a month and date of 0000 (e.g. 19940000).
# 20 PL access (Hertz)
# If multiple for multiple inputs, delineate with commas.
# If none, enter 0.0
# 21 mode (e.g. F3E, A1A)
# 22-27 reserved for future use (e.g. trustee)
#
# Any subsequent fields are free for users to define for their own use.
#
# ***************************************************************************
#
#
#
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Alix/Bashaw:147.21:+:VE6PAT:Tandem w/VE6QE and
VE6VHF::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Alix/Bashaw:448.975:-:VE6PAT:Linked w/VE6STR on
146.7::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
```

::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Andrew:146.7:-:VE6JET:Autopatch *(on)
#(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Athabasca:146.73:-:VE6BOX:Long range linked 73*2(on)
73*1(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Banff:147.03:+:VE6BNF:Local::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Beaumont:147.18:+:VE6PAW:Autopatch *41(on)
#(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Beaumont:444.975:+:VE6SBE:Local::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Beaverlodge:146.85:-:VE6OL:Long
range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Brooks:147.27:+:VE6NEW:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Brooks:147.12:+:VE6EID:Trunked 612*(on)
613*(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:145.15:-:VE6PAX:Packet::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:146.61:-:VE6OIL:Long range trunked 661*(on)
662*(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:146.64:-:VE6NQ:Club portable
repeater::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:146.73:-:VE6MX:Autopatch *(on)
#(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:146.76:-:VE6NOV:Autopatch
*(on)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:146.85:-:VE6RYC:Tandem w/VE6AUY, VE6RCB and
VE6ROT::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:146.94:-:VE6RPT:Medium
Range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:147.06:-:VE6AUY:Long range tandem w/VE6RYC, VE6RCB and
VE6ROT::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:147.09:+:VE6SPR:Local NE
area::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:147.24:+:VE6GWR:Local NW
area::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:147.27:+:VE6TPA:Autopatch *(on)
#(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:147.39:+:VE6WRT:Long range, 675*(on) 676*(off)
Autopatch *(on) #(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:444.0:+:VE6RYC:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:444.12:+:VE6WRT:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:444.4:+:VE6NOV:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:444.45:+:VE6SPR:Autopatch *(on)
#(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:444.75:+:VE6KQ:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:444.9:+:VE6MPR:Long range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary/Longview:147.26:+:VE6RMT:Plateau Mountain Long
range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Camrose:146.76:-:VE6WW:Local::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Carbon:146.715:-:VE6RCB:Long range linked w/VE6RYC, VE6ROT and
VE6AUY::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Carrot Creek:147.39:+:VE6YFR:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Claresholm:146.79:-:VE6ROT:Long range trunked 678*(on)

679*(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Clive:145.43:-:VE6GAS:Trunked 643*(on)
644*(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Cold Lake:147.09:+:VE6RCH:Long range trunked 608*(on) 609*(off)
Autopatch *1(on) *2(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Coleman:147.03:+:VE6WRO:Livingstone
Mountain::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Cremona:145.35:-:VE6WRN:Long range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Edmonton:146.64:-:VE6QCR:Long range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Edmonton:146.85:-:VE6ETR:Autopatch <number>(on) #(off) linked
685*(on) 686*(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Edmonton:146.94:-:VE6MR:Local::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Edmonton:147.0:+:VE6NC:Club portable
repeater::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Edmonton:147.03:+:VE6JHR:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Edmonton:147.06:-:VE6HM:Autopatch <number>*(on)
#(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Edmonton:147.12:+:VE6RES:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Edmonton:444.1:+:VE6HM:Autopatch <number>*(on)
#(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Edmonton:444.4:+:VE6GPS:Long range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Elk Island Park:146.61:-:VE6REI:Long
range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Fairview:147.375:+:VE6AZZ:50 mile
range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Fort MacMurray:147.0:+:VE6TRC:Stoney Mountain Long range
Autopatch *(on) #(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Fort Saskatchewan:147.36:+:VE6GNS:Autopatch *<7 digit
number>(on) #(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Glendon:145.45:-:VE6HOG:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Grande Cache:147.39:+:VE6YGR:TBA::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Grande Prairie:146.36:+:VE6LGL:Local linked w/VE7RMS on
146.76-::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Grande Prairie:147.06:-:VE6XN:Local::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Grande Prairie:147.15:+:VE6XN:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Hanna:146.82:-:VE6HB:Long range linked w/VE6BT on
146.97::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::High River:147.0:+:VE6CQM:Local
Autopatch::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Hinton:146.76:-:VE6YAR:Medium range
Autopatch::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Jasper:146.94:-:VE6YPR:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Jasper:147.48:-:VE6KMC:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Lake Louise:147.33:+:VE6HWY:Solar power on Protection
Mountain::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Lethbridge:146.88:-:VE6CAM:Audio activated
squelch::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Limestone Mountain:53.61:-:VE6MTR:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Medicine Hat:146.7:-:VE6HHO:Medium
range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Medicine Hat:147.06:-:VE6HAT:Trunked 646*(on) 647*(off)

Autopatch *66(on) #66(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Medicine Hat:147.18:+:VE6MHT:Medium range trunked *618(on)
*619(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Mike River:146.76:-:VE6BRC:Trunked 676*(on)
677*(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Millarville:147.3:+:VE6CBI:Private::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Nordegg:145.21:-:VE6PZ:Long range linked w/VE6QE, VE6PAT and
VE6VHF::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Peace River:146.79:-:VE6???:TBA::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Peace River/Grimshaw:146.82:-:VE6AAF: Medium range Autopatch
#(on) *(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Pigeon Lake:146.88:-:VE6SS:Long
range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Red Deer/Penhold::145.33:-:VE6REP:Long range linked w/VE6OIL
634*(on) 635*(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Red Deer:147.15:+:VE6QE:Autopatch *(on) #(off) tanddem w/VE6VHF
and VE6PAT::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Red Deer:224.8:-:VE6KLM:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Red Deer:444.55:+:VE6SCR:Autopatch::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Rocky Mountain House:146.91:-:VE6VHF: Long range tandem w/VE6QE
and VE6PAT::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Rycroft:146.97:-:VE6MAR:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Sherwood Park:145.29:-:VE6SRV:Local::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Saint Paul:146.67:-:VE6SB:Elk Point Local Autopatch *(on)
*(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Stettler:146.7:-:VE6STR:Autopatch 4*(on)
4#(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Vulcan:145.27:-:VE6LNK:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Warner:146.67:-:VE6BBR:Long range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Whitecourt:146.82:-:VE6PP:Long
range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Willingdon:146.79:-:VE6RJK:Long range, battery
equipped::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Wimborne:146.97:-:VE6BT:Linked w/VE6HB on 146.82
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::ANGLIN
LAKE:146.76:146.16:VE5BBI:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::ARCOLA:146.82:146.22:VE5MMR:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::CORNACH:146.94:146.34:VE5PRR:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::ENGELFELD:146.76:146.16:VE5ESK:Link1::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E
:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::ESTEVAN:147.18:147.78:VE5EST:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::GRENFELL:146.67:146.07:VE5GRP:Emergency Power,
Link1::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::GRENFELL:222.70:224.30:VE5GRP:Link1::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:
::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::ITUNA:146.91:146.31:VE5ABO:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::LAST
MOUNTAIN:146.85:146.25:VE6AT:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::LLOYDMINSTER:146.94:146.34:VE5RI:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::
::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::LUCKY

LAKE:146.73:146.13:VE5XW:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::MELFORT:146.88:146.28:VE5RPT:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::MOOSE-JAW146.94:146.34:VE5CI:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::MOOSE-JAW:146.76:146.16:VE5VHF:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::
::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::MOOSOMIN:146.76::146.16VE5MRC:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::NORTH
BATTLEFORD:146.88:146.28:VE5BRC:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::PILOT BUTTE:444.00:449.00:VE5UHF:Autopatch,
Link::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::PRINCE ALBERT:147.06:146.46:VE5EEE:Autopatch, Emergency
Power::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::PRINCE
ALBERT:146.67:146.07:VE5RPA:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::REGINA:146.61:146.01:VE5RAG:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::REGINA:147.12:147.72:VE5RRG:Autopatch::VE6PAW:19910707::F3
E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::REGINA:146.88:146.28:VE5SS:Autopatch
Link1::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::SASKATOON:147.95:147.95:VE5DPR:PACKET::VE6PAW:19910707::F3
E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::SASKATOON:146.97:146.37:VE5SCA:Autopatch::VE6PAW:19910707:
:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::SASKATOON:146.64:146.04:VE5SK:LONG
RANGE::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::SONNINGDA:146.61:146.01:VE5SON:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::
::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::STRANRAER:147.03:146.43:VE5UB:LONG
RANGE::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::SWIFT
CURRENT:146.88:146.28:VE5SCR:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::TOMKINS:146.67:146.07:VE5TOM:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::WEYBURN:146.70:146.10:VE5WEY:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::WOLSELY:224.30:222.70:VE5ACB:Emergency Power,
Link1::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::WYNYARD:146.82:146.22:VE5HVR:Link1::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::
:::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::YORKTON:146.88:146.28:VE5RF:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::BALFOUR:147.060:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::BURNABY:145.450:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::CASSIAR:146.940:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::CASTLEGARE:146.840:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::CHETWYND:146.910:-::LINKED TO 146.88
(F.S.J.)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::CHILLIWACK:147.10:+:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::CLEARWATER:149.920:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::CLINTON:147.000:-::B.C. INTERIOR
INTERTIE::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::COURTENAY:146.91:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::COQUIHALLA HWY:146.980:-::B.C. INTERIOR

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INTERTIE::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::CRANBROOK:146.940:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::CRESTON:146.800:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::DAWSON CREEK:146.760:-::LINKED TO 146.88-
(F.S.J.)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::DAWSON CREEK:146.940:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::DUNCAN:145.430:-::LINKED ??::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::FRASER CANYON/FRASER VALLEY:147.060:-::IPAR
NETWORK::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::FT.ST,JAMES:147.030:+:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::FT.ST.JOHN:146.880:-::LINKED TO D.C.,FSJ,
CHETWY::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::GRAND FORKS:146.660:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::HOUSTON:147.060:+::LINKED TO 146.88
(SMITERS)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::HASELTON:146.940:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::HOPE/PRINCETON/MANNING PARK:147.060:+::I.P.A.R.
NETWORK::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::INVERMERE:147.330:+:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::KANLOOPS:146.920:-::B.C. INTERIOR
INTERIE::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::KANLOOPS:146.940:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::KELOWNA:146.620:-::AP::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::KELOWNA:146.820:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::KELSEY BAY:146.680:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::LOWER MAINLAND:147.020:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::NAKUSP:146.940:-::(EXPERMENTAL)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::NAMAIMO:146.640:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::NELSON:146.940:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::NELSON:146.640:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::MANNING PARK:147.060:+::IPAR NETWORK::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::MAPLE RIDGE:146.800:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::MERRITT:146.660:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::100 MILE
HOUSE:145.450:-::B.C.I.I.(proposed)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::100 MILE HOUSE:146.620:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::OLIVER/OSOOYOS:146.940:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::OLIVER/OSOOYOS:146.660:-::I.P.A.R.N.::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::PENTICTON:146.920:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::PINK MOUNTAIN:147.000:-::LINKED TO 146.880
(F.S.J.)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::PORT ALBERNE:147.150:+:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::PORT MCNEIL:145.490:-::LINKED TO
145.43-::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::PRINCE GEORGE:146.940:-::LINKED TO 146.80
(V'HOOF)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::PRINCE RUPERT:146.880:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::PRINCE RUPERT:146.940:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::PRINCE RUPERT:146.700:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::QUESNEL:146.060:-::B.C.I.I.(PROPOSED)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::SALMON ARM:146.760:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
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:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::SALMON ARM:147.020:-::PROPOSED::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::SALT SPRING:147.320:+:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::SATURNA:146.680:-::LINKED TO 145.43::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::SMITHERS:146.880:-::LINKED TO 147.06
(HOUSTON)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::SORRENTO:146.640:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::SPARWOOD:147.300:+:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::SURREY:145.350:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::REVELSTOKE:146.720:-::(EXPERMENTAL)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::ROSSLAND:146.840:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::TERRACE:146.850:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::TERRACE:146.940:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::TRAIL:146.840:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::TRAIL:147.330:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::VANCOUVER:146.940:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::VANDERHOOF:146.800:-::LINKED TO 146.940-
PR.GEO)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::VERNON:146.880:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::VERNON:147.040:-::AP::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::VICTORIA:146.840:-::LINKED TO 146.66::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::WILLIAMS LAKE:147.120:+::B.C. INTERIOR
INTERTIE::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:DC:DC:Rockville MD:146.955:-:KZ3F:o:MARC:NG3K:19940106::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:IA:Davenport:Eldridge:146.880:-:W0BXR:oexWx:DRAC:KF0YN:19940208::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:IA:Davenport:Muscatine:145.370:-:WA0AUQ:o(ca)l:WA0AUQ:KF0YN:19940208::F3E::
:::::
:::::::::NA:USA:KY:Rowan:Southern Cave Run Lake
Morehead:145.130:-:KJ4VF::KJ4FV:KD4OVM:19940117::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Burlington/Cane Mtn:147.075:-:KB4WRP:::KD4IHW:19940117:::::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Butner:147.315:+:KC4VSO::KC4VSO:KD4IHW:19940117:::::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Clayton:147.390:+:WB4IUY:oa(up-*,down-#)ezl:TEARA:KD4IHW:19940114:::::::
::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Pittsboro:53.23:-:KD4JFN:::KD4IHW:19940114:::::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Raleigh:145.13:-:W4ATC::STARS/RARS:rtari:19940110:::::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Raleigh:147.015:+:KK4YP:oa::KD4IHW:19940204:::::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Raleigh:443.375:+:W1IFL:::rtari:19940110:::::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Sparta/GreenMtn:145.430:-:K4QFQ:ol:PCRN:KD4IHW:19940117:::::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Wendell/Lizard Lick:224.8:-:KD4WJD:C:DHSVHC:WB4IUY:19940120:::::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Wendell/Lizard Lick:442.400:+:KD4WJD::DHSVHC:WB4IUY:19940120:::::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Wilson:146.760:-:WB4THL:ca:WILSON ARC:KD4IHW:19940114:::::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Wilson:147.300:+:WA4UQC:lzoa(up-*99,down-#5):Triangle East
ARA:KD4IHW:19940114:::::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Youngsville:53.37:-:KD4MYE::KD4MYE:KD4IHW:19940114:::::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Youngsville:145.110:-:KD4MYE::KD4MYE:KD4IHW:19940114:::::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Youngsville:444.25:+:KD4BFI::KD4BFI:KD4IHW:19940114:::::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Delaware County (near Philadelphia):Newtown
Sq:147.195:+:AK3M:o(ca)e:AK3M:N2JWQ:19940120:0.0:F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia
County:Philadelphia/Roxboro:147.030:+:W3QV:oal:Phil-Mont:N2JWQ:19940120:0.0:F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia County:West Philadelphia:146.685:-:WA3AOP:ol 1994 autopatch

code= 17:HolmesARC:N2JWQ:19940120:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT::SHARED NON-PROTECTED:145.410:-::O::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::146.420:::::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::146.440:::::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::146.460:::::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::146.480::WA7PKL:::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT::Orem:146.500::KA7QEF:::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::146.520:::::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::146.540:::::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::146.560:::::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::146.580:::::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::147.420:::::::0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::147.480:::::::0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::147.540:::::::0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::147.600:::::::0.0:F3E:::::::
40,46:111,52:1366::::::NA:USA:UT:Wasatch Front:Salt Lake City, Holy
Cross:145.210:-:WB7NNM:O::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
40,5:111,49:2104::::::NA:USA:UT:Wasatch Front:Payson, West
Mtn:146.860:-:KB6VWN:P::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
40,14,45:111,39,01:1445::::::NA:USA:UT:Wasatch Front:Provo, BYU Campus
(ELWC):147.260:+:W7OHR:O:BYUARC:KI7TD:19940115:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:I90,Cascades,North Bend:Rattlesnake Ridge:145.110:-:KC7RO:2mi SW North
Bend,King,Open::K7ITM:19930503:103.5:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Port Townsend::145.150:-:K7RBT:Jefferson,Spcl DTMF
functions::K7ITM:19930503:114.8:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Bremerton::145.170:-:KC7FN:Kitsap:SNP Shared
Nonprotected:MARA:K7ITM:19930503:103.5:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:NW Washington:Lyman Hill:145.190:-:N7HOL:7mi NE Sedro
Wooly,Skagit,Emergency power:RASC:K7ITM:19930503:127.3:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Tacoma:Ch28 Tower:145.210:-:W7GCI:Pierce,linked or
cross-band:TMR:K7ITM:19930503:141.3:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Bellevue::145.230:-:W7HIL:King,Packet::K7ITM:19930503:127.3:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:NW Washington:Racehorse Mtn:145.230:-:W7ISX:RACES
affiliate:MBARG:K7ITM:19930503:103.5:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:N.PugetSound,Anacortes:Mt. Erie:145.250:-:WA7NAN:2mi S Anacortes,ARES
affiliate::K7ITM:19930503:127.3:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Bremerton::145.310:-:KC7FA:Kitsap::K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Seattle,Issaquah:Tiger Mtn.:145.330:-:K7NWS:5mi SE of
Issaquah,King:BEARS:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Tacoma, Enumclaw:Green Mtn.:145.370:-:KA7HAM:(no tone
required?)::K7ITM:19930503: 94.8:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Seattle:Everett:145.390:-:W7CSK:::K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:NE of Mt. Rainier:Crystal
Mtn.:145.490:-:WA7OEE:::K7ITM:19930503:103.5:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Bremerton:Gold Mtn.,Ch13 Twr:146.620:-:W7UWF:7 Miles WSW of
Bremerton,Kitsap:WWRA:K7ITM:19930503:107.2:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Tacoma:11th&Grant Twr:146.640:-:W7ZTG::TRG:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:I90,Cascades,North Bend:Rattlesnake
Mtn.:146.700:-:WB7NAN:::K7ITM:19930503:103.5:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Olympia:Shelton:146.720:-:W7FHZ:::K7ITM:19930503:103.5:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:N.Puget Sound, Orcas Is:Mt

Constitution:146.740:-:K7SKW::MBARG:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Northwest, Port Angeles:Striped
Peak:146.760:-:W7FEL::CCARC:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Seattle (North side):Montlake
Terrace:146.780:-:K7CHN::SKRG:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Olympia:Tumwater Hill:146.800:-:N7ICG:::K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Seattle, Issaquah:Squak
Mountain:146.820:-:K7LED::M&KARC:K7ITM:19930503:103.5:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:N.Puget Sound, Oak
Harbor:Coupeville:146.860:-:KE7C:::K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Central Puget,Bremerton:Green Mtn.:146.880:-:K7PF:7 Miles W of
Bremerton:SRG:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:N.Puget Sound, Orcas Is:Orcas
Is:146.900:-:WA7TWB:::K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Everett, Granite Falls:Mt
Pilchuck:146.920:-:K7KSZ::MPRG:K7ITM:19930503:123.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Seattle:Seattle:146.960:-:WD7G::PSRG:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Seattle:Seattle:147.000:-:WA7GRE::WWDXC:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Tacoma:Tacoma:147.020:+:N7KNQ:Pierce::K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Chehalis:Baw Faw Peak:147.060:+:K7OKC:Wide area I5 corridor
Sea-Ptlnd:BFRG:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Seattle, Issaquah:Cougar
Mtn.:147.080:+:W7WWI::SRA:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Tacoma, Puyallup:Orting, Electron
Hts:147.100:+:W7FHZ:::K7ITM:19930503:123.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Tacoma,
Puyallup:Graham:147.140:+:KL7ELD::GHRG:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Northwest, Bellingham:King
Mtn.:147.160:+:K7SKW::MBARG:K7ITM:19930503:103.5:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Seattle, Everett:Everett:147.180:+:KK7M:Local, downtown
Everett:SCHC:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Central Puget,Bremerton:Gold Mtn.:147.200:+:K7PP:7 Miles WSW of
Bremerton,Kitsap::K7ITM:19930503:123.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:N. Puget Sound,Oak Harbor:Whidbey
Island:147.220:+:K7IYN:Island::K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Seattle-Tacoma:King-Pierce
County:147.240:+:K7SYE::AARC:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Tacoma:RCOT clubhouse:147.280:+:W7DK::RCOT:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Olympia:Olympia:147.360:+:W7JLF::OARS:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Tacoma(Southeast
side):Orting,SparPoleHill:147.380:+:W7DK:Pierce:RCOT:K7ITM:19930503:103.5:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Berkshires:Adams:449.425:444.425:K1FFK:open,emergency-power,wide-coverag
e:NoBARC:NESMC:19940301:162.2:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Berkshires:Montgomery:449.225:444.225:N1AGV:open:MTARA:NESMC:19940301::F
3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston North:Danvers:442.800:447.800:W1KVQ:open,autopatch,emergency-powe
r,direct-access-to-law-enforcement:NSRA:NESMC:19940301:118.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Haverhill:447.275:442.275:K1KKM:open:PRA:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Magnolia:443.700:448.700:W1RK:open:W1RK:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::

:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston North:North
Reading:446.875:441.875:N1FOS:open:N1FOS:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston North:Reading:446.525:441.525:WA1RHN:open:Reading
CD:NESMC:19940301:151.4:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Salem:447.475:442.475:WA1KAT:open,emergency-power:WA1KAT:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston North:Wilmington:449.475:444.475:NS1P:open:Wilmington
CD:NESMC:19940301:151.4:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Woburn:447.375:442.375:WB1FKF:open:WB1FKF:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Woburn:447.425:442.425:WB1FVK:open:WB1FVK:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Northwest:Dracut:442.700:447.700:N1HND:open,closed-autopatch,tone
:BHRA:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
Northwest:Lowell:448.825:443.825:WA1GRC:open,emergency-power,linked:Wang
ARC:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Northwest:Pepperell:442.900:447.900:KB1FJ:open,emergency-power,RA
CES:KB1FJ:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
Northwest:Pepperell:447.925:442.925:KA1SU:open:KA1SU:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Northwest:Stoneham:446.725:441.725:N1NVK:open,emergency-power,lin
ked:MMRA:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Northwest:Westford:442.450:447.450:WB1GOF:autopatch,emergency-pow
er,direct-access-to-law-enforcement,linked,RACES:PART:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
South:Bedford:444.150:449.150:N1KXT:open:N1KXT:NESMC:19940301:118.8:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
South:Holbrook:448.875:443.875:N1KTD:open:N1KTD:NESMC:19940301:103.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Southwest:Holliston:448.025:443.025:KB1BN:open,emergency-power,li
nked,RACES:WorldNet:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
Southwest:Hopkinton:442.250:447.250:K1ST:open:K1ST:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Southwest:Milford:446.825:441.825:WA1QGU:open,emergency-power,lin
ked:GMARG:NESMC:19940301:100.0:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Southwest:North Attleboro:447.975:442.975:KA1IG:open,emergency-po
wer,RACES:NAEmgMgt:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston West:Framingham:448.225:443.225:KC1HF:open,emergency-power,linked
:NETARC:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
West:Harvard:444.800:449.800:KA1BII:open:KA1BII:NESMC:19940301:114.8:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
West:Marlborough:446.425:441.425:WU1W:open:WU1W:NESMC:19940301:156.7:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
West:Marlborough:446.675:441.675:KA1TIH:open,emergency-power,linked,RACES:Algnqn
ARC:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston West:Marlborough:449.925:444.925:N1HBR:open,closed-autopatch,emer
gency-power,linked:MMRA:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston West:Southborough:448.375:443.375:N1FOD:emergency-power:DG
ARC:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::

:::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
West:Stow:442.050:447.050:N1CPK:open:N1CPK:NESMC:19940301:114.8:F3E::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston West:Westborough:449.575:444.575:W1OJ:emergency-power,linked,RACE
S:WorldNet:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Arlington:442.400:447.400:WN9T:open:WN9T:NESMC:19940301:100.0:F3E
::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Boston:441.900:446.900:N1KYJ:open,linked:N1KYJ:NESMC:19940301:100
.0:F3E::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Boston:444.700:449.700:W1KRU:open,autopatch,emergency-power:BEMSA
RG:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Boston:446.575:441.575:WA1PBJ:open,emergency-power,linked:NETARC:
NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Boston:447.175:442.175:N1CGF:open,emergency-power:N1CGF:NESMC:199
40301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Cambridge:449.725:444.725:W1XM:open,emergency-power:MIT UHF
RA:NESMC:19940301:114.8:F3E::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Dedham:447.875:442.875:AK1J:open,linked:AK1J:NESMC:19940301:88.5:
F3E::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Lexington:447.575:442.575:N1AU:open,emergency-power,linked:Col
Wirelss:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Lynn:442.750:447.750:W1LRX:open,linked:W1DVG:NESMC:19940301:123.0
:F3E::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Lynn:444.750:449.750:W1DVG:open,linked:W1DVG:NESMC:19940301:123.0
:F3E::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Wakefield:447.225:442.225:NC1U:open:1HKY&1WYA:NESMC:19940301::F3E
::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Waltham:449.075:444.075:WA1PBU:open:WARA:NESMC:19940301::F3E:::::
:
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Cape
Cod:Falmouth:444.250:449.250:WA1GPO:open:FARA:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Auburn:443.900:448.900:K1WPO:open,linked:K1WPO:NESMC:19940301:88
.5:F3E::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Clinton:442.300:447.300:N1KUB:open:N1KUB:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E
::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Clinton:444.350:449.350:N1KUB:open:N1KUB:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E
::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Fitchburg:442.000:447.000:WA1PBJ:open,emergency-power,linked:NET
ARC:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Fitchburg:442.100:447.100:KA1SRD:open,emergency-power,linked:KA1
SRD:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Fitchburg:442.950:447.950:WB1EWS:open,emergency-power,linked:WB1
FVK:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Leominster:445.625:445.625:N1MGO:open:N1MGO:NESMC:19940301::F3E:
:::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:North
Brookfield:448.325:443.325:N1FRY:open,emergency-power:BARA:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Paxton:448.125:443.125:K1WPO:open:NETARC:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E
::::::
:::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Princeton:447.625:442.625:KG1C:open,emergency-power,linked:NEN:N
ESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::

:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Princeton:448.175:443.175:N1CIS:open,emergency-power,wide-covera
ge:MEMA:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Princeton:448.625:443.625:W1OJ:emergency-power,wide-coverage,lin
ked,RACES:WorldNet:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Winchendon:441.300:446.300:WB1EWS:open,linked:WB1EWS:NESMC:19940
301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Worcester:444.900:449.900:WA1VVT:open:WA1VVT:NESMC:19940301::F3E
::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Worcester:449.025:444.025:W1YK:open,linked:NA1Q:NESMC:19940301:8
8.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Connecticut Valley:Greenfield:448.875:443.875:WB1GUY:open,emergency-powe
r:FCARC:NESMC:19940301:136.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Connecticut Valley:Northampton:449.525:444.525:KA1OAN:open,emergency-pow
er,linked:KA1QFE:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:South
Coastal:Assonet:441.400:446.400:WG1U:open:WG1U:NESMC:19940301:100.0:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:South Coastal:Fall
River:442.200:447.200:NY1D::NY1D:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:South Coastal:Westport:443.450:448.450:K1MYL:open,emergency-power,linked
,RACES:K1MYL:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Southeast:Abington:448.725:443.725:WA1MNQ:open:WA1MNQ:NESMC:19940301:88.
5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Southeast:Bridgewater:444.550:449.550:N1FDX::MARA:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3
E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Southeast:Kingston:447.075:442.075:N1DZD:open,emergency-power:N1DZD:NESM
C:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Southeast:Plymouth:446.625:441.625:NC1K:open,autopatch,emergency-power,l
inked:MARC :NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Springfield:Agawam:449.175:444.175:AC1T:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-
power,wide-coverage,linked:AC1T:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Springfield:Holyoke:443.200:448.200:K1ZJH:open,emergency-power,RACES:Mt
Tom ARA:NESMC:19940301:114.8:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:Central:E. Dedham:444.100:449.100:WA1KAH:linked:P'head
Net:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:Central:E.
Holden:448.775:443.775:KW1Q:open:KW1Q:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:Central:Lincoln:449.075:444.075:WA1KAH:linked:P'head
Net:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Alfred:448.725:443.725:WJ1L:open:WJ1L:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Brunswick:444.400:449.400:KA1OR:open:MryMtgARA:NESMC:19940301::F3E
::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Brunswick:444.900:449.900:WZ1J:open,autopatch,emergency-power,wide
-coverage,direct-access-to-law-enforcement,linked:WZ1J:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Buckfield :449.025:444.025:WA1KAH:linked:P'head
Net:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Falmouth:444.500:449.500:KA1GTR:open,linked:RCM
ARC:NESMC:19940301:82.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Portland:442.600:447.600:K1MON:open,emergency-power,linked:NETARC:
NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Portland:444.000:449.000:KA1GTR:open,emergency-power:RCM

ARC:NESMC:19940301:82.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Portland:444.000:449.000:KA1RTW:open:KA1RTW:NESMC:19940301:82.5:F3
E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:South Freeport
:449.925:444.925:WA2YVL:open:WA2YVL:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:South
Freeport:448.675:443.675:WA2YVL:open:WA2YVL:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:West
Lebanon:447.325:442.325:K1QIZ:open:K1QIZ:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Yarmouth:444.850:449.850:K1JW:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-powe
r:K1JW:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Central:Concord:448.775:443.775:KA1OKQ:open,emergency-power,linked:KA1OK
Q:NESMC:19940301:82.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Central:Epsom:444.950:449.950:KA1EHA:open,emergency-power,linked:KA1EHA:
NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Central:Franklin:449.675:444.675:N1DYL:open,emergency-power,linked:N1DYL
:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Central:Henniker:442.350:447.350:NR1N:open,emergency-power,linked:NR1N:N
ESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Northern:Colebrook:449.650:444.650:W1HJF:open:W1HJF:NESMC:19940301::F3E:
:::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:South Central:Goffstown:443.200:448.200:WA1VQP:open:435
ARA:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:South Central:Goffstown:448.000:443.000:KA1JVC:open,wide-coverage,linked
:KA1JVC:NESMC:19940301:162.2:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:South Central:Hollis:446.175:441.175:N1IMO:open,autopatch,emergency-powe
r:N1IMO:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:South
Central:Hudson:447.725:442.725:WA2ROJ:open:WA2ROJ:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:South
Central:Hudson:449.975:444.975:WA1SOT:open:WA1SOT:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:South
Central:Manchester:441.400:446.400:N1JHI:open:N1JHI:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:South Central:Mount
Vernon:447.125:442.125:WA1HCO:open:WA1HCO:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:South Central:New
Boston:448.675:443.675:W1VTP::W1VTP:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:South Central:Peterboro:443.350:448.350:KA1OKQ:emergency-power,wide-cove
rage,linked,RACES:WorldNet:NESMC:19940301:110.9:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southeast:Chester:449.325:444.325:WA1DMV:open:WA1DMV:NESMC:19940301::F3E
::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southeast:Deerfield:449.450:444.450:WA1ZYX:open,emergency-power,wide-cov
erage,linked:Sadlbk Mtn.:NESMC:19940301:123.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southeast:Derry:441.550:446.550:WB1FLD:open:WB1FLD:NESMC:19940301:85.4:F
3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southeast:Derry:449.625:444.625:K1MNS:open:IntrStRS:NESMC:19940301::F3E:
:::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southeast:Northwood:447.025:442.025:WB1APP:open:WB1APP:NESMC:19940301::F
3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southeast:Salem:449.775:444.775:W1GPV:open,emergency-power:Mt
Moriah:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::

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::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southwest:Keene:443.800:448.800:WA1ZYX:open,emergency-power,linked:KA1QF
A:NESMC:19940301:141.3:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:White Mountains:Franconia:449.875:444.875:WA1ZYX:open,emergency-power,wi
de-coverage,linked:Cannon Mtn.:NESMC:19940301:123.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:White Mountains:Sargents Pur:448.225:443.225:WA1PBJ:open,emergency-power
,wide-coverage,linked:NETARC:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:White Mountains:Sargents Pur:448.975:443.975:W1NH:emergency-power,wide-c
overage,linked,RACES:NHOEM:NESMC:19940301:141.3:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:White Mountains:Warner:447.675:442.675:NR1N:open,emergency-power,wide-co
verage,linked:NR1N/WA1ZYX:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:Barrington:443.300:448.300:KD1HP:open,closed-autopatch:KD1H
P:NESMC:19940301:118.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:Cranston:448.925:443.925:WA1RBT:emergency-power,linked,RACE
S:WorldNet:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:E.
Providence:447.125:442.125:KA1AIR:open:KA1AIR:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:Lincoln:441.350:446.350:KA1RCI:open,emergency-power,linked:
KA1RCI:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode
Island:Newport:441.200:446.200:WA1TAQ:open,emergency-power,linked,RACES:Quahaug
Net:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:North
Scituate:447.425:442.425:K1KYI:open,emergency-power:RI AFMRS:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:North
Smithfield:440.250:445.250:WB1FDY:open,emergency-power,linked,RACES:Quahaug
Net:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode
Island:Providence:441.750:446.750:KD1HZ:open:KD1HZ:NESMC:19940301:192.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode
Island:Providence:449.225:444.225:WA1TAQ:open,emergency-power,linked,RACES:Quahaug
Net:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode
Island:Scituate:447.525:442.525:WA1TAQ:open,emergency-power,linked,RACES:Quahog
Net:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:South
County:443.350:448.350:WB1FDY:open,emergency-power,linked,RACES:Quahaug
Net:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:West
Greenwich:448.675:443.675:N1FPH:open,closed-autopatch:N1FPH:NESMC:19940301:107.2:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode
Island:Westerly:449.675:444.675:WY1M:open:WG1A:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:Woonsocket:442.150:447.150:WA1VFP:open,emergency-power:WA1V
FP:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Pepperell:223.040:1270.1:WA1VVH:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Needham:223.700:-:KG1C:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401:103.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Tisbury:223.720:-:KB1QL:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power::WB1FLD:1
9930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME::Dedham:223.760:-:WA1KAH:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::Lincoln:223.760:-:K1KYI:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Wakefield:223.800:-:N1CSI:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
```

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::::::::NA:USA:NH::Northwood:223.820:-:W1ELW:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Lincoln:223.840:-:WA9AMZ:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::S
Coventry:223.840:-:KA1JNP:open,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Marlboro:223.860:-:KA1TIH:open,emergency-power,linked::WB1FLD:19930401:
:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::E Greenwich:223.880:-:KA1PBS:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Mt Warner:223.880:-:KA1OA:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::Coventry:223.900:223.300:KA1ABI:open,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::
F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Goffstown:223.900:-:N1FIK:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Groveland:223.920:-:K1KKM:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,direct-
access-to-law-enforcement,linked,RACES::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::Warwick:223.920:-:KA1LMX:open,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::
::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Hopkington:223.940:-:N1BHI:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Springfield:223.940:-:WA1OCK:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,link
ed::WB1FLD:19930401:103.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME::Streaked
Mt:223.940:-:WA1KAH:open,emergency-power,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::Johnston:223.980:-:W1OP:open,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E:::::
:
::::::::NA:USA:RI::Glocester:224.000:-:N1KK:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME::Hope:224.000:-:WA1ZDA:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Dover:224.020:-:N1EX:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Lexington:224.040:-:N1AU:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Windham:224.080:-:WA1YEG:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Mt Greylock:224.100:-:K1FFK:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::N Providence:224.100:-:W1OOG:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME::Rockland:224.100:-:WA1ZDA:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Claremont:224.120:-:N1FSR:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Plymouth:224.120:-:KG1C:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401:103.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Wilmington:224.160:-:K1KZP:open,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::
::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME::Fort Kent:224.180:-:N1CHF:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Mont Vernon:224.180:-:WB1CMG:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Chester:224.200:-:K1OX:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::Warwick:224.200:-:K1HGC:open,autopatch,emergency-power,linked::WB1FLD:1
9930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::E Dennis:224.220:-:WA1AIC:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Exeter:224.220:-:NK1K:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Holliston:224.240:-:KD1T:open,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::
::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Tewsbury:224.260:222.260:KA1SAU:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Nashua:224.280:-:KA1DT:open,emergency-power,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3
E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Derry:224.300:-:N1EXC:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Walpole:224.320:-:K1HRN:open,emergency-power,RACES::WB1FLD:19930401::F3
E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Dennis:224.340:-:K1KEK:open,closed-autopatch,tone,emergency-power,direc
```

t-access-to-law-enforcement::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Fitchburg:224.340:-:W1OBU:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Medford:224.360:-:K1CF:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Danvers:224.380:-:WB1HBU:open,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Hardwick:224.380:-:NC1Z:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Pittsfield:224.400:-:N1FZH:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Quincy:224.400:-:WA1ZID:open,RACES::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Stoneham:224.420:-:KA1JMF:open,autopatch,emergency-power,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Derry:224.460:-:K1MNS:open::WB1FLD:19930401:85.4:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Beverly:224.480:-:KA1LCR:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Worcester:224.480:-:WB1GSO:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Chatham:224.520:-:WC1L:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,wide-coverage,linked::WB1FLD:19930401:103.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::N
Andover:224.520:-:WA1WLU:open,autopatch,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Springfield:224.520:-:WC1L:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,wide-coverage,linked::WB1FLD:19930401:103.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Pittsfield:224.540:-:WA1EBV:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::Cranston:224.560:-:KA1NXS:open,autopatch,linked,RACES::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME::S Freeport:224.560:-:WA2YVL:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Windham:224.560:-:W1PW:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Princton:224.580:-:KG1C:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401:103.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Mt Tom:224.620:-:KG1C:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401:103.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Pepperell:224.640:-:WA1VVH:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Medway:224.660:-:W1KG:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Weston:224.700:-:K1BC:open,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME::Fayette:224.720:-:KA1MVB:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Saugus:224.720:-:WA1WYA:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Walpole:224.720:-:N1BAC:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Rochester:224.740:-:N1EQG:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Sunderland:224.740:-:WA1VEI:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Upton:224.740:-:W1JZ:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Greenville:224.760:-:WB1AHV:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Cambridge:224.780:-:N1CRI:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Concord:224.800:-:KA1OKQ:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Chester:224.820:-:WA1UVF:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Groton:224.820:-:NO1A:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME::Mt Agamentic:224.840:-:K1MON:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::Tiverton:224.840:-:K1MON:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::Coventry:224.860:-:WA1USA:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME::Sanford:224.860:-:N1AAQ:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Brookline:224.880:-:K1YL:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::Warwick:224.880:-:NN1E:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Gloucester:224.900:-:KA1GTA:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Springfield:224.900:-:N1DUY:open,autopatch,emergency-power,linked,RACES::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::

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::::::::NA:USA:RI::Centerdale:224.920:-:WB1FDY:open,emergency-power,linked,RACES::WB1FLD:1
9930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Pelham:224.920:-:N1HBI:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Waltham:224.940:-:WA1GEP:open,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::
::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Methuen:224.960:-:KX1M:open,autopatch,tone::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Whitman:224.960:-:WA1NPO:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::E
Longmeadow:224.980:-:WA1PLS:open,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Sudbury:224.980:-:W1IFL:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Beverly:52.420:53.640:WA1HZK:open::WB1FLD:19930401:173.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Deerfield:53.040:53.640:WA1HZK:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401:173.8:F3E::
::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Billerica:53.070:-:W1DC:open::WB1FLD:19930401:71.9:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Pepperell:53.110:-:WA1VVH:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Goffstown:53.150:-:WA1OAQ:::WB1FLD:19930401:136.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::Scituate:53.170:921.900:WA1TAQ:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Manchester:53.210:-:W1KGZ:tone::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Mt
Greylock:53.230:-:K1FFK:open,wide-coverage,RACES::WB1FLD:19930401:71.9:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Sudbury:53.270:-:WA1NVC:open,emergency-power,linked::WB1FLD:19930401:71
.9:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Mt Wachusett:53.310:-:N1BPU:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage,linked,R
ACES::WB1FLD:19930401:71.9:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME::Bowdoin:53.370:-:WA1OJB:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Jefferson:53.370:-:KA1NAN:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Marlboro:53.470:-:KB1WW:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME::Streaked Mt:53.570:-:WA1KAH:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Westfield:53.570:-:WA1NIC:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Concord:53.590:-:KA1OKQ:open::WB1FLD:19930401:71.9:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Maynard:53.610:-:W1OJ:emergency-power,wide-coverage,linked,RACES::WB1FL
D:19930401:71.9:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Oakham:53.670:-:KA1OXQ:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::Cranston:53.710:-:WA1TAQ:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::Cranston:53.750:-:N1BEE:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Bolton:29.62:-:W1OJ:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage,linked,RACES::WB
1FLD:19930401:131.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Haverhill:29.66:-:WA1HZK:::WB1FLD:19930401:131.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::W Greenwich:29.68:-:WG1A:::WB1FLD:19930401:131.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:BELMONT:145.430:144.830:WA1TFJ::::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:LEXINGTON:147.195:147.795: W1OLK:open,linked:Clnial
wrls::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:QUINCY:146.670:146.070:KA1HKP::::01/01/80::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:STONEHAM:146.715:146.115: N1NVL:::NC1U:09/27/90::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:BEVERLY:147.390:147.990:WA1PNW:emergency-power:Beverly CD
:WA1PNW:01/28/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON -
128:BOSTON:145.210:144.610:WA1GHL:open,emergency-power::WA1GHL:10/01/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:BOSTON:145.230:144.630:
N1ILS:open,wide-coverage::N1ILS:04/15/92::F3E::::::
```

:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:BOSTON:145.310:144.710: W1KBN:open:N U
ARC:KB2L:02/12/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:BROOKLINE:146.985:146.385: W1UQ
:open,closed-autopatch,wide-coverage::W1UQ:03/01/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:DEDHAM:147.210:147.810:
W1JLI:open::W1JLI:02/17/94:100.0:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:LYNN:145.330:144.730: W1LRX:::W1DVG:11/02/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:LYNN:147.015:147.615: W1DVG:::W1DVG:11/02/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:NEWTON:147.360:147.960: W1HEB:open:MDLSX
ARC::09/15/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:REVERE:146.790:146.190:
K1VLK:closed-autopatch,emergency-power::K1VLK:03/09/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:SALEM:146.880:146.280:KA1KFQ:open,autopatch,emergency-power
,access-to-law-enforcement::KA1KFQ:05/01/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:SAUGUS:146.910:146.310:
K1SVP:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power:MDLSX FELLS:K1SVP:11/01/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON -
128:WAKEFIELD:147.075:147.675:WA1RHN:::WA1RHN:12/06/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:ANDOVER:146.835:146.235: W1CUO:open,closed-autopatch,emer
gency-power,access-to-law-enforcement::W1CUO:12/12/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:BILLERICA:147.120:147.720: W1DC :open:1200
ARC:W1UB:02/01/97::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:DANVERS:145.470:144.870:KA1LQX:open,autopatch,emergency-p
ower,access-to-law-enforcement::KA1LQX:05/01/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:GLOUCESTER:145.130:144.530: K1MSS:open,closed-autopatch,e
mergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement,linked:CAARA:K1MSS:11/06/91:107.2:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:HAVERHILL:145.350:144.750:KT1S
:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement::KT1S:05/26/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:HAVERHILL:146.625:146.025:
K1KKM:::K1KKM:06/04/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:NORTH ANDOVER:145.290:144.690:KA1LFD:open,closed-autopatc
h,emergency-power::ECAT:11/23/92:167.9:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:TOPSFIELD:147.285:147.885:
W1VYI:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement,linked:ESSEX
CNTY:W1VYI:10/01/92:107.2:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:ATTLEBORO:147.195:147.795:WS1H
::SMHARC::08/02/93:100.0:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:NORWELL:145.250:144.650:AC1M
:open,emergency-power::AC1N:11/17/87::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:STOUGHTON:146.775:146.175: W1WSN::::::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:WALPOLE:147.090:147.690:
K1UHU:open::K1UHU:04/18/87::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:WEYMOUTH:147.300:147.900:AC1N ::::::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:BRIDGEWATER:147.180:147.780:
N1FDX:open,autopatch,tone,emergency-power,wide-coverage,linked:::06/08/92:67.0:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:FALL
RIVER:145.150:144.550:WA1DGW:open,autopatch,emergency-power,linked:BRSTL CNTY
:BCRA:03/15/88:123.0:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:FOXBORO:147.375:147.975:WB1EMT:open,closed-autopatch,emer
gency-power::W1DGD:06/08/92::F3E::::::

:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:MEDWAY:147.060:147.660: W1KG
:open::W1KG:06/15/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON -
SOUTH:SCITUATE:145.390:144.790:WA1QWT:::WA1QWT:06/08/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:SHARON:146.865:146.265: W1TEA:::W1TEA:11/17/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:TAUNTON:147.135:147.735:ND1N ::::01/01/87::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:WALPOLE:146.895:146.295:
K1HRV:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage::K1HRV:11/12/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON -
SOUTH:WHITMAN:147.225:147.825:WA1NPO:open,emergency-power,linked:Whitman
ARC:WA1NPO:12/01/96::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:BLANDFORD:147.225:147.825:KA1NEQ::::::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:MARLBORO:146.610:146.010:
N1BHI:::N1BHI:05/16/88::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON -
WEST:MAYNARD:147.240:147.840:WA1NPN:open::WA1NPN:04/18/87::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:WESTON:146.820:146.220:KA1AL
:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,wide-coverage,linked::KA1AL:10/21/87::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:CARLISLE:146.955:146.355: W1FC :::W1FC:11/03/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:CHELMSFORD:145.490:144.890:
N1GYG:open,closed-autopatch,tone,emergency-power::N1GYG:07/01/92:71.9:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:FRAMINGHAM:147.150:147.750:
K1AZE:open,closed-autopatch::KA1AZE:03/10/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON -
WEST:MARLBORO:147.270:147.870:WA1IOB:open,linked::WA1IOB:09/21/92:107.2:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:SOUTHBORO:145.270:144.670:KA1AXY:open,emergency-power:Data
Gen ARC:Dta Gn ARC:12/06/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:WALTHAM:146.640:146.040:WA1GEP:open,emergency-power,wide-c
overage,access-to-law-enforcement::W1MJ:08/08/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:WELLESLEY:147.030:147.630:
W1TKZ:open,emergency-power:Wellsly ARC:W1TKZ:12/01/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:DENNIS/YARMOUTH:147.045:147.645:WA1UMG::::::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:S DARTMOUTH:147.000:147.600: K1YMW::::::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:WAREHAM:147.315:147.915: N1BBT::::::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:EAST HARWICH:147.330:147.930:
W1VTX:::W1VTX:06/22/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:EAST SANDWICH:146.730:146.130:
W1SGL:open::W1HWO:06/05/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:FAIRHAVEN:145.490:144.890:KA1WBF:open,closed-autopatch,em
ergency-power,wide-coverage::KA1WBF:12/01/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:FALMOUTH:146.655:146.055:WA1GPO::::::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:NANTUCKET:145.310:144.710: W1UF
:open::W1UF:06/03/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:PLYMOUTH:146.685:146.085:
N1OEG:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power:MAYFLWR ARC:N1OEG:11/18/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE &
ISLANDS:PROVINCETOWN:147.255:147.855:WA1KZT:open,emergency-power:Pilgrim
ARC:WA1KZT:11/12/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - SPRINGFIELD:HOLYOKE:146.940:146.340:
K1ZJH:open::W1ZJH:12/28/87::F3E::::::

:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - SPRINGFIELD:SPRINGFIELD:146.700:146.100:
W1MBT:::N1DUY:02/07/91::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - SPRINGFIELD:CHICOPEE:147.075:147.675:WC1AAE:emergency-power:CC
CDA:K1ZQB:11/21/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - SPRINGFIELD:NORTHAMPTON:145.130:144.530:WA1EDC:open,closed-aut
opatch,emergency-power,linked::wa1edc:10/25/93:141.3:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - SPRINGFIELD:SPRINGFIELD:146.670:146.070:
N1AGV:open,closed-autopatch:Mt Tom RA :N1AGV:09/21/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - SPRINGFIELD:WEST
BROOKFIELD:145.310:144.710:WA1UWZ:open::WA1UWZ:06/24/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:HARVARD:145.410:144.810:
K1BOX:open::K1BOX:03/18/87::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:MILFORD:147.465:441.825:WA1QGU::::::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:CLINTON:146.655:146.055:
W1YSB:open,autopatch,emergency-power,linked:CLINTON CD :W1YSB:06/26/93:74.4:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:FITCHBURG:145.450:144.850: W1GZ
:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement:MARA::12/09/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL -
WORCESTER:FITCHBURG:147.315:147.915:WB1EWS:open::WB1EWS:05/08/90::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:OXFORD:147.255:147.855:
K1AOI:open::K1AOI:05/01/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:PAXTON:146.970:146.370:
W1BIM:open,emergency-power::W1BIM:01/02/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:TEMPLETON:145.370:144.770:WO1E
:open,autopatch,tone,emergency-power,wide-coverage,linked::WO1E:05/08/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:WARREN:147.210:147.810:
K1UJT:open,autopatch,emergency-power::K1UJT:07/28/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:WEBSTER:147.345:147.945:
K1PSF:open::K1PSF:05/01/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:WORCESTER:146.925:146.325: W1YK
:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement,linked:WPI Wirles
:W1YK:11/16/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:MT GREYLOCK:145.210:144.610:WA1WMG:tone,emergency-power,wide-cov
erage,linked::WA1WMG:11/23/87::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:MT
LENOX:145.290:144.690:WA1WMG:open,access-to-law-enforcement::PvroComm :::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:WASHINGTON:146.715:146.115:WA1SFU::::::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:GREAT BARRINGTON:145.270:144.670:KA1OA :open,autopatch,tone,emer
gency-power,access-to-law-enforcement,linked:::06/05/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:GREENFIELD:146.985:146.385:WB1GUY:open,linked:FRNKLN
CNTY:FCARC:10/04/92:136.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:MT GREYLOCK:146.910:146.310:
K1FFK:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage:N BKSHRE RC:NZ1Z:01/01/94::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:NORTH ADAMS:145.490:144.890:KC1EB
:open::KC1EB:11/03/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:PITTSFIELD:147.030:147.630: K1FFK:open,emergency-power:N BKSHRE
RC:NZ1Z:01/01/94::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:HOULTON:146.790:146.190: K1FLO::::09/08/88::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:MARS
HILL:147.390:147.990:WA1KAH:open,linked::WA1KAH:05/03/89:173.8:F3E::::::

:::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:PATTEN:146.880:146.280:WA1UDP::::::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:TOPSFIELD:146.670:146.070: K1HCC::::::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:FORT KENT:146.640:146.040:
W1TCF:open,autopatch,emergency-power,wide-coverage,linked::W1TCF:11/08/93:100.0:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:FORT KENT:146.700:146.100:
N1CHF:::N1CHF:08/28/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:MADAWASKA:147.330:147.930:
N1FCV:open,closed-autopatch::N1FCV:04/17/90::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:PRESQUE ISLE:146.730:146.130:
K1TFX:::K1TFX:11/29/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:AUBURN:AUBURN:146.610:146.010:
W1NPP:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power:ANDRSCGN AR::12/30/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:AUBURN:BUCKFIELD(STRKD MTN):146.880:146.280:KQ1L
:::KQ1L:01/30/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:AUGUSTA:AUGUSTA:146.670:146.070:KQ1L :::KQ1L:01/30/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:AUGUSTA:LITCHFIELD:146.700:146.100:
N1AZH:open::N1AZH:11/07/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:AUGUSTA:NORTH VASSALBORO:146.760:146.160:
K1PMR:::K1PMR:11/10/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:AUGUSTA:WINTHROP:146.790:146.190: N1FXN:open,autopatch:KENNEBEC
RO::09/07/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:BANGOR:DEDHAM (BALD MTN):146.805:146.205:KW1Q
:open::KW1Q:12/12/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:BANGOR:HOLDEN:146.940:146.340:KW1Q ::PINE STATE
:KW1Q:12/12/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:BANGOR:ORRINGTON:146.640:146.040: K1CZ :::K1CZ:11/10/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- BAR HARBOR & NORTH:CALAIS:147.375:147.975:WA1AKH::::::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- BAR HARBOR &
NORTH:COLUMBIA:146.610:146.010:WB5NKJ:open::WB5NKJ:12/30/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- BAR HARBOR &
NORTH:COOPER:147.330:147.930:WA1GAV:open::WA1GAV:06/04/91::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- BAR HARBOR & NORTH:MACHAIS:145.430:144.830:
N1JZV:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power::N1JZV:04/01/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:BRUNSWICK OAK HILL :147.210:147.810: N1MA
:open,autopatch,emergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement,linked::KA1OR
:06/08/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:EDGECOMB:146.985:146.385: W1NV
:open::W1NV:12/06/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:FALMOUTH
(BLAKSTRAP):147.090:147.690:WA1MZG:open::WA1MZG:04/08/87::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:GROWSTOWN (BRUNSWCK):147.135:449.900:WZ1J :o
pen,autopatch,emergency-power,wide-coverage,access-to-law-enforcement,linked:::03/01/94::F
3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:GROWSTOWN (BRUNSWCK):147.135:147.735:WZ1J :o
pen,autopatch,emergency-power,wide-coverage,access-to-law-enforcement,linked:::03/04/93::F
3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:ORR'S ISLAND:147.270:147.870:
N1FLN:open::N1FLN:07/07/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO
ROCKLAND:ROCKLAND:147.240:147.840:WA1ZDA:open::WA1ZDA:10/22/87::F3E::::::

:::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:WALDOBORO:147.390:147.990:
K1NYY:::K1NYY:03/18/94::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:WISCASSET:145.270:144.670:
N1ETT:open,closed-autopatch::N1ETT:12/01/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:YARMOUTH:146.940:146.340: K1JW
:open,autopatch:K1JW:K1JW:09/01/96::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- ROCKLAND TO BAR HARBOR:BAR
HARBOR:145.290:144.690:WB1GDZ:open::WB1GDZ:06/15/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- ROCKLAND TO BAR HARBOR:CAMDEN (RAGGARD MTN):146.820:146.220:KQ1L
:::KQ1L:01/26/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- ROCKLAND TO BAR HARBOR:HOPE:147.060:147.660:KC1CG
:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage:PenBay ARC :KC1CG:07/14/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- ROCKLAND TO BAR HARBOR:WASHINGTON:145.490:144.890:KC1CG
:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage:KC1CG::12/20/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:NORTH - CENTRAL:DEXTER (MT PLEASANT):147.300:147.900:
W1GEE:open:::04/18/87::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:NORTH - CENTRAL:LINCOLN CTR:147.000:147.600:KW1Q
:open::KW1Q:12/12/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:PORTLAND & SOUTH:PORTLAND:146.730:146.130: W1KVI::::::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:PORTLAND & SOUTH:PORTLAND:147.360:147.960: K1SA ::::02/19/86::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:PORTLAND & SOUTH:SACO:146.775:146.175:WA1GTT::::::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:PORTLAND &
SOUTH:DAYTON:147.150:147.750:WB1EIG:open::WB1EIG:05/03/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:PORTLAND & SOUTH:SCARBOROUGH:146.925:146.325:
K1MON:::K1MON:12/09/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:WESTERN:FARMINGTON:147.015:147.615:KI1B :open::W1HTG:11/17/89::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:WESTERN:MEXICO:147.240:147.840: N1BBK::::06/23/88::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:WESTERN:SKOWHEGAN:146.730:146.130:KA1C :::KA1C:11/11/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:WESTERN:SUGARLOAF MTN:146.970:146.370:
W1HTG:open,linked::W1HTG:11/11/93:100.0:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:WESTERN:WILTON BASS HILL:147.180:147.780:KY1C
:open::KY1C:08/03/87::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:LAKES REGION:CENTER HARBOR :147.030:147.630:
W1NBL::::08/03/87::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:LAKES REGION:FRANKLIN:146.790:146.190:
N2IBS:closed-autopatch,access-to-law-enforcement,linked::N2IBS:09/08/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:LAKES REGION:FRANKLIN:147.300:147.900:KA1BUC:open,autopatch,access-to-la
w-enforcement::KA1BUC:08/03/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:LAKES REGION:MEREDITH:147.390:147.990:KA1BUC:autopatch,emergency-power,a
ccess-to-law-enforcement::KA1BUC:04/15/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:LAKES REGION:OSSIPEE:145.310:144.710:
N1DQB:open,tone,wide-coverage,linked::N1DBQ:11/05/90:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:MAN:LYNDEBOROUGH:145.110:144.510:NXID ::::::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:AMHERST:145.150:144.550:
KC1IY:open,autopatch,emergency-power,linked:::10/13/92:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:CONCORD:146.940:146.340:
W1ALE:open::W1ALE:06/09/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK
VALLEY:CONCORD:147.225:147.825:KA1OKQ:open::KA1OKQ:03/01/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:DERRY:146.745:146.145:NM1D

:open:KA1QBO,KX1T:NM1D:07/14/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:DERRY:146.850:146.250:
K1MNS:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,wide-coverage::K1MNS:04/01/87::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK
VALLEY:GOFFSTOWN:147.330:147.930:WB1BXB:open:::09/15/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:HENNIKER:146.895:146.295: K1BKE:open,closed-autopatch,e
mergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement,linked:CYRC:K1BKE:06/01/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:HOLLIS:146.730:146.130:
N1IMO:open,autopatch,emergency-power,linked::N1IMO:05/26/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK
VALLEY:HUDSON:147.105:147.705:WA2ROJ:open::WA2ROJ:05/20/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:MANCHESTER:145.170:144.570:
N1FIK:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,linked::N1FIK:11/01/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:MANCHESTER:147.375:147.975:KC1HH
:open::KC1HH:07/06/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:NASHUA:147.045:147.645:KA1DT
:open,linked::KA1DT:12/15/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:SALEM:147.165:147.765: W1GPV:open:MtMORIAH
RS:W1GPV:01/16/91::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MONADNOCK:FRANCISTOWN:146.685:146.085:
W1UGV:open::GSARA:10/01/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MONADNOCK:KEENE:146.805:146.205: K1XR
:open,linked::K1XR:05/04/91:100.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MONADNOCK:PETERBOROUGH:145.210:144.610:
W2NSD:open::W2NSD:06/07/91::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MONADNOCK:WALPOLE:147.030:147.630:WA1DKL:open,autopatch,emergency-power,
access-to-law-enforcement,linked:MARKEM ARC :WA1DKL:08/26/91::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:SEACOAST:CHESTER:145.190:144.590: K1OX :open::K1OX:11/04/91::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:SEACOAST:DEERFIELD:147.000:146.400:N1EDU
:open::N1EDU:05/28/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:SEACOAST:PORTSMOUTH:146.805:146.205:
W1WQM:open::W1WQM:06/25/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:SUNAPEE-DARTMOUTH:HANOVER:147.240:147.840:
W1GUA:open,emergency-power:CVFMP:W1GUA:09/27/90::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:SUNAPEE-DARTMOUTH:PLAINFIELD:147.270:147.870:WB2HIY:open,emergency-power
::WB2HIY :07/30/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:WHITE MOUNTAIN:LITTLETON:147.345:147.945: K1HR
:::K1HR:09/21/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:WHITE MTN:COLEBROOK:147.300:147.900: W1HJF:::W1HJF:06/30/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:WHITE MTN:FRANCONIA-CANNON MTN:145.430:144.830: K1HR
:open::K1HR:09/21/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:WHITE MTN:MT WASHINGTON:146.655:146.055: W1NH
:open,linked:NHOEM:WA1WOK:06/01/92:100.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:WHITE MTN:NORTH CONWAY:145.450:144.850:AG1Z
:open::AG1Z:06/14/89::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::CRANSTON:147.105:147.705: W1OAV:::W1OAV:12/04/89::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::PROVIDENCE:146.835:146.235:WA1QCA::::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::BRISTOL:145.330:144.730: K1CW
:open,emergency-power,linked::K1CW:07/29/92:94.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::COVENTRY:145.350:144.750:WA1VUT:open::WA1KWZ:06/17/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::CRANSTON:146.700:146.100:WA1RBT:open::WA1RBT:06/26/92::F3E::::::

:::::::::NA:USA:RI::LINCOLN:146.940:146.340:WA1OZF:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage:RIAFM
RS:K1KYI:06/23/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:RI::NEWPORT:146.805:146.205: W1CG
:open,autopatch,tone,emergency-power::W1CG:06/06/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:RI::NEWPORT:146.880:146.280:
N1BED:open,closed-autopatch,tone,emergency-power:VARS:N1BED:08/01/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:RI::NO. SCITUATE:146.760:146.160:
W1HQV:open,wide-coverage,linked:RIAFMRS:K1KYI:06/23/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:RI::PAWTUCKET:147.330:147.930: W1AQ ::::07/31/91::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:RI::PORTSMOUTH:146.985:146.385: K1DA :::KIDA:03/01/92::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:RI::PORTSMOUTH:147.360:147.960:
W1SYE:open,autopatch,tone,emergency-power,linked:NWPRT CNTY:W1SYE:09/01/96::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:RI::PROVIDENCE:145.170:144.570:KA1JNP:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power
,linked::KA1JNP :11/17/93::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:RI::West
Greenwich:147.165:147.765:KA1QYP:open,emergency-power::KA1QYP:11/07/93::F3E::::::

---- next item ------

:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Darby:147.360:147.960::closed autopatch, 220
link::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Chester:147.315:147.915:::Metro-Comm:Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320:156.7:F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Rydal:147.270:147.870:::Frankford RC:Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Meadowbrook:147.165:147.765:::Delmont RC:Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Warminster:147.090:147.690:::WARC:Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Radnor:147.060:147.660::closed autopatch:MARC:Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Roxborough:147.030:147.630::mulitple inputs, 440
link:Phil-Mont ARC:Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Neshaminy:146.970:146.370:::PARA:Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Southampton:146.790:146.190:::Penn Wireless:Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Chester:146.600::::Metro-Comm (??):Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Center City:145.430:144.830:::Liberty Bell ARA:Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Penn Wynne:145.410:144.810::::Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:South Philadelphia:145.390:144.790::::Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:West Philadelphia:145.270:144.670::City Ave. and Monument
Rd.::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Bryn Mawr:145.130:144.530::closed autopatch:MARC:Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Pottstown:147.210:147.810::::Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::

:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Parkesburg:146.985:147.585::upsplit, PA turnpik exits 20-24::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Newtown Square:147.195:147.795::"I-95"::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Paoli:146.940:146.340::PA Turnpike Exits 22-27::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Reading:146.910:146.310:::READING RC:Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Ephrata:145.450:144.850::PA turnpike exits 19-24::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Media:145.230:144.630::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Reading:145.150:144.550::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Doylestown:147.390:147.990::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Hatfield:147.330:147.930::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Yardley:147.300:147.900::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Lehighton:147.255:147.855::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Bangor:147.045:147.645::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Warrington:147.000:147.600::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Hilltown:146.880:146.280::PARA - closed autopatch::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Eagleville:146.835:146.235:::Montgomery County RACES:Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Eagleville:146.805:146.205::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Valley Forge:146.760:146.160::multi-site RX voting:PARA:Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Pinegrove:146.640:146.040::PA turnpike exits 18-25::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):West Chester:146.430:147.430::PA turnpike exits 18-25::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Richboro:146.715:146.115::::Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Nazareth-Bethlehem:146.700:146.100:::DLARC:Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Doylestown:145.350:144.750::::Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North), Upper Bucks County:Gardenville:145.330:144.730::::Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Sellersville:145.310:144.710:::R.F. Hill ARC:Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Richboro:145.250:144.650:::Penn Wireless:Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::

:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Hilltown, Telford Area:145.190:144.590::::Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:Central, Trenton:Cherryville, Near Flemington:147.375:147.975::::Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:Central, Trenton:Cream Ridge:147.240:147.840::Great Adventure::Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:Central, Trenton:Burlington:147.150:147.750::::Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:Central, Trenton:Allentown:147.105:147.705::::Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:Central, Trenton:Robbinsville:147.075:147.675::multiple links::Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:Central, Trenton:Asbury Park:147.045:147.645::::Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:Central, Trenton:Frenchtown:146.850:146.250::::Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:Central, Trenton:West Trenton:146.670:146.070::NE Philadelphia to Princeton:DVRA:Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:Central, Trenton:Princeton:146.460:147.460::::Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Willow Grove, Vineland Area:147.315:147.915::::Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Pittman:147.180:147.780::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Buckshutem:147.135:147.735:::Metro-Comm:Phil-Mont ARC:19940320:156.7:F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:DE::Wilmington:146.955:146.355::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:DE::Wilmington:146.730:146.130::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Willingboro:146.925:146.325::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South, between Asbury Park & Manahawkin:Toms River:146.910:146.310::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Bellmawr:146.895:146.295::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Pine Hill:146.865:146.265::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South, Long Beach Island:Manahawkin:146.835:146.235::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Camden:146.820:146.220::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Atlantic City:146.745:146.145::closed autopatch::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Vineland:146.655:146.055::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Cape May Court House:146.610:146.010::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Cherry Hill:145.370:144.770::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Camden:145.290:144.690:::SJRA:Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Tabernacle:145.150:144.550::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320:91.5:F3E:::::::

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411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
418 Service Drive | VOICE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

429. DX PacketCluster via Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 00:44:06 UTC
From: dgoodman@aol.com
Message-ID: <2o7i4m$sb7@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 268546

I can't reach a cluster from my QTH. Is there a way to review recent DX spots from any cluster in the States via the Internet?

Danny AE9F/6

430. ARLP014 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 00:57:06 UTC
From: owner-w1aw-list@NETCOM.COM
Message-ID: <$arlp014.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP014
ARLP014 Propagation de KT7H
ZCZC AP28 QST de W1AW Propagation Forecast Bulletin 14
ARLP014
From Tad Cook, KT7H Seattle, WA April 8, 1994
To all radio amateurs

This was a terrible week for propagation. There were several days with no visible sunspots, the solar flux was down about ten points from the previous week, and the geomagnetic field was very active. K indices were at four or five most of the time. Probably the worst day was April 3 when the A index was 48.

The K index is updated every three hours, and can be monitored on WWV at 18 minutes after each hour, along with the A index and Solar Flux. The WWV propagation broadcast can also be heard over the telephone any time at 303-497-3235.

The K index is an indicator of stability of the Earth's geomagnetic field. A single point change in the K index is quite significant. Values below three indicate generally good conditions, while above three means that conditions are difficult. A K index of five is quite bad.

The A index is updated once per day, and is based on the K indices for the previous 24 hours. A one point change in the A index is not very significant. Generally values below ten indicate good conditions, and above ten indicates a poorer outlook.

Look for active geomagnetic conditions to continue for the next week. Solar flux should rise slowly to peak above 100 around April 19 or 20. A indices may not calm down to stable levels until after April 21. Then look for more stormy conditions as old problem areas on the Sun rotate back into view around the end of the month.

Sunspot Numbers from March 31 through April 6 were 61, 28, 0, 0, 0, 11 and 0, with a mean of 14.3. 10.7 cm flux was 85, 82.5, 79.3, 77.4, 77.1, 77.1 and 73.2, with a mean of 78.8.

The path projection for this week is from Salt Lake City to Honolulu.

80 meters looks good from 0430 to 1400z, peaking from 0630 to 1230. 40 meters should be open from 0300 to 1400, with the best conditions from 0500 to 1300. 30 meters should be good from 0100 to 0830 and again from 1600 to 1800. Check 20 meters from 1630 to 0700, with the best period from 0400 to 0630. 17 meters should be open from 1900 to 0330. 15 meters from 2100 to 0000, and on some days as early as 1900 and as late as 0200. 12 and 10 meters do not look good, but on some days 12 meters may be open from 2030 to 0100.
NNNN
/EX

431. How to know if you are a ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 01:06:00 UTC
From: FISHERB@a1.mec.mass.EDU
Message-ID: <01HAZHUG1K9Y000FNB@mr.mec.mass.edu>
Source record: 268548

This test is for ham radio operators:

1. Do you say QSL on voice?_____

2. Do you say "For ID" after your call?_____

3. Is it rare for you to have a contact longer than 20 minutes?_____

4. Do you check into traffic nets to up the "body count?"_____

5. Do you check into traffic nets for any reason?_____

6. Do you participate in contests and like it?_____

7. Are you overweight and hold an Extra Class license?_____

8. Have your worked more countries than the number of sexual encounters with your spouse?_____

9. Are you a regular on a two meter repeater?_____

10. Do you dislike children in general?_____

11. Do you ask for help and when received from a number of hams send out a general thank you to everyone in the world?_____

12. Do you think it is wrong to talk about politics or other interesting topics on ham radio?_____

How to Score:

Number of Yes answers:

2 or less- are you sure you are a ham?
4 to 6- you are on the edge of being human or ham.
6 to 8-you are a typical ham-very boring.
8 to 1O-check your pulse, if you find one re-take test.
1O or more. Call the funeral home, send your name into QST as a Silent Key.

Burt Fisher South Dennis (Cape Cod), Mass.
Teacher of, Video, Broadcasting, Electronics
Cape Cod Regional Vocational High School
(Home of WCCT-FM 9O.3 MHZ)

FISHERB@A1.mec.mass.edu
Amateur Radio Call K1OIK
K1OIK@KQ1K.ma

432. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 04:00:23 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <cZsJkc3w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 268549

gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com (Gilbert Baron) writes:

> >In article <brett_miller.109.0009F70E@ccm.hf.intel.com>,
> >Brett Miller - N7OLQ <brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com> wrote:
> >>I think that is the main problem. Cross-posting such lengthy articles is
> just
> >>a pure waste of bandwidth.
> >
> >Actually, a properly cross-posted article does not use any more bandwidth
> >than an article posted to only one newsgroup. That is why crossposting
> >is different from posting many times.
>
> Please explain why crossposting does not use more bandwidth. Inquiring minds
> would like to know. 10k x 2 lists is 20k of data. How can that not be a
> waste. It lets more people see it but many people see it more than once and
> that is an obvious waste of bandwidth. Think about it for a minute.
>
> >The exception is when someone has a feed that gets one of the groups and
> >not the other. Then I agree, he might have a valid point if he says
> >that it is a waste of bandwidth _on that link_.
>
> Huhhhhhhhhh if it gets only one then you have less data going across. It
> jsut does not make sense to me.
>
>
> Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
> "Bailar es Vivir"
> PGP2.3 key at key servers or upon request
>

Advocates of this cross posting mode rely on software news packages that deliver only one copy of a message to a news server, even if it's posted to ten different newsgroups (cross posted, I mean). The news reader will link to the same file each time it shows up in each of the ten different news groups, but the message is only sent once from the feed to the news server. This kind of software is certainly in use at most unix sites or large organizations.

It does tend to tee off those of us with different software which clutters up a hard drive with ten copies of the message if it's cross posted to ten newsgroups. (And it only aggravates things when they sneer at your "broken" software).

I have suggested in the past that FAQ posters post the entire message in rec.radio.info and pointers to it in all the other newsgroups, but they

insist on doing it this way. And to be fair to them, while I disagree with them, it doesn't take extra bandwidth to send the files, just to store them. Shortening up the expire time a little takes care of it at my site.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

433. re: FT-530 DC CONNECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 04:12:00 UTC
From: greg.pool@nitelog.com
Message-ID: <cb.17388.2099.0ND04B3F@nitelog.com>
Source record: 268550

MP>> Do you, or anyone reading this, where I can get a DC connector for the
MP>HT?

You'll find that a Sony plug fits well enough into the DC jack. You can
pick them up at Radio Shack for $3. They are part number 270-1575.
They are made to fit into a cable that RS sells, with which you can
change the polarity; but you can solder onto the ends without having to
buy that cable. The only problem: with enough of an up and down
jiggle of the plug, you can cut the supply of current enough to turn the
rig on and off. The outer diameter must be a little too small - those
sneaky Yaesuits! But overall it is less expensive than ordering from
Yaseu. Just watch those bumps in the road!

 OLX 2.1 TD Aloha+73 de Greg WH6DT greg.pool@nitelog.com

434. Re: Anyone Bicycle Mobile?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 04:24:57 UTC
From: jrl2@crux1.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <2o7v2p$irj@tuba.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 268551

Hi,
I just did some bike-mobile operation last tuesday.
I was only biking about 5 miles but this is what I
learned. First my setup. I have an old army ledic
bag that I throw over my shoulder, its strap goes
crosswise accross my chest. I put my handheld in the
bag with the antenna sticking out of the top flap but
tighten the clasps down tight. I have my ht wrapped in a
canvas holdere inside the bag. I attach a clip speacker
mike to the shoulder strap and put the volume way up.
This lets me hear nicely when other people are talking
and lets me compete with wind noise when I'm talking
since the mike is close to my mouth.
I thought abouut one of those fancy ear mikes but
decided agaist it because.
1) its too easy to get hit on your bike anyway, so why
add yet another reason to get distracted
2) too much $$$$
3) would probably hurt if the ht fell out or off and the ear thing
got ripped out.

I have heard that if you connect your ht to your antenna
with a cable between the antenna and the ht, if it falls
its easier on the antenna connector, but I haven't tried
it myself.

I've thought about mounting it on my handle bars but I'm
worried about vibration...

hope this helps.

-Jeff N2TIQ

435. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 09 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 05:16:14 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404100516.AA09124@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268552
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

09 APRIL, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 09 APRIL, 1994

NOTE: The background x-ray flux continues less than A1.0 and energetic
electrons at > 2 MeV are still reaching very high flux levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 099, 04/09/94
10.7 FLUX=072.6 90-AVG=096 SSN=011 BKI=5554 4444 BAI=034
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=1.1E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=6556 5444 PAI=045
BOU-DEV=106,075,077,066,046,054,042,041 DEV-AVG=063 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.6 @ 2206UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2333UT XRAY-AVG= A2.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0030UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1750UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2350UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 0535UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55359NT @ 0057UT BOUTF-MIN=55285NT @ 1105UT BOUTF-AVG=55320NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+070,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+127NT@ 1844UT GOES6-MIN=N:-117NT@ 0306UT G6-AVG=+089,+028,-053
FLUXFCST=STD:135,130,125;SESC:135,130,125 BAI/PAI-FCST=025,020,020/030,030,025
KFCST=5555 5555 5555 5554 27DAY-AP=022,029 27DAY-KP=5534 3334 4554 4444
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MINSTRM
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 08 APR 94 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 08 APR 94 are not available.
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 08 APR 94 are not available.
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 09 APR is: 2.3E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. There were no events
of note. Region 7700 (N08E60) remains stable and is the only
confirmed spotted region.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at unsettled to major storm levels. High latitude stations continued to see unsettled to severe storming through the period. This activity is most likely due to a well positioned coronal hole. Energetic electron fluxes (GT 2 MeV) ranged from moderate to very high through the period.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be unsettled to minor storm for the next 24 hours, then will be unsettled to active for the remainder of the forecast period.

Event probabilities 10 apr-12 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 10 apr-12 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 30/25/30
Major-Severe Storm 15/10/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/40
Minor Storm 35/30/20
Major-Severe Storm 25/20/15

HF propagation conditions continued well below normal over all regions. High and polar latitude regions continued to see propagation conditions varying from very poor to useless with worst propagation times during the local night sectors. Middle latitudes have also seen substantial signal degradation with fair to very poor propagation. Low latitudes have seen fair to good propagation with periods of poor propagation during the local night hours. Conditions should begin very gradually improving over the next 72 hours as levels of geomagnetic and auroral activity begin to subside. High and polar latitude paths will be the slowest to improve.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 09/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7700 N08E60 202 0020 HRX 01 001 ALPHA
7699 S09W57 319 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 10 APRIL TO 12 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
7692 N18 160

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 09 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 09 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 09/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
73 S53W34 S60W64 S40W90 S31W54 320 EXT NEG 024 10830A
74 N53W32 N30W56 N40W62 N60W44 305 EXT POS 009 10830A
75 N11E27 N11E27 N20E15 N24E23 238 ISO NEG 001 10830A
76 N06E86 S16E64 S05E53 N09E86 192 ISO POS 008 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep

V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

436. Undeliverable Message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 05:41:17 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@Pwc-Tpc.CA
Message-ID: <A0I8+x3tdha@otts24.Pwc-Tpc.ca>
Source record: 268553

To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU
Cc:
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #396

Message not delivered to recipients below. Press F1 for help with VNM
error codes.

VNM3043: Todd Shea@CM.IT@PWC.HDQ

------------------ Error number Explanation Follows -------------------

VNM3043 -- MAILBOX IS FULL.

The message cannot be delivered because the
recipient's mailbox contains the maximum number of
messages, as set by the system administrator. The
recipient must delete some messages before any
other messages can be delivered.

The default limit is 1000 messages. Administrators
can set lower limits if required using the Change
mailbox settings function available in the Manage
User menu (MUSER). The 1000 message limit is the
maximum allowed by the Mail program. If this limit
is reached, the recipient must delete some of
the messages before the mailbox can accept any more
incoming messages.

---------------------- Original Message Follows ----------------------

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 9 Apr 94 Volume 94 : Issue 396

Today's Topics:
ARLB030 FCC amends packet rule
ARLS016 SAREX Mission STS-59
Cell phones in the sky (was Re: Ham radios on planes - Defi...)
Delivery Failure Report
Ham Club list in Bay Area?
Ham radio in Germany
HDN Releases
how's FM broadcast for freq. standard?
How to know if you are a ham.
Low cost antenna required (2 msgs)
Modem throughput with Analog Cellular
STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 8 April
Wanted: Apr & May QST digest

WWV Antennas

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sat, 9 Apr 1994 14:16:38 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!marcbg@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: ARLB030 FCC amends packet rule
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB030
ARLB030 FCC amends packet rule

ZCZC AG94
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 30 ARLB030
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 5, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB030
ARLB030 FCC amends packet rule

FCC Amends Rules Concerning Message Forwarding Systems in the
Amateur Service

In an April 4 press release, the FCC announced that it has relaxed
the amateur service rules to enable contemporary message forwarding
systems to operate at hundreds of characters per second while
retaining safeguards to prevent misuse.

A message forwarding system is a group of amateur stations
participating in a voluntary, cooperative, interactive arrangement
where communications from the control operator of an originating
station are transmitted to one or more destination stations via
forwarding stations, which may or may not be automatically
controlled.

Currently, the control operator of each station is held individually
accountable for each message retransmitted, resulting in unnecessary
content review and delays.

The ARRL, in commenting on PR Docket 93-85, stated that the
obligation of the control operator of the first forwarding station

should be the establishment of the identity of the station originating the message. Only when this is not done should these control operators be held accountable for improper message content.

Also, there is currently no central supervisory authority in an ad hoc amateur service digital network, making these unsupervised systems easy targets for misuse by uncooperative operators and nonhams.

Moreover, the Commission said that it could be difficult to establish after the fact that a particular VHF station originated a fleeting high-speed digital transmission.

For these reasons, the Commission said there must be on-going oversight of the system and the control operators of the first forwarding stations are in the best position to provide such oversight.

Therefore, the Commission will hold accountable only the licensees of the station originating a message and the licensee of the first station forwarding a message in a high-speed message forwarding system.

The licensee of the first forwarding station must either authenticate the identity of the station from which it accepts communications on behalf of the system, or accept accountability for the content of the message.

The Commission also clarified that the station that receives a communication directly from the originating station and introduces it into the message forwarding system is the first forwarding station.

The League and the Colorado Council of Amateur Radio Clubs suggested that the Commission substitute the word ''simultaneously'' for ''instantaneously'' in the redefinition of a repeater. The Commission concurred and adopted this modification.

The Commission believes that these rule changes will enable contemporary high-speed message forwarding systems to operate as their designers intended, while retaining the minimum safeguards necessary to prevent misuse.

The effective date of the rules change has not yet been announced.
NNNN
/EX

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==========
Marc B. Grant Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
marcbg@netcom.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
marcbg@esy.com Computer & Information Security
==========

Date: Sat, 9 Apr 1994 14:18:58 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!marcbg@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: ARLS016 SAREX Mission STS-59
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS016
ARLS016 SAREX Mission STS-59

ZCZC AS60
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 016 ARLS016
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT April 7, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS016
ARLS016 SAREX Mission STS-59

SAREX Mission STS-59

The Johnson Space Center Amateur Radio Club will manage a small
dial-in telephone BBS during the upcoming SAREX Shuttle mission.
The BBS will have the latest Keplerian element sets available during
the flight. The number is 713- 244-5625, 9600 baud or less.

Additional Shuttle mission information will be available throughout
the flight from the NASA Spacelink computer bulletin board. To
reach the bulletin board, dial 205-895-0028, or on internet use the
address spacelink.msfc.nasa.gov.

The flight is scheduled to launch at 1206 UTC on Friday, April 8.
Amateur Radio licensed crewmembers Jay Apt, N5QWL, and Linda Godwin,
N5RAX, will operate the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment. Apt is
the commander of the Blue Shift and will operate the shuttle systems
during the ''night'' shift, while Godwin is responsible for overall
operation of three large radars in the shuttle's cargo bay during
the ''day'' shift. They will operate both FM voice and packet during
the mission.

Keep posted to W1AW bulletins for additional SAREX information and
updated Keplerian element sets throughout the flight.

Thank to Gil Carman, WA5NOM, and the Johnson Space Center Newsroom
for the preceding information.
NNNN
/EX

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Marc B. Grant Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
marcbg@netcom.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
marcbg@esy.com Computer & Information Security

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Date: 9 Apr 1994 03:40:02 -0400
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!news.ans.net!hp81.prod.aol.net!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Cell phones in the sky (was Re: Ham radios on planes - Defi...)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <linleyCnvEsr.317@netcom.com>, linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:

>Does this mean you shouldn't use a cell phone from moutain tops? :)

Notwithstanding the tounge-in-cheek smiley...
Depends on where you are. If you're in a rural area, then there's probably a rural cell server that is properly frequency planned so as to pose to problem to anyone. A mountaintop in an urban area would be tough...not only on the system but on YOU! Your poor phone also hears every co-channel co-SAT cell in the valley below and it's doubtful you'd be able to hold a call for very long. Yes it does happen to have mountains in the middle of an urban area--Phoenix AZ!
The real skinny on cell phones on A/C: In order to properly allow their use (from the FAA's standpoint), all the A/C avionics would have to be type-accepted against cellular interference in-flight. Which would cost the airlines BIG $ to perform all the testing on their existing equipment. So they simply prohibit them in the interest of safety--maybe they don't affect your plane's systems, but do you want to risk your life on it? But practically, again, in trying to use a cell phone on a plane, you'd receive so much co-channel crap that it's unlikely you'd hear anything intelligible.
scott nx7u@aol.com

Date: 9 Apr 94 22:14:48 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Delivery Failure Report
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

From: NAME: Mail Postmaster
FUNC:
TEL: <POSTMASTER AT A1 AT ANDV02>
To: net%"Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU"@RCVAX@MRGATE

ALL-IN-1 was unable to deliver your message dated to
ADAMS,SE - no such ALL-IN-1 account
on node ANDV02

The subject of the message was :
Info-Hams Digest V94 #395

Date: 8 Apr 1994 20:19:11 -0700
From: nntp.crl.com!crl2.crl.com!not-for-mail@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Ham Club list in Bay Area?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Where can I find a list of Ham Radio clubs in the Bay Area, Specifically
in Half Moon Bay/Coastside on The SF peninsula.

Date: 9 Apr 94 23:48:48 GMT
From: news1.hh.ab.com!iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com!lieser@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Ham radio in Germany
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Is the 2-meter band typically the most used band in Europe also
(particularly Germany)? I know that in Europe it only extends
from 144-146MHz, while the 70cm band is much wider. I had thoughts
of taking a small rig while vacationing. Does anyone have any
experience with this? (I could only hope that I'd pass the test
and receive my license before September.)

I've looked on various ftp sites in Finland and Germany and can't
seem to find much info. Also, we don't get 'de' groups here.

Thanks,
Ed Lieser
Allen-Bradley Co., Cleveland, Ohio

Date: Wed, 06 Apr 1994 20:21:09
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!convex!seas.smu.edu!rwsys!ocitor!FredGate@netwo
rk.ucsd.edu
Subject: HDN Releases
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following files were processed Wednesday 4-6-94:

HAMNEWS [HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters]

ANART802.ZIP (5820 bytes) ANART Bulletin #802 03/27/94.
ARLB029.ZIP (1897 bytes) 03/30/94 - Tornadoe brings out
hams.
ARLD018.ZIP (2496 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 03/31/94.
ARLP013.ZIP (1977 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 04/02/94.
ARLX014.ZIP (1474 bytes) 03/29/94 - RSGB Meeting Scheduled.
ARRL0324.ZIP (6936 bytes) ARRL Newsletter Vol 13 No 6
03/24/94.
IRTS0327.ZIP (3462 bytes) IRTS Bulletin 03/27/94.
NEWS0401.ZIP (8447 bytes) News Line #868 04/01/94.
OPDX153.ZIP (4145 bytes) Oh/Pa DX Bulletin #153 04/04/94.
RACES319.ZIP (2368 bytes) RACES Bulletin #319 03/28/94.
RSGB0403.ZIP (6437 bytes) RSGB Bulletin 04/03/94.

RTDX0401.ZIP (2876 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 04/01/94.

48335 bytes in 12 file(s)

HAMPACK [HAM: Packet Communications programs]

NPFPMS.ZIP (335354 bytes) PMS V2.16 - Multi-user application
program for BPQ4.05 or greater by
Ted Harrison, G8NPF.

335354 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT [HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs]

AMSAT085.ZIP (2335 bytes) AmSat Bulletin #085 03/26/94.
AMSAT092.ZIP (5828 bytes) AmSat Bulletin #092 04/02/94.
ARLK012.ZIP (2806 bytes) Keps 03/26/94.
OBS091.ZIP (5996 bytes) Amsat Orbital elements #091
04/01/94.
PCTRK30A.ZIP (283579 bytes) PC-Track V3.0 - track 200
satellites in 3D or flat mercator
projection (1 of 2).
PCTRK30B.ZIP (324720 bytes) PC-Track V3.0 - track 200
satellites in 3D or flat mercator
projection (2 of 2).
SPC0404.ZIP (3937 bytes) Space Bulletin 04/04/94.

629201 bytes in 7 file(s)

HAMSWL [Shortwave Schedules and programs]

DWELLE.ZIP (2419 bytes) Deutsche Welle SWBC Sked -
effective 04/01/94.
KBS.ZIP (1690 bytes) KBS, Seoul - SWBC Summer 1994 Sked.
KOL.ZIP (3089 bytes) KOL SWBC Sked 04/01/94 - 08/27/94.
RDANMARK.ZIP (1735 bytes) Radio Danmark SWBC Sked - 03/27/94
to 09/24/94.
RFE.ZIP (6830 bytes) Radio Free Europe SWBC Sked
03/31/94 - 09/25/94.
TEXAS_AM.ZIP (20320 bytes) Texas AM/FM Broadcast Stations.

36083 bytes in 6 file(s)

Total of 1048973 bytes in 26 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

Date: Sat, 09 Apr 1994 08:05:02 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.ysu.edu!malgudi.oar.net!witch!ted!mjsi
lva@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: how's FM broadcast for freq. standard?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2o4h56$ijo@agate.berkeley.edu>, Ken A. Nishimura
(kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU) writes:
>
...stuff deleted...

>Most FM stations use a FLL to keep their transmitters on frequency by
>dividing their output frequency by some factor and comparing that
>with a known accurate lower frequency reference. Note that dividing
>a FM signal also divides the deviation index by the division ratio.
>Thus, by dividing by 5 or so, the FM signal can be guaranteed not
>to exceed a deviation of 2.405, and the carrier never disappears and
>will always be of proper phase, assuming that the signal corresponds...
>

You're not saying they use their *modulated* signal as the input to
their frequency comparator, are you? That would cause the carrier to to
re-modulate itself to cancel out it's original modulation as it tried
to stay on center frequency! If you tried to pick out just the
carrier in a divided-by-five signal you'd need a bandwidth of less than

10Hz (at approx. 20MHz), and, dividing or not, you'd end up with a
uselessly small capture range.

Mike, KK6GM

Date: 10 Apr 94 01:06:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: How to know if you are a ham.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

This test is for ham radio operators:

1. Do you say QSL on voice?_____

2. Do you say "For ID" after your call?_____

3. Is it rare for you to have a contact longer than 20 minutes?_____

4. Do you check into traffic nets to up the "body count?"_____

5. Do you check into traffic nets for any reason?_____

6. Do you participate in contests and like it?_____

7. Are you overweight and hold an Extra Class license?_____

8. Have your worked more countries than the number of sexual encounters
with your spouse?_____

9. Are you a regular on a two meter repeater?_____

10. Do you dislike children in general?_____

11. Do you ask for help and when received from a number of hams send out
a general thank you to everyone in the world?_____

12. Do you think it is wrong to talk about politics or other interesting
topics on ham radio?_____

How to Score:

Number of Yes answers:

2 or less- are you sure you are a ham?
4 to 6- you are on the edge of being human or ham.
6 to 8-you are a typical ham-very boring.
8 to 1O-check your pulse, if you find one re-take
test.
1O or more. Call the funeral home, send your name
into QST as a Silent Key.

Burt Fisher South Dennis (Cape Cod), Mass.
Teacher of, Video, Broadcasting, Electronics
Cape Cod Regional Vocational High School

(Home of WCCT-FM 90.3 MHZ)

FISHERB@A1.mec.mass.edu
Amateur Radio Call K1OIK
K1OIK@KQ1K.ma

Date: Sat, 9 Apr 1994 06:55:19 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!ee.und.ac.za!csir.co.za!hippo.ru.ac.za!caesar.wits.ac.za!dlab164.ee.wits.ac.za!budhia@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Low cost antenna required
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I require some info on designing a low cost antenna to rural communities
where signal levels are fairly low. Thus a low cost outdoor antenna is
required.

Any help on design procedures or even examples of existing antennas would be
appreciated.

Thanks

Harshik <budhia@underdog.ee.wits.ac.za>

Date: Sat, 9 Apr 1994 06:54:35 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!ee.und.ac.za!csir.co.za!hippo.ru.ac.za!caesar.wits.ac.za!dlab164.ee.wits.ac.za!budhia@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Low cost Antenna required
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I require some info on designing a low cost antenna to rural communities
where signal levels are fairly low. Thus a low cost outdoor antenna is
required.

Any help on design procedures or even examples of existing antennas would be
appreciated.

Thanks

Harshik <budhia@underdog.ee.wits.ac.za>

Date: 9 Apr 1994 03:46:02 -0400
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!news.ans.net!hp81.prod.aol.net!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Modem throughput with Analog Cellular
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Apr8.185640.3382@mixcom.mixcom.com>, kevin jessup
<kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:

>I am considering a PCMCIA 14,400 baud modem for my palmtop
>that will then connect to my analog cellular phone. I don't
>want to waste money on the high speed modem if effective
>throughput is 2400 baud or less. Thanks.

A relatively uneducated observation:
On my analog cellular system, it's pulling teeth just to have the system recognize a few relatively long (0.1sec) DTMF tones to access my voicemail or home answering machine! I can't imagine that anyone actually realizes anywhere near 14.4kbps throughput!

Date: 9 Apr 1994 10:07:41 GMT
From: yale.edu!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!gilbaronw0mn@yale.arpa
Subject: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>In article <brett_miller.109.0009F70E@ccm.hf.intel.com>,
>Brett Miller - N7OLQ <brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com> wrote:
>>I think that is the main problem. Cross-posting such lengthy articles is just
>>a pure waste of bandwidth.
>
>Actually, a properly cross-posted article does not use any more bandwidth
>than an article posted to only one newsgroup. That is why crossposting
>is different from posting many times.

Please explain why crossposting does not use more bandwidth. Inquiring minds would like to know. 10k x 2 lists is 20k of data. How can that not be a waste. It lets more people see it but many people see it more than once and that is an obvious waste of bandwidth. Think about it for a minute.

>The exception is when someone has a feed that gets one of the groups and
>not the other. Then I agree, he might have a valid point if he says
>that it is a waste of bandwidth _on that link_.

Huhhhhhhhhh if it gets only one then you have less data going across. It jsut does not make sense to me.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.3 key at key servers or upon request

Date: Sat, 09 Apr 94 05:51:17 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.umbc.edu!eff!neoucom.edu!news.ysu.edu!malgudi.oar.net!infinet!n8emr!bulletin@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 8 April
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

==========
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |

==========

SB DX @ WW $RTDX0408
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 8 April
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 8 April 1994 (BID RTDX0408)

Our information this week came from 9X5LJ, DJ3IW and the Central Europe DX Cluster Node DB0SPC, I5FLN, IK5AAX and the IK5PWJ Packet Cluster, N2DBI, VK2SG, W2JGR and the NJ0M node of the Twin Cities DX Packet Cluster, W5KSI and ZS5S. Thank you all for your assistance.

Bandpass

Friday 1
1129-14082 VD2STN Jesus Island
1232-14088 UT5DZ
1336-21086 J88JJ
1646-21085 OD5PL
1747-21080 9I2M
2006-14084 J88BS
2010-14087 Z21KD
2036-14082 GW3YDX
2342-14086 VP8EOS
2347-14090 TF3US

Saturday 2
0025-14088 KG4CW
0123-14088 S92ZM
0128-14085 RX9US QSL Box 7990, Polysaevo-3, Obl. Kemerovskaya, 652563 Russia
0321-14087 VP9MZ
0720-14083 HV4NAC
1140-21087 UN5GY
1151-21087 4X6CN
1302-21083 UN7M
1324-14087 RK3DYW
1332-14088 UT5DZ
1804-14087 CN8NP
1940-14083 9I2M
2011-14084 S92ZM
2012-14084 TZ6FIC QSL F6FEQ
2026-14078 9I2M
2029-14087 CN8NP
2055-14086 EA8ATE
2315-14085 FG5FI FEC

Sunday 3
0034-14083 VP8CIL
0657-14084 S92ZM
1025-21080 4X/OK1FGC
1301-14088 SV5TS
1411-14087 HP1XVI

1449-14083 FR5ZU/E
1545-21083 9I2M
1509-14083 UT5DX
1513-14081 UY0IO
1652-14088 5B4VX
1732-14086 CN8NP
1803-14087 4X6UO
1843-14087 TZ6FIC
1932-14082 S92ZM
2011-14085 9I2M

Monday 4
1313-14081 YI1AL
1540-21083 9I2M
1552-21083 V51A
1601-14085 T9/OH6XY
1620-14085 S51DX
1623-14086 UR7VF
1714-21086 VP8CIL
1801-14090 S59F

Tuesday 5
0410-14076 H44MS
1945-14090 SV2KF
2023-14085 5B4ABU

Wednesday 6
1509-14090 LZ1KBB
2044-14091 J88BS
2047-14091 ON4AOH
2130-14064 TY1PS CLOVER

Thursday 7
0200-14089 ZP6DN
1840-14088 EA8AMV
1850-14083 SU1ER

Notes of Interest.

The only good note for this week is a report from Syd, VK2SG. Syd states that he is improving and seems to be getting better each day. Nice to hear from you Syd and keep up the good health.

The sad note is the DXpedition from Spratly. Propagation was poor, and from what we saw, were calling only on nets and little split operation SSB on 20 meters. No digital, what a pity.

For next week's bulletin, send your Bandpass and Notes of Interest to Jules, W2JGR @ W2TKU.#SRQ.FL.USA.NA

REMEMBER, DX DON'T SLEEP.
GL DE BOB, WB2CJL @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
/EX

SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

Date: 9 Apr 94 12:04:48 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uknet!comlab.ox.ac.uk!oxuniv!laczi
k@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Wanted: Apr & May QST digest
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi,

I have missed some of 'Digest of Articles - QST' postings (April & May).
Are they archived somewhere and accessable by ftp, or could someone please
e-mail me copy?

Many thanks...

Date: 9 Apr 94 21:00:22 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: WWV Antennas
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Text item: Text_1

>...there certainly are antennas with more gain which would
>give the same radiation patterns. Jeff NH6IL

Jeff, would you please explain how a different antenna could have "more
gain" *AND*, at the same time, "give the same radiation patterns"? I
want to build one.

73, KG7BK, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com (I don't speak for Intel)

Date: 8 Apr 1994 21:55:13 GMT
From: juniper.almaden.ibm.com!enge.almaden.ibm.com!enge@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <$arlz05.1994@ampr.org>, <2nr3qv$t21@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
<2nvc5n$ppb@hpbab.mentorg.com>den
Subject : Re: Amateur Forwarding Rules Ammended

I would like to point out that the AA4RE BBS system has an
authentication system and I have published the specs. The system is
based on a variation of RFC 1334. Please take a look at them first
before you "invent" something else.

Roy Engehausen, AA4RE
enge@almaden.ibm.com

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #396
****

437. need point2point..at a loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 05:41:37 UTC
From: orcun@saucer.cc.umr.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr10.054137.12945@umr.edu>
Source record: 268554

Hi!
I am a complete beginner in radio - my main interest is establishing
communications between US and my home country, Turkey. Presently,
a single point to point communication would suffice.
Problem is ,I am at a complete loss as to what kind of setup I require.
I will set up the equipment at both ends.
Will I need shortwave (if so how do I go about transmitting on shortwave ?)
or have to make use of satellites ? Can you recommend any specific eq
(cost is a major factor here) ?
TIA,
Orcun

438. ORBS098.WEATH.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 06:48:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.10121.99.0C38A67E@drig.com>
Source record: 268555

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-098.W
Orbital Elements 098.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 8, 1994
BID: $ORBS-098.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94096.96691714
Element set: 774
Inclination: 99.0631 deg
RA of node: 146.5985 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016149
Arg of perigee: 62.1791 deg
Mean anomaly: 298.1005 deg
Mean motion: 14.13604747 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.04e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48028
Checksum: 329

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94096.95319952
Element set: 673
Inclination: 98.5122 deg
RA of node: 108.1277 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012929
Arg of perigee: 173.0330 deg
Mean anomaly: 187.1032 deg
Mean motion: 14.24877528 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 39246
Checksum: 326

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94093.66879616
Element set: 276
Inclination: 82.5429 deg
RA of node: 327.8717 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018087
Arg of perigee: 33.1391 deg
Mean anomaly: 327.0888 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84712948 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31204
Checksum: 340

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94089.83574800
Element set: 272
Inclination: 82.5443 deg
RA of node: 19.1260 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018339
Arg of perigee: 97.2779 deg
Mean anomaly: 263.0433 deg
Mean motion: 13.16965918 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27294
Checksum: 324

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94083.23885812
Element set: 572
Inclination: 99.1670 deg
RA of node: 70.0925 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012545
Arg of perigee: 15.7107 deg
Mean anomaly: 344.4450 deg
Mean motion: 14.12969487 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28322
Checksum: 300

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94093.77791533
Element set: 275
Inclination: 82.5203 deg
RA of node: 203.2318 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015846
Arg of perigee: 76.3600 deg
Mean anomaly: 283.9325 deg
Mean motion: 13.84360581 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25739
Checksum: 316

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94096.89802122
Element set: 19

Inclination: 82.5496 deg
RA of node: 319.2682 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006914
Arg of perigee: 92.4930 deg
Mean anomaly: 267.6966 deg
Mean motion: 13.04406356 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21360
Checksum: 303

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94092.98290424
Element set: 777
Inclination: 82.5407 deg
RA of node: 268.1974 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016849
Arg of perigee: 2.5004 deg
Mean anomaly: 357.6234 deg
Mean motion: 13.84189785 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19021
Checksum: 326

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94096.57359175
Element set: 935
Inclination: 98.8347 deg
RA of node: 118.9912 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013640
Arg of perigee: 203.7746 deg
Mean anomaly: 156.2787 deg
Mean motion: 14.01311548 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18367
Checksum: 340

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94094.25698003
Element set: 786
Inclination: 82.5246 deg
RA of node: 204.7890 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011958
Arg of perigee: 255.0900 deg
Mean anomaly: 104.8936 deg
Mean motion: 13.83576540 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17753
Checksum: 319

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94093.84087512
Element set: 684
Inclination: 82.5414 deg
RA of node: 222.1406 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013588
Arg of perigee: 17.3282 deg
Mean anomaly: 342.8306 deg
Mean motion: 13.16460528 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14157
Checksum: 280

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94093.55971056
Element set: 989
Inclination: 98.6259 deg
RA of node: 122.9593 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014150
Arg of perigee: 91.5218 deg
Mean anomaly: 268.7581 deg
Mean motion: 14.22387096 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.46e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14992
Checksum: 338

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94097.16784425
Element set: 692
Inclination: 82.5566 deg
RA of node: 166.8994 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014492
Arg of perigee: 19.2230 deg
Mean anomaly: 340.9434 deg
Mean motion: 13.16829137 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12711
Checksum: 319

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94093.48854630
Element set: 286
Inclination: 82.5455 deg
RA of node: 265.6275 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023942
Arg of perigee: 74.0584 deg
Mean anomaly: 286.3202 deg
Mean motion: 13.83003079 rev/day

```
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2976
Checksum: 313

/EX
```

439. Re: how's FM broadcast for freq. standard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 08:26:20 UTC
From: duncan@ravel.okay.com
Message-ID: <262@ravel.okay.com>
Source record: 268556

In article <CnyGzK.7o8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Why not call up the broadcast station and ask them? Ask to speak to the
>chief engineer.
>
Most FM stations, including mine, that use recent FM exciters typically
end up being +/-100 Hz. of the exact assigned carrier frequency. So
this would work out to roughly 1 ppm. accuracy. You can't take this
totally for granted, of course, since the FCC requires only +/- 2 kHz..

Indeed, before checking our UHF two-way stuff, I'll verify that my
Optoelectronics counter is calibrated by looking at the KUFX carrier
first.

Of course, just to be sure that the 94.5 carrier is accurate, I have a
B&K counter which I occasionally calibrate to WWV. Generally, this is
what I prefer to the more convenient Optoelectronics unit since it has
a much better timebase.

--
K-FOX| w ["] | WA6MBV
94.5 |... |___|_____..duncan@ravel.okay.com | Jim Duncan
KUFX | H | 408.297.5977
******** _____I_____/ 37 3 10N/121 59 10W **************

440. Undeliverable Message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 08:53:46 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@Pwc-Tpc.CA
Message-ID: <A0I8+Ouvdha@otts24.Pwc-Tpc.ca>
Source record: 268557

To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU
Cc:
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #397

Message not delivered to recipients below. Press F1 for help with VNM
error codes.

VNM3043: Todd Shea@CM.IT@PWC.HDQ

------------------ Error number Explanation Follows -------------------

VNM3043 -- MAILBOX IS FULL.

The message cannot be delivered because the
recipient's mailbox contains the maximum number of
messages, as set by the system administrator. The
recipient must delete some messages before any
other messages can be delivered.

The default limit is 1000 messages. Administrators
can set lower limits if required using the Change
mailbox settings function available in the Manage
User menu (MUSER). The 1000 message limit is the
maximum allowed by the Mail program. If this limit
is reached, the recipient must delete some of
the messages before the mailbox can accept any more
incoming messages.

---------------------- Original Message Follows ----------------------

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 10 Apr 94 Volume 94 : Issue 397

Today's Topics:
Anyone Bicycle Mobile?
Callbook on line?
Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 08 April
Delivery Failure Report
DX PacketCluster via Internet?
HELP: my satellite program won't work
IPS Daily Report - 09 April 94
Kenwood TH-78A *OR* Yaesu FT-530
Name The New SPECTRUM Show Segment
ORBS098.WEATH.AMSAT

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 10 Apr 94 04:24:57 GMT
From: agate!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu
!travelers.mail.cornell.edu!tuba.cit.cornell.edu!crux1!jrl2@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: Anyone Bicycle Mobile?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi,
I just did some bike-mobile operation last tuesday.
I was only biking about 5 miles but this is what I
learned. First my setup. I have an old army ledic
bag that I throw over my shoulder, its strap goes
crosswise accross my chest. I put my handheld in the
bag with the antenna sticking out of the top flap but
tighten the clasps down tight. I have my ht wrapped in a
canvas holdere inside the bag. I attach a clip speacker
mike to the shoulder strap and put the volume way up.
This lets me hear nicely when other people are talking
and lets me compete with wind noise when I'm talking
since the mike is close to my mouth.
I thought abouut one of those fancy ear mikes but
decided agaist it because.
1) its too easy to get hit on your bike anyway, so why
add yet another reason to get distracted
2) too much $$$$
3) would probably hurt if the ht fell out or off and the ear thing
got ripped out.

I have heard that if you connect your ht to your antenna
with a cable between the antenna and the ht, if it falls
its easier on the antenna connector, but I haven't tried
it myself.

I've thought about mounting it on my handle bars but I'm
worried about vibration...

hope this helps.

-Jeff N2TIQ

Date: 8 Apr 94 09:41:53 PST
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!news.unomaha.edu!
news.nevada.edu!hccwmv2!david@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Callbook on line?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Is there an online server where I can send EMail containing someones
call sign and have it return their name and address? Kind of like
an online Callbook?
--
David R. Robison Radio : KC7BFI
VP Development Phone : (702) 364-8633
Health Care Computer Works Fax : (702) 364-8633
Las Vegas, NV EMail : david@hccw.com

Date: Sat, 9 Apr 1994 00:26:42 MDT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!utcsri!newsflash.concordia.ca!canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca!tribune.usask.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!quartz.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!ve6mgs!usenet@network.
Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 08 April
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

08 APRIL, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 08 APRIL, 1994

NOTE: Background x-ray levels remain below A1.0. Energetic electrons at
greater than 2 MeV are remaining at high to very high levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 098, 04/08/94
10.7 FLUX=072.6 90-AVG=097 SSN=011 BKI=4654 4333 BAI=031
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=1.7E+07 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=5655 5334 PAI=040
BOU-DEV=069,173,088,040,049,024,024,021 DEV-AVG=061 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.2 @ 1239UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2205UT XRAY-AVG= A2.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1235UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0815UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2105UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0505UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55365NT @ 0323UT BOUTF-MIN=55299NT @ 1655UT BOUTF-AVG=55320NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+071,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+121NT@ 2001UT GOES6-MIN=N:-124NT@ 0313UT G6-AVG=+089,+027,-053
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=030,025,020/035,030,030
KFCST=5555 5555 5555 5554 27DAY-AP=036,022 27DAY-KP=4465 5344 5534 3334
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MINSTRM
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 07 APR 94 was 20.7.
The Full Kp Indices for 07 APR 94 are: 5o 5+ 6- 5- 4o 3+ 3o 4-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 07 APR 94 are: 49 60 67 38 30 17 15 24
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 08 APR is: 2.4E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. There were no events
of note.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low. Region 7700 (N08E72) was numbered today.

The geomagnetic field has been at unsettled to major storm
levels. High latitude stations experienced severe storming
for several hours. This activity is most likely due to a well
positioned coronal hole. Energetic electron fluxes (GT 2 MeV)
were mostly high to very high for the entire period.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at unsettled to minor storm levels for the next
24 hours then mostly unsettled to active for the remainder of
the forecast period. High latitude stations are expected to
have periods of minor to major storming for the entire period.

Event probabilities 09 apr-11 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 09 apr-11 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 35/30/25
Major-Severe Storm 15/15/15

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 35/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 25/20/20

HF propagation conditions remain moderately to strongly
disturbed over the high and polar latitudes with poor to
frequent blackout (useless) conditions. Middle latitudes were
below-normal with poor to occassionally very poor propagation.
Low latitudes were also below-normal but did not suffer as
profoundly as some of the higher latitudes. Conditions are
expected to remain well below normal over the next 24 to 48
hours. Minor improvements, first with the low and middle
latitudes, are expected on 11 or 12 April. Higher latitudes
will require greater time to recover to near-normal values.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 08/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7700 N08E72 204 0010 HRX 01 001 ALPHA
7699 S09W44 320 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 09 APRIL TO 11 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
7692 N18 160

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 08 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 08 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 08/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

Date: 10 Apr 94 04:32:45 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Delivery Failure Report
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

From: NAME: Mail Postmaster
FUNC:
TEL: <POSTMASTER AT A1 AT ANDV02>
To: net%"Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU"@RCVAX@MRGATE

ALL-IN-1 was unable to deliver your message dated to
ADAMS,SE - no such ALL-IN-1 account
on node ANDV02

The subject of the message was :
Info-Hams Digest V94 #396

Date: 9 Apr 1994 20:44:06 -0400
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!news.ans.net!hp81.prod.aol.net!search01.news.aol.com!n
ot-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: DX PacketCluster via Internet?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I can't reach a cluster from my QTH. Is there a way to review recent DX spots
from any cluster in the States via the Internet?

Danny AE9F/6

Date: 3 Apr 1994 15:41:09 -0700
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!news.ossi.com!news.fai.com!amdahl!news.hh.sbay.org!not-for-mail
@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HELP: my satellite program won't work
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Sorry if you got a duplication, I had a little problem posting to the
net.

Anyway, I downloaded the program sattrack for my UNIX box at home and compiled it under linux. Everything went okay until I tried the program. The program kept on telling me that the satellites have "crashed already".

I tried AO-21, Mir and Oscar 13, they all gave me the same result, and I know, for a fact, that the satellites have not been crashed :-).

Please help me, thanks in advance.

73 de KE6BCU, Benjie

-------here are the scripts I used and the results I got back---------------

Here are the lines I used for AO-21:

```
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94069.83595116 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 4439
2 21087 82.9370 215.4726 0036191 0.5572 359.5617 13.74535665156075
```

Here is the line I used for Sunnyvale CA in the sites.dat file

```
Sunnyvale CA 37.283333 122.200000 50.0
```

And here is what I got from the program, running "sattrack -v"

```
wales{benjie}41: sattrack -v

SatTrack V1.0

Ground station : Sunnyvale CA
Satellite : AO-21
Element set : tle
Element set type : NASA
Time zone : PST (-8)
Duration : 5.0 d
Min elevation : 48.0 deg

Ground station < Sunnyvale CA> : Sunnyvale CA

Ground station : Sunnyvale CA
Latitude : 1.000000 deg N
Longitude : 48.000000 deg W
Altitude : -49.000000 m

Satellite name < AO-21> : AO-21
Two-line elements < tle> : tle

AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94069.83595116 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 4439
2 21087 82.9370 215.4726 0036191 0.5572 359.5617 13.74535665156075

Satellite name : AO-21
Satellite number : 21087
Element set : 443
Epoch : 94008.000000000 d 08-01-94 00:00:00.000 UTC
Mean anomaly : 4.000000000 deg
```

Arg of perigee : 0.000000000 deg
RAAN : 4.000000000 deg
Inclination : 3.000000000 deg
Eccentricity : 0.003619100
Mean motion : 8.000000000 rev/d
Decay rate : 8.000000000 rev/d^2
Orbit : 15607

Display Prediction Restart Quit <D> ? d
SatTrack KE6BCU
AO-21 TRACKING MONITOR

Ground Stn : Sunnyvale CA Date: __-__-__ Radio Beacon : 146.000 MHz
Satellite : AO-21 Day : ___ ___ Doppler Shift: -__.___ kHz
Inclination: 3.000 deg UTC : __:__:__ Path Loss : ___.___ dB
Orbit : _____ ___._ % _ PST : __:__:__ Phase (0-256): ___.___
Sun Azi/Ele: ___._ -__._ deg Mode (ABJLS): __

Azimuth : ___.___ deg Latitude N : -__.___ deg
Elevation : -__.___ deg Longitude W : -___.___ deg
Range : _____.___ km Height : _____.___ km
Range Rate: -__.___ km/s Velocity : _____.___ km/s

State Vector X: -_____.___ km Y: -_____.___ km Z: -_____.___ km
VX: -_____.___ km/s Y: -_____.___ km/s Z: -_____.___ km/s

Next AOS : ___/__:__:__ PST AOS Azimuth : ___.___ deg _
Duration : ___/__:__:__ MEL Azimuth : ___.___ deg _
Next LOS : ___/__:__:__ PST LOS Azimuth : ___.___ deg _
Countdown : ___/__:__:__ Max Elevation: __.___ deg

Satellite has crashed already!

--
Benjie Chen benjie@hh.sbay.org benjie@wales.sbay.org
KE6BCU@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM KE6BCU on the air / 147.315 +.600 pl151.4
Join Internet Amateur Mathematics Society. Email listserv@hh.sbay.org with
"FAQ iams" in the body of the message.

Date: Sat, 9 Apr 1994 23:25:32 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!sunic!trane.uninett.no!nac.no!ifi.uio.no!wabbit.cc.uow.edu.au!news.ci.com.au!metro!ipso!rwc@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: IPS Daily Report - 09 April 94
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 9/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 9 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 12 APRIL

IPS Warning 10 was issued on 31 March and is current
for interval April 3-14 (coronal hole).

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 073/009

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
10 April 11 April 12 April
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: active to minor storm

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 8 April
Learmonth 28 3445 4444
Fredericksburg 39 29
Planetary 44 40

Observed Kp for 8 April: 5655 5334

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
10 Apr 35 Active to minor storm.
11 Apr 35 Active to minor storm.
12 Apr 35 Active to minor storm.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Coronal hole induced activity currently in progress.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
09 Apr fair-normal fair poor-fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
10 Apr fair poor poor
11 Apr fair poor poor
12 Apr fair poor poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Fair-Poor HF comms quality expected at times over next three days.
Conditions at high lats are expected to remain degraded
until April 14.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were about 15% below predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 09 April: 18

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
10 Apr 20 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values.
11 Apr 20 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values.
12 Apr 20 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Fair-Poor HF comms conditions expected until April 13, especially
during local night. Depressions of 20-30% observed at Hobart.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

Date: 9 Apr 1994 22:01:07 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.msfc.nasa.gov!sol.ctr.col
umbia.edu!news.columbia.edu!namaste.cc.columbia.edu!mrw13@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Kenwood TH-78A *OR* Yaesu FT-530
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Has anybody tried both of the above radios and could tell me which of the two
I should choose? I hear the Kenwood is nice and small, has a great display,
but is a bit hard to program and does suffer from intermod problems. Please
email any "votes" or comments. Thanks.

-Marc Wollemborg
<mrw13@columbia.edu>

Date: Sat, 9 Apr 1994 18:48:09 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!crash!news.sprintlink.net!news.dorsai.org!bigsteve@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Name The New SPECTRUM Show Segment
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Ok Gang, here's your chance to be creative. Begining next week my SPECTRUM
newscast will turn into a news and COMMENTARY segment. Other than comming
up with a name for it ourselves, we've decided to let the public decide the
new name. The best we've come up with is "Mini-Crossband" or "Big Steve's
Basement", so we know YOU can do better.

This is just for fun and we'll announce the new title of the segment and the name of lucky individual who came up with it on the April 30th program. There are no prizes except having the winner enshrined in the Spectrum hall of fame, and maybe we'll get Dave to part with a Slim Withman record.

E-Mail your suggestions to me, do not send them to Spectrum or post them. Posted replies will be ignored. Keep 'em clean or forever be twitted to the kill-file at all 132 addresses used by Spectrum, the Omega Radio Network and WWCR.

Spectrum is heard Saturday nights at 10PM Eastern, 0200Z/Sunday, on WWCR at either 5810 Khz or 7435 Khz.

--
< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~

Date: 10 Apr 94 06:48:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ORBS098.WEATH.AMSAT
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-098.W
Orbital Elements 098.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 8, 1994
BID: $ORBS-098.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94096.96691714
Element set: 774
Inclination: 99.0631 deg
RA of node: 146.5985 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016149
Arg of perigee: 62.1791 deg
Mean anomaly: 298.1005 deg
Mean motion: 14.13604747 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.04e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48028
Checksum: 329
~~~~~~

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94096.95319952
Element set: 673
Inclination: 98.5122 deg
RA of node: 108.1277 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012929
Arg of perigee: 173.0330 deg
Mean anomaly: 187.1032 deg
Mean motion: 14.24877528 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 39246
Checksum: 326

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94093.66879616
Element set: 276
Inclination: 82.5429 deg
RA of node: 327.8717 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018087
Arg of perigee: 33.1391 deg
Mean anomaly: 327.0888 deg
Mean motion: 13.84712948 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31204
Checksum: 340

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94089.83574800
Element set: 272
Inclination: 82.5443 deg
RA of node: 19.1260 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018339
Arg of perigee: 97.2779 deg
Mean anomaly: 263.0433 deg
Mean motion: 13.16965918 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27294
Checksum: 324

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94083.23885812
Element set: 572
Inclination: 99.1670 deg
RA of node: 70.0925 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012545
Arg of perigee: 15.7107 deg
Mean anomaly: 344.4450 deg
Mean motion: 14.12969487 rev/day

Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28322
Checksum: 300

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94093.77791533
Element set: 275
Inclination: 82.5203 deg
RA of node: 203.2318 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015846
Arg of perigee: 76.3600 deg
Mean anomaly: 283.9325 deg
Mean motion: 13.84360581 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25739
Checksum: 316

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94096.89802122
Element set: 19
Inclination: 82.5496 deg
RA of node: 319.2682 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006914
Arg of perigee: 92.4930 deg
Mean anomaly: 267.6966 deg
Mean motion: 13.04406356 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21360
Checksum: 303

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94092.98290424
Element set: 777
Inclination: 82.5407 deg
RA of node: 268.1974 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016849
Arg of perigee: 2.5004 deg
Mean anomaly: 357.6234 deg
Mean motion: 13.84189785 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19021
Checksum: 326

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94096.57359175
Element set: 935
Inclination: 98.8347 deg

RA of node: 118.9912 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013640
Arg of perigee: 203.7746 deg
Mean anomaly: 156.2787 deg
Mean motion: 14.01311548 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18367
Checksum: 340

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94094.25698003
Element set: 786
Inclination: 82.5246 deg
RA of node: 204.7890 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011958
Arg of perigee: 255.0900 deg
Mean anomaly: 104.8936 deg
Mean motion: 13.83576540 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17753
Checksum: 319

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94093.84087512
Element set: 684
Inclination: 82.5414 deg
RA of node: 222.1406 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013588
Arg of perigee: 17.3282 deg
Mean anomaly: 342.8306 deg
Mean motion: 13.16460528 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14157
Checksum: 280

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94093.55971056
Element set: 989
Inclination: 98.6259 deg
RA of node: 122.9593 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014150
Arg of perigee: 91.5218 deg
Mean anomaly: 268.7581 deg
Mean motion: 14.22387096 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.46e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14992
Checksum: 338

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94097.16784425
Element set: 692
Inclination: 82.5566 deg
RA of node: 166.8994 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014492
Arg of perigee: 19.2230 deg
Mean anomaly: 340.9434 deg
Mean motion: 13.16829137 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12711
Checksum: 319

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94093.48854630
Element set: 286
Inclination: 82.5455 deg
RA of node: 265.6275 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023942
Arg of perigee: 74.0584 deg
Mean anomaly: 286.3202 deg
Mean motion: 13.83003079 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2976
Checksum: 313

/EX

Date: 9 Apr 1994 20:33:49 GMT
From: koriel!newsworthy.West.Sun.COM!abyss.West.Sun.COM!spot!myers@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2nv2jr$58o@search01.news.aol.com>,
<Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-060494171636@mac29.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>,
<Cnx2HC.HBy@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Subject : Re: Conn. Commission: ARRL Discriminates Against Gays

In article <Cnx2HC.HBy@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
writes:
>I hope everyone has noticed that I've remained unusually quiet regarding
>this topic... I expect a round of thanks from all of you!
>
>73,
>Jeff NH6IL

I'll be the first.

Thank you, Jeff, for not starting another tirade of intolerant,
off-topic posts to the radio groups.

:-)

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #397
****

441. Re: WWV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 08:56:35 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Co1CuB.AA7@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 268558

In article <940409130022_1@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>
>Text item: Text_1
>
>>...there certainly are antennas with more gain which would
>>give the same radiation patterns. Jeff NH6IL
>
>Jeff, would you please explain how a different antenna could have "more
>gain" *AND*, at the same time, "give the same radiation patterns"? I
>want to build one.

How about ``...more gain which would give the same orientation.''
WWVH's signal is mainly orientated/directed to the west.

But WWV is using just vertical dipoles (not phased, as with WWVH). There are certainly higher gain antennas than a dipole that will still retain an omnidirectional `orientation'.

Jeff NH6IL

442. Re: Anyone Bicycle Mobile?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 10:06:13 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9404100601591.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
Source record: 268559

>I hope to be bicycle mobile on 2 meters this summer. Any suggestions on
>equipment and antennas would be most welcome.
>--
>Michael J. Malloy Amateur Radio N9WJV
>Medical College of Wisconsin Compuserve 70334,3563
>Milwaukee, Wisconsin Internet mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu
>
>

I used to use a 5/8 mounted on a plate on a rear carrier. It worked quite
well. You will need a large batter for power or your time will be linited.
I would get one of the vox capable hts and you are going to have fun
getting a headset to work with a helmet. It is a blast though. It tests
your conditioning too. My voice would change a little into the wind up a
hill. :-)
Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.3 key at key servers or upon request

443. Error in EME Program Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 11:34:28 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9404101134.AA16991@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 268560

I said:
>From:
agate!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!warwick!uknet!uos-ee!ee.surrey.ac.uk!M.Willis@ames.arpa
Subject: EME Programs
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9404071257.AA13047@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>, rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV (Robert Carpenter)
writes:
|> In response to the recent request for leads to PC programs helpful to EME
|> operators, may I suggest "SKYMOON" by W5HN. While I don't operate EME, I've
|> seen Dave use it a few times and it looks very nice. The fact that W5HN has
|> the first DXCC on 144 MHz shows it con't be TOO bad.
|> 73 de Bob w3otc@amsat.org

agate!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!warwick!uknet!uos-ee!ee.surrey.ac.uk!M.Willis@ames.arpa
says:
>Don't you mean W5UN has DXCC on 144 MHz?
>Mike

I now say: Details, details..... Of course it's W5UN who does SkyMoon.
Somehow old 6-m calls like W5HN seem to replace any "similar" call in my mind?

Thanks for the correction.
Bob w3otc@amsat.org

444. Delivery Failure Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 11:36:03 UTC
From: A1: <>;
Message-ID: <01HB012JJ2029C07K0@gmr.com>
Source record: 268561

```
From: NAME: Mail Postmaster
FUNC:
TEL: <POSTMASTER AT A1 AT ANDV02>
To: net%"Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU"@RCVAX@MRGATE

ALL-IN-1 was unable to deliver your message dated to
ADAMS,SE - no such ALL-IN-1 account
on node ANDV02

The subject of the message was :
Info-Hams Digest V94 #397
```

445. Shuttle Rise/Set Times 4/10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 12:16:47 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940410081647.2b80266f@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 268562

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.005
STS-59 Eastern R/S Times 04/10

Below are the rise and set times for STS-59 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Symbol key: rise = time that shuttle appears above horizon
tca = time of closest approach to observer
set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon
el = maximium elevation above horizon
geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north
D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

New York City STS-59 Element Set JSC-009

date rise tca set el geo orbit

10Apr94 12:24:33 12:27:47 12:30 9 A-W 18
10Apr94 17:04:35 17:07:38 17:10 7 D-E 21
10Apr94 18:36:02 18:39:56 18:43 74 D-W 22

11Apr94 10:33:28 10:37:15 10:40 47 A-E 33
11Apr94 12:06:24 12:09:32 12:12 8 A-W 34
11Apr94 16:46:14 16:49:23 16:52 7 D-E 37
11Apr94 18:17:45 18:21:39 18:25 60 D-W 38

12Apr94 10:14:45 10:18:33 10:21 58 A-E 49
12Apr94 11:47:47 11:50:52 11:53 8 A-W 50
12Apr94 16:27:30 16:30:44 16:33 8 D-E 53
12Apr94 17:59:03 18:02:57 18:06 49 D-W 54

Washington D.C. STS-59 Element Set JSC-009

date rise tca set el geo orbit

10Apr94 12:23:52 12:27:02 12:29 9 A-W 18
10Apr94 18:35:59 18:39:53 18:43 41 D-E 22

11Apr94 10:32:47 10:36:33 10:39 40 A-E 33
11Apr94 12:05:43 12:08:47 12:11 8 A-W 34
11Apr94 18:17:41 18:21:35 18:24 50 D-E 38

12Apr94 10:14:03 10:17:50 10:21 48 A-E 49
12Apr94 11:47:07 11:50:07 11:52 7 A-W 50
12Apr94 17:58:59 18:02:54 18:06 61 D-E 54

Atlanta, GA STS-59 Element Set JSC-009

date rise tca set el geo orbit

10Apr94 12:21:51 12:24:54 12:27 8 A-W 18
10Apr94 18:36:42 18:39:40 18:42 6 D-E 22
10Apr94 20:08:00 20:11:47 20:15 28 D-W 23

11Apr94 10:30:52 10:34:32 10:37 25 A-E 33
11Apr94 12:03:44 12:06:39 12:09 7 A-W 34
11Apr94 18:18:19 18:21:25 18:24 7 D-E 38
11Apr94 19:49:45 19:53:29 19:56 23 D-W 39

12Apr94 10:12:07 10:15:49 10:19 30 A-E 49
12Apr94 11:45:09 11:47:59 11:50 6 A-W 50
12Apr94 17:59:33 18:02:45 18:05 8 D-E 54
12Apr94 19:31:05 19:34:47 19:37 19 D-W 55

Miami, FL STS-59 Element Set JSC-009

date rise tca set el geo orbit

10Apr94 20:10:08 20:13:57 20:17 42 D-W 23

11Apr94 10:29:46 10:33:27 10:36 28 A-W 33
11Apr94 19:51:52 19:55:39 19:58 32 D-W 39

12Apr94 10:11:07 10:14:46 10:17 23 A-W 49
12Apr94 19:33:12 19:36:57 19:40 26 D-W 55

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org
/EX
SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.006
STS-59 Central R/S Times 04/10

Below are the rise and set times for STS-59 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Symbol key: rise = time that shuttle appears above horizon
tca = time of closest approach to observer
set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon
el = maximium elevation above horizon
geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north
D = Descending orbit, moving north to south

E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

Chicago, IL STS-59 Element Set JSC-009

date rise tca set el geo orbit

10Apr94 12:21:59 12:25:48 12:29 51 A-W 18
10Apr94 13:55:35 13:58:20 14:00 5 A-W 19
10Apr94 18:34:06 18:37:49 18:41 18 D-E 22
10Apr94 20:06:10 20:09:44 20:12 15 D-W 23

11Apr94 10:33:09 10:35:55 10:38 5 A-E 33
11Apr94 12:03:43 12:07:31 12:10 42 A-W 34
11Apr94 13:37:26 13:40:06 13:42 5 A-W 35
11Apr94 18:15:47 18:19:33 18:22 20 D-E 38
11Apr94 19:47:56 19:51:25 19:54 13 D-W 39

12Apr94 10:14:19 10:17:11 10:19 6 A-E 49
12Apr94 11:45:02 11:48:50 11:52 36 A-W 50
12Apr94 17:57:04 18:00:52 18:04 22 D-E 54
12Apr94 19:29:17 19:32:42 19:35 11 D-W 55

Huntsville, AL STS-59 Element Set JSC-009

date rise tca set el geo orbit

10Apr94 12:21:20 12:24:43 12:27 12 A-W 18
10Apr94 18:36:15 18:39:08 18:41 6 D-E 22
10Apr94 20:07:28 20:11:18 20:14 36 D-W 23

11Apr94 10:30:59 10:34:29 10:37 15 A-E 33
11Apr94 12:03:11 12:06:27 12:09 10 A-W 34
11Apr94 18:17:51 18:20:53 18:23 6 D-E 38
11Apr94 19:49:12 19:53:00 19:56 29 D-W 39

12Apr94 10:12:13 10:15:46 10:18 18 A-E 49
12Apr94 11:44:34 11:47:47 11:50 9 A-W 50
12Apr94 17:59:06 18:02:13 18:04 7 D-E 54
12Apr94 19:30:32 19:34:17 19:37 24 D-W 55

Houston, TX STS-59 Element Set JSC-009

date rise tca set el geo orbit

10Apr94 12:18:54 12:22:28 12:25 18 A-W 18
10Apr94 20:07:29 20:11:06 20:14 15 D-E 23
10Apr94 21:39:55 21:42:52 21:45 7 D-W 24

11Apr94 10:29:32 10:32:26 10:34 7 A-E 33
11Apr94 12:00:43 12:04:12 12:07 15 A-W 34
11Apr94 19:49:08 19:52:49 19:56 18 D-E 39
11Apr94 21:21:49 21:24:33 21:26 5 D-W 40

12Apr94 10:10:41 10:13:43 10:16 8 A-E 49
12Apr94 11:42:05 11:45:31 11:48 13 A-W 50
12Apr94 19:30:24 19:34:07 19:37 21 D-E 55

Denver, CO STS-59 Element Set JSC-009

date rise tca set el geo orbit

10Apr94 13:51:31 13:55:07 13:58 17 A-W 19
10Apr94 20:04:02 20:07:49 20:11 22 D-E 23
10Apr94 21:36:21 21:39:38 21:42 10 D-W 24

11Apr94 12:01:25 12:04:55 12:07 15 A-E 34
11Apr94 13:33:19 13:36:51 13:39 15 A-W 35
11Apr94 19:45:43 19:49:32 19:52 25 D-E 39
11Apr94 21:18:10 21:21:19 21:23 8 D-W 40

12Apr94 11:42:38 11:46:12 11:49 17 A-E 50
12Apr94 13:14:41 13:18:11 13:21 14 A-W 51
12Apr94 19:27:00 19:30:51 19:34 28 D-E 55
12Apr94 20:59:33 21:02:35 21:05 7 D-W 56

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org
/EX
SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.007
STS-59 Western R/S Times 04/10

Below are the rise and set times for STS-59 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Symbol key: rise = time that shuttle appears above horizon
tca = time of closest approach to observer
set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon
el = maximium elevation above horizon
geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north
D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

Seattle, WA STS-59 Element Set JSC-009

date rise tca set el geo orbit

10Apr94 13:51:06 13:54:17 13:56 9 A-E 19
10Apr94 15:22:07 15:25:58 15:29 49 A-W 20
10Apr94 16:55:04 16:58:27 17:01 11 A-W 21
10Apr94 18:28:05 18:31:19 18:34 8 D-E 22
10Apr94 20:00:13 20:03:59 20:07 20 D-E 23

10Apr94 21:32:13 21:36:02 21:39 27 D-W 24

11Apr94 13:32:40 13:35:58 13:38 10 A-E 35
11Apr94 15:03:51 15:07:41 15:11 43 A-W 36
11Apr94 16:36:51 16:40:12 16:43 10 A-W 37
11Apr94 18:09:50 18:13:04 18:15 8 D-E 38
11Apr94 19:41:56 19:45:43 19:49 22 D-E 39
11Apr94 21:13:57 21:17:44 21:21 24 D-W 40

12Apr94 13:13:54 13:17:15 13:20 12 A-E 51
12Apr94 14:45:10 14:49:00 14:52 38 A-W 52
12Apr94 16:18:11 16:21:32 16:24 10 A-W 53
12Apr94 17:51:09 17:54:25 17:57 9 D-E 54
12Apr94 19:23:13 19:27:03 19:30 23 D-E 55
12Apr94 20:55:16 20:59:01 21:02 21 D-W 56

Albuquerque, NM STS-59 Element Set JSC-009

date rise tca set el geo orbit

10Apr94 12:18:28 12:22:03 12:25 18 A-E 18
10Apr94 13:50:52 13:54:04 13:56 9 A-W 19
10Apr94 20:05:08 20:08:22 20:11 8 D-E 23
10Apr94 21:36:42 21:40:25 21:43 21 D-W 24

11Apr94 12:00:06 12:03:44 12:06 22 A-E 34
11Apr94 13:32:43 13:35:49 13:38 8 A-W 35
11Apr94 19:46:46 19:50:06 19:52 9 D-E 39
11Apr94 21:18:28 21:22:07 21:25 18 D-W 40

12Apr94 11:41:21 11:45:01 11:48 26 A-E 50
12Apr94 13:14:08 13:17:09 13:19 7 A-W 51
12Apr94 19:28:01 19:31:26 19:34 11 D-E 55
12Apr94 20:59:48 21:03:24 21:06 15 D-W 56

Los Angeles, CA STS-59 Element Set JSC-009

date rise tca set el geo orbit

10Apr94 13:48:21 13:52:07 13:55 38 A-W 19
10Apr94 21:35:15 21:39:05 21:42 29 D-E 24

11Apr94 13:30:06 13:33:50 13:37 31 A-W 35
11Apr94 21:16:56 21:20:47 21:24 35 D-E 40

12Apr94 13:11:26 13:15:09 13:18 26 A-W 51
12Apr94 20:58:13 21:02:06 21:05 42 D-E 56

Honolulu, HI STS-59 Element Set JSC-009

date rise tca set el geo orbit

10Apr94 15:12:23 15:16:05 15:19 39 A-E 20

11Apr94 00:36:28 00:39:50 00:42 10 D-E 26
11Apr94 02:08:42 02:11:37 02:14 7 D-W 27
11Apr94 14:54:03 14:57:47 15:01 52 A-E 36

12Apr94 00:17:42 00:21:08 00:24 12 D-E 42
12Apr94 01:50:08 01:52:54 01:55 5 D-W 43
12Apr94 14:35:20 14:39:05 14:42 70 A-E 52
12Apr94 23:59:38 00:03:11 00:06 15 D-E 58

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org
/EX
SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.008
STS-59 World R/S Times 04/09

Below are the rise and set times for STS-59 for selected worldwide cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Symbol key: rise = time that shuttle appears above horizon
tca = time of closest approach to observer
set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon
el = maximium elevation above horizon
geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north
D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

London, England STS-59 Element Set JSC-009

date rise tca set el geo orbit

10Apr94 12:36:36 12:40:31 12:43 57 D-W 18
10Apr94 14:09:16 14:12:03 14:14 5 D-W 19

11Apr94 06:09:51 06:13:25 06:16 16 A-E 30
11Apr94 07:41:21 07:45:13 07:48 48 A-W 31
11Apr94 09:13:55 09:17:37 09:20 18 D-W 32
11Apr94 10:46:17 10:50:07 10:53 24 D-E 33
11Apr94 12:18:19 12:22:14 12:25 50 D-W 34
11Apr94 13:51:05 13:53:44 13:55 5 D-W 35

12Apr94 05:51:06 05:54:42 05:57 17 A-E 46
12Apr94 07:22:40 07:26:32 07:29 44 A-W 47
12Apr94 08:55:14 08:58:57 09:02 18 D-W 48
12Apr94 10:27:35 10:31:26 10:34 25 D-E 49
12Apr94 11:59:37 12:03:32 12:06 44 D-W 50

Paris, France STS-59 Element Set JSC-009

date rise tca set el geo orbit

10Apr94 12:37:04 12:41:00 12:44 55 D-W 18

11Apr94 06:09:49 06:13:32 06:16 24 A-E 30
11Apr94 07:41:41 07:45:30 07:48 30 A-W 31
11Apr94 09:14:25 09:18:01 09:21 15 D-W 32
11Apr94 10:46:47 10:50:35 10:53 22 D-E 33
11Apr94 12:18:48 12:22:42 12:26 47 D-W 34

12Apr94 05:51:05 05:54:50 05:58 26 A-E 46
12Apr94 07:23:00 07:26:49 07:30 28 A-W 47
12Apr94 08:55:44 08:59:21 09:02 14 D-W 48
12Apr94 10:28:05 10:31:54 10:35 23 D-E 49
12Apr94 12:00:06 12:04:00 12:07 42 D-W 50

Tokyo, Japan STS-59 Element Set JSC-009

date rise tca set el geo orbit

10Apr94 19:42:55 19:46:23 19:49 15 A-E 23
10Apr94 21:14:59 21:18:21 21:21 11 A-W 24

11Apr94 03:28:54 03:32:07 03:34 8 D-E 28
11Apr94 05:00:27 05:04:11 05:07 24 D-W 29
11Apr94 19:24:31 19:28:04 19:31 17 A-E 39
11Apr94 20:56:49 21:00:05 21:02 10 A-W 40

12Apr94 03:10:09 03:13:27 03:16 9 D-E 44
12Apr94 04:41:47 04:45:29 04:48 20 D-W 45
12Apr94 19:05:45 19:09:21 19:12 20 A-E 55
12Apr94 20:38:13 20:41:25 20:44 9 A-W 56

Sydney, Australia STS-59 Element Set JSC-009

date rise tca set el geo orbit

10Apr94 14:54:31 14:57:18 14:59 5 A-E 19
10Apr94 16:25:42 16:29:25 16:32 31 A-W 20

11Apr94 06:48:47 06:52:21 06:55 20 D-E 30
11Apr94 08:21:26 08:24:25 08:26 7 D-W 31
11Apr94 14:36:07 14:39:02 14:41 6 A-E 35
11Apr94 16:07:27 16:11:07 16:14 25 A-W 36

12Apr94 06:30:01 06:33:38 06:36 24 D-E 46
12Apr94 08:02:50 08:05:45 08:08 6 D-W 47
12Apr94 14:17:21 14:20:23 14:22 7 A-E 51
12Apr94 15:48:47 15:52:25 15:55 21 A-W 52

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org
/EX

446. Need Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 12:43:33 UTC
From: psmith@convex.com
Message-ID: <2o8s9l$t6a@lovecraft.convex.com>
Source record: 268563

I received the following message from Peter, SP9TNM and I don't know of a source of supply for this item. If you have knowledge of where I can get this, please send me address, phone, or other information on how to obtain this.

I will purchase it and mail it to him. He's trying to set this machine up for packet...

Send any information to psmith@convex.com

Thanks and 73 Presley N5VGC

------------------------- Forwarded Message -----------------------

From ochwal@usctoux1.cto.us.edu.pl Sun Apr 10 03:55:51 1994
Subject: HEEEEEEEEEEELP !!!
To: psmith@convex.com
Date: Sun, 10 Apr 94 10:54:28 cet
From: "Piotr J. Ochwal" <ochwal@usctoux1.cto.us.edu.pl>

Howdy!

Presley! I have a small request for you. Maybe the fact, you live in America will be significant for it ;-)

recently I have bought a small PC - Atari Portfolio and I'd like to use it for packet-radio. I managed to find even the circuitdiagram for the modem device, but there is still ONE BIG problem. I hunt for an ATARI PORTFOLIO BUS CONNECTOR. It is the extraordinary female connector used for connecting to the Portfolio bus. please! ask for it your friends, colleagues, ham's, everyone; because it is IMPOSSIBLE to get this part in Poland. I will pay any reasonable price for it...

Thanks in advance and waiting for answer,

Peter, SP9TNM @ SP9TNM

447. Re: baud and Byte/s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 13:33:33 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr10.133333.18754@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 268564

In article <2o3tcm$62p@sophia.inria.fr> jmhertz@zig.inria.fr
(Jan-Martin Hertzsch) writes:

>I'm not a "packeteer", so excuse my lack of knowledge:
>Which relation exists between the units mentioned above?
>Is there a factor saying how many Byte/s make one baud
>or vice versa?

First off, instead of bytes per second, it's better to refer to characters per second (cps). The reason for this is simple: a byte is 8 bits, period, but a character is not always 8 bits (e.g., between a modem and a computer on a serial link, a character is 8 data bits plus 1 start bit and 1 stop bit, or 10 bits ... but between two error correcting modems, that same character is only 8 bits).

The following is one of my ``standard replies'' for comp.dcom.modems when this topic comes up. Of course, baud, bps, and cps are all generic data communications terms, so the explanation works here, too.....

--------------------------- CUT HERE ---------------------------
Baud refers to the symbol rate on the line. In other words, the rate at which the levels, frequencies, etc., are changing. V.32bis operates at 2400 baud, meaning that 2400 times/second, the signal on the line changes state. This does not, however, tell you what the actual link speed is.

The link speed, measured in bits/second (bps), is a combination of the baud rate and the number of bits/symbol. For example, V.32bis, when operating at 14,400 bps, transmits 6 bits in each state change on the line. Thus, while it is only operating at 2400 baud, it is running at 14,400 bps.

Let's break things down a bit more..... We're going to use an imaginary modem for this example. This modem will use only frequency shift keying, or FSK (this is *NOT* a real-world modem....this is only to make the explanation simple). To begin with, it will switch between only two frequencies, frequency A and frequency B. Let's say that frequency A represents a logical 0 (zero), and frequency B represents a logical 1 (one).

The baud rate would be the number of times per second the signal changes (e.g., from A to B, B to A, A to A, or B to B) per second. Because there are only two possible values here, the bit rate happens to equal the baud rate, and if the modem is operating at 1200 baud, it is also operating at 1200 bps.

Now let's make our hypothetical modem a little more complex. Instead of operating between only two frequencies, let's make it four (A, B, C, and D). The symbol values would then look something like this:

A = 00
B = 01
C = 10
D = 11

In this case, there are two bits of data transmitted for each symbol change.
Therefore, if the modem is operating at 1200 baud, it is operating at
2400 bps.
---------- CUT HERE ----------

Does that make sense?

Later,
--jim

--
73 DE N5IAL (/4) < Running Linux *1.00*! >
jim@n5ial.mythical.com ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
|| j.graham@ieee.org Packet: N5IAL@W4ZBB (Ft. Walton Beach, FL)
E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

448. Looking for TM-241 schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 13:40:13 UTC
From: wisznie@ecf.toronto.edu
Message-ID: <Co1pz1.KrD@ecf.toronto.edu>
Source record: 268565

This is for a friend of mine:

I'm looking for schematics for the TM-241A radio. My radio went
bad recently (power dropping whenever the radio gets warm) and I'd like
to give it a shot at fixing it. The schematics I got with the
radio are actually for the -541 and -441 version but not -241.
I'd appreciate it very much if anyone would send me a copy (of course,
I would provide a SASE).

Thanx very much
Alex VE3GOP
--
o---o
| Sebastian Wiszniewski - CompEng - University of Toronto |
| Internet: wisznie@skule.ecf.toronto.edu |
o---o

449. Re: how's FM broadcast for freq. standard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 14:19:17 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr10.141917.19782@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268566

In article <CnyGzK.7o8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Tom Randolph (randolph@est.enet.dec.com) wrote:
>
>:I just acquired one of the Optoelectronics 1200 MHz handheld freq counters. In
>:looking for a simple, cheap way to calibrate it, I note that it picks up the
>:nearby FM broadcast station as 107.2999 MHz when I connect a rubber duck. how
>:close can I assume those guys are? The way the counter is set up, the higher
>:the standard freq, the better your calibration. Zero-beating WWV won't get me
>:as close as something less definitive at 100 MHz or higher.
>:-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com
>
>Why not call up the broadcast station and ask them? Ask to speak to the
>chief engineer.

He probably won't know. Ask for the operator on duty, he can give you
moment by moment readings off his display, if he still has one. Note
that FM broadcasters only have to maintain a tolerance of +/- 1000 Hz from
their assigned frequency. Note also that their assigned frequency may
have up to a 10 kHz offset from normal channel center if they're close
spaced with another station. So *ask* what their nominal carrier frequency
is, don't assume its the nominal channel center.

The same goes for TV broadcast. Note too that we aren't required to
maintain a Type Accepted frequency monitor anymore, and only have
to have our transmitters checked once a month for compliance to the
+/- 1000 Hz rule, sometimes with an Opto counter. :-(

Go with zero beating WWV.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

450. Re: how's FM broadcast for freq. standard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 14:24:33 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr10.142433.19864@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268567

In article <CnyI2B.2y7@icon.rose.hp.com> lkraft@core.rose.hp.com (Lyle Kraft) writes:
>
> Unless someone can correct me, I believe FM broadcast is allowed
> +/- 2KHz. Same for broadcast TV audio/video. AM broadcasters are
> allowed +/- 20Hz. Nowadays with the availability of cheap, accurate
> freq. counters I'm sure they're all much closer than this.

No, it's half that amount. FM and TV tolerance is +/- 1000 Hz, AM is
+/- 10 Hz. As to your latter comment, don't bet on it. The rules now
only require checking frequency once a month.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

451. Re: how's FM broadcast for freq. standard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 14:31:34 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr10.143134.19969@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268568

In article <244@ted.win.net> mjsilva@ted.win.net (Michael Silva) writes:
>In article <2o4h56$ijo@agate.berkeley.edu>, Ken A. Nishimura
(kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU) writes:
>>
>...stuff deleted...
>
>>Most FM stations use a FLL to keep their transmitters on frequency by
>>dividing their output frequency by some factor and comparing that
>>with a known accurate lower frequency reference. Note that dividing
>>a FM signal also divides the deviation index by the division ratio.
>>Thus, by dividing by 5 or so, the FM signal can be guaranteed not
>>to exceed a deviation of 2.405, and the carrier never disappears and
>>will always be of proper phase, assuming that the signal corresponds...
>>
>
>You're not saying they use their *modulated* signal as the input to
>their frequency comparator, are you? That would cause the carrier to to
>re-modulate itself to cancel out it's original modulation as it tried
>to stay on center frequency! If you tried to pick out just the
>carrier in a divided-by-five signal you'd need a bandwidth of less than
>10Hz (at approx. 20MHz), and, dividing or not, you'd end up with a
>uselessly small capture range.

No. All you need is a low pass filter in the PLL error loop with a
cutoff of less than 10 Hz. Since many transmitters *modulate* the
transmit VCO, there's no point where you can get carrier without
modulation in the transmitter. This is the same way your synthesized
2 meter HT works. It doesn't have a narrow bandwidth filter to
"pick out" the carrier either, just a low pass response in the error
feedback network so it smooths out *long term* frequency error, but
not the audio modulation.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

452. Re: Low cost antenna required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 14:32:23 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr10.143223.20048@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268569

In article <budhia.12.2DA65157@underdog.ee.wits.ac.za> budhia@underdog.ee.wits.ac.za writes:
>
>I require some info on designing a low cost antenna to rural communities
>where signal levels are fairly low. Thus a low cost outdoor antenna is
>required.

What frequency?

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

453. Re: how's FM broadcast for freq. standard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 14:37:11 UTC
From: kludge@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kludgeCo1sLz.BL7@netcom.com>
Source record: 268570

In article <262@ravel.okay.com> duncan@ravel.okay.com (Jim Duncan) writes:
>In article <CnyGzK.7o8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>>Why not call up the broadcast station and ask them? Ask to speak to the
>>chief engineer.
>>
>Most FM stations, including mine, that use recent FM exciters typically
>end up being +/-100 Hz. of the exact assigned carrier frequency. So
>this would work out to roughly 1 ppm. accuracy. You can't take this
>totally for granted, of course, since the FCC requires only +/- 2 kHz..

Around here, I am unhappy to report that there are a lot of stations that
just barely meet the +/- 2 kHz requirement and at least one that doesn't.
(Admittedly one of them is using a 1952 vintage RCA exciter that was designed
originally for the 40 MHz band, which RCA resold as an 88 MHz exciter by
replacing the final 6146 stage with a frequency doubler, and as a result
the drift is multiplied).

Most of the stations out here in rural VA don't have engineers on-staff
any longer, and they only fix things when they become catastrophically
broken. This does not tend to result in the best quality signal making
it out over the air.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

454. Delivery Failure Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 14:37:13 UTC
From: A1: <>;
Message-ID: <01HB07E5ZJ2Q9BZWG3@gmr.com>
Source record: 268571

```
From: NAME: Mail Postmaster
FUNC:
TEL: <POSTMASTER AT A1 AT ANDV02>
To: net%"Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU"@RCVAX@MRGATE

ALL-IN-1 was unable to deliver your message dated to
ADAMS,SE - no such ALL-IN-1 account
on node ANDV02

The subject of the message was :
Info-Hams Digest V94 #398
```

455. Q: ICOM ICM 700

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 14:38:24 UTC
From: lawrenz@ipemv1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <2o9310$1135@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 268572

Hi there !

anbody out there had experience modifying an ICOM ICM 700
for use as an amateur RX/TX ?

thanks, wolfgang

456. KC Tracker board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 16:03:00 UTC
From: paul.graziani@chaos.lrk.ar.us
Message-ID: <42463.85.uupcb@chaos.lrk.ar.us>
Source record: 268573

Is the Kansas City Tracker board still made? If so, from where is
it available? Any other suggestions regarding such types of
satellite tracking boards?
Thanks for your help on this.

Paul Graziani WD5BIV

paul.graziani@chaos.lrk.ar.us

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

457. SAREX Update & Keps 4/10/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 16:17:33 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940410121733.2b802b4c@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 268574

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.009
SAREX Update & Keps 4/10/94

Greenbelt, MD, April 10, 1994 at 16:00 UTC

After the successful check pass yesterday, the SAREX Working Group has had several reports of packet radio operation and some general voice QSO operation during the Shuttle passes over the U.S. In addition, the St. Bernard High School in Playa Del Rey, CA had a very excellent school group pass this morning (Rev 19). A total of seven questions were asked by the students.

The official SAREX element set for today will be GSFC-007. This element sent was generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR of the Goddard Space Flight Center. Gil Carman, WA5NOM reports that the predictions using GSFC-007 differed from JSC-009 by approximately 20 seconds. GSFC-007 follows:

STS-59
1 23042U 94020A 94100.26164012 0.00018681 11051-4 10679-4 0 75
2 23042 56.9969 260.0497 0009381 274.0340 85.9677 16.20558915 145

Satellite: STS-59
Catalog number: 23042
Epoch time: 94100.26164012 (10 APR 94 06:16:45.71 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-007
Inclination: 56.9969 deg
RA of node: 260.0497 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-59
Eccentricity: 0.0009381 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 274.0340 deg
Mean anomaly: 85.9677 deg
Mean motion: 16.20558915 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6596.1671 Km
Decay rate: 0.19E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 223.97 Km
Epoch rev: 14 Perigee Alt: 211.59 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 007.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

458. Delivery Failure Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 16:53:08 UTC
From: A1: <>;
Message-ID: <01HB0C5NWYTE9BZXCD@gmr.com>
Source record: 268575

```
From: NAME: Mail Postmaster
FUNC:
TEL: <POSTMASTER AT A1 AT ANDV02>
To: net%"Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU"@RCVAX@MRGATE

ALL-IN-1 was unable to deliver your message dated to
ADAMS,SE - no such ALL-IN-1 account
on node ANDV02

The subject of the message was :
Info-Hams Digest V94 #399
```

459. Logging program for Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 17:44:03 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <2o9dt3$c28@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 268576

In article <1994Apr7.112736.25572@cobra.uni.edu>, spurra8478@cobra.uni.edu writes:

From my list "Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - March 1994":

*** Logging ***
<Ham Radio Station Logbook>
HyperCard stack that stores and displays radio contact information. Automatically stamps entries with time and date. Contacts can be sorted by frequency, call sign, or date of contact. Includes report formats, a "Q-code" reference list, and on-line help. SanSoft, 892 E. Quail Place, Highlands Ranch, CO 80126. (The same program appears to be available from Heizer Software, 1941 Oak Park Blvd., Suite 30, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523.)

<FDLog!>
Contact logging and duping program. Can transmit any of ten programmable CW messages. Generates real-time statistics on QSO rates. System One Control, 3900 85th Ave N, Suite 200, Brooklyn Park, MN 55443.

<MacContest 3.5>
Allows real-time or post-contest logging of a wide variety of contests. Checks for dupes, figures scores instantly, and offers various printouts. Interfaces to TNCs for CW and RTTY contests, to DX packet clusters, to Kenwood transceivers, and to MacinTalk for easy post-contest entry. Gerald Eberle, HB9CEY, P.O. Box 13, CH-4417 Ziefen, Switzerland.

<LOGic>
(Macintosh version scheduled.) Lets you define the rules determining dupes (such as once per band or once per contest). Displays heading, distance, and other information about the country being worked. Automatically enters contact time; if interfaced directly to a radio, also enters the frequency, band, and mode. Shows status toward earning amateur-radio awards. User-definable database fields. Exchanges data with other programs. Personal Database Applications, 2634 Meadow Bend Court, Duluth, GA 30136.

<HF Logger 1.2>
A real fine HyperCard logging program! (hey... thats all I got!) N0QGQ

<Simple Log .2b>
This little utility is a handy way to create a logging file that you can later import into any data base for analysis, etc. It also shows you that just about anyone can use Think C and create something on the Mac! Let me know if you'd like the source code. WD1V @ WA1WOK.NH.USA.NA Author is John Seney - WD1V, e-mail address is jseney@aol.com. For a copy of this program, mail a SASE disk mailer and 800K disk to: John D. Seney, WD1V, 144 Pepperidge Dr., Manchester, NH 03103

System 7

<Marathon>
Contesting/logging- Have seen references to (March 92 CQ magazine) and heard good things about MARATHON by N 0 IOS. I believe a demo was available for $8. Last address known is: Kevin Krueger, N0IOS, 1780 Ruth St., St.Paul, MN 551O9

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com (files <28K) or
p00489@psilink.com (files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82] Mac
ka8scp-1@ka8scp-1.ampr.org [44.56.4.120] DOS Clone
(they're BOTH pc's!)

460. Help with Autopatchs and such...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 17:53:47 UTC
From: schwart6@etu1.educ.ucalgary.ca
Message-ID: <Apr10.175347.58691@acs.ucalgary.ca>
Source record: 268577

Hi, I'm relitivaly new to HAM.. Does anyone have txt files on
autopatches, or ANY topic related to hand held ht... Also is the
Radio Shack hand held HT good enogh for a beginer? Please reply
email...

Bye.. and Thanks..

--
<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><< Lance Titchkosky >>>><><><><><><><><><><><><><>
Internet: schwart6@educ.ucalgary.ca FidoNet : Lance Titchkosky @ 1:17/72
"The truth is out there"
<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><<<< schwart6@educ.ucalgary.ca >>>><><><><><><><><><><><><><>

461. EME + PC + ROTATOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 19:16:13 UTC
From: dick@kanga.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <766005373snz@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 268628

Hi Gang,
I have a PC and a pair of K400 rotators
(ele + az) looking for some software
do drive these for EME work, any ideas?
TTFN

462. Re: 73

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 20:11:02 UTC
From: johnr36213@aol.com
Message-ID: <2o9mgm$dls@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 268629

In article <gregCnqKAn.KIy@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:

>Who careses anyways????
Maybe your English teacher!

73sss de John KA3DBN

463. Re: online repeater directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 20:21:07 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Apr10202107@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 268645

Now that the repeater project is back on track (I hope), I am asking
for volunteer assistance in adding to this database. Anyone willing?

--
Medical Image Processing Group | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
418 Service Drive | VOICE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

464. Re: Undeliverable Message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 20:43:54 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <766035834snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 268630

```
In article <A0I8+x3tdha@otts24.Pwc-Tpc.ca> MAILER-DAEMON@Pwc-Tpc.CA writes:
>To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU
>Cc:
>Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #396
>
>Message not delivered to recipients below. Press F1 for help with VNM
>error codes.
>
> VNM3043: Todd Shea@CM.IT@PWC.HDQ
>
>------------------ Error number Explanation Follows ------------------
>
>VNM3043 -- MAILBOX IS FULL.
>
> The message cannot be delivered because the
> recipient's mailbox contains the maximum number of
> messages, as set by the system administrator. The
> recipient must delete some messages before any
> other messages can be delivered.
>
> The default limit is 1000 messages. Administrators
> can set lower limits if required using the Change
> mailbox settings function available in the Manage
> User menu (MUSER). The 1000 message limit is the
> maximum allowed by the Mail program. If this limit
> is reached, the recipient must delete some of
> the messages before the mailbox can accept any more
> incoming messages.

Oh well, at least it makes a change from the usual 'unknown host' problems.
Catch is, you can 't send him an email to tell him his mailbox is full :-)

Dave
--

*******************************************************************************
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
*******************************************************************************
```

465. FCC Delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 20:47:22 UTC
From: scoggin@delmarva.com
Message-ID: <2o9okqINN1oi@blackhole.delmarva.com>
Source record: 268631

Anyone have a feel for how long licenses take to get from FCC Gettysburg?
Last I heard it was 10 weeks :-(

I passed my Tech this morning (and bought some code practice stuff :-)
The VEC said (jokingly, I hope!) that I could be up to 20 wpm by the time
I see a license.

- John

+---+
| John K. Scoggin, Jr. Email: scoggin@delmarva.com |
| Supervisor, Network Operations scoggin@ee.udel.edu |
| Delmarva Power & Light Company Phone: (302) 451-5200 |
| 500 N. Wakefield Drive NOC: (800) 388-7076 |
| Newark, DE 19714-6066 Fax: (302) 451-5321 |
| The opinions expressed are not those of Delmarva Power, simply the |
| product of an over-active imagination... |
| Time is Nature's way of preventing everything from happening at |
| once. |
+---+

466. WWV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 21:03:54 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <940410130354_1@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 268632

Text item: Text_1

> But WWV is using just vertical dipoles (not phased, as with WWVH). There
> are certainly higher gain antennas than a dipole that will still retain
> an omnidirectional `orientation'. Jeff NH6IL

Hello again, Jeff. My point is that one cannot change the gain of an
antenna system without changing the radiation pattern. In that
process, while Hawaii may enjoy an increase in signal level,
Arizona may suffer a decrease in signal level. Who's going to
be forced to suffer because of the antenna system change?

73, KG7BK, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com (I do not speak for Intel)

467. Re: WWV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 21:25:49 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2o9qst$q89@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 268633

I think that people are applying 2-D thinking to a 3-D
world. There are two main ways of getting "gain", both
of which involve concentrating power in one direction
at the expense of another. WWVH uses what is known
as a broadside or endfire (can't remember which it was
from the description) array of vertical dipoles to create
a pattern, which when viewed from above, appears to
concentrate its power to the west.

However, there is another way to concentrate power, which
is what most FM broadcast stations do. If you look at
a single dipole vertically oriented, you will see that it
has a omni pattern viewed from above. Fine. If you
now view it from the ground, a lot of power goes up into the air,
some of it at nearly 90 degrees to the ground. (An ideal
dipole has a null at 90 deg.) Now, recall what you learned
about HF propogation. Power that is sent nearly straight
up has a much lower chance of skipping (being refracted) than
one with a low angle of incidence. Thus, that power is most likely
being wasted. A stacked dipole of proper phasing (two dipoles
on top of another) can use constructive interference to put more
power closer to the horizon rather than up in the air.
This puts more power into the low angles of incidence which are
much more likely to be refracted and/or reflected back down
to earth. Note, however, that the omni pattern as viewed
from above is NOT disturbed. This is how one gets "omni"
gain. FM broadcasters do this to put as much power as
possible into the horizon. Not much advertising potential high
up in the air.....

Ken

468. Re: FCC Delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 21:26:55 UTC
From: mf10991@cesn5.cen.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2o9quv$b7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 268634

scoggin@delmarva.com (John K Scoggin Jr) writes:

>Anyone have a feel for how long licenses take to get from FCC Gettysburg?
>Last I heard it was 10 weeks :-(
>
>I passed my Tech this morning (and bought some code practice stuff :-)
>The VEC said (jokingly, I hope!) that I could be up to 20 wpm by the time
>I see a license.

> - John

>---

Good Luck! I took my exam back on Feb. 12 in central Illinois hoping to
get my callsign by Hamvention (Last weekend in April). I have heard recently
that some ppl have waited up to 13 wks for there callsign.

Still hoping to get it in time

------- Melissia

469. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #154

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 22:24:27 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.154.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268635
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.154
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 154

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 154
BID: $OPDX.154
April 11, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DL7VEE & DXNL, DF4RD, OH3MEP, ON6TT, NA2M, W2QM, WB3JFS, K8CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, KF8VW, W8XD, WD0GML and N0TG for the following DX information.

9G, GHANA. The DX NewsLetter (DXNL) reports that Peter, ex XT2BW, is now active as 9G1PW. He was heard on the Ohio/Penn DX Network, April 4th, on 21297 kHz at 1428z. He left XT-land at the end of January and is supposedly to be in Ghana (on vacation with his family) for 2 to 3 months. QSL via WB2YQH after his return.

9N, NEPAL. The DXNL reports that Marlo, IK3HAQ is trying to become active from Nepal from April 6-24. No other details were given.

9X, RWANDA. After announcing his extented stay until the end of May, Paul, F6EXV, who is active as 9X5DX, may be coming home sooner than expected. According to the news wires, foreigners began fleeing the country Friday, April 8th. French paratroopers landed at the airport in Kigali, and a massive evacuation has begun with some 600 French and other foreigners leaving Rwanda. Paul has not been heard since April 4th on the Ohio/Penn DX Cluster Network. Everyone is hoping that Paul is well.

CY9, ST. PAUL ISLAND. Plans are in the works for a July 1-7 operation. The operators will be KW2P, WA4DAN, AA4VK, N0TG and possibly W0RJU. This is the same group that was active from KP1 and KP5 in 1992/1993. The group has landing permission and arrangements for the boat has been made. More details will be announced later.

HV, VATICAN. It has been reported that Bob, N2EDF, will be active from HV4NAC, April 14-19. There was no specific bands or frequencies or QSL route mentioned.

JY, JORAN. Ibrahim, JY5IN, sometimes shows up on a DX Net on 14243 khz around 0615z or on 14247 kHz around 2230z.

OH0, ALAND ISLAND. It looks like there will be plenty of activity during the month of April. Pete, OH3MEP, states he will be active as OH0MEP for one week beginning April 16th. Also, around the same time, begin looking for OH0NLP, OH0LQK, OH0LIU, OH0LYA and OH0KAG. Some of the stations will be active on all bands, RTTY and the satellite.

PACIFIC DXPEDITIONS. Ron, ZL1AMO, will be active sometime next week as 3D2RW. He has other plans which are not complete as of yet, but there are good possibilites that Ron will be active from C21, T28RW and ZK3. He is especially interested in a trip to T30 (because he has never been there).

V4, NEVIS AND VP2E, ANGUILLA. NODXA members (Jack/KB8WC and Scott/KO8O) and some users of the Ohio/Penn DX Cluster Network will be on their annual Spring Caribbean DXpedition, starting April 18th, signing VP2EOH. QSL via K8BL.
On Thursday, April 21st, Jack and Scott, will fly to Nevis and operate as V47WC on SSB, and V47RS on CW. QSL V47WC via KB8WC and V47RS via KO8O. They will return home on April 27th, so that they will recover in time for the Dayton HamVention.

VP8, ANTARCTICA. Gavin, VP8GAV, continues to be active from the British Antarctic base of Rothera. He has been heard between 3500 and 3506 kHz around 0515z; and again between 1015 and 1100z. He also shows up on 20 meter CW or SSB, starting around 0030z on 14017 or 14245 kHz. QSL via GM0LVI.

OH YEA! DID YOU HEAR ANYTHING ABOUT THE CARDS FOR ....?
3Y0PI CARDS. Peter, ON6TT, (one of the operators) released the following statement on April 7th: "The 3Y-cards are in print as of today. They will be finished by the end of April. Once we receive the cards from the Belgium printer, they will be sent to the states. Expect the cards to come out as of May." Also QSL Manager Jerry, AA6BB, has stated that the labels are now 75% completed from the logs.
FS/W2QM CARDS. Dave, W2QM, states, that cards for his 1993, Decemeber 1-8, operation have started going out in the mail. All should be out in a few weeks.
KG4CI AND KGWP CARDS. QSL cards for this KG4 operation between February 24th and March 2nd by Nellie/XE1CI and Dave/WQ5Y should have been shipped from the printer and should be in the hands of Dave (as of April 7th). Since each operator will be responsible for his/her QSLing, half of the shipment of cards will be sent to Nellie in Mexico City. Just a reminder, QSL KG4WP to WQ5Y and KG4CI to XE1CI. Do not QSL to the KG4 Bureau.
VQ9TV QSL MANAGER CHANGE. Mike, WD0GML, informed OPDX that Floyd Gerald, N5FG, is the new QSL manager for Bill Rowe, VQ9TV. Floyd has all of Bill's logs and can respond to all QSL requests for VQ9TV. QSLs can be sent to: Floyd Gerald, 4706 Washington Ave., Gulfport, MS. 39507.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

470. ANS-099 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 22:25:51 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199404102128.OAA20485@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 268636

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-099.01
W5RRR/JSC ARC LANDLINE BBS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 099.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 9, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-099.01

New Landline BBS Provides STS-59 SAREX Information

The Johnson Space Center Amateur Radio Club has set up a telephone computer bulletin board (BBS). The purpose of the BBS is to provide a source of current Space Shuttle mission Keplerian Elements.

There are limited number of BBS files available for downloading. Among the current files are:

o Current and old element sets for the mission in progress
o Current mission information
o Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) information
o Recent Space Shuttle Mission Schedules and Manifests
o Astronaut/Cosmonaut Ham List
o Current JSC Amateur Radio Club Newsletter

We ask that no files be uploaded to the BBS. The telephone number is (713) 244-5625. Our modem can handle all bauds up to and including 9600 baud. The parameters are N-8-1.

The BBS is currently running in ProComm HOST mode, so the logon is very simple and downloading is easy. After logging in, you will see the Welcome Screen describing the BBS. Also, the Welcome Screen contains the current and latest element set number (e.g., JSC008) loaded on the BBS. Check it against your last set so you won't waste your time duplicating a set you already have. Press ENTER to bring up the second page containing the current Space Shuttle Keplerian Element Set. If you have a file capture or screen capture function in your communications software, then you should use it for this page. That way, you won't have to go through the file download process if all you wanted was the latest element set. If you have any comments for the Club or BBS sysop, leave a message and we will respond.

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank Dale Martin (KG5U), KG5U @ KA5KTH.#setx.tx.usa.na, Secretary of the Johnson Space Center ARC Houston, Texas (W5RRR)]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-099.02

FUJI AWARD PROGRAM DETAILS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 099.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 9, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-099.02

JJ1WTK Provides Information About "FUJI" Award

Amateur Satellite "Fuji", SWL Amateur Satellite "Fuji" applicants are required to make contacts with 10 different amateur stations through the amateur radio satellite "Fuji" (only contacts in CW or SSB mode), and obtain the QSL cards from those stations. This award applies for both FO-12 (JAS-1) which was launched at 20:45 UTC in 12-AUG-1986 and JAS-1B which was launched on 07-FEB-1990. Any contact thru FO-12 or FO-20 is good for the "Fuji Award" application. A fee of 8 IRCs or US $4 will be charged per award. An additional 2 IRCs will be charged for air mail delivery regardless of the number of the awards claimed. If QSL cards are submitted, sufficient funds for return postage will also be required. All corres-pondences should be sent to:

Japan Amateur Radio League - Award Desk,
1-14-2 Sugamo, Toshima, Tokyo 170, Japan

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank Kazu Sakamoto (JJ1WTK) for this bulletin item. JJ1WTK can be reached at his e-mail address of qga02014@niftyserve.or.jp]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-099.03
POSAT-1 VOICE CONTACTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 099.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 9, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-099.03

CT1ERC Reports POSAT-1 Voice Contacts Made

CT1ERC reports that a special event amateur satellite station, CU2APO, was setup on the island of San Miguel in the AZORES for a technical exhibition to a youth grounp using POSAT-1. This demonstration was arranged by the PoSAT Consortium in which they agree to switch the satellite to operate on the amateur frequencies and it was configured as a FM transponder for a single pass to allow voice contacts between this island in the middle of the Atlantic ocean and the continent. Everything was arranged overnight and on short notice so unfotunately there was not enough time to send out notices of this event for other radio amateurs to participate. However, CT1ERC wishes to pass allong his report of the this first time voice contact on POSAT-1.

"The uplink frequency was 145.975 MHz and the downlink frequency was 435.275 MHz which by coincidence is a frequency with alot of strong QRM at

CT1ERC's QTH. At 12:28 UTC 24-FEB-1994, with the satellite heading from North, the mutual window between CT1ERC's station (located in the extreme North of Portugal) and CU2APO (located in the extreme West, half way to N. America) opened and he exchanged a QSO with Pedro Carvalho (CT1DBS). The reports were both S59 but only for short periods, due to the strong bursts of QRM which made communication very difficult. One minute later there appeared Miguel Gomes (CT1EVH) operating the club station CS1APO located in Lisbon and Artur Gomes (CT1DIA) located in Faro (extreme South of Portugal). The QRM affected all stations except CT1DIA who have copy all of us during the whole pass with reports between S57 and S59. Sometimes during the pass two Spanish stations, apparently mobile, in a QSO on the VHF band were completly unaware that they were using a satellite uplink and reaching the downlink with S55 to S57."

CT1ERC wants to thank to the the Consortium for made the satellite available for 10 minutes and to Pedro, CT1DBS, for all his efforts and hours spent in convencing the POSAT Consortium to allow this demonstation to happen.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Jose Carlos (CT1ERC) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-099.04
AO-13 OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 099.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 9, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-099.04

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

18-Apr-94 0100 B 188 W5IU WA5ZIB
23-Apr-94 1800 B 180 VE2LVC W9ODI
30-Apr-94 2130 B 176 W9ODI VE2LVC
09-May-94 0000 B 175 W5IU WA5ZIB
14-May-94 1700 B 167 WA5ZIB W5IU
21-May-94 2130 B 185 VE2LVC W9ODI

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. If neither of the Net Control Stations show up, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

Slow Scanners are invited to join the SSTV sessions on AO-13. The frequency is 145.955 MHz. The net meets at 45 minutes before Mode S, and on Mode B following Mode S on Saturdays and Sundays. Join those sessions or convey your wishes for other SSTV skeds to wb6llo@amsat.org, and he will coordinate your efforts.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-099.05
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 099.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 9, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-099.05

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 09-APR-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
M QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Apr 07-Jul 11
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 170 |
Mode-BS : MA 170 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 250 | Blon/Blat 230/-5
Mode-B : MA 250 to MA 256 |
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 120 | Move to attitude 180/0, Jul 11
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

FO-20: The following is the current schedule for transponder operations:
ANALOG MODE:
20-Apr-94 7:35 -to- 27-Apr-94 7:55 UTC
11-May-94 6:54 -to- 18-May-94 7:20 UTC
Digital mode: Unless otherwise noted above.
[Kazu Sakamoto (JJ1WTK) qga02014@niftyserve.or.jp]

AO-27: DL6AAU reports that he has hear some "big" signals from AO-27 with a indoor groundplane antenna without preamp. He receives signals S56 to S59 from stations on Buffin Island, which for DL6AAU, is considered a DX contact. DL6AAU notes that AO-27 really better signal than its famous "cousin" AO-21. [DL6UAA]

AO-21: A new digital voice message started to transmit this week on AO-21 on the occasion of the AMSAT-OE meeting. The actual schedule is as follows:

RUDAK-II Schedule: (Downlink 145.987 MHz, Uplink 435.016 MHz)
min/10 Beacon Mode
0..6 FM Repeater
7 Digital Audio
8..9 AFSK TLM
The following is the message that is broadcasted on AO-21 during the packet beacon downlink: "++ Hi, this is the RUDAK-II experiment on AMSAT OSCAR 21 ++ On occasion of the first AMSAT-OE meeting we send greetings to HAM's & all over the world. We wish you to have PEACEFUL contacts via amateur

radio!" Reports are welcome to:
HTL
Amateur Radio Group
Anichstr. 46
A-6020 Innsbruck
Austria

[LW2DTZ]

KO-23: Working well and has a new pair of images. [WH6I]

KO-25: Also working well. [WH6I]

IO-26: Working well on the secondary frequency as advertised. [WH6I]

AO-16: Working well. [WH6I]

LO-19: Also working well. [WH6I]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

471. Undeliverable Message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 22:46:27 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@Pwc-Tpc.CA
Message-ID: <A0I8+156eha@otts24.Pwc-Tpc.ca>
Source record: 268637

To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU
Cc:
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #400

Message not delivered to recipients below. Press F1 for help with VNM
error codes.

VNM3043: Todd Shea@CM.IT@PWC.HDQ

------------------ Error number Explanation Follows -------------------

VNM3043 -- MAILBOX IS FULL.

The message cannot be delivered because the
recipient's mailbox contains the maximum number of
messages, as set by the system administrator. The
recipient must delete some messages before any
other messages can be delivered.

The default limit is 1000 messages. Administrators
can set lower limits if required using the Change
mailbox settings function available in the Manage
User menu (MUSER). The 1000 message limit is the
maximum allowed by the Mail program. If this limit
is reached, the recipient must delete some of
the messages before the mailbox can accept any more
incoming messages.

---------------------- Original Message Follows ----------------------

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 10 Apr 94 Volume 94 : Issue 400

Today's Topics:
73
Anyone Bicycle Mobile?
Delivery Failure Report
EME + PC + ROTATOR
FCC Delays (2 msgs)
how's FM broadcast for freq. standard? (3 msgs)
Logging program for Macintosh
Low cost antenna required
Q: ICOM ICM 700
SAREX Update & Keps 4/10/94
Undeliverable Message
WWV Antennas (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 10 Apr 1994 16:11:02 -0400
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!gatech!news.ans.net!hp81.prod.aol.net!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@ames.arpa
Subject: 73
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <gregCnqKAn.KIy@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:

>Who careses anyways????
Maybe your English teacher!

73sss de John KA3DBN

Date: 10 Apr 1994 10:06:13 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!gilbaronw0mn@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Anyone Bicycle Mobile?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>I hope to be bicycle mobile on 2 meters this summer. Any suggestions on
>equipment and antennas would be most welcome.
>--
>Michael J. Malloy Amateur Radio N9WJV
>Medical College of Wisconsin Compuserve 70334,3563
>Milwaukee, Wisconsin Internet mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu
>
>

I used to use a 5/8 mounted on a plate on a rear carrier. It worked quite
well. You will need a large batter for power or your time will be linited.
I would get one of the vox capable hts and you are going to have fun
getting a headset to work with a helmet. It is a blast though. It tests
your conditioning too. My voice would change a little into the wind up a
hill. :-)
Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.3 key at key servers or upon request

Date: 10 Apr 94 16:53:08 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Delivery Failure Report
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

From: NAME: Mail Postmaster
FUNC:
TEL: <POSTMASTER AT A1 AT ANDV02>
To: net%"Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU"@RCVAX@MRGATE

ALL-IN-1 was unable to deliver your message dated to
ADAMS,SE - no such ALL-IN-1 account
on node ANDV02

The subject of the message was :
Info-Hams Digest V94 #399

Date: Sun, 10 Apr 1994 19:16:13 +0000
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!warwick!uknet!demon!kanga.demon.co.u
k!dick@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: EME + PC + ROTATOR
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi Gang,
I have a PC and a pair of K400 rotators
(ele + az) looking for some software
do drive these for EME work, any ideas?
TTFN

Date: 10 Apr 1994 20:47:22 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!blackhol
e.delmarva.com!blackhole.delmarva.com!news@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: FCC Delays
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Anyone have a feel for how long licenses take to get from FCC Gettysburg?
Last I heard it was 10 weeks :-(

I passed my Tech this morning (and bought some code practice stuff :-)
The VEC said (jokingly, I hope!) that I could be up to 20 wpm by the time
I see a license.

- John

+---+
| John K. Scoggin, Jr. Email: scoggin@delmarva.com |
| Supervisor, Network Operations scoggin@ee.udel.edu |
| Delmarva Power & Light Company Phone: (302) 451-5200 |
| 500 N. Wakefield Drive NOC: (800) 388-7076 |
| Newark, DE 19714-6066 Fax: (302) 451-5321 |

| The opinions expressed are not those of Delmarva Power, simply the |
| product of an over-active imagination... |
| Time is Nature's way of preventing everything from happening at |
| once. |
+--+

Date: 10 Apr 1994 21:26:55 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!cesn5.cen.uiuc.edu!mf10991@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: FCC Delays
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

scoggin@delmarva.com (John K Scoggin Jr) writes:

>Anyone have a feel for how long licenses take to get from FCC Gettysburg?
>Last I heard it was 10 weeks :-(
>
>I passed my Tech this morning (and bought some code practice stuff :-)
>The VEC said (jokingly, I hope!) that I could be up to 20 wpm by the time
>I see a license.

> - John

>---

Good Luck! I took my exam back on Feb. 12 in central Illinois hoping to
get my callsign by Hamvention (Last weekend in April). I have heard recently
that some ppl have waited up to 13 wks for there callsign.

Still hoping to get it in time

------- Melissia

Date: Sun, 10 Apr 1994 14:24:33 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: how's FM broadcast for freq. standard?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CnyI2B.2y7@icon.rose.hp.com> lkraft@core.rose.hp.com (Lyle Kraft) writes:
>
> Unless someone can correct me, I believe FM broadcast is allowed
> +/- 2KHz. Same for broadcast TV audio/video. AM broadcasters are
> allowed +/- 20Hz. Nowadays with the availability of cheap, accurate
> freq. counters I'm sure they're all much closer than this.

No, it's half that amount. FM and TV tolerance is +/- 1000 Hz, AM is
+/- 10 Hz. As to your latter comment, don't bet on it. The rules now
only require checking frequency once a month.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: Sun, 10 Apr 1994 14:19:17 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: how's FM broadcast for freq. standard?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CnyGzK.7o8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Tom Randolph (randolph@est.enet.dec.com) wrote:
>
>:I just acquired one of the Optoelectronics 1200 MHz handheld freq counters. In
>:looking for a simple, cheap way to calibrate it, I note that it picks up the
>:nearby FM broadcast station as 107.2999 MHz when I connect a rubber duck. how
>:close can I assume those guys are? The way the counter is set up, the higher
>:the standard freq, the better your calibration. Zero-beating WWV won't get me
>:as close as something less definitive at 100 MHz or higher.
>:-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com
>
>Why not call up the broadcast station and ask them? Ask to speak to the
>chief engineer.

He probably won't know. Ask for the operator on duty, he can give you
moment by moment readings off his display, if he still has one. Note
that FM broadcasters only have to maintain a tolerance of +/- 1000 Hz from
their assigned frequency. Note also that their assigned frequency may
have up to a 10 kHz offset from normal channel center if they're close
spaced with another station. So *ask* what their nominal carrier frequency
is, don't assume its the nominal channel center.

The same goes for TV broadcast. Note too that we aren't required to
maintain a Type Accepted frequency monitor anymore, and only have
to have our transmitters checked once a month for compliance to the
+/- 1000 Hz rule, sometimes with an Opto counter. :-(

Go with zero beating WWV.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: Sun, 10 Apr 1994 14:31:34 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary@networ

k.ucsd.edu
Subject: how's FM broadcast for freq. standard?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <244@ted.win.net> mjsilva@ted.win.net (Michael Silva) writes:
>In article <2o4h56$ijo@agate.berkeley.edu>, Ken A. Nishimura
(kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU) writes:
>>
>...stuff deleted...
>
>>Most FM stations use a FLL to keep their transmitters on frequency by
>>dividing their output frequency by some factor and comparing that
>>with a known accurate lower frequency reference. Note that dividing
>>a FM signal also divides the deviation index by the division ratio.
>>Thus, by dividing by 5 or so, the FM signal can be guaranteed not
>>to exceed a deviation of 2.405, and the carrier never disappears and
>>will always be of proper phase, assuming that the signal corresponds...
>>
>
>You're not saying they use their *modulated* signal as the input to
>their frequency comparator, are you? That would cause the carrier to to
>re-modulate itself to cancel out it's original modulation as it tried
>to stay on center frequency! If you tried to pick out just the
>carrier in a divided-by-five signal you'd need a bandwidth of less than
>10Hz (at approx. 20MHz), and, dividing or not, you'd end up with a
>uselessly small capture range.

No. All you need is a low pass filter in the PLL error loop with a
cutoff of less than 10 Hz. Since many transmitters *modulate* the
transmit VCO, there's no point where you can get carrier without
modulation in the transmitter. This is the same way your synthesized
2 meter HT works. It doesn't have a narrow bandwidth filter to
"pick out" the carrier either, just a low pass response in the error
feedback network so it smooths out *long term* frequency error, but
not the audio modulation.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: 10 Apr 1994 13:44:03 -0400
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!news.ans.net!hp81.prod.aol.net!search01.ne
ws.aol.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Logging program for Macintosh
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Apr7.112736.25572@cobra.uni.edu>, spurra8478@cobra.uni.edu
writes:

Date: Sun, 10 Apr 1994 14:32:23 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Low cost antenna required
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <budhia.12.2DA65157@underdog.ee.wits.ac.za> budhia@underdog.ee.wits.ac.za writes:
>
>I require some info on designing a low cost antenna to rural communities
>where signal levels are fairly low. Thus a low cost outdoor antenna is
>required.

What frequency?

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: 10 Apr 1994 14:38:24 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!xlink.net!news.urz.uni-heidelberg.de!rz.uni-karlsruhe.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!news@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Q: ICOM ICM 700
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi there !

anbody out there had experience modifying an ICOM ICM 700
for use as an amateur RX/TX ?

thanks, wolfgang

Date: 10 Apr 94 16:17:33 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: SAREX Update & Keps 4/10/94
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.009
SAREX Update & Keps 4/10/94

Greenbelt, MD, April 10, 1994 at 16:00 UTC

After the successful check pass yesterday, the SAREX Working Group has had
several reports of packet radio operation and some general voice QSO
operation during the Shuttle passes over the U.S. In addition, the
St. Bernard High School in Playa Del Rey, CA had a very excellent school

group pass this morning (Rev 19). A total of seven questions were asked
by the students.

The official SAREX element set for today will be GSFC-007. This
element sent was generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR of the Goddard Space
Flight Center. Gil Carman, WA5NOM reports that the predictions using
GSFC-007 differed from JSC-009 by approximately 20 seconds. GSFC-007
follows:

STS-59
1 23042U 94020A 94100.26164012 0.00018681 11051-4 10679-4 0 75
2 23042 56.9969 260.0497 0009381 274.0340 85.9677 16.20558915 145

Satellite: STS-59
Catalog number: 23042
Epoch time: 94100.26164012 (10 APR 94 06:16:45.71 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-007
Inclination: 56.9969 deg
RA of node: 260.0497 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-59
Eccentricity: 0.0009381 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 274.0340 deg
Mean anomaly: 85.9677 deg
Mean motion: 16.20558915 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6596.1671 Km
Decay rate: 0.19E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 223.97 Km
Epoch rev: 14 Perigee Alt: 211.59 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 007.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

Date: Sun, 10 Apr 1994 20:43:54 +0000
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave@netwo
rk.ucsd.edu
Subject: Undeliverable Message
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <A0I8+x3tdha@otts24.Pwc-Tpc.ca> MAILER-DAEMON@Pwc-Tpc.CA writes:
>To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU
>Cc:
>Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #396
>
>Message not delivered to recipients below. Press F1 for help with VNM
>error codes.
>
> VNM3043: Todd Shea@CM.IT@PWC.HDQ
>

>------------------ Error number Explanation Follows -------------------
>
>VNM3043 -- MAILBOX IS FULL.
>
> The message cannot be delivered because the
> recipient's mailbox contains the maximum number of
> messages, as set by the system administrator. The
> recipient must delete some messages before any
> other messages can be delivered.
>
> The default limit is 1000 messages. Administrators
> can set lower limits if required using the Change
> mailbox settings function available in the Manage
> User menu (MUSER). The 1000 message limit is the
> maximum allowed by the Mail program. If this limit
> is reached, the recipient must delete some of
> the messages before the mailbox can accept any more
> incoming messages.

Oh well, at least it makes a change from the usual 'unknown host' problems.
Catch is, you can 't send him an email to tell him his mailbox is full :-)

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

Date: 10 Apr 94 21:03:54 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: WWV Antennas
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Text item: Text_1

> But WWV is using just vertical dipoles (not phased, as with WWVH). There
> are certainly higher gain antennas than a dipole that will still retain
> an omnidirectional `orientation'. Jeff NH6IL

Hello again, Jeff. My point is that one cannot change the gain of an
antenna system without changing the radiation pattern. In that
process, while Hawaii may enjoy an increase in signal level,
Arizona may suffer a decrease in signal level. Who's going to
be forced to suffer because of the antenna system change?

73, KG7BK, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com (I do not speak for Intel)

Date: 10 Apr 1994 21:25:49 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU!kennish@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: WWV Antennas
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I think that people are applying 2-D thinking to a 3-D
world. There are two main ways of getting "gain", both
of which involve concentrating power in one direction
at the expense of another. WWVH uses what is known
as a broadside or endfire (can't remember which it was
from the description) array of vertical dipoles to create
a pattern, which when viewed from above, appears to
concentrate its power to the west.

However, there is another way to concentrate power, which
is what most FM broadcast stations do. If you look at
a single dipole vertically oriented, you will see that it
has a omni pattern viewed from above. Fine. If you
now view it from the ground, a lot of power goes up into the air,
some of it at nearly 90 degrees to the ground. (An ideal
dipole has a null at 90 deg.) Now, recall what you learned
about HF propogation. Power that is sent nearly straight
up has a much lower chance of skipping (being refracted) than
one with a low angle of incidence. Thus, that power is most likely
being wasted. A stacked dipole of proper phasing (two dipoles
on top of another) can use constructive interference to put more
power closer to the horizon rather than up in the air.
This puts more power into the low angles of incidence which are
much more likely to be refracted and/or reflected back down
to earth. Note, however, that the omni pattern as viewed
from above is NOT disturbed. This is how one gets "omni"
gain. FM broadcasters do this to put as much power as
possible into the horizon. Not much advertising potential high
up in the air.....

Ken

Date: (null)
From: (null)
*** Logging ***
<Ham Radio Station Logbook>
HyperCard stack that stores and displays radio contact information.
Automatically stamps entries with time and date. Contacts can be sorted by
frequency, call sign, or date of contact. Includes report formats, a "Q-code"
reference list, and on-line help. SanSoft, 892 E. Quail Place, Highlands
Ranch, CO 80126. (The same program appears to be available from Heizer
Software, 1941 Oak Park Blvd., Suite 30, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523.)

<FDLog!>
Contact logging and duping program. Can transmit any of ten programmable CW
messages. Generates real-time statistics on QSO rates. System One Control,

3900 85th Ave N, Suite 200, Brooklyn Park, MN 55443.

<MacContest 3.5>
Allows real-time or post-contest logging of a wide variety of contests. Checks for dupes, figures scores instantly, and offers various printouts. Interfaces to TNCs for CW and RTTY contests, to DX packet clusters, to Kenwood transceivers, and to MacinTalk for easy post-contest entry. Gerald Eberle, HB9CEY, P.O. Box 13, CH-4417 Ziefen, Switzerland.

<LOGic>
(Macintosh version scheduled.) Lets you define the rules determining dupes (such as once per band or once per contest). Displays heading, distance, and other information about the country being worked. Automatically enters contact time; if interfaced directly to a radio, also enters the frequency, band, and mode. Shows status toward earning amateur-radio awards. User-definable database fields. Exchanges data with other programs. Personal Database Applications, 2634 Meadow Bend Court, Duluth, GA 30136.

<HF Logger 1.2>
A real fine HyperCard logging program! (hey... thats all I got!) N0QGQ

<Simple Log .2b>
This little utility is a handy way to create a logging file that you can later import into any data base for analysis, etc. It also shows you that just about anyone can use Think C and create something on the Mac! Let me know if you'd like the source code. WD1V @ WA1WOK.NH.USA.NA Author is John Seney - WD1V, e-mail address is jseney@aol.com. For a copy of this program, mail a SASE disk mailer and 800K disk to: John D. Seney, WD1V, 144 Pepperidge Dr., Manchester, NH 03103
System 7

<Marathon>
Contesting/logging- Have seen references to (March 92 CQ magazine) and heard good things about MARATHON by N 0 IOS. I believe a demo was available for $8. Last address known is: Kevin Krueger, N0IOS, 1780 Ruth St., St.Paul, MN 551O9

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com (files <28K) or
p00489@psilink.com (files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82] Mac
ka8scp-1@ka8scp-1.ampr.org [44.56.4.120] DOS Clone
(they're BOTH pc's!)

Date: Sun, 10 Apr 1994 14:37:11 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!kludge@decwrl.dec.com
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <Cnwor0.6L5@ryn.mro.dec.com>, <CnyGzK.7o8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>,
<262@ravel.okay.com>
Subject : Re: how's FM broadcast for freq. standard?

In article <262@ravel.okay.com> duncan@ravel.okay.com (Jim Duncan) writes:
>In article <CnyGzK.7o8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>>Why not call up the broadcast station and ask them? Ask to speak to the
>>chief engineer.
>>
>Most FM stations, including mine, that use recent FM exciters typically
>end up being +/-100 Hz. of the exact assigned carrier frequency. So
>this would work out to roughly 1 ppm. accuracy. You can't take this
>totally for granted, of course, since the FCC requires only +/- 2 kHz..

Around here, I am unhappy to report that there are a lot of stations that
just barely meet the +/- 2 kHz requirement and at least one that doesn't.
(Admittedly one of them is using a 1952 vintage RCA exciter that was designed
originally for the 40 MHz band, which RCA resold as an 88 MHz exciter by
replacing the final 6146 stage with a frequency doubler, and as a result
the drift is multiplied).

Most of the stations out here in rural VA don't have engineers on-staff
any longer, and they only fix things when they become catastrophically
broken. This does not tend to result in the best quality signal making
it out over the air.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #400
****

472. IPS Daily Report - 10 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 23:11:47 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr10.231147.14089@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 268638
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 10/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 10 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 13 APRIL

IPS Warning 10 was issued on 31 March and is current
for intyerval April 3-14 (coronal hole).

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
11 April 12 April 13 April
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active, with one minor
storm period

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 9 April
Learmonth 23 3334 5443
Fredericksburg 25 39
Planetary 30 45

Observed Kp for 9 April: 6556 5444

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
11 Apr 25 Active.
12 Apr 25 Active.
13 Apr 25 Active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
10 Apr normal fair fair-poor
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
11 Apr fair poor poor
12 Apr fair poor poor
13 Apr fair poor poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Fair-Poor HF comms quality expected at times over next three days.
Conditions at high lats are expected to remain degraded
until April 14.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 10 April: 9

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
11 Apr 0 15 to 20% below predicted monthly values.
12 Apr 20 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values.
13 Apr 20 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Fair-Poor HF comms conditions expected until April 13, especially
during local night. Depressions of 20-30% observed at Hobart.
Strong sporadic E layer is expected at times today.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

473. Re: 9k6 mods for IC-471

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 23:52:54 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wCo2IC7.1tC@netcom.com>
Source record: 268639

...I've modified my Icon 271E for 9600 (also an MFJ TNC/modem). As I recall the signal injection point I used was the wiper of the audio level pot leading to the varactor. There is a blocking cap on this line already. I fed my sig thru a non-polarized 1mmf cap and a 1K resistor.

The "conventional wisdom" scheme is to connect through a cap & 10K resistor to the varactor - but this does not seem to work.

By the by - the circuit in this area is the same in several Icom radios, the IC-290 and IC-490 being among them.

73 de Glenn wb6w@netcom.com

474. Beg To Differ, Tnx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-10 23:57:11 UTC
From: timh@wx2l.UUCP
Message-ID: <199404102357.TAA04702@snowdog.wx2l.ampr.org>
Source record: 268640

According to Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup:
> Subject: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET [(XXXX) !!! - CENSORED]
> To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
>
> > >>I think that is the main problem. Cross-posting such lengthy articles is
> > >>a pure waste of bandwidth.

> gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com (Gilbert Baron) writes:
> > >
> > >Actually, a properly cross-posted article does not use any more bandwidth
> > >than an article posted to only one newsgroup. That is why crossposting
> > >is different from posting many times.

It occurs to me that a particular Newsgroup should pertain to a specific topic.
Not a jumble of as many things as can be stuffed into it. That is the obvious
intention of having so MANY different, and exciting newgroups to choose from.

Although "Cross Posting" as you call it, may not incur additional "bandwidth"
in posting the original article, it certainly does increase the size of each
newsgroups dumped message. Since I am using UUCP which costs me .10 Cents
a minute to retrieve my newsgroups, it's even more annoying to find that I'm
getting mutlipule copies of material I am not even remotely interested in
being placed along-side info that I am very much interested in, simply because
it is remotely connected to Ham-Radio. I would not fault the newgroups
themselves as much as I would the person or group that was doing the posting.

That sorta shoots the who Idea of having so MANY newsgroups in the foot
doesn't it?

If I subscribe to several different newsgroups all pertaining to HAM-RADIO
in General, I don't expect to see the same posting on each newsgroup. If there
were a few General Coverage Newsgroups I might expect it, but not on different
HAM-RADIO areas, like "space", or "digital", etc... I don't expect to see
DX Info in either of them. In actuality I would be annoyed by finding
DX news in a Ham-Digital newsgroup.

It's seems to me that it does cause an increase in what it costs to operate
my UUCP system, if someone is posting multipule copies of news to several
individual newsgroups which I subscribe to. And I am only on such operator.
I am sure there are hundreds, or thousands just like me all around the world.

> > Please explain why crossposting does not use more bandwidth. Inquiring minds
> > would like to know. 10k x 2 lists is 20k of data. How can that not be a
> > waste. It lets more people see it but many people see it more than once and
> > that is an obvious waste of bandwidth. Think about it for a minute.

> I have suggested in the past that FAQ posters post the entire message in
> rec.radio.info and pointers to it in all the other newsgroups, but they
> insist on doing it this way. And to be fair to them, while I disagree
> with them, it doesn't take extra bandwidth to send the files, just to
> store them. Shortening up the expire time a little takes care of it at my
> site.
>
>
> Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
> VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
> Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
> e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

Ah, but it DOES take extra bandwidth to send them to my system from the
news-server. It takes my system extra time, and cost to download the
same FAQ, or whatever, over a UUCP connection. Storage? I can dump
the message once it's here, but I can't stop it on it's way if I don't
know its coming down the line.

I am just a small operator of a UUCP to TCP/IP Lan. So if you sent a 1mg
file to more than one newsgroup I subscribe to, you are seriously cutting
into my budget.

Seems to me that common sense would dictate that you would only forward
such material to one newsgroup, and store the FAQ at a well known
'anonymous' access site for folks to pick up at will.

Just my two cents worth after watching this message get larger, and longer.
--
---------- ----------
Tim R. Havens (WX2L) Internet: timh@wx2l.sccsi.com
TSPAN - Cumberland, Cnty. AmprNet: wx2l@wx2l.ampr.org
Via US Mail - UUCP: nuchat!wx2l!timh
324 Lebanon Rd., Millville,NJ 08302, USA Phone: (609) 451-7773
---------- ----------

475. Re: Heinous operating techniques (AGAIN!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 00:25:50 UTC
From: hideg@spsd10b.erim.org
Message-ID: <HIDEG.94Apr11002550@spsd10b.erim.org>
Source record: 268652

In article <2nuj02$jh7@oak.oakland.edu> prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:

>I have talked to many hams (besides myself) that just gave up on
>checking into "official" nets simple because of this new procedure.
>
>Amazing how little it takes.

It's just a procedural thing, not a religious issue. Sheesh!

--Steve Hideg, N8HSC

476. question: DTMF squelch for non-DTMF squelch machines?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 00:49:35 UTC
From: Dimitrios.Pallis@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <2oa6qv$s6a@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 268641

I was wondering whether I can put a device that does the job of a dtmf squelch
to my portable icom 2gat which is not equiped with that feature built-in;

I don't care if the device is external or bulky;

It will be used to clear out ennoying repeater signals that comne
from other persons, I don't care to listen to...

ANY info will be appreciated !!!

please reply by personal email to:

dpalli@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr

Jim

--

\ The above does not represent OIT, UNC-CH, laUNChpad, or its other users. /
----

477. Re: HELP! The FCC will not is

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 01:23:42 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <2oa8qu$np8@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 268642

Bob Citkowski (tardis@atd.mke.ab.com) wrote:
:ok let's quit sobbing and askwhenthe vec'sand ve sent in the paperwork for your
:ticket. sometime it gets screwedup andtakes longer to get sent to the fcc. i'd
:check with the ve that sponsored your group before you do a chicken little with
:your congressman. heck, for all we know you got it in the mail today.go through
:the correct channels before you nuke the fcc.

You had long lines so I shortened a couple. But, so what *if*, as in my case,
the csce was 23 dec, mailed from vec on 29 dec and still heard nothing? Sick
the representative on the fcc now? Please, pretty please????

--jesse

478. Re: WWV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 01:29:38 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Co2MtE.LIA@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 268643

In article <940410130354_1@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>
>Text item: Text_1
>
>> But WWV is using just vertical dipoles (not phased, as with WWVH). There
>> are certainly higher gain antennas than a dipole that will still retain
>> an omnidirectional `orientation'. Jeff NH6IL
>
>Hello again, Jeff. My point is that one cannot change the gain of an
>antenna system without changing the radiation pattern. In that
>process, while Hawaii may enjoy an increase in signal level,
>Arizona may suffer a decrease in signal level. Who's going to
>be forced to suffer because of the antenna system change?

Cecil: Compare a 1/4 wave ground plane to a 5/8 wave gp: both have
omnidirectional patterns but the 5/8 wave gives you a lower angle
of radiation, providing a certain `gain' over the 1/4 wave gp.

WWV wants omnidirectional coverage; there are antennas that would
give a lower take-off angle than a vertical dipole and still provide
this coverage. Right?

Jeff NH6IL

479. Re: WWV/H's Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 01:46:59 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Co2nMC.LqE@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 268644

In article <Co0CFB.MD5@eskimo.com> wrt@eskimo.com (Bill Turner) writes:
>In article <Cny5tz.4A3@news.hawaii.edu>,
>Jeffrey Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>>Someone was kind enought to provide a copy of the (old) NBS information
>>pamphlet. It was very interesting, but I found the following a bit
>>suprising:
>>
>>
>>> 1b. Antennas and Modulation
>>> The broadcasts on 5, 10, and 15 MHz from WWVH are from phased
>>>vertical half-wave dipole arrays. They are designed and oriented
>>>to radiate a cardioid pattern directing maximum gain in a westerly
>>>direction. The 2.5 MHz antenna at WWVH and all antennas at WWV are
>>>half-wave dipoles that radiate omnidirectional patterns.
>>
>>
>>For such an an elaborate installation and because of the vital service
>>they provide I would have expected NBS to use antennas more
>sophisticated
>>than dipoles; there certainly are antennas with more gain which would
>>give the same radiation patterns.
>>
>>Gary? Al?
>>
>>Jeff NH6IL
>>
>
>
>I think you are forgetting WWV's mission: they are not out to work DX,
>they are trying to provide the maximum coverage to the maximum number of
>people. For this, a half-wave vertical dipole is an excellent antenna.
>It has a mix of high and low angle radiation and everything in between.
>It's the same reason you wouldn't use a beam while conducting a local
>net - you need to talk to everybody. A certain amount of phasing has
>been used probably to overcome their location at the foot of the
>Rockies (just a guess).
>
>Incidentally, there is no such thing as an "antenna with more gain which
>would give the same radiation pattern". Can't happen. Antenna gain is
>created by intentionally distorting the radiation pattern and/or angle
>in the favored direction. You can't get something for nothing.
>
>
>Bill, W7LZP

>

Ken, in a previous article, summed up what I wasn't not able to state. We certainly all agree that WWV's mission is to `reach out and touch everyone [tm]'. The example I keep falling back on is the VHF 1/4 wave vs. 5/8 wave gp - both have the same omnidirectional pattern (looking down from above) but the 5/8 `compresses' the radiation, thus resulting in `gain' over the 1/4 wave gp.

So why doesn't WWV use, say, stacked half-wave antennas? Are there physical limitations in doing this at HF?

Jeff NH6IL

480. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 10 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 03:38:16 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404110338.AA13646@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268646
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

10 APRIL, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 10 APRIL, 1994

NOTE: Background x-ray values are still below A1.0 and energetic electrons
at > 2 MeV remain strongly enhanced at high to very high levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 100, 04/10/94
10.7 FLUX=075.3 90-AVG=096 SSN=014 BKI=4534 4334 BAI=025
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=7.5E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=5545 5434 PAI=031
BOU-DEV=062,067,031,047,054,033,021,041 DEV-AVG=044 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B5.8 @ 1526UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2100UT XRAY-AVG= A6.5
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2305UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1745UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2225UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2325UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55356NT @ 0041UT BOUTF-MIN=55298NT @ 1800UT BOUTF-AVG=55326NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+072,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+128NT@ 1733UT GOES6-MIN=N:-120NT@ 0353UT G6-AVG=+090,+027,-050
FLUXFCST=STD:125,125,120;SESC:125,125,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=025,020,020/025,020,020
KFCST=5445 6333 3445 5333 27DAY-AP=029,042 27DAY-KP=4554 4444 5655 5544
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MINSTRM
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 09 APR 94 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 09 APR 94 are not available.
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 09 APR 94 are not available.
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 10 APR is: 2.2E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7700 (N10E46),
the sole spotted region on the disk, produced an occasional
subflare, none attaining class C.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to
persist at very low levels.

The geomagnetic field was at unsettled to major storm
levels. The greater than 2 MeV electron fluence was at very
high values over the period.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at predominantly active conditions throughout
the interval. Episodes of minor to major storming may occur
during local nighttimes.

Event probabilities 11 apr-13 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 11 apr-13 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/35/30
Minor Storm 30/25/25
Major-Severe Storm 15/10/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/40/40
Minor Storm 35/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 25/15/15

HF propagation conditions were below-normal over all
regions today. Middle latitudes showed some signs of weak
improvements, although nothing substantial has been observed
yet. High and polar latitude paths continued to see very poor
to occasionally useless propagation. Levels of geomagnetic and
auroral activity are beginning to wane gradually. This should
result in gradual improvements in HF propagation conditions
over the middle and low latitude regions over the next 24 to
48 hours. Higher latitude paths will also begin to see
improvements, but a return to near-normal conditions is not
expected until 14 or 15 April.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 10/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7700 N10E46 203 0030 HSX 03 004 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 11 APRIL TO 13 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 10 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP

NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 10 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
10/A1423 B1434 N13E55 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 10/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
73 S57W36 S60W58 S36W76 S34W73 298 EXT NEG 012 10830A
74 N60W15 N45W30 N47W31 N60W27 271 EXT POS 003 10830A
76 N18E87 S15E67 S10E46 N22E87 184 ISO POS 012 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,

Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

481. Amateur Radio Newsline #869 08 Apr 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 03:49:08 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <agBgjGG8ybmD057yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 268667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.

If you would like back issues of the Newsline transcripts you can get them by either of the following means.
Genie users can find them in the Radio & Electronics software library, M345;3. They are archived under the CBBS edition number, (NEWSLINE.ccc).

Internet users can FTP or Gopher them at the oak.oakland.edu library. They are archived in /pub/hamradio/docs/newsline/ as newsline.nnn, (the on the air edition number).

Please Note: The rec.radio.info newsgroup, as a whole, is no longer being archived at ftp.funet.fi. The bulk of what is there will soon be deleted. Except for a minimum of selected articles, NOT including amateur radio, the archive will continue on a limited basis. Lack of use and the large acumultion of disk space are the primary reasons for the drastic reduction.

Special thanks:
Larry Ledlow, NA5E and Allan Courtney, KD4DBN - Genie Sysops
Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS - Moderator, rec.radio.info
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU - Internet Elmers Resource List
Scott Ehrlich, WY1Z - Ham files administrator at oak.oakland.edu

- - - - -

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #119 - POSTED 04/09/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. The electronic version of newsline is posted on this CBBS twice monthly. For current information updates, please call

```
Los Angeles..................... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)...... (805) 296-2407
Seattle........................... (206) 368-3969
Seattle........................... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma............................ (206) 927-7373
Louisville........................ (502) 894-8559
Dayton............................ (513) 275-9991
Chicago........................... (708) 289-0423
New York City..................... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..................... (407) 259-4479
```

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

****

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

****

[869]

The following is a QST

Killer tornadoes sweep through the southeast and ham radio is there to provide communications in the wake of the devastation. Also, a California judge says the Part 97 rules give his court jurisdiction over ham radio on the air operations. He orders two more hams to stay off a repeater.

(*****
SOUTHEASTERN TORNADOS

Some chilling moments from the March 27th tornado outbreak that killed more than 40 people in the Southeastern U.S. Amateur radio operators helped the public by providing Skywarn and other emergency communications. Alabama was hardest hit by the storms. Some dramatic storm spotting and damage reports were captured on tape:

"This is N4KMJ, Jack in Goshen Valley at the Goshen Methodist Church. The roof has exploded. I see one house, the top all gone. Power lines down. Vehicles wrecked. I am approaching the church more now. N4KMJ, rescue squad is on scene."

That was one of the first reports coming from the Goshen Methodist Church near Piedmont, Alabama. That's where 21 people -- including six children -- died when a tornado slammed into the church during Palm Sunday services. Skywarn nets were active across more than half the state.

"This funnel cloud is definite I mean it is real formed right now. But I can't hear any roar but there is a lot of lightning goin' on, KC4KWX."

In some areas, tornadoes strike twice.

"The tornado has touched down in the Macedona area of Raglin. Second tornado, I repeat Macendona area of Raglin second touch down."
"Roger, Roger, I copy second touch down. Will advise National Weather N4YYQ."

Reports of large hail were common.

"We're experiencing hail at the present. Probably marble sized is what it would be considered and getting larger, comin' down pretty steady."

"We had golf ball sized hail at the bridge. I probably have several dents in the car."

Hams stayed at the National Weather Service near Birmingham for nearly 10 hours.

"W4CUE, NWS looking for severe weather reports only."

Palm Sunday 1994 has a new name in Alabama: Tornado Sunday.
It's a day residents in the South will never forget.
In Georgia the state's ARES net was activated Sunday
afternoon following reports of the tornadoes in Alabama.
Amateurs manned nets in 12 counties in the storm's expected path.
Local 2 meter net reports were funneled to the Georgia ARES net
on 3975 khz, with liaisons to both Alabama and South Carolina.
From there spotting reports were relayed to state Red Cross
Headquarters in Atlanta. Nearly a dozen repeaters were used for
emergency nets.

(*****
TORNADO HAM TRAGEDY

The tornadoes in Alabama also brought personal tragedy to Jack
Blair, N4KMJ. He's the ham who made the first report you just
heard in the story about damage to the Goshen Methodist Church.
As Jack moved closer to the church, he learned that his daughter
had been injured, and his wife was among those killed when the
building collapsed. We know you join with us in wishing Jack's
daughter a speedy recovery from her injuries and in offering
condolences to the Blair family on their tragic loss.

(*****
CAL STATE COURT DECLARES JURISDICTION OVER HAM RADIO

A California Superior Court judge says that state courts at
least state courts in California do have jurisdiction over the
on-air activities of ham radio operators. In taking this
position Judge Robert Hutson has also banned two hams from using
a private repeater.
Judge Hutson quoted chapter and verse from section 97.313,
subpart E of the FCC rules in making his decision. A decision
we reported last week to grant a petition from the Claremont
Amateur Repeater Association to issue a permanent restraining
order barring Anthony Cardenas, WA6IGJ, and Drew Feldman, N3KSO,
from operating on the clubs repeaters or taking part in any club
activity.
The latest revision of Section 97.113, subpart E of the
Amateur Radio rules and regulations states in part that any radio
amateur in his operations obey all federal, state and local laws.
It was only after talking to Sidney Radus, N6OMS, the attorney
for CLARA that the scope of the judge Hutson's decision became
evident.

"The argument that the other side was making was that only a
federal court had jurisdiction. That the federal government had
preempted all of these areas. What he found was that since
federal law applied, but state and local law also applied, then
there is no preemption and the states are free to act." Radus

Radus added that it was his view that this loophole in federal regulation applies only to the on the air operation of a radio amateur in cases where his or her operation may cause harm to other hams. He doubts that it could be construed as giving states and municipalities total control over Amateur Radio operations because this appears to be the only place in Part 97 where the FCC gives any authority to other jurisdictions. Most other experts in ham radio legal issues we have spoken with seem to agree with Radus.
The restraining orders against Cardenas and Feldman came just a bit more than a month after another Orange County Superior Court judge granted the clubs request for a similat order against Tim W. Seawolf, KJ5KE.
Its reported that Feldman has announced, on the air, that he will be filing an appeal.

(*****
LICENSE DOWNGRADES

This just in. Word that the FCC has mailed out between sixty and seventy letters to hams throughout California canceling license upgrades. This, in connection with the governments continuing probe into wide spread testing irregularities statewide. Most of the license downgrades are believed to be in Southern California and involve sessions run by a number of volunteer examiners that the government has temporarily had banned from the V.E. testing program. None of the names or call signs of those downgraded have been released by the FCC. All were given sixty dates to take a retest or face the loss of their higher license privileges. Word is that some of those who have lost their upgrades took their tests as far back as late 1991 and early 1992. That's all the information we have right now. More on the continuing California V.E. probe in future Newsline reports.

(*****
W5YI LICENSE RENEWAL SERVICE

W5YI Report publisher Fred Maia seems to have become embroiled in another controversy not really of his own making. This one involves a mailout of his company of a renewal reminder to hams who'se licenses are about to expire. For a fee of five dollars, Fred's company offers to handle the license renewal paperwork. This is not unlike companies that provide this kind of a support for land mobile radio, broadcast and other FCC licensees.
Fred told Newsline that he is providing the service at cost as a way to advertise. But some hams seem to view it in another light. Already there have been several messages appearing on the national packet radio network warning of what the origionaters call a license renewal scam. The text of one of these postings all but says that the W5YI license renewal service is illegal.

Another goes so far as to call it fraud. Others simply point out that any ham can get a form 610 from the FCC, fill it out, sign it and send it in at no cost other than postage.
Nor is the W5YI Group the only license renewal service operating. The American Radio Relay League has undertaken the same project, but only for its members only and with no fee involved. League members will receive a notice about 90 days before their license expiration date, along with an FCC Form 610 and an envelope addressed to the FCC.
In reality, the Leagues license renewal service is not free. You must be an ARRL member to use it and that membership costs thirty dollars a year. And there are also rumors that several V.E.C.'s and a number of ham radio database companies may get into the license expiration reminder and license renewal service as well. What charges will be made by these groups, if there are any, are unknown.
The bottom line is this. What Fred Maia and his W5YI group are doing is legal. License renewal services may be new to ham radio, but they have been around in other services for years. And as ham radio continues to grow at a rate of 6000 to 7000 new hams a month, there is a lucrative market developing for all kinds of products and services including license renewals. Look for more services like this one to spring up in the months and years to come.

(*****
FREE ARRL LETTER

Another ham radio newsletter price war may be on the horizon with word that the American Radio Relay League has decided to give away its ARRL Letter free of charge. But there is a catch. The catch is that you have to be an ARRL affiliated radio club to get the truly bargain rate.
The league says that it is limiting the free distribution of the ARRL Letter to the Editors of these club newsletters. Staffers at Headquarters have already mailed out the offer of a free one year subscription to qualifying newsletter editors. No word from W5YI Report publisher Fred Maia as to whether he plans to match the league's free offer. The Westlink Report ham newsletter has already said that it will not.

(*****
DAYTON SAREX

It's April and that means Spring in this part of the world. Time to get out and work on antennas, fix up the house and for thousands of hams... go to Dayton for the Hamvention.
For more than ten years, amateur radio operators have carried ham gear with them into space. They call the program SAREX, The Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment. More than a dozen flights have given thousands of students in schools all over the world the

thrill of experiencing space close up and personally by taking part in two way conversations between kids on campus and astronauts aboard Columbia... or Endeavour... or Discovery, 200 miles above the earth, spinning along at 17 thousand miles an hour.
Teachers say this highly visible exposure has generated so much enthusiasm that several hundred youngsters have gone on to get licensed and now are members of the amateur radio fraternity.
SAREX is sponsored by the ARRL, AMSAT and NASA and is controlled by an appointed board called The SAREX Working Group.
To celebrate its tenth anniversary, the Group accepted an invitation to stage a Forum at Dayton. Astronaut Tony England, W0ORE, who operated Slow Scan TV and voice back in 1985, will join Command Pilot Steve Nagel, N5RAW, who flew two SAREX missions in the nineties, to tell us what it's like from an astronauts' point of view.
The Working Group itself will make a rare appearance. Rosalie White, who heads the Educational Activities Department at ARRL headquarters and works with the schools that are chosen to take part in SAREX, will team up with Frank Bauer, the AMSAT Vice President or Manned Space Flight who sets up the ground stations and telebridges that bring the astronaut signals to the classrooms. Lou McFadin, the Principal Investigator from the Johnson Space Center will demonstrate the SAREX equipment. Roy Neal, K6DUE as Chairman will introduce the players and describe our proud history.
Several SAREX pioneers are flying in for the occasion. Bill Tynan, President of AMSAT; Doug Loughmiller, a former AMSAT President; John and Karen Nickel, who helped form the SAREX team; all plan to share their experiences.
Add several teachers and some students telling what it was like for them... plus questions and answers with the audience... and you have what promises to be a major highlight, Saturday afternoon at the Dayton Hamvention this year.
I'm Roy, K6DUE, for Newsline.

The SAREX forum will take place Saturday, April 30th at the 1994 Dayton Hamvention in Dayton Ohio. We'll see you there.

(*****
WESTLINK YOUNG HAM OF THE YEAR

A reminder from the Westlink Report ham radio newsletter that the nominating period for its annual Young Ham of the Year Award closes on Saturday April the 30th. The Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year award was conceived to honor the younger members of the Amateur Radio Community. Hams aged 18 and younger who have used Amateur Radio to significantly contribute to the benefit of the service, to their community or the nation are eligable.
With corporate underwriting from Yaesu USA, the 1994 winner will receive a trip to the Sea Pac convention, a piece of ham

radio equipment and a special plaque denoting his or her
accomplishments.
All nominations must be submitted on an official application
available for a self addressed stamped envelope to the Westlink
Report Young Ham of the Year, 28197 Robin Avenue, Saugus, CA
91350. The winner will be announced in early May.

(*****
Mc Gan Award

Nominations are solicited for the 3rd Annual Philip J. McGan
Memorial Silver Antenna Award for volunteer public relations
efforts on behalf of Amateur Radio. Nominees must be full ARRL
members in good standing and not be an officer, Director, Vice
Director, or paid ARRL staff member. Nominations are due by May
31, 1994, and must be made on official nominating forms, which
are available from ARRL HQ, 225 Main Street, Newington Ct. 06111.

(*****
BLANCHARD OBITUARY

Finally, last week, Newsline brought you the touching story of
Frank Blanchard, AA4LB, in Birmingham, Alabama. Frank received
a special honor in mid-March from fellow members of the
Birmingham Amateur Radio Club. He was named this year's
recipient of the Club's annual Citizenship Award. Due to a
critical illness, Frank received his plaque early, during a
special surprise visit to his hospital room. It was a very
emotional presentation and one that won't be forgotten. We're
saddened to tell you that on March 30th barely two weeks after
receiving his award, Frank lost his battle with cancer. Frank
Blanchard, appreciated for all the ways he found to help others,
was just 56 years old.

(*****

For this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

(* * * Newsline Copyright 1994 all rights are reserved. * * *

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< ^^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

482. Re: WWV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 04:43:47 UTC
From: kg7bk@indirect.com
Message-ID: <2oaki3$j7m@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 268647

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:

: WWV wants omnidirectional coverage; there are antennas that would
: give a lower take-off angle than a vertical dipole and still provide
: this coverage. Right? Jeff NH6IL

No! No! No! WWV does not want so low an angle of radiation that they cannot be heard in Nevada. Your discussion is assuming line-of-sight (ground wave) propagation. If you lower your angle of radiation on HF you will skip over a location that previously could hear you. Why can't I work Tucson from Phoenix on 10m? My ground wave is not strong enough to reach there and it's too short a distance for the first hop.

It seems to me that WWV would want the first hop to correspond to the fading out of the ground wave and want to be radiating a wide enough vertical angle that the end of the first hop corresponds to the beginning of the second hop, etc... for widest coverage.

Wherever the first skip hits on 10MHz WWV presently, if you lowered the angle of radiation by increasing the gain of the antenna, that location would lose WWV signal strength. The only way to increase WWV signal strength at all locations is by increasing transmitter power.

73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com

483. Re: WWV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 04:50:39 UTC
From: kg7bk@indirect.com
Message-ID: <2oakuv$j7m@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 268648

Ken A. Nishimura (kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU) wrote:

: However, there is another way to concentrate power, which
: is what most FM broadcast stations do. Ken

But FM is ground wave and we are talking about WWV HF signals bouncing.
Doing *anything* to increase the signal strength in one location will
decrease the signal strength somewhere else at 10 MHz.

73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com

484. Cushcraft R-7?? Any Good??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 05:37:20 UTC
From: Kenneth.Guthrie@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <2oanmg$56d@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 268649

I recently bought a used Cushcraft R-7 vertical antenna and would like to get opinions on whether it is a good antenna or not. I would like to take my tri-band beam down and replace it with the R-7 if it is a good antenna. It still looks new. I would like to side mount it on my tower but the instruction pamphlet said not to mount near a tower, but was wondering if anyone had tried this?

Depending on the feedback I get, I will either use it or sell it.

Please E-mail if you have experience with this antenna.

Kenneth

--

\ The above does not represent OIT, UNC-CH, laUNChpad, or its other users. /
---

485. Re: We wish you best 73's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 05:38:06 UTC
From: mjsilva@ted.win.net
Message-ID: <247@ted.win.net>
Source record: 268650

In article <Co0Cqn.MMM@eskimo.com>, Bill Turner (wrt@eskimo.com) writes:
>In article <2o42ok$8j1@oak.oakland.edu>,
>prvalko <prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu> wrote:
>>
>>hahahahaha
>>
>>Heard on the repeater, "You are full scale but really noisy."
>>
>>=paul= wb8zjl
>>
>
>
>What's so odd about that? Are you confusing full scale with full
>quieting? I've heard plenty of S9+ signals that were so noisy I could
>hardly copy....
>

It's not odd, but it does illustrate a common misunderstanding
regarding repeaters, which is that the signal strength your meter
reports is that of the repeater transmitter, not the transmitter on
the repeater input. You can't give someone a signal report based on
your meter, you can only give the repeater a signal report.

Mike, KK6GM

486. Re: WWV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 07:04:38 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2oasq7$aqq@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 268651

kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (Ken A. Nishimura) writes:

>gain. FM broadcasters do this to put as much power as
>possible into the horizon. Not much advertising potential high
>up in the air.....

FM broadcast is not HF. You are correct. There isn't much advertising potential high up in the air. However, on HF, things are different.

You and Jeff are making the same mistake. You are both thinking in the DX frame of mind. If you take away the high angle radiation component of the single element antenna, you take away from those of us who rely on that high angle radiation to get a signal from them at relatively short distance. Again, it serves more to let it be broad. A low angle radiator will certainly do better on the long haul, but will decrease the signal closer in.

Gary-AG0N

487. SAREX Keps 4/11/94 at 8:00 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 08:17:31 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940411041731.2b804c30@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 268653

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.010
SAREX Keps Update 4/11 at 8:00 UTC

Greenbelt, MD, 4/11/94 at 8:00 UTC

The official SAREX element set for this morning will be GSFC-005. This element sent was generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, of the Goddard Space Flight Center. Gil Carman, WA5NOM, reports that the predictions using GSFC-005 are closer to the real-time Orbiter state vector than GSFC-007 or JSC-009.

STS-59
1 23042U 94020A 94 99.70643805 0.00018312 11043-4 10773-4 0 58
2 23042 56.9974 262.7245 0009489 267.3550 92.6453 16.20229092 67

Satellite: STS-59
Catalog number: 23042
Epoch time: 94099.70643805 (09 APR 94 16:57:16.25 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-005
Inclination: 56.9974 deg
RA of node: 262.7245 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-59
Eccentricity: 0.0009489 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 267.3550 deg
Mean anomaly: 92.6453 deg
Mean motion: 16.20229092 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6597.0622 Km
Decay rate: 0.18E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 224.93 Km
Epoch rev: 5 Perigee Alt: 212.41 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 005.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

488. Help needed with Nissan interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 10:03:22 UTC
From: dtock@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr11.100322.10706@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 268654

A friend recently bought a Nissan Sunny 1.4. He installed his radio and it worked fine. A bus then hit him (OK, his car, twice in fact) and now the car is back from the garage he has bad rx interference. This even happens on his HT within a few yards of the car. Tx is clean. The interference is only heard when there is a signal being received - it does not open the squelch itself. It is also (not surprisingly) across the band.

We have triedall sorts, but to no avail. Any suggestions as to the source and possible cures greatly appreciated.

Please reply by E-mail, and I will summarise. I suspect there could be a lot to be said in this subject.

Thanks

David

489. Best Mobile Antenna for Dual band (2m/70cm) rigs??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 11:15:52 UTC
From: cropley@cbnewsf.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Co3DyG.MMD@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 268655
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

well I took the plunge and bought a Yaesu FT530 at a feast yesterday

Any body out there recommend a good dual band antenna (preferably
Mag mount)??

Thanks,

Andy C

acropley@attmail.att.com

490. Re: Ham radio in Germany

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 12:17:10 UTC
From: harris.pander01@ic1d.harris.com
Message-ID: <harris.pander01.23.2DA93FC4@ic1d.harris.com>
Source record: 268656

In article <1994Apr9.184848.1@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com> lieser@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com (x3670) writes:
>Path: news.ess.harris.com!jabba.ess.harris.com!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uunet!news1.hh.ab.com!iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com!lieser
>From: lieser@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com (x3670)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: Ham radio in Germany
>Date: 9 Apr 94 18:48:48 EST
>Organization: Allen-Bradley Company, Inc.
>Lines: 13
>Distribution: inet
>Message-ID: <1994Apr9.184848.1@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: alf.cs.hh.ab.com

>Is the 2-meter band typically the most used band in Europe also
>(particularly Germany)? I know that in Europe it only extends
>from 144-146MHz, while the 70cm band is much wider. I had thoughts
>of taking a small rig while vacationing. Does anyone have any
>experience with this? (I could only hope that I'd pass the test
>and receive my license before September.)

>I've looked on various ftp sites in Finland and Germany and can't
>seem to find much info. Also, we don't get 'de' groups here.

>Thanks,
>Ed Lieser
>Allen-Bradley Co., Cleveland, Ohio

I've done some hamming in Germany, and I have a good bit of info regarding voice repeaters and packet nodes. I have not tried to operate 440 (which is between 430 & 440 MHz there -- not so easy with a 440 to 450 MHz US FM rig...), but I know that there are a lot more 70cm repeaters than 2m ones. The 2m systems are there are mostly wide-coverage machines, and near the big cities, you can work at least a couple of them. Out in the country, especially in the hills, forget it. An HT and a mag-mount antenna will be adequate most places.

You also need to know that most of the systems require a 1750Hz toneburst to access the repeaters. You can buy one, just like a CTCSS encoder, commercially from Comm. Specialists for about $25. Or you can practice whistling at the right frequency -- a lot of people do that too.

Be sure to file for a temporary license before you go. The DARC seems to respond pretty quickly to applications (a couple of weeks recently), but there's no guarantee that they will.

I have some German repeater maps (old, but mostly still correct) and packet node lists, if anyone needs them.
Paul Anderson Phone: 407-729-7969, FAX: 407-729-7851
Internet: harris.pander01@ic1d.harris.com
Amateur Packet: AB4VA @ N5AUV.#MLBFL.FL.USA.NA

491. "Re: Source for Kansas City Tracker"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 12:40:50 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9404111240.AA00352@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 268657

Brooks Van Pelt, KB2CST, makes and sells the KC tracker. You can buy
directly from him, or through AMSAT (which would then a get a small cut).
I don't know Brooks' phone number. The AMSAT office number is 301-589-6062.
Brooks will be at Dayton.

73 de w3otc@amsat.org

492. Re: C91J QSL Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 12:46:19 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <Co3I59.3tr@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 268658

MIDN Vasily Chistiakov (M970984) (m970984@usna.navy.mil) wrote:

: Does anyone know who the QSL manager for C91J is? Thanks

QSL to W8GIO ... Good DX'ing

73's de CT1ENQ
--
|---|
Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte	Universidade de Aveiro - PORTUGAL
	Departamento de Electronica e Telecom.
E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt	---------------------------------------
	Ham callsign : CT1ENQ "always QRV"

493. Re: WWV/H's Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 12:59:45 UTC
From: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <2obhk1$eqh@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 268659

In article <Co2nMC.LqE@news.hawaii.edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:

>Ken, in a previous article, summed up what I wasn't not able to state.
>We certainly all agree that WWV's mission is to `reach out and touch
>everyone [tm]'. The example I keep falling back on is the VHF 1/4 wave vs.
>5/8 wave gp - both have the same omnidirectional pattern (looking down
>from above) but the 5/8 `compresses' the radiation, thus resulting in
>`gain' over the 1/4 wave gp.

This gain in the vertical (elevation) plane would concentrate the
radiated energy at lower angles which, when it is reflected by the
ionosphere, would cause it to strike the earth outside the continental
US on the higher frequencies. For close-in coverage, one would want
high-angle radiation and short skip distances. High angle radiation
means no gain in the vertical (elevation) plane.

Actually, a 5/8-wavelength monopole has relatively little gain over
a 1/4-wave one. They could probably use one and still have enough
radiation at high angles to cover the U.S. But a vertical array of
20 dipoles fed in-phase would be out of the question. It would
put a great signal into Europe, but would miss the US entirely.

>So why doesn't WWV use, say, stacked half-wave antennas? Are there
>physical limitations in doing this at HF?

If memory serves me, they actually do get that effect. Each of their
transmitting antennas is surrounded by an extensive ground screen.
This reflects the radiation and produces the same effect as an 'image'
dipole fed in phase, yielding about 3 dB of gain over a free-space
antenna.

>Jeff NH6IL

Jim, W5GYJ

494. Re: online repeater directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 13:28:09 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Apr11132809@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 268593

I write :
># Universal and Free Listing of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs
># The file format (version 0.3) shall be as follows. Consider this file
># 14 input frequency of the repeater (MHz or standard offset: + or -)

John Boteler (bote@access.digex.net) writes:
>Delete +/- now. Going back later to figure out what the "standard"
>offset was meant at the time the info was contributed will be a pain.

Good point! It shall be done for v0.11 of the database. Any good
ideas such as this is encouraged and will be incorporated. Any other
good ideas for version 0.4 of the file format? Remember to shoot for
the sky since it is far easier to make changes now than when this
project gains too much momentum (even accounting for the fact that I
have reserved a large number of fields for future use).

For some reason, the directories' committee on file format standards
is quite open to my suggestions :)

--
Medical Image Processing Group | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
418 Service Drive | VOICE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

495. Re: WWV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 13:45:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr11.134530.24696@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268660

In article <Co2MtE.LIA@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>In article <940410130354_1@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>>> But WWV is using just vertical dipoles (not phased, as with WWVH). There
>>> are certainly higher gain antennas than a dipole that will still retain
>>> an omnidirectional `orientation'. Jeff NH6IL
>>
>>Hello again, Jeff. My point is that one cannot change the gain of an
>>antenna system without changing the radiation pattern. In that
>>process, while Hawaii may enjoy an increase in signal level,
>>Arizona may suffer a decrease in signal level. Who's going to
>>be forced to suffer because of the antenna system change?
>
>Cecil: Compare a 1/4 wave ground plane to a 5/8 wave gp: both have
>omnidirectional patterns but the 5/8 wave gives you a lower angle
>of radiation, providing a certain `gain' over the 1/4 wave gp.
>
>WWV wants omnidirectional coverage; there are antennas that would
>give a lower take-off angle than a vertical dipole and still provide
>this coverage. Right?

WWV wants coverage to as much of the US as possible. Lowering the
takeoff angle will widen the skip zones where WWV will not be heard.
Low angle only radiation is not what's wanted for maximum coverage.
What's wanted is radiation at all takeoff angles that will support
refraction back to Earth. That minimizes the size of the skip zones.
That's why they use a vertical dipole pattern. Low angle radiation is
only useful for DXing. WWV is not in the DX game.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

496. Re: Anyone Bicycle Mobile?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 14:05:24 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr11.100524.40@drager.com>
Source record: 268661

In article <2o7v2p$irj@tuba.cit.cornell.edu>, jrl2@crux1.cit.cornell.edu (Jeffrey R. Luszcz) writes:
> Hi,
> I just did some bike-mobile operation last tuesday.
> I was only biking about 5 miles but this is what I
> learned. First my setup. I have an old army ledic
> bag that I throw over my shoulder, its strap goes
> crosswise accross my chest. I put my handheld in the
> bag with the antenna sticking out of the top flap but
> tighten the clasps down tight. I have my ht wrapped in a
> canvas holdere inside the bag. I attach a clip speacker
> mike to the shoulder strap and put the volume way up.
> This lets me hear nicely when other people are talking
> and lets me compete with wind noise when I'm talking
> since the mike is close to my mouth.
> I thought abouut one of those fancy ear mikes but
> decided agaist it because.
> 1) its too easy to get hit on your bike anyway, so why
> add yet another reason to get distracted
> 2) too much $$$$
> 3) would probably hurt if the ht fell out or off and the ear thing
> got ripped out.
>
> I have heard that if you connect your ht to your antenna
> with a cable between the antenna and the ht, if it falls
> its easier on the antenna connector, but I haven't tried
> it myself.
>
> I've thought about mounting it on my handle bars but I'm
> worried about vibration...
>
>
> hope this helps.
>
> -Jeff N2TIQ
>
I've been taking an HT along on some mountain bike trips in NE PA. I haven't actually tried to ATB ride and operate though, except some simplex stuff once on smooth back roads in the NJ pine barrens. Maybe when I get a speaker mike I'll give it a try. Should be able to clip it to your helmet chin strap. Ever consider mounting a longer rubber duck on a Blackburn aluminum rear MTB rack? Might be a pretty good ground, at least for UHF. Maybe you could even shock mount the HT on the rack. These racks are very strong, and would provide good impact protection if the radio was centrally mounted. A small

sealed 12V gel cell pack on the rack would be nice too! I thought about handlebar mounting. I wouldn't want anything there for some of the endos I take.

73, Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager Co.
landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN @ WB3JOE

497. Re: FCC Delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 14:14:47 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr11.091447.1@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 268662

In article <2o9okqINN1oi@blackhole.delmarva.com>, scoggin@delmarva.com (John K Scoggin Jr) writes:
> Anyone have a feel for how long licenses take to get from FCC Gettysburg?
> Last I heard it was 10 weeks :-(
>
> I passed my Tech this morning (and bought some code practice stuff :-)
> The VEC said (jokingly, I hope!) that I could be up to 20 wpm by the time
> I see a license.
>
> - John
>
> ---
> +---+
> | John K. Scoggin, Jr. Email: scoggin@delmarva.com |
> | Supervisor, Network Operations scoggin@ee.udel.edu |
> | Delmarva Power & Light Company Phone: (302) 451-5200 |
> | 500 N. Wakefield Drive NOC: (800) 388-7076 |
> | Newark, DE 19714-6066 Fax: (302) 451-5321 |
> | The opinions expressed are not those of Delmarva Power, simply the |
> | product of an over-active imagination... |
> | Time is Nature's way of preventing everything from happening at |
> | once. |
> +---+
>
>

Good possibility ... if you study intently and learn quickly. Oh, yes, it's nice to be motivated as well.

Seriously John, congratulations on your achievement and welcome to the wonderful world of ham radio. Hope it is all you expect and more.

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

498. Re: Anyone Bicycle Mobile?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 14:30:15 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <2obmtnINN6a9@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 268663

In article <9404100601591.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com> Gilbert Baron, gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com writes:
>>I hope to be bicycle mobile on 2 meters this summer. Any suggestions on

>>equipment and antennas would be most welcome.
>>--
>>Michael J. Malloy Amateur Radio N9WJV
>>Medical College of Wisconsin Compuserve 70334,3563
>>Milwaukee, Wisconsin Internet
mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu

For both bicycle and motorcycle use I try to arrange it so that all the gear is connected to me, with the possible exception of the antenna (and there I prefer some kind of quick disconnect that will pull free in a get off) That way I don't have lots of tangles between me and the bike, and the gear travels with me when I get off for whatever reason.

Mostly I use an HT clipped someplace handy on the jacket or whatnot - the best arrangement has been a big pocket on the front of my jacket, or with a strap that places it above my shirt pocket area. On the bicycle I more often have it on my belt toward the back since I don't sit as upright as on the motocycle.

I prefer to use a headset when bicycling, and a modified intercom headset when motorcycling. Either plugs directing into a modified HS51 vox/ptt/tot box that I use in touch on touch off mode (PTT ties up the hands too much, vox is too unreliable - especially when spontaneously 'advising' cage drivers on their habits and geneology :-)

On the bicycle I've used a hypodermic halfwave built into a piece of pvc pipe hose clamped to the uprights on my rear rack. Rather than folding back the shield of the coax, I took some copper foil tape and wrapped that around the outside of the coax for the 1/4 wave going back down the coax and soldered it to the shield. Sliding it inside the pvc changed the tuning somewhat and it had to be trimmed down.

It's a real joy to go motocycling with a bunch of like minded hams and chat all afternoon as we wend our way amoung the Fingerlakes, occasionally hilltopping back to the home repeater to check in with the families. On the bicycle, it just adds a nice dimension to be able to listen in as you crank away the miles, even if you don't have enough air to join in on those steep hills (I can't do *anything* else when I'm trying to go up Buffalo St, Jeff :-).

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

499. Re: Any experience with doppler rdf (radio direction finders)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 14:49:14 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr11.144914.25061@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268664

In article <1994Apr8.220021.29409@Csli.Stanford.EDU> pkahn@Csli.Stanford.EDU (Philip Kahn) writes:
>I have been reading up on doppler RDF's. The Amateur Radio Handbook
>has an article that says they can only do well to about 5 degrees.
>Have you heard of systems or ways to do it that gives better results?

Doppler systems theoretically can give better results than that, but the practical limitations of precision antenna arrays, the switching speed, precision reconstruction filters, and the radio's response all conspire to reduce practical accuracy to around 5 degrees.

For best accuracy, you need to:

1) Space the antennas as precisely as possible in a square. For 5 degree accuracy, spacing errors must be less than 1.3%, or about 0.24 inch at 2 meters. One degree accuracy would require array errors be held below 0.053 inch at 2 meters.

2) The higher the switching speed, the greater the doppler, and the easier small angle changes are to measure. So you want to use as high a switching rate as you can manage. This also relates to 3 and 4 below.

3) The reconstruction filter must accurately smooth the discrete antenna switch samples to a sinusnoid so that the precise point of negative going zero crossing can be determined. A 4 pole antenna array only gives 4 sample points to define the waveform. Theoretically that's enough, but it's easier with an 8 or 16 antenna array.

4) The wider and flatter the phase bandwidth of the radio, the more precisely it will pass the doppler shift information on to the resolver.

This latter is a problem when using typical ham receivers, so switch speeds are typically held down to 2 kHz or less for a 4 pole array. This corresponds to a rotational rate of 500 rps. A cumulative error of 0.27% in the array, in the receiver passband phase response, in the reconstruction filter phase accuracy, and in the resolver will allow a 1 degree readout accuracy. That's tough to accomplish in practice.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

500. 50 Ohm Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 14:53:58 UTC
From: budhia@underdog.ee.wits.ac.za
Message-ID: <budhia.16.2DA96486@underdog.ee.wits.ac.za>
Source record: 268665

I would like to about designing low cost band limited (10k-100k herz) 50 Ohm Coaxial transistor repeaters.

Harshik

501. Re: Anyone Bicycle Mobile?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 15:14:10 UTC
From: ed@fore.com
Message-ID: <Co3ozn.IEM@fore.com>
Source record: 268666

>I hope to be bicycle mobile on 2 meters this summer. Any suggestions on
>equipment and antennas would be most welcome.
>--
>Michael J. Malloy Amateur Radio N9WJV
>Medical College of Wisconsin Compuserve 70334,3563
>Milwaukee, Wisconsin Internet mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu
>

>I used to use a 5/8 mounted on a plate on a rear carrier. It worked quite
>well. You will need a large batter for power or your time will be linited.
>I would get one of the vox capable hts and you are going to have fun
>getting a headset to work with a helmet. It is a blast though. It tests
>your conditioning too. My voice would change a little into the wind up a
>hill. :-)
> Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
> "Bailar es Vivir"
> PGP2.3 key at key servers or upon request

I have had thoughts of doing sim this summer. I was given a 12 volt camcorder battery that somebody found, 12v @ 2 ah. Better than any ht battery I have seen. Nearly as big as ht though. {:-) strap it to the handlebars or backpack it, and who cares how much it weighs. Mobile 5/8 sounds interesting. How about a modified bike headlight generator to recharge battery? Use a led on handlebars to indicate when voltage is ok to charge batts, would keep my speed up.

I don't like idea of attaching ht directly to bike, too much vibration. I saw a guy wear one around his chest, sim to a camera strap around neck & 1 arm, with suspender type strap to his belt to keep radio from sliding. I like that.

Headset Idea I like, perhaps some kind of pull/release connectors for antenna like the power & mic/headset connectors, instead of the bnc if you are using an external antenna. Crash & phone plugs pop out easily, bnc will rip plug from either radio or cable. Duck on cable or some type of on body antenna is what I am planning to use this spring. - (1/4 wave ground plane on top of helmet - you would be a sight for motorists!) I saw a guy at hamfest with a single headphone, boom mike with a uhf 220/440? 4" duck attached to it.

Experiment, try different stuff, modify something, invent something nifty & share it with us. After all, isnt this one of the basic elements of ham?

E--{:-)

Ed@fore.com

502. Repeaters in Monterey area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 15:36:02 UTC
From: hlb@li.loral.com
Message-ID: <hlb.766078562@loral>
Source record: 268668

We will be taking a trip to Monterey sometime so I'm looking for
info on open 2m repeaters in that area. We will also be in Solvang so
info for that area would also be appreciated.

Thank you,
Howard
hlb@li.loral.com
KE6DJL

503. * SpaceNews 11-Apr-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 16:05:43 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9404111605.AA04371@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 268669

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0411
* SpaceNews 11-Apr-94 *

BID: $SPC0411

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY APRIL 11, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* NEW AO-13 SCHEDULE *
======================
Magnetorquing from attitude 180/0 to 230/-5 commenced on Apr 04 [Fri] 1810 UTC, orbit 4446/224, and continued for 8 perigees. The new schedule commenced on orbit 4452 MA 145 Apr 07 [Thu] 1120 UTC.

*** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Apr 07-Jul 11
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 170 |
Mode-BS : MA 170 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 250 | Alon/Alat 230/-5
Mode-B : MA 250 to MA 256 |
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 120 | Move to attitude 180/0, Jul 11

NEW ATTITUDE - Note: The mean attitude for the period 1994 Apr 07-Jul 11 will be ALON/ALAT 230/0. This is an Alon 10 degrees "better" than originally proposed. It is achieved at the expense of a 10 degree "worse" Sun angle, which will will now reach 40 degrees (77% illumination) May 30-Jul 11. During that period the Mode-B transponder *might* have to be OFF from MA 250-80 to conserve battery power.

Please don't rely on gossip and rumour! Continuous up to date information about AO-13 operations is always available on the beacons, 145.812 MHz or 2400.664 MHz in CW, RTTY and 400 bps PSK. These bulletins are also posted to Internet, ANS, Packet, PacSats etc, and many international newsletters. A 400 bps PSK decoder is available from G3RUH and several DSP products; display software P3C.EXE etc from many AMSAT groups.

The active command stations are listed below, and constructive feedback about operations is always welcome.

Peter DB2OS @ DB0FAU.#NDS.DEU.EU
James G3RUH @ GB7DDX.#22.GBR.EU
Graham VK5AGR @ VK5WI.#ADL.#SA.AUS.OC

The above may also be reached via Internet (callsign@amsat.org) and KO-23.
Please remember to state clearly a return address.

Notes prepared on behalf of, and in total cooperation with the above by:

James Miller G3RUH @ GB7DDX.#22.GBR.EU 1994 Apr 04 [Mon] 0600 UTC

* AMSAT NET VIA SATELLITE *
==========
Bruce Paige, KB5ZRV, is the AMSAT Area Coordinator in Houston, Texas. Bruce runs a local AMSAT net that meets on the 147.100 MHz repeater every Tuesday evening at 10:00 PM local Central Time. The net is rebroadcast over the Galaxy 3 satellite, Transponder 17 on a 5.8 MHz subcarrier.

This net is then received live and retransmitted by repeater operators in Toronto, Canada, Anchorage, Alaska (3 repeaters), New England States (6 repeaters), Ontario, CA, Lawton, OK, Indianapolis, IN, Fargo, ND. It has also been heard in Hawaii and other states.

The net has a telephone number for those that would like to ask questions of the net or check in. There are beginners segments that lasts 3-5 minutes, and explain how satellite novices can work various satellites, describes different types of station equipment necessary to work satellites, and other topics that beginners find useful in getting started in satellite operations. SAREX operating techniques have also been covered.

This net re-broadcast is free for the taking by those with TVRO ground stations. The people who run the net are having a great time and have found many people are listening in that do not have AMSAT nets in their local areas.

Any comments can be directed to Bruce via the Internet at kb5zrv@amsat.org.

* FO-20 SCHEDULE *
==========
The FO-20 command station announced that FO-20 will be placed in Mode JA (Analog transponder mode) during Field Day 1994 (25-Jun-94 18:00 UTC through 26-Jun-94 18:00 UTC).

The current operating schedule is as follows:

Analog mode:
06-Apr-94 06:45 -to- 13-Apr-94 07:10 UTC
20-Apr-94 07:35 -to- 27-Apr-94 07:55 UTC
11-May-94 06:54 -to- 18-May-94 07:20 UTC

Digital mode:
Unless otherwise noted above.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* FUJI AWARD INFORMATION *
==========

Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, reports that a "Fuji" award is available to users of the FO-20 satellite. Applicants should have confirmed CW or SSB contacts with 10 different amateur stations through the FO-20 Amateur Satellite. A fee of 8 IRCs or US $4 will be charged per award. An additional 2 IRCs will be charged for air mail delivery regardless of the number of the awards claimed. If QSL cards are submitted, sufficient funds for return postage will also be required.

Correspondence should be sent to:
Japan Amateur Radio League -- Award Desk
1-14-2 Sugamo, Toshima, Tokyo 170, Japan

* SpaceNews BBS UPDATE *
==========

The SpaceNews packet radio BBS sponsored by Mario, KD6ILO, reported in last week's issue of SpaceNews has changed frequency. It can now be found operating on 145.050 MHz. The latest issue of SpaceNews, as well as other AMSAT and satellite-related news and information can be found on this BBS. The BBS is also linked to the UoSAT-OSCAR-22 satellite through the N7RSN SatGate also located in Tacoma, WA.

* THANKS! *
==========

Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

K2UVG VE3OZL W4AT ZR5JRS VE7AHX

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========

Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com

Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

504. Re: Low cost antenna required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 16:10:04 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <Co3rKs.4Ju@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 268670

: In article <budhia.12.2DA65157@underdog.ee.wits.ac.za> budhia@underdog.ee.wits.ac.za writes:
: >
: >I require some info on designing a low cost antenna to rural communities
: >where signal levels are fairly low. Thus a low cost outdoor antenna is
: >required.

: What frequency?

Are the signals coming from one direction only? What existing structures
can support the antenna? (Often the support is as expensive as the antenna.)
How far apart are receiver and transmitter?

505. Re: WWV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 16:42:02 UTC
From: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <2obukq$ng9@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 268671

In article <2o9qst$q89@agate.berkeley.edu>,
Ken A. Nishimura <kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU> wrote:

>I think that people are applying 2-D thinking to a 3-D
>world. There are two main ways of getting "gain", both
>of which involve concentrating power in one direction
>at the expense of another.

Yeah:

(1) Gain in the azimuth plane.
(2) Gain in the elevation plane.

>WWVH uses what is known
>as a broadside or endfire (can't remember which it was
>from the description) array of vertical dipoles to create
>a pattern, which when viewed from above, appears to
>concentrate its power to the west.

From the description Jeff published, it sounded like a
two-element, end-fire array.

>However, there is another way to concentrate power, which
>is what most FM broadcast stations do. If you look at
>a single dipole vertically oriented, you will see that it
>has a omni pattern viewed from above. Fine. If you
>now view it from the ground, a lot of power goes up into the air,
>some of it at nearly 90 degrees to the ground. (An ideal
>dipole has a null at 90 deg.)

If you look closely at the elevation patterns of a vertical dipole,
you will find that there isn't that much power above 45 degrees.

>Now, recall what you learned
>about HF propogation. Power that is sent nearly straight
>up has a much lower chance of skipping (being refracted) than
>one with a low angle of incidence.

That depends on the frequency and condition of the ionosphere.
Below a certain frequency, called the critical frequency, a
signal at vertical incidence to the ionosphere is reflected.
That frequency typically ranges from 2 to 10 MHz.

>Thus, that power is most likely
>being wasted. A stacked dipole of proper phasing (two dipoles
>on top of another) can use constructive interference to put more
>power closer to the horizon rather than up in the air.

>This puts more power into the low angles of incidence which are
>much more likely to be refracted and/or reflected back down
>to earth.

The question I have for you is: Reflected back to where on the
earth???

> Note, however, that the omni pattern as viewed
>from above is NOT disturbed. This is how one gets "omni"
>gain. FM broadcasters do this to put as much power as
>possible into the horizon. Not much advertising potential high
>up in the air.....

This is true for VHF space wave propagation on the earth's surface.
It is not necessarily true for sky wave propagation at HF.

>Ken

Jim, W5GYJ

506. Re: more heinous thoughts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 16:47:17 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <bote.766082695@access3>
Source record: 268672

ostroy@cbnewsh.cb.att.com (Dan Ostroy) writes:
>Why do you assume that. If I am an infrequent checkin on your
>net, and my third listing is for McLean VA, would you know
>who I am?

As net control, I would say, "The station listing
traffic for McLean, VA say your callsign only. Over."

It's called good operating technique, something which
is sadly lacking these days.

--

rec.nude: your exit to good living along the Information Toll Road.
finger bote@access.digex.net for PGP key and an operator will help you.
How 'bout them Os!!

507. Re: online repeater directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 16:55:39 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <bote.766083142@access3>
Source record: 268673

yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
># Universal and Free Listing of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs
># The file format (version 0.3) shall be as follows. Consider this file
># 14 input frequency of the repeater (MHz or standard offset: + or -)
># The use of +,- may have to be deleted in the future if this
># repeater directory is extended to other countries that have
># differing standard offsets.

Delete +/- now. Going back later to figure out what the
"standard" offset was meant at the time the info
was contributed will be a pain.

--

rec.nude: your exit to good living along the Information Toll Road.
finger bote@access.digex.net for PGP key and an operator will help you.
How 'bout them Os!!

508. Re: WWV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 17:02:32 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <1994Apr11.170233.145109@yuma>
Source record: 268674

In article <1994Apr11.134530.24696@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>>> But WWV is using just vertical dipoles (not phased, as with WWVH). There
>
>That's why they use a vertical dipole pattern.

WWV near Fort Collins appears to have horizontal dipoles for antennas.
They're about 100-200 feet off the ground, but they do look horizontal.

I can see the tower lights from my shack,
Galen, KF0YJ

509. Re: C91J QSL Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 17:06:56 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr11.170656.12037@worldbank.org>
Source record: 268675

In article <Cnr80I.nF@usna.navy.mil> m970984@usna.navy.mil (MIDN Vasily Chistiakov (M970984)) writes:
>
>Does anyone know who the QSL manager for C91J is? Thanks
>
Try W8GIO - he handles cards for a lot of C9 stations. I heard rumor that he will be relinquishing this post soon, so send the card before too long!

Good Luck, Darrell

510. Re: FT-530 DC CONNECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 17:11:48 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <hM-OijE.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 268676
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Marsolais, Pierre writes:

>The part number for the connector is E-DC-6
>And Yeasu's phone number is (310) 404-2700

A propblem with the manual, i think, is that the plug is a 4mm
unit, not a 3.5, and there appears to be NO domestic source for these!

It looks like the molded unit for 6-8 bux is the only way to go..

does the 3.5mmm standard plug fit??

73

511. Amateur Radio Newsline #869 08 Apr 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 17:18:36 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <SXNgjGG8yTHE057yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 268677
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.

If you would like back issues of the Newsline transcripts you can get them by either of the following means.
Genie users can find them in the Radio & Electronics software library, M345;3. They are archived under the CBBS edition number, (NEWSLINE.ccc).

Internet users can FTP or Gopher them at the oak.oakland.edu library. They are archived in /pub/hamradio/docs/newsline/ as newsline.nnn, (the on the air edition number).

Please Note: The rec.radio.info newsgroup, as a whole, is no longer being archived at ftp.funet.fi. The bulk of what is there will soon be deleted. Except for a minimum of selected articles, NOT including amateur radio, the archive will continue on a limited basis. Lack of use and the large acumultion of disk space are the primary reasons for the drastic reduction.

Special thanks:
Larry Ledlow, NA5E and Allan Courtney, KD4DBN - Genie Sysops
Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS - Moderator, rec.radio.info
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU - Internet Elmers Resource List
Scott Ehrlich, WY1Z - Ham files administrator at oak.oakland.edu

- - - - -

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #119 - POSTED 04/09/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. The electronic version of newsline is posted on this CBBS twice monthly. For current information updates, please call

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Los Angeles..................... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)...... (805) 296-2407
Seattle........................... (206) 368-3969
Seattle........................... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma............................ (206) 927-7373
Louisville........................ (502) 894-8559
Dayton............................ (513) 275-9991
Chicago........................... (708) 289-0423
New York City..................... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..................... (407) 259-4479
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For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

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Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

****

[869]

The following is a QST

Killer tornadoes sweep through the southeast and ham radio is there to provide communications in the wake of the devastation. Also, a California judge says the Part 97 rules give his court jurisdiction over ham radio on the air operations. He orders two more hams to stay off a repeater.

(*****
SOUTHEASTERN TORNADOS

Some chilling moments from the March 27th tornado outbreak that killed more than 40 people in the Southeastern U.S. Amateur radio operators helped the public by providing Skywarn and other emergency communications. Alabama was hardest hit by the storms. Some dramatic storm spotting and damage reports were captured on tape:

"This is N4KMJ, Jack in Goshen Valley at the Goshen Methodist Church. The roof has exploded. I see one house, the top all gone. Power lines down. Vehicles wrecked. I am approaching the church more now. N4KMJ, rescue squad is on scene."

That was one of the first reports coming from the Goshen Methodist Church near Piedmont, Alabama. That's where 21 people -- including six children -- died when a tornado slammed into the church during Palm Sunday services. Skywarn nets were active across more than half the state.

"This funnel cloud is definite I mean it is real formed right now. But I can't hear any roar but there is a lot of lightning goin' on, KC4KWX."

In some areas, tornadoes strike twice.

"The tornado has touched down in the Macedona area of Raglin. Second tornado, I repeat Macendona area of Raglin second touch down."
"Roger, Roger, I copy second touch down. Will advise National Weather N4YYQ."

Reports of large hail were common.

"We're experiencing hail at the present. Probably marble sized is what it would be considered and getting larger, comin' down pretty steady."

"We had golf ball sized hail at the bridge. I probably have several dents in the car."

Hams stayed at the National Weather Service near Birmingham for nearly 10 hours.

"W4CUE, NWS looking for severe weather reports only."

Palm Sunday 1994 has a new name in Alabama: Tornado Sunday.
It's a day residents in the South will never forget.
In Georgia the state's ARES net was activated Sunday
afternoon following reports of the tornadoes in Alabama.
Amateurs manned nets in 12 counties in the storm's expected path.
Local 2 meter net reports were funneled to the Georgia ARES net
on 3975 khz, with liaisons to both Alabama and South Carolina.
From there spotting reports were relayed to state Red Cross
Headquarters in Atlanta. Nearly a dozen repeaters were used for
emergency nets.

(*****
TORNADO HAM TRAGEDY

The tornadoes in Alabama also brought personal tragedy to Jack
Blair, N4KMJ. He's the ham who made the first report you just
heard in the story about damage to the Goshen Methodist Church.
As Jack moved closer to the church, he learned that his daughter
had been injured, and his wife was among those killed when the
building collapsed. We know you join with us in wishing Jack's
daughter a speedy recovery from her injuries and in offering
condolences to the Blair family on their tragic loss.

(*****
CAL STATE COURT DECLARES JURISDICTION OVER HAM RADIO

A California Superior Court judge says that state courts at
least state courts in California do have jurisdiction over the
on-air activities of ham radio operators. In taking this
position Judge Robert Hutson has also banned two hams from using
a private repeater.
Judge Hutson quoted chapter and verse from section 97.313,
subpart E of the FCC rules in making his decision. A decision
we reported last week to grant a petition from the Claremont
Amateur Repeater Association to issue a permanent restraining
order barring Anthony Cardenas, WA6IGJ, and Drew Feldman, N3KSO,
from operating on the clubs repeaters or taking part in any club
activity.
The latest revision of Section 97.113, subpart E of the
Amateur Radio rules and regulations states in part that any radio
amateur in his operations obey all federal, state and local laws.
It was only after talking to Sidney Radus, N6OMS, the attorney
for CLARA that the scope of the judge Hutson's decision became
evident.

"The argument that the other side was making was that only a
federal court had jurisdiction. That the federal government had
preempted all of these areas. What he found was that since
federal law applied, but state and local law also applied, then
there is no preemption and the states are free to act." Radus

Radus added that it was his view that this loophole in federal regulation applies only to the on the air operation of a radio amateur in cases where his or her operation may cause harm to other hams. He doubts that it could be construed as giving states and municipalities total control over Amateur Radio operations because this appears to be the only place in Part 97 where the FCC gives any authority to other jurisdictions. Most other experts in ham radio legal issues we have spoken with seem to agree with Radus.
The restraining orders against Cardenas and Feldman came just a bit more than a month after another Orange County Superior Court judge granted the clubs request for a similat order against Tim W. Seawolf, KJ5KE.
Its reported that Feldman has announced, on the air, that he will be filing an appeal.

(*****
LICENSE DOWNGRADES

This just in. Word that the FCC has mailed out between sixty and seventy letters to hams throughout California canceling license upgrades. This, in connection with the governments continuing probe into wide spread testing irregularities statewide. Most of the license downgrades are believed to be in Southern California and involve sessions run by a number of volunteer examiners that the government has temporarily had banned from the V.E. testing program. None of the names or call signs of those downgraded have been released by the FCC. All were given sixty dates to take a retest or face the loss of their higher license privileges. Word is that some of those who have lost their upgrades took their tests as far back as late 1991 and early 1992. That's all the information we have right now. More on the continuing California V.E. probe in future Newsline reports.

(*****
W5YI LICENSE RENEWAL SERVICE

W5YI Report publisher Fred Maia seems to have become embroiled in another controversy not really of his own making. This one involves a mailout of his company of a renewal reminder to hams who'se licenses are about to expire. For a fee of five dollars, Fred's company offers to handle the license renewal paperwork. This is not unlike companies that provide this kind of a support for land mobile radio, broadcast and other FCC licensees.
Fred told Newsline that he is providing the service at cost as a way to advertise. But some hams seem to view it in another light. Already there have been several messages appearing on the national packet radio network warning of what the origionaters call a license renewal scam. The text of one of these postings all but says that the W5YI license renewal service is illegal.

Another goes so far as to call it fraud. Others simply point out that any ham can get a form 610 from the FCC, fill it out, sign it and send it in at no cost other than postage.
Nor is the W5YI Group the only license renewal service operating. The American Radio Relay League has undertaken the same project, but only for its members only and with no fee involved. League members will receive a notice about 90 days before their license expiration date, along with an FCC Form 610 and an envelope addressed to the FCC.
In reality, the Leagues license renewal service is not free. You must be an ARRL member to use it and that membership costs thirty dollars a year. And there are also rumors that several V.E.C.'s and a number of ham radio database companies may get into the license expiration reminder and license renewal service as well. What charges will be made by these groups, if there are any, are unknown.
The bottom line is this. What Fred Maia and his W5YI group are doing is legal. License renewal services may be new to ham radio, but they have been around in other services for years. And as ham radio continues to grow at a rate of 6000 to 7000 new hams a month, there is a lucrative market developing for all kinds of products and services including license renewals. Look for more services like this one to spring up in the months and years to come.

(*****
FREE ARRL LETTER

Another ham radio newsletter price war may be on the horizon with word that the American Radio Relay League has decided to give away its ARRL Letter free of charge. But there is a catch. The catch is that you have to be an ARRL affiliated radio club to get the truly bargain rate.
The league says that it is limiting the free distribution of the ARRL Letter to the Editors of these club newsletters. Staffers at Headquarters have already mailed out the offer of a free one year subscription to qualifying newsletter editors. No word from W5YI Report publisher Fred Maia as to whether he plans to match the league's free offer. The Westlink Report ham newsletter has already said that it will not.

(*****
DAYTON SAREX

It's April and that means Spring in this part of the world. Time to get out and work on antennas, fix up the house and for thousands of hams... go to Dayton for the Hamvention.
For more than ten years, amateur radio operators have carried ham gear with them into space. They call the program SAREX, The Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment. More than a dozen flights have given thousands of students in schools all over the world the

thrill of experiencing space close up and personally by taking part in two way conversations between kids on campus and astronauts aboard Columbia... or Endeavour... or Discovery, 200 miles above the earth, spinning along at 17 thousand miles an hour.
Teachers say this highly visible exposure has generated so much enthusiasm that several hundred youngsters have gone on to get licensed and now are members of the amateur radio fraternity.
SAREX is sponsored by the ARRL, AMSAT and NASA and is controlled by an appointed board called The SAREX Working Group.
To celebrate its tenth anniversary, the Group accepted an invitation to stage a Forum at Dayton. Astronaut Tony England, W0ORE, who operated Slow Scan TV and voice back in 1985, will join Command Pilot Steve Nagel, N5RAW, who flew two SAREX missions in the nineties, to tell us what it's like from an astronauts' point of view.
The Working Group itself will make a rare appearance. Rosalie White, who heads the Educational Activities Department at ARRL headquarters and works with the schools that are chosen to take part in SAREX, will team up with Frank Bauer, the AMSAT Vice President or Manned Space Flight who sets up the ground stations and telebridges that bring the astronaut signals to the classrooms. Lou McFadin, the Principal Investigator from the Johnson Space Center will demonstrate the SAREX equipment. Roy Neal, K6DUE as Chairman will introduce the players and describe our proud history.
Several SAREX pioneers are flying in for the occasion. Bill Tynan, President of AMSAT; Doug Loughmiller, a former AMSAT President; John and Karen Nickel, who helped form the SAREX team; all plan to share their experiences.
Add several teachers and some students telling what it was like for them... plus questions and answers with the audience... and you have what promises to be a major highlight, Saturday afternoon at the Dayton Hamvention this year.
I'm Roy, K6DUE, for Newsline.

The SAREX forum will take place Saturday, April 30th at the 1994 Dayton Hamvention in Dayton Ohio. We'll see you there.

(*****
WESTLINK YOUNG HAM OF THE YEAR

A reminder from the Westlink Report ham radio newsletter that the nominating period for its annual Young Ham of the Year Award closes on Saturday April the 30th. The Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year award was conceived to honor the younger members of the Amateur Radio Community. Hams aged 18 and younger who have used Amateur Radio to significantly contribute to the benefit of the service, to their community or the nation are eligable.
With corporate underwriting from Yaesu USA, the 1994 winner will receive a trip to the Sea Pac convention, a piece of ham

radio equipment and a special plaque denoting his or her
accomplishments.
All nominations must be submitted on an official application
available for a self addressed stamped envelope to the Westlink
Report Young Ham of the Year, 28197 Robin Avenue, Saugus, CA
91350. The winner will be announced in early May.

(*****
Mc Gan Award

Nominations are solicited for the 3rd Annual Philip J. McGan
Memorial Silver Antenna Award for volunteer public relations
efforts on behalf of Amateur Radio. Nominees must be full ARRL
members in good standing and not be an officer, Director, Vice
Director, or paid ARRL staff member. Nominations are due by May
31, 1994, and must be made on official nominating forms, which
are available from ARRL HQ, 225 Main Street, Newington Ct. 06111.

(*****
BLANCHARD OBITUARY

Finally, last week, Newsline brought you the touching story of
Frank Blanchard, AA4LB, in Birmingham, Alabama. Frank received
a special honor in mid-March from fellow members of the
Birmingham Amateur Radio Club. He was named this year's
recipient of the Club's annual Citizenship Award. Due to a
critical illness, Frank received his plaque early, during a
special surprise visit to his hospital room. It was a very
emotional presentation and one that won't be forgotten. We're
saddened to tell you that on March 30th barely two weeks after
receiving his award, Frank lost his battle with cancer. Frank
Blanchard, appreciated for all the ways he found to help others,
was just 56 years old.

(*****

For this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

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< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

512. Re: Kenwood TH-78A *OR* Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 17:27:05 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <hSxMKvJ.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 268578

Marc Richard Wollemborg <mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu> writes:

>Has anybody tried both of the above radios and could tell me which of the two
>I should choose? I hear the Kenwood is nice and small, has a great display,

Marc,
Both of these radios is nice and has very useable features.
Any dual-bander will experience some intermod and adjacent channel
interference, especially ones that cover extended spectrum like
the TH78. I have a 78 and my dad has a 530, so i have been able to
compare them side by side. I think that both get hammered by
RF ("intermod"...) equally, and both get good/excellent audio and
signal reports. Each manages power well, and the 530 does a
higher-tech job by controlling power use diuring rx/tx... i mean
transcieve. The thing that i do not like babout the 530 is
that the VFO setup is not flexible. You can only transmit @M
2 meter on the left and 44 on the right. You can program 2M on the
440 side and VV, but not transmit from them...
The 78 gives you the ability to reacall and use any memory
frequency on either side. Eaach VFO will transcieve on both bansds
and they work equally well. You only have to program each frequency (with all
associated info, tomne, etc...) once, and you can recall it from
either VFO.

This may seem picky, but i think that it is a big difference. Either
rig will get you on both bands in good style, but those Yaesu
ads only tell you part of the differences.

Oh yeah, the 530 does do PL scan, but the repeater has to be
pretty clear, very active during the scan, and pass the PL
tone through to the output, and not all do.

Good Luck.

Pete, N1QDQ

513. Re: C91J QSL Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 17:59:05 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <Co3wMI.M86@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 268579

Darrell Earnshaw (dearnshaw@worldbank.org) wrote:
: In article <Cnr80I.nF@usna.navy.mil> m970984@usna.navy.mil (MIDN Vasily
: Chistiakov (M970984)) writes:
: >
: >Does anyone know who the QSL manager for C91J is? Thanks
: >
: Try W8GIO - he handles cards for a lot of C9 stations. I heard rumor that he
: will be relinquishing this post soon, so send the card before too long!
: Good Luck, Darrell

I think C91J was C9RJJ before they reworked the call system in C9.
I got cards for C9RJJ from W8GIO.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

514. Re: Heinous operating techniques (AGAIN!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 18:01:21 UTC
From: fritza@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <2oc39h$1u6@nkosi.well.com>
Source record: 268580

On linked systems, it takes a while (as much a half a second per link) for a carrier on one input to bring up the relay. With a short call like "WT9T," it is _easy_ to lose your entire ID in the time it takes to bring up the link. Personally, I follow the rule key the mike, inhale, then ID; but I don't begrudge the operators who fill the keyup time with noise words.

Calling an extra half-second at the start of a transmission "inefficient," especially when the half-second is needed to make the transmission heard at all, is silly. What were you hoping to do -- accumulate those half-seconds into
a two-week vacation?

The partial-call system advocated in another post would not work in the VHF nets I regularly check into. Net control calls for a suffix range; checkins call in; the net control waits until the call rate goes down, and then reads back the calls he heard. That cycle is repeated until it yields no further call signs, and then is repeated for the next suffix range. In that system, the only transmission most net members make is the single call at checkin; it had better contain a full ID.
--
==========
Fritz Anderson fritza@well.sf.ca.us
Works, but doesn't speak, for NewMedia, Inc. 317/257-2227
Amateur Radio call WT9T

515. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 18:10:51 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2oc3rb$cjb@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 268581

In article <cZsJkc3w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:
>Advocates of this cross posting mode rely on software news packages that
>deliver only one copy of a message to a news server, even if it's posted
>to ten different newsgroups (cross posted, I mean).

Yes, that's the specification and requirement for you to participate in
Usenet. If your software doesn't follow the specifications for
participating in the Usenet news network, you have essentially three
choices:

1) you can fix your software
2) you can stop participating
3) you can live with the problems

- Brian

516. Re: Anyone Bicycle Mobile?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 18:31:55 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.766086154@hpuerca>
Source record: 268582

Okay, first, I didn't do the riding (my wife, Dawn-KI5EV, and son Ryan-N5SVU are the long distance riders); second, your milage may vary :-)

For two years running when we were back in TX my wife and son rode the MS-150 (100 miles day 1, 76 day 2, from Houston to Austin). For the event and (of course) for the practice sessions leading up to it, we wanted to have good comm from them bicycle mobile to me (home, car, or playground with the younger two kiddos). So . . .

Equipment: (besides the bike :-)

-handlebar bag; zipper main compartments, elastic mesh side pockets, clear vinyl top flap (for map), velcro straps for easy on/off and metal top (wire) frame to hold it up and rigid on the bike. Models from any bike shop.
-DJ-580 from Alinco, because it was rugged, small, light, has features for power conservation, dual-band flexability, and it was the right price. The 580 fits snugly into an outer pocket of the bag. With a little fiddling around you can find a place where you can see the display (if you really need to). The combination of the bag, the wire frame, and the handlebars will protect the radio in case of a fall (I'm more worried about the rider:-)
-Thinline 50 ohm mini-coax with BNC connectors. One end goes to DJ-580 and (obvious?) other to bottom of antenna. I used nylon cable tiewraps to hold the cable to the top tube of the bikes (and out of the way of everything else, like the spare brake and shifter cables we ran in tandem to the "real" cables: makes for an easy road-fix).
-Antennas. Most used was a simple 1/4 GP that I made using the back luggage rack as the ground plane. My wife found it a little annoying when getting on and off the bike, and it prevented her from putting _everything_ she wanted on the rack (but most folks don't seem to run racks at all, so...). Tried a simple wire jpole on a bike flag (was going to make it "nicer" later). Worked like a champ, but was a _lot_ more annoying when getting on/off: wife and son nixed the idea on aesthetics (nobody else on MS-150 would _dream_ of riding with bicycle flags!). Sometimes they would just use the rubber duck on the h/t (or the ANLI dual-bander: much better). _I_ preferred them to use the 1/4: I could hear them much better over that hilly route. The 19 inch is not all that conspicuous, but works pretty well.
-Microphones. My wife ended up with the Alinco earbud with small VOX mic. It also has a PTT mode which my wife switched to pretty often as she didn't want everybody hearing her panting all the time :-) My son switched around between a single-side headphone with boom mic (PTT) and a label-clip PTT speaker-mic (he really wanted one like my wife's, but money got tight). The headset/boom mic definately worked better than the speaker-mic and is still the setup I use in casual bicycle riding. The earbud setup my wife like is a good one. We've not had the opportunity to try earmics.
-Power. Besides the regular battery packs, they used shell packs for regular

alcalines and RC car battery packs. The RC packs slipped into another mesh pocket on the handlebar bag (or into shorts pockets when walking around) and were wired for the external dc-in jack. They worked great and we got a deal on buying them that made them _much_ cheaper than regular packs.
-Frequencies. Since I was doing comm support, we had the net freqs programmed into the radios (and my wife had the opportunity to call in some downed bikers before the roving vehicles got there). We had a simplex freq for bike-to-bike and bike-to-me comm. At times, we got other riders involved which made the ride nicer for all concerned.

Vibration was not a problem with the handllebar bags. We had paid to have an aluminum h/t holder made for the bike, but it looked like it would be more trouble than it was worth--never used it. I still feel like the jpole bike flag would be a good option if you didn't mind the obvious bicycle-nerd look (no-flames please, I'm quoting). The earbud as opposed to the headset is more comfortable. In either case, wires must be long enough to reach easily to be connected to the h/t and allow complete freedom of movement without dangling down in the way while riding over the handlebars.

Our objective was good comm without getting in the way of the bicycle ride. The prime goal was the MS-150 after all. We felt like we succeeded and we would duplicate the setup if we ever get around to trying the GA 150.

Cheers, 73, and good luck going bike-mobile!
Ed Humphries - N5RCK Hewlett Packard Atlanta GA

517. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 18:37:13 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr11.183713.25311@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 268583

gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com (Gilbert Baron) writes:

>Please explain why crossposting does not use more bandwidth. Inquiring minds
>would like to know. 10k x 2 lists is 20k of data.

Because the article is but one, with a reference to all the other groups
that may have interest in it. 10k x 1 newsgroup with 3 other newsgroups
referenced is still just 10k of bandwidth (but perhaps 40k or 4 repeats of
the article presented to the newsreader bandwidth if your newsreader is borken
and has no concept of cross-posting, even the first newsreader packaged with B
news didn't have this bug. A newsreader typically can be configured to present
this one article in the first group in the list, or in the first group you
read that has this article cross-posted in the list).

The Newsgroups line on the *one* article is:
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,news.answers,rec.answers

>>The exception is when someone has a feed that gets one of the groups and
>>not the other. Then I agree, he might have a valid point if he says
>>that it is a waste of bandwidth _on that link_.
>
>Huhhhhhhhhh if it gets only one then you have less data going across. It
>jsut does not make sense to me.

Not a problem, but what he means is that the article will be fed as *one*
article if any *one* of the newsgroups is in your feed list. If the idea is
to eliminate the article from the feed, then one would put in:
...,!rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc,...
which would remove all rec.radio.info articles, *including* the one cross
posted to rec.radio.amateur.misc.

Do not confuse cross-posting with multiple posting, multiple posting being
the most evil act a USENET user can perform, the antichrist of USENET so
to speak ... :-)

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-
You owe the Oracle a full feed.

518. ARRL rpt on preferred calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 18:41:55 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr11.184155.11586@arrl.org>
Source record: 268584

Posted April 11, 1994

This file contains the Final Report of the ARRL Ad-Hoc Committee
on Preferred Callsigns

Committee Members:
Mr. Steve Mendelsohn, WA2DHF, Chairman
Mr. Frank Butler, W4RH
Mr. Tom Comstock, N5TC
Mr. John Kanode, N4MM
Mr. Brad Wyatt, K6WR

Executive Summary

The Committee was created by President Wilson to recommend a
response to the Board in P.R. Docket 93-305, the Vanity Callsign
proposal. The charter from President Wilson included a request
that member input be sought in the limited time before the March
7, 1994, filing deadline.

To accommodate this request Vice Director Rothberg and the
chairman conducted a survey of our respective divisions using
packet radio, mail and a request to newsletter editors to
reproduce the survey form for club input. Over 730 responses
have been received and tallied. Numeric results track with
anecdotal results seen in member letters to Headquarters.

The Board family has been especially helpful in forwarding and
recounting comments from the field. Directors Burden, Comstock,
Gordon, Heyn, Kanode, Lewis, Olson, Wyatt, Vice Directors
Brackob, (monitoring the discussion on CompuServe) Brown, Frahm
and Rothberg have forwarded member response by mail, through
Headquarters and electronically to the Committee.

Executive Vice President Sumner made members aware of the
Committee's work through an editorial and article in February,
1994, QST. EVP Sumner and VEC Manager Jahnke provided the
Committee with an excellent option paper on electronic submission
of license requests by various means.

Recommendations

1. Who Should Participate

The Committee recommends that the Board adopt the position that
all amateurs be eligible for participation in the program after
an initial phase in period.

While 7% of the respondents to the survey were against the program entirely and another 3.5% wanted to limit the program to General class and above, the majority of comments received welcome the creation of the program while recognizing that some method of initial filtering must be used to keep the FCC from being inundated with applications in the beginning.

2. The issue of Fees

The fee quoted in the Docket, $7.00 per year collected for the length of grant of license (10 years), was set by Congress in the Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993. To change the amount or type of fee would require the League to commit its efforts in the Congress toward changing the fee.

The Committee recommends that the League seek such relief in favor of a one time administrative processing fee with the understanding that no amateur licensee should incur a user fee.

There is no periodic processing expense related to this program after the initial look-up work has occurred. Labor involved with renewal of a Preferred Callsign will not differ in any way from the renewal of a non-preferred callsign, therefor the Committee believes no additional labor charge should be incurred by the licensee.

During the course of this proceeding people filed comments with the Commission asking why those with Preferred Callsigns have to pay recurring, yearly fees. The Commission's response may well be to ask that ALL amateurs pay such user fees. Without question, this would be viewed as an undesirable outcome to such a question.

Additional factors supporting the one-time administrative fee position include the time value of money and reduction in administrative workload.

The Government benefits by collecting the entire fee at the beginning of the process rather than on a yearly basis or at the end of the license term. The one-time fee concept would also greatly reduce the Commission's fee collection workload by not having to administrate an ongoing fee collection process at license renewal time.

3. Holders of previous Preferred Callsigns

The Committee recommends a statement that any callsign held prior to the start of this program shall be considered a sequential callsign and exempt from any administrative fee associated with this program.

4. Phase-in Periods and Priorities

The Committee recommends a phase-in period to allow the Commission a reasonable chance to process the expected heavy

initial submission of applications.

Conversations with Commission Information Services staff in Gettysburg indicate that no additional application processing manpower will be used to work on Preferred Callsign applications. The same four people who process all new and renewal form 610s will be processing the new form 610-V as well. Therefore, a phase in period would be wise to prevent severe overload at Gettysburg.

Phase-in periods may be perceived as "gates". As each succeeding gate opens it will admit applications from a new group as well as any group allowed by a previous gate.

Gate one would allow applications from holders of previous callsigns who have lost their original call through failure to renew at the proper time or having moved from one location to another mandating a change of callsign. A callsign could be recovered even if it did not match the applicants current permanent address.

Included in this group would be those who wish to obtain the callsign of a direct family member. The term direct, as used here, would only include a brother, sister, spouse, son or daughter of the original licensee.

The Committee recommends that clubs with lapsed club licenses also be allowed to recoup those callsigns in the first group.

The second gate would include all Extra Class licensees and those enfranchised by gate one.

The third gate would include all Advanced Class licensees and those enfranchised in gates one and two.

At this point the system would be thrown open to anyone else desiring a Preferred Callsign.

5. Club Applications

Clubs wishing to obtain the callsign of a silent key member could do so in the second gate period if the trustee of the club were an extra class licensee. This should present no problem for most legitimate clubs. Similar logic would apply to trustees with other classes of license.

The Committee believes family members should have first choice of a silent key's call. Should no family member desire the call, the club should have next choice.

It is been the League position that the number of members of a club be raised to at least 4 for a group to be considered a "radio club". This proceeding again emphasizes the need for the Commission to raise the number of members needed to ensure

legitimacy and prevent fraud.

The League's Part 97 Rewrite Committee suggested raising the number of members required in Part 97.5(d)(2) from two to four. The Committee recommends this proceeding be used as an opportunity to restate that position.

The Committee recommends that, for purposes of defining a legitimate club in Part 97.5(d)(2), the number of members be raised from the current 2 to at least 4.

6. Vacated Callsigns

As proposed in the NPRM, a call is considered "vacated" when its previous owner has been assigned a Preferred Callsign. The Commission would put the vacated call into the available pool immediately. The Committee believes this could lead to many problems. As an alternative...

The Committee recommends that the vacated callsign not be reassigned for a two year period.

Incoming QSL bureaus, especially, have noted that many services count on the user callsign being correct. An instant reassignment of a prior held call to a new licensee could cause multiple problems for volunteer service groups, such as the bureaus.

Another consideration is "trafficking in callsigns" The Committee believes that a two year hold on a vacated callsign would preclude questionable practices arising in which one amateur would persuade another to change their call so the first amateur could acquire the desired call. This practice could open up a new area of fraud allowing people to submit questionable documents showing that amateur B wanted to give up a call so amateur A could acquire it.

7. Number of Choices on Form 610-V

The Committee recommends that the number of choices be increased to 25.

This should reduce processing and correspondence time if the 10 requested callsigns are all unavailable. The applicant need not fill in all 25 callsigns, but it would increase the chance of a positive match if the applicant had 25 choices.

8. Retirement of Callsigns

A small number of commenters stated the belief that re-issuance of callsigns of silent keys would be somehow disrespectful. The Committee does not share this viewpoint.

While the Committee was sensitive to the fond memory the silent key's friends might have, the callsign is really the "property" of the Commission and is part of the condition of grant to the licensee. In essence it is "loaned" to the licensee for the term of the license. It would, therefore, become eligible for re-issuance once the renewal grace period had expired.

If an individual passed away just before license renewal time it would be at least two years before the callsign became available for re-issue at the end of the renewal grace period. A more probable condition would be that the licensee would pass on in the middle of the license term. Then the callsign would not become available for between four and seven years after the amateur passed on.

Should an individual, club or group think highly of the deceased, nothing precludes finding an inactive ham and asking the individual to change callsigns by requesting the silent key's old callsign through this program.

9. Out of Area Callsign Issuance

The Committee recommends that within the lower 48 states the Commission continue issuing callsigns with the number within the callsign relative to the applicants current permanent address. This recommendation would be for Preferred Callsigns as well as sequentially generated callsigns.

A quick historical retrospective is in order at this point. One of the original reasons for breaking the continental United States into ten callsign districts was to help the FCC's Field Operations Bureau begin to locate an emitter for enforcement purposes.

Today's state-of-the-art direction finding does not need to know which callsign district the emitter is located in. This fact was part of the rationale the Commission used in eliminating the requirement for a licensee to sign "portable" when away from the licensed station location. Therefore, the Commission doesn't appear to care whether the a licensee has a district indicator consonant with the operators station location.

However, anecdotal evidence in letters and on survey forms indicates that, contrary to the Commission's technological needs, most amateurs have grown accustomed to the practice of callsign numbers indicating which area of the country the licensee is in and would like the tradition continued. The callsign number gives the operators on each end of the circuit an immediate indication of where the other is and "in which direction to turn the beam."

Therefore, the Committee recommends this tradition of issuing callsigns with the number within the callsign consonant with the applicants current permanent address be continued.

10. Outside of the Continental United States

Amateurs in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the American Virgin Islands and in the Pacific have shared their concern with Directors Wyatt and Butler about amateurs being able to acquire callsigns from their area without being a current permanent resident. This is a valid concern because in some areas, notably Hawaii, the KH6 callsign block is nearly gone. Most of it has been assigned to visitors and those who are now deceased.

While the re-issuance of callsigns of deceased amateurs will ease the problem, the Committee recommends that outside the continental 48 states applicants be required to furnish the Commission with some form of documentation indicating permanent residency. Visitors would continue to use the portable designator, thereby not depleting a callsign pool available only to permanent residents.

11. Specific Comments on the NPRM

New 97.19 (c) Substitute the following:

Each request for a renewal of a operator/primary or club station license retaining a call sign assigned under the vanity call sign system shall be made on FCC form 610-V. The form must be submitted [eliminate "with the proper fee"] to the address specified in the Private Radio Services Fee Filing Guide. To renew the license without retaining a vanity call sign, the applicant must use FCC form 610 as specified in Section 97.21.

New 97.19(f)(3)

A call sign that is vacated by the licensee is [add "not"] available to the vanity call sign system [add "for 2 years following the expiration of the license"].

Sentence Added to the end of 97.19(g)

A callsign previously held by the applicant, available to the vanity callsign system but expired, may be requested without regard to license class group or current permanent residence.

New 97.19(g)(1)

The applicant must request that the call sign held be canceled and provide a list of up to [change 10 to 25] call signs in order of preference. The list will automatically end with the call sign vacated as the [change "tenth" to "twenty sixth"] choice.

New 97.19(g)(2)

The first available call sign from the applicant's list will be assigned. When none of those call signs are available, the call sign vacated by the applicant will be reassigned [add "and the administrative fee returned".]

New 97.5(d)(2)

A club station license (FCC Form 660) issued to the person by the FCC. A club station license is issued only to the person who is the license trustee designated by an officer of the club. The trustee must hold an FCC-issued Amateur Extra, Advanced, General or Technician operator license. The club must be composed of at least [change "two" to "four"] persons and must have a name, a document of organization, management and a primary purpose devoted to amateur service activities consistent with this Part.

12. Questions Posed in the Discussion Section

In paragraph 5 the Commission asks about alternative ways to file form 610-V.

The Committee recommends that the same, simple, ASCII format used in League contest filings be recommended to the Commission IS group as a starting point for electronic filing

In Paragraph 6 the NPRM requests comments on distribution of available callsign information.

The Committee recommends that a League computer and modem, or HIRAM be made available, in the short term, as a distribution method with the Commission filing at least weekly updates or sending a disk or disks detailing callsign availability.

Alternately, for-profit data services, such as Compuserve's Hamnet forum, could be used by the Commission to make current callsign information available.

13. Special Event Callsigns

The Committee recommends that 1 X 1 callsigns, such as K2A, be made available for limited duration special events of national significance.

There are likely to be few special event stations of national significance operating at any one time within a single call district. Therefore, the issuance of a 1 X 1 callsign should be possible without measurably adding to the Commission's workload.

14. Final Comments

The Chairman would like to thank the Directors Butler, Comstock, Kanode and Wyatt, EVP Sumner and VEC Department Manager Jahnke for the hard work they did in such a compressed time period.

A statistical treatment of the data used to derive the Committee's position will be sent as an enclosure to this report.

Respectfully Submitted,

Stephen Mendelsohn, WA2DHF, Chairman

519. Info-Hams Digest V94 #396 -Reply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 19:21:40 UTC
From: MINKC@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL
Message-ID: <sda9855f.003@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 268585

In issue #396, Ed Lieser asked for info on operating repaeaters in Germany while visiting.

It has been 9 years since I moved back home from Germany so I am sure things have changed, particulary in the area of reciprocity and licensing. However, the ARRL should be able to provide a licensing/info package for any western European country you are interested in operating from as well as others. Some are easy, some are not.

The key technical issue to be aware of is most European repeaters are triggered by a tone burst (1750 hz as I recall). If you don't have that capapbility on your rig you won't be able to bring up the machines.

Most of the DL repeaters are in German unless you are near one of the British or American bases (and there are a lot fewer of them now than when I was there).

Have fun and sch?ne Reise!

73,
Charlie
KF2U
ex-DA1OV

520. Re: Heinous operating techniques (AGAIN!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 19:22:34 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.766092154@melpar>
Source record: 268586

On the Northern VA Traffic Net (NVTN) operated on the 147.30+ repeater (Bluemont, VA), the repeater operates in "net" mode which means that it doesn't ever time out and sends a cw "n" between input transmissions. The protocol for checkins on this (directed) net is as follows:

a. NCS calls for net liaisons from other nets first;

b. NCS calls for stations with traffic;

c. NCS calls for stations wishing to check in, usually asking for mobile stations only first, then others.

Stations checking in usually begin the transmission by saying "This is" and then UNKEYING THEIR MIKE AND PAUSING MOMEMTARILY TO LISTEN FOR ANOTHER SIMULTANEOUS CHECKIN. If you hear another station, you wait until he/she has checked in and then begin again with "This is." When you say "This is," pause and hear nothing, you then rekey and say your callsign (preferably phonetically) and the phrase "no traffic" (or "with traffic," if appropriate, or "liaison for XYZ net with {without} traffic," or whatever).

EXAMPLE: "This is" (pause) "Kilo four mike sierra golf, no traffic"

This procedure works extremely efficiently; everyone gets recognized with a minimum of confusion, there are seldom any dual transmissions (unless someone DOESN'T follow the above procedure; occasionally someone says "This is" and DOESN'T pause and listen), and checkins go quickly. There are probably other equally effective methods; I'd like to hear about them.

(|_|) * Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) * Senior Systems Engineer * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

521. Re: WWV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 19:27:23 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <Co40pn.1Dr@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 268587

Galen Watts (galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU) wrote:
: In article <1994Apr11.134530.24696@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
: >>>> But WWV is using just vertical dipoles (not phased, as with WWVH). There
: >
: >That's why they use a vertical dipole pattern.

: WWV near Fort Collins appears to have horizontal dipoles for antennas.
: They're about 100-200 feet off the ground, but they do look horizontal.

: I can see the tower lights from my shack,
: Galen, KF0YJ

I can see horizontal wires running between the towers from my front yard. A ham friend, that lives even closer, says the horizontal wires running from tower top to tower top are the top hat for the low (vl?) frequency antenna. The wire is big enough to see from ~two miles away.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

522. Re: Anyone Bicycle Mobile?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 19:42:56 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Co41FL.FtC@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 268588

Michael Malloy (mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu) wrote:
: I hope to be bicycle mobile on 2 meters this summer. Any suggestions on
: equipment and antennas would be most welcome.

I tried mounting the HT (handheld transceiver) to the handlebars. I used some kind of clamp from my "bicycle junkbox" (I think it was a generator mount) and just used the HT's belt clip to attach it. It made a good secure connection, but I was worried about the vibration's affect on radio reliability. (I do a lot of riding on bumpy roads).

Now I just use the low-tech solution of just clipping the HT to my belt. (Admittedlty a bit difficult if you wear Lycra!) The only problem is I have to turn up the volume, which can annoy other riders. I think a speaker mic clipped to my shirt collar would solve that problem.

AL N1AL

523. Re: WWV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 19:44:38 UTC
From: bryanl@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2oc9b6$r6r@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 268589

The antenna you are seeing in Ft. Collins is the WWVB 60 KHz vertical.
The horizontal wires are the top hat (capacitive loading). They
also support the vertical.

524. Re: how's FM broadcast for freq. standard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 19:48:17 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Co41oI.FzF@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 268590

ajbutler@ins.infonet.net (ajbutler@ins.infonet.net) wrote:
: In article <CnyGzK.7o8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

: >Why not call up the broadcast station and ask them? Ask to speak to the
: >chief engineer.

: The standard for FM Broadcast is a fairly wide standard. If you want to use
: something for a standard try an AM broadcast station. They are required to be
: inside of 20 Hz limits above and below their assigned channel. I believe the
: FM stations are allowed several Kilohertz of deviation.

I didn't post the numbers, because my data may be years out of date, but
it USED to be 20 Hz for AM and 2 kHz for FM. I remember because it's almost
exactly the same percentage accuracy (about 20 ppm).

But I expect that most modern broadcast stations are much better than the
requirement nowdays.

AL N1AL

525. Re: Any experience with doppler rdf (radio direction finders)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 19:49:27 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <Co41qF.793@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 268591

Philip Kahn (pkahn@Csli.Stanford.EDU) wrote:
: I have been reading up on doppler RDF's. The Amateur Radio Handbook
: has an article that says they can only do well to about 5 degrees.
: Have you heard of systems or ways to do it that gives better results?

I've been using the "Dopplescant" described in May 78 QST for about
that long, off and on, and have a couple comments kind of tangent
to what Gary C. noted in another followup:

First, though you can build a doppler system that accurately reads
apparent direction with better than 5 degree accuracy, I see little
point, at least for the typical bunny hunt where the RDF receiver system
is mobile (vehicle or on foot). Multipath makes it quite unlikely
that better than 5 degree accuracy at the receiver is worthwhile, and
the mobility means that in practice, you move toward the bunny and
simply don't worry about small errors.

Second, though you can undoubtedly achieve high accuracy with
careful construction, another way that should be as applicable to
doppler antennas as to many other areas is calibration. For a given
system, if you understand how the errors will affect the readings
and calibrate often enough and at enough points (which could be one
thorough calibration and an occasional single-point check), you can
get the errors quite low. You can't resolve ambiguities that way,
so the raw (uncorrected) output has to have an appropriate d(out)/d(theta)
at all angles.

Finally, for best results, use equipment with adequate basic
performance, and spend some time learning to use it under a variety of
conditions. You will find that the best results are obtained by
using multiple techniques and using your head to understand what the
several sensors are telling you.

73, K7ITM

526. Re: EME Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 19:54:28 UTC
From: jsi@vipunen.hut.fi
Message-ID: <2oc9tk$ok4@nntp.hut.fi>
Source record: 268592

>In response to the recent request for leads to PC programs helpful to EME
>operators, may I suggest "SKYMOON" by W5HN. While I don't operate EME, I've
>seen Dave use it a few times and it looks very nice. The fact that W5HN has
>the first DXCC on 144 MHz shows it con't be TOO bad.
>73 de Bob w3otc@amsat.org

Is anyone out there using this program ? What are the main features ?
Is it worth the money while there are free programs available, like
VK3UM's EME TRAK ?

Jukka oh6dd

527. VE8YEV Expedition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 20:53:25 UTC
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca
Message-ID: <1994Apr11.205325.1157@gov.nt.ca>
Source record: 268594

The Inuvik Amateur Radio Club would like to thank everyone who made our expedition to Hendrickson Island, Northwest Territories a success. We would especially like to thank all the operators for their patience under very poor band conditions and the relative inexperience of the expedition members in dealing with such large pileups.

The expedition departed Inuvik Friday morning as planned, travelling in three vehicles over the "ice road". The road stretches 200km over the Mackenzie River and the Beaufort Sea ice from Inuvik in the Mackenzie River Delta to the community of Tuktoyaktuk on the Arctic coast. This road passes within 15km of Hendrickson Island at which point the equipment was loaded into a sled and pulled by snowmobile across the sea ice to the island in two trips. Within an hour of arrival a 20m dipole was erected and the first station went on the air using solar panels and batteries. Over the next several hours antennas for the other bands were erected, including the homebrew vertical at 50ft. that was used for the bulk of the contacts on 20 meters.

Propogation was very poor for the duration but steady contacts were being made and at one point 20m, 40m and 80m were all open and being worked by the members. In all only 300 contacts were made over the 24 hour duration of the expedition but considering the band conditions at the time that is more than was expected. The island group is now officially North America 192, Inuvik Region West.

Please QSL via VE8NC. Cards are being printed this week and should be ready for distribution before the end of the month. Due to the poor conditions, anyone who is unsure if they made a good contact are invited to send a note via internet to ve8ev@inukshuk.gov.nt.ca and I would be happy to reply as to whether or not they appear in the log.

73
VE8EV John Boudreau
VE8NC David Musselwhite
VE8GC George "Red" Cheyney
VE8CF Carl Falsnes

528. FCC delays and other stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 21:03:01 UTC
From: supervisor@rose-hulman.edu
Message-ID: <supervisor.3.766098181@rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 268595

Hmm, sounds like what I'm going through. I took my took my Novice &
Tech written on Feb. 6. It's been nine weeks and a day (but who's counting)
since then, and nothing. O.K., I know the "average processing time for a
license application is ten to twelve weeks from the time we recieve you
application" (from the nice lady at Gettysburg). But I'm still wanting to
get on the air.
As to informing the congressman, maybe that's not such a bad idea.
If the FCC starts getting calls from congressmen to find out what's going
on, maybe they'll start getting license applications processed a little
quicker.
Which brings me to a question. Why does it take so long to get
applications processed?
Anyway, I'm keeping a eye on the mailbox and waiting for that
wonderful day.

==========

I'm not the Novell Supervisor. I'm just a borrower of his newsreader.
Ted Gahimer
evgahimer@ee.rose-hulman.edu
The following mail address is not mine. Please disregard

529. Re: how's FM broadcast for freq. standard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 23:05:20 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <Co4Asw.A0t@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 268596

Scott Dorsey (kludge@netcom.com) wrote:

: Most of the stations out here in rural VA don't have engineers on-staff
: any longer, and they only fix things when they become catastrophically
: broken. This does not tend to result in the best quality signal making
: it out over the air.

Pardon the drift, but as the following story illustrates, this has been going on for longer than deregulation.

A bit over 20 years ago, I was stationed at a Naval outpost in the Aleutians. A friend build a stereo receiver from a kit, and aligned it according to instructions. He complained of distortion on the only FM signal on the island. He asked me to have a look at it. I went through the alignment again, and everything was right on, and for a non-electronics type, he had done a wonderful job putting the thing together. But closer inspection revealed rather high modulation by the station. I could even see it on a triggered scope on the IF, when the stereo pilot tone was the only modulation. Using a spectrum analyzer and figuring with Bessel functions, we found the pilot tone at about 50% of full deviation: way, way over what it was supposed to be. Best we could tell, it was in the right relation to the rest of what was being broadcast: ALL very much overmodulated. Well, being rather naive in such things, we wrote a letter to the area FCC representative; our "morale officer" signed it, too.

A week or so later, our department head rounded us up and told us we had a meeting with the executive officer. Like in Arlo Guthrie's "Alice's Restaurant," we figured there were only about two things they could want to talk with us about, either to thank us for pointing out the error or to ask for more info. "When we arrived, we discovered there was a third possibility we had not counted upon..." It turned out that the "area FCC representative" was in the Naval Station command, which was separate from our Naval Air Station on the same island. And we had in effect put our CO on report to an officer junior to himself outside his command. They were not happy about this aspect, even though they sincerely appreciated our interest in getting the station to put out a quality signal. We were assigned the task of helping the station solve the problem. Well, when we went to meet with the officer in charge of the station, things were definitely cool: you could about freeze ice in that room. One might surmise that fellow had also had a meeting with the XO which was much less cordial than ours. Even though we clearly had the equipment to calibrate their modulation monitor, no way were they going to let us touch it: it had to go back to AFRTS headquarters for repair and recalibration. And they weren't interested in recommendations for limiters: those,

too, would have to come through AFRTS. Fortunately, that whole thing just died a quiet death. The next call I got to see the XO filled me with some trepidation; but it turned out to be _far_ more pleasant and the FM station thing had indeed been forgotten.

73, K7ITM

530. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 23:10:53 UTC
From: mvannier@brian.wustl.EDU
Message-ID: <9404112310.AA09905@brian.wustl.edu>
Source record: 268597

```
subscribe info-hams Michael Vannier (N9NNL)
*******************************************************************************

Michael W. Vannier, M.D. 71223.235@CompuServe.com
Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology mvannier@davey.wustl.edu
Washington University School of Medicine vannier@mirlink.wustl.edu
510 S. Kingshighway Blvd. mvannier@brian.wustl.edu
St. Louis, Mo. 63110

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531. Special receiver needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 23:28:39 UTC
From: kyd@kali.EBay.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2ocmf7$q8c@male.EBay.Sun.COM>
Source record: 268598

I have a question about a special S.C.A. (sorry, I don't know what it stands for) receiver that is required to receive Boadcast Services for the Blind. I've talked to the BSB people, and they will loan me the receiver (I can't buy it) but I would have to go to downtown San Francisco to pick it up (not :-). I would also have to give the name/address of a close friend/relative who would be willing to hunt me down should I choose to abscond with this magic receiver.
I asked the BSB folks what frequency this service was broadcast on and they did not know (I'm not sure the person I was talking to understood what a frequency was:-), but said it was broadcast from KPFA/KPFB (People's Republic of Berkeley). They also said they weren't sure I'd be able to pick up the signal even if I did have a receiver (I'm about 25 miles away in San Jose).

My question is: is this some sort of encoded broadcast that requires a special decoder ring (receiver), or is it just broadcast outside of the normal AM/FM broadcast frequencies? I have receiver coverage from 25Khz - 2000Mhz, so if I could find out the frequency I should be able to listen to BSB (if it's not encoded) without having to go to San Francisco to pick up the S.C.A. receiver. Any ideas would be much appreciated.

Please reply via email (as I don't get much time to read the newsgroups) and I'll post a summary (and hopefully an answer). Thanks in Advance!

Karen deWeeger (kyd@EBay.Sun.COM)

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~(_)~
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532. IPS Daily Report - 11 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-11 23:40:19 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr11.234019.4049@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 268599
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 11/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 11 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 14 APRIL

IPS Warning 10 was issued on 31 March and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 074/011

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
12 April 13 April 14 April
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active, with one minor
storm levels 03-12UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 10 April
Learmonth 30 3555 4433
Fredericksburg 27 31
Planetary 36 31

Observed Kp for 10 April: 5545 5434

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
12 Apr 35 Unsettled to active with minor storm levels possible
particularly during local night hours.
13 Apr 30 Unsettled to active with minor storm levels possible
particularly during local night hours.
14 Apr 25 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
11 Apr fair-normal fair poor
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
12 Apr fair-normal fair poor
13 Apr fair-normal fair poor
14 Apr normal fair-normal poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were mostly depresssed 20-30%. Spread F occurred
17-21UT and sporadic E occurred 12-16UT, obscuring the F layer
between 12-14UT.

Observed T index for 11 April: 2

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
12 Apr 10 Mostly depressed about 20%.
13 Apr 10 Mostly depressed about 20%.
14 Apr 10 Mostly depressed about 20%.

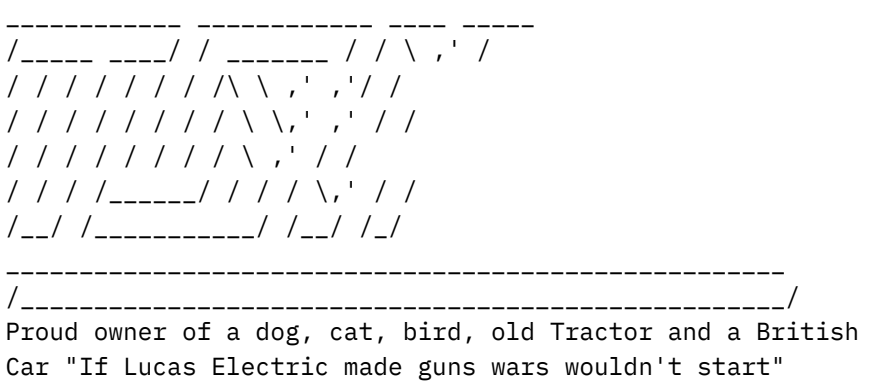
4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Sporadic E and spread F may degrade communications during night hours.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

533. Heath HWA-2036 Reg, #???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 00:23:11 UTC
From: wagner@mala.bc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Apr11.172311.3957@mallrc.mala.bc.ca>
Source record: 268600

Does anyone know the generic part number of the Regulator I/C in a Heath
HWA-2036-3 power supply.

Mine is gone, and the number is a Heath number
--



Proud owner of a dog, cat, bird, old Tractor and a British
Car "If Lucas Electric made guns wars wouldn't start"

534. ANARTS RTTY NEWS 804 10/04/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 01:13:29 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <2ocsjp$grf@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 268601
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS RTTY NEWS 804 10/04/94

SUNDAY TRANSMISSION SCHEDULES.
3.545 MHz 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the Society.

Please note -- there will be no FEC relay 17th and 24th April

Ex-relay officer back on air

Do you remember John (VK2CFJ) who left us some time back to join his family in England? Johns first house purchase proved unsuccessful from an amateur viewpoint when he was refused permission to erect a tower for his beam.

John has since relocated and now has his beam up and is operating into VK2AGE under his English callsign of G0SPO. If anyone who used to call back to him after the cast would like to contact John, we have his packet address.

It is G0SPO at GB7MHD.(hashmark)22.GBR.EU or you can leave it with VAGE on Amtor.

John sent, quote, 73 to you and other ANARTS denizens, unquote, hi hi.

A note from Bob G0ARF (BARTG)

This quote is a letter sent to Jim VK2BQS, ANARTS Contest Manager recently.

Dear Jim,

Many thanks for the latest rules and date of the next ANARTS RTTY contest.

The full contest rules and dates will be published in the BARTG RTTY news broadcast GB2ATG scheduled for the first full week in May. Copies of the bulletins are distributed to the UK packet network at GB and WW on the DX Cluster and BBS systems. They are also posted on the Internet system via the Info-Hams list which is accessible world-wide.

The BARTG GB2ATG news broadcasts use RTTY, Amtor-Fec and Pactor-Fec to serve amateurs of all data interests.

It was interesting to note the increased RTTY activity by G, GI, GM and GW stations during the BARTG HF RTTY contest and we all hope this result from the efforts of the committee to raise the profile of the BARTG both at home and abroad.

For myself, I have my annual trek up the mountain in the Radnor Forest on the 10th to support the BARTG VHF RTTY contest from 2,200 feet above sea level which is a very pleasant day out if the weather is kind. Last year torrential rain reduced visibility to 10 yards and I was glad to descend to the comfort of the local pub.

My wife is now fully recovered from her troubles of last year so I look forward to a full calendar of contests and working a few more VKs if conditions allow.

Warmest regards from Hereford and greetings from the committee and members of BARTG.

Sincerely
Bob Canning G0ARF GB2ATG news editor for BARTG

As promised late in March, here are the rules for the new contest (part 1)

SP DX RTTY Contest April 23-24, 1994

Sponsored by: Polski Zwiazek Krotkofalowcow (PZK). Organised and run by Polish Radiovideography Club (PKRVG).

Contest period: From 1200Z Saturday to 2400Z Sunday (36 hours). No rest period required.

Contest call: CQ SP RVG Test

Mode: RTTY only

Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15, and 10M

Categories: A. Single operator, all band
B. Multi-operator, all band

Message exchange: Send - RST plus CQ Zone number
SP stations send - RST plus Province (2

letters)
Note: Polish stations will use a 2 letter abbreviation of
their province. There are 49 (forty-nine) SP provinces.

More next week

IPS weekly report
---

1 April - 7 April 1994

Issue No 14
Date of issue: 8 April 1994

INDICES:
Date 01 02 03 04 05 06 07
10cm 082 079 077 077 077 073 073
A 05 44 53 39 24 31 (33 estimated)
T 24 35 31 46 64 25 27

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low throughout the period.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet on 1st April, quiet to unsettled on 2nd until 0600 UT after which active to minor storm levels were observed. These levels continued until 5th where the field was mostly unsettled to active except for one major storm period observed during local night. The field on 6th was unsettled early, rising to active to minor storm levels where it remained until the end of the period.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney on 1st were depressed slightly early, then near monthly predicted values. On 2nd frequencies were near normal until 2100 UT, afterwards becoming depressed by up to 30 percent until local night on 3rd when frequencies were enhanced 15 per cent. Frequencies were near predicted values on 4th, rising to 15 per cent above on 5th. The 6th was mostly near predicted levels with depressions of 30-40 per cent at 0000 UT and 1800-1900 UT. Frequencies were up to 15 per cent depressed on 7th April.

Spread F was observed on 1st and 3rd April.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (8 - 14 April)
SOLAR: Very low.

GEOMAGNETIC: Active, with minor storm periods during local night. This activity is a continuation of
coronal hole sourced activity which began after
0600 UT on April 2.

IONOSPHERIC Poor to fair HF comms conditions, with MUFs 10-
15 per cent down on IPS predicted monthly values.
Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

As there are no VK2SG RTTY DX notes available this week due to poor propagation, we offer the ARRL DX Bulletin no. 19. There is some corruption in the text but we hope it will provide news of interest.

Recognisable corrupted portions will be enclosed in parentheses, we hope callsigns are unaffected.

DX bulletin 19 ARLD019
from ARRL Headquarters
Newington April 7, 1994
To all radio amateurs

The items in this weeks bulletin are courtesy of Patrick, BLQ/TU5DX, EMIR, 9A2NR, Bob, N4CD, XCHOD, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, the Ohio/Penn DX 700358, the Yankee Clipper (Contedmlqlub) Packetcluster Network and Contest Corral from the pages of QST.

Rwanda. Paul, F6EXV, plans to continue on as 9/5dx until the end of May. Check 18140 KHz between 1630 and 1700Z. He requests all to please avoid making duplicate QSOs. QSL via F2X.(?)

Iraq. YI9CW gets on 14006 KHz at 1745Z, 18085 KHz between 200 and 1600W, and 24900 KHz at around 1345Z. QSL via SP5AUC.

Nigeria. Patrick, TU5DX, has left the Ivory Coast and is now in the Lagos area. Here are some recwent spots for 5N. (7-. knnj6mgv) on 14235 KHz at 2239Z. QSL via WAWVTUD (?). 5N1mre on 14207 KHz at 2116Z. George, 5N8LRG on (WQQKWAL) KHz at 2318Z. Paolo, 5N8NDP, on 14347 KHz at 233Z5 QSL viua IK5JAN.

Kerguelen Is. Pierre, (!55XJ), was heard this past weekend for over an hour on 14208 KHz starting around 0315Z. QSL via F5N.

Ethiopia. (CWKXGAR) the 9F2CW/A operation of Rudi, DK7PE, from Asmara will be accepted for Ethiopia credit. Although the operation was from the same hotel as the 9ER1TW/TB operation licensing was from the transitional government of Ethiopia. All other operations from Asmar since 1991 have been licenced by the provisional government of Eritrea.

ITU HQ Geneva. Luc gets around. I1YRL will be operating ITU HQ station 4U1ITU GPSIA the next few weeks. Prefix hunters note that the call 4U9ITU will be used during April. QSL via I1YGL.

Bermuda. Fred, K1EFI, will sign /VP9 May 12 through 20, with most efforts concentrated on 80 through 10 meter CW. QSL via K1EFI.

Anguilla. Listen to KB8WC, N8LXS and KO8O to sign VP2EOH April 18, 19 and 20. QSL via K8BL.

Saint Kitts and Nevis. The VP2EOH crew will sign V47WC from Nevis on SSB and V47XS on CW April 22 through QVI 40 meter CW will get special attention. QSL V47WC via KB8WC and V47XS via N8LXS.

Trinidad and Tobago. Newly(?????) 9Y4TSB has been heard on 21360 KHz between 2000 and 2100Z. QSL to Trueman Braithwaite, Bon Accord, Tobago, West Indies.

On a sombre note. Eva, PY2PE, a well known friend of the DX community became a silent key on April 1.

QSL Notes. EMIR (?A2NR) is handling cards for ZAWM, T99Z. Cards for VP2E/N4CD and VP2E/N2TPH should go via the 1992 CBA of N4CD. TU5DX logs for October 1992 to February 1994 are in the hands of QSL Manager F6ELE.

Coming events
1994

April 16th-17th SARTG WW AMTOR Contest

23rd-24th 1ST WW SPDX RTTY Contest

Paper for Teleprinters

Please, PLEASE, does anyone want some teleprinter paper, I have boxes of it. It is triplex paper (three sheets of paper, two sheets of carbon paper), you can have it for the cost of freight (you pay the freight). This paper will work in any pressure machine, or even typewriters, no good for tractor machines. When you unroll it you finish up with three rolls of paper and two rolls of carbon paper. The paper you can use, the carbon -- well you can give it to the children to mess up the house. Don't worry about the amount you want, I have enough.

Contact Syd VK2SG, phone 02-631 2576 or ok in the call book.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the

President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA@ VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60
Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2RWI.

Email address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl@conmusic.pitt.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We know we reach New Zealand and many South Pacific islands, and we were reaching as far north as Japan when conditions were right. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

Footnote: References to VK2RWI refer to if and when it is again operational, in the meantime Pat may be using any of a number of BBS, VK2BQS uses VK2DAA.

That concludes ANARTS News Bulletin 804 10/04/94.
Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) Vice-President ANARTS.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

535. QSL Cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 01:22:17 UTC
From: maniac@chinook.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <2oct49$8sk@nwfocus.wa.com>
Source record: 268602

I make and design QSL cards, send email to me for more info..
All high photographic quality..

536. STRONG FSK signal at 14.265 MHz? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 01:29:16 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfCo4HGu.DqE@netcom.com>
Source record: 268603

Does anyone know anything about the strong FSK signal at 14.265?
It's been on continuously for at least a day or so; seems to be
coming from the east (as seen from Denver). 73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

537. New 1.2 GHz. Repeater on-the-air in Charlotte.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 01:32:51 UTC
From: kdj@VNET.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <199404120134.SAA07345@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 268604

This past weekend, a buddy and I installed what we believe is the first
1200 MHz. repeater in the Carolinas. So far we've tested out to a
radius of about 50 miles from Charlotte with good coverage in all
directions. The repeater is workable with one watt from most of
Mecklenburg County, and the surrounding area. If you're interested:
Transceiver: Kenwood 541 running at 10 watts out...
Antenna: Diamond 1/2-wave fed with about 12 feet of 9913..
Controller: Spectrum HRC-10 simplex controller..
Location: 34th floor of First Union Atrium on 2nd St. between
Tryon and College.
Operating Freq: 1285.500 MHz. SIMPLEX.
(may be upgraded to conventional repeater later.. we wanted to play
around with the simplex configuration for a while..)
The site was abandoned by the local 2m club because it's a high-noise
environment, with low-band/high-band/UHF commercial stuff and 900 MHz.
paging, etc.. no problem for our 1.2 gear.. we're very pleased with
the performance -- it's beyond our expectations.
So, if you're passing through the area or close enough to hear it,
(and you have the right radio), give us a shout.
de KA4YMY (Steve) and KC4YOZ (Ken).

538. Re: Beg To Differ, Tnx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 01:53:28 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2ocuuo$hg2@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 268605

So use one of the alt.ham-radio newsgroups, if your site gets them:

alt.ham-radio.dxing
alt.ham-radio.eme
alt.ham-radio.fm
alt.ham-radio.morse
alt.ham-radio.newmods
alt.ham-radio.nocode
alt.ham-radio.packet
alt.ham-radio.rtty
alt.ham-radio.ssb
alt.ham-radio.tv

539. Re: Why no 10 meter activity??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 05:39:37 UTC
From: jtriolo@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9404120139591.jtriolo.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 268606

Does anyone else out there do any 10 meter work while mobile? At a recent hamfest, I picked up a used HTX-100 and antenna. Although there's not much activity on the band, I've managed to get Germany and southern California with just 25 watts and a converted CB antenna. Has anyone else had any luck on 10 while mobile?

73 de Jason, KD4ACG

Jason D. Triolo -- Colonial Heights, VA | ----------
Amateur Radio: KD4ACG | This space for rent.
Internet : JTRIOLO@delphi.com | Call today!
jason.triolo@richcon.com | ----------

---

540. Moving To the Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 06:23:23 UTC
From: swteegar@winward.win.net
Message-ID: <151@winward.win.net>
Source record: 268607

Aloha !
I'm moving to the Bay area, and would be interested if there are any Satellite (SAREX) folks that I could get connected with ? I designed and built the SAREX station that is presently used in Hawaii, and would like to continue this project on in the bay area...

so if any one of you are already active in SAREX with stations or need an extra hand I'd like to help out.

I'll be in the bay area starting the 17th of April. Let me know if there are any repeaters that have SAT. or SAREX interested folks so I can maybe check in.

Steve W. Teegarden
WH6IC
SWTEEGAR@WINWARD.WIN.NET

541. Green Card Lottery- Final One?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 08:13:47 UTC
From: nike@indirect.com
Message-ID: <2odl7r$48l@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 268608
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,wpi.techwriting

Green Card Lottery 1994 May Be The Last One!
THE DEADLINE HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED.

The Green Card Lottery is a completely legal program giving away a certain annual allotment of Green Cards to persons born in certain countries. The lottery program was scheduled to continue on a permanent basis. However, recently, Senator Alan J Simpson introduced a bill into the U. S. Congress which could end any future lotteries. THE 1994 LOTTERY IS SCHEDULED TO TAKE PLACE SOON, BUT IT MAY BE THE VERY LAST ONE.

PERSONS BORN IN MOST COUNTRIES QUALIFY, MANY FOR FIRST TIME.

The only countries NOT qualifying are: Mexico; India; P.R. China; Taiwan, Philippines, North Korea, Canada, United Kingdom (except Northern Ireland), Jamaica, Domican Republic, El Salvador and Vietnam.

Lottery registration will take place soon. 55,000 Green Cards will be given to those who register correctly. NO JOB IS REQUIRED.

THERE IS A STRICT JUNE DEADLINE. THE TIME TO START IS NOW!!

For FREE information via Email, send request to cslaw@indirect.com

--
****
Canter & Siegel, Immigration Attorneys
3333 E Camelback Road, Ste 250, Phoenix AZ 85018 USA
cslaw@indirect.com telephone (602)661-3911 Fax (602) 451-7617

542. SAREX QSO Opportunities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 11:24:17 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940412072417.2b808c57@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 268481

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.011
SAREX QSO Opportunities 4/12

Greenbelt, MD, 4/12/94 at 11:00 UTC

The Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) school group contacts have been quite successful. At this point, all but one school is complete. The SAREX Working Group will have more details on the success of these schools in later bulletins.

These succesful contacts have opened two school backup passes which can now be used for general voice operations. The SAREX Working Group anticipates that the STS-59 crew will be on-the-air during Orbit 56, which covers the western United States, starting around 20:56 UTC on April 12. In addition, the Paltamo, Finland, backup pass will provide hams in the Northern European area the opportunity to work the shuttle. This opportunity is expected to start at 7:08 UTC on April 13 during orbit 63.

As a reminder, the following are the voice uplink and downlink frequencies for SAREX:

Voice Downlink: (Worldwide) 145.55 MHz
Voice Uplink: 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97, 144.99 MHz
Voice Uplink: (Europe only) 144.70, 144.75, 144.80 MHz

Also, the voice call signs are N5QWL and N5RAX

The SAREX Working Group wishes you the best of luck in your efforts to contact the astronauts on the space shuttle Endeavour.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

543. Modem chip wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 12:59:07 UTC
From: andrei@labomath.univ-orleans.fr
Message-ID: <O7QNBCPP@math.fu-berlin.de>
Source record: 268484

Hi all!

Does anyone have a Rockwell chip, pin-compatible with RC224AT/1, but more advanced, for sale? I would like that it have V.23 standard and some fax capabilities.

Thanks,

Andrew Yakovlev.

PS. Please e-mail: andrei@labomath.univ-orleans.fr

544. FT-23r audio noise using mic. jack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 13:28:34 UTC
From: kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <kthompso.33.000D7A55@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 268621

Have noticed much additional hiss on received audio while transmiting with a speaker mike or any external source. Even just shorting ptt/audio to ground gives a noisey signal at the other receiver. My ft-470 is fine with this same test. Anyone else have a simular problem? Endemic of the 23 or something I can fix?
Ken.

545. Re: 6 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 13:30:11 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.766157411@melpar>
Source record: 268485

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>You could build a high level transverter using *tubes*. There are
>designs in old Handbooks. Otherwise you're going to have to build
>a power attenuator to get the 725 output down to a level where it
>can drive available solid state transverters. (The 735 has transverter
>jacks, one of the reasons I chose it.)

>I've seen downconverting designs for 6 meters that used a 2 meter
>multimode rig as the driver in some of the European manuals. That's
>a viable approach for *FM* with your W2A. But you probably really
>want SSB capability on 6.

>Let me suggest that you start small. Build a receiving converter
>for 6 meters and listen for a while. If you like what you hear,
>then build a transmitting converter too.

Good advice, but one caution: The IC-735 transverter output is
only about 60 mV, or around -10 dBm. Some of the transverter designs
I've seen (and kits as well, such as from DownEast Microwave) require
1 mw of input (0 dBm) which is about 225 mV rms. Check the design
carefully to see if there is an input pad which can be removed, or
if a low-level stage can be added as an option (DownEast has indicated
that they will do this on their 6/2/220 MHz transverter kits).

Ten-Tec has a new 6-meter transverter kit coming available soon
which will accept up to 5 w. of input drive and give 8 w. out on 6
meters; IF is 14 MHz. Kit cost is $95; call and ask for their kit
catalog (615-453-7172). Also available assembled for about $160.

(|_|) * Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) * Senior Systems Engineer * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

546. Re: Ham radio in Germany

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 13:42:54 UTC
From: holger@Kite.automat.uni-essen.de
Message-ID: <Co5FFI.IFA@uni-essen.de>
Source record: 268609

x3670 (lieser@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com) wrote:
: Is the 2-meter band typically the most used band in Europe also
: (particularly Germany)? I know that in Europe it only extends
: from 144-146MHz, while the 70cm band is much wider. I had thoughts
: of taking a small rig while vacationing. Does anyone have any
: experience with this? (I could only hope that I'd pass the test
: and receive my license before September.)

: I've looked on various ftp sites in Finland and Germany and can't
: seem to find much info. Also, we don't get 'de' groups here.

: Thanks,
: Ed Lieser
: Allen-Bradley Co., Cleveland, Ohio

--

Holger Kollmeier, DL 2 YBZ kollme@automat.uni-essen.de
Universitaet GH Essen, FB 12 Tel.: [+49] 201 -- 183 -- 2183
D - 45117 Essen Fax: [+49] 201 -- 183 -- 2944
Operator of DL 0 IE (Clubstation University of Essen)
---

547. Digest of Articles - QST July 1993 (Long - 33k)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 13:45:29 UTC
From: wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <38528.wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 268610
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

DIGEST OF ARTICLES -- QST, July, 1993

Following are digests of articles printed in the July, 1993 issue of QST. Such digests are being prepared for each issue of QST, and posted periodically. Subsequent issues will be posted one per week until they "catch up" to the current date in mid-1994, thereafter monthly.

It is hoped that other hams will volunteer to post similar digests of the other ham technical publications such as QEX, CQ, 73, COMMUNICATIONS QUARTERLY, RTTY JOURNAL, et al. Especially desirable would be digests of publications in other countries, such as the RSGB RADIO COMMUNICATIONS and ham magazines in Europe, Japan, Australia, and other countries around the world. We English speakers would especially enjoy them if they were translated into our language, but they would also be valuable additions to the world's knowledge if they were posted in the language of origin. Who knows? Some bi-lingual ham somewhere might translate them into English and re-post them.

Worldwide communications are getting better and better. The time has come to make the world's ham press available to all hams throughout the world!

The major value of digests is to give readers sufficient information to decide whether to obtain a copy of the full text. If any U.S. reader wants a copy of an article in QST, please inquire of other hams in your own neighborhood. Many have collections of back issues. Anyone who is unsuccessful in finding a fellow ham with a collection should try every library in the area, especially those at universities and technical colleges. If all else fails, a copy can be obtained from the ARRL Technical Department, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111-1494 USA for a fee of $3.00 per copy. Remember, it is both cheaper and quicker to obtain one locally.

Readers in most other countries can obtain copies from their own national ham organizations, sometimes translated into their own languages.

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to W. E. "Van" Van Horne, W8UOF, author of this compilation.

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TECHNICAL ARTICLES (TA)

Title>TA1:A Synchronous Detector for AM Transmissions
Author>Vermasvuori, Jukka - OH2GF
Source>QST Jul 1993, pp. 28-33
Abstract>A construction article describing a synchronous detector for AM reception. It supplies a locally-generated carrier which eliminates the severe distortion caused by selective fading when the strength of the received carrier drops relative to the sidebands.

Digest>People who enjoy listening to foreign "shortwave" broadcasts, as well as others, are frequently annoyed by the severe distortion that occurs in conventional broadcast receivers when fading causes overmodulation distortion due to the carrier strength falling below that of the sidebands. Mr. Vermasvuori has designed and built a synchronous detector using a locally-generated beat-frequency oscillator (BFO), synchronized with the received carrier, which remains at a constant strength. The same BFO is also useful since it allows the reception of CW signals on a broadcast receiver.

Synchronous detection provides some other advantages, as well: no signal-to-noise threshold; suppression of adjacent-channel splash; rejection of synthesizer phase noise; low harmonic distortion in audio, independent of signal level; and other desirable effects.

The system uses three integrated circuits that were originally designed for use in FM receivers, plus a modest number of discrete components. The author uses it with a Sangean ATS-808 "all-band" receiver, which is also sold as the Radio Shack DX-380. He built it into a long, narrow metal box dimensioned to be attached to the underside of the receiver. Because of the very high gain of the ICs, parts layout is somewhat critical and signal leads are routed around the chassis through small-diameter coax cable. Since it is designed to operate with an i.f. of 450-455 KHz., it can probably be used with almost any receiver that has an i.f. in that range; with modifications it can no doubt be used with any other superheterodyne receiver, as well. The author notes that his synchronous detector requires as little as 3 mV. of i.f., or 30 dB. less gain ahead of the detector than conventional receivers require. Hence, its use could simplify receiver construction.

In a side-bar, David Newkirk, WJ1Z, reported success in using the system with a Drake SW-4A receiver and an ICOM IC-729 Transceiver. He states that he got good results whenever he was successful in getting "interference-free i.f. drive". He was not successful using it with a Japan Radio Company JST-135HP transceiver because he was not able to eliminate i.f. interference and could not take the time to analyze where

it was coming from.

Mr. Vermasvuori reports that his modified Sangean receiver works very well for his purposes, as he demonstrated during a recent visit to the USA. From Massachusetts, he was able to follow Radio Finland's one-hour daily SSB transmission beamed toward Western Europe on 15,330 KHz. "with adequate signal quality".

Title>TA2:Honey, I Shrunk the Antenna!
Author>Newkirk, Rod - W9BRD
Source>QST Jul 1993
Abstract>Report on experiments with small loops for transmitting antennas. Included are loops with up to 4-turns.

Digest>The author describes the results of his experiments with small loop antennas used for transmitting. He defines "small loops" as those with 1/8 wavelength of wire, or less. His approach differs from the many other articles published in the last few years about small transmitting loops in that he is using 2-, 3-, and 4-turn loops. He made his loops square with the bottom- and top-sides horizontal. A capacitor is inserted in the center of the lower leg of each turn, all capacitors of equal value except for one, which is variable for tuning.

His experiments started with a 40-meter antenna of a single-turn, 3-1/2 feet high and 4-1/2 feet wide, resonated with about 40-pf. capacitance in the lower leg. It was fed at the center of the top leg and showed a resistive input impedance of approximately 5- or 6-ohms. Then he doubled the number of turns by using "zip-cord" for the two conductors, and inserted another 40-pf. capacitor in a symmetrical location in the second loop. Now the input impedance measured approximately resistive 25-ohms. After adding a third turn and capacitor, he found that the impedance had risen to about 50-ohms and was a near-perfect match to 50-ohm coax.

The multi-turn loop performed as would be expected with such a high indicated impedance. In contrast to the single-loop antennas reported in the literature, when fed with 100-watts of power at 40-meters, no excessively high r.f. voltages or currents were observed. Midget capacitors designed for receiving use were adequate and the tuning capacitor did not arc-over. The author even reported that the band-width can be made to approximate that of a normal half-wave dipole if the three loops are slightly stagger-tuned.

Following such excellent results on 40-meters, he added a fourth turn, with still the same dimensions, and tuned it to 80-meters. Resonance at 3.6 MHz. required approximately 100 pf. in each of the four capacitances. At this frequency, the measured impedance was now about 18-ohms resistive, so the author fed it with a simple gamma-match.

Finally, Mr. Newkirk tuned the four-turn loop to 160-meters! At that wavelength, it is only 1/32-wavelength in circumference, although it

contains 1/8-wavelength of wire. The capacitance of each of the capacitors was 350 pf. to resonate at about 1.85 MHz.

As soon as the antenna was operable on each of the bands, he operated with it and made numbers of QSOs, even though his shack is in his basement and the loop antenna was about half below ground-level! On 80-meter CW, he made contacts on the East Coast and west as far as Arizona, from Chicago. Running 40-watts on 160-meter CW, he had QSOs in the East, South, and Midwest.

Finally, he tried the same loop on the higher frequencies. He found that a 2-turn loop works well on the 30- and 20-meter bands with 20 pf. capacitors for 20-meters and somewhat higher for the 30-meter band. Feed impedances in both cases are about 50-ohms. For 17- and 15-meters, he continued to use the 2-turn loop, but split each turn in both the top and bottom legs with 15-pf. capacitors, and fed it in one of the vertical legs. Again, it matched the 50-ohm feedline well.

For proper operation on 10-meters, he cut back to a single loop, split top and bottom with 12-pf. capacitors, again fed with 50-ohm cable at the center of one of the side-legs.

Title>TA3:IROESON:An Infrared Optoelectronic Keyer
Author>Cebik, L. B. - W4RNL
Source>QST Jul 1993, pp. 36-39
Abstract>Construction of a keyer utilizing beams of light which are interrupted with the fingers to form Morse code.

Digest>This same author wrote an article published in the February, 1992 QST entitled: "IROESK: An Infrared Optoelectronic Straight Key". It described a straight key which was built using an infrared beam between a light source and phototransistor detector; the operator closed the keying contacts by interrupting the light beam with a finger.

In the present article, he extends the principal to provide two such light beams which can be interrupted with fingers, one for dots and the other for dashes. In both cases, his intent is to remove most of the physical effort in keying, especially for handicapped people or ones suffering from arthritis.

In addition to the optoelectronic "switches", an integrated-circuit (IC) chip and a number of discrete components are assembled on a small printed-circuit board which is mounted, along with some switches and a knob to form a complete keyer.

Mr. Cebik built his unit attractively using a combination of wood and Plexiglas(TM). When operated, the user manipulates it by using any two fingers moving in vertical motions. The fingers "tap" on a Plexiglas shelf. He also indicates that other models have been built in a vertical assembly which is keyed with horizontal motions, more similar to a bug or paddle.

The article contains complete wiring diagrams, parts lists, and photographs of the horizontal (finger-tapping) model. PC-board templates, digrams, and a schematic of the vertical model are available from ARRL Headquarters for a business-size SASE. Address the request to: Cebik IROESON Keyer PC-board Template, Technical Department Secretary, ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111. Components, PC-board, and other parts are available from FAR Circuits, 18N640 Field Court, Dundee, IL 60118-9269.

Title>TA4:Reverse-Polarity Protection for Your Gear
Author>Covington, Michael A.
Source>QST Jul 1993, pp. 40-41
Abstract>Circuitry to protect electronic equipment from damage caused by inadvertent reversal of the polarity of supplied power.

Digest>Much electronic equipment can be damaged or destroyed if the power supply polarity is reversed. The author shows several simple and inexpensive applications of solid-state components that can provide complete protection.

The first, and simplest, is a diode in series with the load. The only drawback to its use is that every silicon diode causes a voltage drop of about 0.6 volts. In most cases, this causes no problem unless the supply voltage is low, in which case the drop is a large percentage of the total.

If the series connection diode cannot be used, the next best approach is to put the diode, with inverse polarity, in parallel with the load. This assumes that there is a fuse or circuit-breaker in the power supply. Reverse polarity will "see" the diode as a direct short and instantly "pop" the breaker, assuming that the diode has a higher current rating than the breaker. Care must be taken that the diode is not so small as to "pop" before the breaker does!

Next, Mr. Covington shows applications of N-channel MOSFETS acting as switches that will close only if the polarity is correct. Finally, he shows that a low-voltage-drop PNP voltage regulator provides inherent reverse-polarity protection.

Title>TA5:Ironing Out Your Printed-Circuit Boards
Author>Grebenkemper, John - KI6WX
Source>QST Jul 1993, pp. 42-44
Abstract>A description of a simple and inexpensive way to apply patterns onto PC-board material for etching. A mirror-image of the pattern is first printed on paper by a Xerox, or equivalent, printer. It can be transferred onto the copper foil by ironing it with a pressing iron. Then the paper can be removed after soaking it overnight in water containing a small amount of chlorine bleach.

Digest>Printed-circuit boards can be made in many different ways. The most satisfactory method is the photographic technique using a light-sensitive coating that is developed like a photograph and etched. But for experimental or one-at-a-time projects, it is expensive and time-consuming. Mr. Grebenkemper shows a method that is quick and inexpensive.

He starts with a drawing or photograph of the desired pattern which may be taken from a magazine article, or hand-drawn. A copy is made on a Xerox, or equivalent, machine. The copy must be a "mirror-image", which is conveniently made by copying on a transparency, turning it upside-down, and recopying onto paper.

The "ink" that is deposited on the paper is made of particles of black pigment in a binder, or "toner", that melts at elevated temperature. It can be transferred onto the copper foil on the PC-board blank if it is placed face-down and heated from the rear with a home electric-iron. It melts at about 300-degrees F. (149-degrees C.)

After it is melted in contact with the copper foil, the paper, image, and PC-board will all be stuck together. The paper can be removed, leaving the image on the copper, if one soaks it overnight in a solution of water and chlorine-bleach. When the paper is removed after soaking, paper-fibers will be left sticking to the toner. Most of them can be removed with a soft brush.

Once the paper fibers are gone, the pattern should be inspected carefully with a magnifier. Any gaps or flaws must be repaired with a "resist-pen". Finally, the board is etched in the normal manner.

PRODUCT REVIEW (PR)
conductor: James W. Healy, NJ2L
Sr. Asst. Technical Editor

Title>PR1:MFJ-9017 18-MHz QRP CW Transceiver
Author>Hale, Bruce S. - KB1MW
Source>QST Jul 1993, pp. 45-46
Abstract>Performance review of the MFJ-9017 transceiver. It was found to perform well.

Digest>MFJ Enterprises makes a line of QRP CW transceivers, each built for a single band from 40- through 15-meters. The author reviewed the model built for the 18-MHz. WARC band.

The rig is very small, only 2.5 x 6.5 x 7.25 inches (63 x 163 x 181 mm.) and weighs 1.8 pounds (0.8 kg.) Its power output is "more than 4-watts", CW only. Power requirements are 12-15 volts DC at 1 amp max (transmitting), and 50 ma. (receive). The rig is very simple. Its front panel has only 3 knobs: frequency, volume, and RIT. There is also a power switch and 2 LED indicators, for power-on and transmit. Optional extra features are a self-contained keyer and a 700 Hz.

bandwidth audio filter.

The reviewer states: "This is a well-designed, well-built radio. If you've got an older rig that doesn't cover 18 MHz., this is a great way to try the band (and QRP at the same time). If you're looking for a rig to take on your next vacation, think about one of the MFJ series."

Title>PR2:PSK-1T Satellite Modem and TNC
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Jul 1993, pp. 46-47
Abstract>Operational review of the PacComm PSK-1T Packet Modem and TNC. It was found to perform well in both satellite and terrestial operations.

Digest>The PSK-1T is designed for people who want to operate packet, both on earth and via satellite. Actually, PacComm has combined their models PSK-1 satellite modem with their Tiny-2 TNC into a single package. In fact, they have not rewritten their operating manual; with the unit, they supply two separate manuals, one for each of the two units the package contains. Details of installation depend upon the user's specific equipment; the installation instructions in the manuals are adequate.

In satellite operations with the 1200-bit/s packet satellites, Manchester FSK is utilized in their 2-meter FM uplinks and phase-shift keying (PSK) on the 70-cm. downlinks. The PSK-1T software presents a menu on the computer monitor and all controls can be operated through the computer.

The reviewer states that the unit performs very well on weak signals so that one can tune the satellite signal as soon as it appears over the horizon, and it usually holds the signal throughout the pass. He was able to connect with OSCAR 20 and communicate with it reliably using an uplink power of only 25-watts and an omnidirectional antenna.

After the satellite has passed, one can switch to terrestial packet by a command from the computer, or from a front-panel switch. The PSK-1t functions well on both HF and VHF packet and includes a personal mailbox on which others can leave messages.

In summary, the reviewer stated: "The PacComm PSK-1T is a good choice if you want to be active on terrestial and satellite packet, switching between the two in seconds."

HINTS AND KINKS (HK)
conductor: David Newkirk, WJ1Z
Sr. Asst. Technical Editor

Title>HK1:Improving the Heathkit HW-5400 Transceiver
Author>Akimov, Paul - WA2RIA
Source>QST Jul 1993, p. 48
Abstract>The writer gives wiring diagrams and detailed, step-by-step instructions to make two modifications to the Heathkit rig. Both are meant to improve the sound quality of the audio.

Title>HK2:A Garden Hose as Cable Conduit
Author>Iocona, Louis J. - N2PKT
Source>QST Jul 1993, p. 49
Abstract>The writer reports that he split an old garden-hose down the middle and inserted several coax-cable lines in it, then fastened the hose under the eaves of his roof. This made a convenient and weather-proof installation.

Title>HK3:Relays Make Sure Mobile Radios are Really Off
Author>Wells, Bill - K5DMY
Source>QST Jul 1993, p. 49
Abstract>Contains a wiring diagram showing the use of 12-volt relays to shut the power off to mobile equipment whenever the ignition of the vehicle is turned off.

Title>HK4:Re-centering the Ten-Tec Century/22 Audio Filter at 750-Hz.
Author>Garrett, Don - WA9TGT
Source>QST Jul 1993, p. 49
Abstract>How to change certain filter-tuning capacitors to change the CW tone.

Title>HK5:More on Winding Multifilar Toroids
Author>Lau, Zack - KH6CP/1
Source>QST Jul 1993, p. 49
Abstract>A way to wind bifilar transformers without the need for color-coded wire.

Title>HK6:A Replacement Battery-Pack for the Santec ST-142 Hand-Held
Author>Forster, Bruce A. - N7QMY
Source>QST Jul 1993, p. 49
Abstract>The writer identifies a Radio Shack battery pack ENERCELL 9.6 V Ni-Cd Turbo Racing Battery Pack (No. 23-229) as a replacement for the specified rig.

Title>HK7:A Fix for Wind-Fatigued Wires
Author>Buell, Norman S. - W6SJH
Source>QST Jul 1993, p. 49
Abstract>Reinforcing fragile wire connections with plastic rods.

Digest>Mr. Buell solved a problem with his antenna. Open-wire feeders were breaking in the wind at the point where they were soldered to a dipole antenna. He solved the problem by reinforcing each feeder wire with a 2-foot length of plastic rod.

Title>HK8:Paddle in a Pill-Bottle
Author>Kearman, Jim - KR1S
Source>QST Jul 1993, p. 49
Abstract>Construction of a tiny, portable paddle for use with an electronic keyer.

Digest>The writer wanted a small and light portable paddle for use with his QRP rig. He made one from two "micro" switches mounted in a pill bottle and connected to a length of two-conductor cable with a plug on the end. He can hold it in one hand and actuate one switch with his index finger, and the other with his thumb.

TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE (TC)
conductor: Paul Pagel, N1FB
Associate Technical Editor

Title>TC1:An Updated Tandem Match
Author>Grebenkemper, John - KI6WX
Source>QST Jul 1993
Abstract>Corrects errors in article in QST Jan 1988 and also the ARRL Antenna Book, 16th Edition.

Digest>The Tandem Match directional wattmeter was described by the author in a QST article in the January, 1987 issue. Several corrections appeared in the January, 1988 QST. It was reprinted in the 16th Edition of the ARRL Antenna Book, which also included an error. In the current letter, the author offers some updates to more modern components and also corrects the mistakes from past printings.

FEEDBACK (FB)

Title>FB1:"Sporadic-E Causes", QST Apr 93
Author>Spokes, Neil - AB4YK
Source>QST Jul 1993, p. 50
Abstract>In the second paragraph of p. 73, add the words "peaks and" before the word "troughs", so that the sentence becomes: "...over at least a decade and whose peaks and troughs were closely related...."

NEW HAM COMPANION (NHC)

The New Ham Companion is a regular section of QST. It features articles of primary interest to newcomers to the hobby.

Title>NHC1:Two 2-Meter Antennas
Author>Bowles, Chester S. - AA1EX
Source>QST Jul 1993, pp. 62-64
Abstract>Simple and inexpensive 2-meter dipoles made from wire and PVC pipe.

Digest>The author shows dimensioned drawings and gives detailed instructions for building 2-meter half-wave dipoles using PVC pipe and fittings. One of the antennas is for use at a home station and features stiff, galvanized steel wire for each half of the antenna. The other model is for portable use. It is identical to the former one except that it uses flexible wire inside a piece of half-inch (13 mm. ID) PVC tubing for each half of the dipole so that it can be easily assembled and disassembled.

Title>NHC2:The Doctor is IN
Author>Various
Source>QST Jul 1993, p. 65
Abstract>This is a regular feature in this section of the magazine. It is comprised of questions and answers of interest to newcomers. Questions discussed this month regard: satellite operations, ionosphere propagation, water in coax cables, and SWR/power meters.

Title>NHC3:The Fine Art of QSLing
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Jul 1993, pp. 66-69
Abstract>QSL cards and the operation of the ARRL QSL Bureaus.

Title>NHC4:Finding My Niche in Ham Radio
Author>Castaldo, Rick - KD1BR
Source>QST Jul 1993, pp. 70-71
Abstract>Experiences of a beginner in amateur radio.

Digest>The author relates his trepidations when he first received his General Class license and his experiences as he met other hams, both in person and on-the-air. He describes all of the different activities, operting modes, and sub-specialties of the hobby.

Title>NHC5:Technical Solutions in the Field
Author>Hurder, Luck - KY1T
Source>QST Jul 1993, p. 72
Abstract>A description of the ARRL Field Organization by its deputy manager. He explains the positions of Technical Coordinator and Technical Specialist, what they do and how to contact them.

RADIO TIPS (RT)

These are short items, scattered among the articles in the NEW HAM COMPANION section.

Title>RT1:Mobile Grounding
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Jul 1993, p. 64
Abstract>Recommendations for grounding radio gear mounted in vehicles.

Title>RT2:Hooked on Phonetics
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Jul 1993, p. 69
Abstract>The use of phonetics is explained. A table of the modern, approved list (Alfa, Bravo, Charlie, Delta) is included.

Title>RT3:What's a Net?
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Jul 1993, p. 71
Abstract>Nets (short for "networks") are explained. The need for a net control station (NCS) to avoid confusion is emphasized.

GENERAL INTEREST ARTICLES (GI)

Title>GI1:10,500 Miles of Mobile CW on a Motorcycle
Author>Brogdon, Al - K3KMO
Source>QST Jul 1993, pp. 21-25
Abstract>Operating Morse code while driving a motorcycle.

Digest>Mr. Brogdon, later to become Managing Editor of QST, relates his experiences during a motorcycle trip when he and his 14-year old son spent 32 days driving to Alaska and back. Mounted between the handlebars was the author's Kenwood TS-140 transceiver and a mobile antenna was on the rear of the 'cycle. There were two micro-switches on a small aluminum plate that was bolted underneath one of the hand-grips of the handlebars. They were used to actuate a keyer as he operated CW almost exclusively during the entire trip. He reports that he routinely drove 60-mph, keying at 30-wpm, while wearing gloves, and also keeping a log, sometimes during rain!

Title>GI2:An "Ocean Hopper" Reunion
Author>Barthel, Randy W. - KF8TV
Source>QST Jul 1993, pp. 54-55
Abstract>Nostalgia.

Digest>This article is a series of reminiscences by the author. At age 13, he built a Knight-Kit "Ocean-Hopper" regenerative receiver but did not go on to get a ham-license. 10-years later he again became interested and obtained a novice license. That time he built a

transmitter kit, the Ameco AC-1, and operated for a short time, but again drifted away from radio. Recently, 25-years later, he again became interested and is now operating CW on 80- and 40-meters.

Title>GI3:Amateur Radio's Most Rewarding Activity
Author>Morris, Gary - N6QAF
Source>QST Jul 1993, p. 56
Abstract>The joys of helping beginners.

Digest>This is a laudatory description of ham "Elmers"; i.e. the people who take the time to help beginners get started in amateur radio. The author emphasizes that it does not take a strong technical background for any ham to help a newcomer. He states that no pleasures of the hobby can match the thrill of watching a youngster grow in understanding and achievement, partially as a result of the Elmer's help.

Title>GI4:Ham Radio as a Second Language
Author>Huizinga, Pusun, WQ0U
Source>QST Jul 1993, p. 57
Abstract>A Korean-American woman relates how ham radio has helped her overcome some of her homesickness and also to improve her English.

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548. Re: EME Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 14:15:29 UTC
From: cbetz@radioman.cray.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr12.091529.8017@ned.cray.com>
Source record: 268611

In article <9404071257.AA13047@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>, rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV (Robert Carpenter) writes:
> In response to the recent request for leads to PC programs helpful to EME
> operators, may I suggest "SKYMOON" by W5HN. While I don't operate EME, I've
> seen Dave use it a few times and it looks very nice. The fact that W5HN has
> the first DXCC on 144 MHz shows it con't be TOO bad.
> 73 de Bob w3otc@amsat.org

I assume you mean W5UN? I've not personally used this one, but it is
pretty good from what I've seen.

There is also a new program available from Paul, N1BUG, that also includes
spatial polarity calculations (not sure if SKYMOON does that or not).

Also, Dr. Michael Owen, (who is on internet by the way) has programs available.
His email address is: MROWEN%STLAWU.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU

There is also another public doamin program available from VK3UM. It is
available at one of the archive sites on internet, but I can't remember where
(sorry).

Hope this helps.

Charlie Betz N0AKC
Cray Research, Inc. Chippewa Falls, WI

549. RS Sale on Handhelds ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 14:44:19 UTC
From: pruitt@hubcap.clemson.edu
Message-ID: <pruitt.766161859@hubcap>
Source record: 268489

I just received a flyer from RS and their 440 MHz and 2-meter FM transceivers are on sale for $228 and $188 respectively. A savings of approximately $70 off of regular price.

How do these products rate against others in price and quality? I am new to the HAM world and in the process of studying for my license. Any information on these and other comparable handhelds would be appreciated.

550. ARLB031 ARRL Vanity call proposal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 14:54:43 UTC
From: owner-w1aw-list@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arlb031.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268612
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB031
ARLB031 ARRL Vanity call proposal

ZCZC AG95
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 31 ARLB031
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 11, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB031
ARLB031 ARRL Vanity call proposal

ARRL Develops Position in ''Vanity'' Call Sign Proposal

On April 9, the League's Executive Committee approved the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee on Preferred Call Signs in preparation for the ARRL's filing of formal comments in PR Docket 93-305, the FCC's ''Vanity'' call sign proposal. The recommendations were based on membership input solicited by the committee.

The committee feels that all amateurs should be eligible for participation in the program. A phase-in period and priority system of ''gates'' should be adopted to allow the Commission relief from the administrative burden expected from the heavy initial submission of applications, and to afford licensees the opportunity to regain lost call signs. Included in the first ''gate'' would be those who wish to obtain the call sign of a direct family member. Clubs with lapsed club licenses and call signs should be allowed to recoup those call signs in the first priority group. The second gate in the priority system would be opened to Extra Class licensees; a priority third gate would be opened to Advanced Class licensees.

The League will recommend that 1 X 1 call signs, such as K2A, be made available for limited duration special events of national significance.

A copy of the committee's complete report is available for an SASE from the Regulatory Information Branch at League Headquarters, and on electronic services including CompuServe, America On Line, Prodigy, and the ARRL Bulletin Board. It is also available by e-mail from infoarrl.org, or by FTP from oak.oakland.edu. The file name is ''93-305.rpt.''
NNNN
/EX

551. Rise-Set Times 4/12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 14:54:53 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940412105453.2b809153@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 268490

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.012
STS-59 Eastern R/S Times 04/12

Below are the rise and set times for STS-59 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Symbol key: rise = time that shuttle appears above horizon
tca = time of closest approach to observer
set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon
el = maximium elevation above horizon
geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north
D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

New York City STS-59 Element Set GSFC-005

date rise tca set el geo orbit

13Apr94 09:56:15 10:00:03 10:03 71 A-E 65
13Apr94 11:29:25 11:32:24 11:34 7 A-W 66
13Apr94 16:08:53 16:12:11 16:14 9 D-E 69
13Apr94 17:40:28 17:44:20 17:47 40 D-W 70

14Apr94 09:37:46 09:41:34 09:44 85 A-W 81
14Apr94 11:11:04 11:13:58 11:16 6 A-W 82
14Apr94 15:50:22 15:53:44 15:56 10 D-E 85
14Apr94 17:22:01 17:25:51 17:29 33 D-W 86

15Apr94 09:19:16 09:23:04 09:26 75 A-W 97
15Apr94 10:52:43 10:55:30 10:57 6 A-W 98
15Apr94 15:31:49 15:35:15 15:38 11 D-E 101
15Apr94 17:03:32 17:07:20 17:10 28 D-W 102

Washington D.C. STS-59 Element Set GSFC-005

date rise tca set el geo orbit

13Apr94 09:55:33 09:59:20 10:02 60 A-E 65
13Apr94 11:28:46 11:31:39 11:34 6 A-W 66
13Apr94 16:09:14 16:11:55 16:14 5 D-E 69
13Apr94 17:40:22 17:44:17 17:47 76 D-E 70

14Apr94 09:37:04 09:40:51 09:44 76 A-E 81
14Apr94 11:10:27 11:13:13 11:15 5 A-W 82
14Apr94 15:50:41 15:53:29 15:55 5 D-E 85
14Apr94 17:21:54 17:25:48 17:29 84 D-W 86

15Apr94 09:18:33 09:22:21 09:25 84 A-W 97
15Apr94 10:52:06 10:54:45 10:56 5 A-W 98
15Apr94 15:32:06 15:35:01 15:37 6 D-E 101
15Apr94 17:03:24 17:07:17 17:10 69 D-W 102

Atlanta, GA STS-59 Element Set GSFC-005

date rise tca set el geo orbit

13Apr94 09:53:35 09:57:19 10:00 37 A-E 65
13Apr94 11:26:51 11:29:31 11:31 5 A-W 66
13Apr94 17:40:52 17:44:10 17:46 9 D-E 70
13Apr94 19:12:31 19:16:07 19:19 16 D-W 71

14Apr94 09:35:04 09:38:49 09:42 46 A-E 81
14Apr94 17:22:19 17:25:43 17:28 10 D-E 86
14Apr94 18:54:07 18:57:38 19:00 14 D-W 87

15Apr94 09:16:32 09:20:18 09:23 60 A-E 97
15Apr94 17:03:45 17:07:14 17:10 12 D-E 102
15Apr94 18:35:41 18:39:06 18:42 12 D-W 103

Miami, FL STS-59 Element Set GSFC-005

date rise tca set el geo orbit

13Apr94 09:52:43 09:56:17 09:59 19 A-W 65
13Apr94 19:14:37 19:18:18 19:21 21 D-W 71

14Apr94 09:34:19 09:37:50 09:40 16 A-W 81
14Apr94 17:25:04 17:27:51 17:30 5 D-E 86
14Apr94 18:56:12 18:59:49 19:02 18 D-W 87

15Apr94 07:44:52 07:47:36 07:49 6 A-E 96
15Apr94 09:15:55 09:19:20 09:22 14 A-W 97
15Apr94 17:06:24 17:09:22 17:11 6 D-E 102
15Apr94 18:37:46 18:41:17 18:44 15 D-W 103

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org
/EX
SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.013
STS-59 Central R/S Times 04/12

Below are the rise and set times for STS-59 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information

regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

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set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon
el = maximium elevation above horizon
geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north
D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

Chicago, IL STS-59 Element Set GSFC-005

date rise tca set el geo orbit

13Apr94 09:55:39 09:58:40 10:01 8 A-E 65
13Apr94 11:26:34 11:30:20 11:33 31 A-W 66
13Apr94 17:38:27 17:42:16 17:45 25 D-E 70
13Apr94 19:10:45 19:14:03 19:16 10 D-W 71

14Apr94 09:37:01 09:40:10 09:42 9 A-E 81
14Apr94 11:08:09 11:11:53 11:15 27 A-W 82
14Apr94 17:19:57 17:23:48 17:27 29 D-E 86
14Apr94 18:52:22 18:55:33 18:58 8 D-W 87

15Apr94 09:18:22 09:21:37 09:24 10 A-E 97
15Apr94 10:49:41 10:53:23 10:56 24 A-W 98
15Apr94 17:01:26 17:05:18 17:08 33 D-E 102
15Apr94 18:33:58 18:37:00 18:39 7 D-W 103

Huntsville, AL STS-59 Element Set GSFC-005

date rise tca set el geo orbit

13Apr94 09:53:39 09:57:15 10:00 21 A-E 65
13Apr94 11:26:12 11:29:18 11:31 8 A-W 66
13Apr94 17:40:25 17:43:38 17:46 8 D-E 70
13Apr94 19:11:57 19:15:39 19:18 20 D-W 71

14Apr94 09:35:06 09:38:46 09:41 25 A-E 81
14Apr94 11:07:53 11:10:52 11:13 7 A-W 82
14Apr94 17:21:52 17:25:11 17:28 9 D-E 86
14Apr94 18:53:31 18:57:09 19:00 17 D-W 87

15Apr94 09:16:32 09:20:14 09:23 30 A-E 97
15Apr94 10:49:33 10:52:23 10:54 6 A-W 98
15Apr94 17:03:17 17:06:42 17:09 11 D-E 102
15Apr94 18:35:05 18:38:38 18:41 15 D-W 103

Houston, TX STS-59 Element Set GSFC-005

date rise tca set el geo orbit

13Apr94 09:52:02 09:55:12 09:57 9 A-E 65
13Apr94 11:23:42 11:27:02 11:29 11 A-W 66
13Apr94 19:11:43 19:15:30 19:18 25 D-E 71

14Apr94 09:33:24 09:36:42 09:39 11 A-E 81
14Apr94 11:05:21 11:08:34 11:11 10 A-W 82
14Apr94 18:53:13 18:57:01 19:00 30 D-E 87

15Apr94 09:14:46 09:18:10 09:21 13 A-E 97
15Apr94 10:47:00 10:50:05 10:52 8 A-W 98
15Apr94 18:34:40 18:38:30 18:41 37 D-E 103

Denver, CO STS-59 Element Set GSFC-005

date rise tca set el geo orbit

13Apr94 11:24:03 11:27:40 11:30 20 A-E 66
13Apr94 12:56:15 12:59:40 13:02 12 A-W 67
13Apr94 19:08:22 19:12:13 19:15 33 D-E 71
13Apr94 20:41:02 20:43:54 20:46 6 D-W 72

14Apr94 11:05:30 11:09:10 11:12 23 A-E 82
14Apr94 12:37:53 12:41:13 12:44 11 A-W 83
14Apr94 18:49:52 18:53:45 18:57 39 D-E 87
14Apr94 20:22:43 20:25:23 20:27 5 D-W 88

15Apr94 10:46:56 10:50:38 10:53 27 A-E 98
15Apr94 12:19:29 12:22:45 12:25 10 A-W 99
15Apr94 18:31:21 18:35:15 18:38 47 D-E 103

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org
/EX
SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.014
STS-59 Western R/S Times 04/12

Below are the rise and set times for STS-59 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
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D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

Seattle, WA STS-59 Element Set GSFC-005

date rise tca set el geo orbit

13Apr94 12:55:16 12:58:41 13:01 13 A-E 67
13Apr94 14:26:39 14:30:27 14:33 34 A-W 68
13Apr94 15:59:41 16:03:00 16:05 9 A-W 69
13Apr94 17:32:35 17:35:51 17:38 9 D-E 70
13Apr94 19:04:36 19:08:25 19:11 25 D-E 71
13Apr94 20:36:39 20:40:21 20:43 19 D-W 72

14Apr94 12:36:41 12:40:11 12:43 15 A-E 83
14Apr94 14:08:12 14:12:00 14:15 31 A-W 84
14Apr94 15:41:17 15:44:34 15:47 9 A-W 85
14Apr94 17:14:07 17:17:25 17:20 9 D-E 86
14Apr94 18:46:07 18:49:58 18:53 28 D-E 87
14Apr94 20:18:12 20:21:51 20:25 17 D-W 88

15Apr94 12:18:06 12:21:39 12:24 16 A-E 99
15Apr94 13:49:44 13:53:30 13:56 28 A-W 100
15Apr94 15:22:50 15:26:06 15:28 9 A-W 101
15Apr94 16:55:38 16:58:57 17:01 9 D-E 102
15Apr94 18:27:36 18:31:28 18:34 30 D-E 103
15Apr94 19:59:44 20:03:19 20:06 15 D-W 104

Albuquerque, NM STS-59 Element Set GSFC-005

date rise tca set el geo orbit

13Apr94 11:22:47 11:26:30 11:29 31 A-E 66
13Apr94 12:55:46 12:58:39 13:01 6 A-W 67
13Apr94 19:09:20 19:12:49 19:15 12 D-E 71
13Apr94 20:41:14 20:44:43 20:47 13 D-W 72

14Apr94 11:04:16 11:08:00 11:11 38 A-E 82
14Apr94 12:37:28 12:40:13 12:42 5 A-W 83
14Apr94 18:50:48 18:54:22 18:57 14 D-E 87
14Apr94 20:22:50 20:26:13 20:29 11 D-W 88

15Apr94 10:45:43 10:49:29 10:52 48 A-E 98
15Apr94 12:19:09 12:21:45 12:23 5 A-W 99
15Apr94 18:32:15 18:35:52 18:39 15 D-E 103
15Apr94 20:04:26 20:07:41 20:10 10 D-W 104

Los Angeles, CA STS-59 Element Set GSFC-005

date rise tca set el geo orbit

13Apr94 11:22:16 11:24:58 11:27 5 A-E 66
13Apr94 12:52:58 12:56:38 12:59 22 A-W 67
13Apr94 20:39:33 20:43:26 20:46 53 D-E 72

14Apr94 11:03:34 11:06:27 11:08 7 A-E 82
14Apr94 12:34:34 12:38:10 12:41 19 A-W 83
14Apr94 20:21:04 20:24:57 20:28 68 D-E 88

15Apr94 10:44:53 10:47:55 10:50 8 A-E 98
15Apr94 12:16:08 12:19:41 12:22 17 A-W 99
15Apr94 20:02:33 20:06:26 20:09 85 D-W 104

Honolulu, HI STS-59 Element Set GSFC-005

date rise tca set el geo orbit

13Apr94 14:16:46 14:20:31 14:23 83 A-W 68
13Apr94 23:40:51 23:44:28 23:47 17 D-E 74

14Apr94 13:58:18 14:02:02 14:05 62 A-W 84
14Apr94 23:22:18 23:26:00 23:29 21 D-E 90

15Apr94 13:39:49 13:43:31 13:46 46 A-W 100
15Apr94 23:03:44 23:07:29 23:10 26 D-E 106

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org
/EX
SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.015
STS-59 World R/S Times 04/12

Below are the rise and set times for STS-59 for selected worldwide cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
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local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

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set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon
el = maximium elevation above horizon
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D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

London, England STS-59 Element Set GSFC-005

date rise tca set el geo orbit

13Apr94 05:32:38 05:36:16 05:39 19 A-E 62
13Apr94 07:04:15 07:08:07 07:11 40 A-W 63
13Apr94 08:36:49 08:40:31 08:43 18 D-W 64
13Apr94 10:09:07 10:12:58 10:16 27 D-E 65
13Apr94 11:41:08 11:45:01 11:48 39 D-W 66

14Apr94 05:14:06 05:17:46 05:20 21 A-E 78
14Apr94 06:45:48 06:49:39 06:53 37 A-W 79
14Apr94 08:18:22 08:22:04 08:25 18 D-W 80
14Apr94 09:50:39 09:54:30 09:57 28 D-E 81

14Apr94 11:22:40 11:26:32 11:29 34 D-W 82

15Apr94 04:55:32 04:59:14 05:02 24 A-E 94
15Apr94 06:27:19 06:31:10 06:34 34 A-W 95
15Apr94 07:59:54 08:03:35 08:06 18 D-W 96
15Apr94 09:32:09 09:36:01 09:39 30 D-E 97
15Apr94 11:04:10 11:08:01 11:11 31 D-W 98

Paris, France STS-59 Element Set GSFC-005

date rise tca set el geo orbit

13Apr94 05:32:38 05:36:24 05:39 30 A-E 62
13Apr94 07:04:36 07:08:24 07:11 26 A-W 63
13Apr94 08:37:19 08:40:55 08:44 14 D-W 64
13Apr94 10:09:37 10:13:26 10:16 24 D-E 65
13Apr94 11:41:36 11:45:29 11:48 36 D-W 66

14Apr94 05:14:07 05:17:54 05:21 33 A-E 78
14Apr94 06:46:10 06:49:57 06:53 25 A-W 79
14Apr94 08:18:53 08:22:28 08:25 14 D-W 80
14Apr94 09:51:08 09:54:58 09:58 25 D-E 81
14Apr94 11:23:09 11:27:00 11:30 32 D-W 82

15Apr94 04:55:35 04:59:23 05:02 38 A-E 94
15Apr94 06:27:42 06:31:28 06:34 24 A-W 95
15Apr94 08:00:24 08:04:00 08:07 14 D-E 96
15Apr94 09:32:38 09:36:29 09:39 27 D-E 97
15Apr94 11:04:39 11:08:29 11:11 29 D-W 98

Tokyo, Japan STS-59 Element Set GSFC-005

date rise tca set el geo orbit

13Apr94 02:51:43 02:55:06 02:58 10 D-E 60
13Apr94 04:23:27 04:27:04 04:30 17 D-W 61
13Apr94 18:47:03 18:50:42 18:53 24 A-E 71
13Apr94 20:19:42 20:22:47 20:25 8 A-W 72

14Apr94 02:33:11 02:36:39 02:39 12 D-E 76
14Apr94 04:05:02 04:08:35 04:11 14 D-W 77
14Apr94 18:28:31 18:32:13 18:35 29 A-E 87
14Apr94 20:01:23 20:04:21 20:06 7 A-W 88

15Apr94 02:14:37 02:18:10 02:21 13 D-E 92
15Apr94 03:46:36 03:50:03 03:52 12 D-W 93
15Apr94 18:09:58 18:13:41 18:16 35 A-E 103
15Apr94 19:43:02 19:45:52 19:48 6 A-W 104

Sydney, Australia STS-59 Element Set GSFC-005

date rise tca set el geo orbit

13Apr94 06:11:32 06:15:12 06:18 29 D-E 62
13Apr94 07:44:35 07:47:20 07:49 5 D-W 63

13Apr94 13:58:44 14:01:51 14:04 8 A-E 67
13Apr94 15:30:16 15:33:50 15:36 18 A-W 68

14Apr94 05:53:01 05:56:42 05:59 36 D-E 78
14Apr94 07:26:18 07:28:54 07:30 5 D-W 79
14Apr94 13:40:10 13:43:24 13:46 9 A-E 83
14Apr94 15:11:51 15:15:20 15:18 15 A-W 84

15Apr94 05:34:28 05:38:11 05:41 46 D-E 94
15Apr94 13:21:36 13:24:55 13:27 10 A-E 99
15Apr94 14:53:26 14:56:49 14:59 13 A-W 100

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org
/EX

552. ARLX015 KH6IJ SK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 14:54:55 UTC
From: owner-w1aw-list@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arlx015.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX015
ARLX015 KH6IJ SK

ZCZC AX47
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 15 ARLX015
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 11, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX015
ARLX015 KH6IJ SK

''PACIFIC POWERHOUSE'' KATASHI NOSE, KH6IJ, SK

On April 7, 79-year-old Katashi Nose, KH6IJ, of Honolulu, Hawaii--one of Amateur Radio's best-liked operators--died from a severe stroke.

Nose, a famous contest op and DXer with a string of ham radio firsts and accomplishments, was also famous for patiently working and tutoring Novices on 15 and 10 meters.

KH6IJ, licensed in 1932 as K6CGK, was the first KH6 ham to qualify for the League's DX Century Club and Worked All States Awards. In 1952, he received his Amateur Extra Class ticket, the fifth US ham to do so.

For 56 years, Katashi wrote a newspaper column on ham radio for his local newspaper. He also wrote many articles for QST and other ham magazines.

Nose earned a bachelor's degree from the University of Hawaii in 1937, and a masters degree from Harvard in 1960. He is survived by his wife Matsuyo, daughters Elizabeth Nose and Frances McKenney, son Joseph, and a son-in-law, Michael McKenney.

Funeral services are scheduled for Wednesday, April 13.
NNNN
/EX

553. QSL route

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 15:03:31 UTC
From: sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <1994Apr12.150331.16802@PacBell.COM>
Source record: 268486

Steve,

I still have a bug in that I cannot post to usenet.
Would you mind putting one out to get an address for V21AS.
Everyone says that's where to QSL V26AS, but V21AS is not
in the Callbook. The information below is even stranger!!!
Thanks.

Frank

>
> V21AS
> V21AS > PIRATE OPERATION, INFO FROM N3PM
> UPDATED BY DL1SBF: 6-OCT-1992 1915Z
>
> V26AS
> V26AS VIA V21AS
> UPDATED BY DL1SBF: 5-MAR-1993 1827Z
>
> V63SD not found in database
>
> OM5A not found in database
>
>

--

Frank M. Berghuis
Operator Services Systems Technology
E-mail: fmbergh@snfc430.pacbell.com
Voice: (510) 823-1037
Fax: (510) 275-9618
Page: (510) 630-0660

554. Icom 2SRA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 16:04:34 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <940412120434.7462@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 268614

Ed,
Well, I think you'd do fine with the 2SRA; I like mine. The
only fault with it is the puny audio. The tiny buttons may be a
problem, but there's not any real issue with the "coupling" of a rcvr
and the HT. Not really sure what you were getting at, but it works
fine.

Paul
wb2oyc
ar..

555. Data transmission over radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 16:49:48 UTC
From: jr15@prism.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <2oejfc$ae8@acme.gatech.edu>
Source record: 268493

First of all, this is not directly related to amateur radio.
For this I apologize. But I figured that this group was most
likely to have the expertize I'm looking for.

I'm working on a project that requires the transmission of
geo location data from a mobile source to a base station. The data
rate would be slow, so nothing really fancy is required. I
understand that there are companies that provide this type of
service by satellite, but I'm looking for a simpler, cheaper
solution.

I had in mind some sort of modem connection to a business band
radio. Does anyone know of an off-the-shelf product that provides
an rs-232 connection to a laptop computer and connection to an
available business radio? Are there radio-modems available that
would provide the functionality in one unit?

In any case the solution will have to function in dense urban
environment with many tall buildings.

I would appreciate any comments or suggestions.

Thanks

Jim Rhodes N4BEB jr15@prism.gatech.edu
Research Engineer
Georgia Tech Research Institute
Atlanta, Georgia 30332
--
RHODES,JACOB M
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{decvax,hplabs,ncar,purdue,rutgers}!gatech!prism!jr15
Internet: jr15@prism.gatech.edu

556. Re: Green Card Lottery- Final One?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 16:59:19 UTC
From: faunt@netcom12.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Apr12095919@netcom12.netcom.com>
Source record: 268615
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,wpi.techwriting

Perhaps someone, preferably a lawyer, in Arizona, could drop a copy of this message to the local bar association.

557. Repeaters in Monterey area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 17:07:16 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9403127661.AA766166836@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 268616

Howard [hlb@li.loral.com] KE6DJL writes:

We will be taking a trip to Monterey sometime so I'm looking for
info on open 2m repeaters in that area. We will also be in Solvang
so info for that area would also be appreciated.

I can't help with Monterey, but assuming you are driving to Solvang, a good
2m repeater in the San Luis Obispo area is Questa Peak on
146.800 - pl 107.2, you can also try Cal Poly on 146.760 - pl 107.2.

Solvang has a repeater on 146.895 - no pl. Note that Solvang is in a
canyon, don't expect a lot of coverage from there.

South of Solvang try Santa Barbara on 146.790 - pl 131.8. Solvang is on a
point on the California coast that provides an effective line-of-sight
barrier to FM-VHF, so you are not likely to hit Questa from South of
Solvang, nor Santa Barbara from North of Solvang.

73

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.
---

558. Re: We wish you best 73's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 17:12:46 UTC
From: jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com
Message-ID: <Co5p5B.8D1@news.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 268617

In article <1994Apr11.191406.17384@combdyn.com>, lawrence@combdyn.com (Lawrence *The Dreamer* Chen) says:
>
>In article <2o42ok$8j1@oak.oakland.edu> prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:
>>
>>hahahahaha
>>
>>Heard on the repeater, "You are full scale but really noisy."
>>
>>=paul= wb8zjl
>>
>
>Yeah, those amusing amateurs who don't know how repeaters work.....they can't
>understand how an Amateur too far away to talk direct comes in full scale on
>the repeater.
>
One I've heard is: Ham #1 is clear as a bell into the repeater. Ham #2 is popping in and out a lot and says, "I can't hear you very well. Maybe it's your antenna or something." {something is right!}

Another: Ham #1 and #2 are having a conversation on the repeater. Ham #3 comes on calling #4. This happens several times. Finally #1 and #2 finish their conversation. Eventually #3 and #4 get into a conversation. 3 says, "I've been calling you but you didn't answer. There must be something wrong with the repeater. I couldn't even hear it." 4 says, "I heard you. You were transmitting on top of someone elses' conversation. Maybe your volume was turned down." 3 says, "Yeah I guess they fixed the repeater. So you can hear me now." 4 says, "Yes I've been hearing you all along. For some reason you could not hear the repeater." 3 says, "Well good, the repeater's fixed now."

Harv
WB4NPL

559. Re: QSL route

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 17:29:42 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCo5pxJ.MpH@netcom.com>
Source record: 268618

Stephen Hawkins (sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM) wrote:

: Steve,

: I still have a bug in that I cannot post to usenet.
: Would you mind putting one out to get an address for V21AS.
: Everyone says that's where to QSL V26AS, but V21AS is not
: in the Callbook. The information below is even stranger!!!
: Thanks.

: Frank

Try:
V26AS
Joe
PO Box 1828
St. John's
Antigua
West Indies

73 de Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV slay@netcom.com

560. Telephone Number for Kenwood USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 17:55:59 UTC
From: andy@raphael.cs.clemson.edu
Message-ID: <2oenbf$8sh@hubcap.clemson.edu>
Source record: 268496

Does anyone have the number for Kenwood USA? I checked the 1-800 in
the library but they didn't have an entry and I couldn't find it in
any of the CA telephone directories (it would help if I knew where
they are).

Please respond via email.

Thanks in advance,

Andy

--
Andrew J. Greenshields N3IGS | Some people can tell what time it is by
andy@cs.clemson.edu | looking at the Sun, but I have never been
USPA A-18329 | able to make out the numbers.
-----------------------***STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY***-----------------------

561. Re: GB2RS News 3rd April 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 17:56:07 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <766198567snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 268619

In article <765958492@p0.fido.sub.org>
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk@f1307.n246.z2.schiele-ct.de writes:
>Path: demon!pipex!howland.reston.ans.net!xlink.net!boss.pem-stuttgart.de!delos.stgt.sub.o
rg!life.sub.org!fido.sub.org!dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
>From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: GB2RS News 3rd April 1994
>Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk@f1307.n246.z2.schiele-ct.de
>Message-ID: <765958492@p0.fido.sub.org>
>Organization: last!
>Date: 1 Apr 94 14:49:42 +0100
>X-Gateway: GateUucp v1.606 beta
>Lines: 254
>
Yet *another* useless gateway bouncing messages. Why does it always have to
be the *big* ones that get bounced back to Usenet?

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

562. Heinous? hardly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 18:35:08 UTC
From: ostroy@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Co5syo.G9F@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 268495

John Boteler writes:
>ostroy@cbnewsh.cb.att.com (Dan Ostroy) writes:
>>Why do you assume that. If I am an infrequent checkin on your
>>net, and my third listing is for McLean VA, would you know
>>who I am?
>
>As net control, I would say, "The station listing
>traffic for McLean, VA say your callsign only. Over."

Ah, but that requires the net control to make a followup
transmission after mine - a potentially unnecessary waste
of bandwidth if I had initially avoided doubling with the other
station by using the "here is <drop carrier>" technique.

This thread seems to be going in circles. John and others have
described a net call up technique where stations check in with only
their call and an indicator of "traffic/no traffic." That's fine.
In this case the "here is" is probably unnecessary and wasteful.

However,
there are other useful call up techniques !! Some have been described
by me and others in this newsgroup. They are hardly "heinous".
If you can't deal with the technique employed by a particular net, avoid it.

>
>It's called good operating technique, something which
>is sadly lacking these days.
>

until I see an official proclamation of someone being appointed
arbiter of "good operating technique" I'll keep an open mind.

73, Dan

--
Dan Ostroy - K2UL -
AT&T Bell Labs, Holmdel, NJ USA 908-949-5922 d.ostroy@att.com

563. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 19:04:17 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <766212804.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 268478

```
The following files were processed Tuesday 4-12-94:

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
MSYS117.EXE ( 350061 bytes) MSYS Packet BBS system ver 1.17
MSYSB117.EXE ( 318261 bytes) MSYS packet BBS system (small
version) ver 1.17
MSYSB117.EXE ( 318261 bytes) MSYS packet BBS system (small
version) ver 1.17

---------------------------------------------------------------------
986583 bytes in 3 file(s)

Total of 986583 bytes in 3 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)
```

564. Re: Heinous? hardly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 20:14:08 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.766181648@melpar>
Source record: 268620

ostroy@cbnewsh.cb.att.com (Dan Ostroy) writes:
>arbiter of "good operating technique" I'll keep an open mind.

Keeping an open mind is good, but "good operating technique"
is really based more on common sense than anything else. For a
net, "good operating technique" should mean handling the maximum
amount of traffic in the minimum amount of time, with a minimum
of wasted tranmissions, thereby CLEARING THE FREQUENCY AS SOON AS
POSSIBLE. Some of the things which impede this process are

a) Stations stepping all over one another during check-in,
requiring NCS to ask for rechecks;

b) Stations jumping in with relays without being asked by NCS
to act as relays;

c) Lengthy checkins, such as "Good evening to you, Bill, and
everyone on the net and hope you're enjoying the fine
weather this week and blab-blab-blab, etc." (Don't
laugh, it happens all the time!)

d) Etc., etc.; I'm sure everyone who's been following this
thread has their favorite.

Traffic nets exist to handle traffic - period. It is one of
the few facets of "amateur" radio which is most efficient if done
"professionally." Therefore, IMHO "good operating practice" on a
traffic net means running it like a professional (military, wire
service, maritime service) net. That may be hard for some folks
to swallow, but there it is.

Now, if the net is NOT a traffic net (like the SSB "activity"
or "propagation" or "DX" nets on 6 & 2-meter SSB, for example),
none of the above rules need apply unless NCS wants to (try to)
enforce them (lots of luck!).

(|_|) * Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) * Senior Systems Engineer * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

565. Re: We wish you best 73's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 20:59:09 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.23.000CFCD0@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 268622

In article <Co5p5B.8D1@news.ess.harris.com> jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com (Harv Hobson) writes:
>From: jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com (Harv Hobson)
>Subject: Re: We wish you best 73's
>Date: Tue, 12 Apr 1994 17:12:46 GMT

lawrence@combdyn.com (Lawrence *The Dreamer* Chen) says:

>Yeah, those amusing amateurs who don't know how repeaters work.....they can't
>understand how an Amateur too far away to talk direct comes in full scale on
>the repeater.

My favorite was the two repeater users in Stockton on a local repeater. Ham 1 said "I wonder if we can talk to each other simplex?" Ham 2 " I don't know let's try" Ham 1 " How do we do it?" Ham 2 "Just hit the the reverse button." I eventually felt pity for them and helped explain how it worked for them and they were able to rech each other simplex but you really have to wonder how some people's minds work.

cheers,
dan
==========
Dan Todd ddtodd@ucdavis.edu KC6UUD

Bill Clinton and Al Gore know that the Constitution guarantees an individuals basic right to keep and bear arms, and they will uphold that right. - Whitehouse Position Paper
==========

566. Kenwood TS-450SAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 21:03:16 UTC
From: ajg@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Co5ztI.2KF@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 268623

Christmas came in March this year and I was able to finally buy a new HF Rig. I have a question regarding the difference between the CAR and the PWR control knobs on the TS-450. They seem to have the same function and the manual does not explain the difference. Can someone more experienced the the operation of this radio explain the difference in these controls?

Thanks and 73,

Tony Gaeta
N2NKC

567. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 21:36:16 UTC
From: TMURRAY@delphi.COM
Message-ID: <01HB3GOX3YQQ96YWJT@delphi.com>
Source record: 268624

```
subscribe info-ham Tom Murray
```

568. IPS Daily Report - 12 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-12 23:32:04 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr12.233204.25738@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 268625
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 12/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 12 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 15 APRIL

IPS Warning 10 was issued on 31 March and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 074/011

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
13 April 14 April 15 April
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 11 April
Learmonth 18 3333 3443
Fredericksburg 23 29
Planetary 25 39

Observed Kp for 11 April: 4665 4334

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
13 Apr 25 Unsettled to active however, the possibility of an
isolated minor storm period still exists, particularly
during night hours.
14 Apr 18 Unsettled to active.
15 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
12 Apr normal fair-normal poor
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
13 Apr normal fair-normal poor
14 Apr normal normal poor-fair
15 Apr normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were depressed 20-30% 00-07, 17-20, 22UT and near
predicted monthly values otherwise. Spread F occurred 14-15UT and
strong sporadic E was observed 00-02, 11-14 and 16-19UT.

Observed T index for 12 April: 12

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
13 Apr 20 Depressed to 20%.
14 Apr 30 Near predicted monthly values.
15 Apr 35 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Strong sporadic E may affect F layer communications at times.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

569. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 00:49:28 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <654okc1w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 268626

brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

> In article <cZsJkc3w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:
> >Advocates of this cross posting mode rely on software news packages that
> >deliver only one copy of a message to a news server, even if it's posted
> >to ten different newsgroups (cross posted, I mean).
>
> Yes, that's the specification and requirement for you to participate in
> Usenet. If your software doesn't follow the specifications for
> participating in the Usenet news network, you have essentially three
> choices:
>

Nonsense. Many many machines and types of software that "participate in Usenet" don't have the ability to do this, as I explained. There is NO requirement to have any particular software to be part of Usenet.

And, as I pointed out, it's certainly possible to live with this practise. It merely wastes a little disk space for those of us whose software stores news messages this way.

> 1) you can fix your software

The software isn't broken. It works just fine. It doesn't have the latest refinements, but it's NOT broken.

> 2) you can stop participating

Not too bloody likely...

> 3) you can live with the problems
>
That's exactly what we were, and are doing. Please note, Brian, that my previous message wasn't a complaint about the practise, but an explanation to someone who didn't understand what the problem was.

Telling someone whose software works differently than yours that they need to get it fixed is rather overstating it. They just need to understand why their hard drives will fill up faster when people unnecessarily cross post articles, that's all!

> - Brian

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

570. Re: Kenwood TH-78A *OR* Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 01:08:34 UTC
From: davidson@netaxs.com
Message-ID: <2ofgmi$c8h@netaxs.com>
Source record: 268284
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On 9 Apr 1994 22:01:07 GMT Marc Richard Wollemborg
(mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu) wrote:

: Has anybody tried both of the above radios and could tell me which of the two
: I should choose? I hear the Kenwood is nice and small, has a great display,
: but is a bit hard to program and does suffer from intermod problems. Please
: email any "votes" or comments. Thanks.

After playing with both of these and the Icom and reading the QST review I
bought the Alinco DJ580T. It does most all of the things that the others
do, but it is cheaper and I found it easy to program and easy to modify.

73 de K3FZT (Steve)
--
Steven J. Davidson, MD, MBA, FACEP | 215.843.3001 voice | 215.843.3029 fax
Div. of EMS, 3426 Conrad Street, Suite 5, Philadelphia PA 19129-1651
davidson@ccc.medcolpa.edu | davidson@netaxs.com | 71535.204@compuserve.com
Opinions are _all_ mine. I'm often wrong, but never in doubt.

571. "Re: Re: EME PC Programs"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 01:53:16 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9404130153.AA00350@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 268627

An OH asked why PAY for SkyMoon when other EME prediction programs are free.

I'm certainly no expert on all the free programs (or SkyMoon for that matter), but some of the features I saw in Skymoon are:

Window-type display of the Moon on a chart giving the sky's noise temperature. Thus you can see what background QRN you will be fighting. I'm essentially certain that sky-temperature charts for all common EME bands are included.

Ability to go forward and backward in time at desired rates, or to jump to any date/time. I suppose all EME programs have this.

I vaguely think that there is a S/N predictor, given powers, beam gains and beamwidths, receiver bandwidth and noise tempertaure, etc, and the background sky temperature.

Being a window-looking program, it is more "exciting" to watch than a program which just listed numerical results (which it certainly gives).

Sorry for the convoluted English.

73 de w3otc@amsat.org (no official endorsement(s) involved)

572. April 12 Mid-Atlantic Hamfest Listing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 02:10:16 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <2ofka8$uu@access3.digex.net>
Source record: 268479
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,rec.radio.swap

MID-ATLANTIC HAMFEST LISTING April 12, 1994

The following is a listing of known hamfests in the Mid-Atlantic area.
I will update this list as necessary. Please send any additions or
corrections to me at cps@access.digex.net so that others may benefit.

If you know of any hamfests not in this list, please let me know about
them so that they may be included in the next edition.

Thanks,

Chris Smolinski, N3JLY

April 10, 1994:

HAMCOMP '94 8AM-1PM, $5 adm, $12 tailgating, $20 table.
Trenton State College, Rt 31, Ewing Township.
Talk-In 146.67-, 146.52 simplex.
Contact Don Write AA2F (609) 737-1723.

May 7, 1994:

Kent Island ARC, 8AM-2PM, $4 adm, free tailgating
VFW, VFW Road, Behind Sleep Inn, Kent Island, MD
Talk-In 146.94/146.34

May 15, 1994:

HAMFEST '94, 7AM-2PM, $5 adm, $8 tailgating, $12 tables.
Middletown Grange Fairgrounds, Penns Park Rd, Wrightstown, PA
Talk-In 147.09/R, 146.52 simplex
Contact: George Brechman N3HBT (215) 443-5656

May 21, 1994:

Cherryville Hamfest, 8AM-2PM, $6 admission, $10 tailgating, $15 tables
Warren County Farmers Fairgrounds, Rt 518 North, Harmony, NJ I78-exit 3.
Contact Keith Burt, KF5FK, (908) 788-4080 before 10PM
VE Test Session Contact Marty Grozinski, NS2K, (908) 806-6944 before 9PM
Talk-In 147.375+ & 146.820-

May 22, 1994:

Great Hagerstown Hamfest, 8AM-3:30PM, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $20 tables
Hagerstown Jr COllege Rec Center, Exit 32B from I-70, right at Edgewood Rd
Contact Page Pyne or Fred Bailey (301) 714-0688
VE Exams 9AM contact Pat KQ8E at (304) 289-3576
Talk-In 146.34+

June 5, 1994:

Ole Virgina Hams ARC Hamfest, 8AM-3PM $5 adm, $5 tailgating
Prince William County Fairgrounds, SR 234 Manassas, VA
Talk-In 146.97-, 224.66-
Contact Jim Hawk N3ODZ, PO Box 1255 Manassas, VA 22110

June 18, 1994:

Raritan Valley Radio Club Hamfest, 8AM-2PM $5 adm, $7 tailgating
Columbia Park, Dunellen, NJ (Central NJ)
Talk-In 146.625-, 53.73- (PL110.9), 224.8- (PL110.9), 442.250+
(PL141.3),146.52
Contact Bill K2DI wmb@joplin.att.com, John WA2F (908) 722-9045 (before
8:30 PM) or Bob WB2CVL (908) 846-2056 (before 8:30 PM)
Tailgating registration recommended -- checks payable to"RVRC"
Send to Guy KE2CG, 240 Grant Ave, Piscataway NJ 08854

June 19, 1994:

Father's Day Hamfest, 8AM-3PM, $5 adm, $5 tailgating
Walkersville Fire Co, Walkersville, MD, rt 15 to rt 26 to rt 194
Frederick Amateur Radio Club, PO Box 1260, Frederick, MD 21702
Talk-In 146.52, 147.06+, 448.425-

July 10, 1994:

Maryland Hamfest, 8AM-?, tailgating opens at 6AM
Timonium Fairgrounds, York Rd, I-695 to I-83 to Timonium Rd
BRATS, PO BOx 5915, Baltimore, MD 21208
VE Exams 10AM, Pre-registration required
Talk-In 147.03+, 224.96-

July 16, 1994:

Red Rose Repeater Assn, 9AM-3PM $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $20 tables
McCaskey High School, Reservoir & N Franklin Streets, Lancaster, PA
Red Rose Repeater Assn, PO Box 8316, Lancaster, PA 17604
Talk-In 147.015+

August 7, 1994:

Southern Patuxent Hamfest, 7AM-2PM, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $25 tables
Prince George County Equestrian Center, Upper Marlboro, MD
Rt 301/ Rt 4, exit 11-A (Rt 4 Pennsylvania Ave) from DC Beltway I-495
Contact: Southern Patuxent ARC, PO Box 399, St Leonard, MD 20685
(410) 586-2177
Talk-In 147.15

Hamfest 94, 8AM-?, $5 adm, $3 tailgating
Bucks County Drive In Theater, rt 611, 6mi N of Pa Turnpike exit 27
Mid Atlantic Radio Club, PO Box 352, Villanova, PA 19085
Talk-In 147.06, 145.13

August 14, 1994:

SARA Carroll County Hamfest, 8AM-?, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $8 tables
Carroll County Ag Center, Smith Ave, Westminster, MD
Contact: Alan Parker, KS3L, (410) 859-1475
SARA Hamfest, 607 Brentwood Rd, Linthicum, MD 21090
Talk-In 146.52, 224.68, 224.64

Hamfest & Computerfest, 8AM-?, $4 adm, $7 tailgating, $25 tables
Career Institute of Technology, Easton, PA
Delaware-Lehigh ARC, RR 4 Greystone Bldg, Nazareth, PA 18064-9211
(610) 820-9110
Talk-In 146.70

September 9 & 10, 1994:

Queen Wilhelmina State Park, Mena, Arkansas. $2 park entrance fee, $5 adm.
Contact Gerald Wallis, N5KKD, (501) 524-3094

September 17&18, 1994:

Virginia Beach Hamfest $6 adm, $15 tailgating, $30 tables, $125 booths
Virginia BEach Pavillion
Manny Steiner, K4DOR, 3512 Olympia Lane, Virginia Beach, VA 23452
(804) HAM-FEST

September 18,1994

South Jersey Radio Assn, 8AM-3PM, $5 admission, $5 tailgating
Pennsauken High School Parking Lot, near US rt 130 / NJ rt 73
Contact Diane Nafis, N2LCQ, (609) 227-6281, (609) 228-8088
VEC Test Session registration at 9:30 AM
Talk-In 145.290-

October 30, 1994:
Mason Dixon Hamfest 8AM-?, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $15 tables
Carroll County Ag Center, Westminster, MD
Mason Dixon Hamfest, PO Box 763, Hanover, PA 17331
VE exams $5.60, 9AM, reg 8AM, Page Evans NE3P, (717) 359-7610
Talk-In 145.410-

573. 1750Hz tone on a Kenwood TH-28A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 02:20:29 UTC
From: techtom@crash.cts.com
Message-ID: <techtom.766203629@crash.cts.com>
Source record: 268480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have a Kenwood TH-27A and TH-28A that I would like to use
in Europe. Is it possible to Mod these radios to act like a
"E" version? I.e. generate a 1750Hz tone during transmit?
I don't care about switching back, since the radios
will be in Europe for about three years.

Thanks,
-Scott KD6ARS

techtom@crash.cts.com

574. solar charge controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 02:41:00 UTC
From: clinton.peebles@kbsbbs.com
Message-ID: <9404131720302407@kbsbbs.com>
Source record: 268482

To: ralph.ward@pubcon.com

R>anybosy have plans or ideas for a really cheap, simple charge controller
R>for solar panels...(charging 12v lead acid cells).

The November/93 issue of 73 Amateur Radio Today has an article on
building one. One my future projects :)

* QMPro 1.52 * SYSTEM ERROR: press F13 to continue...

575. CAT pgm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 03:04:07 UTC
From: GEITGEY%UKANVM.BITNET@VM1.NODak.EDU
Message-ID: <199404130307.UAA00516@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 268483

Hi Gang,

Anybody know of a PD/SW CAT pgm (DOS - NOT Windoze), that will work
on a Yaesu FT-736r? If so, what FTP site.

Thanks in advance

Lynn Geitgey
KB0LRB

576. Re: We wish you best 73's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 05:20:19 UTC
From: fmdavis@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <2ofvej$hki@bmerha64.bnr.ca>
Source record: 268487

In article <ddtodd.23.000CFCD0@ucdavis.edu>
ddtodd@ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:

> My favorite was the two repeater users in Stockton on a local repeater. Ham 1
> said "I wonder if we can talk to each other simplex?" Ham 2 " I don't know
> let's try" Ham 1 " How do we do it?" Ham 2 "Just hit the the reverse
> button." I eventually felt pity for them and helped explain how it worked for
> them and they were able to rech each other simplex but you really have to
> wonder how some people's minds work.
More like: "...how some peoples minds *don't* work."

My favorite: Ham 1, into the repeater: "I just upped the power to
50 watts. Am I coming in stronger now?" Ham 2: "Hmm, well, a little
stronger on the S-meter, but not much."

~~~~~~
Fred M. Davis | These opinions are mine and are not
Northern Telecom Ltd. | necessarily those of the company
Semiconductor Components Group | fmdavis@bnr.ca
Nepean, ON. | va3fd@k9iu.ampr.org
A.R.O. VA3FD | freddy.davis@lambada.oit.unc.edu
~~~~~~

577. Bearcat Scanner Memory Loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 05:29:22 UTC
From: johnr@soul.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <2ofvvi$nu@news.tv.tek.com>
Source record: 268488

I've acquired an old Bearcat scanner, model 160. It seems to work OK, except that if I unplug it overnight, it loses it's memory. I replaced the batteries, but still no luck. I've measured 10ma of current flowing out of the batteries (two 9V cells in series) when the AC cord is unplugged. This seems high.

Is this a documented failure mode with old Bearcat scanners?

Thanks for any info,

John Reynolds NZ7J

578. Re: Any experience with doppler rdf (radio direction finders)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 06:06:30 UTC
From: jeffl@comix.UUCP
Message-ID: <821@comix.UUCP>
Source record: 268491

In article <1994Apr8.220021.29409@Csli.Stanford.EDU> pkahn@Csli.Stanford.EDU (Philip Kahn) writes:
>I have been reading up on doppler RDF's. The Amateur Radio Handbook
>has an article that says they can only do well to about 5 degrees.
>Have you heard of systems or ways to do it that gives better results?

In 1976, I helped design the AN/SRD-22 doppler direction finder for Intech. The USCG specification was 1 degree resolution. 3 degree total variation over a wider temperature range. This is radically better than the typical Roanoak or Doppler systems design. This accuracy was achievable, but in my estimation worthless. Reasons to follow.

In order to maintain a stable phase shift from the antenna, through the receiver, and finally to the inevitable phase comparator, some compensation is required. The following are the basic error sources and the solutions required.

The antenna is 4 vertical tubes with pin diode attenuators (not switches) in series. These attenuators are driven in quadrature with a modified sine wave to give a low distortion diode resistance vs time waveform. Any distortion in the drive waveform cause errors at points BETWEEN quadrature points.

The largest cause of phase errors in the receiver is the IF crystal filter. The AN/SRD-22 uses a 4KHz drive signal where the 2nd harmonic and above (i.e. any distortion) ends up outside the IF crystal filter bandwidth. Slight changes in frequency yielded monsterous changes in phase shift through the filter. The receiver needed an automatic frequency control to insure that the ADF tones would always land on the same place in the IF xtal filter.

With weak signals, it was found that signal strengh affected the phase shift through the receiver. The final limiter and quadrature demodulator was the largest contributor. An automatic gain control was required to fix this.

The demodulated 4Khz tone was filtered after demodulation by a commutating filter. The initial bandwith was about 1Hz. Clock leakage and switching transients became a large source of errors. This required very carful board layout.

To give a rough approximation of the distortion requirements, 1 degree total accuracy is 1 part in 360 or 0.28% total error

or distortion. At 1Hz bandwidth, it may take 20 seconds to
obtain a stable reading.

The reason the Roanoak and Doppler Systems switched antenna
systems function is that the environmental sources of error
far exeed the instrument errors. A 130ft vessel or moving vehicle
is NOT a stable platform and is subject to errors induced by
ground or sea reflections, multipath, antenna tilt, polarization,
faraday rotation, mechanical damage, and multiple transmitter
sources. Any ONE of these can induce enormous errors. Multiple
transmitters (including intermod, garbage, grunge, rfi, emi,
computer noise, skip, etc) are the worst as they generate totally
false readings. Another major botch is the 0-360degree digital
display. Since the readings tend NOT to be stable, getting
an accurate bearing is like reading a digital watch that can't
decide what time it is. Error induced by drive waveform distortion,
signal levels, and such are reasonably small. There are other
problems introduced by switching type antennas, but they do not
affect the basic accuracy. Only the crystal filter errors are
large enough to justify an AFC. My guess is that +/-5 degree
overall accuracy for a fixed base is the best that can be expected.
+/-15 degrees is about the best for a mobile.

This technology is now 20 year old. Were I to do it today, I
would use DSP to filter and demodulate the tone, statistical
algorithms to reduce erronious readings, beam steering to deal
with reflections, adjustable filter bandwidth, and intelligent
display control.

--
Jeff Liebermann Box 272 1540 Jackson Ave Ben Lomond CA 95005
408.336.2558 voice wb6ssy@ki6eh.#nocal.ca.usa wb6ssy.ampr.org [44.4.18.10]
408.699.0483 digital_pager 73557,2074 cis [don't]
jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us scruz.ucsc.edu!comix!jeffl

579. SAREX Keps 4/13 at 5:40 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 06:13:53 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940413021353.2b80b775@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 268492

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.016
SAREX Keps 4/13 at 5:40 UTC

Greenbelt, MD, 4/13/94 at 5:40 UTC

The official SAREX element set at this time is GSFC-014. This element set was generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, of the Goddard Space Flight Center. Gil Carman, WA5NOM, reports that the predictions using GSFC-014 were 13 seconds earlier than GSFC-005 as of 18:00 UTC on 4/12.

The SAREX Working group has had several inquiries regarding the use of "older" element sets during the STS-59 mission. Daily trim burns are planned during this flight to keep the ascending node crossing to within 0.1 degree of the planned preflight Keps. Thus, for periods of time, some of the "older" keps are closer to the current orbiter state vector than the somewhat "newer" Keps. If you run a comparison of the various orbital elements produced thus far, they are all within 10 to 20 seconds of one another. Gil Carman reports that this same trim burn approach was used during the STS-9 mission which also carried Owen Garriott, W5LFL.

STS-59
1 23042U 94020A 94102.60601196 0.00019765 11068-4 10664-4 0 148
2 23042 56.9943 248.7421 0009326 283.3969 76.6081 16.21184650 526

Satellite: STS-59
Catalog number: 23042
Epoch time: 94102.60601196 (12 APR 94 14:32:39.43 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-014
Inclination: 56.9943 deg
RA of node: 248.7421 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-59
Eccentricity: 0.0009326 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 283.3969 deg
Mean anomaly: 76.6081 deg
Mean motion: 16.21184650 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6594.4697 Km
Decay rate: 0.20E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 222.23 Km
Epoch rev: 52 Perigee Alt: 209.93 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 014.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

580. Re: Any experience with doppler rdf (radio direction finders)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 07:09:09 UTC
From: jeffl@comix.UUCP
Message-ID: <822@comix.UUCP>
Source record: 268494

In article <1994Apr11.144914.25061@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>2) The higher the switching speed, the greater the doppler, and the easier
>small angle changes are to measure. So you want to use as high a switching
>rate as you can manage. This also relates to 3 and 4 below.

One problem with switching as opposed to sine wave driven attenuation is that switching creates a "comb line" of modulation spectra that extends well beyond the bandwidth of the crystal filter. Put differently, 33.3% of the energy in a square wave drive signal is in the odd harmonics of the fundamental. This results in signifigant spurious responses in the adjacent channel area. Doppler Systems used DG-MOSFETS with a "soft" switching characteristic to reduce these spurs.

One of the major reasons that amplitude based, rotating yagi or quad antenna direction finders are becoming popular is that they can seperate multiple carriers on the same frequency. Another advantage is that they can visibly show a false reflection or multipath signal. The doppler direction finders go insane when faced with multiple signals. Rotating quad do not have the aquisition speed of a doppler system, but potentially are a more accurate and better system.

If you are interested in maximum accuracy, I suggest a "Lorenz" style antenna system. This was used by the Germans during the Battle of Britain for guiding the bombers to their target. Two directional antennas were aimed in the general direction of the target. The two antennas had a -3db beamwidth of about 15 degrees and were aimed 15 degrees apart. A single transmitter was alternately tone modulated and switched between the two antennas. When switched to the left antenna, it would send morse "A". The right would be "N". The dots and dashes were inteleaved. If the bomber was exactly between the two beams, the signal strength from the two antennas would be identical and a continuous modulation tone would be heard. Any deviation from centre would cause the letter "A" or "N" to be heard depending upon direction. The beam was said to be 500ft wide at a distance of 100 miles on about 60Mhz. See "The Wizard War" by R.V. Jones.

A similar antenna derrangement could be constructed and rotated. Instead of generating the signals, the direction finder would be a sychronous antenna switch and AM demodulator. When the signal levels are equal, the carrier is half way between the antennas. The Intech AN-SRD/21 homer direction finder worked on similar

principles, but without a rotating or directional antenna. Instead
the entire vessel was rotated until the signals strengths were equal.
A 1 degree resolution was easy. However, mechanical considerations
prevented achieving this on a 43 ft vessel. +/-10 degree was typical
and adequate.

>A 4 pole antenna array only gives 4
>sample points to define the waveform. Theoretically that's enough, but
>it's easier with an 8 or 16 antenna array.

That's what I thought until I tried it. The problem is that the
"unused" (i.e. the elements that are turned off) get in the way.
A 16 element array worked just fine when both the transmitting and
receiving antennas were exactly vertically polarized. Tilt one
antenna slightly, and other elements acted as a polarization filter
and drastically reduced the received signal. In the "attenuator"
flavour of antenna (as opposed to the switched flavour), the
resultant distortion and noise was intolerable.

>4) The wider and flatter the phase bandwidth of the radio, the more precisely
>it will pass the doppler shift information on to the resolver.

True. However, the wider the IF, the better chance a signal on an
adjacent channel will mangle the readings.

>This latter is a problem when using typical ham receivers, so switch speeds
>are typically held down to 2 kHz or less for a 4 pole array. This corresponds

Nope. The reason is that the closer the tone is to the center
carrier frequency (i.e. lower modulation frequency), the less effect
the effects of the carrier being off frequency. Group delay
(phase errors) increases toward the IF filter band edges and
are flattest in the middle.

Another interesting method of direction finding is to use the
same technique as the satellite (forgot name) which monitors the
ELT (121.5Mhz) frequency. It uses doppler shift for locating.
The satellite follows an exactly known path. A transmitter on the
ground creates a doppler shift that changes from high to low as
the satellite passes. The rate of change during this transition
can be used to locate a line of position.

The same method can be done on the ground. I visualize a GPS
receiver into a laptop. The received signal and doppler shift
are measured exactly while roaring down the freeway. Increased
shift means you're approaching the transmitter. Decreasing means
you're going away. The carrier frequency, doppler shift, direction,
and speed are all known. The rest is number crunching.

Ugh. Back to taxes...

--
Jeff Liebermann Box 272 1540 Jackson Ave Ben Lomond CA 95005

```
# 408.336.2558 voice wb6ssy@ki6eh.#nocal.ca.usa wb6ssy.ampr.org [44.4.18.10]
# 408.699.0483 digital_pager 73557,2074 cis [don't]
# jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us scruz.ucsc.edu!comix!jeffl
```

581. Re: Icom 2SRA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 07:11:22 UTC
From: pckwong@hkuxb.hku.hk
Message-ID: <Co6ryy.2HG@hkuxb.hku.hk>
Source record: 268507

x3670 (lieser@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com) wrote:
: I'm planning to take my first (Tech) exam in the near future, and
: was thinking of buying an Icom 2SRA so as to have some scanner
: coverage in addition to the ability to transmit on 144-148MHz.
: Are there any problems with coupling a wide-coverage scanner with
: the transmitter? Is the 2SRA easy to use, and is its performance
: good? I'm wondering if I should just go with a simpler (and cheaper)
: rig.
:
: Thanks in advance,
: Ed Lieser
: Allen-Bradley Co., Cleveland, Ohio

Both are negative, not easy to use although not difficult. For
scanner part, same as many other articles posted before, not
too bad but never expect too much from it.

- Philips WOng, VR2XVI

582. Re: Repeaters in Monterey area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 09:44:26 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2ogetq$scl@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 268497

hlb (hlb@li.loral.com) wrote:

: We will be taking a trip to Monterey sometime so I'm looking for
: info on open 2m repeaters in that area. We will also be in Solvang so
: info for that area would also be appreciated.

: Thank you,
: Howard
: hlb@li.loral.com
: KE6DJL

The Monterey Bay Area PL on 2meters is 94.8

Try 146.970 and 146.665 or 146.790

There are other local repeaters in the area that the folks on the above frequencies will share with you. Always ask if anyone on frequency knows of a good repeater in the direction you are travelling. The locals always know the good ones...

Do Not be confused by all of the repeaters that you hear from the San Jose area...as they play in the Monterey Bay Area.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

583. Working AO-21 with TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 10:46:34 UTC
From: gosset@pbr322.ceingebi.unam.MX
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9404131034.B18692-0100000@pbr322>
Source record: 268519

Hello everyone,

I am interested in working AO-21 using the 435.015 uplink
frequency. However, I have a kenwood TH-78A and have not been able to
enter that frequency, the closest I can get is 435.0125. This is because
the freq. steps that can be selected on UHF are: 10, 12.5 20 or 25 kHz.
My questions are: can I work AO-21 on 435.0125?
How can I modify the TH-78A so it can transmit on 435.015?

Your answers to these questions and general comments about working
AO-21 will be greatly appreciated.
Hope to hear you on AO-21 soon!

73 & DX de XE1RGL Guillermo

584. Re: Icom 2SRA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 12:28:28 UTC
From: brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <brett_miller.137.000C79D8@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 268523

In article <1994Apr6.081306.1@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com> lieser@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com (x3670) writes:

>I'm planning to take my first (Tech) exam in the near future, and
>was thinking of buying an Icom 2SRA so as to have some scanner
>coverage in addition to the ability to transmit on 144-148MHz.
>Are there any problems with coupling a wide-coverage scanner with
>the transmitter? Is the 2SRA easy to use, and is its performance
>good? I'm wondering if I should just go with a simpler (and cheaper)
>rig.

The 2SRA is a great radio, but i\like most Icom HT's its not that intuitive to operate. The wideband receive side of the radio is totally separate from the 2m side, so there are no problems. Its like the W2A dual band except the 440 side is replaced with a 25-950 MHz receiver. Its performance is very good and has all the bells and whistles.

Brett Miller N7OLQ brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Intel Corp.
American Fork, UT

585. Re: 6 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 12:33:54 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr13.123354.4178@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268498

In article <phb.766157411@melpar> phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:
>
> Good advice, but one caution: The IC-735 transverter output is
>only about 60 mV, or around -10 dBm. Some of the transverter designs
>I've seen (and kits as well, such as from DownEast Microwave) require
>1 mw of input (0 dBm) which is about 225 mV rms. Check the design
>carefully to see if there is an input pad which can be removed, or
>if a low-level stage can be added as an option (DownEast has indicated
>that they will do this on their 6/2/220 MHz transverter kits).

Many of the European transverter designs work with input levels as
low as -40 dbm. And the IC-735 is easily modified for higher output,
or a MMIC stage can boost the level to 1 mW easily. This level mismatch
shouldn't be a deterrent, but it is something you need to be aware of,
if you're expecting plug and play.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

586. FluxGate magetometers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 13:00:59 UTC
From: MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
Message-ID: <13APR94.08657853.0010.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 268499

Friends -

A number of people have asked me to add a better means of determining antenna azimuth to my EME/satellite tracknig program, RealTrak. Currently, RT supports a bunch of A/D boards including several 12-bit boards... the user supplies antenna position via potentiometers and the A/D board figures out the azimuth/elevation. This is, however, not sufficiently accurate for *big* antennas because pots aren't very linear, they drift with temperature, etc.

I have solved the elevation problem by interfacing with the SmartLevel, a digital carpenter's level (0.1 degree) with RS-232 output. Slick!

BUT... what about azimuith? Optical encoders are one possibility, but they're a pain when the power goes off, plus many of them would require an interface board to the computer.

Some people have suggested using a fluxgate magetometer for antenna azimuith. Sounds like a good idea: you can "zero out" your support structure, it gives good reliability, even good accuracy.

The only propblem is the cost: $700 or so is the best that I have found. We need something like 1 degree accuracy (better if possible, of course), with RS-232 output.

So, does anyone out there have any leads? I'd be happy just to get a few manufacturer's telephone numbers and chase down the costs myself.

Thanks !

****
Michael R. Owen, Ph.D. a.k.a.: W9IP
Department of Geology Northern Lights Software
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(315) 379-5975 - voice - (315) 379-0161 (6-9pm)
e-mail: MOWE@SLUMUS FAX - (315) 379-5804
****

587. Re: Heinous? hardly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 13:56:01 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <1994Apr13.135601.118284@yuma>
Source record: 268510

In article <phb.766181648@melpar> phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:
>ostroy@cbnewsh.cb.att.com (Dan Ostroy) writes:
>>arbiter of "good operating technique" I'll keep an open mind.
>
> Traffic nets exist to handle traffic - period. It is one of
>the few facets of "amateur" radio which is most efficient if done
>"professionally." Therefore, IMHO "good operating practice" on a
>traffic net means running it like a professional (military, wire
>service, maritime service) net. That may be hard for some folks
>to swallow, but there it is.

Maybe that's why some nets around here are called 'Traffic and Information Net'.
You can argue for all the professionalism you want, but the fact remains that we are ***amateurs*** and unless your checkin procedure is flexible enough for someone who hasn't checked in before, you'll still have the problems you're complaining about. Net control still has to ask a few checkins for fills, so doesn't 'good operating practice' imply that you should take into account the inexperienced operators?

And if you're in such a big hurry, there's always the telephone.

Galen, KF0YJ

588. Final Report of the ARRL on Preferred Callsigns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 13:58:46 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arlz0413.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

Posted April 11, 1994

This file contains the Final Report of the ARRL Ad-Hoc Committee
on Preferred Callsigns

Committee Members:
Mr. Steve Mendelsohn, WA2DHF, Chairman
Mr. Frank Butler, W4RH
Mr. Tom Comstock, N5TC
Mr. John Kanode, N4MM
Mr. Brad Wyatt, K6WR

Executive Summary

The Committee was created by President Wilson to recommend a
response to the Board in P.R. Docket 93-305, the Vanity Callsign
proposal. The charter from President Wilson included a request
that member input be sought in the limited time before the March
7, 1994, filing deadline.

To accommodate this request Vice Director Rothberg and the
chairman conducted a survey of our respective divisions using
packet radio, mail and a request to newsletter editors to
reproduce the survey form for club input. Over 730 responses
have been received and tallied. Numeric results track with
anecdotal results seen in member letters to Headquarters.

The Board family has been especially helpful in forwarding and
recounting comments from the field. Directors Burden, Comstock,
Gordon, Heyn, Kanode, Lewis, Olson, Wyatt, Vice Directors
Brackob, (monitoring the discussion on CompuServe) Brown, Frahm
and Rothberg have forwarded member response by mail, through
Headquarters and electronically to the Committee.

Executive Vice President Sumner made members aware of the
Committee's work through an editorial and article in February,
1994, QST. EVP Sumner and VEC Manager Jahnke provided the
Committee with an excellent option paper on electronic submission
of license requests by various means.

Recommendations

1. Who Should Participate

The Committee recommends that the Board adopt the position that
all amateurs be eligible for participation in the program after

an initial phase in period.

While 7% of the respondents to the survey were against the program entirely and another 3.5% wanted to limit the program to General class and above, the majority of comments received welcome the creation of the program while recognizing that some method of initial filtering must be used to keep the FCC from being inundated with applications in the beginning.

2. The issue of Fees

The fee quoted in the Docket, $7.00 per year collected for the length of grant of license (10 years), was set by Congress in the Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993. To change the amount or type of fee would require the League to commit its efforts in the Congress toward changing the fee.

The Committee recommends that the League seek such relief in favor of a one time administrative processing fee with the understanding that no amateur licensee should incur a user fee.

There is no periodic processing expense related to this program after the initial look-up work has occurred. Labor involved with renewal of a Preferred Callsign will not differ in any way from the renewal of a non-preferred callsign, therefor the Committee believes no additional labor charge should be incurred by the licensee.

During the course of this proceeding people filed comments with the Commission asking why those with Preferred Callsigns have to pay recurring, yearly fees. The Commission's response may well be to ask that ALL amateurs pay such user fees. Without question, this would be viewed as an undesirable outcome to such a question.

Additional factors supporting the one-time administrative fee position include the time value of money and reduction in administrative workload.

The Government benefits by collecting the entire fee at the beginning of the process rather than on a yearly basis or at the end of the license term. The one-time fee concept would also greatly reduce the Commission's fee collection workload by not having to administrate an ongoing fee collection process at license renewal time.

3. Holders of previous Preferred Callsigns

The Committee recommends a statement that any callsign held prior to the start of this program shall be considered a sequential callsign and exempt from any administrative fee associated with this program.

4. Phase-in Periods and Priorities

The Committee recommends a phase-in period to allow the Commission a reasonable chance to process the expected heavy initial submission of applications.

Conversations with Commission Information Services staff in Gettysburg indicate that no additional application processing manpower will be used to work on Preferred Callsign applications. The same four people who process all new and renewal form 610s will be processing the new form 610-V as well. Therefore, a phase in period would be wise to prevent severe overload at Gettysburg.

Phase-in periods may be perceived as "gates". As each succeeding gate opens it will admit applications from a new group as well as any group allowed by a previous gate.

Gate one would allow applications from holders of previous callsigns who have lost their original call through failure to renew at the proper time or having moved from one location to another mandating a change of callsign. A callsign could be recovered even if it did not match the applicants current permanent address.

Included in this group would be those who wish to obtain the callsign of a direct family member. The term direct, as used here, would only include a brother, sister, spouse, son or daughter of the original licensee.

The Committee recommends that clubs with lapsed club licenses also be allowed to recoup those callsigns in the first group.

The second gate would include all Extra Class licensees and those enfranchised by gate one.

The third gate would include all Advanced Class licensees and those enfranchised in gates one and two.

At this point the system would be thrown open to anyone else desiring a Preferred Callsign.

5. Club Applications

Clubs wishing to obtain the callsign of a silent key member could do so in the second gate period if the trustee of the club were an extra class licensee. This should present no problem for most legitimate clubs. Similar logic would apply to trustees with other classes of license.

The Committee believes family members should have first choice of a silent key's call. Should no family member desire the call, the club should have next choice.

It is been the League position that the number of members of a club be raised to at least 4 for a group to be considered a "radio club". This proceeding again emphasizes the need for the

Commission to raise the number of members needed to ensure legitimacy and prevent fraud.

The League's Part 97 Rewrite Committee suggested raising the number of members required in Part 97.5(d)(2) from two to four. The Committee recommends this proceeding be used as an opportunity to restate that position.

The Committee recommends that, for purposes of defining a legitimate club in Part 97.5(d)(2), the number of members be raised from the current 2 to at least 4.

6. Vacated Callsigns

As proposed in the NPRM, a call is considered "vacated" when its previous owner has been assigned a Preferred Callsign. The Commission would put the vacated call into the available pool immediately. The Committee believes this could lead to many problems. As an alternative...

The Committee recommends that the vacated callsign not be reassigned for a two year period.

Incoming QSL bureaus, especially, have noted that many services count on the user callsign being correct. An instant reassignment of a prior held call to a new licensee could cause multiple problems for volunteer service groups, such as the bureaus.

Another consideration is "trafficking in callsigns" The Committee believes that a two year hold on a vacated callsign would preclude questionable practices arising in which one amateur would persuade another to change their call so the first amateur could acquire the desired call. This practice could open up a new area of fraud allowing people to submit questionable documents showing that amateur B wanted to give up a call so amateur A could acquire it.

7. Number of Choices on Form 610-V

The Committee recommends that the number of choices be increased to 25.

This should reduce processing and correspondence time if the 10 requested callsigns are all unavailable. The applicant need not fill in all 25 callsigns, but it would increase the chance of a positive match if the applicant had 25 choices.

8. Retirement of Callsigns

A small number of commenters stated the belief that re-issuance of callsigns of silent keys would be somehow disrespectful. The Committee does not share this viewpoint.

While the Committee was sensitive to the fond memory the silent key's friends might have, the callsign is really the "property" of the Commission and is part of the condition of grant to the licensee. In essence it is "loaned" to the licensee for the term of the license. It would, therefore, become eligible for re-issuance once the renewal grace period had expired.

If an individual passed away just before license renewal time it would be at least two years before the callsign became available for re-issue at the end of the renewal grace period. A more probable condition would be that the licensee would pass on in the middle of the license term. Then the callsign would not become available for between four and seven years after the amateur passed on.

Should an individual, club or group think highly of the deceased, nothing precludes finding an inactive ham and asking the individual to change callsigns by requesting the silent key's old callsign through this program.

9. Out of Area Callsign Issuance

The Committee recommends that within the lower 48 states the Commission continue issuing callsigns with the number within the callsign relative to the applicants current permanent address. This recommendation would be for Preferred Callsigns as well as sequentially generated callsigns.

A quick historical retrospective is in order at this point. One of the original reasons for breaking the continental United States into ten callsign districts was to help the FCC's Field Operations Bureau begin to locate an emitter for enforcement purposes.

Today's state-of-the-art direction finding does not need to know which callsign district the emitter is located in. This fact was part of the rationale the Commission used in eliminating the requirement for a licensee to sign "portable" when away from the licensed station location. Therefore, the Commission doesn't appear to care whether the a licensee has a district indicator consonant with the operators station location.

However, anecdotal evidence in letters and on survey forms indicates that, contrary to the Commission's technological needs, most amateurs have grown accustomed to the practice of callsign numbers indicating which area of the country the licensee is in and would like the tradition continued. The callsign number gives the operators on each end of the circuit an immediate indication of where the other is and "in which direction to turn the beam."

Therefore, the Committee recommends this tradition of issuing callsigns with the number within the callsign consonant with the applicants current permanent address be continued.

10. Outside of the Continental United States

Amateurs in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the American Virgin Islands and in the Pacific have shared their concern with Directors Wyatt and Butler about amateurs being able to acquire callsigns from their area without being a current permanent resident. This is a valid concern because in some areas, notably Hawaii, the KH6 callsign block is nearly gone. Most of it has been assigned to visitors and those who are now deceased.

While the re-issuance of callsigns of deceased amateurs will ease the problem, the Committee recommends that outside the continental 48 states applicants be required to furnish the Commission with some form of documentation indicating permanent residency. Visitors would continue to use the portable designator, thereby not depleting a callsign pool available only to permanent residents.

11. Specific Comments on the NPRM

New 97.19 (c) Substitute the following:

Each request for a renewal of a operator/primary or club station license retaining a call sign assigned under the vanity call sign system shall be made on FCC form 610-V. The form must be submitted [eliminate "with the proper fee"] to the address specified in the Private Radio Services Fee Filing Guide. To renew the license without retaining a vanity call sign, the applicant must use FCC form 610 as specified in Section 97.21.

New 97.19(f)(3)

A call sign that is vacated by the licensee is [add "not"] available to the vanity call sign system [add "for 2 years following the expiration of the license"].

Sentence Added to the end of 97.19(g)

A callsign previously held by the applicant, available to the vanity callsign system but expired, may be requested without regard to license class group or current permanent residence.

New 97.19(g)(1)

The applicant must request that the call sign held be canceled and provide a list of up to [change 10 to 25] call signs in order of preference. The list will automatically end with the call sign vacated as the [change "tenth" to "twenty sixth"] choice.

New 97.19(g)(2)

The first available call sign from the applicant's list will be assigned. When none of those call signs are available, the call sign vacated by the applicant will be reassigned [add "and the administrative fee returned".]

New 97.5(d)(2)

A club station license (FCC Form 660) issued to the person by the FCC. A club station license is issued only to the person who is the license trustee designated by an officer of the club. The trustee must hold an FCC-issued Amateur Extra, Advanced, General or Technician operator license. The club must be composed of at least [change "two" to "four"] persons and must have a name, a document of organization, management and a primary purpose devoted to amateur service activities consistent with this Part.

12. Questions Posed in the Discussion Section

In paragraph 5 the Commission asks about alternative ways to file form 610-V.

The Committee recommends that the same, simple, ASCII format used in League contest filings be recommended to the Commission IS group as a starting point for electronic filing

In Paragraph 6 the NPRM requests comments on distribution of available callsign information.

The Committee recommends that a League computer and modem, or HIRAM be made available, in the short term, as a distribution method with the Commission filing at least weekly updates or sending a disk or disks detailing callsign availability.

Alternately, for-profit data services, such as Compuserve's Hamnet forum, could be used by the Commission to make current callsign information available.

13. Special Event Callsigns

The Committee recommends that 1 X 1 callsigns, such as K2A, be made available for limited duration special events of national significance.

There are likely to be few special event stations of national significance operating at any one time within a single call district. Therefore, the issuance of a 1 X 1 callsign should be possible without measurably adding to the Commission's workload.

14. Final Comments

The Chairman would like to thank the Directors Butler, Comstock, Kanode and Wyatt, EVP Sumner and VEC Department Manager Jahnke for the hard work they did in such a compressed time period.

A statistical treatment of the data used to derive the Committee's position will be sent as an enclosure to this report.

Respectfully Submitted,

Stephen Mendelsohn, WA2DHF, Chairman
--

==========
Marc B. Grant Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
marcbg@netcom.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
marcbg@esy.com Computer & Information Security
==========

589. Re: Checks, as in $$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 14:00:15 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <1994Apr13.140015.143754@yuma>
Source record: 268511

In article <LEVIN.94Apr8130821@medea.bbn.com> levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
>In article <2o407j$p4f@meaddata.meaddata.com> ruthy@meaddata.com (RuthAnn Todd) writes:
> |> I wonder if the ARRL has any kind of similar "HAM RADIO CHECK" printing
> |> service?
> The ARRL is a service organization...perhaps your
> idea would be best addressed by the numerous printers that do QSL
> printing. You are aware that check paper is usually a different
> type/quality. If it is a profitable idea, I'm sure someone will take
> the lead.

I bought checks from one of those coupons in the Sunday paper. They
printed my call right after my name AND put a slash in the zero!!!

I don't know why I'd put an ARRL logo on 'em, I rarely write checks to hams.
Galen, KF0YJ

590. Re: 6 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 14:13:22 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.766246402@melpar>
Source record: 268501

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>or a MMIC stage can boost the level to 1 mW easily. This level mismatch
>shouldn't be a deterrent, but it is something you need to be aware of,
>if you're expecting plug and play.

Ah, yes, that's the key phrase: "Plug and play." Many newer hams
expect to be able to just do exactly that, without worrying about levels
or anything else. DEM told me once that they get a lot of calls asking
"Can I just plug my Suribachi JAT-1500 into your 432 transverter?" and
their answer is usually something like "Well, what's the output level?"
which is met by silence on the other end.....Part of the problem may be
that companies like DEM assume that anyone wanting to play at weak-signal
VHF/UHF/SHF is technically knowledgeable enough to figure out how to
interface, how to do T/R switching, etc., when in fact many hams are
viewing these "specialty kit" suppliers as extensions of the OEM, which
is definitely NOT the case. Perhaps the advertising should reflect that.

BTW, the North East Weak Signal Group is having a meeting this
Saturday in Vernon, CT, at 1:00 PM, at the Quality Inn just off I-84.
The topic of the technical presentation is - you guessed it - interfacing
commercial hf transceivers to VHF/UHF/SHF transverters, and I am told
that many of the most popular models (including the IC-735 and other
Icoms, Kenwoods, Yaesus, etc.) will be covered. Contact Ron, WZ1V,
for info (sorry, don't hve his address or telephone #, but he's in
the Callbook).

(|_|) * Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) * Senior Systems Engineer * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

591. Special Event

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 14:18:33 UTC
From: jmg@tntech.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr13.081833.157@atlas.tntech.edu>
Source record: 268502

Tennessee Technological University
QRP Expedition
TTARS-WA4UCE

The QRP expedition is this weekend April 16, 17. So far looks like the Yaesu 301S and the MFJ 20 meter SSB travel radio are definites, as well as testing out a MFJ Super HI Q loop and a ZS6??? multiband dipole (variation of a G5RV that seems to perform better).

The two main purposes of the expedition are to foster interest in HF with the college hams here in Cookeville, and to demonstrate the effectiveness of low power operation with SSB, even with portable battery operated setups.

We will be operating from Fall Creek Falls state Park in the south central part of Tennessee. We will be setting up one base station from a campground and another portable operation that will go to some remote sections of the park.

For a nice certificate send a 9X12 SASE with QSL card and contact number to:

TTARS-WA4UCE
Tennessee Tech. U.
Box 5262
Cookeville, TN 38505

*probably start afternoon of Friday April 15.

WA4UCE Club Station
Sat. April 16 and Sunday April 17

14:00-16:00Z (7.250-2.270)
(7.055-7.065)

16:00-17:00Z (14.250-14.265)
(14.055-14.065)* if enough ops

17:00-18:00Z (28.350-28.365)

18:00-20:00Z (21.250-21.265)
(21.050-21.065)*

20:00-22:00Z (14.250-14.265)
(10.110-10.115)*

22:00-24:00Z (7.250-7.270)

00:00-02:00Z (3.900-3.915) or
(7.250-7.270)

==========

* we will operate on whichever band has best propogation. We
will attempt to stay with the above frequencies as much as
possible. The way conditions have been lately, 20 meters
will most likely be our main backup band.

thanks

73

Jeff, AC4HF

592. Re: Heinous? hardly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 14:24:57 UTC
From: rrossi@VNET.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <199404131430.HAA00594@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 268503

In Info-Hams Digest V94 No. 410 (item 8)
dog.ee.lbl.gov!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!pacbell.com!att-out!cbnewsh!ostroy@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
>until I see an official proclamation of someone being appointed
>arbiter of "good operating technique" I'll keep an open mind.
>
>73, Dan
>

I know someone who called himself the "Emily Post" of good operating
habits on a local repeater. Will he do?? I'd say who it was, but
only Vermonters would understand the humor.

73 de N1PBT...ron

Ron Rossi

/===/
/ IBM Microelectronics Internet: rrossi@vnet.ibm.com /
/ H/P ASIC SRAM Design VNET: RROSSI at BTVLABVM /
/ Dept N93 Bldg 861-2 Voice: 802/769-7477 /
/ 1000 River Road RF: N1PBT/AE /
/ Essex Junction, VT 05452-4299 /
/ /
/ "I work for IBM, I don't represent its views!" /
/ /
/===/

593. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 14:38:08 UTC
From: rrossi@VNET.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <199404131445.HAA02807@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 268515

To: info-hams@UCSD.Edu
News-Software: UReply 3.1
>Subject: Re: We wish you best 73's

In Info-Hams Digest V94 No. 410 (item 19)
dog.ee.lbl.gov!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!news.ucdavis.edu!modem66.ucdavis.edu!ddtodd
@ucbvax.berkeley.edu writes:
>References <2o42ok$8j1@oak.oakland.edu>, <1994Apr11.191406.17384@combdyn.com>,
<Co5p5B.8D1@news.ess.harris.com>davi
>Subject : Re: We wish you best 73's
>
>
>My favorite was the two repeater users in Stockton on a local repeater. Ham 1
>said "I wonder if we can talk to each other simplex?" Ham 2 " I don't know
>let's try" Ham 1 " How do we do it?" Ham 2 "Just hit the the reverse
>button." I eventually felt pity for them and helped explain how it worked for
>them and they were able to rech each other simplex but you really have to
>wonder how some people's minds work.
>
>cheers,
>dan
>==
>Dan Todd ddtodd@ucdavis.edu KC6UUD
>--

>Bill Clinton and Al Gore know that the Constitution guarantees an individuals basic
>right to keep and bear arms, and they will uphold that right. - Whitehouse Position Paper
>==
>

I will often use the reverse funtion to tell if another amateur is
within simplex range while he/she is transmitting. That's a perfectly
valid way of determining whether simplex is an option. Holding a
conversation on the repeater output however is definitely questionable
behavior.

PS.. The only arms that Slick and Tonto want you to keep are the ones
attached to you at the shoulder.

73 de N1PBT...ron

Ron Rossi

/===/
/ IBM Microelectronics Internet: rrossi@vnet.ibm.com /
/ H/P ASIC SRAM Design VNET: RROSSI at BTVLABVM /

/ Dept N93 Bldg 861-2 Voice: 802/769-7477 /
/ 1000 River Road RF: N1PBT/AE /
/ Essex Junction, VT 05452-4299 /
/ /
/ "I work for IBM, I don't represent its views!" /
/ /
/==========/

594. FT-530 mod (AGAIN!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 14:55:27 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2oh14v$4na@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 268504

Howdy,

***** Here is another request for the FT-530 mod. *****

I know it's been beat to death on this group and I previously had it
promised to me by a friend, but he lost his information.

So, I'll appreciate your help.

Please reply to me at

derry@nextwork.rose-hulman.edu

or J. H. Derry
810 S. 34th Street
Terre Haute IN 47803

Thanks in advance.

GL es 73 de Jack, K9CUN

595. Re: We wish you best 73's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 14:59:27 UTC
From: hideg@spsd10b.erim.org
Message-ID: <HIDEG.94Apr13145927@spsd10b.erim.org>
Source record: 268281

[repeater anecdotes deleted]

This all reminds me of a .sig I read once:

"People are basically stupid."

--Steve

596. Re: Low cost antenna required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 15:13:23 UTC
From: dickrb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <Co7EAC.EKw@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 268505

Greetings

If you have some 'long-haul' paths for tee-vee or FM for that matter, then you will find that a rhombic antenna will do what you want for a very modest cost (probably less than $10).

I used a design that had 55 feet per leg and spacings of 33 and 105 feet along the short and long directions (the long direction pointed at the station 2b received. I lived 50 miles north of 'frisco' and west of Santa Rosa, CA and it worked very well for the SF stations.

There are many many sources for rhombic designs (ARRL handbook, etc) so you can, as Joe-Bob Briggs says - 'Check it out'.

Good luck

de w7wkr

597. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 15:14:09 UTC
From: jeg7e@Hopper.itc.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <Co7EBL.8AJ@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 268506

In article <cZsJkc3w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>, <emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca> wrote:
>gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com (Gilbert Baron) writes:
>
>It does tend to tee off those of us with different software which
>clutters up a hard drive with ten copies of the message if it's cross
>posted to ten newsgroups. (And it only aggravates things when they sneer
>at your "broken" software).

Your software is broken, get it fixed.

598. Re: Heinous? hardly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 15:23:38 UTC
From: jbaltz@watsun.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2oh2pq$mev@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 268508

A really nice (IMHO) net practice used to be (still is?) the Penna. CAP HF net (was 4464.5, now 4582.0? 1700-1800 EST). The state is divided into geographical "groups" (which are administrative entities outside of radio nets, which I suppose makes life easier) where the Big Net Control would acll down a list of groups (Group 10, 20, &c) for a group control station, who would then call roll and report back to the Big Net Control, who would then tell stations, in priority and then group order, to pass traffic. Roll call for ~~40 checkins was about 10 minutes long. Of course, being CAP, it had that certain miliary je ne sais quois which kept everything in order. As well, each group had maybe only 3 or 4 checkins, making the likelihood of stepping small.

Oh, by the way, CAP Radio Operating Procdedure had each station say (e.g.) "This is Keystone 107 {no traffic, n routines, n priorities} over". A group control station might be called:

"Group 100 control, this is Keystone 18, call your roll, out."

(me) "This is Keystone 107, no traffic. Group 100 stations, this is Keystone 107, over"

(stations in order "this is keystone so-and-so...over")

"This is Keystone 107, roger Keystone so-and-so, ... Out. Net control, this is Keystone 107, roll call complete, over.

"This is Keystone 18, roger Keystone 107 no traffic and roll call. Group 1100..."

and so on.

(CAP has a fleet call beginning with K for each "large" administrative unit--something like KGC 465 but the PA fleet call has changed recently, and they use "tactical" word call-signs like Keystone, and so forth)

//jbaltz
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu ke3ml (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

599. Re: Checks, as in $$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 15:34:41 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994Apr13.153441.21617@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 268509

In article <LEVIN.94Apr8130821@medea.bbn.com>, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
|> In article <2o407j$p4f@meaddata.meaddata.com> ruthy@meaddata.com (RuthAnn Todd) writes:
|> |> I wonder if the ARRL has any kind of similar "HAM RADIO CHECK" printing
|> |> service?
|> |>
|> |> And if not, why not?
|>
|> Maybe I'm not getting the point of this the way you intended, Scott,
|> but why would they? The ARRL is a service organization...perhaps your
|> idea would be best addressed by the numerous printers that do QSL
|> printing. You are aware that check paper is usually a different
|> type/quality. If it is a profitable idea, I'm sure someone will take
|> the lead.
|>
|> If I get what you're asking, check the catalogs of Current Inc. and
|> Checks In The Mail, both of whom do mail order check printing. It is
|> likely that they have at least an ARRL logo or some other ham radio
|> insignia they can imprint on checks, and they'll both take artwork
|> from you and do a custom job.
|>
|> Or did the original poster mean something else?

Some organizations design special checks and then provide the design to a check printing company, along with a list of their members. The check company offers to sell the checks to the members. There is very little expense to the organization, and they benefit from the exposure.

We really do need to foster a positive impression of amateur radio if we hope to overcome difficulties such as antenna covenants, etc. I think this is something that the ARRL should persue. ARE YOU LISTENING, ARRL?

--
+++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
+++

600. Re: Heinous? hardly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 16:00:02 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.766252802@melpar>
Source record: 268512

galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:

>Maybe that's why some nets around here are called 'Traffic and Information
>Net'.
>You can argue for all the professionalism you want, but the fact remains
>that we are ***amateurs*** and unless your checkin procedure is flexible
>enough for someone who hasn't checked in before, you'll still have the
>problems you're complaining about. Net control still has to ask a few
>checkins for fills, so doesn't 'good operating practice' imply that you
>should take into account the inexperienced operators?

Of course, the NCS should be flexible and accomodating to the new checkin. But, since traffic nets which handle formal written traffic as part of NTS are *directed* nets, it means that some set of *rules* is probably necessary to ensure the *expeditious* handling of traffic. Remember that many hams who check into these nets are experienced traffic handlers who check into SEVERAL NETS A NIGHT; they haven't the time to hang around for a couple of hours while time is wasted with disorganized checkin or traffic-listing procdures. The Virginia Net (VN), for example, is usually on the air LESS THAN 15 MINUTES and handles all it's traffic (it's a CW net). The Virginia Late Net (VLN), which is SSB, isn't quite as efficient but a half-hour session is running a bit long. These two examples are *traffic* nets, and that's all.

Another point: Before checking into a net, *good operating procedure* dictates that the newcomer spend a couple of sessions *listening* to the net BUT NOT CHECKING IN, so he/she can *learn* what the proper procedure is. The same procedure is also good at other times, like *listening* to the DX station in the pileup BEFORE jumping in, so you know how he/she is handling the callers, where he/she is listening for replies, etc.

I have nothing against traffic and information nets, or information nets, or just plain old BS nets. There used to be one called the "Graveyard Net" on 75 meter 'phone (AM, that is) which a) typically lasted 2-3 hours per night; b) had very little in the wy of procedures; c) refused to acknowledge anyone trying to check in on SSB (or "slop bucket," as it was popularly known in the late '50s); d) refused to accept traffic. A "fringe" example, or course, but they do exist. Nevertheless, *procedures* are useful things in many kinds of nets; the "Bicentennial WAS Net" on 75 in 1976 had very definite procedures even though it was NOT a traffic net, and you could find yourself being "persona non grata" very quickly by not playing by their rules.

Radio communication is a combination of art, science, and inter-
personal relations. Licensed amateur activity in the U.S. has it's
rules, set by the FCC, and its "good operating practice," which is
based on a combination of common sense, experience, and courtesy.
Those who wish to regard it as some inalienable "right" which can
be practiced however the individual chooses are misguided; never
forget that the ONLY REASON the Amateur Service (note carefully
the word "Service") exists is that the government, through the FCC,
find that it is "in the public interest." Traffic nets exist
primarily to train amateurs in the proper handling of traffic
so that during an emergency they can once again, indeed, show the
FCC and the world their "professionalism" in dealing with life or
property-threatening situations.

A ham license is like a driver's license in that it is a
granted privelige, not a "right." That means that it carries with
it a certain responsibility. Those unwilling to accept that premise
should - as suggested - use the telephone.

* Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG * Senior Systems Engineer
(|_|) * E-Systems/Melpar Div. * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062
| |) * 7700 Arlington Blvd. * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
* Falls Church, VA 22046 * Mailstop: N301

"What? Us, Interfere? Of course we're going to interfere!
Do what you're best at, that's what I always say!" -- Dr. Who

601. Re: Special receiver needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 16:03:57 UTC
From: raymonda@uranium.EBay.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2oh55d$srh@male.EBay.Sun.COM>
Source record: 268513

In article q8c@male.EBay.Sun.COM, kyd@kali.EBay.Sun.COM (Karen deWeeger) writes:
.>
.>I have a question about a special S.C.A. (sorry, I don't know what it stands
.>for) receiver that is required to receive Boadcast Services for the Blind.
.>I've talked to the BSB people, and they will loan me the receiver (I can't
.>buy it) but I would have to go to downtown San Francisco to pick it up (not :-).

..... details deleted .....

.>My question is: is this some sort of encoded broadcast that requires a special
.>decoder ring (receiver), or is it just broadcast outside of the normal AM/FM
.>broadcast frequencies? I have receiver coverage from 25Khz - 2000Mhz, so if
.>I could find out the frequency I should be able to listen to BSB (if it's
.>not encoded) without having to go to San Francisco to pick up the S.C.A.
.>receiver. Any ideas would be much appreciated.

.>
.> Karen deWeeger (kyd@EBay.Sun.COM)
.>
.> (:>

I'm not familiar with the BSB service in particular, but SCA stands
for sub carrier authorization. This means that program material (be it
BSB material, Muzak, Stock Quotes, Traffic Alerts etc.) is transmitted on
the same carrier as the main program material by means of modulating it
onto a subcarrier.

A receiver without a SCA decoder will never notice that the extra
material is being transmitted. The subcarrier frequencies vary with the
particular station and service but are in the range of 40 kHz to 80 KHz usually.

So to answer your basic questions:

They are broadcast on standard FM broadcast stations, so if you can
receive the normal programs, most likeley with an appropriate
receiver you should be able to get the SCA stuff too.

A wideband receiver (like your 25kHz to 2GHz unit) will be usable
to receive the SCA broadcastd only if it has a SCA decoder
attached to it. (Most receivers do not come standard with such
circuitry)

The SCA program material is not "encoded" in the sense that it
is encrypted or anything like that, but you need the appropriate
demodulator to hear it.

Although it is possible to get a generic SCA decoder and interface it to a receiver and align it to the proper subcarrier frequency, in your case it would seem likely that it would be simpler just to get the BSB receiver from SF and go that route.

Good Luck,
Ray Anderson WB6TPU
raymonda@uranium.ebay.sun.com

602. Katashi Nose, KH6IJ, 1916-1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 16:08:27 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Co7Gu4.oE@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 268514

It is with deep regret that I inform the amateur community on here
that the well-loved Katashi Nose, KH6IJ, passed away.

The following newspaper article appeared in the Honolulu-Star Bulletin.
Please forgive the length of this article.

In his 60 years on the air he was truly an ambassador to the world for
amateur radio.

Jeff NH6IL
****

KATASHI NOSE, KH6IL, DIES AT AGE 78

The former UH professor wrote a radio comumn for many years.

By Harold Morse, Star-Bulletin.

Katashi Nose, Star-Bulletin radio columnist for 50 years and a
retired university of Hawaii physics professor, died Thursday
in St. Francis Hospital. He was 78.

A longtime ham radio operator born in Honolulu, who won a number
of awards, Nose learned the Morse Code overnight in 1931 and
qualified as an operator in 1932. He made his own radio set from
odds and ends that same year.

His radio activity got him locked up for having radio equipment
at his home for a class he was teaching at Kauai High School at
the time of the Pearl Harbor attack. He was released 10 days later
after notable people, including Joseph Farrington, territorial
delegate to Congress and Star-Bulletin publisher, vouched for him.
Both his parents worked for the Farrington family.

Daughter Elizabeth Nose recalled that although her father was
always busy, he still had time for family.

``Whenever possible, he'd always take his family with him on
his travels,'' she said.

Daughter Frances McKenney said: ``My most vivid memory of him is how
he hand-carried me thrugh my math and science courses when I was
in high school.''

Her father was a celebrity in the ham radio world, she said. ``When
we would go to Japan, for example, there would be a whole group
of hams meeting him, and I remember they met him at the airport
with a miniature antennae. This was in Japan.''

Nose's ham activity helped in rescues at sea and enabled him to communicate with other operators in 365 countries, using his call letters, KH6IJ.

He said his greatest thrill was to hear his voice bounce back the the word ``one'' in one-third second from a satellite 53,000 miles up. He was using bargain-basement equipment he put together at the University of Hawaii while teaching there.

A UH graduate, he earned a master's degree at Harvard on scholarships and did graduate work at Stanford, also on a scholarchip.

He taught radio, science and chemistry and a class of gifted students at Kauai High School, and made extra money doing radio repairs before moving to the University of Hawaii in 1962. He later designed, built and installed PeaceSat ground terminals in Saipan, Fiji and American Samoa.

Nose suffered a stroke in March 1979 and retired from the university, although he continued to produce his column. He was very determined and made a real comeback from his stroke, his family said.

He wrote his final Star-Bulletin column early last year. His first had appeared in 1936.

By the 1970's, the column, ``With Hawaii's Radio Amateurs,'' had become the newspaper's longest-running continuously published column (with a break during WW II years). Nose also wrote numerous articles for amateur radio magazines with international circulation. Honpa Hongwanji Hawaii Betsuin [a Buddhist association. J.H.] named him a ``Living Treasure'' in 1985.

Nose is survived by wife Matsuyo; son Joseph; and his two daughters.

There will be a memorial service at 8 p.m. Wednesday at Hosoi Garden Mortuary. Casual attire. No Flowers.

603. Address change question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 17:43:12 UTC
From: foxj@moscow.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2ohavg$mus@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 268516

Hi,
I got my license when I was living in Pennsylvania and have sinced moved
to New Jersey. When I change my address, do I have to get a new call
sign as I moved from 3-land to 2-land or can I keep my KD3TR call?

Thanks,
jim, KD3TR
foxj@cc.bellcore.com

604. Unix Drill Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 18:03:22 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2ohc5a$5b8@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 268517

Last year I ftp'd a program that allowed a user to drill on the 5 different written elements on a Unix machine. I have since lost the address. Does anyone know where it is?

(I am in the process of checking the usual archives ...)

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |>> University of Arkansas << n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |>> Home of the NCAA Champion Razorbacks <<

605. Re: Katashi Nose, KH6IJ, 1916-1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 18:11:32 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <2ohckk$ff7@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 268518

M
References: <Co7Gu4.oE@news.hawaii.edu>
Organization: University of California, Santa Cruz

Sorry to hear of his death. I used to work him - he got into RTTY in a big
way for a while back in the late '50s - I was at W5YM at University of
Arkansas at the time - he always put in a big RTTY signal.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

606. QSL route

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 18:40:00 UTC
From: pete.wildman@pplace.com
Message-ID: <5c.16674.23.0N17B765@pplace.com>
Source record: 268287

My info for V26AS says qsl via:
Joe
PO Box 1828
St John's, Antigua
West Indies

Good luck
Pete/KR4PU

607. need qrp info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 18:59:32 UTC
From: ah301@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2ohfek$9pu@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 268520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I'd like to get started in QRP (cw and maybe ssb) and like to get
recommendations as to what kind of equipment I need, where I can
get them, antennas, and other general information about QRP.

please email replies if possible.
thanks in advance

jerry N3RKD

--
****
What is six multiplied by nine ?

608. 900 Mhz amateur band transmitter sources ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 19:00:03 UTC
From: edward@cs.ualberta.ca
Message-ID: <2ohffj$ftq@scapa.cs.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 268524

Where can I get a 900 MHz transmitter to experiment with direction finding etc. I am considering tearing a cell phone apart if all else fails (and a 900 Mhz cordless as well). Interested in all power levels (well...almost).

Thanx in advance

edward@cs.ualberta.ca

609. Re: Katashi Nose, KH6IJ, 1916-1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 19:05:44 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Co7p1K.2Lo@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 268521

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:

: KATASHI NOSE, KH6IL, DIES AT AGE 78
^---- J

: By Harold Morse, Star-Bulletin.

: Katashi Nose, Star-Bulletin radio columnist for 50 years and a
: retired university of Hawaii physics professor, died Thursday
: in St. Francis Hospital. He was 78.

It would be hard to find a CW operator anywhere in the world who
has been active on the DX bands for long without working KH6IJ.
I never met the gentleman, but those who have tell me he was a
very nice guy -- a real "ham's ham." He will be sorely missed.

AL N1AL

610. Re: Katashi Nose, KH6IJ, 1916-1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 19:18:34 UTC
From: paulf@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <paulf.766264714@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 268522

I recall working Katashi a few years ago on 15. A real nice guy to chat with.
He'll be sorely missed.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "Just name a hero, and I'll prove he's a bum."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Col. Gregory "Pappy" Boyington

611. FM Broadcast as a freq. ref.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 20:00:56 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Co7rLo.5o8@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 268525

Recently Gary (I hope my memory is correct) commented that fm stations
may be assigned frequencies as much as 10 KHz away from the standard.
I have a stereo rcvr (mainly used as an amp) that displays to 50 KHz.
It has always been "off" by that much. That is, stations are tuned in for
best reception when the display reads 50 KHz away from the published freq.
There's nothing in the service manual that gives an alignment solution.
The rcvr has a pll ic and a uP control with clock and counter built in.
The manual speaks of offset diodes used depending on the color of the
ceramic filters, but the schemetic doesn't show them.
Anyone have any experience with these things to discuss this via e-mail?
This has been on the back burner for years, ignoring that digit has been
sufficient.

tnx Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

612. Re: Heinous? hardly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 20:13:53 UTC
From: myers@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <Co7s75.5A2@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 268526

Paul H. Bock (phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com) wrote:
> Another point: Before checking into a net, *good operating
> procedure* dictates that the newcomer spend a couple of sessions
> *listening* to the net BUT NOT CHECKING IN, so he/she can *learn*
> what the proper procedure is. The same procedure is also good
> at other times, like *listening* to the DX station in the pileup
> BEFORE jumping in, so you know how he/she is handling the callers,
> where he/she is listening for replies, etc.

I'd certainly second the above, but also note that the local traffic nets are generally viewed as "training" nets; they do exist to get the traffic-handling job done, but also to give the newcomer a chance to hone their traffic-handling and general net skills before advancing to the "big-time" (regional nets, etc.). As such, it is a good idea for the net control to spend and extra minute or two, just after checking for emergency or priority traffic (and possibly after getting the liason from the "big net" checked in) to go over the expected procedures.

I used to be one of the net controls for the Northern Colorado Traffic Net (which is hosted by the NCARC repeater in Ft. Collins, on 145.115), and still check in occasionally. The procedure I was taught to use as control still seems to be pretty much in use; we'd do it something like this:

"This is KC0EW calling the Northern Colorado Traffic Net; any stations with emergency traffic, please call now."

And after a sufficient pause, and calling for the check-in of our liason, we'd always do something along the lines of:

"KC0EW, net control for the Northern Colorado Traffic Net. This net meets nightly at 8 PM, for the purpose of handling traffic into and out of the Northern Colorado area. All stations, with or without traffic, are invited to check in and participate regularly on this net. When checking in, please state your call, your name, your location, and whether or not you have traffic to pass; if you have traffic for destinations outside the Northern Colorado area, please list it as "TWN" for "Twelfth Region Net". Any stations wishing to check in, please call now...."

Your mileage may vary, of course, but the point is that for such "beginner's" nets, there should be no need for the newcomer to have to listen very long to catch on to what's happening; he or she can be given sufficient info to get checked in - and thus feel like they've "made it" - right up front. Net control should, of course, be aware of who the newcomer is, and not start out routing a dozen messages to them; you might, on the other hand, route a couple via your "old hands" and then let the newcomer handle one, if time is available. The biggest hurdle to overcome is to get that person *involved*

and feeling like they're participating. THEN they've got some motivation to learn all the ropes.

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Advanced Systems Div. |those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

613. 99999

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 20:19:14 UTC
From: reina@gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr13.121914.1048@gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com>
Source record: 268527

I am looking for a design of a cheap, simple PL tone generator to put on an older, crystal controlled 2 meter mobile rig. Using different tx and rx crystals, I can get the 600 Khz offset for a repeater, but I need a PL tone generator to open the repeater. All suggestions appreciated.

Thanks,

Andy KD6WXM

614. Need PL Tone Gen Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 20:20:40 UTC
From: reina@gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr13.122040.1049@gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com>
Source record: 268278

Looking for a design for a simple PL tone generator to use with old crystal 2 meter rig. All suggestions appreciated.

Thanks,

Andy

615. Need Address of Panavise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 20:21:22 UTC
From: rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <rlong-130494161958@slip1-7.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 268279

Hello,

Could someone who has a catalog or manual handy
give me the address and phone number of the
company that makes the Panavise bench presses,
vises etc.

Thanks,
Ron Long w8gus.

616. Re: Green Card Lottery- Final One?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 20:23:31 UTC
From: tcain@brtph87.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1994Apr13.202331.9397@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 268280
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,wpi.techwriting

In article <FAUNT.94Apr12095919@netcom12.netcom.com> faunt@netcom12.netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604) writes:
>Perhaps someone, preferably a lawyer, in Arizona, could drop a copy of
>this message to the local bar association.

why?
--
Tom Cain WB8OUE@ko23 tcain@bnr.ca

617. IPS Daily Report - 13 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-13 23:29:11 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr13.232911.19742@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 268282
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 13/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 13 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 16 APRIL

IPS Warning 10 was issued on 31 March and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 074/011

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
14 April 15 April 16 April
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 12 April
Learmonth 21 2343 4444
Fredericksburg 20 23
Planetary 20 25

Observed Kp for 12 April: 5553 3344

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
14 Apr 22 Unsettled to active.
15 Apr 15 Unsettled.
16 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

13 Apr normal fair-normal poor
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
14 Apr normal normal poor-fair
15 Apr normal normal fair
16 Apr normal normal normal
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were depressed 15-30% until 07UT, near normal
thereafter.

Observed T index for 13 April: 20

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
14 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.
15 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.
16 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

618. callsign.cs.buffalo.edu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 00:04:36 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-130494190325@mac28.lafortune.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 268285

Who maintains the callsign server and how often is it updated? I don't find myself there, and I have been licensed for a year. This makes me wonder how up-to-date the other information is.

619. Re: Special receiver needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 00:07:04 UTC
From: dmturne@ptsfa.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <1994Apr14.000704.1452@ptsfa.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 268283

```
In article <2oh55d$srh@male.EBay.Sun.COM> raymonda@uranium.EBay.Sun.COM writes:
>
> I'm not familiar with the BSB service in particular, but SCA stands
>for sub carrier authorization. This means that program material (be it
^^^^^^^^^^

Nope, it is Subsidiary Communications Authorization.

--
Dave Turner (510) 823-2001 {att,bellcore,sun,ames,decwrl}!pacbell!dmturne
```

620. SAREX Keps 4/14 at 0:40 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 00:52:52 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940413205252.2b80de4e@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 268294

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.017
SAREX Keps 4/14 at 0:40 UTC

Greenbelt, MD, 4/14/94 at 0:40 UTC

The official SAREX element set at this time is GSFC-016. This element set
was generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, of the Goddard Space Flight Center.
Gil Carman, WA5NOM, reports that the predictions using GSFC-016 were 6
seconds earlier than GSFC-014 as of 15:00 UTC on 4/13.

STS-59
1 23042U 94020A 94103.28423883 0.00019321 11073-4 10308-4 0 169
2 23042 56.9943 245.4685 0009256 288.8199 71.1887 16.21374060 631

Satellite: STS-59
Catalog number: 23042
Epoch time: 94103.28423883 (13 APR 94 06:49:18.24 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-016
Inclination: 56.9943 deg
RA of node: 245.4685 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-59
Eccentricity: 0.0009256 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 288.8199 deg
Mean anomaly: 71.1887 deg
Mean motion: 16.21374060 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6593.9561 Km
Decay rate: 0.19E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 221.67 Km
Epoch rev: 63 Perigee Alt: 209.46 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 016.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

621. Re: FM Broadcast as a freq. ref.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 01:02:14 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCo85Jr.7Iz@netcom.com>
Source record: 268286

In article <Co7rLo.5o8@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (eric.s.hellman) writes:
>I have a stereo rcvr (mainly used as an amp) that displays to 50 KHz.
>It has always been "off" by that much. That is, stations are tuned in for
>best reception when the display reads 50 KHz away from the published freq.
>There's nothing in the service manual that gives an alignment solution.
>The rcvr has a pll ic and a uP control with clock and counter built in.
>
I played with this sort of radio some years ago, and remember that the
PLL circuits would divide down the local oscillator (used to hetrodyne
the station's carrier to the IF freq, 10.7MHz) and count out the cycles
of that and use a crystal based osc for the timing reference. The
system would count out X cycles per Y cycles of reference cycles,
Y usually a fixed value, and X would be compared with the expected
value for the frequency in the band you told it to tune to + 10.7
Maybe that reference is off frequency a bit. 50KHz out of 100 MHz is
around what, 500 ppm, crystals should be better than that, but maybe
there is a trimmer cap you can tweak up. Crystal is probably around
4MHz, or sone such number.
Hope this helps:wq

622. Re: FT-530 mod (AGAIN!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 03:32:42 UTC
From: wy1z@splinter.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.94Apr13233243@splinter.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 268291

In article <2oh14v$4na@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu> derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry) writes:

Path: chaos.dac.neu.edu!grapevine.lcs.mit.edu!uhog.mit.edu!sgiblab!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!master.cs.rose-hulman.edu!news
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 13 Apr 1994 14:55:27 GMT
Organization: Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology
Lines: 20
Reply-To: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry)
NNTP-Posting-Host: d211-1.nextwork.rose-hulman.edu

Howdy,

***** Here is another request for the FT-530 mod. *****

I know it's been beat to death on this group and I previously had it
promised to me by a friend, but he lost his information.

So, I'll appreciate your help.

Please reply to me at

derry@nextwork.rose-hulman.edu

or J. H. Derry
810 S. 34th Street
Terre Haute IN 47803

Thanks in advance.

GL es 73 de Jack, K9CUN

One more reminder to all:

There are MANY, MANY mods available on the Boston Amateur Radio Club's
ham radio archive area on oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/mods

The directory structure breaks down from here according to manufacturer.

See the 00-Index.txt file in /pub/hamradio

Hope this helps. :)

73,
Scott, WY1Z
--

```
==============================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
| Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| the World - ftp.std.com pub/hamradio |
==============================================================================
```

623. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 13 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 03:42:56 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404140342.AA28251@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268313
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

13 APRIL, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 13 APRIL, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 103, 04/13/94
10.7 FLUX=073.9 90-AVG=095 SSN=021 BKI=3453 3443 BAI=023
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=4.6E+05 FLU10=9.8E+03 PKI=3454 3444 PAI=025
BOU-DEV=031,046,071,021,031,050,055,038 DEV-AVG=042 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.4 @ 0342UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2011UT XRAY-AVG= A4.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1320UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0955UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2235UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0540UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55346NT @ 0218UT BOUTF-MIN=55284NT @ 1739UT BOUTF-AVG=55326NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+077,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+135NT@ 1907UT GOES6-MIN=N:-101NT@ 0500UT G6-AVG=+095,+029,-045
FLUXFCST=STD:095,090,085;SESC:095,090,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/022,015,010
KFCST=3344 4332 2225 4221 27DAY-AP=032,018 27DAY-KP=4555 4343 4442 3223
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 12 APR 94 was 13.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 12 APR 94 are: 5- 5- 5- 3o 3+ 3- 4- 4-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 12 APR 94 are: 37 38 37 17 17 14 24 21
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 13 APR is: 2.5E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7700 (N09E07)
grew slightly in white light, and now shows a modest degree of
magnetic complexity. Little activity of any significance was
reported during the period.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field was at unsettled to minor storm levels.
The greater than 2 MeV electron fluence was very high.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be unsettled to active the next 24 hours,
signalling what should be the end of the disturbance that
began 01 April. Strictly unsettled conditions will close
the interval.

Event probabilities 14 apr-16 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 14 apr-16 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/30/15
Minor Storm 20/20/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/30/30
Minor Storm 30/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 05/10/10

HF propagation conditions were below-normal over all
regions. The long-awaited improvements in propagation should
begin to be observed over the next 24 to 48 hours. However,
high and polar latitudes can still expect periods of minor
signal degradation, particularly during the local night
sectors. All regions can expect below-normal MUFs due to the
weak state of the ionosphere and low level of solar ionizing
radiation.

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==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 13/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7700 N09E07 203 0030 CRO 05 011 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 14 APRIL TO 16 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
7696 S16 096

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 13 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 13 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 13/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
75 N22W19 N10W31 N10W43 N28W21 238 ISO NEG 007 10830A
76 S40E54 S40E54 N04W02 N29E45 186 ISO POS 038 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
12 Apr:B2136 U2136 A2145 SF 7700 N08E20

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7700: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

624. Freq stds.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 04:01:32 UTC
From: Fred.Spinner@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <2dacb20c@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org>
Source record: 268309

How good do you think a network feed, such as
CBS off of satellite TV would be?

-Fred M. Spinner, KA9VAW
FMSpinner@aol.com or KA9VAW@AMSAT.org

625. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 12 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 04:25:51 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404140425.AA00397@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268293
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

12 APRIL, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 12 APRIL, 1994

NOTE: The background x-ray flux was below A1.0 and energetic electrons at
greater than 2 MeV continue at high to very high levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 102, 04/12/94
10.7 FLUX=073.9 90-AVG=095 SSN=017 BKI=4442 3233 BAI=017
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=1.6E+05 FLU10=1.0E+04 PKI=5553 3344 PAI=025
BOU-DEV=063,061,066,017,021,019,034,031 DEV-AVG=039 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.1 @ 0508UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2111UT XRAY-AVG= A3.0
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1530UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1830UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 0115UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55364NT @ 0046UT BOUTF-MIN=55304NT @ 1843UT BOUTF-AVG=55332NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+076,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+128NT@ 1755UT GOES6-MIN=N:-115NT@ 0312UT G6-AVG=+094,+028,-046
FLUXFCST=STD:100,095,090;SESC:100,095,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,010/020,015,012
KFCST=3344 5333 3344 4332 27DAY-AP=018,032 27DAY-KP=4343 3433 4555 4343
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 11 APR 94 was 15.2.
The Full Kp Indices for 11 APR 94 are: 4+ 6- 6- 5+ 4- 3+ 3+ 4+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 11 APR 94 are: 34 62 66 55 25 20 19 35
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 12 APR is: 2.3E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity continues very low. Region 7700 (N09E20)
is the only spotted region visible.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field varied from quiet to minor storm levels.
The most disturbed periods occurred during local nighttimes.
The greater than 2 MeV electron fluence was at high levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly active early, then calm to generally
unsettled conditions by the end of the interval.

Event probabilities 13 apr-15 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 13 apr-15 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 35/30/25
Minor Storm 25/20/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 40/30/30
Minor Storm 30/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 15/10/10

HF propagation conditions continued to be well below
normal over most regions. High and polar latitudes continue to
see periods of poor to very poor propagation. All regions are
experiencing depressions in MUF by about 30 to 40 percent.
Gradual improvements are expect on 13 or 14 April over the
lower latitudes. Higher latitudes will likely require
additional days to recover from this disturbance. Recurrent
night-sector substorming will continue to produce periods of
minor signal degradation over the high and polar latitude
circuits.

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==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 12/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7700 N08E20 203 0030 CRO 05 007 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 13 APRIL TO 15 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
7696 S16 096

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 12 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 12 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 12/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
75 N22W02 N08W28 N20W30 N26W07 239 ISO NEG 006 10830A
76 N35E88 S30E68 S10E18 N40E88 173 ISO POS 022 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
11 Apr: 0524 0527 0530 B1.0

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

626. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 11 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 05:12:04 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404140512.AA02504@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268314
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

11 APRIL, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 11 APRIL, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 101, 04/11/94
10.7 FLUX=074.3 90-AVG=095 SSN=015 BKI=3565 3334 BAI=032
BGND-XRAY=A1.4 FLU1=1.4E+06 FLU10=9.7E+03 PKI=4665 4334 PAI=039
BOU-DEV=032,099,130,088,021,029,035,067 DEV-AVG=062 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.0 @ 0528UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2101UT XRAY-AVG= A3.8
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0640UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0510UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2345UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2205UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55364NT @ 2226UT BOUTF-MIN=55294NT @ 0902UT BOUTF-AVG=55327NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+067,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 1613UT GOES6-MIN=N:-114NT@ 0648UT G6-AVG=+086,+030,-053
FLUXFCST=STD:115,115,110;SESC:115,115,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,020,015/025,020,015
KFCST=3445 5333 3344 5333 27DAY-AP=042,018 27DAY-KP=5655 5544 4343 3433
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MINSTRM
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 10 APR 94 was 12.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 10 APR 94 are: 5- 5- 4- 5- 5o 4- 3+ 4-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 10 APR 94 are: 44 38 25 39 51 23 17 25
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 11 APR is: 9.6E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7700 (N10E34)
evolved to be a stacked bipole, but has been quiet. New spots
may be emerging in the western hemisphere near N18W40.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has varied from unsettled to major
storm levels, with the most disturbed periods occurring
during local nighttime hours. This lingering disturbance is

thought to be due to high speed solar wind emanating from
the southern polar crown coronal hole. The greater than 2 MeV
electron fluence is again at very high levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly active for the next 48 hours, with
intervals of minor to major storming at night. April 14 should
see predominantly unsettled conditions.

Event probabilities 12 apr-14 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 12 apr-14 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 35/35/25
Minor Storm 25/25/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 40/40/30
Minor Storm 30/30/20
Major-Severe Storm 15/15/10

HF propagation conditions continued well below normal.
Improvements are now not expected until 13 or 14 April over the
upper-middle to polar latitudes, but should begin recovering over the
lower latitude regions over the next 24 to 48 hours.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 11/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7700 N09E34 202 0030 CSO 05 005 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 12 APRIL TO 14 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 11 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 11 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 11/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
76 S24E61 S24E61 S07E31 N13E53 185 ISO POS 014 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
10 Apr: 1120 1124 1131 SF 7700 N10E55
1228 1231 1237 B1.8
1511 1525 1529 B5.8 SF 7700 N11E52
1541 1543 1548 SF 7700 N10E52
1634 1638 1647 B4.2
1935 1939 1941 B2.2 SF 7700 N11E51
2109 2112 2117 B1.0 SF 7700 N10E50

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7700: 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 005 (71.4)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (28.6)

Total Events: 007 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,

EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

627. Repeater with autopatch in Fairmount.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 05:15:17 UTC
From: schwart6@etu1.educ.ucalgary.ca
Message-ID: <Apr14.051517.45688@acs.ucalgary.ca>
Source record: 268288

Does anyone know if there is a repeater with autopatch in the
area around Fairmount BC, Canada?

Thanks!
schwart6@educ.ucalgary.ca

--
<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><> Lance Titchkosky >>>>><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>
Internet: schwart6@educ.ucalgary.ca FidoNet : Lance Titchkosky @ 1:17/72
"The truth is out there"
<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><> schwart6@educ.ucalgary.ca >>>>><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>

628. Need QSL info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 05:32:25 UTC
From: ral@tre-vta.valmet.com
Message-ID: <2oikh9$4kh@tre-vta.valmet.com>
Source record: 268289

Does anyone know who the QSL manager (address) for
--EP2MHB
--YI1EYT
--9N1AW (?)
--XX9TZ

Thanks!

Rauno Lankinen) internet ral@tre-vta.valmet.com
OH3NBJ/OH5NBJ) phone +358-31-241 2286
Valmet-Tampella Inc.) fax +358-31-2412290
P.O. BOX 267) telex 22117 TAMEC SF
SF-33101 TAMPERE, FINLAND)

629. Problem with display on Kenwood TM-2550a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 07:47:34 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <2oisemINN2ns@uwm.edu>
Source record: 268290

I have just recently acquired a Kenwood TM-2550a with a bad display. Meaning that only the S-meter works on it. Has anyone else had this problem, and can it be corrected cheaply.

thanks
--
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee
pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu or pachner@alpha2.uwm.edu
Amateur Call Sign: N9UUJ

630. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 08:06:08 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <766343985.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 268304

```
The following files were processed Thursday 4-14-94:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
93-305.ZIP ( 9043 bytes) ARRL AD-HOC Committee final report
on vanity callsign proposal.
ANART803.ZIP ( 7816 bytes) ANART Bulletin #803 04/03/94.
ANART804.ZIP ( 8174 bytes) ANART Bulletin #804 04/10/94.
ARLB030.ZIP ( 4113 bytes) 04/05/94 - FCC amends packet rule.
ARLB031.ZIP ( 3730 bytes) 04/11/94 - ARRL vanity call
proposal.
ARLD019.ZIP ( 4653 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 04/07/94.
ARLP014.ZIP ( 3964 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 04/08/94.
ARLX015.ZIP ( 3528 bytes) 04/11/94 - KH6IJ silent key.
BARTG016.ZIP ( 5743 bytes) BARTG Bulletin #016 04/94.
IRTS0403.ZIP ( 6484 bytes) IRTS Bulletin 04/03/94.
IRTS0410.ZIP ( 4894 bytes) IRTS Bulletin 04/10/94.
OPDX154.ZIP ( 5687 bytes) Oh/Pa DX Bulletin #154 04/11/94.
RACES320.ZIP ( 4123 bytes) RACES Bulletin #320 04/04/94.
RACES321.ZIP ( 4335 bytes) RACES Bulletin #321 04/11/94.
RSGB0410.ZIP ( 7697 bytes) RSGB Bulletin 04/10/94.
WICEN47.ZIP ( 4536 bytes) WICEN Bulletin #47 04/03/94.

------------------------------------------------------------------------
88520 bytes in 16 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT099.ZIP ( 7407 bytes) Amsat Bulletin #099 04/09/94.
ARLK013.ZIP ( 4658 bytes) Keplerian elements 04/02/94.
ARLK014.ZIP ( 4657 bytes) Keplerian elements 04/09/94.
ARLS014.ZIP ( 3507 bytes) ARRL Space Bulletin 04/05/94.
ARLS015.ZIP ( 3336 bytes) ARRL Space Bulletin 04/06/94.
ARLS016.ZIP ( 3520 bytes) ARRL Space Bulletin 04/07/94.
ARLS017.ZIP ( 3162 bytes) ARRL Space Bulletin 04/18/94.
ARLS018.ZIP ( 3867 bytes) ARRL Space Bulletin 04/11/94.
OBS098.ZIP ( 7093 bytes) Amsat Orbital Elements #098
04/08/94.
SPC0411.ZIP ( 5844 bytes) Space Bulletin 04/11/94.

------------------------------------------------------------------------
47051 bytes in 10 file(s)

HAMSWL [ Shortwave Schedules and programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
BULGARIA.ZIP ( 3639 bytes) Radio Bulgaria SWBC Sked 03/27/94 -
```

09/24/94.
ERT.ZIP (3554 bytes) ERT Athens SWBC Sked 03/27 -
09/24/94.
KNLS.ZIP (3366 bytes) KNLS SWBC Sked 03/27 - 09/25/94.
RCBS.ZIP (3244 bytes) Red Cross Broadcast Service SWBC
Sked - Summer '94.
R_JAPAN.ZIP (4115 bytes) Radio Japan SWBC Sked 04/01 -
09/24/94.
VOA.ZIP (9127 bytes) Voice of America SWBC Sked 03/27 -
09/24/94. Revised 03/27/94.
WWCR-1.ZIP (5362 bytes) WWCR Transmitter 1 SWBC Sked -
effective 03/29/94.

32407 bytes in 7 file(s)

Total of 167978 bytes in 33 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

631. Re: Any experience with doppler rdf (radio direction finders)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 09:10:19 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr14.091019.10362@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268298

In article <822@comix.UUCP> jeffl@comix.UUCP (Jeff Liebermann) writes:
>In article <1994Apr11.144914.25061@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>4) The wider and flatter the phase bandwidth of the radio, the more precisely
>>it will pass the doppler shift information on to the resolver.
>
>True. However, the wider the IF, the better chance a signal on an
>adjacent channel will mangle the readings.
>
>>This latter is a problem when using typical ham receivers, so switch speeds
>>are typically held down to 2 kHz or less for a 4 pole array. This corresponds
>
>Nope. The reason is that the closer the tone is to the center
>carrier frequency (i.e. lower modulation frequency), the less effect
>the effects of the carrier being off frequency. Group delay
>(phase errors) increases toward the IF filter band edges and
>are flattest in the middle.

What I said.

Re Wizard War, those arrays were *huge* fixed arrays to get the
necessary narrow beam. I don't think they'd be much use in a car.

>Another interesting method of direction finding is to use the
>same technique as the satellite (forgot name) which monitors the
>ELT (121.5Mhz) frequency. It uses doppler shift for locating.
>The satellite follows an exactly known path. A transmitter on the
>ground creates a doppler shift that changes from high to low as
>the satellite passes. The rate of change during this transition
>can be used to locate a line of position.
>
>The same method can be done on the ground. I visualize a GPS
>receiver into a laptop. The received signal and doppler shift
>are measured exactly while roaring down the freeway. Increased
>shift means you're approaching the transmitter. Decreasing means
>you're going away. The carrier frequency, doppler shift, direction,
>and speed are all known. The rest is number crunching.

Your car must be faster than mine. The SARSAT is moving at 5 km/s
to get that doppler. Poking along at 0.027 km/s, I'm not going to
generate much doppler shift at 2 meters, fractional Hertz. That's
not going to pass through a typical amateur receiver, nor are typical
PLLs that stable.

Any system that won't work for that bane of the repeater owner, very brief bursts of interference that kerchunk the machine, isn't going to cut it as a mobile direction finding technique. The switched doppler displays do work for that case, giving at least a general bearing on the rosette. Mechanical arrays aren't generally quick enough to catch the burst, and any system that depends on a continous pure carrier is out the window. (Typically the offender is going to be a late model Motorola repeater that keys while the PLL is still sweeping into lock. Hunting them down seems to be a regular passtime around here.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

632. Re: Katashi Nose, KH6IJ, 1916-1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 09:52:53 UTC
From: eq153@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2oj3pl$dvf@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 268292

Katashi Nose - The name brings back memories
of a lifetime of ham radio. The first QST
articles of his that I remember were before WW2.
I was a teenager and thought his name was pronounced
like the proboscis on my face. :-)

I never had the pleasure of working him on the air, but
will always remember his articlesw. I , for one, will miss him.

My condolences to his family and friends.
73, Van - W8UOF
wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

633. Florida west coast repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 11:31:09 UTC
From: tgwright@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2oj9ht$et0@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 268295

Can anyone tell me what the PL code is for the Sanibel Island 144 repeater?
Also, what machines are accessible from North Captiva Island with a handheld?

Thanks,
Tom KF8LM

634. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 11:42:47 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9404140727591.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
Source record: 268296

>gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com (Gilbert Baron) writes:
>
>>Please explain why crossposting does not use more bandwidth. Inquiring
minds
>>would like to know. 10k x 2 lists is 20k of data.
>
>Because the article is but one, with a reference to all the other groups
>that may have interest in it. 10k x 1 newsgroup with 3 other newsgroups

I have recieved this explanation a number of times and it is a good thing. Delphi does work that way too. THe only problem with delphi is that many are using the same program that I do to give them an offline capability for usenet and the local forums. That program get the news directly from the news data base and it does not do anything to the .newsrc file which means mulitple reciept for the users. It also does not permit crossposting and that can mean multiple post although I think few do that. I am trying to get the author to implement crosspost. Perhaps in another version.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.3 key at key servers or upon request

635. Spatial Polarity ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 11:48:20 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9404141148.AA00918@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 268297

In responding to questions about EME programs, Charlie Betz N0AKC, says:
> There is also a new program available from Paul, N1BUG, that also includes
> spatial polarity calculations (not sure if SKYMOON does that or not).

I know polarity comes in positive and negative. How does this affect radio
propagation? How is the polarity of space computed?

(Or do you mean polarization? .... as in antennas and radio waves ....)

73 de Bob, w3otc@amsat.org

636. HTX-202 audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 12:25:30 UTC
From: Rick Gilmore <rg36+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <whfHMu_00jW=ETyLQ6@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 268327

I picked up a Realistic HTX-202 2m HT over the weekend (my first rig),
but have been getting comments that my audio is weak. I've heard
rumors that this is a common problem with the 202. Can it be fixed or
should I just learn to live with it?

Thanks,

Rick Gilmore
N3QL0

637. Re: callsign.cs.buffalo.edu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 12:37:52 UTC
From: scott migaldi <scottm@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <766327160-0-17623@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 268299

In note <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-130494190325@mac28.lafortune.lab.nd.edu>,
Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu (Charles R. Hohenstein) writes:
>Who maintains the callsign server and how often is it updated? I don't find
>myself there, and I have been licensed for a year. This makes me wonder how
>up-to-date the other information is.

It is not updated unless someone donates the CD-ROM. There is another calssign
server that has newer info. It can be reached at pc.usl.edu 2000. Try that one
it even has my correct address on it.

____
The opinions in this post are mine and my cat's, not my employer's.
scottm@csg.mot.com (Scott F. Migaldi)

638. Re: RS Sale on Handhelds ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 13:36:02 UTC
From: jduffy@aol.com
Message-ID: <2ojgs2$hpl@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 268300

In article <pruitt.766161859@hubcap>, pruitt@hubcap.clemson.edu (Ken Pruitt) writes:

Summarized: Are the 2 mtr and 440 handhelds from Radio Shack any good. He is interested since they are both on sale.

The 2 mtr version has been plagued by problems of low audio. Many have had to be returned and replaced by RS. Not usre if this problem was duplicated with the 440 rig.

But it sounds to me like RS may be getting ready to clear out the inventory and drop those models. Not sure if they will be bringing out a new model or simply getting out of the ham market. I wish RS was more upfront about their plans. Bought one of their Sensation computers and really was burnt when they brought out the new model and didn't support the users of their first system. If I were you I'd stay away from the RS products and buy your handheld from a reputible ham radio manufacturer.

639. amcomm s225 and yeasu ft23

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 13:36:02 UTC
From: kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <kthompso.57.000D9A2B@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 268318

First a question about the amcomm s225.
This is a mobile unit from the mid-'70s.
Recv seems ok but the TX is off by +2.8kHz.
I have the schematics but it is an unusual design.
Anyone have any experience with this model or
willing to make some suggestions if I send a copy of the schematic?

Second I would like to investigate a noise problem on transmitted audio from
the ft-23 while using an external mike. Does anyone have a service manual
and/or schematic of which they would be willing to send copies?

Ken.

640. AUTOMATIC RDF ANT SYSTEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 13:58:17 UTC
From: supervisor@rose-hulman.edu
Message-ID: <supervisor.4.766331897@rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 268301

While reading the interesting replys concerning the digital RDF
systems I recalled the DF antenna system we have our Operation Catapault
kids build here at Rose-Hulman during their 3 wk summer program.
We call it a "THUNDER STORM DETECTOR" and was not invented by us.
Perhaps someone else can fill in whose idea this was. It consists of 2
wound loop ants displaced 90 degrees vertically. Each ant has an amp, broad
tuned to amplify lightening strike pulses. The antennas are aligned NS / EW
and the signals from the NS ant fed directly to the vertical input of an
oscilloscope. EW signals to the horizontal input. The resultant input is
vectored on the scope face as bright spikes in the direction of the burst,
and proper adjustment of scope gains will give an @ intensity of lightening
burst by the length of the trace spike radiating out from the center of the
scope screen.
This works very well. The high school seniors are assisted in design
of the IC op amps, and build all the hardware.
A similar design could be applied to any frequency by having tuned
amplifiers. A portable scope in a car/van would make this a great fox hunt
ant system. Or great for nailing the nerds QRMing the input of repeaters.

FYI
Dave K9ZCE
Dave.Gahimer@Rose-Hulman.edu

641. Free CQ/Pop Comm Magazines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 14:15:37 UTC
From: jthurs@ukelele.gcr.com
Message-ID: <2ojj69$chi@ukelele.gcr.com>
Source record: 268302

I have about 70 old issues of CQ magazine and Popular communications magazine that I would like to get rid of. They are as follows:
CQ May 1986-December 1989
PopComm May 1986-December 1990
There may be a few issues missing, but not many.
If interested, please e-mail me or give me a call at (703) 590-2301.
If I am not home, leave a phone number or e-mail address where I contact you.
Thanks,
Jason

==========
| Jason Thurston | thurs_j@cs.odu.edu |
| Firefighter III/EMT-A | jthurs@gcr.com |
| Dumfries-Triangle Rescue Squad, Stations 3-Rescue & 17 |
| Prince William County, Virginia, USA |
==========

642. Re: callsign.cs.buffalo.edu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 14:17:44 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2ojja8$nn8@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 268306

In article <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-130494190325@mac28.lafortune.lab.nd.edu>,
Charles R. Hohenstein <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu> wrote:
>Who maintains the callsign server and how often is it updated? I don't find
>myself there, and I have been licensed for a year. This makes me wonder how
>up-to-date the other information is.

The last update was with FCC data as of somewhere around 3/93. I upgraded
to general (license issued in 2/93) and that is reflected in the current
database, but my subsequent upgrade to Advanced (licensed issued 4/94)
is not.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

643. Re: 6 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 14:33:34 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr14.143334.1769@arrl.org>
Source record: 268303

Paul H. Bock (phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com) wrote:
: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

: >or a MMIC stage can boost the level to 1 mW easily. This level mismatch
: >shouldn't be a deterrent, but it is something you need to be aware of,
: >if you're expecting plug and play.

: Ah, yes, that's the key phrase: "Plug and play." Many newer hams
: expect to be able to just do exactly that, without worrying about levels
: or anything else. DEM told me once that they get a lot of calls asking
: "Can I just plug my Suribachi JAT-1500 into your 432 transverter?" and
: their answer is usually something like "Well, what's the output level?"
: which is met by silence on the other end.....Part of the problem may be

A difficulty is that some radios, (and I think this includes the IC-725),
has *no* provisions for a transverter. Thus, if you want a low level
transmit output and separate receive connection, you have to go into the
radio and bring out the appropriate connections. Of course, this is
precisely what the original poster didn't want to do. This trend is
most noticeable on the less expensive or budget radios; the top of the
line models retain such features as transverter jacks.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

644. Re: Working AO-21 with TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 14:53:15 UTC
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca
Message-ID: <1994Apr14.145315.21297@gov.nt.ca>
Source record: 268317

The AO-21 satellite boasts a fine AFC on the uplink receiver.
Working the satellite with your TH-78A set to 435.0125 should not
be a problem, although as the satellite move farther away from you
it may take a half second or so for the AFC to lock on your signal
when you transmit.
73
John Boudreau
VE8EV

645. Re: Repeaters in Monterey area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 15:15:12 UTC
From: markb@hpcss01.cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <64660002@hpcss01.cup.hp.com>
Source record: 268305

try 145.45 - K6FB is a repeater that will get you coverage into
the San Fransisco Bay Area. It is on top of the costal mountain and
has coverage from the ocean to the sierra mountians.

73,
AB6QZ

646. 530 mods another try

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 15:52:24 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2ojoro$cql@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 268307

Howdy,

Please tell me how to get info on the FT-530 mod. I posted this yesterday
but it seems to have dissappeared.

Thanks.

Jack, K9CUN

647. mods for th-78a????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 17:25:25 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <2ojua5INNa9n@uwm.edu>
Source record: 268445

Does anyone happen to have the mods for the th-78a?
--
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee
pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu or pachner@alpha2.uwm.edu
Amateur Call Sign: N9UUJ

648. Converting CB to 10 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 17:39:51 UTC
From: david.little@mfnjctn.dmc.com
Message-ID: <9404150208531844@mfnjctn.dmc.com>
Source record: 268308

-> From: erik@csn.org (Erik Mugele)
-> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
-> Subject: Converting CB to 10 meters
-> Date: Thu, 17 Mar 1994 14:21:33 GMT
-> Message-ID: <CMtBvy.ID3@csn.org>
-> Organization: Colorado SuperNet, Inc.
->
-> I have had several QSOs with people on 10 meters who were using conve
-> CBs. I have a CB sitting in my junk box and was wondering if it coul
-> to use in the 10 meter band. Is there some service center I can send
-> to have it done? Is it something I can do myself? (The CB in questi
-> a Cobra Model 19 Plus, manufactured in 1988.) In general, how hard i
-> to do this (ie maybe easier on older model CBs)?
->
-> Enquiring minds want to know. :-)
->
-> TNX and 73,
-> Erik
-> --
-> Erik Mugele * erik@csn.org * "O child learn your ABZ's
-> * mugele@sil.org * and memorize them well
-> Ham Radio: N5XYX * No NeXTMail yet! * and you shall learn to talk
-> DoD #: 1030 * Phone: 719.550.6202 * and read and write and spel

Erik,
This unit could probably be used for 10m AM. A SSB unit would be a
better candidate. The PLL chip is the place to start. The 8719 or 8734
chips are used ny Cobre (UNIDEN) radios and are quite easily unlocked.
But then you have to move the unit up from 27.4 to the 28-30 Mhz range,
which is quite a pull on the tuned circuits for 27 mhz receive and
transmit. You can install a wider range varactor diode often referred
as a super diode by the CB hop-up guys, and then the Clarifier must be
modified to track on transmit, then widened to 10KC to track between the
fixed channels. A "Super Slide" diode for USB/LSB/AM (3 total if you
plan on utilizing all 3 modes will help, as well as a 10-turn pot to
replace the clarifier and turn it into a pseudo vfo. Then, the receive
and transmit has to be "broadbanded" to provide sensitivity and uniform
output across the newly widened frequency range. It is an excellent
project, and much will be learned from doing the modifications, but a
close-out on a uni 2510 would fit the bill better in the long run.
For info on what is available in the CB HopUp arena, contact Lew
Franklin of CB City International. He has ads in most electronics
magazine classified sections, and provides info, parts, etc. for the
modifications. Good luck with the project.

649. wa8ded firmware needed!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 18:30:23 UTC
From: friberg@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <2ok23v$f8o@barracuda2.me>
Source record: 268316

The club station here at MTU is trying to convert to FBBS, and we need a copy of the wa8ded firmware for a TNC-2. I have seen docs for the TNC-2 version, but they were never bundled with the firmware. The only copies of the firmware I have found indicate that they are for a TNC-1 (different microprocessor).

I think that we are looking for verion 2.1. If you have a copy, or know where I can get it, please let me know. I realize that I could get it from TAPR, but they want $10 and more time than I really have available.

73 and thanks, please reply by e-mail

Ken Friberg Lord bless this, thine Holy Hand
friberg@mtu.edu Grenade of Antioch, that with it thou
n8pbe@w8yy.#upmi.mi.na might blow thine enemies to little
icbmnet: too @#$ far north bits, in thy mercy.

Geek Code:
GAT d -p+ c+ l- u e(-*) m+ s !n h f g(+-) w+ t--- r y++

650. ARLB032 Resolution gains majority

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 18:41:06 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arlb032.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268310
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

ARLB032 Resolution gains majority

ZCZC AG96
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 32 ARLB032
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 12, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB032
ARLB032 Resolution gains majority

Resolution gains majority

The Amateur Radio Service Joint Resolution, H. J. Res. 199, now has a majority of the US House of Representatives as cosponsors. On April 11, four additions to the list of cosponsors brought the total to 220, (of which three are non voting delegates).

The four are: Rep. James Talent (R-MO), Del. Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-DC), Rep. Thomas Ridge (R-PA), and Rep. Don Young (R-AK).

The Resolution seeks formal recognition of the value of Amateur Radio to the country, would support Amateur Radio as ''national policy,'' and would encourage rules and regulations to facilitate Amateur Radio as a public benefit by encouraging new technologies.

Including Resolution sponsor Jim Cooper (D-TN), the total number of voting sponsors is now 218. There are currently 434 Representatives in the House.

More on the Resolution and the League's efforts in Washington were in April QST, pages 47 to 50.
--
Marc Grant Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
home: marcbg@netcom.com work: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI

651. ARLS019 STS-59/SAREX update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 18:42:33 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arls019.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268311
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS019
ARLS019 STS-59/SAREX update

ZCZC AS63
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 019 ARLS019
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT April 12, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS019
ARLS019 STS-59/SAREX update

With nearly all of the SAREX school contacts successfully completed, the crew of the Space Shuttle Endeavour may have additional opportunities for random contacts with the Amateur Radio community. There have also been dozens of reports from amateurs who have made successful contact with the robot packet station, W5RRR-1.

As a reminder, all SAREX operation is split. The Shuttle voice and packet downlink frequency is 145.55 MHz. Please, do not transmit on the downlink frequency. The worldwide packet transmit frequency is 144.49 MHz. FM voice transmit frequencies for all areas except Europe are 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97 and 144.99 MHz. The European voice uplink frequencies are 144.70, 144.75 and 144.80 MHz. Please, only transmit on the uplink frequency when the Shuttle is within range of your station.

Crew opportunities for random contacts will be made on a non-interference basis with other scheduled flight activities and work. Look for call signs N5QWL and N5RAX on 2-meter FM voice.

The Shuttle is scheduled to land on Monday, April 18 at 1612 UTC.

Jim Mollica Jr, N2NRD, reported copying these packet beacons from the Shuttle:

10 April 1994, W5RRR-1>QST Hi from low Earth orbit.. We had a great launch, and the radar lab in our payload bay is working well. We have set up our living and working quarters, and have even had time to get on 2m voice twice. Being in space is GREAT. 73, N5QWL

10 April 1994, W5RRR-1>QST Hello from Endeavour. The Red Team has been on duty today. We are supporting Space Radar Laboratory operations. We have seen a huge dust storm in Africa, and a lot of frozen lakes in Canada. Earth from orbit looks great. We are

enjoying the mission and will hand over to the Blue Team in a few hours.

To obtain a QSL, send your report and QSL to ARRL EAD, STS-59 QSL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111, USA. Include the following information in your QSL or report: STS-59, date, time in UTC, frequency and mode (FM voice or packet). In addition, you must also include an SASE using a large, business-sized envelope if you wish to receive a card. The Orange Park Amateur Radio Club in Florida has generously volunteered to manage the cards for this mission.

The following Keplerian elements reflect the orbit following a retrograde trim burn performed this morning, April 12.

STS-59
1 23042U 94020A 94102.60601196 0.00019765 11068-4 10664-4 0 148
2 23042 56.9943 248.7421 0009326 283.3969 76.6081 16.21184650 526

Satellite: STS-59
Catalog number: 23042
Epoch time: 94102.60601196 (12 APR 94 14:32:39.43 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-014
Inclination: 56.9943 deg
RA of node: 248.7421 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-59
Eccentricity: 0.0009326 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 283.3969 deg
Mean anomaly: 76.6081 deg
Mean motion: 16.21184650 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6594.4697 Km
Decay rate: 0.20E-03 rev/day2 Apogee Alt: 222.23 Km
Epoch rev: 52 Perigee Alt: 209.93 Km

Thanks to Ron Parise, WA4SIR, of the Goddard Space Flight Center and Gil Carman, WA5NOM of the NASA Johnson Space Center for the preceding elements.
--
Marc Grant Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
home: marcbg@netcom.com work: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI

652. AMSAT HF PBBS MOVE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 18:46:12 UTC
From: BJARTS@stthomas.EDU
Message-ID: <01HB5Z5FR8KI936YB9@stthomas.edu>
Source record: 268315

SB PBBS@AMSAT $ARTS-094
AMSAT PBBS MOVE

The AMSAT PBBS will be changing frequency and modes starting April 15th at 1600 UTC. The AMSAT PBBS will be on a Mark freqeuncy of 14.079, that's (14.181.1 AFSK LSB), using the mode Pactor with the callsign WT0N. The new schedule will be as follows: Monday THRU Saturday from 1600 UTC until 2300 UTC on a Mark freqeuncy of 14.079. From 2330 UTC until 0400 UTC on a Mark freqeuncy of 7.073.5 that's (7.075.6 AFSK LSB), using the Mode Pactor. These changes have been made to better serve AMSAT users with better coverage and use of a mode that many of the users have expressed an interest in. If anyone would like to use the Mode G-TOR, please let me know and I can see about setting up a schedule for G-TOR users. Please send any comments or suggestions to one of the following:
INTERNET: BJARTS@STTHOMAS.EDU
PACKET: WT0N@WB0GDB.#STP.MN.USA.NOAM
PACTOR: WT0N

The AMSAT PBBS will have updated Keps and AMSAT BULLETINS, along with SpaceNews and other satellite related items.

73 AND THANKS FOR YOUR TIME AND INTEREST THE AMATEUR SATELLTIE PROGRAM
de BJ ARTS WT0N

/EX

653. Re: FCC delays and other stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 19:00:41 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2ok3sp$2ps@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 268312

An interesting way of looking at the delay problem...if the delay is always 10 to 12 weeks, and is not getting continuously longer, then the FCC must be keeping up with incoming applications. If they were not keeping up, then the delay would always be increasing. If they are in fact keeping up and just have a backlog, then maybe they should just make an effort to catch up and then they could go back to keeping up, but with less of a delay. Is this too simple to be correct???

Fortunately, I'm just waiting for an upgrade, but I do get tired of being "temporary AA". Then again, my wife is still waiting for her first ticket, and getting impatient...

Greg WB0RTK
Patient, not complaining, just musing...

654. Ccir Standard Codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 20:11:00 UTC
From: Sebastien.Medard@f9.n323.z2.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <767226597.AA00313@stdinbbs.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 267915

I woul like to something a bit special :

To decode CCIR Tones (Five by five, and, why not, seven by seven) in bits,
then, send those bits-tones to a printer or a computer.

Is a integrated ciruit exist to do that ? I know there is one for DTMF Decoding (SS1202P DTMF).

Please, answer here. Thanks.

Sebastien Medard
(Aix-en-Provence, France).

-> Alice4Mac 2.1.4E QWK Ser#2-65
* Origin: HAM's BBS ** Radio-Amateur <> Fidonet ** +33 78 78 03 02 (2:323/9)

655. What's the best freq for underground radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 20:52:41 UTC
From: ez045506@dale.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <Co9ont.E5n@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 268319

Question: What would be the best band for radio communication inside
of caves. I've only tried 2 meters at 5w and had limited success.
Would 6 meters be any better, 10 meters? On two meters I can get
reasonable propagation down long tunnels and through a squeeze or two.
I'm assuming that the signals are doing a lot of bouncing around off of
the rock walls down there. Also, some caves seem to be a lot better
then others.

Any one have any experience with underground radio?

Timothy McNulty N6HFS tjmcnulty@ucdavis

656. Re: Any experience with doppler rdf (radio direction finders)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 22:15:15 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <Co9sHF.CLx@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 268320

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: Any system that won't work for that bane of the repeater owner, very
: brief bursts of interference that kerchunk the machine, isn't going to
: cut it as a mobile direction finding technique. The switched doppler
: displays do work for that case, giving at least a general bearing on
: the rosette. Mechanical arrays aren't generally quick enough to catch
: the burst, and any system that depends on a continous pure carrier is
: out the window. (Typically the offender is going to be a late model
: Motorola repeater that keys while the PLL is still sweeping into lock.
: Hunting them down seems to be a regular passtime around here.)

Direction finding is certainly part of the passtime. A method that
also has promise is "fingerprinting," characterizing the brief
burst in ways that differentiate it from other sources. A local
repeater here does this; I believe the system is available for
purchase (see small ads in the back of recent QSTs). If you want
to get really serious about this aspect of the solution, my
employer sells an instrument that can time-capture a tremendous
amount of raw data and allows analysis of the carrier and modulation
to your heart's content. The carriers and tone modulations have
distinct amplitude and frequency characteristics as a function of
time that differ from one transmitter to another, even for the same
model. (I believe the operator of the repeater mentioned above
can even lock out responses to particular transmitters based on
this information. You "kerchunk" a few times, he locks you out,
and you will need a different transmitter to access his repeater--
or get your apology accepted.)

Sorry for the drift from the original topic.

657. Re: Any experience with doppler rdf (radio direction finders)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 22:40:47 UTC
From: sbut-is@seatimes.seatimes.com
Message-ID: <2okgpf$2hi@seatimes.seatimes.com>
Source record: 268321

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: Any system that won't work for that bane of the repeater owner, very
: brief bursts of interference that kerchunk the machine, isn't going to

: Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
: Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary

I've wondered why the GPS technology can't be used in reverse. Put 3-4 stable receivers up on hills about 30-50 km apart (maybe even 100 km if the hills are high enough). Clock the anomolies of the incoming signal with something akin to an atomic clock and forward from all receivers to a centeral processing point. The anomolies would include 1) start of a signal, 2) stop of a signal, 3) non-repeating characteristics (DTMF start/stop), 4) etc.

Time stamp the anomolies at each repeater. The centeral processor could command the receivers to another frequency to do a quick check of the propogation characteristics (the central site transmits a known signal, each receiver time stamps it, then each receiver transmits in sequence with the other receivers timestamping. All timestamps get sent to the central processor. The central processor knows everybodies exact location and can thereby deduce the clock timing differences for each site. Ergo, we now have adjusted timings for the original signal.

It falls down to simply solving a set of simultaneous equations involving the locations of all receivers and the timestamps of the anomolies.

Given that the unknowns are X0, Y0, and T0 (coordinates of LID and times signal was transmitted) with knowns X1, Y1, T1 (coordinates of receiver 1 and time signal arrived there), X2, Y2, T2 (ditto #2), and X3, Y3, T3 (#3) you get these three equations (assuming only three receivers):

```
(X1 - X0)^2 + (Y1 - Y0)^2 = (T1 - T0)^2 * c^2
(X2 - X0)^2 + (Y2 - Y0)^2 = (T2 - T0)^2 * c^2
(X3 - X0)^2 + (Y3 - Y0)^2 = (T3 - T0)^2 * c^2
```

Three equations, three unknowns ==> should be solvable. After three pages of hand written stuff I've dropped a term or two. Anybody care to simplify?

--Steve Butler, KG7JE

658. IPS Daily Report - 14 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 23:49:46 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr14.234946.15540@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 268322
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 14/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 14 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 17 APRIL

IPS Warning 11 will be issued later today.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 079/019

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
15 April 16 April 17 April
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 080/020

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: mostly unsettled, with brief
active to minor storm periods 09-15UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 13 April
Learmonth 20 3334 5333
Fredericksburg 20 24
Planetary 25 25

Observed Kp for 13 April: 3454 3444

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
15 Apr 15 Unsettled.
16 Apr 20 Unsettled.
17 Apr 45 Active to minor storm.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
14 Apr normal fair-normal poor-fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
15 Apr normal fair-normal poor-fair
16 Apr normal fair-normal poor-fair
17 Apr normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near normal to 15% depressed.

Observed T index for 14 April: 22

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
15 Apr 20 Near predicted monthly values/depressed 15%.
16 Apr 25 Near predicted monthly values/depressed 15%.
17 Apr 30 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

659. Re: What's the best freq for underground radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-14 23:54:39 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2okl3v$eo@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 268323

Timothy McNulty (ez045506@dale.ucdavis.edu) wrote:
: Question: What would be the best band for radio communication inside
: of caves. I've only tried 2 meters at 5w and had limited success.
: Would 6 meters be any better, 10 meters? On two meters I can get
: reasonable propagation down long tunnels and through a squeeze or two.
: I'm assuming that the signals are doing a lot of bouncing around off of
: the rock walls down there. Also, some caves seem to be a lot better
: then others.

: Any one have any experience with underground radio?

: Timothy McNulty N6HFS tjmcnulty@ucdavis

Next time borrow a couple of 1280 MHz portables. You will be surprised at the propagation even using low power of 100 mw. There is more bounce. Remember you are inside a waveguide. If the radio wave exceeds the frequency of the waveguide there will be attenuation. Those mili-meter waves will travel through a squeeze that is smaller than a large two meter sized squeeze.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

660. SAREX element set 4/14/94 at 0:40 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 02:27:20 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$STS59017.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268430
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

Greenbelt, MD, 4/14/94 at 0:40 UTC

The official SAREX element set at this time is GSFC-016. This element set
was generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, of the Goddard Space Flight Center.
Gil Carman, WA5NOM, reports that the predictions using GSFC-016 were 6
seconds earlier than GSFC-014 as of 15:00 UTC on 4/13.

STS-59
1 23042U 94020A 94103.28423883 0.00019321 11073-4 10308-4 0 169
2 23042 56.9943 245.4685 0009256 288.8199 71.1887 16.21374060 631

Satellite: STS-59
Catalog number: 23042
Epoch time: 94103.28423883 (13 APR 94 06:49:18.24 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-016
Inclination: 56.9943 deg
RA of node: 245.4685 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-59
Eccentricity: 0.0009256 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 288.8199 deg
Mean anomaly: 71.1887 deg
Mean motion: 16.21374060 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6593.9561 Km
Decay rate: 0.19E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 221.67 Km
Epoch rev: 63 Perigee Alt: 209.46 Km

NOTE:
This element set is based on NORAD element set # 016.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
--
Marc Grant Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
home: marcbg@netcom.com work: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI

661. Re: (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 03:21:00 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.27.00135A36@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 268429

In article <199404131445.HAA02807@ucsd.edu> rrossi@VNET.IBM.COM (Ron D. Rossi) writes:

>>My favorite was the two repeater users in Stockton on a local repeater. Ham 1
>>said "I wonder if we can talk to each other simplex?" Ham 2 " I don't know
>>let's try" Ham 1 " How do we do it?" Ham 2 "Just hit the the reverse
>>button." I eventually felt pity for them and helped explain how it worked for
>>them and they were able to rech each other simplex but you really have to
>>wonder how some people's minds work.

>I will often use the reverse funtion to tell if another amateur is
>within simplex range while he/she is transmitting. That's a perfectly
>valid way of determining whether simplex is an option. Holding a
>conversation on the repeater output however is definitely questionable
>behavior.

Guess, I wasn't really clear they BOTH hit "reverse" this doesn't work nearly
as well. :-)

>PS.. The only arms that Slick and Tonto want you to keep are the ones
>attached to you at the shoulder.

Sadly, I think you are more honest about their motives than they are, but why
should this be any different than the tales about everything else they "stand
for. :-(

cheers,
Dan
==========
Dan Todd ddtodd@ucdavis.edu KC6UUD

Bill Clinton and Al Gore know that the Constitution guarantees
an individuals basic right to keep and bear arms, and they
will uphold that right. - Whitehouse Position Paper
==========

662. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 14 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 03:55:45 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404150355.AA09765@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268324
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

14 APRIL, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 14 APRIL, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 104, 04/14/94
10.7 FLUX=079.4 90-AVG=095 SSN=028 BKI=5334 2333 BAI=019
BGND-XRAY=A4.1 FLU1=3.1E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=5435 4334 PAI=026
BOU-DEV=108,038,023,059,017,023,024,029 DEV-AVG=040 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.4 @ 1419UT XRAY-MIN= A3.4 @ 2001UT XRAY-AVG= A6.2
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0545UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1950UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2035UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0610UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55370NT @ 0124UT BOUTF-MIN=55302NT @ 1722UT BOUTF-AVG=55327NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+068,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 1827UT GOES6-MIN=N:-114NT@ 0113UT G6-AVG=+087,+029,-049
FLUXFCST=STD:090,085,085;SESC:090,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,020,030/015,025,045
KFCST=3344 4322 2234 5455 27DAY-AP=018,015 27DAY-KP=4442 3223 4434 3223
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 13 APR 94 was 11.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 13 APR 94 are: 3+ 4o 5o 4- 3+ 4o 4- 4-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 13 APR 94 are: 19 28 46 21 19 28 25 21
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 14 APR is: 1.2E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Certainly the most
interesting event of the day escaped detection in H-alpha and
soft x-rays, but was dramatic in x-ray imagery. A large volume
of the south-southeast quadrant was seen to dramatically
restructure during the first 5-6 hours of the day. This event
suggests a large-scale coronal mass ejection, extending to near
the ecliptic plane. Just a very small filament disappeared as
part of the event. Elsewhere, little flare activity occurred.
One new Region, 7701 (N05E77), rotated into view as a mature

sunspot.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

STD: A full-disk Yohkoh x-ray image has been appended to this report
showing another large trans-equatorial coronal hole approaching the
central meridian at about 02:50 UTC on 14 April.

The geomagnetic field varied from quiet to minor storm
levels during the past 24 hours. Nighttime substorms continue.
The greater than 2 MeV electron fluence was very high.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be increasingly more disturbed through the
interval. Effects of today's CME are due to begin midway
through the interval, culminating in minor storm conditions on
April 17.

Event probabilities 15 apr-17 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 15 apr-17 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/25/20
Minor Storm 20/35/50
Major-Severe Storm 10/20/20

B. High Latitudes
Active 40/15/10
Minor Storm 15/40/50
Major-Severe Storm 05/15/35

HF propagation conditions continued below-normal over the
upper-middle to high latitude paths. Near-normal to
slightly-below normal propagation was observed elsewhere.
Similar conditions are expected until 17 April when effects
from the above-noted coronal mass ejection should arrive,
resulting in renewed signal degradation for most regions.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 14/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7700 N07W08 204 0010 BXO 05 007 BETA
7701 N05E77 119 0050 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 15 APRIL TO 17 APRIL

NMBR LAT LO
7696 S16 096

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 14 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 14 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 14/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
75 N20W30 N10W50 N10W56 N26W32 236 ISO NEG 005 10830A
76 N42E44 S26E24 S10W22 N45E42 188 ISO POS 034 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
13 Apr: 0338 0341 0345 B2.4
1739 1744 1751 B1.1 SF 7700 N08E09

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7700: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (50.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (50.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: CURRENT X-RAY EMISSIONS FROM THE JAPANESE YOHKOH SPACECRAFT
==========

14 April 1994, 02:50 UTC

North

South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip"
from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca
(IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove
all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

663. Heath HP23[abc]?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 04:23:21 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-140494222321@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu>
Source record: 268325

I've been looking for the AC power supply to run
a boatanchor HW32(a) Heath rig I have. I have located
one, but it appears to be an HP23. I believe there were
also a and maybe b and c models of the power supply. I'm
assuming that these were revisions of the original.

Can anyone say anything about the differences
between the earlier/later versions?

THANKS & 73 de WB5KXH

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
keeper of the Adobe Photoshop, MC68HC11, ICOM mailing lists
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

664. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 15 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 04:40:06 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404150440.AA13354@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
April 15 to April 24, 1994

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

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For information regarding the powerful new SKYCOM HF and refractive
VHF propagation prediction software, contact: Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA, or
COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu.

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SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
--------------------------------------------------

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
15| 080 | G G F F 05 -30 70| 05 NA NA NA 02 10 25 30|4 22|NV LO MO|
16| 080 | G F P P 05 -30 70| 05 NA NA NA 03 15 30 30|5 25|NV LO MO|
17| 085 | G P VP VP 05 -40 65| 05 NA NA NA 05 35 45 25|6 40|NV MO HI|
18| 085 | G F P P 05 -35 65| 05 NA NA NA 04 30 40 25|5 30|NV MO MO|
19| 085 | G F P P 10 -30 65| 10 NA NA NA 03 20 35 30|4 20|NV LO MO|
20| 090 | G G F F 10 -25 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 15 30 30|3 15|NV NV MO|
21| 090 | G G F F 10 -20 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 10 25 35|3 12|NV NV MO|
22| 090 | G G F F 10 -15 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 10 20 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
23| 090 | G G F F 10 -10 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 10 20 40|2 10|NV NV LO|
24| 095 | G G F F 10 -10 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 10 20 40|2 10|NV NV LO|

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (15 APR - 24 APR)

_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | * | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | |***|** | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE |** | **|***|***|** | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE |***|***|***|***|***|***| * | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|** |** |** | NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
```

```
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
76 | J |
72 | J |
68 | J |
65 | J |
61 | J |
57 | JJ J |
53 | JJ J |
49 | JJ J JJ |
46 | JJ J JJ |
42 | JJ M J M JJ M M |
38 | JJ MMJ M JJ M MM M |
34 | JJ MMJMMM M JJ MMMM M |
30 | JJ MMJMMM M M MJJMMMMMMM |
27 |A JJ A MMJMMM AM M A MJJMMMMMMM |
23 |A JJ A MMJMMM AM M A MJJMMMMMMMAAA|
19 |A JJ A MMJMMMAAM M A MJJMMMMMMMAAA|
15 |AA A JJ A MMJMMMAAMAMA AAAA MJJMMMMMMMAAA|
11 |AAU AUJJ U UA MMJMMMAAMAMAU AAAAU U MJJMMMMMMMAAA|
8 |AAUU AUJJU U UUUA UMMJMMMAAMAMAUUAAAAUUUU U MJJMMMMMMMAAA|
4 |AAUUUAUJJUQUQUUUUAQQUMMJMMMAAMAMAUUAAAAUUUUQUUQMJJMMMMMMMAAA|
0 |AAUUUAUJJUQUQUUUUAQQUMMJMMMAAMAMAUUAAAAUUUUQUUQMJJMMMMMMMAAA|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #045
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

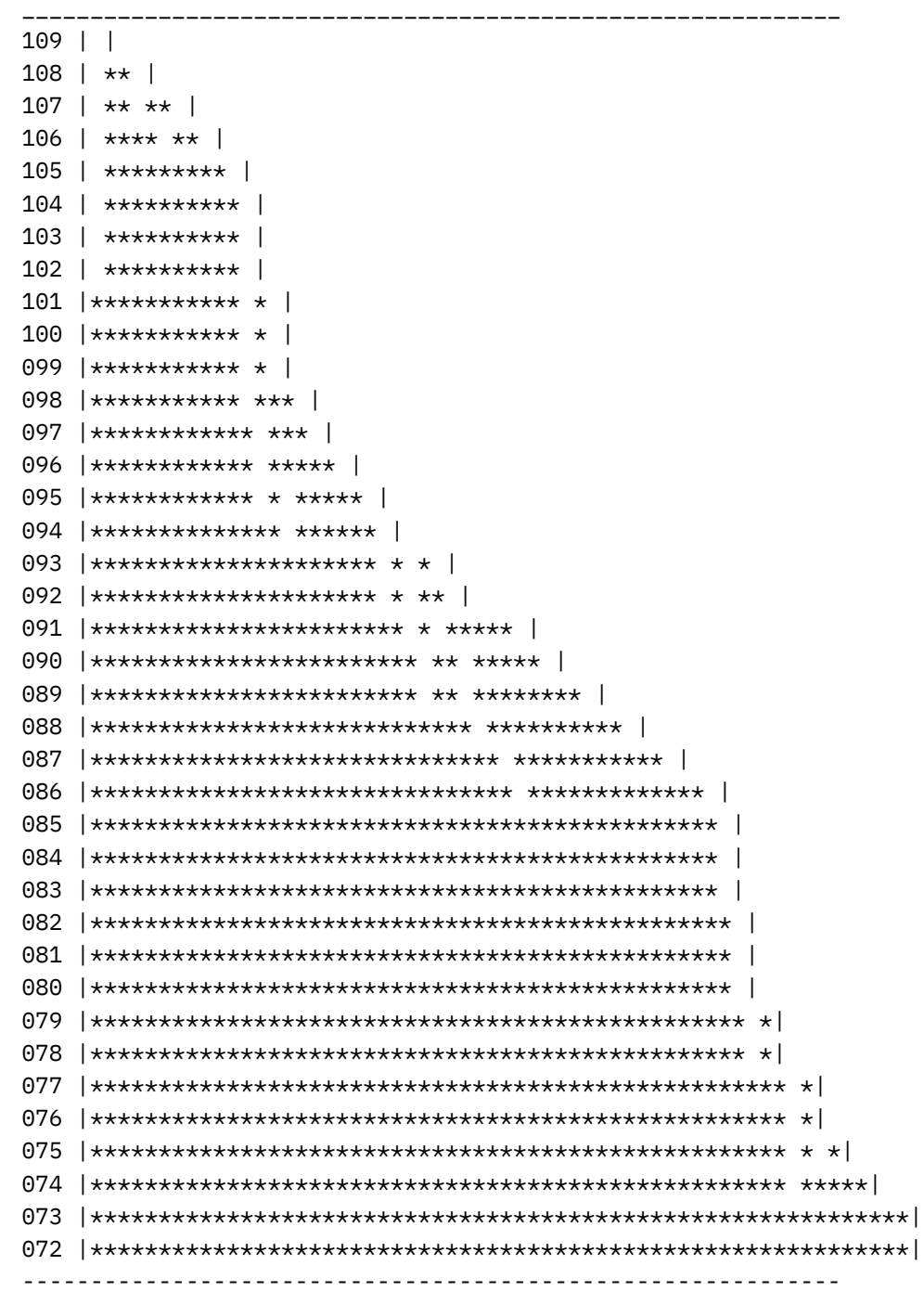
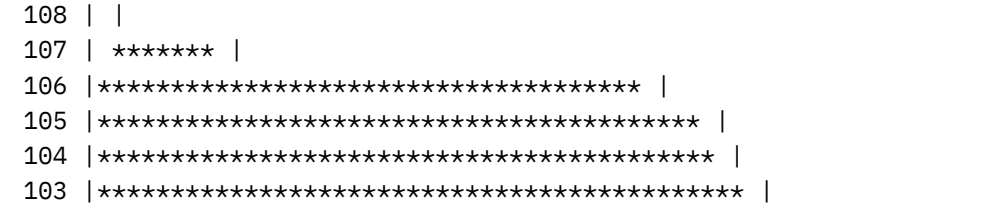
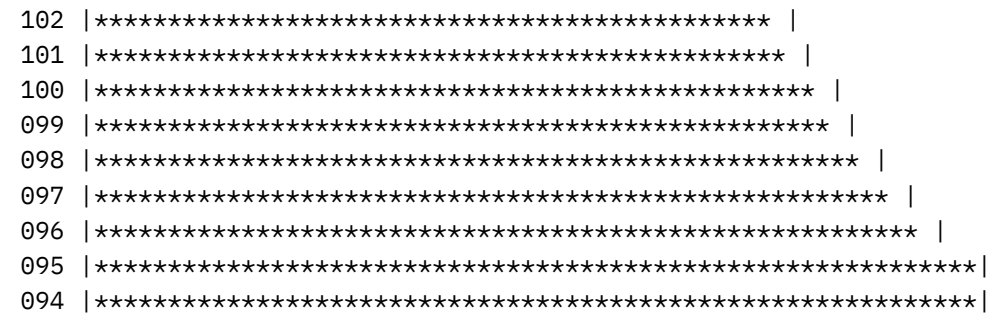


Chart Start: Day #045

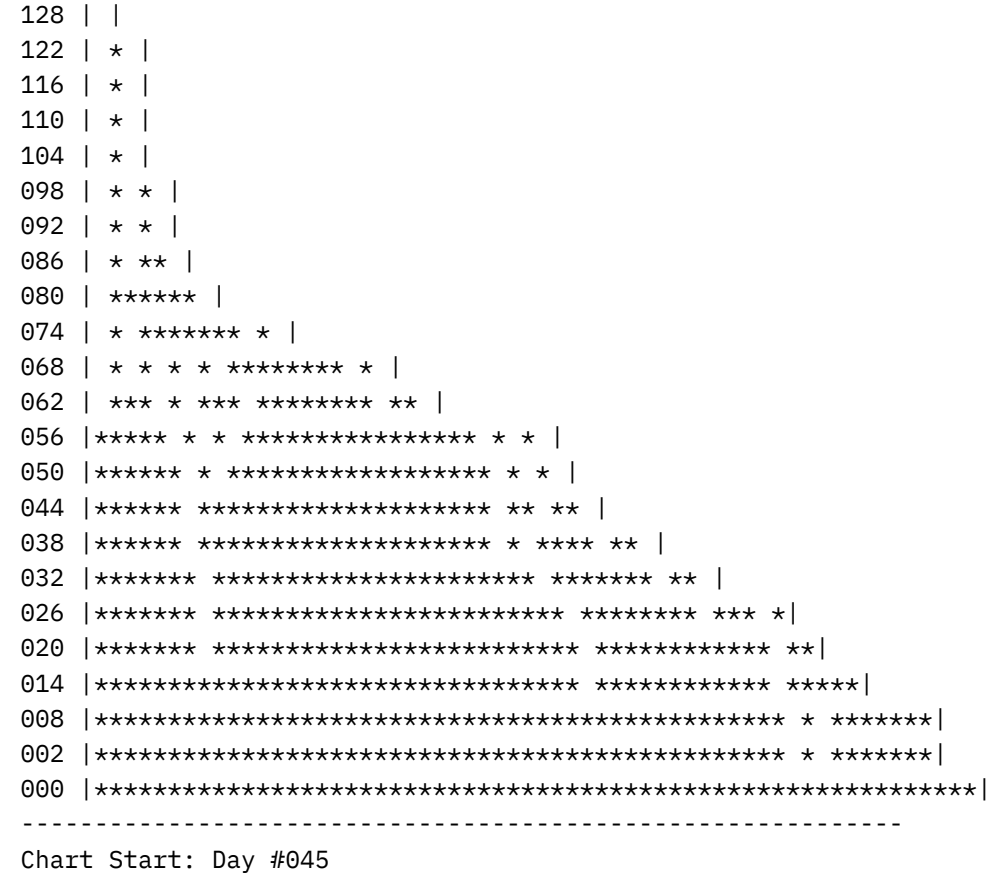
GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX





NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (15 APR - 24 APR)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | **| * | | | * | **| **|***|***|***|
------- | POOR |* |* | | **|* *|* |* | | | |
60% | VERY POOR | | *| **|* | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | |* | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | **| * | | | * | **| **|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR |* |* *| * | **|* *|* |* | | | |
------- | POOR | | |* *|* | | | | | | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***| **| **|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | |* |* | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (15 APR - 24 APR)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
60%	***	**	*	*	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%										80%|								
100%									|100%|								
100%									|100%|								
80%										80%|								
60%										60%|								
40%		*	* *	*			*	*	*	40%			*	*					
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER

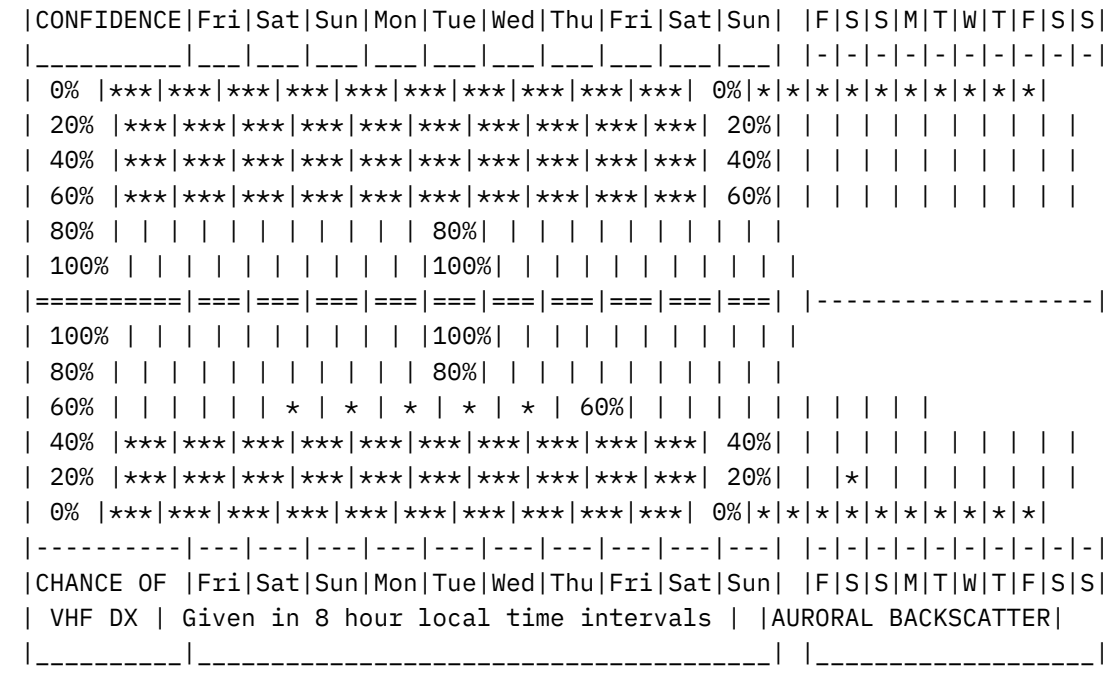
MIDDLE LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%										80%|								
100%									|100%|								
100%									|100%|								
80%										80%|								
60%										60%|								
40%	*	*			*	*	**	**	**	**	40%			*						
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%		*	*	*	*				
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER

LOW LATITUDES

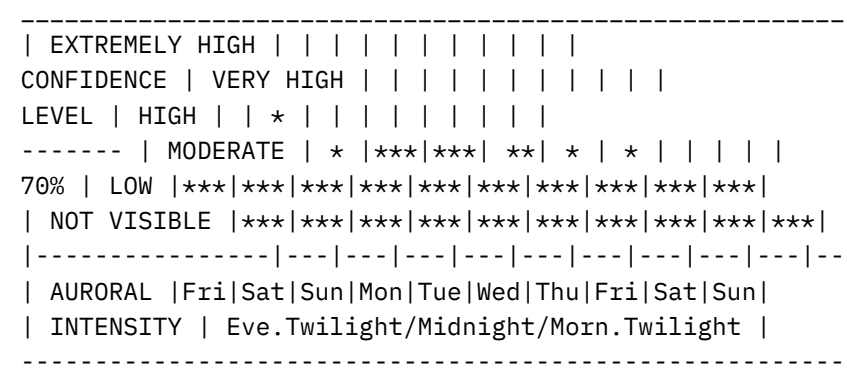
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|


|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| 0% | 20% | 40% | 60% | 80% | 100%
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (15 APR - 24 APR)

High Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | * | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | * |***|***| **| * | * | | | | |
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

Middle Latitude Locations

```
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

-----------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
80% | LOW | | * | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00b of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

665. Looking for FM college Radio Stations Info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 05:31:57 UTC
From: licau@myhost.subdomain.domain
Message-ID: <1994Apr15.053157.3839@cs.uah.edu>
Source record: 268428

Hi!
My name is Luis Verissimo (CT1EPM> I'm an Electrical and Computer Engineering
student at the University of Alabama in Huntsville.
I'm part of a group of undergraduate students intersted in starting a Student
run FM radio station on campus. We are just starting, ans we are looking for
all the information that we can get on college FM radio stations.
We would deeply appreciate any information regarding this topic. We would like
Right now any kind of information on how to go about getting our project
will be appreciated.
We can be contacted at: licau@ebs330.eb.uah.edu
Thank you
73's to y'all

Luis Verissimo (CT1EPM)
licau@ebs330.eb.uah.edu

666. Re: FM Broadcast as a freq. ref.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 06:22:08 UTC
From: duncan@ravel.okay.com
Message-ID: <268@ravel.okay.com>
Source record: 268431

In article <Co7rLo.5o8@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (eric.s.hellman) writes:
>Recently Gary (I hope my memory is correct) commented that fm stations
>may be assigned frequencies as much as 10 KHz away from the standard.

Your memory is correct, but the statement isn't. The 10 kHz offset is
used when necessary by co-channel television stations to greatly reduce
the effect of visual interference.

--
K-FOX| w ["] | WA6MBV
94.5 |... |___|_____..duncan@ravel.okay.com | Jim Duncan
KUFX | H | 408.297.5977
******** _____I_____/ 37 3 10N/121 59 10W **************

667. Net Schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 11:10:04 UTC
From: jestevez@pro-janin.cts.com
Message-ID: <CoH0AJ.GL3@hatch.socal.com>
Source record: 268432

```
***** Propagation Schedule ***** Updated: 21 Jan 1994

UTC W0 W1 W2 W3 W4 W5 W6 W7 W8 W9 XE VE 6Y
---- ------------------------------------------------------------------------
0100
0200
0300
0400
0500
0600
0700
0800
0900
1000
1100
1200
1300
1400
1500
1600
1700
1800
1900
2000
2100
2200
2300
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

668. Re: RS Sale on Handhelds ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 11:22:54 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.94Apr15112254@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 268456

In article <2ojgs2$hpl@search01.news.aol.com> jduffy@aol.com (JDuffy) writes:

In article <pruitt.766161859@hubcap>, pruitt@hubcap.clemson.edu (Ken Pruitt)
writes:

> Summarized: Are the 2 mtr and 440 handhelds from Radio Shack any good.
> He is interested since they are both on sale.
>
> The 2 mtr version has been plagued by problems of low audio. Many have
> had to be returned and replaced by RS. Not usre if this problem was
> duplicated with the 440 rig.

That was a misalignment problem that was corrected very early. To the
best of my knowledge it has not been a problem for well over a year.

> But it sounds to me like RS may be getting ready to clear out the
> inventory and drop those models. Not sure if they will be bringing out
> a new model or simply getting out of the ham market.

I don't believe they are. Both units are good selling items and have
received very good reviews from all but one person I've spoken to. In
that one case, the unit failed after a week of use. He took it back to
the store and they exchanged it with another unit.

> I wish RS was more upfront about their plans.

Me too. I've heard that the company is changing direction to reposition
itself from a technology follower to a technology leader. By the time
that kind of information reaches me though, it been through so many hands
that it doesn't always bear a great resemblance to the original. Radio
Shack will be at Dayton. Maybe someone on the net will get some product
planning information from them and post it here for our benefit.

> Bought one of their Sensation computers and really was burnt when
> they brought out the new model and didn't support the users of their
> first system. If I were you I'd stay away from the RS products and
> buy your handheld from a reputible ham radio manufacturer.

I'm sorry to hear of your experience with the sensation. What kind of
support did you expect and how did they fail to provide it? Would you
have had better service if you had bought from another vendor? Have
you had better service from another vendor?

Note:
I work part-time for Radio Shack, so my opinions may be biased. I own
an HTX-404 70cm HT and like it so much that I'm about to buy an HTX-202
2 meter HT. They seem to be better radios than my icom dual bander

though larger and heavier. I haven't had a chance to perform a
subjective test yet, but the HTX-404 certainly has better receive
audio.
--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

669. Converting Motorola gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 12:51:07 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994Apr15.125107.12320@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 268433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I see a lot of Motorola radios for sale on the net, in the yellow sheets and at ham fests. Are there any books available that cover the ins-and-outs of converting them to amateur use? It would be good to know which radios are best suited to amateur purposes as well as how difficult they are to convert and what tools/equipment is necessary. Thanks...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

670. FTP-mail (was STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 12:53:49 UTC
From: terjeu@fo20.fo.mil.no
Message-ID: <terjeu.21.2DAE8E5D@fo20.fo.mil.no>
Source record: 268434

In article <2ndpv3$5fj@eram.esi.com.au> dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:

>Excuse me, but USENET does not necessarily imply access to FTP etc.

There are several FTP-mail server available that performs
the ftp task at request and mail back the result !

Why not use this service to reduce bandwidth ??
Post an announcement to the newsgroup describing actions to
get the LARGE FAQ or whatever.

For information on the SURAnet ftpmailserver send a message containing the
word HELP in it to

bitftp@pucc.princeton.edu (bitnet sites only)

or

ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com

for explanations on how to use them.

If you have a signature you should end the massage-body with the word QUIT.

Just a thougth ....

== 73 de Terje LA8RIA

+---+-----------------------------------+
! Knut Terje Ulvund ! !
! Headquarters - Defense Command Norway ! !
! Email : terjeu@fo.mil.no ! !
! SnailMail : HQDEFCOMNOR ! !
! FO/ADM 6/IT, K-37 ! !
! Oslo mil/Huseby ! !
! N-0016 OSLO ! Disclaimer : !
! NORWAY ! The above information does not !
! Tel. : (+47) 22 49 75 70 ! neccessary reflect the views of !
! Packet-BBS : LA8RIA@LA4O ! my employer !
+---+-----------------------------------+

671. ORBS$105.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 13:57:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.10477.99.0C38A6E4@drig.com>
Source record: 268435

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-105.O
Orbital Elements 105.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 15, 1994
BID: $ORBS-105.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94093.93015575
Element set: 273
Inclination: 27.1781 deg
RA of node: 334.0078 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6020533
Arg of perigee: 167.5108 deg
Mean anomaly: 219.1680 deg
Mean motion: 2.05877978 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8125
Checksum: 301

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94101.00958292
Element set: 680
Inclination: 97.7900 deg
RA of node: 118.8735 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012594
Arg of perigee: 120.8281 deg
Mean anomaly: 239.4170 deg
Mean motion: 14.69188820 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.06e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 54044
Checksum: 304

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94104.20127577
Element set: 889
Inclination: 82.9269 deg
RA of node: 16.1383 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010438
Arg of perigee: 196.2914 deg
Mean anomaly: 163.7905 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72334612 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 34113
Checksum: 297

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94102.44882608
Element set: 901
Inclination: 57.8540 deg
RA of node: 258.2544 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7212470
Arg of perigee: 338.9704 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.1469 deg
Mean motion: 2.09726746 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.91e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4463
Checksum: 313

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94097.96669648
Element set: 674
Inclination: 99.0290 deg
RA of node: 263.0912 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541461
Arg of perigee: 138.5003 deg
Mean anomaly: 225.8553 deg
Mean motion: 12.83224980 rev/day
Decay rate: -6.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19512
Checksum: 315

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94103.24778531
Element set: 453
Inclination: 82.9451 deg
RA of node: 190.7595 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0033903
Arg of perigee: 265.5771 deg
Mean anomaly: 94.1509 deg
Mean motion: 13.74537687 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16066
Checksum: 324

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94100.29755183
Element set: 678

Inclination: 82.9191 deg
RA of node: 61.7921 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028303
Arg of perigee: 300.4936 deg
Mean anomaly: 59.3425 deg
Mean motion: 13.74038743 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15932
Checksum: 307

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94089.09349977
Element set: 248
Inclination: 1.5156 deg
RA of node: 104.5135 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2923641
Arg of perigee: 175.5080 deg
Mean anomaly: 188.1427 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202601 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7
Checksum: 273

/EX

672. ORBS$105.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 13:58:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.10478.99.0C38A6E5@drig.com>
Source record: 268436

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-105.D
Orbital Elements 105.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 15, 1994
BID: $ORBS-105.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94102.72595379
Element set: 980
Inclination: 98.5909 deg
RA of node: 188.3875 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011861
Arg of perigee: 27.2725 deg
Mean anomaly: 332.9072 deg
Mean motion: 14.29836251 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22023
Checksum: 318

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94102.22422065
Element set: 780
Inclination: 98.5999 deg
RA of node: 189.0565 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012191
Arg of perigee: 28.4313 deg
Mean anomaly: 331.7529 deg
Mean motion: 14.29890613 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22017
Checksum: 301

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94102.18498366
Element set: 779
Inclination: 98.5997 deg
RA of node: 189.3180 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012323
Arg of perigee: 28.1110 deg
Mean anomaly: 332.0736 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.30029880 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22018
Checksum: 295

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94103.20868419
Element set: 781
Inclination: 98.6004 deg
RA of node: 190.3356 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012767
Arg of perigee: 26.3552 deg
Mean anomaly: 333.8277 deg
Mean motion: 14.30004741 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22033
Checksum: 278

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94102.77141414
Element set: 779
Inclination: 98.6011 deg
RA of node: 190.1446 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013248
Arg of perigee: 26.1774 deg
Mean anomaly: 334.0074 deg
Mean motion: 14.30100099 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22028
Checksum: 269

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94100.73038201
Element set: 481
Inclination: 98.4390 deg
RA of node: 176.5771 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008365
Arg of perigee: 126.4458 deg
Mean anomaly: 233.7500 deg
Mean motion: 14.36905988 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14339
Checksum: 313

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94101.99590421
Element set: 376

Inclination: 66.0840 deg
RA of node: 58.5659 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012448
Arg of perigee: 304.1572 deg
Mean anomaly: 55.8265 deg
Mean motion: 12.86285353 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7827
Checksum: 316

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94103.75676341
Element set: 277
Inclination: 98.6585 deg
RA of node: 180.2028 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009625
Arg of perigee: 39.3913 deg
Mean anomaly: 320.7961 deg
Mean motion: 14.27617999 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2849
Checksum: 341

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94103.67236218
Element set: 277
Inclination: 98.6582 deg
RA of node: 180.1464 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010144
Arg of perigee: 41.2739 deg
Mean anomaly: 318.9209 deg
Mean motion: 14.27721247 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2848
Checksum: 310

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94098.16232175
Element set: 279
Inclination: 98.5601 deg
RA of node: 172.6843 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012451
Arg of perigee: 25.4816 deg
Mean anomaly: 334.6987 deg
Mean motion: 14.28045473 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2770
Checksum: 312

/EX

673. Info. on Scanners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 13:58:15 UTC
From: dhorton@as.ua.edu
Message-ID: <dhorton.5@as.ua.edu>
Source record: 268437

I'm interested in getting a scanner, but haven't the slightest idea about brands or specs that I should be looking for.

What I need is a portable (handheld) unit that picks up 200 channels or more. I need more than just the local traffic stuff...I need access to weather, aviation traffic, and military traffic.

Finally, what about the life of such units? With proper care I'm assuming these can last for years, but is there anything else in the way of general maintenance I should be made aware of to get years of enjoyment from one?

(Please reply privatley...my news feed is not always reliable)

Thanks,

674. ORBS$105.WEATH.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 14:00:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.10479.99.0C38A6E6@drig.com>
Source record: 268438

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-105.W
Orbital Elements 105.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 15, 1994
BID: $ORBS-105.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94101.00139129
Element set: 779
Inclination: 99.0564 deg
RA of node: 150.6775 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015918
Arg of perigee: 51.2366 deg
Mean anomaly: 309.0223 deg
Mean motion: 14.13606404 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.24e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48085
Checksum: 292

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94100.95582658
Element set: 677
Inclination: 98.5107 deg
RA of node: 112.0090 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013265
Arg of perigee: 160.6525 deg
Mean anomaly: 199.5160 deg
Mean motion: 14.24878608 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 39303
Checksum: 318

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94098.07651785
Element set: 277
Inclination: 82.5413 deg
RA of node: 324.3651 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018014
Arg of perigee: 21.9974 deg
Mean anomaly: 338.1955 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84713211 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31265
Checksum: 307

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94098.19268769
Element set: 274
Inclination: 82.5434 deg
RA of node: 13.2140 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018521
Arg of perigee: 77.8066 deg
Mean anomaly: 282.5130 deg
Mean motion: 13.16966002 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27404
Checksum: 295

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94100.87099016
Element set: 592
Inclination: 99.1690 deg
RA of node: 88.1470 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011599
Arg of perigee: 328.2207 deg
Mean anomaly: 31.8263 deg
Mean motion: 14.12974927 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28571
Checksum: 320

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94098.25903594
Element set: 276
Inclination: 82.5207 deg
RA of node: 199.6602 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015886
Arg of perigee: 64.4555 deg
Mean anomaly: 295.8247 deg
Mean motion: 13.84361422 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25801
Checksum: 345

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94101.19341955
Element set: 21

Inclination: 82.5524 deg
RA of node: 316.3095 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007959
Arg of perigee: 97.8003 deg
Mean anomaly: 262.4018 deg
Mean motion: 13.04402304 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21416
Checksum: 258

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94101.51254177
Element set: 779
Inclination: 82.5415 deg
RA of node: 261.4205 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015599
Arg of perigee: 339.9579 deg
Mean anomaly: 20.0965 deg
Mean motion: 13.84189194 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19139
Checksum: 326

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94104.07071208
Element set: 941
Inclination: 98.8356 deg
RA of node: 126.2493 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014259
Arg of perigee: 182.3327 deg
Mean anomaly: 177.7774 deg
Mean motion: 14.01313040 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18472
Checksum: 294

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94102.71808719
Element set: 788
Inclination: 82.5271 deg
RA of node: 198.0617 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011994
Arg of perigee: 228.2760 deg
Mean anomaly: 131.7372 deg
Mean motion: 13.83577706 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17870
Checksum: 327

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94102.80901635
Element set: 686
Inclination: 82.5419 deg
RA of node: 215.8013 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012757
Arg of perigee: 356.2642 deg
Mean anomaly: 3.8386 deg
Mean motion: 13.16460990 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14275
Checksum: 286

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94101.93065424
Element set: 2
Inclination: 98.6266 deg
RA of node: 131.1525 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014259
Arg of perigee: 69.2654 deg
Mean anomaly: 290.9994 deg
Mean motion: 14.22390058 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.26e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15111
Checksum: 279

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94101.19477854
Element set: 693
Inclination: 82.5577 deg
RA of node: 164.0582 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014219
Arg of perigee: 10.5001 deg
Mean anomaly: 349.6414 deg
Mean motion: 13.16829596 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12764
Checksum: 307

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94102.45957491
Element set: 288
Inclination: 82.5453 deg
RA of node: 258.5140 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023870
Arg of perigee: 51.1899 deg
Mean anomaly: 309.1378 deg
Mean motion: 13.83004021 rev/day

```
Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3100
Checksum: 285

/EX
```

675. ORBS$105.MISC.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 14:01:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.10480.99.0C38A6E7@drig.com>
Source record: 268439

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-105.M
Orbital Elements 105.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 15, 1994
BID: $ORBS-105.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94102.72059002
Element set: 270
Inclination: 98.6544 deg
RA of node: 179.2203 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010938
Arg of perigee: 32.2906 deg
Mean anomaly: 327.8933 deg
Mean motion: 14.28017457 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2835
Checksum: 282

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94102.56201789
Element set: 565
Inclination: 51.6469 deg
RA of node: 155.1494 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015833
Arg of perigee: 136.1913 deg
Mean anomaly: 224.0339 deg
Mean motion: 15.58607913 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.376e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 46578
Checksum: 325

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94102.19987320
Element set: 466
Inclination: 28.4706 deg
RA of node: 299.8372 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006125
Arg of perigee: 118.9978 deg
Mean anomaly: 241.1215 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.90568077 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.49e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1953
Checksum: 320

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94101.88638886
Element set: 82
Inclination: 28.4612 deg
RA of node: 332.3008 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003889
Arg of perigee: 188.8105 deg
Mean anomaly: 171.2384 deg
Mean motion: 15.40599014 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.264e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4670
Checksum: 297

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94103.91585104
Element set: 502
Inclination: 56.9831 deg
RA of node: 56.6147 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004518
Arg of perigee: 102.1537 deg
Mean anomaly: 258.0001 deg
Mean motion: 14.96418936 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.749e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14131
Checksum: 273

/EX

676. ORBS$105.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 14:03:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.10481.99.0C38A6E8@drig.com>
Source record: 268440

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-105.N
2Line Orbital Elements 105.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 15, 1994
BID: $ORBS-105.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94093.93015575 -.00000105 00000-0 10000-3 0 2737
2 14129 27.1781 334.0078 6020533 167.5108 219.1680 2.05877978 81253
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94101.00958292 .00000306 00000-0 59703-4 0 6800
2 14781 97.7900 118.8735 0012594 120.8281 239.4170 14.69188820540441
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94104.20127577 .00000016 00000-0 14274-5 0 8892
2 18129 82.9269 16.1383 0010438 196.2914 163.7905 13.72334612341134
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94102.44882608 -.00000591 00000-0 10000-4 0 9011
2 19216 57.8540 258.2544 7212470 338.9704 2.1469 2.09726746 44639
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94097.96669648 -.00000006 00000-0 52518-4 0 6742
2 20480 99.0290 263.0912 0541461 138.5003 225.8553 12.83224980195126
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94103.24778531 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 4537
2 21087 82.9451 190.7595 0033903 265.5771 94.1509 13.74537687160664
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94100.29755183 .00000063 00000-0 51693-4 0 6782
2 21089 82.9191 61.7921 0028303 300.4936 59.3425 13.74038743159327
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94089.09349977 -.00000105 00000-0 00000 0 0 2486
2 22654 1.5156 104.5135 2923641 175.5080 188.1427 1.42202601 77
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94102.72595379 .00000044 00000-0 34216-4 0 9801
2 20437 98.5909 188.3875 0011861 27.2725 332.9072 14.29836251220236
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94102.22422065 .00000035 00000-0 30574-4 0 7800
2 20439 98.5999 189.0565 0012191 28.4313 331.7529 14.29890613220173
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94102.18498366 .00000054 00000-0 37689-4 0 7797
2 20440 98.5997 189.3180 0012323 28.1110 332.0736 14.30029880220185
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94103.20868419 .00000027 00000-0 27434-4 0 7812
2 20441 98.6004 190.3356 0012767 26.3552 333.8277 14.30004741220330
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94102.77141414 .00000065 00000-0 42093-4 0 7790
2 20442 98.6011 190.1446 0013248 26.1774 334.0074 14.30100099220281
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94100.73038201 .00000069 00000-0 37734-4 0 4812
2 21575 98.4390 176.5771 0008365 126.4458 233.7500 14.36905988143394
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94101.99590421 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 3764
2 22077 66.0840 58.5659 0012448 304.1572 55.8265 12.86285353 78271
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94103.75676341 .00000039 00000-0 33835-4 0 2771
2 22825 98.6585 180.2028 0009625 39.3913 320.7961 14.27617999 28499
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94103.67236218 .00000059 00000-0 41781-4 0 2779
2 22826 98.6582 180.1464 0010144 41.2739 318.9209 14.27721247 28481
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94098.16232175 .00000083 00000-0 50860-4 0 2796
2 22830 98.5601 172.6843 0012451 25.4816 334.6987 14.28045473 27700
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94101.00139129 .00000124 00000-0 89802-4 0 7791
2 15427 99.0564 150.6775 0015918 51.2366 309.0223 14.13606404480855
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94100.95582658 .00000083 00000-0 53728-4 0 6770
2 16969 98.5107 112.0090 0013265 160.6525 199.5160 14.24878608393035
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94098.07651785 .00000061 00000-0 41351-4 0 2773
2 18820 82.5413 324.3651 0018014 21.9974 338.1955 13.84713211312656
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94098.19268769 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 2742
2 19336 82.5434 13.2140 0018521 77.8066 282.5130 13.16966002274044
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94100.87099016 .00000087 00000-0 71741-4 0 5924
2 19531 99.1690 88.1470 0011599 328.2207 31.8263 14.12974927285714
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94098.25903594 .00000097 00000-0 73308-4 0 2766
2 19851 82.5207 199.6602 0015886 64.4555 295.8247 13.84361422258017
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94101.19341955 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 211
2 20305 82.5524 316.3095 0007959 97.8003 262.4018 13.04402304214160
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94101.51254177 .00000024 00000-0 79036-5 0 7795
2 20670 82.5415 261.4205 0015599 339.9579 20.0965 13.84189194191399
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94104.07071208 .00000051 00000-0 61990-4 0 9418
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2 20788 98.8356 126.2493 0014259 182.3327 177.7774 14.01313040184729
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94102.71808719 .00000075 00000-0 54357-4 0 7884
2 20826 82.5271 198.0617 0011994 228.2760 131.7372 13.83577706178702
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94102.80901635 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 6863
2 21232 82.5419 215.8013 0012757 356.2642 3.8386 13.16460990142757
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94101.93065424 .00000126 00000-0 75726-4 0 22
2 21263 98.6266 131.1525 0014259 69.2654 290.9994 14.22390058151119
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94101.19477854 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 6931
2 21655 82.5577 164.0582 0014219 10.5001 349.6414 13.16829596127646
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94102.45957491 .00000062 00000-0 43056-4 0 2884
2 22782 82.5453 258.5140 0023870 51.1899 309.1378 13.83004021 31005
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94102.72059002 .00000040 00000-0 33685-4 0 2708
2 22829 98.6544 179.2203 0010938 32.2906 327.8933 14.28017457 28350
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94102.56201789 .00007376 00000-0 10038-3 0 5655
2 16609 51.6469 155.1494 0015833 136.1913 224.0339 15.58607913465786
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94102.19987320 .00000749 00000-0 59665-4 0 4663
2 20580 28.4706 299.8372 0006125 118.9978 241.1215 14.90568077 19532
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94101.88638886 .00003264 00000-0 71596-4 0 821
2 21225 28.4612 332.3008 0003889 188.8105 171.2384 15.40599014 46706
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94103.91585104 -.00001749 00000-0 -13204-3 0 5026
2 21701 56.9831 56.6147 0004518 102.1537 258.0001 14.96418936141318
/EX
```

677. Re: What's the best freq for underground radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 14:35:20 UTC
From: O.B.Schou@lut.ac.uk
Message-ID: <CoB1ux.LLJ@lut.ac.uk>
Source record: 268441

In article <Co9ont.E5n@ucdavis.edu> ez045506@dale.ucdavis.edu (Timothy McNulty) writes:
>Question: What would be the best band for radio communication inside
>of caves.

Sorry, dunno power of me vocals... :->

678. Re: Any experience with doppler rdf (radio direction finders)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 15:07:41 UTC
From: dickrb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CoB3Cu.n2L@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 268442

Hi

If you want to know about the 'fingerprinting' system contact Phil Ferrell - K7PF. He holds the patent and runs the Seattle Repeater (146.28/88). He also mfgs and sells these systems.

de w7wkr

679. Montreal Fleamarket/Auction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 15:09:00 UTC
From: md_hill@pavo.concordia.ca
Message-ID: <CoB0nG.M9z@newsflash.concordia.ca>
Source record: 268443
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.swap

The West Island Amateur Radio Club (Montreal, Canada) will be holding its 42d semi annual fleamarket and auction on April 23rd at the St. John Fisher Church in Dorval.

Doors open at 8am for public (Sorry, tables are sold out). Tha auction starts at 9 am.

Refreshments will be available throughout the evet.

Talk-in is on the VE2RWI repeater (146.910 -)

Admission is $3

For more info email to MD_HILL@PAVO.CONCORDIA.CA or phone (514) 683-0151

See you there....

-Mark

680. Re: Florida west coast repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 15:23:41 UTC
From: wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <5935@tdbunews.teradata.COM>
Source record: 268444

In article et0@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu, tgwright@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Thomas G Wright) writes:
-->
-->Can anyone tell me what the PL code is for the Sanibel Island 144 repeater?

From my 1993-1994 ARRL Repeater Directory, it lists the following:

Location Output Input Call Notes Sponsor
-------- ------ ----- ---- ----- -------
Sanibel 146.790 - K8CUL ter SEM

My book lists the notes as:

t - Tone-access (CTCSS Tone) required to access. (I guess it needs a PL)
e - emergency power
r - (this is not listed) your guess is a good as mine. Maybe someone
out there might shed some light on this.

If it were me, would set my FT530 to 146.790 down 600 kHz and scan the
PLs while the repeater is used waiting for the correct PL to break
squelch on my handheld.

Another way is to contact:

>> call k8cul

Call-Sign: K8CUL Class: TECHNICIAN
Real Name: GAILLARD A DOBBS Birthday: SEP 24, 1939
Mailing Address: 2221 PERIWINKLE WAY, SANIBEL, FL 33957
Valid From: NOV 1, 1988 To: NOV 1, 1998

>>

-->Also, what machines are accessible from North Captiva Island with a handheld?
-->
-->Thanks,
-->Tom KF8LM

This contact could also answer your other question.

Good luck!

73's
Bill

+---+
| Bill Starkgraf wps@ElSegundoCA.ncr.com |
| AT&T Global Information Solutions (310) 524-5754 |
| El Segundo, CA (800) 222-8372 x5754 |

```
| |
| Call: KD6UQB Simi Settlers ARC |
| Simi Valley, CA |
+----------------------------------------------------------------+
```

681. Sony 2010 Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 16:37:03 UTC
From: howie@cbnewsk.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CoB7Hu.G80@cbnewsk.cb.att.com>
Source record: 268446
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am looking for a Sony 2010 shortwave radio.
Anyone having one in excellent or like new condition, please
reply directly to: howie@intgp1.att.com.
Those with a radio in lesser condition, please do not reply
as I have much email to sort through each day.

Thanks in advance,

Howard Davis
howie@intgp1.att.com
(708) 979-3010

682. Re: Spatial Polarity ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 16:38:17 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr15.163817.364@arrl.org>
Source record: 268447

Robert Carpenter (rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV) wrote:
: In responding to questions about EME programs, Charlie Betz N0AKC, says:
: > There is also a new program available from Paul, N1BUG, that also includes
: > spatial polarity calculations (not sure if SKYMOON does that or not).

: I know polarity comes in positive and negative. How does this affect radio
: propagation? How is the polarity of space computed?

: (Or do you mean polarization? .... as in antennas and radio waves ....)

Maybe it comes form the way people think of the problem.
Both Tom and Steve also refer to the term.

Spatial Polarization and Faraday Rotation.
p. 95 22nd Central States VHF conference.

Rear-Mount Yagi Arrays for 432 MHz EME
p. 79 ARRL Antenna Compendium III

What is being referred to is that when a signal
is returned to another point on the earth, the polarization
may well be different, even without Faraday rotation. Thus,
EME stations might not hear each other unless they alter
their polarity or wait for favorable Faraday rotation.
(linear polarization assumed)
--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

683. Re: callsign.cs.buffalo.edu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 16:43:35 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2omg7n$bos@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 268448

whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:

>The last update was with FCC data as of somewhere around 3/93. I upgraded
>to general (license issued in 2/93) and that is reflected in the current
>database, but my subsequent upgrade to Advanced (licensed issued 4/94)
>is not.

It's around the 13th if I recall correctly. Info can be obtained by
typing 'info' at the prompt.

Remember that the boys (and girls?) that run the server got the CD as a
donation from the publisher. If someone would like to donate an update,
I'm sure they'd be grateful. Beats the heck out the old way - getting
the tapes from the FCC and spinning them down for public consumption ...

73,
Peter Laws, N5UWY - V31WY

President,
Amateur Radio Club,
University of Arkansas / W5YM

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |>> University of Arkansas <<
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |>> Home of the NCAA Champion Razorbacks <<

684. SAREX Keps 4/15/94 at 16:40 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 16:49:46 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940415124946.2b813d49@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 268449

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.018
SAREX Keps 4/15 at 16:40 UTC

Greenbelt, MD, 4/15/94 at 16:40 UTC

The official SAREX element set for today is JSC-021. This element set
was generated by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, of the Johnson Space Flight Center.

STS-59
1 23042U 94020A 94105.62622017 .00203357 11079-4 10947-3 0 213
2 23042 56.9933 234.1397 0007233 279.9940 80.0358 16.22652200 1014

Satellite: STS-59
Catalog number: 23042
Epoch time: 94105.62622017 = (15 APR 94 15:01:45.42 UTC)
Element set: 021
Inclination: 56.9933 deg
RA of node: 234.1397 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-59
Eccentricity: .0007233 Keplerian Element set JSC-021
Arg of perigee: 279.9940 deg from NASA flight Day 7 vector
Mean anomaly: 80.0358 deg
Mean motion: 16.22652200 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 2.03357e-03 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 101
Checksum: 271

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

685. PL on IC-24at?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 16:55:12 UTC
From: ibg@acsu.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CoB8C1.Kp4@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 268450

I wanted to check with some people out there as to whether the IC-24AT has PL. I think since the end is "AT" that means that it has PL, but I am not sure.
Please mail me if you know.

Thanks

Ian, KF2MM

686. Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 17:08:58 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/archives-1-766429723@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 268451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/archives

The following is a list of informational files for this newsgroup
available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu or the Australia/
Asian-Pacific mirror at grivel.une.edu.au.

Questions to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu

1750m.band - misc info on the 1750m band
222xvtr.zip - PostScript code for KH6CP no-tune 222-MHz transverter
8085sys.zip - 8085 system software, from QEX 11/93 and 12/93
alinco_180t_mod - Alinco 180T modification for a TNC connection
ampr_coordinators - coordinators for packet IP addresses
antenna_refs - references for articles about antenna designs
antique_radio_info - misc info about antique radio collecting
arrl-logo.ps - ARRL logo in PostScript format
arrl_bib - bibliographies from ARRL literature (ASCII format)
arrl_digital_minutes - Minutes of the ARRL committee on digital comm.
arrl_fo_jobs - descriptions of some ARRL Field Organization jobs
arrl_info_service - announcement of the ARRLs trial information service
bbs_interface_specs - specifications for message passing protocol
cal_pd_freq - California police frequencies
callbook.tar.Z - sources for the Buffalo callsign server v1.3
canadian.Z - Canadian ham database in FCC format
carpet.loop.2 - Antenna for apartments and small spaces
clubcalls.Z - database of US ham clubs
comb6.zip - HF Propagation Predication program
docket_91-36 - information regarding the proposed scanner regs
dxcc-k2di - ARRL DXCC country list
dx_w2iol.dat - data for all country prefix, position, etc
dx_w2iol.doc - documentation for the above database
element_credit - rules about VE credit for earliers exams
elmers_admin - information about the elmers list (see below)
elmers_index - quick reference index of elmers
elmers_list - list of elmers on the network
exam_ops - info on exams and exam opportunities
faq_callsign - frequently asked questions about the callsign server
faq_ham_1 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 1)
faq_ham_2 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 2)
faq_ham_3 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 3)
faq_packet - frequently asked questions about packet radio
faq_satellite - frequently asked questions about satellites
faq_shortwave - frequently asked questions about shortwave
```

fcc_part_97_1 - text of the FCC part 97 amateur regulations (part 1)
fcc_part_97_2 - text of the FCC part 97 amateur regulations (part 2)
fcc_part_97_3 - text of the FCC part 97 amateur regulations (part 3)
fft.com - EGA/VGA DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
ffth.com - Hercules DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
field_day_92 - field day rules for 1992
florida_antenna - Florida State antenna law info
guide2newsgroups - description of USENET newsgroups dedicated to radio
ham_sat_sum - summary of information needed to get on satellite
hams_on_usenet - list of ham operators and e-mail addresses on the net
hamstacks - information about the question pool stacks
handicap_waiver - info on obtaining a handicapped test waiver
hf_rigs - QST reviews of available HF rigs
ht_info - general information about commercial hand helds
icom_ic_w21at_mods - increases the number of bands on an Icom IC W21AT
intro_to_swl - info for aspiring short wave listeners
intro_to_scanners - info for aspiring scanner listeners
jlem.zip - Program, w/source, for 2kx8 ROM emulator (QEX 1/93)
j-poles - description of j-pole antenna made from twin-lead
lead_acid_batteries - essay on lead-acid batteries
license_plates - guide to ham calls on license plates
logos - PostScript logos for various ham organizations
mail_order - a database of electronic mail order shops
manufacturers - names and addresses of ham gear manufacturers
mav11.ps - postscript image of MAV-11 amplifier PCB (QEX 9/93)
mlhacker.zip - newsletters about the MiniSport Laptop Hacker
mods - directory containing radio modifications
motorola_ge_service_man - how to get service manuals for Motorola and GE rigs
nasa_select - places where you can hear NASA SELECT broadcasts
new_packeteers - helpful essays for new packeteers
newcomers - tips and hints for those new to amateur radio
nprm_93-85_text - text of docket 93-85 (message forwarding systems)
nprm_93-305_text - text of docket 93-305 (vanity call system)
oe_m1_review - review of the Optoelectronic M1 Handicounter
oe_3000a_review - review of the Optoelectronic 3000A Handicounter
packet_clubs - organizations you can get more packet info from
packet_gateways - list of gateways from packet to Internet
packet_header_standard - description of BBS message header standards
packet_misc - miscellaneous packet info
packet_software - list of packet software versions
phone_bbs_list - phone BBSs for ham related issues/software
pio_handbook - ARRL Public Information Officer's Handbook
pr_docket_92-136 - text of FCC PR Docket 92-136
qex1193.ps - Postscript image of 13cm preamp board, 11/93 QEX "RF"
qexfq194.zip - Pascal program for PC frequency counter, Jan 1994 QEX
qsl_bureau1 - information about the ARRL QSL bureau
qsl_bureau2 - "what should I do if" list for the QSL bureau
qst_prodrev - index of ARRL product reviews in QST
quest_pool_novice - novice question pool - good after 7/1/93
quest_pool_technician - technician question pool - good after 7/1/93

quest_pool_general - general question pool - good before 6/30/94
quest_pool_advanced - advanced question pool - good before 6/30/95
quest_pool_extra - extra question pool - good before 6/30/96
rfi_tips - good posting about RFI
sol_geo_data - desciption of daily solar geophysical broadcasts
sol_terra_terms - glossary of solar-terrestrial terms
sstv_wefax_info - general help for SSTV and WEFAX users
tasm.zip - table-driven assembler for weavrdsp.zip file
txt2eprm.zip - morse code ID generator programming utility (QEX 2/94)
usenet_purchases - tips on buying and selling via USENET
vlf_elf_references - references for info on VLF and ELF radio
weavrdsp.zip - src to "Weaver Method Modulator Using DSP" (QEX 9/93)

For readers of this newsgroup both new and experienced, these files are a de-facto "Required Reading List" to provide definitive answers and pointers to other sources for questions that come up in this forum.

This is also your archive, so any additional articles, guides, or small PostScript graphics that you feel would enhance this collection are most welcome. Submit to Devon via his E-mail address above.

Thanks go to Devon Bowen, KA2NRC, for providing diskspace and maintaining these valuable archives, as well as all the authors who wrote and submitted the information contained in them.

Additional archives out there that have /pub/ham-radio directories are encouraged to "mirror" these files to provide redundant storage for these documents. Some of these sites (which may or may not mirror ftp.cs.buffalo.edu) include:

ucsd.edu /hamradio
nic.funet.fi /pub/ham
/pub/dx
csseq.cs.tamu.edu /ham-radio
suntan.tandem.com /hamradio
col.hp.com /packet
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu /pub/ham-radio
bubba.business.uwo.ca /hamster/ham
/hamster/tcpip
/hamster/mods
/hamster/view
vax.cs.pitt.edu /pub/arrl8
/pub/ka9q
/pub/ncpa
/pub/tnc2
brolga.cc.uq.oz.au /pub/ka9q
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov /public
helios.tn.cornell.edu /pub
wuarchive.wustl.edu /mirrors/msdos/hamradio
/mirrors/msdos/packet
/mirrors/msdos/ka9q-tcpip
/mirrors/cpm/hamradio

/mirrors/cpm/packet
/mirrors/misc/hamradio
/mirrors/misc/packet
/mirrors/misc/ka9q-tcpip
gatekeeper.dec.com /pub/net/ka9q
sun.soe.clarkson.edu /pub/ka9q
sics.se /archive/packet
/pub/packet-incoming
sabrina.dei.unipd.it /pub/hamradio
uhunix2.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu /incoming/ham-radio
caticsuf.cati.csufresno.edu /pub/ham-radio
ftp.waseda.ac.jp /pub/toumon/ham-radio
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu /pub/hamradio
plan9.njit.edu /pub/hamradio
sunee.uwaterloo.ca /pub/radio
grivel.une.edu.au /pub/ham-radio
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu /pub/ham-radio
iraun1.ira.uka.de /pub/ham-radio
nic.switch.ch /software/hamradio
/software/mac/ham-radio
iesd.auc.dk /ham-radio
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu /aw0g (softkiss-mac)
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu /pub/ham-radio # ls -l NO !)
rtfm.mit.edu /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio
tamu.edu /pc-sig
ftp.geo.brown.edu /pub/hamradio
ns.risc.net /ham-radio
oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
ftp.fidonet.org /pub/fidonet/ham
ftp.halcyon.com /pub/fidonet/ham
ftp.fcc.gov /pub
ftp.demon.co.uk /pub/ham

Questions about FTP mirroring and access to appropriate software should be directed to me, or do an Archie search on the keyword "mirror."

For those without FTP access (and only those without FTP access, please), there is an FTP mail server at ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com. Send the word "HELP" to this address for more information.

Additional documents on Usenet and other newsgroups may be obtained from rtfm.mit.edu via anonymous FTP or via mail server (send the word "HELP" to mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu).

The American Radio Relay League has recently made available a mail-server to distribute many of their informational documents in electronic form. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org with "HELP" in the message body for more information. These files are also mirrored on oak.oakland.edu.

Yet another mail-server has been made available by Steve Harding, KA6ETB. Send E-mail to ham-server@grafex.sbay.org with "HELP" in

the message body for more information.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

687. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 17:10:10 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-766429788@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 268452
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.5 12/18/93 14:15:53
Changes: new mailing lists, .packet rmgroup, and .policy updates

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 18 September
1993 to add the mailing lists for the new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups, to
note the rmgroup of rec.radio.amateur.packet, and to officially retire some
(in)famous threads of discussion on rec.radio.amateur.policy.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for
commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping
gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale
to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use
restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically
```

for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize

this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, should be removed by September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas,

commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
===========================

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

688. Electronics and Wireless World

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 17:18:45 UTC
From: ljw1004@cus.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <2omi9l$e0r@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 268453

I am interested in the initial development of radios
of the sort that might be constructed at school --
ferrite antenna, op-amps, and a simple LCR filtering circuit.
If anyone could point me to an issue in E & WW, or some other
journal, I would be very grateful.

If people would be kind enough to email, I will post a summary of replies.

Yours &c.,

-- Lucian Wischik, Queens' College, U of Cambridge. ljw1004@cus.cam.ac.uk

689. SAREX R/S Times 4/15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 18:10:25 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940415141025.2b813d49@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 268454

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.019
STS-59 Eastern R/S Times 04/15

Below are the rise and set times for STS-59 for selected US cities
over the next four days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Symbol key: rise = time that shuttle appears above horizon
tca = time of closest approach to observer
set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon
el = maximium elevation above horizon
geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north
D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

* Deorbit burn is scheduled to occur on orbit 165, with a landing at KSC
on orbit 166 at 15:53 UTC April 19. Data for subsequent orbits is provided
in the event of a landing delay.

New York City STS-59 Element Set GSFC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

16Apr94 08:57:05 09:00:51 09:04 72 A-W 113
16Apr94 10:30:29 10:33:14 10:35 5 A-W 114
16Apr94 15:09:22 15:12:47 15:15 11 D-E 117
16Apr94 16:41:00 16:44:47 16:48 27 D-W 118

17Apr94 08:37:36 08:41:22 08:44 61 A-W 129
17Apr94 10:11:06 10:13:46 10:15 5 A-W 130
17Apr94 14:49:51 14:53:18 14:56 12 D-E 133
17Apr94 16:21:32 16:25:16 16:28 24 D-W 134

18Apr94 08:18:05 08:21:50 08:25 52 A-W 145
18Apr94 14:30:17 14:33:47 14:36 12 D-E 149
18Apr94 16:02:01 16:05:43 16:08 21 D-W 150

19Apr94 07:58:31 08:02:16 08:05 45 A-W 161
19Apr94 09:32:15 09:34:44 09:36 4 A-W 162
19Apr94 12:40:01 12:41:24 12:42 1 D-E 164
19Apr94 14:10:41 14:14:14 14:17 13 D-E 165
* 19Apr94 15:42:29 15:46:09 15:49 19 D-W 166

Washington D.C. STS-59 Element Set GSFC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

16Apr94 08:56:23 09:00:08 09:03 82 A-W 113
16Apr94 10:29:52 10:32:29 10:34 5 A-W 114
16Apr94 15:09:39 15:12:33 15:14 6 D-E 117
16Apr94 16:40:52 16:44:44 16:48 67 D-W 118

17Apr94 08:36:53 08:40:38 08:43 70 A-W 129
17Apr94 14:50:06 14:53:05 14:55 6 D-E 133
17Apr94 16:21:22 16:25:14 16:28 56 D-W 134

18Apr94 08:17:21 08:21:06 08:24 59 A-W 145
18Apr94 14:30:31 14:33:34 14:36 7 D-E 149
18Apr94 16:01:51 16:05:42 16:09 47 D-W 150

19Apr94 07:57:48 08:01:32 08:04 50 A-W 161
19Apr94 14:10:54 14:14:02 14:16 7 D-E 165
* 19Apr94 15:42:18 15:46:07 15:49 40 D-W 166

Atlanta, GA STS-59 Element Set GSFC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

16Apr94 08:54:22 08:58:06 09:01 62 A-E 113
16Apr94 16:41:13 16:44:41 16:47 12 D-E 118
16Apr94 18:13:05 18:16:29 18:19 12 D-W 119

17Apr94 08:34:52 08:38:35 08:41 76 A-E 129
17Apr94 16:21:40 16:25:12 16:28 13 D-E 134
17Apr94 17:53:39 17:56:58 17:59 10 D-W 135

18Apr94 08:15:19 08:19:03 08:22 85 A-W 145
18Apr94 16:02:06 16:05:40 16:08 15 D-E 150
18Apr94 17:34:12 17:37:25 17:40 9 D-W 151

19Apr94 07:55:45 07:59:28 08:02 72 A-W 161
* 19Apr94 15:42:29 15:46:07 15:49 16 D-E 166
* 19Apr94 17:14:44 17:17:49 17:20 8 D-W 167

Miami, FL STS-59 Element Set GSFC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

16Apr94 07:22:47 07:25:28 07:27 6 A-E 112
16Apr94 08:53:45 08:57:08 09:00 13 A-W 113
16Apr94 16:43:54 16:46:49 16:49 6 D-E 118
16Apr94 18:15:10 18:18:40 18:21 14 D-W 119

17Apr94 07:03:06 07:05:57 07:08 7 A-E 128
17Apr94 08:34:21 08:37:38 08:40 11 A-W 129
17Apr94 16:24:17 16:27:20 16:29 7 D-E 134
17Apr94 17:55:44 17:59:09 18:02 12 D-W 135

18Apr94 06:43:25 06:46:24 06:48 8 A-E 144
18Apr94 08:14:55 08:18:07 08:20 10 A-W 145
18Apr94 16:04:39 16:07:49 16:10 8 D-E 150
18Apr94 17:36:17 17:39:36 17:42 11 D-W 151

19Apr94 06:23:42 06:26:48 06:29 9 A-E 160
19Apr94 07:55:28 07:58:34 08:01 9 A-W 161
* 19Apr94 15:44:59 15:48:15 15:51 9 D-E 166
* 19Apr94 17:16:48 17:20:01 17:22 9 D-W 167

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org
/EX
SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.020
STS-59 Central R/S Times 04/15

Below are the rise and set times for STS-59 for selected US cities
over the next four days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Symbol key: rise = time that shuttle appears above horizon
tca = time of closest approach to observer
set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon
el = maximium elevation above horizon
geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north
D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

* Deorbit burn is scheduled to occur on orbit 165, with a landing at KSC
on orbit 166 at 15:53 UTC April 19. Data for subsequent orbits is provided
in the event of a landing delay.

Chicago, IL STS-59 Element Set GSFC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

16Apr94 08:56:13 08:59:25 09:02 10 A-E 113
16Apr94 10:27:27 10:31:07 10:34 23 A-W 114
16Apr94 16:38:54 16:42:45 16:46 33 D-E 118
16Apr94 18:11:21 18:14:23 18:16 7 D-W 119

17Apr94 08:36:37 08:39:53 08:42 11 A-E 129
17Apr94 10:08:00 10:11:38 10:14 21 A-W 130
17Apr94 16:19:24 16:23:15 16:26 37 D-E 134
17Apr94 17:51:57 17:54:52 17:57 6 D-W 135

18Apr94 08:16:59 08:20:20 08:23 13 A-E 145
18Apr94 09:48:30 09:52:07 09:55 19 A-W 146

18Apr94 14:28:36 14:31:18 14:33 5 D-E 149
18Apr94 15:59:51 16:03:43 16:07 42 D-E 150
18Apr94 17:32:32 17:35:18 17:37 5 D-W 151

19Apr94 07:57:20 08:00:45 08:03 14 A-E 161
19Apr94 09:28:59 09:32:33 09:35 18 A-W 162
19Apr94 14:09:00 14:11:46 14:14 5 D-E 165
* 19Apr94 15:40:17 15:44:09 15:47 49 D-E 166
* 19Apr94 17:13:05 17:15:42 17:17 5 D-W 167

Huntsville, AL STS-59 Element Set GSFC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

16Apr94 08:54:22 08:58:02 09:01 31 A-E 113
16Apr94 10:27:19 10:30:07 10:32 6 A-W 114
16Apr94 16:40:46 16:44:09 16:47 11 D-E 118
16Apr94 18:12:29 18:16:01 18:19 14 D-W 119

17Apr94 08:34:50 08:38:31 08:41 36 A-E 129
17Apr94 10:07:58 10:10:39 10:12 5 A-W 130
17Apr94 16:21:13 16:24:40 16:27 12 D-E 134
17Apr94 17:53:02 17:56:30 17:59 13 D-W 135

18Apr94 08:15:16 08:18:58 08:22 43 A-E 145
18Apr94 09:48:35 09:51:09 09:53 5 A-W 146
18Apr94 16:01:38 16:05:09 16:08 13 D-E 150
18Apr94 17:33:34 17:36:56 17:39 11 D-W 151

19Apr94 07:55:41 07:59:23 08:02 52 A-E 161
* 19Apr94 15:42:01 15:45:35 15:48 14 D-E 166
* 19Apr94 17:14:04 17:17:21 17:20 10 D-W 167

Houston, TX STS-59 Element Set GSFC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

16Apr94 08:52:37 08:55:58 08:58 13 A-E 113
16Apr94 10:24:46 10:27:49 10:30 8 A-W 114
16Apr94 18:12:05 18:15:53 18:19 37 D-E 119

17Apr94 08:33:01 08:36:27 08:39 15 A-E 129
17Apr94 10:05:24 10:08:20 10:10 7 A-W 130
17Apr94 17:52:33 17:56:23 17:59 45 D-E 135

18Apr94 08:13:24 08:16:54 08:19 18 A-E 145
18Apr94 09:46:01 09:48:50 09:51 6 A-W 146
18Apr94 17:33:00 17:36:51 17:40 55 D-E 151

19Apr94 07:53:46 07:57:18 08:00 20 A-E 161
19Apr94 09:26:36 09:29:17 09:31 5 A-W 162
* 19Apr94 17:13:26 17:17:16 17:20 67 D-E 167

Denver, CO STS-59 Element Set GSFC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

16Apr94 10:24:42 10:28:22 10:31 28 A-E 114
16Apr94 11:57:11 12:00:25 12:03 9 A-W 115
16Apr94 18:08:46 18:12:38 18:16 47 D-E 119

17Apr94 10:05:10 10:08:51 10:12 32 A-E 130
17Apr94 11:37:46 11:40:56 11:43 9 A-W 131
17Apr94 17:49:15 17:53:08 17:56 56 D-E 135

18Apr94 09:45:36 09:49:18 09:52 37 A-E 146
18Apr94 11:18:20 11:21:26 11:24 8 A-W 147
18Apr94 17:29:43 17:33:35 17:36 65 D-E 151

19Apr94 09:26:00 09:29:43 09:32 43 A-E 162
19Apr94 10:58:52 11:01:53 11:04 7 A-W 163
* 19Apr94 15:38:59 15:41:44 15:43 5 D-E 166
* 19Apr94 17:10:09 17:14:01 17:17 77 D-E 167

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org
/EX
SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.021
STS-59 Western R/S Times 04/15

Below are the rise and set times for STS-59 for selected US cities
over the next four days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Symbol key: rise = time that shuttle appears above horizon
tca = time of closest approach to observer
set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon
el = maximium elevation above horizon
geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north
D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

* Deorbit burn is scheduled to occur on orbit 165, with a landing at KSC
on orbit 166 at 15:53 UTC April 19. Data for subsequent orbits is provided
in the event of a landing delay.

Seattle, WA STS-59 Element Set GSFC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

16Apr94 11:55:48 11:59:18 12:02 16 A-E 115
16Apr94 13:27:22 13:31:06 13:34 27 A-W 116
16Apr94 15:00:24 15:03:37 15:06 9 A-W 117
16Apr94 16:33:08 16:36:24 16:39 9 D-E 118

16Apr94 18:05:01 18:08:51 18:12 30 D-E 119
16Apr94 19:37:05 19:40:39 19:43 15 D-W 120

17Apr94 11:36:15 11:39:47 11:42 18 A-E 131
17Apr94 13:07:54 13:11:37 13:14 25 A-W 132
17Apr94 14:40:57 14:44:09 14:46 9 A-W 133
17Apr94 16:13:39 16:16:56 16:19 9 D-E 134
17Apr94 17:45:31 17:49:22 17:52 33 D-E 135
17Apr94 19:17:37 19:21:07 19:24 13 D-W 136

18Apr94 11:16:39 11:20:14 11:23 20 A-E 147
18Apr94 12:48:24 12:52:06 12:55 24 A-W 148
18Apr94 14:21:28 14:24:39 14:27 8 A-W 149
18Apr94 15:54:07 15:57:26 16:00 9 D-E 150
18Apr94 17:25:59 17:29:50 17:33 36 D-E 151
18Apr94 18:58:07 19:01:34 19:04 12 D-W 152

19Apr94 10:57:02 11:00:39 11:03 21 A-E 163
19Apr94 12:28:52 12:32:33 12:35 22 A-W 164
19Apr94 14:01:57 14:05:07 14:07 8 D-W 165
* 19Apr94 15:34:34 15:37:53 15:40 10 D-E 166
* 19Apr94 17:06:24 17:10:16 17:13 39 D-E 167
* 19Apr94 18:38:36 18:41:59 18:44 11 D-W 168

Albuquerque, NM STS-59 Element Set GSFC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

16Apr94 10:23:30 10:27:12 10:30 50 A-E 114
16Apr94 18:09:39 18:13:16 18:16 15 D-E 119
16Apr94 19:41:45 19:45:00 19:47 9 D-W 120

17Apr94 10:03:58 10:07:42 10:10 60 A-E 130
17Apr94 17:50:07 17:53:46 17:56 17 D-E 135
17Apr94 19:22:20 19:25:29 19:28 8 D-W 136

18Apr94 09:44:26 09:48:09 09:51 73 A-E 146
18Apr94 17:30:33 17:34:15 17:37 19 D-E 151
18Apr94 19:02:54 19:05:56 19:08 7 D-W 152

19Apr94 09:24:51 09:28:35 09:31 85 A-W 162
* 19Apr94 17:10:57 17:14:41 17:17 21 D-E 167
* 19Apr94 18:43:27 18:46:20 18:48 6 D-W 168

Los Angeles, CA STS-59 Element Set GSFC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

16Apr94 10:22:40 10:25:39 10:28 8 A-E 114
16Apr94 11:53:50 11:57:21 12:00 16 A-W 115
16Apr94 19:39:54 19:43:46 19:47 85 D-W 120

17Apr94 10:03:02 10:06:07 10:08 9 A-E 130
17Apr94 11:34:24 11:37:51 11:40 14 A-W 131

17Apr94 19:20:24 19:24:15 19:27 75 D-W 136

18Apr94 09:43:22 09:46:34 09:49 10 A-E 146
18Apr94 11:14:57 11:18:20 11:21 13 A-W 147
18Apr94 19:00:52 19:04:43 19:08 62 D-W 152

19Apr94 09:23:42 09:26:59 09:29 12 A-E 162
19Apr94 10:55:28 10:58:47 11:01 12 A-W 163
* 19Apr94 18:41:18 18:45:09 18:48 51 D-W 168

Honolulu, HI STS-59 Element Set GSFC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

16Apr94 13:17:27 13:21:08 13:24 44 A-W 116
16Apr94 22:40:57 22:44:41 22:47 26 D-E 122

17Apr94 12:57:59 13:01:38 13:04 36 A-W 132
17Apr94 22:21:25 22:25:10 22:28 31 D-E 138

18Apr94 12:38:29 12:42:06 12:45 29 A-W 148
18Apr94 22:01:51 22:05:38 22:08 37 D-E 154

19Apr94 12:18:57 12:22:32 12:25 25 A-W 164
* 19Apr94 21:42:15 21:46:03 21:49 45 D-E 170

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org
/EX
SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.022
STS-59 World R/S Times 04/15

Below are the rise and set times for STS-59 for selected worldwide cities
over the next four days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Symbol key: rise = time that shuttle appears above horizon
tca = time of closest approach to observer
set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon
el = maximium elevation above horizon
geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north
D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

* Deorbit burn is scheduled to occur on orbit 165, with a landing at KSC
on orbit 166 at 15:53 UTC April 19. Data for subsequent orbits is provided
in the event of a landing delay.

London, England STS-59 Element Set GSFC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

16Apr94 04:33:33 04:37:13 04:40 24 A-E 110
16Apr94 06:05:17 06:09:05 06:12 33 A-W 111
16Apr94 07:37:46 07:41:26 07:44 17 D-W 112
16Apr94 09:09:58 09:13:48 09:17 30 D-E 113
16Apr94 10:41:54 10:45:43 10:49 30 D-W 114

17Apr94 04:14:01 04:17:42 04:20 26 A-E 126
17Apr94 05:45:48 05:49:35 05:52 32 A-W 127
17Apr94 07:18:18 07:21:58 07:25 17 D-W 128
17Apr94 08:50:28 08:54:18 08:57 31 D-E 129
17Apr94 10:22:25 10:26:13 10:29 27 D-W 130

18Apr94 03:54:27 03:58:10 04:01 28 A-E 142
18Apr94 05:26:17 05:30:04 05:33 30 A-W 143
18Apr94 06:58:47 07:02:27 07:05 17 D-E 144
18Apr94 08:30:56 08:34:47 08:38 33 D-E 145
18Apr94 10:02:54 10:06:40 10:09 25 D-W 146

19Apr94 03:34:51 03:38:35 03:41 31 A-E 158
19Apr94 05:06:45 05:10:31 05:13 29 A-W 159
19Apr94 06:39:15 06:42:54 06:46 17 D-E 160
19Apr94 08:11:22 08:15:13 08:18 34 D-E 161
19Apr94 09:43:21 09:47:05 09:50 23 D-W 162

Paris, France STS-59 Element Set GSFC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

16Apr94 04:33:36 04:37:22 04:40 38 A-E 110
16Apr94 06:05:39 06:09:23 06:12 23 A-W 111
16Apr94 07:38:17 07:41:51 07:44 14 D-E 112
16Apr94 09:10:27 09:14:16 09:17 27 D-E 113
16Apr94 10:42:23 10:46:11 10:49 28 D-W 114

17Apr94 04:14:05 04:17:51 04:21 42 A-E 126
17Apr94 05:46:11 05:49:54 05:53 22 A-W 127
17Apr94 07:18:49 07:22:23 07:25 14 D-E 128
17Apr94 08:50:57 08:54:47 08:58 28 D-E 129
17Apr94 10:22:54 10:26:41 10:29 25 D-W 130

18Apr94 03:54:32 03:58:19 04:01 47 A-E 142
18Apr94 05:26:41 05:30:23 05:33 21 A-W 143
18Apr94 06:59:18 07:02:52 07:05 14 D-E 144
18Apr94 08:31:25 08:35:15 08:38 30 D-E 145
18Apr94 10:03:23 10:07:08 10:10 23 D-W 146

19Apr94 03:34:57 03:38:44 03:42 52 A-E 158
19Apr94 05:07:09 05:10:50 05:14 20 A-W 159
19Apr94 06:39:45 06:43:19 06:46 14 D-E 160
19Apr94 08:11:51 08:15:42 08:19 32 D-E 161
19Apr94 09:43:50 09:47:33 09:50 21 D-W 162

Tokyo, Japan STS-59 Element Set GSFC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

16Apr94 01:52:45 01:56:16 01:59 13 D-E 108
16Apr94 03:24:40 03:28:05 03:30 12 D-W 109
16Apr94 17:47:25 17:51:05 17:54 35 A-E 119
16Apr94 19:20:24 19:23:13 19:25 6 A-W 120

17Apr94 01:33:12 01:36:47 01:39 15 D-E 124
17Apr94 03:05:14 03:08:33 03:11 10 D-W 125
17Apr94 17:27:53 17:31:35 17:34 42 A-E 135
17Apr94 19:01:03 19:03:45 19:05 5 A-W 136

18Apr94 01:13:38 01:17:16 01:20 16 D-E 140
18Apr94 02:45:46 02:49:00 02:51 9 D-W 141
18Apr94 17:08:19 17:12:02 17:15 50 A-E 151
18Apr94 18:41:40 18:44:14 18:46 5 A-W 152

19Apr94 00:54:02 00:57:42 01:00 18 D-E 156
19Apr94 02:26:18 02:29:25 02:32 8 D-W 157
* 19Apr94 16:48:44 16:52:27 16:55 60 A-E 167

Sydney, Australia STS-59 Element Set GSFC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

16Apr94 05:12:26 05:16:08 05:19 48 D-E 110
16Apr94 12:59:15 13:02:33 13:05 10 A-E 115
16Apr94 14:31:01 14:34:22 14:37 12 A-W 116

17Apr94 04:52:54 04:56:38 04:59 59 D-E 126
17Apr94 12:39:42 12:43:04 12:45 12 A-E 131
17Apr94 14:11:35 14:14:51 14:17 11 A-W 132

18Apr94 04:33:21 04:37:05 04:40 72 D-E 142
18Apr94 12:20:07 12:23:33 12:26 13 A-E 147
18Apr94 13:52:08 13:55:18 13:57 9 A-W 148

19Apr94 04:13:47 04:17:31 04:20 85 D-W 158
19Apr94 12:00:31 12:03:59 12:06 14 A-E 163
19Apr94 13:32:39 13:35:43 13:38 8 A-W 164

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org

690. GB2RS News 17th April 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 18:21:47 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <766459307snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 268455
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 17th of April and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

It's Scottish Activity weekend and we wish all our Scottish listeners an active day. The organisers of this event, the Scottish Tourist Board (Radio Amateur) Expedition Group, aims to encourage activity by Scottish radio amateurs and to create a worldwide interest in contacts with Scottish stations. The Scottish Century Award is available and further details can be obtained from Robbie Aitkenhead, GM4UQG, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book. All GM, GS and 2M stations are invited to participate.

Next Saturday the 23rd of April is International Marconi Day. The event is held each year on the Saturday nearest to the birth date of Marconi and is organised by the Cornish Radio Amateur Club. This year is the seventh IMD and is the biggest event to date, with over 35 special event stations taking part from around the world. The Cornish Radio Amateur Club offers an award for working or hearing a minimum of twelve of the participating stations. For details and a list of official stations which count for the award contact the IMD Awards Manager, Sue Thomas, G0PGX at the Cornish Radio Amateur Club, P O Box 100, Truro, Cornwall, TR1 1RX. Or send a message via packet to G4USB at GB7AKE.

Amongst the International Marconi Day special event stations is GB0IOW which will operate from Alum Bay on the Isle of Wight, described by Marconi as "the World's first permanent wireless station". Another IMD station is GB1IMD which will use amateur satellites only. The station will be operational for the whole of the Saturday. Main activity will be via Oscar 13 mode B, on a down link close to 145.930MHz USB, and with the uplink around 435MHz.

Additional operation will take place via the Russian satellite RS10 on a downlink around 28.385MHz, with an uplink on 2 metres. Precise operating times will depend on the satellites in range. The station will operate from a Marconi factory site in Leicester. For further details contact John Heath, G7HIA.

From time to time, members of the RSGB Propagation Studies Committee produce technical papers for professional conferences. Anyone who would like copies of these papers should contact the committee chairman Charlie Newton, G2AHU, on 0568 780614.

The Coventry/ Northampton HF Direction Finding Qualifying event is scheduled to take place next Sunday the 24th of April. It takes place at Irchester Country Park, NGR 912658 using map 152, Northampton and Milton

Keynes. Participants should assemble at 1pm for 1.20pm start. Competitors requiring supper should notify George Whenham, tel: 0926 812367 no later than today Sunday the 17th.

Attention RSGB members in Scotland: A new RSGB Liaison Officer (RLO) has been appointed for Tayside. He is Alfred Low, GM4UZP, and his address is 21 Earn Crescent, Menzieshill, Dundee DD2 4BS, telephone 0382 644597. RLOs hold a wide range of information and they are available to help any RSGB member seeking advice.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Montserrat, AA6MV will sign VP2MCO from tomorrow, Monday the 18th until Tuesday the 26th of April on 10 - 80 metre using CW and SSB.

From Jerba Island, Tunisia, IK8EVE will sign 3V8TM from Monday the 25th of April until Sunday the 15th of May.

From Maldive Islands, HB9DCO is active as 8Q9DX from Mirihi Island.

And from Switzerland, I1YRL will operate the Geneva ITU station 4U1ITU during Saturday the 30th of April and the special Geneva ITU callsign 4U9ITU throughout the month of May.

Rally news now:

Now the Rallies for today Sunday the 17th of April:

The Bury Radio Society Radio Rally is being held at the Castle Centre, Bolton Street, Bury, Lancs. Doors open at 11am, or 10.30 for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands and a bring and buy stall. Talk-in will be on two metres, channel S22.

The Cambridge Repeater Group Amateur Radio Rally is being held at the Philips Telecom Catering Centre, St Andrews Road, Chesterton, Cambridge. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy stall and an auction. Refreshments are available.

The Marske-by-the Sea Radio Rally is being held at the Marske Leisure Centre, High Street, Marske-by-the-Sea, near Saltburn, Cleveland. Doors open at 11am. The event features the usual traders and a bring and buy stall and refreshments will be available.

Now the only event we know for next weekend, Saturday the 23th and Sunday the 24th of April:

The Irish Receiving and Transmitting Society Annual General Meeting and Mobile Rally is to be held at the Jacksons Hotel, Ballybofey, County Donegal, Ireland on Sunday the 26th. This is the first IRTS AGM to be held in Co Donegal. The Hotel is also the host to the IRTS Dinner Dance to be held on Saturday the 23rd. For ticket information and other details contact Ken, EI4DW on 010 353 74 31109.

Now some dates for your diary:

The RSGB National Mobile Rally is to be held at its usual venue on Sunday the 7th August at Woburn Park, Bedfordshire. For further information contact Norman Miller, G3MVV on 0277 225563. The next RSGB Regional Meeting will be held on Sunday the 5th of June in Brighouse, West Yorkshire. For further details, contact RSGB Zonal Council Member Peter Sheppard, G4EJP, on 0964 550397.

HF contest news now:

The RSGB Low Power Contest is taking place today, Sunday the 17th from 0700 to 1100 UTC using CW between 3.510 - 3.560MHz and 7.010 - 7.040MHz. See the February edition of Radio Communication, for the rules and further details.

Clubs wishing to enter the RSGB's HF National Field Day should note that the deadline for registration is next Saturday, the 23rd of April. Further information can be found on page 82 of the February edition of RadCom.

The third in this year's series of RSGB QRS (Slow Morse) Cumulative Contests will take place next Thursday the 21st of April from 1900 to 2030 UTC between 3.540 - 3.580MHz. See April RadCom page 8, for further details and January's RadCom, page 83 for the rules. Novice licensees are particularly encouraged to participate as contacts with Novice calls are worth quadruple points.

The Helvetia Contest takes place during next weekend, starting at 1300 on Saturday the 23rd and finishing at 1300 on Sunday the 24th of April. Use CW only on 1.8MHz, and CW and SSB on 3.5 to 28MHz but excluding the WARC bands. The contest is rather complex so participants are advised to consult the rules which can be found in the April edition of RadCom on page 19.

A special event station active today is GB2AMN, which will be aired by members of RAF Finningley Amateur Radio Society from the Newark Air Museum, from 10am to 6pm on the HF bands and two metres.

And now the solar factual data

The period from the 4th to the 10th of April has seen continuing magnetic storms, particularly at high latitudes, due to the passage of coronal holes. The HF bands continued to be very poor.

Solar activity has remained very low with the sun spot indices down to zero on some days and the mean for the period being only 7. There was only one flare reported which was a sub-flare. This has less energy than a C-class flare, and would not normally be reported. The last M flare reported was on the 27th of February, and solar rotation 1880 has passed without any flares at all. The solar flux levels have also taken a knock and averaged only 74.4 units, being depressed throughout the period. The 90 day mean flux on 9th April was 96 units.

The geomagnetic activity was expected to die down but alas it remained as bad as ever, and was at storm levels every day. Since February the

storms have raged almost continuously making this period the stormiest of solar cycle 22. The Ap indices averaged 40.7 units. The main effects of the storms have been at the higher latitudes with complete ionospheric blackouts. The state has been 'mag storm at high latitudes' all the period. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 29th March to the 4th April, gave daily averages ranging from the only quiet day on the 29th at only 11.1 nanoTeslas, up to the full storm days of the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, with daily levels up to 98 nanoTeslas. During the auroras of the 2nd and 3rd, there were periods of 137 nanoTeslas. The weekly average was 41 nanoTeslas, about K4, with the storm periods up to K6.

The X-Ray flux has dropped to very low levels and averaged only A1.1 units, the lowest levels since we have been bringing you this data. The Electron Fluence at greater than 2 Mega-electron-volts has remained at a very high level, probably the result of the outpourings from the coronal holes. The sunspot mean for March was RI 31.7 with a maximum of 62 on the 3rd and a minimum of 8 on the 20th. The 6 month smoothed level for September 1993 was 48.5 plus or minus 5. Bartells rotation 2195 starts today, the 17th.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 7; Flux - 74.4; Ap index - 40.7; X-ray flux - A1.1; March spot mean 31.7.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, averaged only 6.1MHz, with the 7th being down to only 4.6MHz. Again, this is the lowest level since we have been bringing you this data. The darkness hour lows have also been depressed, averaging 2.1MHz. However, spread F has been bad, lasting up to 8 hours on some days.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 6.1MHz; lows - 2.1MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg have been severely affected by the magnetic storms. Readings have not been possible on some days but what we have gives levels of around 4.7MHz. The darkness hour lows were about 2.3MHz.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 4.7MHz; lows - 2.3MHz.

Recent times have very clearly shown that it is not only flare activity that can cause magnetic storms. Coronal holes which are magnetic holes in the sun's outer corona have the effect of guiding the solar material out into space. These holes are always present at the sun's poles, but at times such as now, tongues extend down to the solar equator and it is this outpouring which affects the earth.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quieter side of the sun will be coming into view, and based on past history the magnetic activity should be just about

unsettled. It would appear that some solar restructuring is taking place and the solar flux levels are likely to remain low at about the 80s. Ionospheric MUFs in the south during the daytime are expected to reach about 21MHz, and darkness hour lows about 7MHz. Best contacts should be over north/south paths. For the north, daytime levels will be lower, possibly only 18MHz. Seasonal effects will depress the east/west paths.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Uniform Sierra and G7 Sierra Hotel series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Hotel and 2 1 Charlie Uniform series.

691. Re: Working AO-21 with TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 19:19:29 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CoBF0I.JoL@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 268457

John Boudreau (ve8ev@gov.nt.ca) wrote:
:
: The AO-21 satellite boasts a fine AFC on the uplink receiver.
: Working the satellite with your TH-78A set to 435.0125 should not
: be a problem, although as the satellite move farther away from you
: it may take a half second or so for the AFC to lock on your signal
: when you transmit.
: 73
: John Boudreau
: VE8EV

Can you really work AO-21 from a handheld? I've tried using my Yaesu 767GX (10 watts) into an 8 element Quagi, with not even a hint of a change in the downlink static.

Am I doing something wrong? I had the uplink tuned to 435.016, and even tried to move it around a little (+/- 5khz or so). Judging from the conversations I hear on the bird, most folks seem to have complete OCSAR setups with BIG antennae and lots of power (100w range).

Greg KD6KGW

p.s. I've also not had any luck with FO-20, but I've made dozens of contacts on RS-10.

692. 3V8AS - Anyone Get a Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 19:37:54 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr15.193754.12319@worldbank.org>
Source record: 268458

Has anyone ever received a card from the IK5 manager for 3V8AS?
(I understand that it's not valid for DXCC, I'm just curious to get a card!)

693. Re: Why no 10 meter activity??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 19:47:20 UTC
From: stephens@gdim.geod.emr.ca
Message-ID: <1994Apr15.194720.6823@emr1.emr.ca>
Source record: 268459

Jason Triolo (jtriolo@delphi.com) wrote:
: Does anyone else out there do any 10 meter work while mobile? At a recent
: hamfest, I picked up a used HTX-100 and antenna. Although there's not much
: activity on the band, I've managed to get Germany and southern California
: with just 25 watts and a converted CB antenna. Has anyone else had any luck
: on 10 while mobile?

I had one in the car, and worked quite a few stations a couple of years
ago, but I took it out last fall. One problem is that although 10
m would make a nice local simplex band there is no universal
calling frequency like 146.52 on 10 m ssb. At least not in eastern
ontario.
VE3PYG
--
Dave Stephenson
Geological Survey of Canada *Too much bad arithmetic is not a *
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada *substitute for not enough good *
Internet: stephens@geod.emr.ca * mathematics *

694. HostMaster Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 20:06:31 UTC
From: slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9404151631.A21473-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Source record: 268460

Does anybody have experience w/ Kantronics' Hostmaster for Macintosh? I'm leaning toward the purchase of a KamPlus, and am wondering if I should get Hostmaster or some other third-party multimode controller software. I've also heard that you must use Hostmaster software in order to utilize the KamPlus' ability to simultaneously operate HF and VHF. Is this true?

73 de KB2PWM

695. Genie receiver interferes with Cadillac keyless entry receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 20:41:48 UTC
From: rick@akbar.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2omu6c$lng@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 268461
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.autos

My Dad's Cadillac keyless entry receiver system doesn't work if the
car is parked near or under their Genie garage door receiver. I
suspect the IF oscillator in the Genie is radiating enough to affect
the receiver in the Cadillac. Has anyone else had this problem, and
if so, how did you fix it? My Dad tried to ground and shield the Genie
receiver but didn't have any luck fixing the problem

Rick Watson
The University of Texas Computation Center, Networking Services, 512/471-3241
internet: r.watson@utexas.edu bitnet: watson@utadnx
uucp: ...!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!rick span: utspan::utadnx::watson

696. Call Sign Question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 21:08:27 UTC
From: natoli@bnlux1.bnl.gov
Message-ID: <1994Apr15.210827.16689@bnlux1.bnl.gov>
Source record: 268462

Does anyone know how long it takes for a given
identifier to "run out" for area 2 (NYS etc.)
Or does anyone know where (if) the FCC keeps that
kind of info online. I looked in ftp.fcc.gov but
didn't come up with anything close.

What we are looking for is how long the original
W2,K2,WA2,WB2 etc. lasted vs. the current string
(whatever that may be) Tnx in advance.

Tony natoli@bnlux1.bnl.gov

697. Re: FM Broadcast as a freq. ref.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 21:10:07 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCoBK4v.2IF@netcom.com>
Source record: 268334

In article <268@ravel.okay.com> duncan@ravel.okay.com (Jim Duncan) writes:
>In article <Co7rLo.5o8@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (eric.s.hellman) writes:
>>Recently Gary (I hope my memory is correct) commented that fm stations
>>may be assigned frequencies as much as 10 KHz away from the standard.
>
>Your memory is correct, but the statement isn't. The 10 kHz offset is
>used when necessary by co-channel television stations to greatly reduce
>the effect of visual interference.

Besides, the capture effect of FM recievers takes care of the issue
of co-channel interference, unless it gets above what, around 2 or
3 dB.

Can someone explain the reason that this capture effect haoppens in
FM radio reception? Some basic theory with easy math would be
good.

698. How long to pref. calls?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 21:27:06 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-150494152706@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu>
Source record: 268463

Does anyone have an estimate as to how long it might
be before the preferred callsign docket might be
adopted and go into force (incidentally, I MUCH
prefer "preferred" rather than "vanity" as far as
the name is concerned).

The reason I'm interested is that I might consider
trying to move up from my current class in order to
get an application in an earlier group, but it's gonna
take some work since my last upgrade was in the Dallas
FCC office in 1970!

(Eh? What's that you say sonny - no tubes anymore? :-)

73 de WB5KXH

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
keeper of the Adobe Photoshop, MC68HC11, ICOM mailing lists
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

699. Re: HTX-202 audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 21:44:45 UTC
From: cottle@prism.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr15.214445.24975@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 268464

I waited too long, had to buy the $49 extended service plan, and
then get mine taken into a local (Tempe, AZ) service center. The
tech said mine was the lowest he's ever seen. That seems to be
better now, but I am afraid my pl tones are still week as I have
a hard time with autopatches. It might have to go back. There
also seems to be more popping noise when it squelches. Other than
that, I've been real happy.

rick
N7ZZD

In article <whfHMu_00jW=ETyLQ6@andrew.cmu.edu> Rick Gilmore
<rg36+@andrew.cmu.edu> writes:
> I picked up a Realistic HTX-202 2m HT over the weekend (my first rig),
> but have been getting comments that my audio is weak. I've heard
> rumors that this is a common problem with the 202. Can it be fixed or
> should I just learn to live with it?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Rick Gilmore
> N3QL0

--
R i c k C o t t l e
Email:rrbk50@email.sps.mot.com

700. Re: 6m Equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 21:56:06 UTC
From: randall@atlas.informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.766446966@informix.com>
Source record: 268338

THE SIX METER AMATEUR RADIO BAND
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS
(Designed to help encourage hams to use and enjoy this band!)

WHAT IS THE SIX-METER BAND? The 6 meter band is a portion of the RF spectrum around 50 MHz allocated to amateur radio. The band is on the dividing line where propagation resembles VHF bands like 2 meters and HF bands like 10 meters. The band is fun and fascinating because just about all types of propagation pop up on 6m at one time or another. The band is an acquired taste: a few hams work the band regularly, but most hams never work it at all because activity on it is usually much less than on other bands. Once you acquire the taste, you tend to be hooked for life. The band has become more popular in recent years with the help of the availability of better rigs. There two types of 6m operators: the ones who use FM or packet for local work, and ones who work DX with SSB or CW. (Some like me even do both!) Most of the activity on the band is SSB.

WHAT ARE THE FREQUENCIES? In most of the world, the band runs from 50 to 54 MHz. A detailed list of the allocations in each country is outside the scope of this article. Check the licensing authorities for your particular country, especially if you live outside the Americas or Africa. In Europe, the post WW II allocations plan assigned the 50 MHz region to television. Recently, most European countries have moved their TV to much higher frequencies. As a result, almost all European countries now permit some sort of 6m operation. While the band starts at 51 or 52 MHz in the ANZAC countries such as New Zealand, they permit operation down to 50 MHz outside TV broadcasting hours.

WAS 6M ONCE TV CHANNEL ONE? No. Televisions in the U.S. start at channel 2. TV Channel 1 in the U.S. was allocated 44 to 50 MHz, with 6m occupying the same spot as it does today. By 1948, the FCC re-allocated channel 1 to various two-way services due to interference from police radios, propagation interference, and other problems. The ARRL attempted unsuccessfully back then to get the FCC to re-allocate channel 2 since 6m interferes with it.

IS FM USED ON 6M? Yes, but not that often in most areas. Most 6m enthusiasts use only SSB and sometimes CW. The main FM simplex frequency is 52.525 MHz. Your local range is better on 6m with the same power and a similar antenna. If 2m is too crowded in your area, the FM portion of 6m may be just the solution you need.

IS AM USED ON 6M? Yes, but very rarely in most areas. It seems to be popular in Japan. 50.400 or 50.600 are the AM calling

frequencies.

ARE REPEATERS USED? There are a few 6m repeaters listed in the ARRL Repeater Directory, but some of them are not operational. This will depend on your area. The offset in the U.S. is usually one MHz. (e.g. 53.330 out, 52.330 in)

HOW DO I KNOW IF THERE IS AN OPENING? Of course, the best way is to check for an opening is to listen to 6m, especially for the beacons that are listed in the ARRL Repeater Directory. Monitor 50.110 and 50.125 for SSB openings. You can also monitor 28.885 MHz, the "10 Meter VHF Liaison Frequency", where hams report VHF openings and schedule contacts. You'll hear some of those "pros" you see in QST like W5UN on that frequency. Openings are RARE, except around the summer solstice in June. Patience is a virtue for the 6m operator.

WHAT ARE THE MOST POPULAR FREQUENCIES? The band plan is controversial. Popular frequencies tend to vary from area to area. Per the FCC, 50.0 to 50.1 is reserved for CW work in the U.S. 50.100 is the most popular SSB DX frequency. 50.100 to 50.124 should be used only for DX. Some hams tend to discourage (or flame) U.S. domestic stations from calling CQ in this "DX window". 50.125 is the U.S. domestic calling frequency, and your most likely frequency to hear activity. Most domestic SSB is found between 50.125 and 50.200, but it takes a good Es opening to push stations above 50.150. Only during hot F2 openings do you find SSB above 50.200.

DO I NEED A BEAM ANTENNA? If you want to work DX, yes. You can have fun with a vertical during openings, (I do with an Icom 726 in my car) but the serious stations use beams. Everyone is horizontally polarized, but cross-polarization doesn't matter for Es, F2, or Aurora. A few stations use 3-element beams, but a 4 or 5 element beam is so small that a LOT of people use them. Quite a few people have Cushcraft 6-element "Boomers". There are a few other big beams, and the lunatic fringe stacks them. For example, K6QXY has a stack of 4 six-meter beams, each with a 50ft (15m) boom. The higher the tower the better. I live in subdivision where no outdoor antennas are allowed, so I use a 2-element beam in the attic, and it works OK. I also use a vertical for local FM work. RG8 or RG213 is plenty good enough cable for most people. Antenna-mounted preamps are never needed.

IS 6M NOISY? External noise is fairly high at 50 MHz. It overrides the front-end noise figure on about all the rigs on the market today unless you have a LOT of cable loss or a VERY quiet location.

IS THERE PACKET WORK ON 6M? It depends on the area. Local packet work can be found in the higher frequency portions of the band. There has been very little DX packet work.

CAN I RUN RADIO-CONTROLLED EQUIPMENT USING 6M? This is legal in the U.S. for licensed hams. Check the ARRL Repeater Directory for

suggested frequencies.

WHAT ARE "GRID SQUARES"? On VHF and up bands, the world has been divided in 1-degree latitude x 2-degree longitude "squares" which start at the south pole and date line and "read right up". SSB stations will always identify their grid square along with their call sign, e.g. "KK6MY DM87". Each square is also divided into sub-squares. European stations like the subsquares; most US stations don't even know their own. In any case, the "squares" and their VUCC awards have been a wonderful interest builder, and have kept the QSL printers in business! Check the ARRL Operating Manual for a map of the grid squares.

WHAT RIGS ARE USED? Probably 50% of the active stations have 80 to 150 watt output, either from old Icom 551D s (the 551 is 10W), or from solid-state (brick) amplifiers following the many types of 10W rigs, such as the Yaesu Ft-620B or the Kenwood TS-600. The Icom 575H is very popular, as it has an excellent receiver and 100 watts (the 575A is 10 watts). HF rigs that add 6m (such as the Icom 726) are usable but not as good as radios designed for 6m, especially in the receivers. Perhaps 40% of the stations run just 10 to 20 W, but most of them either get an amplifier or drop out after a year or so. The remaining 10% have tube rigs such as the Drake TR-6. Good 6m rigs tend to be expensive, even on the used market. Swan and Heathkit tube rigs are the least expensive and can be quite usable, but you will run into problems typical of older rigs, such as drift (especially on the Swan). Drift is something you definately do NOT want during those fading Es openings. The kilowatt is quite rare on 6m. The norm for serious stations is 100 to 150 watts.

CAN I USE A TRANSVERTER WITH AN HF RIG TO GET ON 6M? Yes, but you will either spend a lot of time tinkering with a soldering iron, or you will spend a lot of money on the high-end transverters from SSB Electronics. An SSB Electronics 6m transverter fully equipped will run you $800, but may outperform most of the VHF all-mode rigs. (or so SSB Electronics claims) Some hams build transverters, but you need a good level of electronics expertise.

I LISTEN TO 6M OCCASIONALLY, BUT I NEVER HEAR ANYONE. Openings on 6m are rare when compared to the HF bands. Sporadic E (Es) is the backbone of 6m DX. (more information on Es is below) For hams in far northern latitudes (say 50 degrees and above), aurora openings are common in early evenings around the Equinoxes. F2 propagation allows world-wide communication around peak sunspot years.

HOW OFTEN ARE THERE F2 OPENINGS? F2 propagation, the kind that we know and love on 20 meters, occurs rarely on 6m. Only at the peak times of the sunspot cycle, a few years out of each eleven, does the band open up for F2. When it does happen, the band becomes a frenzy of activity, and behaves similar to 10 meters. In the last cycle, there were many openings in 1989 through 1991, but that cycle had an unusually long period of peak activity. Openings occur most often

in Autumn during the daytime. A few stations have worked 100 or more countries, but they have been patiently working the fleeting openings for many years. The March, 1993 QST magazine has an excellent article on 6m propagation that shows a correlation between solar flux and openings.

HOW IS TROPO PROPAGATION ON 6M? The ordinary ground-wave tropo range on six isn't quite as great as on two. There are a number of reasons. Since there are so many other propagation modes on six, people don't try so hard on tropo. Antenna gain often is higher on two. Noise is lower on two. At least in the summer, stations like W3BWU (Pittsburgh), W3IDZ (northern NJ) are easily worked from Maryland with the beam pointing at them, and can be heard at almost any pointing. They are in the 150-W class.

HOW IS METEOR PROPAGATION? Any area workable by meteors can be worked more easily by Es or aurora. Even though meteor bursts are much stronger and longer on six than on two, little use has been made of them. There has been a VERY little meteor-burst packet work on six. W3OTC had the first such contact (with W0RPK). W3XO worked him a few years later.

WHAT ABOUT IONOSCATTER? Some people think it's really meteors, but every weekend morning there are a number of nearly- kilowatt stations working each other on SSB at distances of about 600 - 1000 miles by ionospheric scatter. Sigs are weak, and it takes good beams, height, and power, but it is very reliable. See the old NBS papers by Bailey, Bateman and Kirby, et al. Bateman and Kirby were/are hams. Ross Bateman recently died. Dick Kirby continues as head of ITU in Geneva.

HOW IS AURORA? It is much easier than on two. SSB is usually intelligible. Point north about dusk, most commonly in March and October/November. Lots of people in the far northern latitudes work this mode when it happens.

WHAT ABOUT SPORADIC E (Es)? Es is the most common propagation mode on 6m. The term "sporadic" is accurate: stations can pop in and then fade quickly. I would monitor 50.125 and 28.885 MHz to check for Es. Es has little or nothing to do with the sunspot cycle; it is much more a function of the time of year. Es is most common in June, but can appear from May to August, and around Christmas, here in northern latitudes. In addition to the common single-hop range of 500 - 1500 miles, there are quite a few double- and-more hop contacts on 6m. Now that a number of Europeans are on six, we find that they can be worked from the US east coast each summer. Likewise the Caribbean stations work all over the US. The US west coast can work Hawaii, Alaska, and Mexico. You will also hear some hams on June DXPedition trips to Mexico and the Caribbean; they are easy to work in the late afternoon or early evening, even with 10W and a vertical. The VHF contest in the middle of June is also a good time to work Es.

WHAT ABOUT TRANSEQUATORIAL PROPAGATION? - The southern US gets a number of openings to South America by some kind of ionosphericaly-ducted propagation. The stations are generally about equidistant either side of the magnetic equator. Given exceptional luck, an Es opening linked into this mode can make it available to more northern stations. This mode has bad flutter fading and a touch of the auroral spectrum spreading. This mode also works sometimes on two meters if you use CW and really good gear. It has been worked on 432 MHz.

ANY MOONBOUNCE (EME)? - There have been a few EME contacts on six, but the required antenna size and high background noise makes it out of the reach of most people.

WHAT ABOUT TVI PROBLEMS? There is no doubt about it, six has TVI troubles. You don't find a lot of people on 6m in channel 2 areas unless cable is widely subscribed-to. VCRs are very prone to 6m pickup. Cordless phones, baby monitors, and kiddie walkie-talkies operate on 49 MHz. Most consumer electronic equipment has poor RFI shielding. The common connecting or power cable is a quarter-wave antenna for six. The TV owners have their revenge since the 13th harmonic of the color subcarrier, or something, of TV sets and TV games puts out a birdy at 50.113 MHz to bother the 6m operators in return. There is also quite a bit of trouble from noisy power distribution lines if they aren't buried (usually bad insulators or poor guy bonding). Some interference to telephones and VCRs can be remedied with snap-on ferrites from Radio Shack on the cords on the device.

HOW DO I GET STARTED? You of course will need a rig and an antenna. If you have a budget of about $1000, a newer, digital 100W rig like the Icom 575H is your best bet. Its receiver is excellent. You can get one new, or look for used ones at hamfests, or obtain one through packet or Usenet. Good 6m rigs hold their resale value well. There are many 10W rigs out there; although you will have fun working the good Es openings, this is not enough power for the serious operator. The lowest priced rigs will be old drifty tube radios like the Swans and Heathkits; be prepared to get frustrated with the drift. Amplifiers and beam antennas are readily available.

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=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems randall@informix.com

701. Re: 6 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 22:06:11 UTC
From: randall@atlas.informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.766447571@informix.com>
Source record: 268339

THE SIX METER AMATEUR RADIO BAND
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS
(Designed to help encourage hams to use and enjoy this band!)

WHAT IS THE SIX-METER BAND? The 6 meter band is a portion of the RF spectrum around 50 MHz allocated to amateur radio. The band is on the dividing line where propagation resembles VHF bands like 2 meters and HF bands like 10 meters. The band is fun and fascinating because just about all types of propagation pop up on 6m at one time or another. The band is an acquired taste: a few hams work the band regularly, but most hams never work it at all because activity on it is usually much less than on other bands. Once you acquire the taste, you tend to be hooked for life. The band has become more popular in recent years with the help of the availability of better rigs. There two types of 6m operators: the ones who use FM or packet for local work, and ones who work DX with SSB or CW. (Some like me even do both!) Most of the activity on the band is SSB.

WHAT ARE THE FREQUENCIES? In most of the world, the band runs from 50 to 54 MHz. A detailed list of the allocations in each country is outside the scope of this article. Check the licensing authorities for your particular country, especially if you live outside the Americas or Africa. In Europe, the post WW II allocations plan assigned the 50 MHz region to television. Recently, most European countries have moved their TV to much higher frequencies. As a result, almost all European countries now permit some sort of 6m operation. While the band starts at 51 or 52 MHz in the ANZAC countries such as New Zealand, they permit operation down to 50 MHz outside TV broadcasting hours.

WAS 6M ONCE TV CHANNEL ONE? No. Televisions in the U.S. start at channel 2. TV Channel 1 in the U.S. was allocated 44 to 50 MHz, with 6m occupying the same spot as it does today. By 1948, the FCC re-allocated channel 1 to various two-way services due to interference from police radios, propagation interference, and other problems. The ARRL attempted unsuccessfully back then to get the FCC to re-allocate channel 2 since 6m interferes with it.

IS FM USED ON 6M? Yes, but not that often in most areas. Most 6m enthusiasts use only SSB and sometimes CW. The main FM simplex frequency is 52.525 MHz. Your local range is better on 6m with the same power and a similar antenna. If 2m is too crowded in your area, the FM portion of 6m may be just the solution you need.

IS AM USED ON 6M? Yes, but very rarely in most areas. It seems to be popular in Japan. 50.400 or 50.600 are the AM calling

frequencies.

ARE REPEATERS USED? There are a few 6m repeaters listed in the ARRL Repeater Directory, but some of them are not operational. This will depend on your area. The offset in the U.S. is usually one MHz. (e.g. 53.330 out, 52.330 in)

HOW DO I KNOW IF THERE IS AN OPENING? Of course, the best way is to check for an opening is to listen to 6m, especially for the beacons that are listed in the ARRL Repeater Directory. Monitor 50.110 and 50.125 for SSB openings. You can also monitor 28.885 MHz, the "10 Meter VHF Liaison Frequency", where hams report VHF openings and schedule contacts. You'll hear some of those "pros" you see in QST like W5UN on that frequency. Openings are RARE, except around the summer solstice in June. Patience is a virtue for the 6m operator.

WHAT ARE THE MOST POPULAR FREQUENCIES? The band plan is controversial. Popular frequencies tend to vary from area to area. Per the FCC, 50.0 to 50.1 is reserved for CW work in the U.S. 50.100 is the most popular SSB DX frequency. 50.100 to 50.124 should be used only for DX. Some hams tend to discourage (or flame) U.S. domestic stations from calling CQ in this "DX window". 50.125 is the U.S. domestic calling frequency, and your most likely frequency to hear activity. Most domestic SSB is found between 50.125 and 50.200, but it takes a good Es opening to push stations above 50.150. Only during hot F2 openings do you find SSB above 50.200.

DO I NEED A BEAM ANTENNA? If you want to work DX, yes. You can have fun with a vertical during openings, (I do with an Icom 726 in my car) but the serious stations use beams. Everyone is horizontally polarized, but cross-polarization doesn't matter for Es, F2, or Aurora. A few stations use 3-element beams, but a 4 or 5 element beam is so small that a LOT of people use them. Quite a few people have Cushcraft 6-element "Boomers". There are a few other big beams, and the lunatic fringe stacks them. For example, K6QXY has a stack of 4 six-meter beams, each with a 50ft (15m) boom. The higher the tower the better. I live in subdivision where no outdoor antennas are allowed, so I use a 2-element beam in the attic, and it works OK. I also use a vertical for local FM work. RG8 or RG213 is plenty good enough cable for most people. Antenna-mounted preamps are never needed.

IS 6M NOISY? External noise is fairly high at 50 MHz. It overrides the front-end noise figure on about all the rigs on the market today unless you have a LOT of cable loss or a VERY quiet location.

IS THERE PACKET WORK ON 6M? It depends on the area. Local packet work can be found in the higher frequency portions of the band. There has been very little DX packet work.

CAN I RUN RADIO-CONTROLLED EQUIPMENT USING 6M? This is legal in the U.S. for licensed hams. Check the ARRL Repeater Directory for

suggested frequencies.

WHAT ARE "GRID SQUARES"? On VHF and up bands, the world has been divided in 1-degree latitude x 2-degree longitude "squares" which start at the south pole and date line and "read right up". SSB stations will always identify their grid square along with their call sign, e.g. "KK6MY DM87". Each square is also divided into sub-squares. European stations like the subsquares; most US stations don't even know their own. In any case, the "squares" and their VUCC awards have been a wonderful interest builder, and have kept the QSL printers in business! Check the ARRL Operating Manual for a map of the grid squares.

WHAT RIGS ARE USED? Probably 50% of the active stations have 80 to 150 watt output, either from old Icom 551D s (the 551 is 10W), or from solid-state (brick) amplifiers following the many types of 10W rigs, such as the Yaesu Ft-620B or the Kenwood TS-600. The Icom 575H is very popular, as it has an excellent receiver and 100 watts (the 575A is 10 watts). HF rigs that add 6m (such as the Icom 726) are usable but not as good as radios designed for 6m, especially in the receivers. Perhaps 40% of the stations run just 10 to 20 W, but most of them either get an amplifier or drop out after a year or so. The remaining 10% have tube rigs such as the Drake TR-6. Good 6m rigs tend to be expensive, even on the used market. Swan and Heathkit tube rigs are the least expensive and can be quite usable, but you will run into problems typical of older rigs, such as drift (especially on the Swan). Drift is something you definately do NOT want during those fading Es openings. The kilowatt is quite rare on 6m. The norm for serious stations is 100 to 150 watts.

CAN I USE A TRANSVERTER WITH AN HF RIG TO GET ON 6M? Yes, but you will either spend a lot of time tinkering with a soldering iron, or you will spend a lot of money on the high-end transverters from SSB Electronics. An SSB Electronics 6m transverter fully equipped will run you $800, but may outperform most of the VHF all-mode rigs. (or so SSB Electronics claims) Some hams build transverters, but you need a good level of electronics expertise.

I LISTEN TO 6M OCCASIONALLY, BUT I NEVER HEAR ANYONE. Openings on 6m are rare when compared to the HF bands. Sporadic E (Es) is the backbone of 6m DX. (more information on Es is below) For hams in far northern latitudes (say 50 degrees and above), aurora openings are common in early evenings around the Equinoxes. F2 propagation allows world-wide communication around peak sunspot years.

HOW OFTEN ARE THERE F2 OPENINGS? F2 propagation, the kind that we know and love on 20 meters, occurs rarely on 6m. Only at the peak times of the sunspot cycle, a few years out of each eleven, does the band open up for F2. When it does happen, the band becomes a frenzy of activity, and behaves similar to 10 meters. In the last cycle, there were many openings in 1989 through 1991, but that cycle had an unusually long period of peak activity. Openings occur most often

in Autumn during the daytime. A few stations have worked 100 or more countries, but they have been patiently working the fleeting openings for many years. The March, 1993 QST magazine has an excellent article on 6m propagation that shows a correlation between solar flux and openings.

HOW IS TROPO PROPAGATION ON 6M? The ordinary ground-wave tropo range on six isn't quite as great as on two. There are a number of reasons. Since there are so many other propagation modes on six, people don't try so hard on tropo. Antenna gain often is higher on two. Noise is lower on two. At least in the summer, stations like W3BWU (Pittsburgh), W3IDZ (northern NJ) are easily worked from Maryland with the beam pointing at them, and can be heard at almost any pointing. They are in the 150-W class.

HOW IS METEOR PROPAGATION? Any area workable by meteors can be worked more easily by Es or aurora. Even though meteor bursts are much stronger and longer on six than on two, little use has been made of them. There has been a VERY little meteor-burst packet work on six. W3OTC had the first such contact (with W0RPK). W3XO worked him a few years later.

WHAT ABOUT IONOSCATTER? Some people think it's really meteors, but every weekend morning there are a number of nearly- kilowatt stations working each other on SSB at distances of about 600 - 1000 miles by ionospheric scatter. Sigs are weak, and it takes good beams, height, and power, but it is very reliable. See the old NBS papers by Bailey, Bateman and Kirby, et al. Bateman and Kirby were/are hams. Ross Bateman recently died. Dick Kirby continues as head of ITU in Geneva.

HOW IS AURORA? It is much easier than on two. SSB is usually intelligible. Point north about dusk, most commonly in March and October/November. Lots of people in the far northern latitudes work this mode when it happens.

WHAT ABOUT SPORADIC E (Es)? Es is the most common propagation mode on 6m. The term "sporadic" is accurate: stations can pop in and then fade quickly. I would monitor 50.125 and 28.885 MHz to check for Es. Es has little or nothing to do with the sunspot cycle; it is much more a function of the time of year. Es is most common in June, but can appear from May to August, and around Christmas, here in northern latitudes. In addition to the common single-hop range of 500 - 1500 miles, there are quite a few double- and-more hop contacts on 6m. Now that a number of Europeans are on six, we find that they can be worked from the US east coast each summer. Likewise the Caribbean stations work all over the US. The US west coast can work Hawaii, Alaska, and Mexico. You will also hear some hams on June DXPedition trips to Mexico and the Caribbean; they are easy to work in the late afternoon or early evening, even with 10W and a vertical. The VHF contest in the middle of June is also a good time to work Es.

WHAT ABOUT TRANSEQUATORIAL PROPAGATION? - The southern US gets a number of openings to South America by some kind of ionosphericaly-ducted propagation. The stations are generally about equidistant either side of the magnetic equator. Given exceptional luck, an Es opening linked into this mode can make it available to more northern stations. This mode has bad flutter fading and a touch of the auroral spectrum spreading. This mode also works sometimes on two meters if you use CW and really good gear. It has been worked on 432 MHz.

ANY MOONBOUNCE (EME)? - There have been a few EME contacts on six, but the required antenna size and high background noise makes it out of the reach of most people.

WHAT ABOUT TVI PROBLEMS? There is no doubt about it, six has TVI troubles. You don't find a lot of people on 6m in channel 2 areas unless cable is widely subscribed-to. VCRs are very prone to 6m pickup. Cordless phones, baby monitors, and kiddie walkie-talkies operate on 49 MHz. Most consumer electronic equipment has poor RFI shielding. The common connecting or power cable is a quarter-wave antenna for six. The TV owners have their revenge since the 13th harmonic of the color subcarrier, or something, of TV sets and TV games puts out a birdy at 50.113 MHz to bother the 6m operators in return. There is also quite a bit of trouble from noisy power distribution lines if they aren't buried (usually bad insulators or poor guy bonding). Some interference to telephones and VCRs can be remedied with snap-on ferrites from Radio Shack on the cords on the device.

HOW DO I GET STARTED? You of course will need a rig and an antenna. If you have a budget of about $1000, a newer, digital 100W rig like the Icom 575H is your best bet. Its receiver is excellent. You can get one new, or look for used ones at hamfests, or obtain one through packet or Usenet. Good 6m rigs hold their resale value well. There are many 10W rigs out there; although you will have fun working the good Es openings, this is not enough power for the serious operator. The lowest priced rigs will be old drifty tube radios like the Swans and Heathkits; be prepared to get frustrated with the drift. Amplifiers and beam antennas are readily available.

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Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems randall@informix.com

702. REVIEW: Radio Shack DSP-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 22:09:08 UTC
From: randall@atlas.informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.766447748@informix.com>
Source record: 268465

Radio Shack now sells the DSP-40, a Digital Signal Processor with a 5-watt audio amplifier and built-in speaker. The price is $79.95 in the US. The catalog number is 21-543; you will need that number when you call and ask if it's in stock, because most Radio Shack personnel probably won't know what it is. (none of the ones I called knew about it) The product is not in the 1994 catalog. Some newer Radio Shack CBs will have DSP built-in to the units.

The unit is small (about the size of a paperback novel) and runs off 12 VDC through a jack in the back (fused cord included). It has an audio input jack and audio output jack, both of the standard 1/8'' mono phone type. (cord included) The input jack is designed to take input from an earphone jack or external speaker output of a radio. The DSP-40 is simple to install: just connect to power, and run the included cord from your rig's external speaker output to the unit.

There are four controls on the front: a volume/on-off knob, a button that turns DSP on or off, a bandwidth knob (three positions, WIDE, MEDIUM, NARROW), and a mode knob. (three positions: CW, SSB, NR/Noise Reduction)

For the CW operator, the unit works pretty well as an audio filter. If you already have an audio narrow bandwidth filter on your rig, this unit may not provide any more functionality. You need to tune the rig very carefully if you use this unit, especially if the unit is in the NARROW bandwidth setting.

For the SSB operator, the unit is very effective in eliminating squeals (heterodynes) caused by interference from AM stations. This is much better than the Notch filters offered on some rigs and some active filters like the MFJ filter. This is very useful for the 40m SSB operator, especially if you work mobile. You push a button, and the heterodynes go away; no need to fiddle with knobs.

For the AM operator, the unit is of limited usefulness. When the CB band is open, heterodynes (or squeals that sound like heterodynes) are a problem, and this unit can help filter them. The DSP-40 does NOT reduce engine noise for mobile operators. The unit is somewhat effective in reducing hiss. Audio quality is reduced when DSP is engaged on AM signals.

The internal speaker is pretty good for mobile operation. Its quality is about the same as the one built-in to my Icom 735.

For $79.95, this is cheaper than other DSP units. Does it provide
$80 worth of functionality? Yes, if you are a 40m SSB enthusiast.
No, if you are anyone else. It is a fun new toy to play with though,
and I am glad that Radio Shack is selling it.

73 DE KG0HW

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Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems randall@informix.com

703. Re: FCC Delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 22:25:37 UTC
From: fuat@tintin.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2on491$o9f@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 268466

In article <2o9okqINN1oi@blackhole.delmarva.com>,
John K Scoggin Jr <scoggin@delmarva.com> wrote:
>Anyone have a feel for how long licenses take to get from FCC Gettysburg?
>Last I heard it was 10 weeks :-(

I got mine in 10.5 weeks (test on January 23rd, ticket on April 5th
dated March 29th, postmarked April 1st).

The FCC touch-tone information server claims 10-12 weeks after receipt
at the FCC. You can call them at 717-337-1212. Press 2, followed by
7 and your radio district number for the last callsigns assigned in
the district as well as the current estimated processing time.

Glenn Swanson of the ARRL (KB1GW) posts the latest info to this
newsgroup when he receives it from the FCC. I maintain the latest
copy of his posting, along with possibly more up to date info for
district 2 accessible on the World Wide Web at URL:

http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/

Hope this helps.

73, Fuat, N2YGN

Columbia University fuat@columbia.edu
703 Watson Labs 212-854-4804
612 W115th Street 212-662-6442 (Fax)
New York, NY 10025

704. IPS Daily Report - 15 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 23:14:13 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr15.231413.12720@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 268331
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 15/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 15 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 18 APRIL

IPS Warning 11 was issued on 15 April and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 080/020

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
16 April 17 April 18 April
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 080/020

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 14 April
Learmonth 13 3323 3332
Fredericksburg 14 22
Planetary 18 26

Observed Kp for 14 April: 5435 4334

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
16 Apr 20 Unsettled.
17 Apr 35 Active to minor storm.
18 Apr 35 Active to minor storm.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

15 Apr normal fair-normal poor-fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
16 Apr normal fair-normal poor-fair
17 Apr normal normal fair
18 Apr normal fair-normal poor-fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near normal to 15% depressed.

Observed T index for 15 April: 24

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
16 Apr 20 Near normal to 15% depressed.
17 Apr 20 Near normal to 15% depressed.
18 Apr 10 About 20% below predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.
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IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

705. Re: FCC Delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 23:28:24 UTC
From: hruska@toybox.raleigh.nc.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr15.232824.3250@toybox.raleigh.nc.us>
Source record: 268467

I took my Technician exam on Feb. 1 and received my license 9 weeks later
(last week!)

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+---+
| Bob Hruska KE4KVQ DoD #1982 | email: hruska@toybox.raleigh.nc.us |
| Raleigh, NC | Exit the Gates of Hell - run Linux! |
+---+

706. Re: HAM ON BIKE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-15 23:47:42 UTC
From: timi@mendel.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <timi-150494154742@kustu1.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 268468
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.motorcycles

In article <timi-080494154351@kustu1.berkeley.edu>, I wrote:

> Here's the club info from that magazine [Motorcycle Consumer News]
> (September '93):
> Motorcycle Amateur Radio Club
> Ray Davis, President
> 3 Lindberg
> Irvine, CA 92720

Here's some more info from "73 Amateur Radio Today" (Apr.'94)
Ray's callsign is: KD6FHN
Phone: (714) 551-1036
MARC HF nets every Tuesday evening: 000(?) UTC on 14.260
0100 UTC on 7.250
VHF net on Wednesdays, 8:00 PM PST on 146.985

- Tim Ikeda (timi@mendel.berkeley.edu) KE6GLW, unicycle mobile

707. Re: HostMaster Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 00:06:40 UTC
From: sdimse@umbio.med.miami.edu
Message-ID: <2ona6g$2og@naple.med.miami.edu>
Source record: 268469

slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM (Steven L Goldstein) writes:
: Does anybody have experience w/ Kantronics' Hostmaster for Macintosh? I'm
: leaning toward the purchase of a KamPlus, and am wondering if I should
: get Hostmaster or some other third-party multimode controller software.
: I've also heard that you must use Hostmaster software in order to utilize
: the KamPlus' ability to simultaneously operate HF and VHF. Is this true?
:
: 73 de KB2PWM

I bought the Hostamaster for the Mac to use with both a KPC-3 and
KAM+. I used it for a week and then gave up. What the program
does it does well. The most significant feature is having separate
windows for each connection, which helps to keep things straight
if you are running a Pactor connect on HF and a couple of VHF
connects at the same time. However, there is no macro facility.
I am now using Microphone Pro, and am very happy with it's ability
to handle my needs. On those rare occasions when I have to run a couple
of connects at the same time I just have to pay a little more attention
to keeping the stream switch characters straight.

You definitely DO NOT need Hostmaster to use HF and VHF at the same
time, I do it all the time with Microphone Pro, in fact any dumb
terminal program would do it just fine, but of course without the
sophisticated macro facility.

BTW, I am very happy with the KAM+, much better than the MFJ-1278 I had.

73 de KO4HD, Steve. Key West, FL

sdimse@umbio.med.miami.edu
KO4HD@KB4GCZ.#EYWFL.FL.USA

708. Re: Converting Motorola gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 02:02:50 UTC
From: patrick@indirect.com
Message-ID: <2onh0a$sfa@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 268470
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:
: I see a lot of Motorola radios for sale on the net, in the yellow sheets and
: at ham fests. Are there any books available that cover the ins-and-outs of
: converting them to amateur use? It would be good to know which radios are
: best suited to amateur purposes as well as how difficult they are to convert
: and what tools/equipment is necessary. Thanks...

Tom: First off, they are easy to convert - both for transceivers and for repeaters. There are several sites on the internet with copies of articles on converting the Micors etc. The QRZ Ham Radio CD ROM I got recently at a swap meet had quite a few reference articles on the subject on it.

Retuning the beasts is the only tricky part. Invest in the service manual from Motorola - usually in the $25 range - and save yourself LOTS of trial and error. A service monitor is a real help, but can be fooled. I use my duplexers for my repeater to filter the output so I know by the watt meter when I have the tuning on the right peak and not one of the other images :) That method has not failed me yet.

You absolutely can not beat the quality of the Moto rigs - both in signal and in audio quality.

73 es GL

Pat KN7B

709. ALL ILLINOIS HAMS - SUPPORT ANTENNA BILL NOW !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 02:10:04 UTC
From: jamesek@aol.com
Message-ID: <2onhds$o0t@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 268471

URGENT! Currently before the Executive Committee of the Illinois House of Representatives is HB3730, sponsored by Bernard Pedersen (R-54th Dist.), and titled "AMATEUR RADIO ANTENNA REGULATE", which will "prohibit counties and municipalities, including home rule units of government, from enacting or enforcing an ordinance or regulation that fails to conform to a limited preemption contained in a Federal Communication Commission order regarding antennas used by amateur radio operators."

The Bill was passed out of the House Rules Committee (Frank Giglio, D-29th, Chair). There is an Executive Committee hearing currently scheduled for Wed., April 20, 1994, at 8:00 a.m. in Springfield. Pat Kipp (N9PKH) has requested both Mr. Pedersen and Mr. Giglio (who is also a member of the Executive Committee) to postpone the hearing at least one day so that information can be disseminated among Illinois hams.

PLEASE CONTACT IMMEDIATELY ANY OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AT THEIR SPRINGFIELD (AREA CODE 217) TELEPHONE NUMBERS TO VOICE YOUR SUPPORT OF THIS BILL:
Chair: Robert J. Bugielski (D, 19th), 782-0017
Vice Chair: John ("Jack") McGuire (D, 86th), 782-8090
Ralph C. Capparelli (D, 13th), 782-8198
Mary E. Flowers (D, 21st), 782-4207
Frank Giglio (D, 29th), 782-8077
E. J. ("Zeke") Giorgi (D, 67th), 782-3167
William J. Laurino (D, 15th), 782-8400
Miguel A. Santiago (D, 3rd), 782-0480
Rep. Spokesman: Jack L. Kubik (R, 43rd), 782-5821
Vice Spokesman: Margaret R. Parcells (R, 57th), 782-4194
William B. Black (R, 105th), 782-4811
Thomas L. Johnson (R, 50th), 782-1607
Larry Wennlund (R, 38th), 782-0424

Thx --->

710. Batteries LEAKED! Please HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 03:22:42 UTC
From: boothc@kenyon.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr15.222242.10548@kcvax1>
Source record: 268472
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I seem to have a serious problem. My girlfriend mistakenly unplugged
my Pro 43 with normal energizer batteries and placed the plug in the
charge jack. To cut to the chase, my baterries leaked a bit. Fortunately
the scanner was in an upright position so it did not leak "up" too far.
I just discovered this, but decided to take off the back cover before
I proceeded. The acid has discolored the bottom circuit board (the one
on the side facing the keypad just below the battery contacts (where they
connect).

How do I get the acid stabalized and hope fully removed?

Please e-mail suggestions to me asap because our newsreader downloads news
packs once or twice a day. I believe time is of the essence.

Carter

boothc@kenyon.edu

711. Space Bulletin 020 ARLS020

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 03:42:49 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arls020.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268473
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 020 ARLS020
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT April 14, 1994
To all radio amateurs

HAM LINK FOR SPACECRAFT

On April 13, amateur radio linked the Russian space station MIR with the orbiting US space shuttle.

By two meters, Astronaut Jay Apt, N5QWL, contacted Rita Iaquinto, VK3CFI, in Melbourne, Australia, while Russian Cosmonaut Valery Polyakov, U3MIR, hooked up with Graham Ratcliff, VK5AGR, in Adelaide.

The Australians then used a telephone link to connect the two spacecraft as both passed over Australia, at 5:36 pm Australia time.

The SHUTTLE-MIR contact was arranged by the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX). The SAREX payload has flown on 12 previous shuttle flights, providing school children, ham operators and astronaut families with the unique opportunity to speak with the shuttle astronauts via ham radio.

Polyakov ended his communication by wishing Apt, and the entire crew aboard Endeavour, a safe return home. The shuttle is scheduled to land in Florida on Monday, April 18 at 12:12 pm.
NNNN

N5MEI>

N5MEI>
--
Marc Grant Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
home: marcbg@netcom.com work: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI

712. Re: AUTOMATIC RDF ANT SYSTEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 04:52:17 UTC
From: jeffl@comix.UUCP
Message-ID: <824@comix.UUCP>
Source record: 268474

In article <supervisor.4.766331897@rose-hulman.edu> supervisor@rose-hulman.edu (EE DEPT NOVELL SUPERVISOR) writes:
>
>wound loop ants displaced 90 degrees vertically. Each ant has an amp, broad
>tuned to amplify lightening strike pulses. The antennas are aligned NS / EW
>and the signals from the NS ant fed directly to the vertical input of an
>oscilloscope. EW signals to the horizontal input. The resultant input is
>vectored on the scope face as bright spikes in the direction of the burst,
>and proper adjustment of scope gains will give an @ intensity of lightening

>Dave.Gahimer@Rose-Hulman.edu

See "Watson-Watt Radio Direction Finder".
Currently manufactured by AOR in San Diego CA.
The big problem is getting two (or 3 with a sense ant) receivers
to be AM gain stable over a wide AGC range. This is an AM system,
unlike doppler ADF which is FM. Also, the antennas are messy
(4 vertical dipoles in a circle).

The system is workable and with proper antenna design can cover a
wide bandwith. Again, realize that this is an AM system with AGC
and not an FM system (with limiters). Conventional FM radios will
NOT work.

--
Jeff Liebermann Box 272 1540 Jackson Ave Ben Lomond CA 95005
408.336.2558 voice wb6ssy@ki6eh.#nocal.ca.usa wb6ssy.ampr.org [44.4.18.10]
408.699.0483 digital_pager 73557,2074 cis [don't]
jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us scruz.ucsc.edu!comix!jeffl

713. dual band: is (one of) Yaesu, Icom, or Kenwood a good choice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 04:55:03 UTC
From: pone@renzland.org
Message-ID: <CoC5ns.JGC@scilink.org>
Source record: 268475

Hi. I'd appreciate some pointers as far as the relative quality of dual band handheld transceivers. I've seen units by Yaesu, Kenwood, and Icom (the FT-530, TH78A, and IC-W2AT). And I was wondering if there were significant differences in the relative quality of them. I'd like to hear from people who have experiences with dual band units by these manufacturers.

Daniel Shields, VE3EOP
pone@scilink.org

--

714. Re: HTX-202 audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 05:15:37 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCoC6M2.5GB@netcom.com>
Source record: 268476

In article <whfHMu_00jW=ETyLQ6@andrew.cmu.edu> Rick Gilmore <rg36+@andrew.cmu.edu> writes:
-I picked up a Realistic HTX-202 2m HT over the weekend (my first rig),
-but have been getting comments that my audio is weak.

A friend just got one with the same problem (in MA). The deviations was set
way too low. The audio deviation pot is RV1, just to the right of the VCO
shield. Remove 5 screws from the back and four from the battery slide. Remove
the battery slide locking tab and battery release. Open the radio, being
careful not to damage the flex connecting the two case halves. Looking at the
component side of the half not attached to the front, find a large metal box
near the bottom. RV1 is the upper of two adjustable components just to the
right of it. Adjust it counter-clockwise to increase the deviation.

/mike

PS, there are no out-of-band rx or tx mods for this radio...

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

715. Re: HostMaster Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 05:35:34 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCoC7JB.2G9@netcom.com>
Source record: 268477

Steven L Goldstein (slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM) wrote:
: Does anybody have experience w/ Kantronics' Hostmaster for Macintosh? I'm
: leaning toward the purchase of a KamPlus, and am wondering if I should
: get Hostmaster or some other third-party multimode controller software.
: I've also heard that you must use Hostmaster software in order to utilize
: the KamPlus' ability to simultaneously operate HF and VHF. Is this true?
: 73 de KB2PWM

I tried using several different terminal emulation programs with my KAM,
but in order to use the "simultaneous" capability, you need to have some
software that utilizes the KAM's "host mode". HostMaster for Mac does.
In the DOS world, there are the HostMaster+ (for DOS) and I think KA-GOLD
and maybe others that will work. I do not know about other s/w for the
Mac that will do it. I use HM for MAC and am completely satisfied with it.

I have used the Hostmaster for Macintosh since it first came out and
with the latest version - I understand it even supports G-TOR. The KAM and
KAM+ are the "only way to go" if you want to monitor DX PacketCluster on
VHF and still be able to work any of the digital modes (incl. CW) on HF.
HostMaster for Macintosh was written by Kevin Krueger - N0IOS. I believe
you can order it from either KANTRONICS or directly from Kevin - but I
would suggest you ask him directly.

Kevin also puts out a wonderful contest logging software program
called MARATHON which I do know is available directly from him.
Here's his address:

Kevin Krueger - N0IOS
1780 Ruth Street
Saint Paul, MN 55109 USA

I am obviously an enthusiastic supporter of Kevin's efforts - especially
since he is one of the few guys around who is writing good software for
use by us Hams with Macs. I also had the pleasure of meeting him once
during a trip he made to California - like most hams - he's "good people"
too!

73 from a very biased user
de Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

716. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 15 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 05:59:35 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404160559.AA19566@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

15 APRIL, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 15 APRIL, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 105, 04/15/94
10.7 FLUX=080.1 90-AVG=095 SSN=029 BKI=4332 2324 BAI=015
BGND-XRAY=A4.3 FLU1=7.0E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=4333 3334 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=044,027,021,019,018,023,012,041 DEV-AVG=025 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.7 @ 1802UT XRAY-MIN= A3.3 @ 1914UT XRAY-AVG= A5.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1510UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2355UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2215UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55354NT @ 0150UT BOUTF-MIN=55292NT @ 1729UT BOUTF-AVG=55328NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+138NT@ 1803UT GOES6-MIN=N:-097NT@ 0320UT G6-AVG=+092,+028,-043
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,030,030/025,030,030
KFCST=2223 3221 4445 5443 27DAY-AP=015,011 27DAY-KP=4434 3223 3333 2233
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 14 APR 94 was 11.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 14 APR 94 are: 5+ 4- 3+ 5- 4o 3- 3+ 4-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 14 APR 94 are: 56 21 17 38 27 13 18 21
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 15 APR is: 1.2E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Only one B-class sub-
flare was observed at 1801Z from Region 7701 (N07W20). Region
7701 has rotated into view as a small D-type sunspot group.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

STD: Another full-disk Yohkoh x-ray image has been appended to
this report.

The geomagnetic field was at quiet to active levels during
the past 24 hours. The greater than 2 MeV electron flux was
at moderate to high levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to become disturbed about mid-day tomorrow as a re-
sponse to yesterday's coronal mass ejection. Activity is
expected to be at mostly minor storm levels once the transient
hits earth and is expected to remain disturbed through the
third day.

Event probabilities 16 apr-18 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 16 apr-18 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/20/20
Minor Storm 35/35/35
Major-Severe Storm 15/20/20

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 35/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 20/30/30

HF propagation conditions continued below-normal but are
gradually returning to near-normal. Near-normal propagation is
not expected to be achieved before the anticipated disturbance
noted above arrives later on 16 April or on 17 April. Poor to
occasionally near-useless propagation can be expected over the
high and polar latitude paths while middle latitude regions
should observe fair to occassionally very poor propagation
following the arrival of this disturbance. Lower latitudes are
not expected to be strongly affected, but will still suffer
from the weakened state of the ionosphere with increased
susceptibility to fading and MUF depressions.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 15/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7700 N07W20 203 0010 BXO 03 006 BETA
7701 N07E68 115 0180 DSO 10 003 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 16 APRIL TO 18 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 15 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 15 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 15/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
75 N18W43 N12W53 N20W63 N24W53 235 ISO POS 004 10830A
76 N70E87 S26E27 N85W90 N85W90 173 EXT POS 132 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
14 Apr: 0837 0842 0849 SF 7700 N07E03
1415 1418 1424 B1.4

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Region 7700: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (50.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (50.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

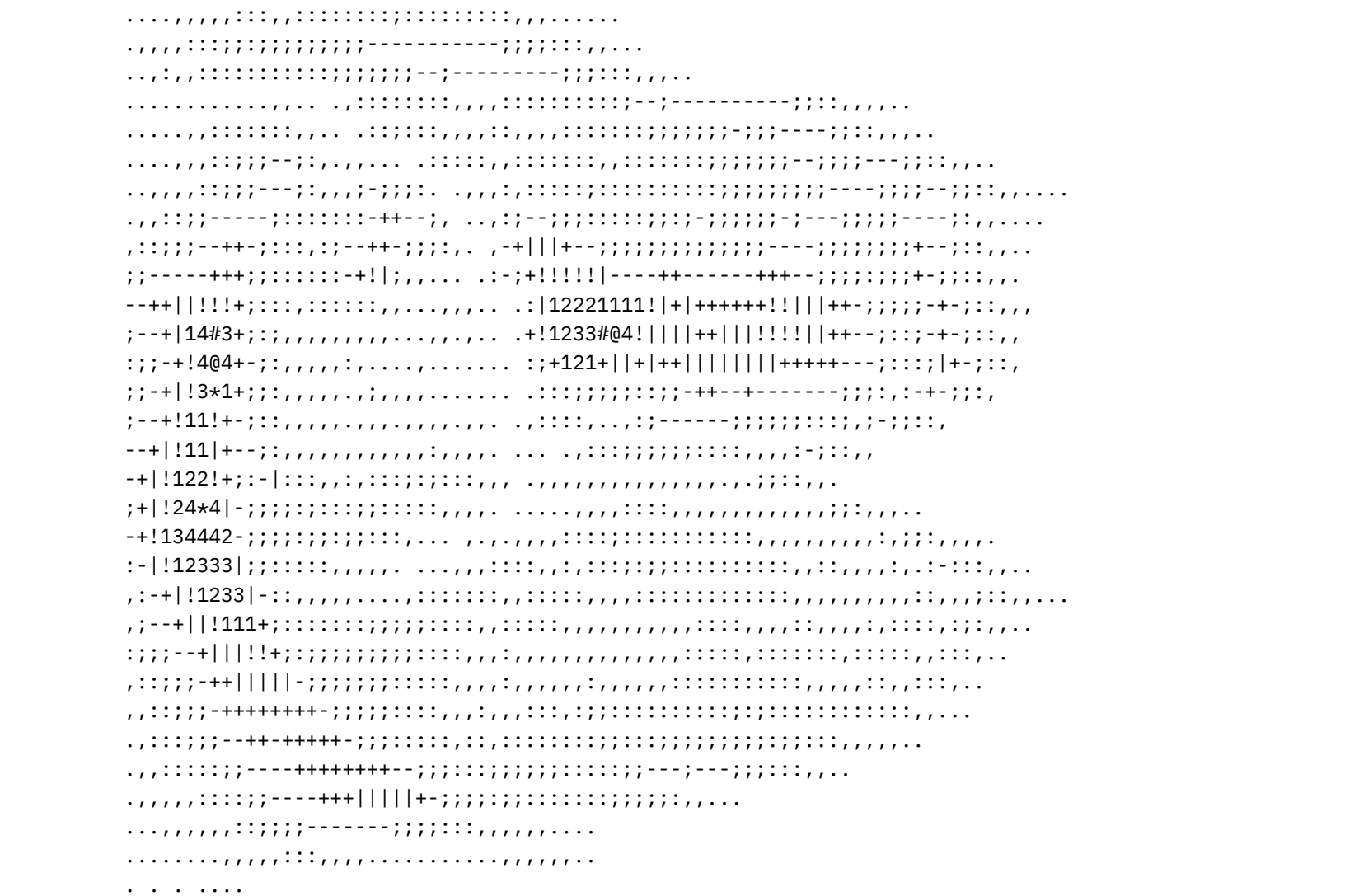
II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep

V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: CURRENT X-RAY EMISSIONS FROM THE JAPANESE YOHKOH SPACECRAFT
==========

15 April 1994, 03:00 UTC

North



South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip"
from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca
(IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove
all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

717. RE: RS Sale on Handhelds ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 06:10:37 UTC
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <2oov58$1sv@nic.umass.edu>
Source record: 268329

In Article <pruitt.766161859@hubcap> pruitt@hubcap.clemson.edu (Ken Pruitt) writes:

> I just received a flyer from RS and their 440 MHz and 2-meter FM >transceivers are on sale for $228 and $188 respectively. A savings of >approximately $70 off of regular price.
>
> How do these products rate against others in price and quality? I am >new to the HAM world and in the process of studying for my license. Any >information on these and other comparable handhelds would be >appreciated.

I have one of the HTX202s here and use it frequently for mobile operation (using an external whip on my truck). As far as I am concerned it works fine. I have also used HTX202s for packet operation. Based on my experience with the 2 meter rig I am very tempted to take advantage of this sale to get onto 70 cm.

I own a second HTX202 which I left behind in Nicaragua, where it has been providing one end of a packet radio data link between the campuses of the National University and the National Engineering University. It seems to have been working fine in a more or less unattended situation for four months now. A colleague at the Engineering University, YN1TV, has been monitoring the operation and has reported no problems in the r.f. link. In this application the h.t., an a.c. power supply, and a KAM are locked in a drawer and operating continuously (except when the a.c. power fails, which is fairly frequently).

While I was in Nicaragua I used the other HTX202 from my home location (YN1ASW) for packet communication with the university nodes. In this setup I used a Poor Man's Packet (PMP) TNC-less system.

I have never noticed the audio problem that some have mentioned with these units; in any case I understand that it can be fixed easily.

73, Al N1AW

Albert S. Woodhull
Hampshire College, Amherst, MA, USA
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

718. Hugh G. J. Aitken, W1PN, historian and author

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 06:31:13 UTC
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <2op0br$1sv@nic.umass.edu>
Source record: 268330

April 16, 1994

Hugh G. J. Aitken, W1PN, historian and author

Today's Daily Hampshire Gazette (Northampton MA) has an obituary for Hugh G. J. Aitken, W1PN, for many years a professor of economics and American Studies at Amherst College in Amherst, MA. He died at age 71 last week.

Two of his books are highly recommended to those interested in the history of radio:

Syntony and Spark: the Origins of Radio (1976)

The Continuous Wave: Technology and American Radio (1985)

Albert S. Woodhull
Hampshire College, Amherst, MA, USA
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

719. Re: 6 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 09:55:21 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CoCJK9.LEK@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 268332

In article <randall.766447571@informix.com> randall@atlas.informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
> THE SIX METER AMATEUR RADIO BAND
> FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS
> (Designed to help encourage hams to use and enjoy this band!)
> ......
>
> WHAT ARE "GRID SQUARES"? On VHF and up bands, the world has been
> divided in 1-degree latitude x 2-degree longitude "squares" which
> start at the south pole and date line and "read right up". SSB
> stations will always identify their grid square along with their
> call sign, e.g. "KK6MY DM87". Each square is also divided into
> sub-squares. European stations like the subsquares; most US
> stations don't even know their own. In any case, the "squares" and
> their VUCC awards have been a wonderful interest builder, and have
> kept the QSL printers in business! Check the ARRL Operating Manual
> for a map of the grid squares.
> ....

First of all, thank you Randall for a very informative article!

Now, someone please tell me the advantage of grid squares over just using one's latitude and longitude. With lat. and long. given I can immediately get a mental picture as to someone's QTH and even their climate, based mainly on lat. although land mass must be considered, too. For example, if I told you that I'm at 22N 158W you would immediately know that I am within the northern tropics in the Central Pacific, and my climate is dictated by the NE trade wind belt, AND you'd also immediately know my time zone.

Do grid squares provide the same quick mental information without having to `decode' them by referring to a map of grids?

Jeff NH6IL

720. ARRL DX Bulletin #20 - April 14, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 13:51:54 UTC
From: Jim Reisert AD1C <reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com>
Message-ID: <$arld.020@ampr.org>
Source record: 268333
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

ZCZC AE18
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 20 ARLD020
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 14, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD020
ARLD020 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Bob, WB2CJL, Joyce, WB9NUL, Frank, AH0W/OH2LVG, Jay, AF2C, Pat, G3IOR, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network, and Contest Corral from the pages of QST. Thanks.

RWANDA. Paul, F6EXV, has been evacuated from Rwanda and is safe in Burundi. He had been operating as 9X5DX. Paul was active from 7O several years ago, and was the equipment benefactor for 7O1AA. Plans are for Paul to move on to Kenya around the time this bulletin makes its way to the airwaves.

YEMEN. Be leary of any 7O station operating CW. Pat, G3IOR, reports that the only activity from Yemen is on SSB, that being Ahmed operating 7O1AA. Check the Arabian Nights and Family Hour nets, 14226, 14243 and 14250 kHz. Ahmed also chats with Zedan, JY3ZH, around these frequencies. QSL via PO Box 485, Aden, Yemen.

ON THE TRAIL OF ZL1AMO. Ron, ZL1AMO, will be active soon as 3D2RW, with the hopes of moving on to C21, T28RW and ZK3.

VATICAN. Listen for Bob, N2EDF, operating HV4NAC until April 19.

JORDAN. Ibrahim, JY5IN, sometimes checks into the DX net on 14243 kHz at around 0615z. Also try 14247 kHz at 2230z.

ALAND ISLAND. Pete, OH3MEP, will be active as OH0MEP for a week starting April 16. Around the same time, listen for OH0NLP, OH0LQK, OH0LIU, OH0LYA and OH0KAG. Between all these stations, CW, SSB and RTTY will be used on all HF bands. Some satellite activity is also planned.

SINT MAARTEN. From May 24 to 30, Chod, VP2ML/WB2CHO, and Frank, AH0W/OH2LVG will be signing PJ7/WB2CHO and PJ7/OH2LVG respectively. They will team up to operate in the CQ WPX CW Contest as PJ8X. QSL PJ7/WB2CHO via K1RH. QSL PJ7/OH2LVG and PJ8X via KE7LZ.

FIJI, TONGA AND WESTERN SAMOA. JR7OEF will be active from these South Pacific locations. The tentative schedule is April 29 and 30 as 3D2EF, May 2, 3 and 4 as 5W0NI, May 4, 5 and 6 as A35NI, and May 7 and 8 as 3D2EF. QSL via JR7OEF.

ANTARCTICA. Gavin, VP8GAV, is active from the British base of Rothera. Check between 3500 and 3506 kHz around 0515z, and again between 1015 and 1100z. His 20 meter haunts are 14017 kHz CW at 0030z and 14245 kHz SSB. QSL via GM0LVI.

GHANA. Peter, ex XT2BW, is active as 9G1PW and was heard on 21297 kHz at 1428z. QSL via WB2YQH.

NEPAL. Marlo, IK3HAQ hopes to be active until April 24.

SAINT PAUL ISLAND. Operators KW2P, WA4DAN, AA4VK, N0TG and possibly W0RJU plan to be active for the first week of July. This is the same group operated from KP1 and KP5 in 1992 and 1993. Landing permission and transportation have been secured.

PETER ONE ISLAND QSLS. Cards for the recent 3Y Expedition are being printed in Belgium and will be shipped to the states soon. Jerry, AA6BV, states that label printing is about 75 per cent complete, with final mailing planned for sometime in May. Please note to QSL SSB contacts via AA6BB. CW and RTTY cards go via KA6V.

ON A SAD NOTE. QSL Manager Joyce, WB9NUL, reports that HK0BKX is now a Silent Key. Francisco provided countless DXCC credits for San Andres Island.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. Check out the SARTG World Wide AMTOR Contest, sponsored by the Scandinavian Amateur Radio Teleprinter Group. It runs from 0000 to 0800z and 1600 to 2400z on April 16, and 0800 to 1600z on the 17th. Exchange RST, name and QSO number starting with 001. Use FEC, mode B, for calling and ARQ, mode A, for exchange. For more info see page 121 of March QST.
NNNN

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!wrksys.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

721. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 13:52:13 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <766533788.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 268347

```
The following files were processed Saturday 4-16-94:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLP014.ZIP ( 4430 bytes) Propagation Bulletin 04/98/94.
RTDX0408.ZIP ( 4574 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 04/08/94.

------------------------------------------------------------------------
9004 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
APRS403B.ZIP ( 137216 bytes) Automatic Packet Reporting System
V4.03 by WB4APR - update file for
V4.02 - requires APRS403X.zip if
installing for first time.
APRS403X.ZIP ( 746838 bytes) Automatic Pakcet Reporting System
V4.03 - MAPS - requires
APRS403B.ZIP to install complete
APRS package.
MB1701.ZIP ( 556725 bytes) Mail Box V17.1 General Release by
W0RLI.

------------------------------------------------------------------------
1440779 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMSCAN [ HAM: Scanner Freqs and Freq database programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
RPTR010.ZIP ( 21784 bytes) U.S. Amateur Radio Repeater
Directory Database Project - V0.10
- Your help and input needed -.

------------------------------------------------------------------------
21784 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 1471567 bytes in 6 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
```

/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

722. Conclusion...FT530 Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 15:51:37 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2op1i9$s8q@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 268335

Thanks to all who responded. The alteration took about 30 minutes, most of which was waiting for the soldering iron to heat up.

No worries, mate!

tnx es 73 de Jack, K9CUN

723. Re: dual band: is (one of) Yaesu, Icom, or Kenwood a good choice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 17:23:58 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.94Apr16132358@bach.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 268336

In article <CoC5ns.JGC@scilink.org> pone@renzland.org (Daniel Shields) writes:

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: chaos.dac.neu.edu!grapevine.lcs.mit.edu!olivea!sgigate.sgi.com!sgiblab!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!torn!uunet.ca!uunet.ca!scilink!pone
From: pone@renzland.org (Daniel Shields)
Reply-To: pone@scilink.org
Organization: <Intentionally disorganized>
Date: Sat, 16 Apr 1994 04:55:03 GMT
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
Keywords: dualband Yaesu Icom Kenwood
Lines: 12

Hi. I'd appreciate some pointers as far as the relative quality of dual band handheld transceivers. I've seen units by Yaesu, Kenwood, and Icom (the FT-530, TH78A, and IC-W2AT). And I was wondering if there were significant differences in the relative quality of them. I'd like to hear from people who have experiences with dual band units by these manufacturers.

Daniel Shields, VE3EOP
pone@scilink.org

--

Including my experiences/eavesdropping:

I started with a Yaesu FT-411E 2m for two years, and really enjoyed it. When I moved up to dual-band needs, I picked up an FT-470. That served me well.

Then, when I finally wanted to trade up to something smaller, I first played with the W2A, but found the user-interface a bit confusing (having some bias with Yaesu). I also didn't see anywhere in the manual the ability of the W2A to perform automatic repeater offsets.

I heard many rumors that the modern Kenwood HT line suffers severely from intermod/interference. They are feature-laden radios, but sensitivity suffers.

I ended up picking up an FT-530, and really enjoy it. The display backlighting is absolutely wonderful, the user-interface is easy to use, and the radio is nice and small. I personally really enjoy dual in-band receive (vhf+vhf or uhf+uhf simultaneously), along with auto repeater offset.

With modification, it can receive 110-180, 400-500, and 800-950 Mhz. There is an AM detector, but it must be toggled manually. (Why, Yaesu?)

In the Greater Boston area, there is some interference to the 440 side, since there is a lot of 450+ Mhz commercial activity.

Hope this helps.

73,
Scott, WY1Z

--

==
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on
the World - ftp.std.com pub/hamradio
==

724. Proposed Illinois law to pre-empt antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 17:54:44 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr16.175444.11092@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 268337

TO ALL ILLINOIS HAMS. Priority: URGENT.
From KA9BBV
Subject: Making PRB-1 Part of Illinois Law.

House Bill # 3730 to incorporate the preemptions of PRB-1 into Illinois
law is coming up for a vote in Executive Committee on
April 20th. This is similar to what Florida has done for hams there.

Call the following members of that committee
and urge them to vote "YES" on HB 3730.

The law, if it passes, will prohibit counties, municipalities (including
home-rule units of government) and other local governing bodies from
enacting or enforcing an ordinance or regulation that does not
conform to the preemptions in an FCC order regarding antennas used by
amateur radio operators. (PRB-1).

NAMES, CITIES, PARTY, DISTRICT, SPRINGFIELD #, LOCAL # follow in that order.
All Springfield #s are area (217) and have a prefix of 782-xxxx.

Chair; Robert Bugielski (Chi, D 19) -0017 (312) 637-8770
Vice; John McGuire (Jol, D 86) -8090 (815) 722-0083
Ralph Capparelli (Chi, D 13) -8198 (312) 775-5775
Mary Flowers (Chi, D 21) -4207 (312) 874-5200
Frank Giglio(CalumCit, D 29) -8077 (708) 891-9181
Paula Raschje-Lind (Rockfrd, D 67) -3167 (815) 987-7433
Wm. Laurino (Chi, D 15) -8400 (312) 736-5594
Miguel Santiago (Chi, D 3) -0480 (312) 486-6488
Jack Kubick (Rivrsde, R 43) -5821 (708) 442-0149
Kevin Hanrahan(Glenvw, R 57) -4194 (708) 724-3233
Wm. Black (Danville,R 105) -4811 (217) 431-1986
Thom. Johnson (W. Chi, R 50) -1607 (708) 231-0340
Larry Wennlund (New Lenox, R 38) -0424 (815) 485-4666

ACT NOW! TIME IS SHORT! Call ALL of them!
Local communities frequently impose unrealistic antenna restrictions
in violation of PRB-1. Having this law on the books will be a help.

This file taken in whole from a message entered by KA9BBV @ WB9HMD.
Leave comments via packet to KA9BBV@WB9HMD.

725. Re: What's the best freq for underground radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 18:26:07 UTC
From: ab718@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CoD77K.23y@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 268340

In a previous article, ez045506@dale.ucdavis.edu (Timothy McNulty) says:

>Question: What would be the best band for radio communication inside
>of caves. I've only tried 2 meters at 5w and had limited success.
>Would 6 meters be any better, 10 meters? On two meters I can get
>reasonable propagation down long tunnels and through a squeeze or two.
>I'm assuming that the signals are doing a lot of bouncing around off of
>the rock walls down there. Also, some caves seem to be a lot better
>then others.

I once saw a documentary on TV where they were modulating a magnetic field
(an electro magnet). They said that magnatic flux travels better through
rocks than RF.

Dan
VE3DCL
--

726. Re: HostMaster Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 18:33:13 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <2opb19$rqj@apple.com>
Source record: 268341

slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) writes:

>Steven L Goldstein (slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM) wrote:
>: Does anybody have experience w/ Kantronics' Hostmaster for Macintosh?

>I have used the Hostmaster for Macintosh since it first came out and
>with the latest version - I understand it even supports G-TOR.

Yes, the latest Hostmaster for the Mac is supposed to support G-TOR, according to some flyers which Kantronics mailed me. I have ordered it, through the very generous Kantronics program where they will upgrade your goodies (firmware or software) for free if you can show a proof of purchase that you had bought it no earlier than one month before they announce a new feature. G-TOR was announced on March 1, 1994. So, if you had bought a KAM Plus or Hostmaster software after February 1, 1994, it may be worth giving Kantronics a call to see if you can get a free upgrade (but wait until they ship me my upgrade first :-).

I first read of G-TOR in the March issue of the RTTY Journal. I don't know any more than what I read there, although I have started hearing what sounds like undecodable PACTOR signals on 20m, but with longer ISS-IRS ARQ periods.

I haven't been using the KAM Plus or the Hostmaster for long. So far, however, I do like the combination better than my PK-900/MacRATT setup. Either setup is, in my opinion, far superior for HF weak signal work than the MFJ-1278, which I used to (emphasis on past tense :-) use.

The PK-900 has a far superior tuning indicator than the KAM. With the KAM, I am never sure when I am perfectly centered. However, even with that drawback, the KAM Plus still *seems* much less prone to switching into NUMS shift on weak RTTY signals. I have not yet done a comprehensive (like running them side by side, or recording a signal and playing it back to both units) test to give any definitive impression.

The MacRATT program really needs to be revamped so that it displays what you type ahead while copying the other end of the QSO. With the Hostmaster, what you type ahead goes into a different window from the main window. When you finally push that transmit button, what is transmitted is transferred in bold face to the main window.

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

727. Re: Working AO-21 with TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 18:44:17 UTC
From: ab718@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CoD81t.2xs@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 268342

In a previous article, greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas) says:

>John Boudreau (ve8ev@gov.nt.ca) wrote:
>:
>: The AO-21 satellite boasts a fine AFC on the uplink receiver.
>: Working the satellite with your TH-78A set to 435.0125 should not
>: be a problem, although as the satellite move farther away from you
>: it may take a half second or so for the AFC to lock on your signal
>: when you transmit.
>: 73
>: John Boudreau
>: VE8EV
>
>Can you really work AO-21 from a handheld? I've tried using my Yaesu 767GX
>(10 watts) into an 8 element Quagi, with not even a hint of a change in the
>downlink static.
>
>Am I doing something wrong? I had the uplink tuned to 435.016, and even tried
>to move it around a little (+/- 5khz or so). Judging from the conversations
>I hear on the bird, most folks seem to have complete OCSAR setups with BIG
>antennae and lots of power (100w range).
>
>Greg KD6KGW
>
>p.s. I've also not had any luck with FO-20, but I've made dozens of contacts
>on RS-10.

A0-21 is just like a repeater. Who ever has the strongest signal has the
repeater. It's a fact of FM. I've ofter heard around after 00:00 mobile
operators on the bird. After midnight there are usually less operators
trying to get through.

Good luck
Daniel VE3DCL
--

728. mods for th-78a????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 19:38:00 UTC
From: brad.whitmire@eabbs.com
Message-ID: <11701.73.uupcb@eabbs.com>
Source record: 268343

>
>Does anyone happen to have the mods for the th-78a?
>--

I have a couple of files that describe all the mods for the TH-78A.
If interested, let me know wherre to send them. E-Mail prefered. I
dont know how to send files on Internet, but I do have compuserve and AOL.
KE6FYO
---
* UniQWK v2.0 * The Windows Mail Reader

729. Re: Why no 10 meter activity??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 19:44:56 UTC
From: Leland Van Koten <leevankoten@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <xc0ty14.leevankoten@delphi.com>
Source record: 268344

Jason Triolo <jtriolo@delphi.com> writes:

>Does anyone else out there do any 10 meter work while mobile? At a recent
>hamfest, I picked up a used HTX-100 and antenna. Although there's not much
>activity on the band, I've managed to get Germany and southern California
>with just 25 watts and a converted CB antenna. Has anyone else had any luck
>on 10 while mobile?

Jason --

I haven't actually operated mobile, but when I was first licensed a couple of years ago, I got my ticket sooner than anticipated (that's a switch, I know) and didn'
t have an antenna up, so I went out, cut down an old CB whip to make it resonant on 10 meters, ran some coax out the window to my car, and operated sort of semi-mobile for a couple of weeks until I could get a "real" antenna up. I worked all continents except Oceania (including Japan and the Russian Far East) with that set-up. Of course, conditions were better then on 10 meters than they are now.

73 de Lee/KE3FB in Md.
leevankoten@delphi.com

730. Re: What's the best freq for underground radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 19:59:18 UTC
From: Leland Van Koten <leevankoten@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <x+2tSj+.leevankoten@delphi.com>
Source record: 268345

Timothy McNulty <ez045506@dale.ucdavis.edu> writes:

>Question: What would be the best band for radio communication inside
>of caves. I've only tried 2 meters at 5w and had limited success.
>Would 6 meters be any better, 10 meters? On two meters I can get
>reasonable propagation down long tunnels and through a squeeze or two.

Timothy --

I've never tried spelunking, much less spelunking and hamming at the same time, but I suspect you'd be better off with something in the 1.2 GHz range than attempting to go lower in frequency. I've never operated it, but I understand that 1.2 GHz is popular in places like New York City, because of the tendency of emissions of this frequency to bounce around inside of a skyscraper until they find their way out. But don't go out and buy new gear on my say-so!

73 de Lee/KE3FB in Md.
leevankoten@delphi.com

731. Re: Cell phones on planes (was Ham radios on planes)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 20:41:18 UTC
From: clinehe@cherokee3.rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <2opihe$66n@delphinium.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 268346

Since the phones are FM the capture effect comes into play. That means the user with the stronger signal will capture the uplink receiver at the cell site effectively blocking any other signals. Of course if the two signals are pretty close in strength, fading effects (Raleigh, etc) will cause the receiver to flip back and forth between the two phones, making for some bad interference. If this continues long enough (10-15 seconds) one or both calls would be dropped.

In general cell phones work just fine when your hitting multiple cells because your signal at your assigned cell is stronger than any others at the cell. To insure this, the site planners don't reassign the same frequency for reuse any less than 4 to 7 cells away which works well for terresterial signals.

BTW, a boat based phone on a big lake like Michigan anywhere near Chicago, or on costal waters, say around NY or LA, is hitting multiple cells as in the airplane case.

Harry

732. Re: Callbook on line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 21:00:44 UTC
From: piran@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2opjls$d5e@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 268348

Yes there is a Call Book on Line through the Buffalo Free Net, But
you must first register with the free net at present time is free.

First check in as visitor, At Login Type "freeport" then go to
Administration and follow the instructions.Works great.
Internet Address: freenet.buffalo.edu also try freenet.acsu.buffalo.edu
--
Piran Mohazzabi
piran@freenet.fsu.edu

733. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 21:08:17 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <ik9Vkc2w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 268349

jeg7e@Hopper.itc.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:

> In article <cZsJkc3w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>, <emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca> wrote:
> >gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com (Gilbert Baron) writes:
> >
> >It does tend to tee off those of us with different software which
> >clutters up a hard drive with ten copies of the message if it's cross
> >posted to ten newsgroups. (And it only aggravates things when they sneer
> >at your "broken" software).
>
> Your software is broken, get it fixed.

This is exactly the sort of reaction I predicted. My software is NOT
broken - it operates differently from yours. I have accepted that it
operates differently and that I need to compensate for that by having
more disk space available.

Sure, if I threw away my computer, converted to Unix, and got cnews
running, I could avoid all that. For lots of reasons I'm not going to do
that, and neither are lots of others.

Condescending attitudes like this aren't at all helpful to anyone.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

734. Re: Proposed Illinois law to pre-empt antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 21:15:38 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2opkhq$7kg@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 268350

Just a quick comment.

From a long-range legal perspective, I see this sort of law as possibly detrimental to our antenna rights as hams.

To have a State legislate that its own arms of government should not violate Federal Law is a funny concept, and may keep the focus off the more important (and permanent) solution: Federal enforcement.

I worry that in the long run, the State laws and efforts may keep the focus away from the real issues - that States and municipalities have absolutely NO business legislating either for or against amateur radio as it is Federally constituted.

What would be ideal in my opinion is that some State legislates AGAINST amateur radio in a clear violation of Federal Law, then have a Federal Court rule against them. If the Supreme Court ever ruled in our favor then that would probably be the END of the whole mess for us. (Yes, could be a high price and long wait for the hams under the gun of the law and the financial burden of the case, but in the ideal situation it would solve the problem.)

Just my two cents.

Clark
WA3JPG

735. Amateur Radio Newsline #870 15 Apr 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 21:21:34 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <EZ4ijGG8yfyF057yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 268351
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.
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NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #120 - POSTED 04/16/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

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==========
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Seattle..... (206) 281-8455

Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
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=======================================
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, file: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conference of those networks

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

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Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

****

[870]

(* * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * *
(* *
(* According to Newsline Support Fund administrator Norm *
(* Chalfin, K6PGX, the funds needed to keep Newsline in *
(* operation are once again low. According to Norm, it now *
(* costs a bit over $850 a month to pay the telecommunications *
(* and equipment supply bills. That's up over $150 from the *
(* same time last year. *
(* For those of you unaware, Newsline pays the cost of *
(* three telephones including the one used for news gathering. *
(* We also pay for several electronic news and information *
(* services, we pay for electronic mail, for raw tape stock *
(* and the cost of repairing and updating our production *
(* facilities. *
(* Right now, Newsline has enough funds to carry it through *
(* to the end of April, but that's it. Therefore we are once *
(* again appealing to all of our listeners to assist in any *
(* way that you can so that Newsline can continue to being *
(* you these weekly ham radio news bulletins. Our address is *
(* the Newsline Support Fund, Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, *
(* CA 91102. *
(* Again, and as always, we thank you for your ongoing *
(* interest and support. That ends the closed circuit *
(* advisory with Newsline report number 868 for release on *
(* Friday, April 15, 1994. *
(* *
(* *

The Following is a QST

The ARRL looses the first round in its advertising feud with
the Lambda Amateur Radio Club, the FCC eases the rules on
automatic digital communications and more license downgrades may
be on their way in California. These stories and more on
Newsline report number 870 coming your way right now!

(*****
LAMBDA vs. ARRL

The Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities
has announced that it has reasonable cause to believe that the
American Radio Relay League has discriminated against a gay ham
radio club. This, when the League refused to publish the gay
club's notices in the classified advertising section of its QST
Magazine.
In a March 18th initial decision on litigation brought by the
LAMBDA Legal Defense and Education Fund, the Commission affirmed
the case investigator's finding that ARRL's refusal to publish
the LAMBDA Amateur Radio Club ad was motivated by the club
member's sexual orientation. The hearing board refused to accept
the Leagues defense that it excluded the ad because the group is
issue oriented. It was noted that while the ARRL has refused to

publish LARC's ad for nearly ten years, it has continued to publish classified advertisements for other ham radio clubs including Jehovah's Witnesses, missionaries and animal rights groups. The Commission held that the issue in this instance is clearly the fact that LARC's members identify themselves as being Gay.

LAMBDA President Jim Kelly, KK3K has issued a statement saying that in his view the time has come for responsible individuals at the ARRL to publicly acknowledge the unfairness of their past practices, adopt and publish a non-discrimination policy which includes sexual orientation, and to work with LARC in the spirit of cooperation and good will which has always characterized the amateur radio service.

There has been no comment on the Commission finding nor any response to Kelly from the ARRL or its legal staff. None is expected until after a full hearing on the case that is now scheduled for sometime in June and any appeals that will most certainly follow, no matter which side is victorious in the hearing room.

(*****

COMMISSION AMENDS RULES CONCERNING MESSAGE FORWARDING

The FCC has relaxed the amateur service rules to enable modern message forwarding systems to operate at hundreds of characters per second while retaining safeguards to prevent misuse.

To the FCC, a message forwarding system is a group of amateur stations participating in a voluntary, cooperative, interactive arrangement. Under such a plan the communications from the control operator of an originating station are transmitted to one or more destination stations via forwarding stations, which may or may not be automatically controlled. Currently, the control operator of each station is held individually accountable for each message retransmitted, resulting in unnecessary content review and delays. In a filing on the matter, the American Relay League stated that the obligation of the control operator of the first forwarding station should be the establishment of the identity of the station originating the message. Only when this is not done should these control operators be held accountable for improper message content.

Also, there is currently no central supervisory authority in an ad hoc amateur service digital network, making these unsupervised systems easy targets for misuse by uncooperative operators and non-licensees. The Commission says that it could be difficult to establish after the fact that a particular VHF station originated a fleeting high speed digital transmission. For these reasons, the Commission said there must be on-going oversight of the system and the control operators of the first forwarding stations are in the best position to exercise such

control.
The Commission also clarified that the station that receives a communication directly from the originating station and introduces it into the message forwarding system is the first forwarding station.
Additionally, the ARRL and the Colorado Council of Amateur Radio Clubs suggested that the Commission substitute the word "simultaneously" for "instantaneously" in the redefinition of a repeater. The Commission concurred and adopted this modification.
The FCC says that these rule changes will enable contemporary high speed message forwarding systems to operate as their designers intended, while retaining the minimum safeguards necessary to prevent misuse. The action to amend the rules took place on March 30th by Report and Order. No effective date for the new rules to take effect has yet been announced.

(*****
BAXTER TARGET OF PHONY PACKET

The new rules concerning automatic message forwarding are already being tested by another of those phantom hams who seem to exist only as a derogatory packet radio posting. Almost as the FCC was issuing its notice easing the rules dealing with automatic message forwarding a phony message targeting International Amateur Radio Net manager Glenn Baxter, K1MAN appeared on a suburban Chicago packet bulletin board. The message originated in Winnetka, Illinois and indicated that the Drug Enforcement Agency or DEA was monitoring various ham radio communications including bulletins issued by Baxter and his IARN service.
The All United States posting was signed with the name Hal and the call sign WA9PVJ. Newsline checked the latest Sam Call Sign database. Guess what. There is no such person as Hal or call sign WA9PVJ listed. Nor does WA9PVJ appear in our latest printed callbook directory.
This would seem to be another case of a packet radio SySop being victimized by a person hiding behind the anonymity of a keyboard and radio while putting the ham license of the SySop in jeopardy.

(*****
CAL VE SCAM UPDATE

A second wave of letters from the FCC may soon be on their way to hams thought California telling them that their license upgrade or entry level examination credit is no good. This following the news last week that some seventy California hams have already been notified that examination credits previously earned have been disallowed because the examination sessions themselves are suspect.

Under Section 97.509 of the Amateur Service Rules the FCC has the right to unilaterally invalidate any test session where it felt that the integrity of the test may have been compromised. There is no appeal.
The commission also has the right to direct that candidates at these test sessions appear for retesting on or before a pre-determined date. If a person so ordered fails to take a retest the FCC can cancel the upgraded operator and station licenses of that applicant. In an instance of such a cancellation, the person will be issued a new operator and station license consistent with previously completed test elements that have not been disqualified. If the elements disallowed are for entry level licenses like the Novice or codefree Technician, the applicant will automatically loose all operating privileges and will essentially become a non-ham.
If the FCC holds true to form, the next step in its clean-up of the statewide California VE testing scandal will probably be the issuance of either Notice of Apparent Liability to Monetary Forfeiture, license suspension, Show Cause orders or both against those that the FCC suspects to be the masterminds behind the testing fraud. And because of the number of licenses alleged to have been issued under the various schemes there is a better than even chance that the FCC will approach the Department of Justice seeking criminal complaints as well.
True, a good part of this is supposition on our part but it comes from years of watching the FCC and the way in which the government reacts in situations like this. Its also widely held that the All-Volunteer testing program is a kind of sacred cow to the staff at 1919 M Street in Washington, DC. Those who violate its sanctity are shown little leniency by the FCC.

(*****
TRIAL UPDATE

This an update to last weeks report on a decision by an Orange County Superior Court that it had the jurisdiction to hear a civil case involving amateur radio. As a part of the evidence accepted in making his decision to hear a petition for a restraining order by the Claremont Amateur Radio Club against Anthony Cardenas, WA6IGJ and Drew Feldman, N3KSO, Judge Robert Hutson held in part that this authority was delegated to him by the FCC part 97 rules themselves.
We have since learned that the rule in question was Section 97.113 subpart d. Apparently Judge Hutson and everyone else involved in the case believed that the regulation stated in part that no station shall transmit music, radio communications, or messages for any purpose, or in connection with any activity that is contrary to federal, state or local law. That wording would seem to give the state some small amount of jurisdiction in matters of content of ham radio communications to local governments. Judge Hutson cited it to deny a motion by Cardenas

and Feldman to change the venue of the case into a federal court. But what slipped by everyone including the judge, the attorneys, the plaintiffs, the defendants, the media and even the ham radio public was one fact. The fact that this is no longer the wording of section 97.113 subpart D. At the request of the American Radio Relay League and others, Section 97.113 D was changed late last year.
Remember all the hoopla surrounding the so-called Pizza Ordering rule? The rule that prevented hams from doing any kind of business over the air. That too is a part of section 97.113 of the rules. And when the restrictions business communications were changed it was also decided to delete any reference that might give state or local governments any jurisdiction over ham radio. The only person who noticed the error by the court was W5YI Report publisher Fred Maia.

"That was changed a year ago, almost a year ago. Actually the rulemaking started in 1992 when the FCC decided that perhaps that might be misinterpreted and they clarified it by changing communications which might be contrary to Federal, State and local law. They changed that to communications which might facilitate a criminal act." Fred Maia, W5YI.

Fred picked up on the courts mistake easily because he is involved with the part 97 rules on a day to day basis. In addition to his newsletter, Fred also runs the W5YI Volunteer Examination Coordinator, the nations second largest VEC operation.
The question now is what will happen next. Will the restraining order against Cardenas and Feldman be automatically vacated. We consulted with our own legal correspondent Joe Merdler, N6AHU. Joe is now retired from active practice but still keeps his ear to the law. He says that in all probability, unless there is an appeal by the defendants, that under California civil law the judgment will stand as it is.
So it would appear that the next move is up to Feldman and Cardenas. Newsline has attempted to contact both parties but has yet to hear from either one. As reported last week Feldman has been quoted publicly on a local repeater as saying that he intends to appeal the judgment. Whether either man will do so is at this time unknown.
Meantime, if your copy of the Amateur Radio Rules and Regulations is dated 1993 or earlier, we might suggest you getting a new copy. Especially if you have to use it to defend yourself in a court of law.
More on this story as it develops.

(*****
BLEVIN ASSUMED POSITION OF CHIEF OF THE ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

Still on the regulatory front, word that Lauren "Pete" Belvin has assumed the position of Chief of the Enforcement Division of the FCC. Blevin replaces Mary Beth Richards who has accepted a position on the staff of FCC Chairman Reed Hunt.
Blevin is described as a skilled government investigator with good knowledge of the problems facing all private radio services, including those of Amateur Radio.

(*****
STS-59 SAREX MISSION UNDERWAY

On Saturday April 9th, the Space Shuttle Endeavour rose into the early morning skies of the Kennedy Space Center signaling the beginning of yet another manned Amateur Radio mission in space. This one known as shuttle flight STS-59. The spectacular, on-time launch occurred precisely at 7:05 Eastern Daylight Time. SAREX, The Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment was activated approximately 3 hours after liftoff with a check pass while over San Diego, California.

(*****
AA8FQ SUCCESS RUN

Now a follow-up to our Los Angeles Marathon story of a few weeks ago about runner Fred Doob, AA8FQ. We are pleased to tell you that Fred raised more than $2000 for the Childrens Cancer Research Fund while running the twenty-six mile event. AA8FQ made more than 400 contacts on 144 and 440 MHz using an Icom dual band hand-held transceiver. Icom donated five dollars to the research fund for each contact made.
Doob, 47, topped his run last November in the New York City Marathon by 100 contacts and bettered his time by 15 minutes. He says that he averages about 3.5 hours in a marathon without radio but the same run takes about 5 hours when he operates.
The race was televised in Los Angeles by Chris-Craft station KCOP television channel 13. KCOP news also did a profile of AA8FQ's run for charity the evening of the marathon that included tape of him, at the finish line, and inside the Amateur Radio communications tent that's used to run several nets in support of the annual event.
AA8FQ's on-air operation was coordinated by the Baldwin Hills Amateur Radio Club and organized by its President Ed Walker, WA6MDJ. Fred's principal net control was Keith Glispie, WA6TFD. Glispie will be on hand at the 1994 Dayton Hamvention Media forum on Sunday May 1st to tell about the association of his radio club with Doob and the marathon race.

(*****
DX OPERATION TO MALTA ON ICE

In DX, word that the 1A0KM, Sovereign Military Order of Malta operation is on ice. "The DX Bulletin" reports that the

operation has been postponed indefinitely due to restrictions
imposed by the enclave's managers. This is more bad news for
this DXCC country which is ranked 20th on the "Most Wanted List"
of DX countries.

(*****
NOSE OBIT

We are sad to report that famed DXer and humanitarian Katashi
Nose, KH6IJ is dead. Nose, age 79, passed away April 7th in
Honolulu, Hawaii following the second in a series of debilitating
strokes.
First licensed sixty-one years ago as K6CGK, Nose was a
graduate of the University of Hawaii and spent much of his adult
life as an educator. On Kauai, KH6IJ enjoyed a superb DX
location and access to an antenna test range that he used to
develop his own beam type antennas. His design was so successful
that it was carried in the ARRL Antenna Handbook for years.
But there was another side to KH6IJ. That of a kind and
loving human being. One of those who knew him best is the former
editor of QST magazine's YL column, Ellen White, W1YL.

"We first met in Hawaii when my husband Bob W1CW and I worked
in broadcasting and we kept in contact over the years. For many
years Bob and I worked for the ARRL and in our professional
contact we always were in touch with Nose and we got to know him
and his family on a very personal level.
When he studied at Harvard he also considered enrolling his
daughter Frances at the College of Boston. His daughter Frances
became like a member of our family and every school holiday she
came to visit us. This gave a very warm and close relationship
with the whole Nose family." Ellen White, W1YL.

Others we spoke to including Westlink Radio Network co-founder
Bill Orenstein, KH6QJ agree that the passing of Katashi Nose,
KH6IJ, leaves a gap that can not ever be filled.

(*****
That is all for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio
Newsline. You can write to us at Post Office Box 463, Pasadena,
CA 91102.

(*****
* * * Newsline Copyright 1994 all rights are reserved. * * *

--
< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >

< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

736. Re: Proposed Illinois law to pre-empt antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 21:25:10 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2opl3m$7mi@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 268352

One more thing.....

I believe it would be a GOOD thing for States and municipalities to legislate WITHIN their own realms CLEARLY on the topic of the safety of radio towers and the regulations to get permits. This is the job of the State and it needs to legislate there. If a law is proposed to clarify such regulations and to give the ham a fair shot (according to the latest and best interpretation of PRB-1) at specific height limitations, etc., they might help the situation. However, the FCC never really gave us a handle on that with PRB-1, the text gives no clue on what constitutes "reasonable", and thus a lot of Court cases running around.

Shoot, if I was on the Supreme Court, I'd fix this mess and we would all enjoy a more realistic balance of Amateur Radio antenna rights versus the health and safety of the public.

Clark
WA3JPG

737. IPS Daily Report - 16 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 23:08:55 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr16.230855.16814@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 268353
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 16/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 16 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 19 APRIL

IPS Warning 11 was issued on 15 April and is current
for interval April 17-20 (coronal hole).

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 082/023

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
17 April 18 April 19 April
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: mostly unsettled, with one minor
storm period.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 15 April
Learmonth 19 3333 3353
Fredericksburg 16 15
Planetary 23 16

Observed Kp for 15 April: 4333 3334

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
17 Apr 35 Active to minor storm.
18 Apr 35 Active to minor storm.
19 Apr 20 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Coronal hole disturbance expected April 17-18.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
16 Apr normal normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
17 Apr fair poor poor
18 Apr fair poor poor
19 Apr normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Fair-Poor HF comms quality expected at times over next two days.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 16 April: 38

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
17 Apr 30 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values.
18 Apr 10 10 to 20% below predicted monthly values.
19 Apr 20 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms expected on April 18.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

738. Re: Katashi Nose, KH6IJ, 1916-1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-16 23:41:50 UTC
From: lweissma@motown.ge.com
Message-ID: <2opt3u$9t7@cnn.MOTOWN.GE.COM>
Source record: 268354

KH6IJ was my first QSO with Hawaii 25 years ago. I had the pleasure of contacting him many times. He could always pull my crummy signal out of the noise, and QSL'ed 100%. I am very sad to hear he passed away.

Where have all the sunspots gone?

Larry Weissman AD3Y | All opinions expressed are my own and
Martin Marietta Corp. | in no way related to my company. All my
Moorestown, NJ USA | designs are my companies and in no way
lweissma@motown.ge.com | considered my own.

739. Re: 6m Equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 00:57:41 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2oq1i5$ikr@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 268355

In article <randall.766446966@informix.com>,
Randall Rhea <randall@atlas.informix.com> wrote:
> THE SIX METER AMATEUR RADIO BAND
> FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Very nice overview document. It should become part of the archives
and/or FTP available material.

> IS FM USED ON 6M? Yes, but not that often in most areas. Most 6m
> enthusiasts use only SSB and sometimes CW. The main FM simplex
> frequency is 52.525 MHz. Your local range is better on 6m with the
> same power and a similar antenna. If 2m is too crowded in your
> area, the FM portion of 6m may be just the solution you need.

Here in northern NJ there are at least 6 repeaters I can hit with
my 50 watt TS-690 on 6M. Most require the tone (PL) to activate.
Many of these repeaters are crossband linked to 440 machines also.

The recent introduction of several new 6m units, an HT and a
mobile 6M FM units by Azden and the new TS-60 by Kenwood should
do alot for 6M FM operation (as well as other modes).

> ARE REPEATERS USED? There are a few 6m repeaters listed in the ARRL
> Repeater Directory, but some of them are not operational. This will
> depend on your area. The offset in the U.S. is usually one MHz.
> (e.g. 53.330 out, 52.330 in)

See comments above. From my on-the-air testing the 6M repeaters
in NNJ seem to be there.

> DO I NEED A BEAM ANTENNA? If you want to work DX, yes. You can
> have fun with a vertical during openings,

All I'm using for the moment is a 6M vertical J-Pole that is
made completely out of RG-58.

> WHAT RIGS ARE USED? Probably 50% of the active stations have 80 to
> 150 watt output, either from old Icom 551D s (the 551 is 10W), or
> from solid-state (brick) amplifiers following the many types of 10W
> rigs, such as the Yaesu Ft-620B or the Kenwood TS-600.

If you are in the market for a new HF rig (as I recently was) opting
for a rig with 6M doesn't add additional cost anywhere near as much as
buying a separate 6M rig would. Check out the incremental cost
difference between the TS-450S (HF, no 6M) and the TS-690S (same
rig as the TS-450 but with the 6M band, all modes).

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

740. Advatages of RS HTX 404 over the 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 00:59:01 UTC
From: schwart6@etu1.educ.ucalgary.ca
Message-ID: <Apr17.005901.45255@acs.ucalgary.ca>
Source record: 268357

What are the advatages of the RS 404 then the 202? Please reply

Later

--
<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><> Lance Titchkosky >>>>><><><><><><><><><><><><><>
Internet: schwart6@educ.ucalgary.ca FidoNet : Lance Titchkosky @ 1:17/72
"The truth is out there"
<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><> schwart6@educ.ucalgary.ca >>>>><><><><><><><><><><><><><>

741. Re: Callbook on line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 01:10:41 UTC
From: trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2oq2ah$2sj@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 268356

In article <1994Apr8.094153.112@hccw.com>, <david@hccw.com> wrote:
>Is there an online server where I can send EMail containing someones
>call sign and have it return their name and address?

I have not heard of an e-mail online callbook, though that is a great idea. The following three sites have telnetable online callbooks. Note that you must telnet to the right port in order to access the callbook. See your telnet documentation if you aren't sure how to specify the port on your host.

Where	Domain Name	Port
SUNY Buffalo	callsign.cs.buffalo.edu	2000
RISCnet	ns.risc.net	23 (login "hamradio")
Univ. Southwestern Louisiana	pc.usl.edu	2000

Stephen

--
Stephen Trier KB8PWA "It don't mean a thing if it ain't got that
Other: trier@ins.cwru.edu certain je ne sais quoi."
Home: sct@po.cwru.edu - Peter Schickele

742. Amatuer TV???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 02:47:27 UTC
From: geron@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2oq7vv$s5t@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 268358

there was a short little article in thismonths/last months Camcorder
magazine that talked about ATV.

any comments on the subject? I know almost nothing about HAM, but I
may have a Cable access TV show within a year or so, and am
wondering of other ways of getting it out.

--
we're Gwar,
we'll go real far,
we've got guitars!!!
We'll eat your car... GWAR :>

743. Re: QSL route

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 02:49:28 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.94Apr16214928@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 268359

We have the following in the local CLuster:
V21AS: PO Box 750, St. Johns, Antigua.
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

744. Re: 3V8AS - Anyone Get a Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 03:04:48 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.94Apr16220448@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 268360

Two guys here on LI got cards back from him. One guy worked
him in December 93, got the card back in 4 weeks. I have sent
2 out since late 92, and have nothing. But, unless they send
some docs to the League, they will never count for DXCC.
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

745. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 16 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 03:33:26 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404170333.AA24715@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

16 APRIL, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 16 APRIL, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 106, 04/16/94
10.7 FLUX=081.7 90-AVG=094 SSN=026 BKI=4542 3244 BAI=023
BGND-XRAY=A3.5 FLU1=3.9E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3652 3354 PAI=029
BOU-DEV=041,092,059,019,029,010,063,053 DEV-AVG=045 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.3 @ 1340UT XRAY-MIN= A2.8 @ 2029UT XRAY-AVG= A5.7
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1400UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 1935UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.8%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2215UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0520UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55352NT @ 2340UT BOUTF-MIN=55299NT @ 2037UT BOUTF-AVG=55326NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+071,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+130NT@ 2120UT GOES6-MIN=N:-119NT@ 0517UT G6-AVG=+091,+029,-052
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,095;SESC:095,095,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=030,030,020/038,032,028
KFCST=4445 5443 4445 5443 27DAY-AP=011,027 27DAY-KP=3333 2233 3644 4443
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 15 APR 94 was 12.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 15 APR 94 are: 4- 3o 3o 3o 3o 3o 3- 4-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 15 APR 94 are: 23 15 15 15 16 15 13 22
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 16 APR is: 3.6E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Only a few B-class flares
occurred during the period.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field ranged from quiet to minor storm
levels during the past 24 hours. During local nighttime hours
(15/2100 - 16/0900Z) the field was at active to minor storm
levels with some high latitude major storm periods. Conditions

moderated thereafter until about 2030Z when a marked increase to strongly active conditions occurred. This may mark the arrival of Thursday's coronal mass ejection.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be at mostly minor storm levels for the next two days: conditions are likely to intensify during local night-times with some periods of major storm levels, and are likely to moderate somewhat during local daytime hours. Conditions should subside to predominantly active by the third day.

Event probabilities 17 apr-19 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 17 apr-19 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/20/40
Minor Storm 35/35/20
Major-Severe Storm 20/20/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/20/35
Minor Storm 30/30/20
Major-Severe Storm 30/30/15

HF propagation conditions returned to near-normal over the middle and low latitudes today, while high latitudes continued to see minor signal degradation (although marked improvement over conditions observed during the last week). Late in the UTC day, geomagnetic and auroral activity again began climbing in response to a suspected coronal mass ejection on 14 April. Propagation is expected to again become moderately to strongly degraded over the high and polar latitude paths and moderately degraded over the middle latitude regions. Conditions should then begin improving by 19 April. This should mark the arrival of a longer-term period of quieter conditions and more stable communications, until early May when the recurrent long-duration disturbance observed over the last two weeks should return.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 16/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7700 N08W33 203 0000 BXO 04 003 BETA
7701 N07E55 115 0140 DSO 09 003 BETA

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 17 APRIL TO 19 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 16 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 16 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 16/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
75 N23E65 N15E57 N22W63 N23E65 147 ISO NEG 016 10830A
76 N37E08 S14W17 S04W46 N38E06 185 ISO POS 025 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
15 Apr: 1757 1801 1804 B3.7 SF 7701 N05E72

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7701: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

746. WARNING: Ended Potential Satellite Anomaly Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 03:49:26 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404170349.AA26311@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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POTENTIAL SATELLITE ANOMALY WARNING

ENDED: 03:30 UT, 17 APRIL

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ATTENTION:

Energetic electrons at greater than 2 MeV have begun falling back toward
quieter background levels. A recurrence of these high-energy electrons is
expected in early May.

** End of Warning **

747. Re: Amatuer TV???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 04:23:52 UTC
From: trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2oqdko$f70@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 268363

In article <2oq7vv$s5t@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>,
Jerimiah Geronimo Gentry <geron@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu> wrote:
>I know almost nothing about HAM, but I may have a Cable access TV show
>within a year or so, and am wondering of other ways of getting it out.

Amateur TV exists and seems to be growing in popularity. ATVers primarily communicate two-way with other amateurs. ATV can be used in that role as a sort of video phone over the air. One-way communications (transmitting a signal that isn't part of a conversation) is restricted to only certain special cases, and broadcasting is prohibited. Ham transmissions must give station identification a bit more than once every 10 minutes, and no music is allowed. The hams involved may not gain pecuniary benefit from the transmission, so any sort of business communications is out, period.

ATV is not conventional commercial or public TV broadcasting. I think ATV will not be of much use to your cable TV show.

If ATV sounds like fun anyway, you should get your Technician class ham license. It's the usual entry-level license these days. Books to introduce you to ham radio and prepare you for the license exam are available from Radio Shack, bookstores, and ham radio stores.

Stephen

--
Stephen Trier KB8PWA "It don't mean a thing if it ain't got that
Other: trier@ins.cwru.edu certain je ne sais quoi."
Home: sct@po.cwru.edu - Peter Schickele

748. Looking for HT...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 07:00:18 UTC
From: Adrien_Glauser@magic-bbs.corp.apple.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr17.020018.719424@magic-bbs.corp.apple.com>
Source record: 268364

I'm looking for a HT made by ICOM. It's the IC-O2AT 2m HT. Is there anyone
with one that is willing to part with it?
Send replies to:
adrien_glauser@TVO.ORG

73's
VA3NJC

749. Re: Proposed Illinois law to pre-empt antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 07:43:18 UTC
From: parker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <parkerCoE847.3AF@netcom.com>
Source record: 268365

turner@safety.ics.uci.edu (Clark Savage Turner) writes:

>One more thing.....

[stuff deleted]

>Shoot, if I was on the Supreme Court, I'd fix this mess and we would all
>enjoy a more realistic balance of Amateur Radio antenna rights versus the
>health and safety of the public.

>Clark
>WA3JPG

Well, Clark, maybe Clinton should think about nominating you for the spot...
I'll put the good word in. 8-) BTW, how have you been? I haven't talked
with you in a long time. Drop me an email.

--

| Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | parker@netcom.com |

| This signature is extra lean. It will not contain more than 15% fat.|

750. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 09:12:07 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <766656062.F00003@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 268378

```
The following files were processed Sunday 4-17-94:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLB032.ZIP ( 3874 bytes) 04/12/94 - Resolution gains
majority
ARLD020.ZIP ( 5270 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 04/14/94
NEWS0409.ZIP ( 11679 bytes) NewsLine #869 04/09/94
RSGB0417.ZIP ( 12587 bytes) RSGB Bulletin 04/17/94

---------------------------------------------------------------------
33410 bytes in 4 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLS019.ZIP ( 5002 bytes) 04/12/94 - STS-59/SAREX update
ARLS020.ZIP ( 3895 bytes) 04/14/94 - Ham link for Space craft
OBS105.ZIP ( 8307 bytes) Amsat Orbital Elements #105
04/15/94
SATUPD18.ZIP ( 34801 bytes) Read NASA/AMSAT keplerian elements
via packet to update F6FBB
Satellite databa

---------------------------------------------------------------------
52005 bytes in 4 file(s)

HAMSRC [ Ham: Program Source Code ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
WNOS5SRC.ZIP ( 516331 bytes) Source code for WNOS5, last updated
11/23/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
516331 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 601746 bytes in 9 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
```

/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

751. Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 10:23:00 UTC
From: FISHERB@a1.mec.mass.EDU
Message-ID: <01HB9U9AAQFE000B36@mr.mec.mass.edu>
Source record: 268366

The following was posted on the DX Cluster which ALL hams may find interesting:

From: KZ1Z Date: 17-Apr 0217Z Subj: FYI - ARRL
It is with sadness that I advise the net members of a recent personnel change at the ARRL HQ. Luck Hurder - KY1T, Deputy Manager for the ARRL's Field Services Department, was dismissed, this week, by the ARRL management over a newly enacted policy issue. In my view, the handling of this matter by the ARRL was unfortunate for all amateur radio operators. We have been told many times by the leadership that, "the ARRL is US", so it is up to US to make sure that the ARRL understands our displeasure with their actions on this issue, or any other matter, with which we have a concern.

Luck Hurder, KY1T, has been a licensed radio amateur since 1970, when his callsign was WN4SNT. He climbed the licensing ladder to Extra Class later receiving the callsign of WA4STO, while he was a professional CW/Amtor operator for legendary WCC on Cape Cod.

Luck's Amateur Radio interests include the Amateur Satellite Service, packet radio, AMTOR and high speed CW traffic handling. He devotes a considerable amount of time answering questions on various commercial e-mail systems, in addition to being been the SYSOP of the multi-line ARRL BBS, helping individuals become interested in, licensed, and active participants in the Amateur Radio Service. DXers should also be aware of his many contributions in support of the W1-QSL Bureau and helping to knockdown the famous DXCC QSL card backlog, that plagued the ARRL for years.

Luck also has a strong interest in developing methods for the handicapped to utilize computer technology, Amateur Radio, and whatever it takes to open up new doors and windows in their lives.

I personally have known and worked with Luck for many years, since my days as Section Manager for Connecticut, way before he was solicited to come to Headquarters to work. His contributions to the hobby and to the quality of life for all of those who have benefitted from amateur radio activities, NTS, ARES and other services, are outstanding.

If you believe that this action was not in the best interest of our hobby, then I encourage you to contact your respective Division Director, listed on Page 8 of QST or Dave Sumner-K1ZZ, ARRL Executive Vice President, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111.

Relayed by:

Burt Fisher South Dennis (Cape Cod), Mass.
Teacher of, Video, Broadcasting, Electronics at
Cape Cod Regional Vocational High School

(Home of WCCT-FM 90.3 MHZ)

FISHERB@A1.mec.mass.edu
Amateur Radio Call K1OIK
K1OIK@KQ1K.ma

752. Re: Repeaters in Monterey area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 12:23:35 UTC
From: Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <766676439.AA09054@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 268367

hl> We will be taking a trip to Monterey sometime so I'm looking for
hl> info on open 2m repeaters in that area. We will also be in Solvang so
hl> info for that area would also be appreciated.

I can't help you on the Monterey part, but I can with Solvang.
The problem with it is it's in a valley that isn't served by repeaters
too well. You can't hit any of the machines in Santa Barbara, at least
no one I've talked to can. There is one that would probably work though,
and that's 145.18-, there's a PL of 131.8 I believe. There are several
machines in Solvang and a couple in Lompoc that may be of interest. They
are:

146.895 - (No PL)
147.210 + (No PL)
145.120 - (PL 100.0)
145.420 - (No PL)
147.120 + (No PL)

That's what the repeater directory has. .120 is interesting because it's
part of the WALA link which runs from King City to San Diego and out to
the desert.

Hope this helps...

... RAM DISK is NOT an installation procedure!

753. Re: HTX-202 audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 13:07:27 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr17.130727.9054@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 268368

In article <whfHMu_00jW=ETyLQ6@andrew.cmu.edu> Rick Gilmore <rg36+@andrew.cmu.edu> writes:
>I picked up a Realistic HTX-202 2m HT over the weekend (my first rig),
>but have been getting comments that my audio is weak. I've heard
>rumors that this is a common problem with the 202. Can it be fixed or
>should I just learn to live with it?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Rick Gilmore
>N3QL0

The early models suffered from lack of modulation. There is a trimmer
potentiometer on the transmit/receive board that can be turned up. I
used the "by ear" method, comparing audio volume with another transceiver.
It works find now, and nobody complains about low audio. Just don't
turn the modulation up too much...

73...Jim
N2VNO

754. Re: Batteries LEAKED! Please HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 13:18:11 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr17.131811.9299@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 268369
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Apr15.222242.10548@kcvax1> boothc@kenyon.edu writes:
>
>
>I seem to have a serious problem. My girlfriend mistakenly unplugged
>my Pro 43 with normal energizer batteries and placed the plug in the
>charge jack. To cut to the chase, my baterries leaked a bit. Fortunately
>the scanner was in an upright position so it did not leak "up" too far.
>I just discovered this, but decided to take off the back cover before
>I proceeded. The acid has discolored the bottom circuit board (the one
>on the side facing the keypad just below the battery contacts (where they
>connect).
>
>How do I get the acid stabalized and hope fully removed?
>
>
>Please e-mail suggestions to me asap because our newsreader downloads news
>packs once or twice a day. I believe time is of the essence.
>
>Carter
>
>boothc@kenyon.edu
>

You could try wiping it with a moist paper towel or Q-tips. If the
battery section is removeable or separate from the rest of the
radio, rinse it with water and rub any stubborn spots with Q-tips.
My theory is that you want to remove all those corrosive and hopefully
water-soluble chemicals.

The battery contacts also get corroded, and any plating on them may
be gone. Go over them with fine emery cloth, or a pencil eraser.

Good luck,
Jim

755. KA1AU Are you there ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 13:30:32 UTC
From: pbarry@perth.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <2ordlo$s1d$1@perth.dialix.oz.au>
Source record: 268370

Can anyone help me get in touch with Ray Jackman (KA1AU) now living
in Melbourne Florida ?

Any help would be appreciated.

paul barry in Perth Australia
paul@zeanix.dialix.oz.au

756. Tech Call Signs--Region 9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 14:20:52 UTC
From: 744484WS@GBVAXA.UWGB.EDU
Message-ID: <01HB9YSBSRB6001QOT@GBVAXA.UWGB.EDU>
Source record: 268371

Hi there! I just passed my Tech no-code exams yesterday, and a buddy in Madison, WI told me you guys might know the latest call signs to be assigned to new Techs in Region 9 (I'm in Green Bay, WI--how bout them Packers?)

The address is: 744484ws@gbvaxa.uwgb.edu
(Yes, that's the UWGB from the NCAA's that kicked Cal's ass. Huh huh huh...that wuz cool.)

Thanks much!

Will Sentowski

757. ACC Info Available on Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 14:26:58 UTC
From: ppddgc@uwovax.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <1994Apr17.102658.1@uwovax.uwo.ca>
Source record: 268372

The London Amateur Radio Club wishes to get more information on the '
Advanced Computer Controls new interface to a pc to provide extensive
voice message storage.

We have their bulletins but apparently most of their information is
available online through commerical email services in the US. Is this
information available through FTP/IP or Gopher.

Any information would be of help..

Dave Colvin VE3ZDC/VA3DGC
University of Western Ontario
London, Ontario Canada

(519) 679-2111 ext. 8873

ARES District Emergency Coordinator
CANWARN Severe Weather Watch Program
CASARA Civil Air Search and Rescue Association

Home (519) 680-0802
Work Fax (519) 661-2174

758. Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 14:36:27 UTC
From: jeg7e@Hopper.itc.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CoEr8r.2qw@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 268373

In article <ik9Vkc2w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>, <emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca> wrote:
>jeg7e@Hopper.itc.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>
>> In article <cZsJkc3w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>, <emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca> wrote:
>> >gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com (Gilbert Baron) writes:
>> >
>> >It does tend to tee off those of us with different software which
>> >clutters up a hard drive with ten copies of the message if it's cross
>> >posted to ten newsgroups. (And it only aggravates things when they sneer
>> >at your "broken" software).
>>
>> Your software is broken, get it fixed.
>
>This is exactly the sort of reaction I predicted. My software is NOT
>broken - it operates differently from yours. I have accepted that it
>operates differently and that I need to compensate for that by having
>more disk space available.
>
>Sure, if I threw away my computer, converted to Unix, and got cnews
>running, I could avoid all that. For lots of reasons I'm not going to do
>that, and neither are lots of others.
>
>Condescending attitudes like this aren't at all helpful to anyone.

Your software is broken, get it fixed.
--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio, KD4CQY
\/\/ Community Internetwork Research & Development | -Will chmod for Food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU

<a href:"http://Hopper.ITC.Virginia.EDU/~jeg7e/">Jon Gefaell's Home Page

759. STS-59 Extension Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 15:51:32 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940417115132.2b819d49@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 268374

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.023
STS-59 Extension Day

Greenbelt, MD, 4/17/94 at 15:40 UTC

The STS-59 mission has been extended by one day. Landing is now set for
15:53 UTC on Tuesday April 19. This extension day provides an additional
day of SAREX operations for those interested in making a SAREX contact.

The official SAREX element set for today is still JSC-021. This element
set was generated by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, of the Johnson Space Flight Center.

STS-59
1 23042U 94020A 94105.62622017 .00203357 11079-4 10947-3 0 213
2 23042 56.9933 234.1397 0007233 279.9940 80.0358 16.22652200 1014

Satellite: STS-59
Catalog number: 23042
Epoch time: 94105.62622017 = (15 APR 94 15:01:45.42 UTC)
Element set: 021
Inclination: 56.9933 deg
RA of node: 234.1397 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-59
Eccentricity: .0007233 Keplerian Element set JSC-021
Arg of perigee: 279.9940 deg from NASA flight Day 7 vector
Mean anomaly: 80.0358 deg
Mean motion: 16.22652200 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 2.03357e-03 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 101
Checksum: 271

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

760. RB322 RACES in Action

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 16:03:11 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199404171606.JAA12943@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 268375

Bid: $RACESBUL.322
Subject: RB322 RACES in Action

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION); CAP; MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657
RACESBUL.322 RELEASE DATE: April 18, 1994

Subject: OPS - RACES in action - non emergency events

Here are some of the events utilized in one area to help
citizens become familiar with RACES and to train RACES
participants:
a. Westminister City RACES provided communications at the
Blessed Sacramento Church Festival, with RACES mutual aid
supplied by Orange County, and the cities of Cypress and
Huntington Beach. 25 operators participated in 200 person hours
over 3 days at a festival that drew over 25,000 people.
b. County requested exclusive RACES at the Amateur Radio
booth at the County Fair for two days of first weekend. If not
granted, RACES members will still participate, but the Radio
Officers will not officially schedule member participation.
c. Iranian Festival. We plan to setup communications posts
throughout the public park to provide the Iranians with an easy
means for reporting and finding lost children, as well as other
situtions. Because of the limited number of members who can
participate due to its being Easter Sunday, we will most likely
request mutual aid from City RACES groups.
d. Duck & Cover Drill, April 5. This is a State OES drill,
at 10:30 a.m., probably on 7230 kHz. We will probably want to
activate on 2 meters or 6 meters, as well, to communicate with
City EOC's.
e. Mass Casualty Drill, April 22.
f. Earthquake Expo at Main Place Mall in Santa Ana. We will
work this event in shifts and invite City RACES groups to display
their promotional material as well.
Those are just a few training venues for the RACES. eom

Footnote:
"One purpose of these bulletins is to assist the civil defense or
emergency management agency in the use of communications

volunteers as unpaid staff. Learning how to best use them can be very beneficial. For more information call or write: Stan Harter or Cary Mangum 916-262-1600; OES ACS Program, Telecommunications Division, 2800 Meadowview Rd, Sacramento, Ca 95832."

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

761. RB322 RACES in Action

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 16:03:11 UTC
From: Roy Engehausen <enge@almaden.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <$racesbul.322.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268376
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Bid: $RACESBUL.322
Subject: RB322 RACES in Action

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION); CAP; MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657
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762. Re: Working AO-21 with TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 16:11:04 UTC
From: andrews@fms.com
Message-ID: <CoEvMH.386@fms.com>
Source record: 268377

In article <CoD81t.2xs@freenet.carleton.ca> ab718@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Daniel Lavoie) writes:
>In a previous article, greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas) says:
>>John Boudreau (ve8ev@gov.nt.ca) wrote:
>>:
>>: The AO-21 satellite boasts a fine AFC on the uplink receiver.
>>: Working the satellite with your TH-78A set to 435.0125 should not
>>: be a problem, although as the satellite move farther away from you
>>: it may take a half second or so for the AFC to lock on your signal
>>: when you transmit.
>>: 73
>>: John Boudreau
>>: VE8EV
>>
>>Can you really work AO-21 from a handheld? I've tried using my Yaesu 767GX
>>(10 watts) into an 8 element Quagi, with not even a hint of a change in the
>>downlink static.
>>
Only at night can you work AO-21 QRP...
>>
>>Am I doing something wrong? I had the uplink tuned to 435.016, and even tried
>>to move it around a little (+/- 5khz or so). Judging from the conversations
>>I hear on the bird, most folks seem to have complete OCSAR setups with BIG
>>antennae and lots of power (100w range).
>>
>>Greg KD6KGW
>>
>>p.s. I've also not had any luck with FO-20, but I've made dozens of contacts
>>on RS-10.
>>
The problem is the East Coast idiots who run more than sufficiant
wattage to hit the bird, these idiots do sleep occasionaly.
>
>A0-21 is just like a repeater. Who ever has the strongest signal has the
>repeater. It's a fact of FM. I've ofter heard around after 00:00 mobile
>operators on the bird. After midnight there are usually less operators
>trying to get through.
>
>Good luck
>Daniel VE3DCL
>
Yep, Daniel is right. Unless you have 100+W, don't bother with AO-21
untill after midnight. That's when the East Coast idiots distroy
80M.

>

--
Mesmerized by a decade of hate, ! AMATEUR = N8OFS
Flowers and remorse, ! ARMY MARS = AAN5HJT
Fading vision lost in time, ! CB = THE NEON KNIGHT
Tragedy on course!!! - Frontline Assembly ! HACKER = TH3 N30N KN16Ht

763. Re: Batteries LEAKED! Please HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 16:49:07 UTC
From: ad52@ciao.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2orpa3$c0p@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 268379
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've never cleaned battery acid off electronics before, but from my chemistry background, I would think something like a solution of baking soda (sodium bicarbonate) would help neutralize the acid. But please get a second opinion before trying this.

--Alan

764. Re: Info on Ham for an interested could-be HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 19:27:09 UTC
From: trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2os2id$rh1@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 268380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <48@oldhagbug.win.net>, John Dick <jdick@oldhagbug.win.net> wrote:
>I have heard that on ?2 meters? and a "dial-pad" you can connect up
>to a ?repeater? and make local phone calls?

On the 2 meter band, repeaters are quite popular. These are special-purpose radios, mounted in advantageous locations with good antennas, that receive and retransmit weak signals. Mobile and portable 2m ham rigs talking to each other ("simplex") have a typical range of maybe 0.5 to 10 miles, depending on the antennas available. Going through a repeater can increase that range to 30 or 40 miles or more. Linked repeaters can give hundreds of miles of coverage.

Many, but not all, repeaters have "autopatches" which can make phone calls.

>Do you need to belong to any club to use someone elses repeater?

Sometimes. Many repeaters are "open", meaning anyone can use them. It's considered proper to join the club supporting a repeater if you use it often. Repeaters are expensive and hard work to operate.

Autopatches are less often open. (A repeater can be open but have a closed autopatch.) For autopatch access, it's usually necessary to join the club that operates that repeater.

>Can anyone copy your "phone" conversation?

Yes. A popular repeater probably has a couple dozen hams and maybe another couple dozen scanner owners listening to every conversation.

Ham radio rules are set up so that anyone can copy any conversation. Secrets are forbidden.

>Is this an alternative to Cellular?

Maybe. Autopatch phone calls have to be kept short, whereas cellular calls can be as long as you want. Autopatches are less private than cellular. You have to be in range of a repeater on which you have autopatch acces. No business use is permitted, period.

Cellular is plug-and-play; autopatches aren't.

>Does the new no-code (I don't know morse, but I could learn if I had to)
>allow this band and.or this type of communicating?

Yes.

>So, what is the best ham band to use to avoid skip? What is the best
>ham band to talk skip?

Hams have many bands available. There are also many different ways to
"skip" from one place to another, and each band has its own characteristics
for long-distance propagation.

In general, the higher-frequency the band, the less often you will see
long-distance communications happen by accident. 2 meters, 1.25 meters,
and 70 centimeters are popular bands for local communications.

For ionospheric reflection, which is probably what you are seeing on
11m, the choice of the best band changes with the sunspot cycle, the
time of day, and conditions of the sun's surface and earth's upper
atmosphere.

>I hear skip on ham is legal. Is it?

Yes, quite legal, as long as the ham is operating within the
frequencies allowed for his/her license. Some hams really get into
long-distance communications, called "DX". There are even awards for
making lots of DX contacts.

>I would assume 10-meters would be a good skip area because of it closeness
>to CB freqs.

It is a good band for skip during the strong part of the 11-year
sunspot cycle. We're on the declining edge of the cycle right now, so
10 meters is not going to be very good for DX for another 5 years or
so. There are lots of other bands that can be used for DX, however,
and there will always be freak occurences that will open up 10 meters.
My first HF contact, a few weeks ago, was a conversation from Ohio to
California on 10 meters. That is fairly respectable for a new ham using
a "dead" band. :-)

(To give you an idea of what is possible, my second contact ("QSO") was
with a ham in Spain on 20m morse code.)

>Again am I able to use these bands with the no-code?

No. The no-code Technician license can use 6 meters, which has a wide
variety of unpredictable propagation modes, but you need morse code in
order to get onto 10m and below, where world-wide communications is
common and somewhat reliable.

If you spend a couple of weeks with code tapes and learn 5 WPM morse
code, you can get onto 10 meters voice and 80, 40, 15, and 10 meter
morse code. You can do worldwide communications with these bands.

>Do ham radios usually cover many ham bands?

It depends. Commercial rigs for HF (the bands that get ionospheric
skip) tend to cover all HF bands. Rigs for VHF and up often handle
only one band, or sometimes two. It's also possible to buy a rig for
one band and hook up a converter to use it on other bands; hams who are

into VHF, UHF, and microwave do that a lot.

>Will one antenna cover many ham bands?

It depends on the antenna and the bands in question. The answer to this question is "maybe", and that's final. ;-)

You may be able to use your CB antenna for 10 meters, but if you're going for no-code, that won't be very useful.

Hams often build antennas. It's not too hard to put up a good antenna for $10 to $30.

>What is a good starter radio? What would you expect me to pay to enter
>the ham arena?

Your choice of start radio depends on which bands you plan to work.

>Obviously I have a computer and I have heard about ?packet? radio.
>What is this? What band is this done on?

Packet radio is, in essence, building a network using radio links. There is a lot of room for experimentation here! Packet activity occurs on all bands, but most of it is on 2 meters.

There are some good books about ham radio out there. They answer all of these questions and more. Look for them in your local library, bookstores, ham radio stores (most are pretty friendly), or Radio Shack. Watch out for older books in the library. While they get the idea of ham radio across, the license requirements, procedures, and privleges have changed a lot in recent years.

Another good way to get information is to find some area hams. Ask around and some may surface, or just show up at a meeting of a ham radio club! You'll probably find someone friendly who can help you get into ham radio.

Stephen KB8PWA/AA

--
Stephen Trier KB8PWA "It don't mean a thing if it ain't got that
Other: trier@ins.cwru.edu certain je ne sais quoi."
Home: sct@po.cwru.edu - Peter Schickele

765. W2A with display problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 20:25:16 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCoF7E5.HAK@netcom.com>
Source record: 268381

This is for all of you who can diagnose technical problems:

I have a IC-W2A HT with an intermittent in the display.

Some small fraction of the time (say about 1/16) when I turn
on the HT the LCD disply is very faint and low contrast and
the green backlight does not work at all. All other functions
work perfectly.

When in this low contrast state it sometimes will 'fix' itself
spontaneously after a few minutes. Other times powercylcling will
temporarily fix the problem.

The extended XMIT hardware mod is in place.

I have swapped power packs and used DC power with no difference.
The problem does not seem to be shock sensitive nor does
it seem to matter what the contents of the display are.

My naive guess is that I have a cold solder joint or oxidized
connector in a power lead to the display bias and backlight.

(While the unit is under warranty ICOM service wasn't able to
duplicate the problem.)

Anyone have a flash of insight what it might be and what
I can do to try to fix the problem myself or make it 100%
repeatable?

--
Grady Ward grady@netcom.com

766. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #155

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 21:27:34 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.155.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268382
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.155
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 155

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 155
BID: $OPDX.15
April 18, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DL7VEE & DXNL, DF4RD, N1FJL, N2US, KG4TM, K5FUV, WB8LFO, KF7E, KF8VW, KF9PL, N9JCL and AH0W/OH2LVG for the following DX information.

4S7, SRI LANKA. The DX NewsLetter (DXNL) reports that two Belgium operators will be active for the next several weeks. Be looking for 4S7/ON4IPA and 4S7/ON4AMI from here. Meanwhile, 4S7WP is usually active on 20 meters CW between 1115 to 1230z.

4U1UN CARDS. On April 18th, approximately 2000 cards will be mailed out from Lorain, Ohio, reports Jerry, WB8LFO. Cards for 4U48UN are now being worked on and when they are finished, they too will also be mailed. Jerry states the goal is to have all the cards (that were sent direct to W8CZN and WB8LFO and not bureau cards) up-to-date by Dayton's HamVention. Now that the cards are past the paper logs and the computer logs are being used, the processing should be a lot faster. Please DO NOT send second requests until an announcement has been made that all cards have been processed. Also, please do not send cards to AA2FN, only to W8CZN. Jerry also reported that some people are misreading the callbook address of W8CZN and are sending cards to Kurt, N8CZN, in Michigan. The correct address is: Jim Tullis, 7226 Huntington Dr., Hudson, Ohio 44236.

6Y, JAMAICA. Sean, KF9PL, will be active from May 25-30th and plans to be a participant in the CQ WW WPX CW Contest as a Single-Op low power entry. He will be using a special prefix for the contest and has applied for the call sign, 6Y0DX. Before the contest he will be active on CW, SSB and RS-12. He wants to try to be on 40/80 meters as much as possible.

9N, NEPAL. The DXNL reports that DL1EMX as become active as 9N1EM and was heard on 14184 kHz at 1607z. There have been no reports of activity on the Ohio/Penn Network as of yet.

CY9, ST.PAUL ISLAND (IOTA NA094/GRID SQUARE GN03AT). Another group has announced that they will be active from this island off the coast of Nova Scotia. St. Paul is known as "the graveyard of the Atlantic", because of the ship wrecks and 3000 deaths these waters have seen. Dates for the operation will be 4-5 full days (WEATHER PERMITING) during June 10-19th. The operating team will consist of four operators: N9JCL/CY9 Scott, K0SN/CY9 Tom, AA9GZ/CY9 Bob and WC9E/CY9 Paul. They will be running two stations around the clock (as long as the propagation is good and the coffee is hot). The team will be active on 10-80 meters (including the WARC bands) operating SSB, CW and RTTY. They request to please give full calls in the pile-ups. QSL via K0SN, Tom Hellem, W6321 Two Mile Rd., Porterfield, WI 54159 (SASE + ONE GREEN STAMP).

KG4, GUANTANAMO BAY. To commemorate the 500 year anniversary of Christopher Columbus arriving in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, a special events station, KG4CC, will be operating to celebrate this historic occurrence. The station will be operating on the exact spot in which Columbus first set foot in 1494 and will be active for 24 hours starting at 0000z on April 30th. Operations will take place on both CW and SSB modes, using the following frequencies:
CW - 3525-3545, 7025-7045, 14025-14045, 21100-21120 and 28100-28120
SSB - 3850-3870, 7225-7245, 14225-14245, 21300-21320 and 28300-28320

Individuals who make contact with KG4CC, will be eligible to receive a handsome certificate honoring the event. Contacts are also good toward the Worked All Guantanamo (WAG) award, as well as being valid for DXCC credit. Address all QSL and certificate inquires to: Guantanamo Amateur Radio Club, PSC 1005, Box 73, FPO AE 09593-0011. For further information, contact Greg at the following packet address:
KG4CB @ KG4TM.#GTMO.CUB.CARB.NOAM

PJ7/PJ8 DUTCH SINT MAARTEN. Frank, AH0W/OH2LVG, informed OPDX that Chod Harris, VP2ML/WB2CHO, (editor of "The DX Bulletin and The DX Magazine"), and himself will be signing PJ7/WB2CHO and PJ7/OH2LVG, respectively. They will be active from May 24 to 30 and plan to be active in the CQ WPX CW Contest as PJ8X. Chod and Frank are going to build a permanent station for use by future DXpeditioners/Contesters who want to operate from the Simson Bay Lagoon area of Sint Maarten. Details will be in an upcoming issue of "The DX Magazine". QSL PJ7/WB2CHO via K1RH. QSL PJ7/OH2LVG and PJ8X via KE7LZ.

WA3NAN/4, TANGIER ISLAND (IOTA NA-083). Members of the Goddard Amateur Radio Club will operate from this Virginia State island group, April 22-24th. The group will be active on the IOTA frequencies (7160, 14260, 21260 and 28460 kHz) for SSB and 25 kHz from bottom of bands for CW. QSL to CBA of WA3NAN.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION.... As reported last week, there was some concern about the where-abouts of a few hams in Rwanda because of the political unrest in the country. Paul, F6EXV/9X1DX, has been evacuated from Rwanda and is reportedly safe in Burundi. 9X1HG is also reported to be safe and out of the country..... Bill Kennamer, K5FUV, DXCC Manager, reports a check of the latest ITU prefix list shows 7O listed for Yemen. 4W is

no longer listed for Yemen..... It was reported on the INDEXA net that well known QSL Manager, Joanie, KA6V, is in the hospital. Details of the reason why were not not reported. Joanie is one of the QSL Managers for the 3Y0PI DXpedition, as well as the VP8SSI operation. OPDX wishes her a speedy recovery.....

DX REPORT. Ralph, N1FJL, does a weekly DX report on the K1MAN broadcast that is transmitted by "The International Amateur Radio Network". The broadcast can be heard daily on 3975, 14275 and 28475 kHz at 1100, 1200, 1400, 1800, 2200, 0100 and 0300z. This broadcast changes every week and late Sunday afternoon is when the change takes place.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

767. Licensing Locations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 21:31:40 UTC
From: dave@inca.gate.net
Message-ID: <2os9rs$g8b@inca.gate.net>
Source record: 268383

I am interested in obtaining a no-code ham license. Any information on
where I can go or who I can call to find out where test are given would
be greatly appreciated.
I am located in South Florida... I understand that there are tests given
in Sunrise every other Saturday, or something like that...

-Dave
--
+---------------+------------------------------+
| Dave Moses | Internet : dave@gate.net |
+---------------+------------------------------+

768. Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 23:00:00 UTC
From: richard@mole.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <9404180550.aa16924@post.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 268384

I'm not getting this newsgroup through my local server. My system administrator want a copy of some post to the group to try and sort out where the problem lies.

Would some kind person(s) please e-mail this message back to me *with the headers*, so I can get it sorted.

Just so's I don't get millions of copies, would you reply ONLY if your name is Richard or Smith or your birthday is in May. Tha shouldn't fill my mailbox too much!!

Thanks,

Richard Smith
Hardware & Systems Executive - NorthEast Macintosh User Group - UK
Administration: (+44) 0287 638935
Sysop - NEMUG BBS (+44) 0729 824092 weekdays 18:00-24:00GMT; weekends 24Hrs

* My opinions are not necessarily the opinions or policy of the NorthEast Macintosh User Group. I cannot be held responsible for accident, injury or loss occurring as a result of anything I write.

769. ANS-106 Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 23:08:33 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199404172211.PAA24110@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 268385

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-106.01
GARC LANDLINE BBS OPENS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 106.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 16, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-106.01

Goddard Amateur Radio Club (GARC) Landline BBS Operations Begin

The NASA Goddard Amateur Radio Club (GARC), Inc. in Greenbelt, MD has been working behind the scenes on projects that may benefit all amateur radio operators in general and perhaps AMSAT members in particular.

Ron Parise (WA4SIR) has been "beta" testing a Bulletin Board System (BBS) which is accessible via the INTERNET through telnet and ftp (file transfer protocol), a telephone modem, and packet radio (locally on 145.090 MHz and non-locally through "packet wormholes"). With Ron's heavy STS-67 crew training as of late, Jim Blackwell (N3KWU) is picking up much of the work to complete the "beta" testing phase. The BBS contains keplerian orbital elements updated daily, AMSAT bulletins, SAREX bulletins, club member mail service, club announcements, space shuttle mission infor-mation and lots more.

Access via Internet: wa3nan.gsfc.nasa.gov or 128.183.105.17
via landline: 301-286-4137
via packet: WA3NAN on 145.090 MHz in Washington, DC area

Additionally, the Goddard Amateur Radio Club has a home page for public viewing on the GARC World Wide Web server. It contains the latest GARC Newsletter in electronic form, latest space shuttle keps, GARC calendar of events, details of upcoming club activities, current WA3NAN QSL card, club facility-repeater-BBS info, a morse code experiment and more.

WWW access URL:
http://macgwy-mac2.gsfc.nasa.gov/garc/wa3nan-home-page.html

The GARC Web server was developed and is maintained by club president Jim Blackwell (N3KWU) (n3kwu@amsat.org). All radio amateurs are invited to check out its potential. This medium is the hottest item on the INTERNET today.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank WD8LAQ for this bulletin item. WD8LAG can be reached at his INTERNET address of wd8laq@amsat.org.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-106.02

AMSAT PBBS CHANGES FREQUENCY

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 106.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 16, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-106.02

AMSAT PBBS Changing Frequency 15-APR-1994

The AMSAT PBBS will be changing frequency and modes starting 15-APR-1994 at 16:00 UTC. The AMSAT PBBS will be on a "Mark" freqeuncy of 14.079 MHz, that is 14.181.1 MHz AFSK LSB using the mode Pactor with the callsign WT0N. The new schedule will be as follows: Monday through Saturday from 16:00 UTC until 23:00 UTC on a "Mark" frequency of 14.079 MHz. From 23:30 UTC until 04:00 UTC on a "Mark" freqeuncy of 7.073.5 MHz, that is 7.075.6 MHz AFSK LSB, using the Mode Pactor. These changes have been made to better serve AMSAT users with improved coverage and the use of a mode that many of the users have expressed an interest in. If anyone would like to use the Mode G-TOR, please let W0TN and he will see about setting up a schedule for G-TOR users. Please send any comments or suggestions to one of the following addresses:
INTERNET: BJARTS@STTHOMAS.EDU
PACKET: WT0N@WB0GDB.#STP.MN.USA.NOAM
PACTOR: WT0N

The AMSAT PBBS will have updated Keps and AMSAT BULLETINS, along with SpaceNews and other satellite related items.

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank B.J. Arts (WT0N) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-106.03
AO-13 OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 106.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 16, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-106.03

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS
18-Apr-94 0100 B 188 W5IU WA5ZIB
23-Apr-94 1800 B 180 VE2LVC W9ODI
30-Apr-94 2130 B 176 W9ODI VE2LVC
09-May-94 0000 B 175 W5IU WA5ZIB

14-May-94 1700 B 167 WA5ZIB W5IU
21-May-94 2130 B 185 VE2LVC W9ODI

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. If neither of the Net Control Stations show up, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

Slow Scanners are invited to join the SSTV sessions on AO-13. The freq-uency is 145.955 MHz. The net meets at 45 minutes before Mode S, and on Mode B following Mode S on Saturdays and Sundays. Join those sessions or convey your wishes for other SSTV skeds to wb6llo@amsat.org, and he will coordinate your efforts.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-106.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 106.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 16, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-106.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 16-APR-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
M QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Apr 07-Jul 11
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 170 |
Mode-BS : MA 170 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 250 | Blon/Blat 230/-5
Mode-B : MA 250 to MA 256 |
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 120 | Move to attitude 180/0, Jul 11
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

FO-20: The following is the current schedule for transponder operations:
ANALOG MODE:
20-Apr-94 7:35 -to- 27-Apr-94 7:55 UTC
11-May-94 6:54 -to- 18-May-94 7:20 UTC
Digital mode: Unless otherwise noted above.
[Kazu Sakamoto (JJ1WTK) qga02014@niftyserve.or.jp]

STS-59: To obtain a QSL, either as a result of a SWL or for a QSL, send your report or QSL to ARRL EAD, STS-59 QSL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111, USA. Include the following information in your QSL or report: STS-59, date, time in UTC, frequency and mode (FM voice or packet). In addit-ion, you must also include an SASE (or sufficient IRCs) using a large, business-sized envelope if you wish to receive a card. The Orange Park Amateur Radio Club in Florida has generously volunteered to manage the cards for this mission. [Bob Inderbitzen (NQ1R) Assistant to the Manager, ARRL Educational Activities]

KO-23: Working well and has a new pair of images. [WH6I]

KO-25: Working well. A number of new images can be found on KO-25 but since the wide angle images are in a new format that so far has not been decoded, and since narrow angle images are very hard to locate in the absence of the companion wide angle image there is very little to get out of the images that are available. [WH6I]

AO-16: Working well. WH6I notes that usage on the 1200 baud OSCARS has has dropped off considerably. [WH6I]

LO-19: Working well. [WH6I]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

770. IPS Daily Report - 17 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-17 23:12:23 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr17.231223.5945@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 268386
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 17/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 17 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 20 APRIL

IPS Warning 11 was issued on 15 April and is current
for interval April 17-20 (coronal hole).

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 082/023

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
18 April 19 April 20 April
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: major storm

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 16 April
Learmonth 41 4566 5333
Fredericksburg 55 17
Planetary 130 29

Observed Kp for 16 April: 3652 3354

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
18 Apr 40 Active to minor storm.
19 Apr 20 Active.
20 Apr 15 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Coronal hole induced activity was stronger than expected. Further
activity expected today, with an easing in conditions expected
on day 2.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
17 Apr normal fair-normal poor
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
18 Apr poor poor poor
19 Apr normal fair poor
20 Apr normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Fair-Poor HF comms quality expected for today.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near normal to 30% enhanced.

Observed T index for 17 April: 67

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
18 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.
19 Apr 30 Near predicted monthly values.
20 Apr 30 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Strong spread F and sporadic E was observed during local night.
Further degradations are expected today, with conditions improving
on day 2. Depressions of up 30% were observed at Hobart yesterday,
other stations were at near normal to enhanced levels.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

771. Re: FTP-mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 00:26:09 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr18.002609.8758@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 268387

In article <terjeu.21.2DAE8E5D@fo20.fo.mil.no> terjeu@fo20.fo.mil.no
(Knut Terje Ulvund) writes:
>In article <2ndpv3$5fj@eram.esi.com.au> dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall)
>writes:

>>Excuse me, but USENET does not necessarily imply access to FTP etc.
>
>There are several FTP-mail server available that performs
>the ftp task at request and mail back the result !
>
>Why not use this service to reduce bandwidth ??

Ummmm, Usenet doesn't imply access to e-mail, either. There are people
who work at places where they have Usenet read/post access (even to
moderated groups---the news server itself has e-mail) and yet have no
e-mail access (send or receive). I used to work for a company where
this was the case. I, fortunately, had my own access to e-mail outside
of the office. Others, however, may not be so lucky (or they may not
know how to get it, that they can, etc.).

As long as the article is cross-posted between rec.radio.info and
rec.radio.amateur.misc, and not posted twice (once to each group),
it isn't taking up any extra bandwidth (other than a few bytes for
the extra newsgroup's name in the ``Newsgroups:'' header), disk space,
etc., so it hardly makes any difference.

Later,
--jim

--
73 DE N5IAL (/4) < Running Linux *1.00*! >
jim@n5ial.mythical.com ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
|| j.graham@ieee.org Packet: N5IAL@W4ZBB (Ft. Walton Beach, FL)
E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

772. Re: HostMaster Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 00:35:50 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr18.003550.8890@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 268388

In article <slayCoC7JB.2G9@netcom.com> slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch)
writes:

>I tried using several different terminal emulation programs with my KAM,
>but in order to use the "simultaneous" capability, you need to have some
>software that utilizes the KAM's "host mode". HostMaster for Mac does.
>In the DOS world, there are the HostMaster+ (for DOS) and I think KA-GOLD
>and maybe others that will work. I do not know about other s/w for the
>Mac that will do it. I use HM for MAC and am completely satisfied with it.

In the dos world (and one day, probably far into the future, in the UNIX
world), there is also KAMterm. :-} For Mac users, well, there isn't a
Mac version of KAMterm (I don't have a Mac), but when Stan Horzepa took his
first look at KAMterm before reviewing it in his column in QST (Feb. 92),
he did so under a dos emulator on a Mac. :-)

Feel free to e-mail me for more details. It might help if you include the
word ``KAMterm'' in your Subject line...I'm pretty well backlogged on mail,
but if it's KAMterm mail, it automatically gets top priority.

Later,
--jim

--
73 DE N5IAL (/4) < Running Linux *1.00*! >
jim@n5ial.mythical.com ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
|| j.graham@ieee.org Packet: N5IAL@W4ZBB (Ft. Walton Beach, FL)
E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

773. Re: Katashi Nose, KH6IJ, 1916-1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 01:54:56 UTC
From: dodsonm@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2osp9g$c29@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 268389

alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
> Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:
>
> : KATASHI NOSE, KH6IL, DIES AT AGE 78
> ^---- J
>
> : By Harold Morse, Star-Bulletin.
>
> : Katashi Nose, Star-Bulletin radio columnist for 50 years and a
> : retired university of Hawaii physics professor, died Thursday
> : in St. Francis Hospital. He was 78.
>
When I was a very green op, he was my first KH contact. He was a
delight to chat with. Only later did I learn that he was a "big
gun." Many would do well to show his kindness to all he worked.
--
Michael Dodson Internet: dodsonm@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
2305 Forsythe Court Packet: N4JEL@N0ARY.#nocal.ca.usa.na
Tallahassee FL 32308 USA Compu$erve: 71310,2673

774. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 17 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 03:48:19 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404180348.AA05759@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268390
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

17 APRIL, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 17 APRIL, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 107, 04/17/94
10.7 FLUX=081.8 90-AVG=094 SSN=038 BKI=6677 4224 BAI=063
BGND-XRAY=A4.8 FLU1=8.2E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=7898 5334 PAI=130
BOU-DEV=164,191,304,217,046,019,017,045 DEV-AVG=125 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.2 @ 2131UT XRAY-MIN= A3.4 @ 0702UT XRAY-AVG= A5.3
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1930UT NEUTN-MIN= -005% @ 1325UT NEUTN-AVG= -1.8%
PCA-MAX= +0.4DB @ 1400UT PCA-MIN= -1.2DB @ 2300UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55355NT @ 0251UT BOUTF-MIN=55019NT @ 0924UT BOUTF-AVG=55286NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+081,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+170NT@ 1851UT GOES6-MIN=N:-205NT@ 0955UT G6-AVG=+100,+039,-083
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,090;SESC:095,095,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=030,020,020/040,025,025
KFCST=5556 5554 3334 4333 27DAY-AP=027,018 27DAY-KP=3644 4443 4323 5333
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN;*AURLOWWCH
ALERTS=**MAJSTRM
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 16 APR 94 was 12.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 16 APR 94 are: 3o 6- 5o 2o 3o 3- 5- 4+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 16 APR 94 are: 15 64 45 8 16 14 37 31
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 17 APR is: 1.3E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7701 (N08E42)
was quiet and stable, but is showing some growth with the em-
ergence of some new spots.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field ranged from quiet to severe storm
levels for the past 24 hours. Yesterday's distrubance
intensified to major to severe levels from 0000-1200UT with K's

of 9 reported at some high latitude sites. NOAA/SESC received numerous reports of auroral sightings. Conditions dropped off around 1200Z and became quiet to unsettled near day's end. The greater than 2 MeV electron fluences were at high levels early in the day but dropped down to normal back-ground levels around 0500Z.

STD: Periods of intense auroral activity were sighted throughout a good portion of North America during this disturbance. Significant equatorward expansion of the auroral oval was apparent with the equatorward edge lying in the extreme northern U.S. states for a good portion of the local night. Auroral activity was officially sighted as far south as Toledo Ohio, Otis AFB in Massachusetts, Scottsbluff Nebraska and Hanford Washington (near 40 degrees north latitude). Unofficial reports and observed intensity levels indicate that activity was observed equatorward of these official sites. We received over 240 individual reports of auroral activity sightings over the last 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be at minor to major storm levels for the next 12 to 24 hours: the more disturbed periods are likely to occur during local nighttimes and less disturbed during daytime hours. Conditions are likely to remain at active levels through the second and third days as a coronal hole will be in favorable position at that time.

Event probabilities 18 apr-20 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 18 apr-20 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/40/40
Minor Storm 35/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 25/10/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/35/35
Minor Storm 30/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 35/15/15

HF propagation conditions were strongly disturbed over the last 24 hours. Intense geomagnetic and auroral storming completely knocked-out transpolar and transauroral circuits during the first 18 hours of the UTC day. Middle latitudes also observed heavy signal degradation with poor to occassionally near-useless propagation. Conditions began

improving after approximately 18:00 UTC with the stabilization
of geophysical activity. Another favorably positioned coronal
hole should continue to keep propagation conditions
below-normal over most regions during the next several days.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 17/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7700 N05W51 208 0000 BXO 04 003 BETA
7701 N08E42 115 0120 CSO 09 004 BETA
7702 S11E48 109 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 18 APRIL TO 20 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 17 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0924 0924 0925 130

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 17 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 17/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
16 Apr: 0419 0425 0429 B1.0
0730 0735 0739 B1.3
1333 1339 1344 B2.3 SF 7701 N07E62

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7701: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (33.3)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (66.7)

Total Events: 003 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

775. Re: Callbook on line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 05:09:04 UTC
From: joelfr@aol.com
Message-ID: <2ot4lg$vk@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 268391

>Is there an online server where I can send EMail containing someones
>call sign and have it return their name and address?

I have used:
callbook@sat.datapoint.com

use the line
lookup xxxxx

73 -- KG0IL
Joel

776. Trouble with AT-940.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 07:32:53 UTC
From: ral@tre-vta.valmet.com
Message-ID: <2otd35$7tn@tre-vta.valmet.com>
Source record: 268392

Can enyone help me?
I have trouble with the AT-940.
The motors don't stop on the 1.8 MHz and 3.5 MHz bands.
It dosen't tune these bands. SWR-meter ia at maximum.
What is possible cause? (Where is cold solder joint?)

73 rane

Rauno Lankinen) internet ral@tre-vta.valmet.com
OH3NBJ/OH5NBJ) phone +358-31-241 2286
Valmet-Tampella Inc.) fax +358-31-2412290
P.O. BOX 267) telex 22117 TAMEC SF
SF-33101 TAMPERE, FINLAND)

777. Re: dual band: is (one of) Yaesu, Icom, or Kenwood a good choice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 07:34:27 UTC
From: destree@unr.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr18.073427.9277@news.unr.edu>
Source record: 268393

SNIP SNIP

: Then, when I finally wanted to trade up to something smaller, I first played
: with the W2A, but found the user-interface a bit confusing (having some bias
: with Yaesu). I also didn't see anywhere in the manual the ability of the
: W2A to perform automatic repeater offsets.

: I ended up picking up an FT-530, and really enjoy it. The display backlighting
: is absolutely wonderful, the user-interface is easy to use, and the radio
: is nice and small. I personally really enjoy dual in-band receive
: (vhf+vhf or uhf+uhf simultaneously), along with auto repeater offset.

SNIP SNIP

Anyway, as a W2A owner, I want to throw my two bits in. It was
my first radio, so I've grown used to the quirks some have with its user
interface. However, it does have the repeater offsets, and you can put
in odd offsets too.

I've had mine since they were introduced, and I've put it
through literal hell. A car wreck, and a motorcycle wreck (called for
help both times on it), numerous encounters with gravity....etc. It
keeps going. The only big thing I wish it had is a lighted keypad.

I have a buddy that bought a 530 a while back (he'll probably see
this post). I've played with it, and I'm not sure what radio I like
better. I like the lighted keypad on the 530, but I like the display on
the W2A more. The 530 has a host of bells and whistles, no question
about it. I debated (and still am) selling my W2A to by a 530, but I'm
not sure.

It's almost like that old pair of tennis shoes in your closet.
You get used to them, and just can't part with them. Hehehe. Oh well,
I've got a lighted keypad on my Yaesu 5200 in the car anyway. :)

Louis

Louis A. Destree University of Nevada, Reno
destree@equinox.unr.edu <> destree@equinox.bitnet Electrical Engineering
Amateur Radio: N7XNX Bike: 1980 Honda CB750C
"When things go from bad to worse, the cycle will repeat itself!"

778. Re: 6 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 07:49:04 UTC
From: k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <2ote1g$h7f@proffa.cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 268394

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:

> Now, someone please tell me the advantage of grid squares over just
> using one's latitude and longitude.

First of all it is a standard way of telling where you are. If you use longitude and latitude, someone will give the longitude first others the latitude. Someone might forget to give the N/S/E/W and someone will give them in fractional degrees or degrees and minutes.

When you are working with weak signals, it helps a lot that the coordinates are given in a standard format. The locator consisting of 4 (or 6) characters, the first two beeing letters, the next two digits (and the last two letters).

In Europe, the old 5 character QRA-locator system has been used for decades on VHF and higher. You could pinpoint a station within a few kilometers. There was a problem in that system since the same locator code reappeared every 2500 km. This was not a major problem in normal terrestrial contacts, but with more EME and satellite activity, this became a major problem.

The new world-wide locator system or Maidenhead system was created replacing the old QRA-system. This new 6 character system uniquely defines every locator on the Earth and you can pinpoint a station within a few kilometers.

To get to the same resolution using longitude and latitude you would hawe to use degrees and minutes. It is much easier to say that my locator is KP11VL than to say it is 61 degrees 29 minutes north and 23 degrees 45 minutes east. Even if a notation like 61N29/23E45 would be used on CW, KP11VL is much shorter.

If there is fast QSB, it helps a lot if you have a short code which can repeated frequently.

The locator is also very usefull, if you manage to copy the locator of an other station in the antenna side lobe, then you know where (and which way) to turn your antenna to establish a two-way contact.

Most beacons send the locator in addition to their call sign and you can pinpoint the beacon without an up to date beacon list.

You need this kind of resolution for distance calculations and antenna aiming purposes (particulary on short distances).
On microwaves where the antenna beamwidth might be a degree or two, you have to know the direction to the other station very accurately

and thus you have to know the location even more accurately.
Mainly for microwave work, the sub-square can be divided into
100 micro squares and two digits can be appended to the 6 character
locator and you can pinpoint a station within a few hundred meters.
This 8 character micro-locator was defined in the IARU Region I
meeting last year, but I haven't heard anyone using it on the air.

> With lat. and long. given I can
> immediately get a mental picture as to someone's QTH and even their
> climate, based mainly on lat. although land mass must be considered,
> too.

In this part of the world you get more information from the prefix :-)

> For example, if I told you that I'm at 22N 158W you would
> immediately know that I am within the northern tropics in the Central
> Pacific, and my climate is dictated by the NE trade wind belt, AND
> you'd also immediately know my time zone.

When I hear 22N the first assosiation is Sahara or Arabia and the hot
climate there and when I hear 158W the first assosiation is the Pacific.
A bit contradicting assosiations, so I think I have to consult the map :-).

The time zones are defined at 15 degree intervals, so you have to do
some calculations anyway (but in your case it is pretty obvious).
The locator system is based on 20 degree intervals, so you get a rough
picture from it too (a few time zones east and west from your QTH).

> Do grid squares provide the same quick mental information without
> having to `decode' them by referring to a map of grids?

The first thing you learn is that the station is to the east or to the
west of your QTH. This is very important if you only can rotate your
antenna 360 degrees and you have a dead zone facing north. You
soon learn in which directions some near-by squares are from your
QTH without refering to a map.

Paul OH3LWR

Phone : +358-31-213 3657
X.400 : G=Paul S=Keinanen O=Kotiposti A=ELISA C=FI
Internet: Paul.Keinanen@Telebox.tele.fi
Telex : 58-100 1825 (ATTN: Keinanen Paul)
Mail : Hameenpuisto 42 A 26
FIN-33200 TAMPERE
FINLAND

779. Re: Advatages of RS HTX 404 over the 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 10:08:05 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.94Apr18100805@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 268236

In article <Apr17.005901.45255@acs.ucalgary.ca> schwart6@etu1.educ.ucalgary.ca (Lance Titchkosky) writes:

What are the advatages of the RS 404 then the 202? Please reply

The HTX-202 covers the amateur 2 meter band, the HTX-404 covers the
amateur 70 cm band. Outside of that, they are essentially the same radio.

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

780. 2 meters propa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 10:49:22 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <2otoji$cf8@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 268395
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello !

I was wondering if there were any means to forecast VHF or UHF propag.
conditions. I understand much of it is rather umpredicable, but ...

Thanks,
Vince.

--
PSG --- Paris SG football club. | Ham radio call : F1RCS

ENST - Ecole Nationale Superieure des Telecommunications, Paris, France

781. Re: Batteries LEAKED! Please HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 11:23:21 UTC
From: brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <brett_miller.151.000B63FC@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 268419
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Apr15.222242.10548@kcvax1> boothc@kenyon.edu writes:

>I seem to have a serious problem. My girlfriend mistakenly unplugged
>my Pro 43 with normal energizer batteries and placed the plug in the
>charge jack. To cut to the chase, my baterries leaked a bit. Fortunately
>the scanner was in an upright position so it did not leak "up" too far.
>I just discovered this, but decided to take off the back cover before
>I proceeded. The acid has discolored the bottom circuit board (the one
>on the side facing the keypad just below the battery contacts (where they
>connect).

>How do I get the acid stabalized and hope fully removed?

>Please e-mail suggestions to me asap because our newsreader downloads news
>packs once or twice a day. I believe time is of the essence.

>Carter

>boothc@kenyon.edu
>

For some reason, my outgoing email isn't working...

I'm no chemist, but I think baking soda (maybe mixed with a little water)
should do the trick. I know it works with car batteries (lead acid), but I've
never tried it with alkalines.

Brett Miller N7OLQ brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Intel Corp.
American Fork, UT

782. Re: 2 meters propa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 12:45:49 UTC
From: co128@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2otvdt$ch@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 268396
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Unpredictable is correct. Most propagation conditions on UHF and
VHF are caused by weather conditions (approaching warm fronts,
being under a high pressure area etc.)
--
JIM MARTIN W8AC
co128@cleveland.freenet.edu

783. STS-59 mission extended

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 12:49:40 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$sts59023.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

Greenbelt, MD, 4/17/94 at 15:40 UTC

The STS-59 mission has been extended by one day. Landing is now set for
15:53 UTC on Tuesday April 19. This extension day provides an additional
day of SAREX operations for those interested in making a SAREX contact.

The official SAREX element set for today is still JSC-021. This element
set was generated by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, of the Johnson Space Flight Center.

STS-59
1 23042U 94020A 94105.62622017 .00203357 11079-4 10947-3 0 213
2 23042 56.9933 234.1397 0007233 279.9940 80.0358 16.22652200 1014

Satellite: STS-59
Catalog number: 23042
Epoch time: 94105.62622017 = (15 APR 94 15:01:45.42 UTC)
Element set: 021
Inclination: 56.9933 deg
RA of node: 234.1397 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-59
Eccentricity: .0007233 Keplerian Element set JSC-021
Arg of perigee: 279.9940 deg from NASA flight Day 7 vector
Mean anomaly: 80.0358 deg
Mean motion: 16.22652200 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 2.03357e-03 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 101
Checksum: 271

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
--
Marc Grant Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
home: marcbg@netcom.com work: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI

784. multimode controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 13:30:50 UTC
From: slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9404180950.E61399-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Source record: 268398

I have another multmode controller question. I've heard an unconfirmed rumor that the AEA PK232 is easily upgradable to 9600 baud packet, while the KamPlus cannot and will not support 9600 baud. Is this true?

tnx es 73 de Steve KB2PWM

785. HELP: Building circuit (11/93 QST) field effect trans (fet) question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 14:49:19 UTC
From: cropley@cbnewsf.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CoGMI7.5rE@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 268399

Need some electronics help. I'm building a project from the Nov. issue (1993) of QST. (the circuit for your car which help protect your radio) (page 72 I believe).

I undertand transitors (base,collector,emiter) however this circuit requires a field-effect-transitor (fet) they use Source, Gate and Drain for each lead. I wanted to verify my guess.

source goes to ground. gate is the input side, drain is the output.

looks like a neat little circuit. I also added a replaceable fuse to the circuit board.

thanks,

andy cropley

acropley@attmail.att.com

786. Faa processing....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 14:58:56 UTC
From: nsabh@bssv01.hac.com
Message-ID: <2ou77g$lkn@hacgate2.hac.com>
Source record: 268400

I have read in the past about someone asking how long it takes
to get a license. Well, I got mine recently (this weekend) and
it was 62 days from the test day.

--

Nael Sabha KE6GRC
nsabh%psh006@hac2arpa.hac.com
Hughes Aircraft Company
(714) 732-6423

787. Re: Callbook on line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 15:13:11 UTC
From: lcz@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com
Message-ID: <lcz.766681991@dptspd>
Source record: 268401

joelfr@aol.com (JoelFr) writes:

>I have used:
> callbook@sat.datapoint.com

I plan to discontinue this email callbook server at the end of April.
The data I'm using is very old, and I don't have the resources to keep
it updated.

There are other callbook servers available, including ones available
via email. I can't remember the addresses offhand, but I would
appreciate it if someone would post their addresses to this list so I
can include them in the responses from my server.

73/Lee, N5LYT

788. Re: Katashi Nose, KH6IJ, 1916-1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 15:16:47 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2ou88v$dh2@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 268402

QST:

"Nose" was my first Hawaii contact. His voice was weak but he hung in there.

I told him that I had wanted a QSO with him for quite a while since his call was the same as my dad's.

My dad got his license in 1917. His call was 9IJ. (no other prefix in those days.)

When Nose sent me his QSL card, he included a very nice note with it commending me and my dad. What a nice guy. I remember all those great articles in QST.

I worked him one other time about a year ago from the club station here, W9NAA. His QSL is displayed prominently on the shack wall.

QRX, good friend.

Jack

789. Re: What's the best freq for underground radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 15:20:56 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2ou8go$dic@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 268403

```
- >Question: What would be the best band for radio communication inside
-> >of caves. I've only tried 2 meters at 5w and had limited success.
-> >Would 6 meters be any better, 10 meters? On two meters I can get
-> >reasonable propagation down long tunnels and through a squeeze or two.
-> >I'm assuming that the signals are doing a lot of bouncing around off
-of
-> >the rock walls down there. Also, some caves seem to be a lot better
-> >then others.
-> Dan
-> VE3DCL
-> --

===============
Don;

Write to the NSS. (Does it still exist?) There was an article on this
quite a while back.

73 de Jack, K9CUN
```

790. Re: What's the best freq for underground radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 15:21:33 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2ou8ht$die@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 268404

Question: What would be the best band for radio communication inside
of caves.
==========
Don;

Write to the NSS. (Does it still exist?) There was an article on this
quite a while back.

73 de Jack, K9CUN (used to be spelunker)

791. Re: What's the best freq for underground radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 15:21:53 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2ou8ih$dih@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 268405

howdy

Question: What would be the best band for radio communication inside
of caves.
===============
Don;

Write to the NSS. (Does it still exist?) There was an article on this
quite a while back.

73 de Jack, K9CUN (used to be spelunker)

792. radio in caves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 15:22:30 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2ou8jm$dim@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 268406

howdy

Question: What would be the best band for radio communication inside
of caves.
===============
Don;

Write to the NSS. (Does it still exist?) There was an article on this
quite a while back.

73 de Jack, K9CUN (used to be spelunker)

793. April - Amateur Radio Month ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 15:23:24 UTC
From: dwjhay@muug.mb.ca
Message-ID: <1994Apr18.152324.18982@muug.mb.ca>
Source record: 268411

I heard last week on the local broadcasting station that this month is
Amateur Radio Month.

When I enquired about this at our local club meeting, no one has ever
heard of this before. So a quick call to the local broadcaster confirmed
that according to a service which track this sort of thing it is indeed
Amateur Radio Month. And that this is promoted by ARRL.

Does anyone else know about this.
If we had known earlier we would have put on an event to help promote this!!

73
de Derek
VE4HAY

794. Collins museum/Cedar Rapids?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 15:36:00 UTC
From: price@cod.nosc.mil
Message-ID: <9404181536.AA26320@cod>
Source record: 268407

I'll be in the Waterloo/Cedar Rapids, Iowa area later this week. I have this vague recollection that there is some type of radio museum in Cedar Rapids, probably something to do with Collins Radio. Anyone know the place, days and hours it's open, etc?

Thanks. Pse reply directly to 'price@nosc.mil'.

73--Jim, K6ZH

795. * SpaceNews 18-Apr-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 16:02:16 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9404181602.AA01100@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 268408
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0418
* SpaceNews 18-Apr-94 *

BID: $SPC0418

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY APRIL 18, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is
published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* STS-59 SAREX NEWS *
====================
The following are some packet frames received from the Space Shuttle
Endeavour by Andy, WA5ZIB:

W5RRR-1>SAREX [04/12/94 10:13:38] :
This is STS-59 SAREX Robot station W5RRR-1
onboard the Space Shuttle Endeavour.

W5RRR-1>QST [04/12/94 10:14:01] :
Thanks to all of you hams who have connected to our packet station
and worked us on voice! It really makes us feel closely connected
to the people and places that we are flying over. On board Endeavour
things are working very well - the scientists are very happy with the
data they are acquiring. I am very happy to be back in space, and it
all feels very familiar and nice. Our crew has been very well trained,
and we were able to accomplish all our tasks as scheduled so far.
We have had some spectacular views of Earth - we just flew over Tahiti,
for example.

73, N5QWL
12 April 1994 02:20 UTC

QSLs are available through the ARRL at the following address:

ARRL
ATTN: STS-59 QSLs
225 Main Street
Newington, CT 06111
USA

Include a self-addressed stamped envelope (SASE) with your QSL. Non-US
stations should include a self addressed envelope with $0.50 of US postage

affixed or appropriate IRCs. Include the callsign worked, date, UTC, mode, and frequency. For packet contacts, include the QSO number issued by the Robot. SWL QSLs: Include the callsign heard, date, UTC, mode, and frequency.

* SOLAR ECLIPSE INFORMATION *
==========

On 1994 May 10 (Tue), an annular solar eclipse will be visible throughout North and Central America. The May issue of "Sky & Telescope" (p 72ff) details this event, the last of its type visible in the continental US until 2012 May 20.

Scott, KF9QK, plans to monitor 10-meter beacons for the effect of the eclipse on radio propagation. Of interest is a predicted 'bow shock' effect on ionospheric propagation as the annular eclipse proceeds, so amateurs should plan observations well ahead and after their astronomical eyeball brethren. Observations of any effect on V/UHF propagation are also of interest. A log of conditions before, during and after the event would be most helpful. "Sky & Telescope" provides the needed planning information. Radio observers, of course, need not worry about atmospheric conditions.

Weather-wise, observers can also expect noticeable shifts in temperature, pressure and wind during the annular eclipse. An observer in Indiana has requested such information, which, if forwarded to KF9QK, will be relayed. Again, the better the log, the more it's worth.

Scott may be reached via packet radio at: KF9QK @ N9HSI.IL.USA.NOAM

[Info via KF9QK]

* AMSAT PBBS MOVE *
==========

The AMSAT PBBS changed frequency and modes on April 15th at 1600 UTC. The AMSAT PBBS will be on a Mark frequency of 14.079 MHz, (that's 14.1811 MHz AFSK LSB), using Pactor with the callsign WT0N. The new schedule will be as follows: Monday through Saturday from 1600 UTC until 2300 UTC on a Mark freqeuncy of 14.079 MHz. From 2330 UTC until 0400 UTC on a Mark freqeuncy of 7.0735 MHz (that's 7.0756 MHz AFSK LSB), using Pactor. These changes have been made to better serve AMSAT users with greater coverage and use of a mode that many of the users have expressed an interest in. If anyone would like to use the Mode G-TOR, please let WT0N know and he will see about setting up a schedule for G-TOR users. Please send any comments or suggestions to one of the following:

INTERNET: BJARTS@STTHOMAS.EDU
PACKET: WT0N@WB0GDB.#STP.MN.USA.NOAM
PACTOR: WT0N

The AMSAT PBBS will have updated Keps and AMSAT bulletins, along with SpaceNews and other satellite related items.

[Info via BJ Arts, WT0N]

* JOHNSON SPACE CENTER BBS INFORMATION *
==========

The Johnson Space Center Amateur Radio Club has set up a telephone computer bulletin board (BBS). The purpose of the BBS is to provide a source of current Space Shuttle mission Keplerian Elements.

There are limited number of BBS files available for downloading. Among the current files are:

o Current and old element sets for the mission in progress
o Current mission information
o Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) information
o Recent Space Shuttle Mission Schedules and Manifests
o Astronaut/Cosmonaut Ham List
o Current JSC Amateur Radio Club Newsletter

We ask that no files be uploaded to the BBS.

The telephone number is (713) 244-5625. The speed is anything up to 9600 baud. The parameters are N-8-1.

The BBS is currently running in ProComm HOST mode, so the log on is very simple and downloading is easy.

After logging in you will see the Welcome Screen describing the BBS. Also, the Welcome Screen contains the current and latest element set number (e.g., JSC008) loaded on the BBS. Check it against your last set so you won't waste your time duplicating a set you already have.

Press ENTER to bring up the second page containing the current Space Shuttle Keplerian Element Set. If you have a file capture or screen capture function in your communications software, use it for this page. That way, you won't have to go through the file download process if all you wanted was the latest element set.

If you have any comments for the Club or BBS sysop, leave a message and the sysops will respond.

Dale Martin, KG5U @ KA5KTH.#SETX.TX.USA.NA
Secretary, Johnson Space Center ARC
Houston, Texas

* AMATEUR SPACE SHOT *
==========

With funding from the National Space Society, the Pacific Rocket Society (PRS) is building a nitric acid/furfuryl alcohol rocket designed to achieve an altitude of 80 kilometers--the edge of space.

Of interest to the AMSAT folks is the television and data telemetry payload designed and built by Duncan Cumming, KD6GKE. (Duncan is a native of Birmingham England and holds a PhD in Electrical Engineering from Cambridge University.) The system transmits video from a small security camera at 434 MHz and data at 145.75 MHz.

The data channels include GPS, magnetometer, accelerometer, altimeter, launch detector, engine temperatures and pressures and status switches.

The heart of the system is a Tattletale IV single board 6303 based computer.

An article on Duncan's telemetry system, co-authored by George Morgan, WB6ZUV, appears in the April 1994 issue of "High Power Rocketry."

The launch will be from the Pacific Rocket Society test site in the Mojave Desert later this year.

The PRS meets monthly in the physics classroom of Chaminade College Preparatory, West Hills, California. Inquiries about the project can be sent to PRS president Charles Pooley, KD6HKU at ckp@netcom.com or to Dave Reeves at kf6pj@amsat.org or chaminade@amsat.org.

[Info via Dave Reeves, KF6PJ/WA6BYE]

* FO-20 SCHEDULE *
==========
The FO-20 command station announced that FO-20 will be placed in Mode JA (Analog transponder mode) during Field Day 1994 (25-Jun-94 18:00 UTC through 26-Jun-94 18:00 UTC).

The current operating schedule is as follows:

Analog mode:
20-Apr-94 07:35 -to- 27-Apr-94 07:55 UTC
11-May-94 06:54 -to- 18-May-94 07:20 UTC

Digital mode:
Unless otherwise noted above.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

N9QKD WT0N

and Bob, N7PTM, who uploads SpaceNews to the GEnie telephone BBS system. Bob places SpaceNews in the Radio and Electronics section, and is told it is available in the Space section as well.

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology

Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

796. Re: Working AO-21 with TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 16:10:04 UTC
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca
Message-ID: <1994Apr18.161004.11665@gov.nt.ca>
Source record: 268409

In a previous article, greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas) says:

>Can you really work AO-21 from a handheld? I've tried using my Yaesu 767GX
>(10 watts) into an 8 element Quagi, with not even a hint of a change in the
>downlink static.
>
>Am I doing something wrong? I had the uplink tuned to 435.016, and even tried
>to move it around a little (+/- 5khz or so). Judging from the conversations
>I hear on the bird, most folks seem to have complete OCSAR setups with BIG
>antennae and lots of power (100w range).
>
>Greg KD6KGW
>
>p.s. I've also not had any luck with FO-20, but I've made dozens of contacts
>on RS-10.

I tried for a month to work Oscar 21 with my FT767GX and 10 watts. Even with
a quagi or medium size helix and no one else on the bird at all it just
doesn't have enough kick to get through. I picked up a 70cm amp kit
from Communications Concepts. Less than $200, you just add connectors and
a heat sink and away you go. It is rated for 18W in 100W out at 28VDC but
I drive it with the 10 watts from the 767 and use the 767's internal 24VDC
power and get about 60 watts output. Even into a ground plane or discone
antenna that works OK for AO-21. You just have to wait until the BIG GUNS
take a breath and slip your call in. If you add a high gain antenna
(I'm using a 10 turn helix) you can work AO-21 anytime its above the
horizon.
If you're in a hurry to make some FM satellite contacts, try AO-27
(145.85up/436.800down +/- 13kHz doppler). Ten watts to a ground plane
is plenty for this one, although it is only scheduled on weekends and
then only when the solar panels are illuminated by the sun.

NOTE TO ALL AO-27 USERS

If you don't hear your own downlink right away, tune between 436.875 and
436.915 and *LISTEN* for activity. Also, you might require a filter on
your receiver to cancel to 3rd harmonic from the 2m uplink.
Many an AO-27 pass is unusable because of strong stations that cannot
hear the satellite crooning "Heeelllooo" for the duration of the pass.

73
CU on the birds...
John
VE8EV

797. WWW-Page for HAMs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 16:20:01 UTC
From: planke@hekla.Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Message-ID: <2oubvh$vj@prakinf2.PrakInf.TU-Ilmenau.DE>
Source record: 268410
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,de.comm.ham

There is a new service with the HAMs WWW page at Technical University
of Ilmenau.
The service is still in test but some useful information maybe already
included for you, for instance QSL information from WPX phone contest 94.
Try it...

<A HREF = "http://server.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/ham.html">

on 141.24.40.1

DL5ATP
--
Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Technical University of Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465

798. Re: HostMaster Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 16:44:55 UTC
From: mchale@nm1w.zk3.dec.com
Message-ID: <2oude7$6e0@utne.zk3.dec.com>
Source record: 268412

```
|>Steven L Goldstein (slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM) wrote:
|>: Does anybody have experience w/ Kantronics' Hostmaster for Macintosh? I'm
|>: leaning toward the purchase of a KamPlus, and am wondering if I should
|>: get Hostmaster or some other third-party multimode controller software.
|>: I've also heard that you must use Hostmaster software in order to utilize
|>: the KamPlus' ability to simultaneously operate HF and VHF. Is this true?
|>: 73 de KB2PWM

I must second sandy's comments about HostMaster for the mac; I'd been using
terminal programs for several years (whitekinight, miicrophone, etc), and
it was during a rtty qso with another kam+ user that I came to appreciate
what HostMaster could do; Since I bought it I've never gone back to a term
emulator, and wonder why it took me so long...

Whist on the bandwagon, I'll also second the mention of MARATHON, which
i've used in only one contest but *loved*;
-jim

--
========================================================================
Jim McHale,NM1W First Strike Software Inc
Mac/OSF/Unix consulting 603-329-7885
mchale@fss2.mv.com Packet: nm1w@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na
========================================================================
```

799. Re: Proposed Illinois law to pre-empt antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 16:56:27 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.31.0008F124@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 268413

In article <2opl3m$7mi@safety.ics.uci.edu> turner@safety.ics.uci.edu (Clark Savage Turner) writes:
>From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu (Clark Savage Turner)
>Subject: Re: Proposed Illinois law to pre-empt antenna restrictions
>Date: 16 Apr 1994 14:25:10 -0700
>Keywords: PRB-1, Illinois Law, Antenna Pre-emption

>One more thing.....

>Shoot, if I was on the Supreme Court, I'd fix this mess and we would all
>enjoy a more realistic balance of Amateur Radio antenna rights versus the
>health and safety of the public.

Let me know when the trial balloon gets floated. I'l be sure to get myself heard. We know there is a trial balloon two-three weeks before this administration does anything.

cheers,
Dan

ps. nice to see your name on a post again.

==========
Dan Todd ddtodd@ucdavis.edu KC6UUD

Bill Clinton and Al Gore know that the Constitution guarantees
an individuals basic right to keep and bear arms, and they
will uphold that right. - Whitehouse Position Paper
==========

800. 2-meter frequencies needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 17:16:46 UTC
From: hbechtel@raven.csrv.uidaho.edu
Message-ID: <2ouf9u$5tg@owl.csrv.uidaho.edu>
Source record: 268414

Repeater Frequencies Needed:

I have recently purchased one of those Radio Shack specials, the 2
meter one.

I will be going on a trip this summer from Moscow Idaho to Albuquerque NM
and would like frequencies that I can listen to along the way (since I don't
have a license yet!). I am planning to purchase the $6.00 frequency guide
from ARRL in the near future, but what I need are frequencies for the nearby
area of the following towns in the 2 meter range (144 to 148).

Towns:

Boise, Twin Falls, Salt Lake City, Cortez Colorado, Albuquerque NM.

If there are other towns on the map in between those areas that have repeater
frequencies, please include those also!
Thanks!
Hans Bechtel

--
Amiga Club President
Palouse Amiga Novices Developers Artists (PANDA)
Email Address: hbechtel@raven.csrv.uidaho.edu

801. Alinco DR130 Frequency Expansion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 17:45:20 UTC
From: drs@ccd.harris.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr18.174520.14495@ccd.harris.com>
Source record: 268415

I once had my Alinco DJ160 converted to cover additional MARS frequencies.
I had this done by the Alinco representative at a hamfest. Does anyone know
for sure the procedure to convert a DR130 for same coverage? Is it just a
wore snip? Which one, and is there any other secrets needed to complete it?

Thanks in advance. Suggest responses go directly to me so an unauthorized mod.
doesn't get published.

--

| Doug Snowden |
| N4IJ / AFA2ME |
| email: drs@ccd.harris.com |
----

802. Re: RS Sale on Handhelds ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 17:52:11 UTC
From: Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <766770441.AA09238@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 268416

JD> didn't support the users of their first system. If I were you I'd stay
JD> away from the RS products and buy your handheld from a reputible ham
JD> radio manufacturer.

On the contrary, Radio Shack is a 'reputible ham radio manufacturer.'
Many of my friends on the air, as well as myself, have the 2M rig, and
have had no or minimal problems with it. None of us have had problems
concerning low audio. The radio contains features that others costing
hundreds of dollars more have. For the price right now, I wouldn't
hesitate to purchase the rig. Even if RS gets out of the Ham business,
which is highly unlikely due to their success with the 202, there are
so many Hams out there that have the rig, that support isn't really an
issue.

... If at first you don't succeed, destroy all evidence that you tried.

803. Re: SAREX Keps 4/14 at 0:40 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 18:14:29 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-180494141430@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 268417

In article <940413205252.2b80de4e@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>,
ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV wrote:

> SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.017
> SAREX Keps 4/14 at 0:40 UTC
>
> Greenbelt, MD, 4/14/94 at 0:40 UTC
>
(ORBITAL DATA DELETED)
Orbital data is posted in the rec.radio.amateur.space newsgroup. Please
feel free to post your original contributions in that area only. Duplicate
postings of materials already in that newsgroup, such as the bulletins from

ARRL and AMSAT which automatically appear there, are frowned upon. Do not
cross-post this information into othert newsgroups; that's why we have
groups with separate titles and fields of coverage.

>
> Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
>
> /EX

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < STUPIDITY is an elemental force for which >
Motorola Comm - Fixed Data < no earthquake is a match. -- Karl Kraus >

The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc.
Motorola paid a marketing firm a huge sum of money to get their opinions;
they have made it clear that they do not wish to share those of employees.

Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

804. Re: SAREX Keps 4/15/94 at 16:40 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 18:21:57 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-180494142158@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 268418

In article <940415124946.2b813d49@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>,
ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV wrote:

> SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.018
> SAREX Keps 4/15 at 16:40 UTC
>
> Greenbelt, MD, 4/15/94 at 16:40 UTC
>
> The official SAREX element set for today is JSC-021. This element set
> was generated by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, of the Johnson Space Flight Center.
>
(ORBITAL DATA DELETED)
Frank, orbital data is posted in the rec.radio.amateur.space newsgroup
only. Please feel free to post your original contributions in that area.
Duplicate
postings of materials already in that newsgroup, such as the bulletins from

ARRL and AMSAT which automatically appear there, are frowned upon. Do not
cross-post this information into othert newsgroups; that's why we have
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>
> Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
> /EX

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Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

805. Re: SAREX R/S Times 4/15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 18:26:01 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-180494142603@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 268420

In article <940415141025.2b813d49@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>,
ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV wrote:

> SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-59.019
> STS-59 Eastern R/S Times 04/15
>
(ORBITAL DATA DELETED)
Frank, orbital data is posted in the rec.radio.amateur.space newsgroup
only. Please feel free to post your original contributions in that area.
Duplicate
postings of materials already in that newsgroup, such as the bulletins from

ARRL and AMSAT which automatically appear there are frowned upon. Please do

not cross-post this information into other newsgroups; that's why UseNet
has groups with separate titles and fields of coverage.

Also, I believe that it is considered proper netiquette that postings not
include multiple messages with different $BID numbers.

>
>
> Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
> Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
> Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org
> /EX

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < STUPIDITY is an elemental force for which >
Motorola Comm - Fixed Data < no earthquake is a match. -- Karl Kraus >

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they have made it clear that they do not wish to share those of employees.

Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

806. Re: Special receiver needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 18:38:03 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-180494143804@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 268421

In article <1994Apr14.000704.1452@ptsfa.PacBell.COM>,
dmturne@ptsfa.PacBell.COM (Dave Turner) wrote:

> In article <2oh55d$srh@male.EBay.Sun.COM> raymonda@uranium.EBay.Sun.COM writes:
> >
> > I'm not familiar with the BSB service in particular, but SCA stands
> >for sub carrier authorization. This means that program material (be it
> ^^^^^^^^^^
>
> Nope, it is Subsidiary Communications Authorization.
>
> --
> Dave Turner (510) 823-2001 {att,bellcore,sun,ames,decwrl}!pacbell!dmturne

Well, while we're at it, BSB stands for Broadcast Services for the Blind.
And since subcarrier services are not directly accessible to the public,
eavesdropping on them is a violation of the ECPA. Get the proper
(registered) receiver.

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < STUPIDITY is an elemental force for which >
Motorola Comm - Fixed Data < no earthquake is a match. -- Karl Kraus >

The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc.
Motorola paid a marketing firm a huge sum of money to get their opinions;
they have made it clear that they do not wish to share those of employees.

Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

807. Re: 900 Mhz amateur band transmitter sources ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 18:47:18 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-180494144718@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 268422

In article <2ohffj$ftq@scapa.cs.ualberta.ca>, edward@cs.ualberta.ca (Edward Mantey) wrote:

> Where can I get a 900 MHz transmitter to experiment with direction
> finding etc. I am considering tearing a cell phone apart if all else
> fails (and a 900 Mhz cordless as well). Interested in all power
> levels (well...almost).
>
> Thanx in advance
>
> edward@cs.ualberta.ca

Cellular phones do NOT operate in the amateur band 905-925 MHz (looks funny

now that the FCC has decided to allocate the top and bottom 3 MHZ ends to LEO
Satellite-based vehicle location systems). They utilize 832 channels which run from 825-850 MHz transmit and 870-895 MHz receive.

If you want to DF something, experiment with finding a cordless phone that is off-hook or try to accurately locate the nearby cellular transmitter towers. They are easy to spot to verify your observations.

--
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Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

808. Re: What's the best freq for underground radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 19:02:41 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-180494150242@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 268423

In article <2okl3v$eo@ccnet.ccnet.com>, rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) wrote:

> Timothy McNulty (ez045506@dale.ucdavis.edu) wrote:
> : Question: What would be the best band for radio communication inside
> : of caves. I've only tried 2 meters at 5w and had limited success.
> : Would 6 meters be any better, 10 meters? On two meters I can get
> : reasonable propagation down long tunnels and through a squeeze or two.
> : I'm assuming that the signals are doing a lot of bouncing around off of
> : the rock walls down there. Also, some caves seem to be a lot better
> : then others.
>
> : Any one have any experience with underground radio?
>
>
> : Timothy McNulty N6HFS tjmcnulty@ucdavis
>
> Next time borrow a couple of 1280 MHz portables. You will be surprised at
> the propagation even using low power of 100 mw. There is more bounce.
> Remember you are inside a waveguide. If the radio wave exceeds the
> frequency of the waveguide there will be attenuation. Those mili-meter
> waves will travel through a squeeze that is smaller than a large two meter
> sized squeeze.
>
> Bob
>
>
> --
> Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
> Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
> 94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

You will be very disappointed in the performance at 1280 MHz. Unfortunately

the walls of the cave are not smooth and and not conductive, two very critical ingredients in the waveguide propagation formulas. In research conducted about 15 years go, it was predicted mathematically and then found

by extensive testing that the conductivity of the wall material was very important in propagating the waves down a corridor. Although limestone mines
had tunnels 20 ft square or more, the propagation was better in coal mines with shafts 5ft square. This was due to the coal being far more conductive than limestone. Surface roughness also greatly degraded the propagation, due

primarily to reflection scattering from the rough surface.

Don't forget that the UHF radio tends not to talk around corners or down crosscuts, just in very straight lines. It took some very large billboard reflectors to push signals down the crosscuts for even a few hundred feet. Basic safety recommendation: do NOT rely on radio as your primary safety device. Practice the buddy system and all other rules of spelunking safety so you can enjoy amateur radio the day after a good hike.

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < STUPIDITY is an elemental force for which >
Motorola Comm - Fixed Data < no earthquake is a match. -- Karl Kraus >

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Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

809. Re: What's the best freq for underground radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 19:14:00 UTC
From: supervisor@rose-hulman.edu
Message-ID: <supervisor.7.766696440@rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 268424

In article <Co9ont.E5n@ucdavis.edu> ez045506@dale.ucdavis.edu (Timothy McNulty) writes:
>From: ez045506@dale.ucdavis.edu (Timothy McNulty)
>Subject: What's the best freq for underground radio?
>Date: Thu, 14 Apr 1994 20:52:41 GMT

>Question: What would be the best band for radio communication inside
>of caves. I've only tried 2 meters at 5w and had limited success.
>Would 6 meters be any better, 10 meters? On two meters I can get
>reasonable propagation down long tunnels and through a squeeze or two.
>I'm assuming that the signals are doing a lot of bouncing around off of
>the rock walls down there. Also, some caves seem to be a lot better
>then others.

>Any one have any experience with underground radio?

>Timothy McNulty N6HFS tjmcnulty@ucdavis

Tim
Many years ago Myself and members of the SISG Southern Indiana
Speleo Group (non NSS) took the first magentic cave mapper underground
under the direst of emergency siduations. Two men drowned in Showfarm cave
in Indiana and we were in the rescue team. We both communicated to the
surface, CW, and maped the underground passage with a 2Kc magnetic field.
This unit would work thru at least 400 feet of solid limestone.
Later Richard Blendz and members of the Bloomington Ind. Grotto NSS
Frank Reed, Dwight Hazen and others develouped an Uppersideband 30Khz
transceiver system to talk and map to the surface. As K9CUN said there were
articles in the NSS news about this. Early 1970,s
Don't count on reflections in caves to propogate RF. Cave walls are
GREAT absorbers of rf. If we were going to be in a cave for days we would
run a fine (near invisable) wire from outside in the trees back thru the
cave to base camp. We could talk anywhere in the cave within site of the
wire and for a limited distance outside.
We did run tests on 80Meters between two caves once CW and heard
signals thru @ 1/2 mile of rock.

73's Good hamming, Keep your head above water when underground!
Dave K9ZCE

810. SALE-Knwd 430/PS/AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 19:14:21 UTC
From: brunob@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <121020040@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 268425

```
Estate sale of Knwd TS-430 with ps and ant.tuner.
Exl. condition - Best Offer - E-mail

From the log of AA6AD
```

811. Re: radio in caves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 19:33:44 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CoGzo9.K66@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 268426

John Derry (derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu) wrote:
: howdy

: Question: What would be the best band for radio communication inside
: of caves.
: ===============
: Don;

: Write to the NSS. (Does it still exist?) There was an article on this
: quite a while back.

: 73 de Jack, K9CUN (used to be spelunker)
having never tried it, I would opt for 2 mtrs or 70 cm. Seems the VHF/ low
UHF would bounce around before being attenuated. I think HF would be absorbed.

Of course the range might be some what dismal, it is after all
line-of-sight :-)

Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

812. Re: WWW-Page for HAMs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 19:37:30 UTC
From: genem@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CoGzuJ.K8t@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 268427

```
Thomas Planke (planke@hekla.Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE) wrote:
: There is a new service with the HAMs WWW page at Technical University
: of Ilmenau.
: <A HREF = "http://server.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/ham.html">

Also check out:

http://server.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/ham.html

--
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
|Gene Marshall \-\-\ email: genem@cup.hp.com |
|Hewlett Packard Co., MS 42UN | Tel: 408/447-5282 |
|Software Svcs & Tech. Division (SST) | ___o Fax: 408/447-5039 |
|11000 Wolfe Road L^\<._ AA6IY@N6LDL.CA.USA.NA |
|Cupertino, CA 95014 (_)/ (_) CompuServe: 75060,260 |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

813. US License Examination Opportunities Scheduled 4/18/94 to 7/18/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 19:58:41 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2872@bjj>
Source record: 268228
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and 10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC. The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

AMERICAN SOMOA
05/14/94,A,Mapusaga Village,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany
07/09/94,A,Mapusaga Village,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany

GUAM
06/19/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
04/30/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
05/28/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
06/25/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
05/14/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr
07/09/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger

OTHER
05/14/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios
07/09/94,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G
05/07/94,A,Greece,,301-807-0813,Gary L Memory
05/14/94,A,Japan,,098-633-1728,Alice Kottmyer
06/18/94,A,Papua New Guinea,,,Kyle Harris KE9TZ - POB 997 - PNG

*EOF

814. License Delay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 20:25:17 UTC
From: supervisor@rose-hulman.edu
Message-ID: <supervisor.5.766700717@rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 268229

A friend of mine who took his test at the same time I did got his
license today. That's ten weeks and one day. We live around the Terre
Haute, Indiana area. So hopefully, mine will be in the mail tonight!

I'm not the EE Novell Supervisor, just a borrower of his newsreader.

Ted Gahimer
evgahimer@ee.rose-hulman.edu

815. Missing: Good HF Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 20:26:11 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2ouqd3$206@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 268230

Missing: Decent HF Propagation. Last seen about 2 weeks ago, floating
through the ether at around 14.020 MHz. However, it has been slowly
going away for about 4 years, since I last worked India with my dipole.

If anyone should find my missing propagation, PLEASE send it to:

ham@wam.umd.edu or just send it in the direction of Burtonsville, MD.

I miss it very much, and would really like it back.

Thanks, and 73

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

816. Re: Missing: Good HF Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 20:37:07 UTC
From: cowart@convex.com
Message-ID: <cowart.766701427@neptune>
Source record: 268231

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>Missing: Decent HF Propagation. Last seen about 2 weeks ago, floating
>through the ether at around 14.020 MHz. However, it has been slowly
>going away for about 4 years, since I last worked India with my dipole.

>If anyone should find my missing propagation, PLEASE send it to:

HELL NO!!! If I find it, I'm going to keep it for myself! :>

I wanted to play on the radio all weekend, but couldn't find any DX :(

>ham@wam.umd.edu or just send it in the direction of Burtonsville, MD.

>I miss it very much, and would really like it back.

If you do happen to find some propagation, would you share?

>Thanks, and 73

>Scott NF3I

73, Mike WA5CMI

817. does a speech -> cw system exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 21:02:25 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1994Apr18.210225.6454@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 268232

A ham radio operator friend is loosing manual dexterity due to
a debilitating disease. He enjoys using the morse code, but
will soon be unable to send. I want to adapt his PC so he can
send by speaking into a microphone (using voice recognition).

Questions:
1) does an inexpensive system already exist aimed specifically
at this task?
2) what recommendations do (experienced) people have regarding
inexpensive, but useful voice recognition develpment software
and hardware for the PC? My PC has a 16 bit Soundblaster,
so I would like to develop on that platform.

Thanks.

Andy (WA3LTJ)

--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., Nationl Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov
---

818. WorldRadio Adr.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 21:48:30 UTC
From: redoutey@bga.com
Message-ID: <2ouv7e$1ou@edwin.bga.com>
Source record: 268233

I am looking for the address for WorldRadio Magazine. Its a newspaper type monthly. I need to post something in it, but can't come up with the address. Can anybody help? (E-mail or Fax # would be fine too!)

Thanks,
Bob, KF5KF

--
Bob Redoutey - Austin, TX
Amateur Radio KF5KF
redoutey@bga.com

819. Names, Adr of Ham Magazines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 21:53:18 UTC
From: redoutey@bga.com
Message-ID: <2ouvge$1ra@edwin.bga.com>
Source record: 268234

I group I belong to is planning an special event in July. I need the addresses of all the Ham Radio type magazines that I can find. E-Mail or FAX numbers are fine.

Thanks for all the help,

Bob Redoutey KF5KF

--
Bob Redoutey - Austin, TX
Amateur Radio KF5KF
redoutey@bga.com

820. Batteries LEAKED! Please HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 21:58:44 UTC
From: HWells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"18-Apr-94.14:58:44.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 268235

>I seem to have a serious problem. My girlfriend mistakenly unplugged
>my Pro 43 with normal energizer batteries and placed the plug in the
>charge jack. To cut to the chase, my baterries leaked a bit.

What you use to neutralize the cell leakage is relative to the cell used in the radio.

In your case where Energizer cells were used, neutralize with kitchen ammonia. Use a cotton swab and bathe the affected area. If necessary to remove crusted material, gently scratch with an Exacto knife blade. Continue to bathe the affected area with solution until there is no evidence of foaming/reaction.

Then, the most important step is to wash out the ammonia and acid with water. Again, use a swab and flush the area many times and dry completely to remove all traces of water.

Because the cell leakage and cleaning process removes all surface protection, restore moisture as best possible. Clear fingernail polish should be used on all non-contact surfaces. A light film of oil may be placed on contact surfaces.

If the leakage had been from an alkaline cell, such as a nicad, use vinegar and follow the same process as indicated above.

73

Hugh Wells, W6WTU

821. Is there a PD CW practice program for the MAC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 22:43:52 UTC
From: frohro@wwc.edu
Message-ID: <2ov2f8$1t3@shasta.wwc.edu>
Source record: 268237

I am looking for a CW practice program for the MAC computer. I would prefer a public domain one that I could ftp from the internet. Thanks for any leads.
Rob, KL7NA
--
Rob Frohne
E. F. Cross School of Engineering, Walla Walla College
Phone: (509) 527-2075 FAX: (509) 527-2867
Internet e-mail: frohro@wwc.edu

822. Re: License Delay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 22:53:58 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.766709638@BIX.com>
Source record: 268238

For what it's worth to those still waiting, my license just arrived
today, exactly 70 days = 10 weeks after taking the exams on Feb 7.

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamiton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715
Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Road, Wayland, MA 01778-3117

823. IPS Daily Report - 18 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-18 23:11:44 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr18.231144.26320@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 268239
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 18/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 18 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 21 APRIL

IPS Warning 11 was issued on 15 April and is current
for interval April 17-20.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 084/026

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
19 April 20 April 21 April
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 17 April
Learmonth 16 3333 3343
Fredericksburg 20 60
Planetary 25 130

Observed Kp for 17 April: 7898 5334

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
19 Apr 20 Active.
20 Apr 15 Unsettled to active.
21 Apr 12 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Geomagnetic activity should steadily decline over the next few days.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
18 Apr normal fair-normal poor
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
19 Apr normal fair poor
20 Apr normal normal fair
21 Apr normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
HF comms quality should steadily improve over next two days.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were about 15% below predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 18 April: 20

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
19 Apr 35 Near predicted monthly values.
20 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.
21 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Strong spread F was observed during local night. Propagation
conditions should be better today and improving again by tommorrow.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

824. Re: radio in caves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 00:58:36 UTC
From: bart@wb6hqk.uucp
Message-ID: <CoHEq4.12y@wb6hqk.uucp>
Source record: 268240

>John Derry (derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu) wrote:
>: howdy
>
>: Question: What would be the best band for radio communication inside
>: of caves.
>

It depends on what you're trying to do. Both 440 and 1200 MHz work pretty well along large boreholes. Many cavers use 49, 146, 440 and 1200 MHz for liason between the top and bottom of large (or noisy) pits. If you want to penetrate rock for communication purposes, the usual method used isn't actually radio but magnetic induction coupling at frequencies between 1KHz and about 200 KHz. The lower frequencies are useful for location since the dipole fields generated by the loop 'antennas' are undistorted by the effects of the conductive medium. At higher frequencies quadrature fields begin to appear which is actually an advantage for communications since 'antenna' orientation is less critical. The higer frequencies are preferable for voice since the coupling and bandwidth are increased. If you would like to discuss it further, email me.

bart

bart@wb6hqk.ent-img.com

825. Re: Proposed Illinois law to pre-empt antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 01:04:19 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr19.010419.25257@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 268241

Yes Clark, a favorable ruling at the US Supreme Court would be nice, but also a bit chancey. Persuading elected legislators as opposed to appointed judges would seem to be a lot easier. By getting organized and pushing for our rights, I believe we stand a better chance of getting what we want.

If nothing else, having Illinois legislators aware of the problem and receiving numerous calls of support at a time when Illinois is flooding again has got to be good for our cause.

What harm does it do to have state laws that mimic federal regulations? Stomping some state for making a law opposed to federal regulations would prove very little as the case law there appears to be pretty clear

Let's get our rights written in law instead of court case decisions. Besides, writing or calling one's legislator is a lot cheaper (and quieter) than slugging it out in court.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

826. RE: License Delay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 01:51:02 UTC
From: djwang@sneezy.biophys.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <9404190109.AA19405@sneezy.biophys.upenn.edu>
Source record: 268242

```
>> For what it's worth to those still waiting, my license just arrived
>> today, exactly 70 days = 10 weeks after taking the exams on Feb 7.

>> Regards,
>> Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamiton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715
>> Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Road, Wayland, MA 01778-3117

Mine took 69 days (Took my exam on Jan 29, Ticket mailed on Feb. 5 by FCC and
received on Feb. 8), the FCC seems to be very consistent. The AA upgrade should
arrive in another 9 weeks.

73 DE N2YKP/AA

D. J. Wang

*******************************************************************************
* Metabolic Magnetic Resonance Internet: djwang@sneezy.biophys.upenn.edu *
* Research & Computing Center RF: N2YKP/AA *
* University of Pennsylvania Twisted Pair: (215)898-9357 *
* Radiology Department *
* Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 *
*******************************************************************************
```

827. Re: Missing: Good HF Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 02:15:26 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CoHI9y.zv@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 268243

In article <cowart.766701427@neptune> cowart@convex.com (Michael Cowart) writes:
>ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>
>>Missing: Decent HF Propagation. Last seen about 2 weeks ago, floating
>>through the ether at around 14.020 MHz. However, it has been slowly
>>going away for about 4 years, since I last worked India with my dipole.

Sigh, turned on the radio, went on 20, heard lot's of hiss, few signals. Went
on 40, heard lot's of hiss, few signals. Turned off radio and cleaned shack.
This has been my routine for 2 weeks. If anyone finds that HF propagation
please send it to 20 and 40 meters as they are in desperate need of it.
I'm tired of cleaning my shack! 8-)

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Vote out those who voted for the North American
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Free Trade Agreement!
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 |

828. License required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 02:17:54 UTC
From: dave@inca.gate.net
Message-ID: <2ovf0i$9b5@inca.gate.net>
Source record: 268244

Hi all... I have been interested in amateur radio for a couple of years
and am ready to go and take the exam..

I have reviewed question pools (as well as read manuals) regarding the
Novice No-Code license as well as the technician plus class license.

I am interested in transmitting on 2m. What license is required to
transmit on 2m. I have played around with Radio Shack's 2m and really
like it. It works pretty good for a Radio Shack product ;) .....

I just need to know what license I need to be able to transmit on 2m.

Also, if anyone knows where I can FTP either a text file of questions, or
a program that will give me questions regarding novice and/or techicial
license. The program I currently have is out of date.

Thanks...

-Dave
--
+---------------+------------------------------+
| Dave Moses | Internet : dave@gate.net |
+---------------+------------------------------+

829. Help: form-310

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 02:54:25 UTC
From: harada@ka2sho.mis.hiroshima-u.ac.jp
Message-ID: <1994Apr19.025425.15115@humpty.mis.hiroshima-u.ac.jp>
Source record: 268245

Hi, amateur buffs,

My American callsign expires 6/22/94. I have already mailed to FCC requesting a copy of FORM-310. So far, no answer from them. Even though there is a grace period, I would like to do the paper work right now.

If you have a spare FORM-310, may I have it? I have my mailing address in U.S. However, getting the form in Japan is much more convenient for me.

Waiting for your e-mail.

73 de ka2sho (== ja4mci)

--
++
Koichi Harada
Hiroshima University
harada@aspen.mis.hiroshima-u.ac.jp 81(Japan) 824-24-6475 (voice)
824-24-0756 (FAX)
++

830. Canadian Reciprocal Licen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 03:10:13 UTC
From: BRIAN.FRAZIER@f301.n216.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <767303666.AA00206@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 267899

Hi ED
You just spoiled my weekend. I've been waiting for my call sign one
month now, and I was told it would take two more months. Must be nice!

73 and good DX.
Brian

831. STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 04:07:05 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <766694536snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 268246

In article <CoEr8r.2qw@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> jeg7e@Hopper.itc.Virginia.EDU writes:
> In article <ik9Vkc2w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>, <emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca> wrote:
> > jeg7e@Hopper.itc.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
> > > Your software is broken, get it fixed.
> > Condescending attitudes like this aren't at all helpful to anyone.
> Your software is broken, get it fixed.

I'll echo that in case you haven't figured it out yet. You're software is broken. If you are running a PC under MS-DOS (as I'll assume since you are NOT running Unix and CNEWS) install SNEWS. It is a threaded newsreader for IBM systems running MS-DOS. It is compatible with UUCP. It is available via ftp from a number of sources. If you do not have ftp access, send me e-mail and I'll provide you with the details on how to get it from me on a diskette.

This is not at all a condescending attitude. It is simply the truth. Your software is broken. I'm offering to fix it for you.

As a single user running an IBM clone, the package pair of SNEWS and UUPC make an excellent team for both mail and news. About the only limitations I've seen with SNEWS is crosposting to more than 2-3 groups and trying to read a bit of news that was about 180K in size (and binary) that some fool posted.

73 es GM from Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

832. Re: Missing: Good HF Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 04:32:04 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-180494223205@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu>
Source record: 268247

In article <CoHI9y.zv@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>, jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) wrote:

> Sigh, turned on the radio, went on 20, heard lot's of hiss, few signals. Went
> on 40, heard lot's of hiss, few signals. Turned off radio and cleaned shack.
> This has been my routine for 2 weeks. If anyone finds that HF propagation
> please send it to 20 and 40 meters as they are in desperate need of it.
> I'm tired of cleaning my shack! 8-)
>
> Jeff
>
> --
> Jeff Jones AB6MB | Vote out those who voted for the North American
> jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Free Trade Agreement!
> Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 |

Well, at night you might be able to go outside and watch the aurora instead. I've heard it was quite spectacular in Wisconsin a few nights ago (course we never see it here in Texas, sigh...)

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
keeper of the Adobe Photoshop, MC68HC11, ICOM mailing lists
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

833. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 18 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 04:43:48 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404190443.AA11220@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268248
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

18 APRIL, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 18 APRIL, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 108, 04/18/94
10.7 FLUX=084.2 90-AVG=094 SSN=038 BKI=3443 3332 BAI=017
BGND-XRAY=A5.3 FLU1=4.1E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3443 4433 PAI=019
BOU-DEV=032,055,056,037,030,034,032,016 DEV-AVG=037 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.2 @ 1422UT XRAY-MIN= A4.5 @ 0614UT XRAY-AVG= B1.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0215UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0350UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.5%
PCA-MAX= -1.9DB @ 0410UT PCA-MIN= -2.1DB @ 0340UT PCA-AVG= -2.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55340NT @ 0350UT BOUTF-MIN=55312NT @ 1711UT BOUTF-AVG=55325NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+069,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+131NT@ 1652UT GOES6-MIN=N:-110NT@ 0543UT G6-AVG=+089,+031,-049
FLUXFCST=STD:110,110,115;SESC:110,110,115 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,020,015/020,015,015
KFCST=3334 4333 3334 4333 27DAY-AP=018,017 27DAY-KP=4323 5333 3533 4322
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 17 APR 94 was 17.1.
The Full Kp Indices for 17 APR 94 are: 7- 8+ 9o 8o 5- 3o 3o 4-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 17 APR 94 are: 110 260 306 206 39 17 16 21
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 18 APR is: 6.8E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. A long duration C1 flare began at
1347Z (end at 1514Z): there was apparently no corresponding
optical signature. A 13 degree filament near S11W12 disappeared
sometime between 17/2121Z and 18/1112Z.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low.

The geomagnetic field was unsettled to active with some
brief minor storm periods at high latitudes. This activity may

be the result of lingering effects from yesterday's major storm
or it could be effects from a favorably positioned coronal
hole.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly active for the next one to two days
due to coronal hole effects. Conditions should subside to
predominantly unsettled sometime on the third day.

Event probabilities 19 apr-21 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 19 apr-21 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 35/35/35
Minor Storm 15/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 35/35/30
Minor Storm 20/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/10

HF propagation conditions recovered fairly rapidly during
the day today. Near-normal propagation conditions returned to
the low and middle latitude paths, while high and polar
latitude regions struggled with below-normal, but steadily
improving conditions. All regions should see near-normal
propagation by 21 April.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7700 N03W64 208 0000 BXO 03 002 BETA
7701 N08E28 116 0120 CSO 08 005 BETA
7702 S11E34 110 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 19 APRIL TO 21 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 18 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0842 0842 0843 110

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 18 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
17/2121 18/1112 S11W12 DSF
18/ 1347 1421 1514 LDE C1.2 87

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
17 Apr: 1141 1145 1147 B1.0 SF 7701 N09E49
2126 2130 2133 B1.2

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7701: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (50.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (50.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,

EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

834. Re: phonetic alphabets: update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 05:57:29 UTC
From: pmuth@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9404190154591.pmuth.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 268249
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The Hutchinson Kansas police department uses the following phonetic alphabet:

Adam, Boy, Charles, David, Edward, Frank, George, Henry, Ida, John, King,
Lincoln, Mary, Nora, Ocean, Paul, Robert, Sam, Tom, Union, Victor, William,
X-ray, Yankee, Zebra.

LT
Phil Muth | Pizza Hut, Inc.
Internet: pmuth@delphi.com | 9111 E Douglas MS 1004
FidoNet : Phil Muth @ 1:291/4 | Wichita KS 67207
Packet : N0LQK@WF0A-1.#SCKS.KS.USA.NOAM | (316) 687-8680

835. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 07:15:07 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <766967153.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 268259

```
The following files were processed Tuesday 4-19-94:

HAMUTIL [ HAM: Radio operating aids ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
RFMATCH5.ZIP ( 83182 bytes) RF Impedance Calculator

------------------------------------------------------------------------
83182 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 83182 bytes in 1 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)
```

836. PED Ver 4.11i CW Pileup Trainer has been released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 10:50:43 UTC
From: kitagawa@ee.ES.Osaka-U.AC.JP
Message-ID: <KITAGAWA.94Apr19195043@qed.laser.ee.es.osaka-u.ac.jp>
Source record: 268250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,fj.rec.ham

```
Ver 4.11i of PED CW Pileup Trainer for IBM-PC has been released by
JE3MAS MasIII Hiroyuki Kozu <KHD00751@niftyserve.or.jp>. Detailed
release information appears at the end of the article.

The latest versions of PED are available by anonymous ftp from

qed.laser.ee.es.osaka-u.ac.jp: /pub/radio/ped

directory as

61200 Apr 19 15:00 ped411i.zip for IBM-PC in ZIP
60124 Apr 19 16:01 ped411i.lzh for IBM-PC in LZH
60618 Apr 18 21:53 ped98410.lzh for NEC PC9801

The file "ped411i.zip" has been also uploaded to the SimTel Software
Repository and will be announced to comp.archives.msdos.announce and
rec.radio.amateur.misc when it becomes available.

Enjoy CW contests and DX-peditions in virtual world!
and don't forget to call us in the real World Wide contests:-)

*--- *- ***-- --** --- ****
masa JH3PRR // Mt.RF JA3ZOH kitagawa@ee.es.osaka-u.ac.jp
*--- **** ***-- *--* *-* *-*

------------------ PED.TXT follows ---------------------------------
>>>>>>> CW Pileup trainer Ped.exe Ver 4.11i by JE3MAS <<<<<<<<
Copyright(C) 1993,1994 by MasIII H.Kozu

/* This is a free software. It can be freely distributed. */

*------------------------------------------------------------*
| This is a pileup trainer for IBM PC and Sound Blaster users. |
| You can run a 9 station pileup as long as you like. |
| 18 stations when using Sound Blaster PRO |
| or Pro Audio Spectrum 16!! |
| 1 station with beep sound for users without sound card. |
| New super pileup mode supported. |
*------------------------------------------------------------*

***** Reference *****

<<running ped>>
Ped [-prn][-pro|-pas][-xt][-super]
;-prn Selects Printer port for connecting Paddles.
(Default is Joystick port on your Sound Blaster)
;-pro For Sound Blaster PRO users.
```

;-pas For Pro Audio Spectrum 16 users.
;-xt For PC XT users.
;-super Super pileup mode.
* In this mode,pileup becomes double.
* Some functions are disabled.
* Pileup S/N becomes worse.

<<Sound Blaster Base I/O address>>
default ; 220h
You can select 240h I/O address by using the following:

SET BLASTER=A240 I7 D1 T2
(As for 'BLASTER' , See Sound Blaster Installation Guide)

<<MVSOUND.SYS Driver (for PAS16 users)>>
Pro Audio Spectrum 16 users must insert a line like

DEVICE=C:\PROAUDIO\MVSOUND.SYS D:3 Q:7

in your CONFIG.SYS file in order to load MVSOUND.SYS driver.

(Refer to PAS16 user's guide for more information about
MVSOUND.SYS driver.)

<<Keys equivalent to CT>>

HOME,CTRL-A :Start of field
END,CTRL-E :End of field
BS, CTRL-H :Backspace
DEL,CTRL-D :Delete character
CTRL-K :Delete to end of field
CTRL-W :Delete field
Right Arrow,CTRL-F :Forward character
Left Arrow,CTRL-B :Backward character

Alt-F8,Alt-W :Wipe QSO
Alt-F9 :QRS
Alt-F10 :QRQ
Alt-Q :Quit

F1 :Send CQ message
F2 :Send exchange message
F3 :Send confirm message
F4 :Send my call
F5 :Send his call
F6 :Send cl?
F7 :Send ?

return,CTRL-M :Log QSO
Ins :F5 and F2
ESC :Panic stop
+ :F3 and Return
Spacebar :Toggle call and No.(Only for CT trainer)

shift+F1 :Set F1 message
shift+F2 :Set F2 message
shift+F3 :Set F3 message
shift+F4 :Set F4 message
shift+F6 :Set F6 message
shift+F7 :Set F7 message

<<Keys not equivalent to CT>>

CTRL-I :Change input mode(insert[default]/overwrite)
CTRL-R :Reverse Paddle dot and dash
Upward Arrow :QRQ (coarse)
Downward Arrow :QRS (coarse)
shift+Upward Arrow :QRQ (fine)
shift+Dwonward Arrow :QRS (fine)

alt+Upward Arrow,
shift+f9 :Tone pitch adjust

alt+Downward Arrow,
shift+f10 :Tone pitch adjust
Pg Up :Tuning dial (up)
Pg Dn :Tuning dial (down)

<<Text commands you can use>>

QUIT Quit and return to menu
CORRECT Adds hiscall to confirming message when you make
any correction.
NOCORRECT Disables CORRECT

<<How to connect Paddles or Keyer>>
You can choose one of these.

*Printer port Paddles/Keyer

Pin 12(Paper End) ------------- Foot SW
Pin 13(Select) ------------- Dash/Keyer
Pin 15(Error) ------------- Dot
Pin 18(Gnd) ------------- GND

*Joystick port Paddles/Keyer

Pin 2 ----------------------- Dot
Pin 4,5 ----------------------- GND
Pin 7 ----------------------- Dash/Keyer
Pin 10 ----------------------- Foot SW

<<Data file>>

Ped has so simple data structure that you can make your own data easily.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
|<--- CALL SIGN ---->| |<------>|
|
+------ CONTEST NUMBER

Extension must be '.PED'.(ex. ARRL.PED)

(CT is real time contest logging software written by Ken Wolff, K1EA)
(Sound Blaster/Sound Blaster Pro are trademarks of CREATIVE LABS,INC.)
(Pro Audio Spectrum 16 is trademark of MEDIA VISION.)

I will not store any effort to help you with any problems you may have.
If you find any bugs, please send me a report. Thank you!

JE3MAS
MasIII H.Kozu
room 906,10-20,Chuo 3-chome,
Joto-ku,Osaka,536
Japan

(INTERNET: KHD00751@niftyserve.or.jp)

837. Digest of Articles - QST Aug 93 (Long - 35k)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 11:18:15 UTC
From: wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <29583.wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 268251
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

DIGEST OF ARTICLES -- QST, August, 1993

Following are digests of articles printed in the August, 1993 issue of QST. Such digests are being prepared for each issue of QST, and posted periodically. Subsequent issues will be posted one per week until they "catch up" to the current date in mid-1994, thereafter monthly.

It is hoped that other hams will volunteer to post similar digests of the other ham technical publications such as QEX, CQ, 73, COMMUNICATIONS QUARTERLY, RTTY JOURNAL, et al. Especially desirable would be digests of publications in other countries, such as the RSGB RADIO COMMUNICATIONS and ham magazines in Europe, Japan, Australia, and other countries around the world. We English speakers would especially enjoy them if they were translated into our language, but they would also be valuable additions to the world's knowledge if they were posted in the language of origin. Who knows? Some bi-lingual ham somewhere might translate them into English and re-post them.

Worldwide communications are getting better and better. The time has come to make the world's ham press available to all hams throughout the world!

The major value of digests is to give readers sufficient information to decide whether to obtain a copy of the full text. If any U.S. reader wants a copy of an article in QST, please inquire of other hams in your own neighborhood. Many have collections of back issues. Anyone who is unsuccessful in finding a fellow ham with a collection should try every library in the area, especially those at universities and technical colleges. If all else fails, a copy can be obtained from the ARRL Technical Department, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111-1494 USA for a fee of $3.00 per copy. Remember, it is both cheaper and quicker to obtain one locally.

Readers in most other countries can obtain copies from their own national ham organizations, sometimes translated into their own languages.

----------CUT HERE----------

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TECHNICAL ARTICLES (TA)

Title>TA1:The Effect of Continuous, Conductive Guy Wires on Antenna Performance
Author>Gordon, Lew - K4VX
Source>QST Aug 93, pp. 22-24
Abstract>A report on a computer study of the author's beam antenna which is mounted on a 109-foot (33 m.) tower guyed with continuous metal guys. Contrary to ham "conventional wisdom", the presence of the guys has a negligible effect on the antenna performance.

Digest>"Conventional wisdom" in ham circles dictates that metal guy wires in antenna installations must be broken up with insulators into nonresonant segments. The author addresses the question of what happens if he does not do so. Using a computer with NEC antenna software, he modeled his own tower and complex of antennas and analyzed the difference between using continuous guy wires, not broken up, versus the more conventional insulated segments.

His tower is 109 feet (33 m.) high constructed of Trylon AB-105 sections, guyed at 53 feet (16 m.) and 103 feet (31 m.) above ground. The three guys are anchored 70 feet (21 m.) from the base. The antennas it supports are two stacked 5-element yagis at 54 feet (16.5 m.) and 109 feet (33 m.) heights.

The article illustrates both azimuth and elevation plots of signal strength over the full range of angles. The results show that the difference between the two types of guy wires causes no discernable effect on the major, front lobe of radiation. There are some barely noticeable effects on minor lobes, especially on the back side.

Next he modeled the most extreme case, that of no guy wires at all. Again he found no significant change in the major lobe and only insignificant ones in the minor and rear lobes.

Then he modeled a half-wave 75-meter sloper dipole anchored at near the top of the tower and descending at a 60 degree angle to a point near the ground. The wire antenna is located half-way between two of the guys. In this special case, he found that the guys actually increase the sloper's gain in the desired direction by more than 2 db.

Finally, he modeled guy wires attached to the tower directly below the boom of the top beam antenna. He found that this does interfere significantly with the performance because the yagi's feed point impedance is changed considerably. By testing several cases, he concluded that guy wires in the immediate proximity of the antenna boom affect yagis having low feedpoint impedances, in the order of 10 to 15 ohms, much more than those with 20 to 35 ohm impedances. Overall, he concluded that guys should not be attached closer than 3 to 5 feet (1 to 1.5 m.) from the boom.

His final conclusions are that, at least for antenna installations similar to his own, the presence of continuously conductive guy wires has a negligible effect on antenna performance.

Title>TA2:A Dual-Range AC Voltage, Current and Frequency Monitor
Author>Oscarson, Ed - WA1TWX
Source>QST Aug 93, pp. 25-30
Abstract>A construction article describing an instrument that monitors voltage, current, frequency, and amount of A.C. power. In addition, annunciator alarms are provided to signal variations outside of preset limits.

Digest>The author describes a microprocessor-controlled monitor that measures and displays the output voltage, load current, and frequency from a.c. power sources. Its primary use is in adjusting and operating engine-driven generators to provide a.c. power within the allowable voltage range. It can also be used to measure household appliance power consumption.

In addition to the measurements, the monitor has five alarm outputs. Two of these warn of under\over-voltage, two of under\over-current, and one is for frequency deviation from standard. The alarm outputs are capable of driving TTL level power FETs or transistors, hence can be used to actuate an alarm or disconnect the power from the load.

Frequency alarm limits are set to 55-65 Hz. for 60 Hz. standard and a jumper allows selection of an alternate 45-55 Hz. for 50 Hz. standard systems. The voltage limits are set 95-130 volts and one can be reset to 200-250 volts for 220 volt systems.

The article includes complete wiring diagrams and parts lists, along with construction, testing and calibration instructions. A footnote indicates that the microcontroller used must be programmed before it is installed in the circuit, and that source code is not being made available.

The chip can be purchased pre-programmed, from Single Chip Solutions, P.O. Box 680, New Hartford, CT 06057-0680. The pc board, a complete kit of parts except for transformers, or an assembled and tested pc board with display, can also be purchased from the same source.

A pc board template package and detailed parts list are available free from the ARRL. Address a request for the "Oscarson Generator Monitor

Template" to Technical Department Secretary, ARRL, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111, enclosing a business-size SASE.

Title>TA3:A High-Directivity Receiving Antenna for 3.8 MHz
Author>Koontz, Floyd - WA2WVL
Source>QST Aug 1992, pp. 31-34
Abstract>Construction and performance of a fixed-beam receiving antenna for 3.8 MHz. It is comprised of three phased loops mounted vertically, on the ground, and in-line, at 40-foot (12 meter) intervals. It gives excellent directivity over an extremely narrow bandwidth; it is usable, but non-directional, over a broad band of frequencies.

Digest>This article describes a high-performance receiving antenna for 3.8 MHz. The author, located in western New York, uses it especially in dx contacts with Europe in the "DX Window" frequency band from 3790 to 3800 KHz. It can be used over most of the 75/80-meter band, but its front-to-back ratio drops off rapidly at frequencies farther than 10 KHz. from the center frequency where it is tuned.

The antenna is a phased array of three small loops arranged in an "end-fire binomial array". The three loops are mounted vertically in the same plane in line with the desired direction and separated at 40 foot intervals. Each is tuned to resonance by a 2-24 pf. variable capacitor connected in parallel with a 180 pf. fixed capacitor.

At the feed point of each antenna is a step-up toroidal transformer that matches the very low impedance of the loop to 50-ohms. At the two end loops, a 6 dB. resistive pad is connected between the transformer and the coax connector so that the signals from the end loops are half the amplitude of that from the center loop, as is required for maximum front-to-back ratio. Unequal lengths of feed line carry the signals to a feed box. The proportioned lengths provide phasing of 0 degrees at the center loop, plus 135 degrees at the rear loop and minus 135 degrees at the front loop.

At the feed box is a relay and a quarter-wavelength section of 50-ohm coax that acts as a delay line. The relay switches it into the line from one to the other of the end loops, thereby reversing direction. Finally, the signals from the three loops are combined in a toroidal transformer with 2:1 turns ratio to match the 50-ohm line to the shack.

Each loop is a 5-foot (1.5-meter) square with the bottom side parallel to the ground and two feet above it. It is made of number 14 copper wire inside one-inch PVC pipe. The tuning capacitors are in the center of the top side. The transformer and resistor networks are at the center of the bottom side.

In performance, the small loop antennas are inherently inefficient and so a low-noise, high-dynamic-range preamplifier is required. However, on 75 meters the signal-to-noise ratio is such that it is QRN that determines system performance, not receiver noise, so the low signal

level is not a detriment.

Computer-derived plots of directivity of the loop array are presented and compared with those of a 400-foot (121-meter) Beverage antenna. The loop array is shown to be far superior to the Beverage although the latter has long been considered to be the optimum receiving antenna for low frequencies. The loop array shows no side- or back-lobes greater than minus 50 db. whereas the Beverage has several with amplitude no more than 20 db. below the main lobe. In addition, the loop array occupies only 80 feet (24 meters) of space as opposed to the 400 foot (121-meter) length of the Beverage.

PRODUCT REVIEW
conductor: James W. Healy, NJ2L
Sr. Asst. Technical Editor

Title>PR1:The ICOM IC-737 MF/HF Transceiver
Author>Healy, Rus - NJ2L
Source>QST Aug 1993, pp. 59-62
Abstract>Specification and performance review of the new ICOM IC-737 transceiver, which replaces the older IC-751A. The reviewer found the performance, generally, to be excellent, although the unit lacks certain features of importance to some amateurs.

Digest>This new Icom transceiver is a replacement for the IC-751A. It contains most of the features common to modern solid-state transceivers, but not all. The most unexpected omission is that the front panel meter does not display SWR nor transmitter ALC and processor variables. An extra feature not common in competitive models is a built-in antenna switch to select one of two antennas. Antenna selection can be keyed to band selection for automatic operation on band changing.

Menu-driven software allows the user to configure tuning-step size, RIT and XIT, scan-speed, and a number of other functions. However, the 101 programmable memories do not store any functions other than frequency and mode.

Optional features include an automatic tuner, c.w. filters, power supplies, desk mikes, and other items. No SSB or AM i.f. filters are available.

Tests made by the ARRL laboratory verify that the manufacturer's specifications are met in almost all particulars. The reviewer's opinion is that the IC-737 receiver performance is generally outstanding. He further states that the unit is a joy to use on c.w. in most respects. However, he criticizes the rather noisy keying relay and the inability to set the c.w. side-tone. Instead the side-tone and offset are fixed at 750 Hz., which is very annoying to many c.w. operators.

On SSB, he feels that the operation is good, but suffers from the lack of an optional narrow SSB filter. Passband-tuning helps, and even the notch filter can aid in sharpening the passband to eliminate interference from adjacent signals.

The reviewer's summary is: "All things considered, I find the IC-737 an excellent mid-level transceiver that is well suited to almost every facet of MF/HF operation. Its lack of complexity makes it a good starter rig, and its collection of features makes it a smart upward move for those upgrading from a more basic platform."

Title>PR2:The Lowe HF-150 LF/MF/HF Communications Receiver
Author>Newkirk, David - WJ1Z
Source>QST Aug 1993, pp. 62-63
Abstract>A performance review of a small, simple, and portable receiver designed for short-wave listening. Its performance is good in most respects but it is subject to severe distortion from strong signals near the operating frequency.

Digest>This product is an unusually small and very simple receiver designed for short-wave listening, not amateur radio. Its front panel contains two knobs, three buttons, one switch, and an LCD display that indicates the frequency to the nearest KHz. and the tuning mode, either normal or memory.

The frequency coverage is continuous from 30 KHz. to 30 MHz. and receiving modes are CW, LSB, USB, AM, and Synchronous AM (no FM). An optional feature is an accessory key-pad for direct digital entry of frequency and for memory entries.

The reviewer found that the input filtering is woefully inadequate which makes the receiver susceptible to severe intermodulation distortion and also criticizes the feel of the tuning, calling it "frustratingly vague and gooey". His final summary calls the HF-150 "pricey" but worth careful consideration by anyone who wants a portable receiver with better-than-portable performance."

HINTS AND KINKS

Title>HK1:How to Work the MIR Space Station on Packet
Author>Mann, G. Miles - WF1F
Source>QST Aug 1993, pp. 64-65
Abstract>How to make contact with the Russian space station "Mir".

Digest>The Russian space station "Mir" is in orbit 200 miles (320 km.) above the earth in an orbit that brings it within radio range of most of the USA for about 10 minutes at a time, 8 to 10 times per day. Hams aboard are active on 2-meter packet and many hams, world-wide, have worked them. This "Hint" explains the steps that are necessary to make

contact with them.

Title>HK2:Lemon Power Revisited
Author>Sayre, Arnold W. - W8WVM
Source>QST Aug 1993, pp. 66-67
Abstract>Improvements to the "Lemon Power" battery.

Digest>Mr. Sayre follows up on an article from the March, 1992 issue of QST, written by W7ZOI and N7FKI. They described a transmitter they built that was powered by a battery made of electrodes immersed in lemon juice. It operated for only a very short time before the electrodes polarized and current stopped flowing.

In this letter, the author describes his improved "Lemon Power" battery that uses a complete lemon plus a small amount of manganese dioxide to prevent polarization.

Title>HK3:Yaesu FT-901 Band Information Selects Antennas
Author>Swancara, John W. - WA6LOD
Source>QST Aug 1993, p. 67
Abstract>Instructions for modifying a Yaesu FT-901 transceiver to provide automatic antenna switching.

Digest>The Yaesu transceiver contains a rear-panel jack labeled "Remote". D.C. voltage appearing on one of several pins indicates on which band the rig is operating. Mr. Swancara built a relay-operated band switch that takes its control voltage from the jack, automatically switching the antenna with the rig. The letter contains a wiring diagram and details.

Title>HK4:Solving RFI in the RCA Model F271888T Television
Author>Leming, Vernon - AA6UU
Source>QST Aug 1993, p. 67
Abstract>Solving RFI by adding ferrite beads over the speaker wires.

Title>HK5:Tubing Helps Identify Hand-Held Controls By Touch
Author>Murphy, Bob - WB6JJL
Source>QST Aug 1993, p. 67
Abstract>Attaching different lengths of tubing to tuning knobs allows identification by feel.

Digest:Mr. Murphy, in trying to use his HT while driving a car, found it difficult to differentiate one control from the other, from feel alone. He discovered that, by pushing different length pieces of tubing over the Squelch and Volume control knobs, he made it much easier.

TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE
conductor: Paul Pagel, N1FB
Associate Technical Editor

Title>TC1:Fundamentals of Radiation, Near-Fields, and More
Author>Belrose, John - VE2CV
Source>QST Aug 1993, pp. 68-69
Abstract>Basic physics of antennas, including results of computer analysis of a dipole.

Digest>This is a letter commenting on an article: "Why an Antenna Radiates" that was published in QST, November, 1992 issue, pp. 59-63. The original article was written by Ken Macleish, W7TX. This letter discusses the fundamental theory of antenna and wave propagation at the level of basic physics.

Mr. Belrose reports the results of a computer analysis of a dipole antenna resonant at 14.1 MHz., the most striking result of which is that the radiated power per unit length near the ends of the wire is substantially greater than had previously been thought. His conclusion is that more attention should be paid to the ends of dipole antennas and they should not be allowed to approach the ground too closely (as in inverted vees).

LAB NOTES (LN)
conductor: Steve Ford, WB8IMY

Title>LN1:Kits Galore!
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Aug 1993, pp. 70-71
Abstract>A list of amateur radio kit suppliers.

Digest>When Heathkit stopped offering amateur radio kits, many people got the impression that electronic kits were no longer available. But that is not true, and Mr. Ford has listed 23 suppliers in the USA, Canada, Europe, and Australia who offer kits at levels from beginners to advanced builders. The complete address and phone numbers are included, along with a brief description of the kits offered.

FEEDBACK (FB)

Title>FB1:"Expanded Range DC and AC Voltmeters", QST May 93
Author>Grebenkemper, John - KI6WX and Lau, Zack - KH6CP
Source>QST Aug 93, p. 69
Abstract>If a 7805 is substituted for D2, a 0.47-microfarad capacitor must be connected between the "In" and "Gnd" terminals, else the power supply will be shorted. Also, the 7805 will be destroyed if the power leads are reversed. The LM336 is much preferred over the 7805. Care must be taken in soldering the potentiometers to the foil of the PC

board.

THE WORLD ABOVE 50 MHz. (WA50)
Conductor: Emil Pocock, W3EP

Title>WA50:Coax Cables for VHF and UHF
Author>Pocock, Emil - W3EP
Source>QST Aug 1993
Abstract>Specifications and performance of various coax cables.

Digest>This month, this feature contains information about 50-ohm coax cables and their utility at VHF and UFH. Data are presented on four general types of cable, as follows:

RG-8 Types. The designation RG-8 is applied to many different kinds of cables and means only that they are all .405 inches (10.3 mm.) in diameter. They may have either braided or solid shields, solid or foam polyethylene or air dielectric, and either solid or stranded center conductors. The loss per 100 feet at 432 MHz. ranges from 2.7 for the air dielectric types to 4.8 for solid polyethylene. The air dielectric ones are superior in performance, but are sensitive to contamination from water vapor penetration because of improperly sealed connectors, which drastically increases losses.

Hardline Copper Cables. This category is made with corrugated solid copper shields and foam dielectric. They are made in sizes from a half-inch to several inches (13 mm. to several cm.) in diameter. They are generally much more expensive than other types and cannot be bent around tight corners. However, their losses are low. The half inch size is listed as having 1.5 db. loss per 100 feet and larger diameters have much lower losses.

Aluminum Cables. Cables similar to the Hardline copper types are made with solid aluminum outer conductors and copper-clad aluminum inner conductors, but they are hard to find. The loss per 100 feet for the half-inch aluminum is identical to that of hardline copper but the price is much lower, when it can be found.

New Japanese Cable. A fourth category of cables is now being manufactured by the Kansai Tsushin Densen Company of Japan. It is being distributed actively in Britain but is apparently not yet available in the USA. Their type 8D-FB cable has about the same loss characteristic as the best air-dielectric RG-8 type (2.7 db/100 ft.) but seems more flexible and less susceptable to water invasion. The 10D-FB type is slightly larger than a half-inch diameter but shows only 2.2 db/100 feet loss and it has much greater flexibility and costs far less than hardline copper.

Another major item of cost in VHF/UHF cables is the connectors. For RG-8 cables they are less than $5.00 each and of the order of only $1.00 or less for the new Japanese cables. But for hardline copper and

aluminum cables, connector costs are listed from $26.00 to $66.00 each. It is noted that some amateurs build their own connectors to save the high costs involved.

NEW HAM COMPANION (NHC)

This is a regular section of QST devoted to subjects of primary interest to newcomers to ham radio.

Title>NHC1:Just the FAX
Author>Battles, Brian - WS1O
Source>QST Aug 1993, pp. 48-49, 51
Abstract>A discussion of amateur facsimile reception and transmission.

Digest>Amateur use of facsimile (FAX) to send and/or receive high-resolution pictures is described. Many hams use surplus Western Union gear for two-way contacts with other hams, or just for receiving weather satellite photos.

Title>NHC2:A Standard 12-Volt Connector
Author>Ardai, Michael L. - N1IST
Source>QST Aug 1993, pp. 50-51
Abstract>Proposal for a standard plug/socket for amateur 12-volt d.c. power supplies.

Digest>A great deal of ham radio gear is manufactured for operation on 12-volts d.c., using separate power supplies. Unfortunately, there is no single plug/socket connector set that is universally used. The author describes a common set of connectors that are being adopted as standards by many radio clubs to facilitate operation during emergency or public service events.

Title>NHC3:The Doctor is IN
Author>Various
Source>QST Aug 1993, p. 52
Abstract>Questions and answers for newcomers.

Digest:This is a regular column that gives answers to many question frequently asked by newcomers to ham radio. Questions answered this month include: ways to mount a 2-meter amplifier in a car; "Information Servers" on the packet radio network; microwave dishes; and chimney mounts for 2-meter beam antennas.

Title>NHC4:Getting Started With RS-10
Author>Daniel, Walter - AE3HP
Source>QST Aug 1993, pp. 53-56
Abstract>Making contacts through the RS-10 (Russian) satellite.

Digest>RS-10 is an amateur radio satellite that was launched by Russia. It is one of the easiest for hams with simple equipment to use. The author tells how!

Title>NHC5:Long-Delayed Echoes - A Ham Mystery!
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Aug 1993, pp. 57-58
Abstract>

Digest:Since the earliest days of radio, hams have reported hearing echoes of their own transmissions delayed by many seconds. In spite of a great many investigations and several theories, the causes of these echoes have never been found. The author tells the story.

RADIO TIPS (RT)

These are short items, scattered among the articles in the NEW HAM COMPANION section.

Title>RT1:Courtesy Beeps
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Aug 1993, p. 51
Abstract>"Courtesy Beeps" by some repeaters remind users to listen for break-ins.

Digest>In repeater operating, only one station can transmit at a time. If someone else wants to make an announcement, they must wait for a break. It is common courtesy to hesitate a second or two before transmitting each time. This gives the opportunity for another station to break in. Perhaps it is only to say "Hello", but it may be a serious emergency!

Many repeaters force the procedure with "Courtesy Beeps". Users must wait to hear a "Beep" (or other sound) before transmitting. Otherwise, the repeater cuts them off prematurely.

Title>RT2:VHF/UHF Propagation Beacons
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Aug 1993, p. 56
Abstract>Beacons indicate band conditions.

Digest>Beacons are automated stations that transmit 24-hours per day on specified frequencies. Propagation on VHF and UHF bands fluctuates unexpectedly. If one is interested in operating DX, one can determine which bands are open, and in what direction the opening is occurring, by listening for beacons.

Beacons appear on subbands at 50.060 to 50.080, 144.275 to 144.300, 222.050 to 222.060, and 432.300 to 432.400 MHz. There are others on many UHF bands. For a complete list, see the ARRL Repeater Directory or

the ARRL Operating Manual.

Title>RT3:Secrecy and You
Author>from:ARRL Operating Manual, 4th Ed.
Source>QST Aug 1993, p. 56
Abstract>U.S. law regarding secrecy of private communications.

Digest>For U.S. amateurs, this is a clarification of the laws governing the monitoring of all radio frequencies. The law does not forbid monitoring of any signals that are transmitted over the ether, even if they are of a private nature. But it does forbid anyone from divulging to others the contents of any private communications, or from profiting by information so received. Further details can be found in QST, December, 1986, p. 51, or the FCC Rule Book, published by ARRL.

GENERAL INTEREST ARTICLES (GI)

Title>GI1:Persistence Gets the Derelict
Author>Williams, Warren - N0PBY
Source>QST Aug 1993, pp. 35-38
Abstract>Story of a 1000-mile chase of an errant balloon.

Digest>A non-profit company in the Denver, Colorado area has successfully launched a number of high-altitude balloons carrying a variety of instruments and radio equipment. Their sixth, and largest, was launched May 30, 1992. It was designed to rise well into the stratosphere, perhaps as high as 100,000 feet. After certain data were gathered, it was planned that the payload would be separated from the baloon and would fall to the ground by parachute.

The launch was very successful and the balloon reached 75,000 feet before leveling off. However, when all planned functions were completed and the command to separate was sent, the payload failed to separate and the balloon continued to drift eastward. The "chase teams" followed it until 3:30 a.m. the following morning, when the indications were that it had returned to the ground. After daylight, they located it and successfully retrieved both the payload and also the deflated balloon. The balloon had flown over 200 miles, and the chase cars logged over 1000 miles each before they returned home.

Title>GI2:Bringing Back the Good Old Days
Author>Seginski, John - N7NV
Source>QST Aug 1993, pp. 39-40
Abstract>Reproducing radio gear of 60 years ago.

Digest>Mr. Seginski, who has been licensed for more than 40 years, recently built a QRP transmitter, and also a regenerative receiver, from old vacuum tubes he had in his junk box. He recounts the fun he had

building them and operating them on the air. Several photographs show the details of his handiwork.

Title>GI3:Hola Enrique!
Author>Hopkins, Ken - WA9WCP and Paniagua, Enrique - EA4JO
Source>QST Aug 1993, pp. 41-42
Abstract>Family friendships through amateur radio.

Digest>This is the story of a friendship that has grown between two families, one American and one Spanish, through ham radio. They both have teenage children and, as each reaches age 17 or 18, he or she is sent for a few weeks' visit to the other family. This has happened three times, so far, and the next candidate is now age 15. It has been a broadening experience for all concerned, especially the youngsters, in addition to being a great deal of fun.

Title>GI4:Salute the Centibel!
Author>Gibilisco, Stan - W1GV
Source>QST Aug 1993, pp. 43-44
Abstract>Small improvements of performance can add up.

Digest>The author teaches a lesson in the form of fiction. The lesson is that, when antennas are concerned, a lot of small effects, each of which is too small to be noticed, can add up to a very appreciable improvement. Thus, adding a bit more height, getting the lowest possible SWR, making sure the feedline good quality and in good condition, and that the solder joints are sound, can add as much as 3 db. to the transmitted signal.

Title>GI5:Full Circle
Author>Slaughter, Guy - K9AZG
Source>QST Aug 1993, pp. 45-46
Abstract>Ironic fiction.

Digest>This is pure fiction, meant to be ironic. It is in the form of an exchange of letters between a ham who has just been given a new transceiver, and the manufacturer of the equipment. Over the course of the correspondence the ham discovers, one point at a time, that the rig does not interface with his computer, that he has to operate switches to turn the power on, he must twist a knob to tune it, it has no automatic features of any kind, and that it can transmit only in the CW mode. In the final paragraph he expresses joy over the personal nature of the series of scheduled QSOs he and the manufacturer's representative have had, and thanks him for the unique QSL card that was actually filled out by hand.

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838. Why Luck Hurder is gone...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 11:46:00 UTC
From: FISHERB@a1.mec.mass.EDU
Message-ID: <01HBCP1ETY6M000NJE@mr.mec.mass.edu>
Source record: 268252

Something seems "rotten in Denmark."
Is it?

The following message was to me, K1OIK, and now we know the reason Luck Hurder was dismissed from the ARRL. Luck really sounds like a criminal?

Msg #3460 From: KZ1Z Date: 17-Apr 1204Z Subj: Re: FYI - ARRL
Hi Burt,
Many thanks for your note. The issue was indeed a stupid one. HQ/Directors wanted copies of all correspondence to and from ARRL officials everywhere. Thus, Section leaders would have to copy everuything to their respective Directors. No problem, as the mass of what was asked would probably kill the policy of its own wieght. The problem...Luck advised the Section leadership of the new policy. Imagine advising the leadership of the institution of a new policy, afterall the leadership didn't get the word from the directors that such was being done. Really a stupid situation, which should have been handled in a more professional manner. Just because a Director somewhere got bent out of shape, that is no reason to terminate an employee.
Thanks for your interest.
73 Pete, KZ1Z

Burt Fisher South Dennis (Cape Cod), Mass.
Teacher of, Video, Broadcasting, Electronics at
Cape Cod Regional Vocational High School
(Home of WCCT-FM 90.3 MHZ)

FISHERB@A1.mec.mass.edu
Amateur Radio Call K1OIK
K1OIK@KQ1K.ma

839. software for PK 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 12:15:16 UTC
From: tmedin@che2.CHe.umn.EDU
Message-ID: <37195.tmedin@che2.che.umn.edu>
Source record: 268253

Does anyone know of better software (windows or dos) than Pakrat? I would like something a little more friendly, and that exhibits fewer freze-ups. If it could send graphics, that would be a bonus. I've looked in the ham mags, and can't seem to find anything. I've heard that Pk-gold is good, but can't locate a source. I need sources for all recomendations. Thanks to all respondants.

Tom Medin
tmedin@che2.che.umn.edu
N0UFM

840. DAYTON QUESTIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 12:53:29 UTC
From: REED@avoca.nwscc.SEa06.navy.MIL
Message-ID: <9404191256.AA27081@dice.nwscc.sea06.navy.mil>
Source record: 268254

Hi out there!
I like to toss up two questions about the Dayton Hamfest.

Who will be the speaker at the hamfest banquet Sat nite?
Has anyone heard what the parking situation is? I heard rumors
that the shuttle busses are doing something different.

Thanks!
de Tom KA8HUZ

841. Internet > Packet gateways??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 12:59:26 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <marcbgCoIC32.8x0@netcom.com>
Source record: 268255
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Well, I searched news.answers here and couldn't find anything, so ...

Does anyone have a list of Internet > Packet gateways? I use N0ARY, but
would like to find others closer to some other geographic locations.

Thanks in advance and best 73.
--
Marc Grant Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
home: marcbg@netcom.com work: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI

842. ARLB035 NEW RULES ON MESSAGES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 13:05:28 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arlb035.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 35 ARLB035
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT APRIL 18, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB035
ARLB035 NEW RULES ON MESSAGES

THE FCC HAS RELEASED ITS REPORT AND ORDER IN PR DOCKET 93-85,
REGARDING MESSAGES RELAYED BY AMATEUR HIGH SPEED NETWORKS. THE NEW
RULES, EFFECTIVE JUNE 1, 1&94, WILL ESTABLISH WHAT THE FCC CALLS ''A
COMPLIANCE POLICY FOR AMATEUR STATIONS PARTICIPATING IN AUTOMATIC
MESSAGE-FORWARDING SYSTEMS.''

THE NEW RULES RELIEVE MOST STATION OPERATORS IN SUCH NETWORKS OF
RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONTENT OF THE MESSAGES RELAYED BY THEIR
STATIONS. UNDER CURRENT RULES, ALL LICENSEES IN A CHAIN OF
FORWARDING STATIONS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR MESSAGE CONTENT.

ORIGINATORS OF MESSAGES CONTINUE TO BE RESPONSIBLE, AND THE FIRST
FORWARDING STATIONS ARE RESPONSIBLE EITHER FOR THE CONTENT OF THE
MESSAGE OR FOR VERIFYING THE IDENTITY OF THE ORIGINATOR.

THE FCC ALSO RELIEVED REPEATER CONTROL OPERATORS OF RESPONSIBILITY
FOR INADVERTENT RETRANSMISSION OF COMMUNICATIONS THAT VIOLATE THE
RULES. ALL OPERATORS REMAIN RESPONSIBLE FOR DISCONTINUING
COMMUNICATIONS THAT VIOLATE THE RULES AS SOON AS THEY BECOME AWARE
OF THEIR PRESENCE.

MORE INFORMATION ON THE NEW RULES WILL APPEAR IN JUNE QST.
--
Marc Grant Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
home: marcbg@netcom.com work: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI

843. Illinois anti scanner legislation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 13:15:19 UTC
From: russell@cbnewsd.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CoICtL.6ur@cbnewsd.cb.att.com>
Source record: 268257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Ted Moran of C.A.R.M.A. (Chicago Area Radio Monitoring Association)
brought this to my attention. This should be of intrest to the
amateur community as well as the scanner enthusiast. Even if you do
not live in Illinois, it would be worth writing the Illinois
Legislature and the Governor, voicing your opposition to this bill.
Your state might be next!

>FLASH - IMPORTANT - ACT NOW...
>
>HOUSE BILL 4180 - 88TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
>STATE OF ILLINOIS 1993 AND 1994
>
>INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE CROSS ON 12 APRIL 1994
>
>SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED 720 ILCS 5/31-9 NEW
>
>LRB8814416RCMB Sec.31-9
>
>Amends the Criminal code of 1961. Prohibits the possession of a
>receiver or transceiver capable of monitoring or broadcasting
>police, fire, or other municipal radio frequencies unless the
>device operates exclusively on alternating current power. Penalty
>is a Class B misdemeanor. Exempts peace officers, fire officials,
>municipal employees, agents acting in an official capacity, and
>the press.
>
>THIS IS OUTLANDISH! Write to the members of the Illinois
>Leigslature, and the Governor. Especially this fellow Cross. This
>is clearly in violation of the FCC directive on laws restricting
>the possession of amateur radio equipment. Your PRO-2006 and most
>other Base radios can be powered by 12VDC, and thus would be made
>illegal under this propsal. Pass this message onto other BBS
>systems. Notify every amateur radio operator you know, and the
>ARRL. Get ready to write a lot of letters. I will post a complete
>address list for the Illinois House of Reps in the next few days.
>
>Note that the press are exempt. Act now or dont complain when
>they arrest you for listening to the radio. This is not a joke.
>This is real. Its time once again to defend our rights, what are
>you going to do? - Ted / Chicago Area Radio Monitoring Association.

--
Russell Keating, N9LIL ------------> Send email to: russell1@intgp1.att.com

844. Re: Needed, Yeasu FL-101 manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 14:04:18 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Apr19140418@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 268188

Fox Tango was a newsletter published from 1972-1985 about the Yaesu line.
Reprints are still available from IRC (except for 1974 and 1975). I just
picked up a set as part of a group purchase.

Conway Yee
--
Medical Image Processing Group | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
418 Service Drive | VOICE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

845. Re: Missing: Good HF Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 14:14:47 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfCoIFKn.DLG@netcom.com>
Source record: 268258

In article <CoHI9y.zv@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>In article <cowart.766701427@neptune> cowart@convex.com (Michael Cowart) writes:
>>ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>>
>>>Missing: Decent HF Propagation. Last seen about 2 weeks ago, floating
>
>Sigh, turned on the radio, went on 20, heard lot's of hiss, few signals. Went
...
>I'm tired of cleaning my shack! 8-)

In the last two weeks, I've sorted out boxes and boxes of old papers in the basement, got a good start on a power supply for my 2M kilowatt, cleaned & reorganized the radio room (twice!), cleaned the kitchen (no small task...), and all of these good deeds have been rewarded with...

More hiss on 20...

:-(

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

846. re;Missing: Good HF Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 14:27:37 UTC
From: je1cka@asuka.aerospace-lab.go.JP
Message-ID: <9404191427.AA28506@asuka.aerospace-lab.go.jp>
Source record: 268260

Hi guys

I found the Good HF propagation while I was in Hong Kong
operating at VS6WO in WPX SSB.
20m was really good, 15m & 40m were not too bad.
However I could not find the way to bring it back to Japan.
No more good propagation here in Tokyo.

If anyone tell me how to bring it to my home, I'll be back
to VS6 to find out the GREAT porpagation.

73 Tack JE1CKA/KH0AM
---
my mail address will be changed in June.
now "je1cka@asuka.aerospace-lab.go.jp"
-> "je1cka@nal.go.jp"
---

847. Needed, Yeasu FL-101 manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 14:50:42 UTC
From: hanavin@huey.udel.edu
Message-ID: <2p0r42$hpg@louie.udel.edu>
Source record: 268261

Hi, I recently picked up a Yeasu FL-101 transmitter,
but didn't get the manual/schematic. Does anybody know
the address of Yeasu or Fox Tango? or better yet, mind
photo copying one for me, I will reimburse cost.

Much Appreciated, Chuck (WB3FJJ)

848. Re: amcomm s225 and yeasu ft23

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 15:02:44 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-190494110246@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 268262

In article <kthompso.57.000D9A2B@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>,
kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM (Ken Thompson) wrote:

> First a question about the amcomm s225.
> This is a mobile unit from the mid-'70s.
> Recv seems ok but the TX is off by +2.8kHz.
> I have the schematics but it is an unusual design.
> Anyone have any experience with this model or
> willing to make some suggestions if I send a copy of the schematic?

And I thought I had the only remaining S2-25! The transmit frequency can be adjusted by removing the top and bottom covers and adjusting the large piston trimmer capacitor mounted vertically on the bottom PC board. Two notes of caution are in order: First, you MUST use an insulated or non-metallic tuning tool for this adjustment. Second, this adjustment is also temperature sensitive, so do not leave the covers off very long before you make the required adjustment.

As an alternative, since you know you are 2.8 kHz high right now, remove the covers and power up the radio for at least one hour on the bench. Pick any channel and measure the transmit frequency as it sits, running into a dummy load of course. Then adjust the trimmer to lower the frequency by 2.8 kHz and button everything back up. I ended up drilling a small hole in the cover so I could tweak the frequency without removing the housing.

This rig uses a novel synthesizer operating on the receiver injection frequency and a heterodyne exciter to put the transmitter on the proper operating frequency. There are no easy mods for out-of-band, but it does have entire 144-148 band coverage in 5 kHz steps, which was FAR ahead of its time. The receiver is quite good for local packet, and it will receive 9600 baud without modification since it uses fairly wide filters. The CA3089
limiter/detector IC (now obsolete) should NOT be replaced with the CA3189 substitute if you are running 9600. I took the top of the volume control out
on the 6-pin DTMF encoder socket to provide a separate packet TNC connector.

>
> Second I would like to investigate a noise problem on transmitted audio from
> the ft-23 while using an external mike. Does anyone have a service manual
> and/or schematic of which they would be willing to send copies?
>
> Ken.

If I remember correctly, this unit does NOT mute its internal microphone when the external mic is plugged in. The only cure in this situation is to cover the internal microphone or disconnect it completely from the circuit. If you put the HT in your pocket, the noise of the fabric rubbing across the grille will drive listeners batty; if you use a leather belt case in a noisy area, the radio picks up the local noise on the internal (open) microphone and seriously degrades your audio. Good Luck

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < STUPIDITY is an elemental force for which >
Motorola Comm - Fixed Data < no earthquake is a match. -- Karl Kraus >

The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc. Motorola paid a marketing firm a huge sum of money to get their opinions; they have made it clear that they do not wish to share those of employees.

Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

849. Illinois anti scanner legislation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 15:09:52 UTC
From: ed@fore.com
Message-ID: <CoII4H.8LE@fore.com>
Source record: 268263

I heard a story from a ham - who heard it from another...

2 men in park rock climbing - remote area of state (unknown which state)
1 fell and was badly injured, other had 2m ht in his backpack. Due to
location on side of rock face he was unable to access any 2m repeaters, or
raise anybody on simplex. His radio was wide band & modified so he
identified himself & asked for help on local sherriff frequency, they
responded.

After injured man was rescued, the sherriff asked the ham to come down to the
station to help them fill out the accident reports & to bring his ht, they
wanted to see how it works. Well, when he got there, they confiscated his ht
and charged him with several criminal offenses and fined him heavily.

Now according to my understanding, in a matter of life or property anybody is
permitted to transmit on any frequency in any mode necessary to communicate
with emergency personel. This is an FCC issued federal law.

How can a state contradict a federal law?

Ed Bathgate
Ed@fore.com

850. More WWW-Pages for HAMs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 15:15:08 UTC
From: rmohr@rmi.de
Message-ID: <2p0shsINNp0d@infoac.rmi.de>
Source record: 268264
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,de.comm.ham

planke@hekla.Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE (Thomas Planke) writes:

>There is a new service with the HAMs WWW page at Technical University
>of Ilmenau.
>The service is still in test but some useful information maybe already
>included for you, for instance QSL information from WPX phone contest 94.
>Try it...

><A HREF = "http://server.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/ham.html">

>on 141.24.40.1

http://www.Aachen.Germany.EU.net/infobaum/dlrs/darc.html

851. Looking for Thurs nite Dayton room

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 15:36:23 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2p0tpn$j79@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 268265

As stated in the subject, I'm looking for a cheap place to stay for me and
my wife for Thursday night in Dayton (Friday and Saturday taken care of).
Does anyone have an extra room reserved?

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

852. Underground Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 16:00:57 UTC
From: bob@silver.USbm.GOV
Message-ID: <Pine.3.05.9404191257.A5964-c100000@silver>
Source record: 268266

Question: What would be the best band for communication inside of caves.

I have done much research on the subject of underground communications and have written several papers, and designed handheld and base station equipment specifically for communicating in mines and caves. The best frequency, after many years of measuring propagation in tunnels is in the range of 300 to 1500 kilohertz--yes kilohertz. The secret is both the frequency and the antenna. The antenna must be a current loop so that the radiated signal couples into the host rock or better yet couples into a passive wire extending the length of the tunnel. Without the wire, at these Medium Frequencies (MF), you can expect to communicate about 1000 to 2000 feet with a power level of 10 watts. With the wire I have communicated several miles. I have used both SSB and FM.
FM has an advantage if one of the stations has a noisy receive location.

Direct communication from underground to the surface can be easily done by keying a CW audio frequency (1700 Hz) into a large loop antenna and receiving with a loop antenna fed into a tuned audio amplifier. Great, if there is no power line noise! That can be with by a DSP filter.
Voice can be used on the downlink (hundreds of watts if you need to go deep) but because you can't carry a big enough battery, the uplink is uaually CW.

The other possibility is UHF/VHF. However, in most cases, you can throw the radio further than you can communicate. The actual distance depends on both the electrical characteristics of the rock (permeability and permittivity) and the cross sectional dimensions of the tunnel. The bigger the better. Communicating around large fallen rocks and constrictions is a problem. Side tunnels tend to act as shorted or open stubs and attenuate the signal. Leaky coax cables, with or without repeaters are often installed in the tunnels to make the communications system independent of the many variables. Sometimes frequencies that you don't think will work, do work. For example, CB works good in European salt mines but not well in the USA.

Bob, K3ZAU
bob@silver.usbm.gov

853. Re: Illinois anti scanner legislation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 16:06:15 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.766771575@BIX.com>
Source record: 268267

ed@fore.com (Ed Bathgate) writes:

>How can a state contradict a federal law?

I'm no attorney, but I suspect the answer is they can do anything they
want until someone with enough money to do so decides to challenge them
in court.

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715
Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Road, Wayland, MA 01778-3117

854. 10 M repeaters ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 16:15:07 UTC
From: parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <1994Apr19.161507.20083@nenuphar.saclay.cea.fr>
Source record: 268268

Hi there,

As far as I know, we don't have any repeater in the 10 Meters
band down here in Europe.

Can someone give me some 28 Mhz FM repeaters location and
frequency in the USA, it could be worth monitoring them
from France when the band is open.

Thanks,

73 de f5hnk/Patrick

855. Re: Missing: Good HF Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 16:15:45 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <2p103h$8c7@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 268269

Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
: Missing: Decent HF Propagation. Last seen about 2 weeks ago, floating
: through the ether at around 14.020 MHz. However, it has been slowly
: going away for about 4 years, since I last worked India with my dipole.

: If anyone should find my missing propagation, PLEASE send it to:

: ham@wam.umd.edu or just send it in the direction of Burtonsville, MD.

: I miss it very much, and would really like it back.

Sorry, Scott (and the rest of you). I am responsible for your missing propagation. Couple of weeks ago, I got back on HF with a new 40m QRP rig, and took the liberty of borrowing your prop. I'll return it as soon as I get bored. -andy

856. Re: Missing: Good HF Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 16:36:43 UTC
From: bills@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <2p11ar$gj4@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 268009

In article <2ouqd3$206@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
> Missing: Decent HF Propagation. Last seen about 2 weeks ago, floating
> through the ether at around 14.020 MHz. However, it has been slowly
> going away for about 4 years, since I last worked India with my dipole.

> If anyone should find my missing propagation, PLEASE send it to:

> ham@wam.umd.edu or just send it in the direction of Burtonsville, MD.

> I miss it very much, and would really like it back.

I, too, got tired of cleaning the shack so I made a few K$ sacrifice to the radio gods for a new rig. It helped! I had a short chat last night with a VP2. At least he was outside of the U.S. :-(

Bill

Bill Standerfer * Hewlett-Packard Company
CFI-A, IA, ME * VXI Systems Division
bills@lvld.hp.com * Loveland, CO 80539
Baron N222AB - KF0DJ - Pikes Peak 253 * 303-679-2378

857. Re: Needed, Yeasu FL-101 manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 16:44:59 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2p11qb$pmp@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 268270

In article <2p0r42$hpg@louie.udel.edu> hanavin@huey.udel.edu (Chuck Hanavin) writes:

>the address of Yeasu or Fox Tango? or better yet, mind
^^^^^^^^^^

Who are these Fox Tangos? I just bought an FT-990 and if FT is some sort of
newsletter I'd be interested.

Also, is there a listserv for Yaesu owners?

Thanks,

Ken

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM Kenman@iastate.edu PH: 515.294.8996
126 Soil Tilth Bldg., Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

858. Re: What's the best freq for underground radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 16:52:49 UTC
From: mcinnis@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CoIMw1.2J6L@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 268271

In article <Co9ont.E5n@ucdavis.edu>, ez045506@dale.ucdavis.edu (Timothy McNulty) writes:
> Question: What would be the best band for radio communication inside
> of caves. I've only tried 2 meters at 5w and had limited success.
> Would 6 meters be any better, 10 meters? On two meters I can get
> reasonable propagation down long tunnels and through a squeeze or two.
> I'm assuming that the signals are doing a lot of bouncing around off of
> the rock walls down there. Also, some caves seem to be a lot better
> then others.
>
> Any one have any experience with underground radio?
>
>
> Timothy McNulty N6HFS tjmcnulty@ucdavis

I hate to say it, but borrow a couple of CB walkie-talkies and try it.
They're cheap, don't require licensing, etc. It should give you some
idea whether longer or shorter wavelengths work better. You will also
be evaluating AM vs FM. (I don't know which will be better in a cave.)

At least, you won't be bothered by "10-4, breaker-breaker, good buddies"
underground.

--
Mickey McInnis - mcinnis@austin.ibm.com (mcinnis@vnet.ibm.com outside IBM)
--

859. HTX-202 Is this a good starter rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 16:53:12 UTC
From: cslye@netcom.com
Message-ID: <cslyeCoIMwp.G3v@netcom.com>
Source record: 268272

I am wondering if the Radio Shack HTX-202 is a good starter unit? All of the ones I have seen in the swap group have been sold, so it looks like I am going to buy one brand new. Just want to see if this is what I want before the end of the month so I can get it on sale. Is there any other 2m hand-held units out there for about the same price? In the mags I have got thay dont have prices, and by the time I get home to use a phone everything is closed. :(If I do go with this unit what else should I get? I am looking at a MFJ 300watt 5/8 wave groung plane 2m base antenna (MFJ-1750) to use when at home, and mabey a MFJ-1728 5/8Wave 2m mobile antenna for the auto...And use the ducky that comes with it for handheld usage... Does this sound like something that will work for me for a few years? And what about cable? The mobile comes with 12 feet, I will need about 50feet to get from my room to the top of the antenna tower. Also talking about antenna tower, I have a old TV antenna that we dont use so I want to cut the top off, and use that as my mounting tower. Does anyone see a problem with that? (Becides trying to get up that high :) Is there anything I missed? I am very new the the ham radio scene, and want to get something that will work for a bit.. But dont have alot of money :) Any help will be GREAT!

Thanks!!
--
cslye@netcom.com

860. Commercial Radio Exams at Hosstraders (Rochester NH) and Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 16:53:38 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <2p12ai$12b@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 268273
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,rec.boats

Subject: Commercial Radio Exams at Hosstraders - Rochester NH and Cambridge MA

** MROP, GROL and GMDSS exams at Hosstraders ** Sat. May 7th 1994 **

** MROP, GROL and GMDSS exams in Cambridge MA ** Sat. May 14th 1994 **

** Added "Regulatory Fee" coming in July **

The MIT Radio Exam Team will conduct exams for the General Radiotelephone Operators License, the Marine Radio Operators Permit and the Global Marine Distress and Safety Systems Maintainer Licenses. The exams will be held at 1PM Saturday May 7th at the Hosstraders Fleamarket in Rochester NH. and at 10AM Saturday May 14th in Cambridge MA at 77 Mass Ave in MIT Room 1-150.

The Hosstraders Flea is a very large amateur radio event held twice a year at the Rochester NH fairground located on Rt 202 just east of Rt 16 exit 13.

A regular schedule of exams is planned for Cambridge MA on the second Saturday of odd numbered months. For more information call Nick at 617 253 3776 (9-5).

There is a $35 examination fee. Bring the ** original ** and a copy of any commercial license or proof of passing certificates you want to claim credit for. Also bring 2 forms of picture ID, a black pen and a pencil.

** If you are thinking of getting a commercial licence now may be the time. The FCC is talking about imposing an additional "regulatory fee" after July 1. This will probably be $105 - ouch- for GROL applicants. Since the GROL is a lifetime license getting it now avoids the fee.

Copies of the question pools are available from the Government Printing office or from W5YI at 1 800 669 9594. This is probably the best study guide available for the moment. A few copies are available for pickup in Cambridge.

The General Radio Telephone Operators License is required to service transmitters in the aviation, maritime and international radio services. A Maritime Radio Operators Permit is required to operate radiotelephone stations aboard large ships and certain aviation and coast stations.

At a later date exams will be available for the Commercial Radio Telegraph operators licenses and the Global Maritime Distress and Safety Systems Operator (GMDSS-O) licenses. Amateur Extra Class operators may be particularly interested in obtaining a commercial telegraph license as they will receive credit for the 20 WPM 2nd class code exam.

The MIT Radio Exam Team operates under the auspices of the National Radio Examiners COLEM, part of the W5YI group.

861. OH5IY's meteor scatter S/W V4.2 released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 16:56:58 UTC
From: Jukka Tapio Sirvi| <jsi@vipunen.hut.fi>
Message-ID: <199404191656.AA33632@vipunen.hut.fi>
Source record: 268274
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

Good news for meteor scatter freaks !

Version 4.2 of OH5IY's meteor scatter software has been released today.
I have uploaded it into ftp.funet.fi: pub/ham/vhf-work/mssoft42.zip.

V4.2 has lots of improvements and changes compared to V4.1. The most
exciting new feature is true, measured activity of major showers. The
graphs show the profile of each shower 96 hrs around the peak. This is
something you really want to lay your hands on !!

Other new features or changes include:

- bar graphics ZHR history for major showers since 1980.
- updated shower data and improved peak calculation algorithms.
- meteor speed correction factor used in computing ant. elevation.
- sidescatter optimum elevations computed.
- day scanning on gradient curves with EGA&VGA.
- single screen shows all numeric gradient data.
- improved text editor and find function in sked-editor.
- improved install and default parameter setting program.
- better error handling.
- mouse control.
- creates \ms and \msdata subdirectories
- installs on any existing subdirectory.
- report can be sent 2 or 3 times on CW.

There are many new features not listed above. See readme42.com to find
them all.

If you are using this software, send a message to OH5IY for his records.
If you send your packet or e-mail address, you will get the new data files
automatically after each shower. OH5IY's e-mail and packet addresses are
mentioned in the end of readme42.com.

If you can't ftp but want a copy of the new version, send a formatted 3.5"
HD disk with 4 IRCs (or equal amount of USD) inside Europe, 6 IRCs outside
Europe, + Self Addressed Envelope (SAE) to Ilkka Yrjola OH5IY, Jukolan tie 16,
FIN-45740 Kuusankoski, Finland.

The first copies of the new version will be mailed out this week.

The latest version is always available by anonymous ftp at ftp.funet.fi
(128.214.6.100): pub/ham/vhf-work/mssof*.zip. The new versions will named
as mssof421.zip, mssof422.zip, mssoft43.zip etc. (Hint: use pkunzip -d to
open the .zip file). In future look also for msdata94.zip, which will
contain all new data files. It will be updated after each shower.

--
Jukka OH6DD jsi@hut.fi

862. Sweden Calling DXers - 2198

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 17:25:04 UTC
From: p00489@psilink.com
Message-ID: <$scdx2198.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268275
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: MediaScan ::
:: SWEDEN CALLING DXERS ::
:: from Radio Sweden ::
:: Number 2198--April 19, 1994 ::
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Satellite, shortwave and other electronic media news from Radio Sweden.
This week's bulletin was written by George Wood.

Packet Radio BID SCDX2198

All times UTC unless otherwise noted.

NORDIC MEDIA NEWS:

DAB AND RADIO SISU--Digital Audio Broadcasting is the next breakthrough in radio, set to replace FM with CD-quality that doesn't fade as you drive your car among the downtown urban gulleys and canyons. Either you've got the signal perfectly, or you don't have it at all.

When DAB comes to Sweden, it will bring with it a number of changes, including a new national radio network. A Swedish Radio working group has just published its report on Radio Sisu, a planned 24 hour national channel in the Finnish language.

The Finns are the largest minority group in Sweden, 400,000 strong, and Swedish Radio's Finnish Department currently produces just over an hour and a half a day of programming. The working group was led by Eija Bjrstrand of Swedish Radio in the southern city of Jnkping, whom we interviewed in today's program.

There are three target groups for the new channel: Finns who are living in Sweden, the people of the Tornedalen province of northern Sweden, who speak a dialect of Finnish, and members of the Swedish-speaking minority in Finland who may be visiting or moved to Sweden. Serving this third group means that Radio Sisu will also be programming in the Finnish dialect of Swedish. This will be done by splitting the DAB channel and providing programming at times simultaneously in two languages.

There will also be programming from Finland's YLE, including joint productions.

Sisu, by the way, is a Finnish word meaning sort of "inner energy". The launch of Radio Sisu depends on the introduction of Digital Audio

Broadcasting in Sweden, we also interviewed Christer Grewen, Swedish Radio's Director of Technical Development.

The original timetable for the introduction of regular DAB broadcasts in Sweden has slipped slightly, from the end of 1995 to early 1996. Sweden may not be the very first European country to broadcast regularly in DAB, but it will be among the first. Other pioneers include Britain and France, along with Canada.

Broadcasts will probably be around TV channel 12, where a 7 MHz allocation would permit 4 DAB blocks. Another allocation above TV channel 12 is being discussed at 230-240 MHz. Canada and France will use L-band channels around 1.5 GHz, otherwise a satellite band.

Swedish Radio will initially use 1 block, which can carry 5 stereo programs. This would be the current 4 national channels and Radio Sisu, but it can be reconfigured dynamically to carry extra narrowband channels, such as programming in minority languages. This may be done to carry the current Stockholm International service nationally.

Sweden's new private broadcasters haven't shown any interest in DAB, but those that survive can be expected to try DAB in a few years.

If DAB service begins in 1996, reasonable coverage of the entire country can be expected by the end of 1997. FM service will continue in parallel with DAB during a 10 to 12 year phase-out period. So FM will be a thing of the past here by 2010.

Britain and the Netherlands, along with Sweden, are currently carrying DAB test transmissions. Britain is expected to begin regular broadcasts next year. But there is a hitch. According to a well-informed source, Britain's Department of Trade and Industry only wants to allocate DAB frequencies for 15 years. The BBC says this is too short, and is demanding assurances of a longer period before committing itself to the investments required to build a national DAB network.

RADIO--One of the new Swedish private radio networks, Storstadsradion, also known as City Radio, is now using Femman's (the former TV5 Nordic) transponder on Tele-X, audio 8.45 MHz. (Bertil Sundberg in "Paa TV")

Some months ago we noted with surprise that Radio Sweden and the Voice, the two radio stations on the TV4 transponder on Tele-X, could also be heard on Femman's transponder (and more recently on the TV4 relay on the new Sirius satellite at the same location). It turns out that the move was made because the TV4 transponder had become unreliable. While Radio Sweden's management hasn't bothered to tell anyone, our official transponder is now Femman's, although the TV4 relay continues.

INTELSAT--Following the failure of the most recent Ariane launch, the new high-powered Intelsat 702 satellite is now due to go into orbit in late May. It will replace Intelsat 512 at 1 degree West, the same position as Norway's Thor direct broadcast satellite. TV Norge, which is currently at that position, will continue in PAL, and it will be joined by Norway's TV2 in D2-

MAC and the public broadcaster NRK in D-MAC. NRK is moving from Sweden's Tele-X satellite. (Bertil Sundberg in "Paa TV" and Jan Johansson)

We reported a few weeks ago that the major cable TV companies in the Nordic countries are working together to provide a complete program package on Intelsat 702.

SARAJEVO--Sweden is providing USD 66,000 in support to the independent radio station ZID in Sarajevo. This follows an appeal from Unesco, and the money is to be used to buy equipment for the station, an independent voice in a country where presidental power has been exerting more and more control over the media. (TT)

EUROPEAN MEDIA NEWS:

ASTRA--The German channel VOX has run out of money and is being run by a skeleton staff until April 30th. If a new investor can't be found by then, the channel will go off the air. A lot of people are hoping NBC's new improved Super Channel will take its place on Astra. (BBC Monitoring, James Robinson, Bertil Sundberg in "Paa TV", "Skyguide", and "Satnews")

The German travel channel Reise TV is to broadcast all night, 01:30-06:00 hrs UTC, on the UK Gold transponder. (James Robinson)

British Sky Broadcasting hopes to launch a second Multi-Channels package on Astra 1D, when it's launched at the end of the year. Sky is negotiating to purchase all available transponders on the new satellite. This could include channels rumored for the first package, such as the Sci-Fi Channel (now reported coming first in September, along with VH-1 and Nick at Nite), and members of the first Multi-Channels seeking a full transponder (CMT Europe, but see below). ("Skyguide" and James Robinson)

Country Music Television is reported to want to leave the current Multi-Channels package, as of September 1, when it might switch to Eutelsat II-F1, or the coming Eutelsat II-F6X a few months later. Sky is reportedly hoping to move the Travel Channel from Intelsat 601 to CMT's coded part-time slot on Astra. (Bertil Sundberg in "Paa TV") Unfortunately, the Travel Channel's current part-time slot on Intelsat doesn't match CMT's times on Astra.

EUTELSAT--There have been some Astra channels that have popped up on Eutelsat II-F1. Country Music Radio has been heard on the Super Channel transponder, audio 8.10 MHz. And the Cartoon Network and TNT tested on 11.596 GHz, with a special transmission using both ordinary PAL and the new digital standard MPEG-2 at the same time. These were special broadcasts in connection with last week's Cable and Satellite Show in London, and they're both gone now. (James Robinson)

The British authorities have told Super Channel to remove most of the Quantum "Super Shop", as only one hour a day of home shopping is permitted under EU rules. While the reduction will certainly deprive the station of income, it will hardly disappoint viewers, since it would mean increased entertaiment programming. (Bertil Sundberg in "Paa TV")

Baseball fans still smarting at Eurosport's refusal to carry the sport, can take solice in a weekly program called "This Week in Baseball", Saturdays at 17:30 CET on Super Channel, beginning May 28th. (Super Channel) (My personal appeal to Turner Broadcasting to carry Atlanta Braves games in the middle of the night on TNT has gone unanswered.)

World Tamil Television started regular broadcasts on April 14th on Eutelsat II-F3, 11.575 GHz. (James Robinson) The sound quality is terrible, but when the Vatican, Moslem, and Albanian stations are off that channel, you can indulge yourself in movies from the Subcontinent.

There's a new private Hungarian station on mornings and early afternoons until 13:00 hrs UTC on Eutelsat II-F3 called BP-1. It's on 11.638 GHz, which it shares with Polsat. (James Robinson)

A new "adult" channel called TV69 is due to start broadcasts on Eutelsat II-F3 on June 1st on 10.986 GHz (former home of Red Hot TV, which is now reported to be moving to an uplink in the former Yugoslavia, where hard currency is in demand). (James Robinson)

Besides the regular broadcasts on 10.970 GHz on Eutelsat II-F3, Morocco's RTM is using 11.006 GHz for feeds. (James Robinson)

The external service of Polish Radio Warsaw is now broadcasting on via Eutelsat II-F3 on the TV Polonia transponder on 11.080 GHz, audio 8.28 MHz. (BBC Monitoring)

The Turkish Kanal D on Eutelsat II-F4 11.575 GHz, is carrying a radio station called Radio Klub on 7.02 and 7.20 MHz. There is an Arabic language station called Radio Orient on MBC's transponder on Eutelsat II-F1 on 7.38 and 7.56 MHz. It is being carried on 5 cable systems in the London borough of Westminster. (James Robinson)

HISPASAT--New channels have begun broadcasting on Spain's Hispasat. Tele Cinco is on 12.631 GHz, Tele Deporte is on 12.149, Canal Clasico on 12.226, Canal 31 on 12.302, Telesat 5 on 12.379, and Antena 3 Satellite on 12.456 GHz. There are also feeds from the uplink station Hispasat PMC CCS Arganda on 12.660 and 12.710 GHz and others feeds on 11.538 GHz. (Bertil Sundberg in "Paa TV") All I ever see is test patterns....

A QUERY--Can anyone tell me why when we try to get UK Gold's teletext here at Radio Sweden (where we don't have a videocrypt decoder), we can get page 100, which refers us to the index on page 200. But it's impossible to get page 200 or any other page. The numbers scroll past, but the picture sticks on page 100. Why?

RUSSIA--The European Bank for Reconconstruction has pledged USD 10.3 million to start up a program to launch European satellites using Russian rockets. Under the agreement, a Proton rocket will be used next year to launch an Inmarsat-3 satellite. (Reuters, AP)

AFRICAN MEDIA NEWS:

IVORY COAST--The BBC launched its first FM service in Africa on April 15th, in the Ivorian capital Abidjan, in the face of growing FM competition in

Francophone countries. The Ivorian government ended the state broadcasting monopoly in December, 1991, and a year later agreed to allocate FM frequencies to five foreign radio stations. Four are now on the air.

The French government-run Radio France Internationale has led the assault on FM in West Africa, followed by the Gabon-based Africa Number One. In Abidjan, the BBC will also compete with a joint French-Ivorian music venture called Radio Nostalgie.

BBC Afrique will operate in stereo around the clock, adding music, hourly news, and two hours a day of BBC English programs to the existing French service output. The frequency 94.3 MHz was chosen because test transmission started in March, 1994.

The next BBC FM station in Africa will probably be in Mali's capital Bamako. The BBC has also agreement in principle to set up an FM station in the Congo's capital Brazzaville, which would also reach across the Congo river to Zaire's capital Kinshasa. (Reuters, IPS)

NORTH AMERICAN MEDIA NEWS:

TURNER--Turner broadcasting has launched its first commercial-free cable TV channel. Turner Classic Movies draws on the massive MGM film library, and will air hundreds of classic films every month. Cable subscribers will pay no direct fee to Turner for the channel, as they do to HBO and Showtime. Instead, cable operators will be able to charge their customers more for a basic cable service that includes the movie channel. The channel was launched on April 14, 1994, on the 100th anniversary of New York's first movie theater, with a ceremony at Times Square, and the opening film was "Gone With the Wind". (Reuters)

CANADA--The Anik E-2 satellite. which suffered a breakdown on January 29th, will return to operation in August, according to the president of Telesat Canada, Larry Boisvert. (AFP)

ASIAN MEDIA NEWS:

INDIA--The forthcoming Insat 2-C satellite will be much different from the earlier Insats. For the first time, India will use the Ku-band, so signals can be received with smaller dish antennas. (AIR via BBC Monitoring)

STAR-TV--Asian satellite broadcaster Star-TV announced on April 12th that it is eager to continue its partnership with MTV, despite reports of an imminent break-up. The day before, the Hong Kong daily "Eastern Express" quoted sources close to MTV as saying there was a 95 percent chance Star would drop MTV.

This follows Star's decision to remove BBC World Service TV from its northern beam and replace it with a pay film channel, seen as a concession to China, which objected to the BBC's reporting on human rights abuses. (Reuters)

CHINA--On April 16th China tightened its already strict media controls, decreeing that foreign firms would not be allowed to set up or operate cable television stations. Nor can Chinese cable networks carry foreign programs

from satellites. The edict also forbids Sino-foreign joint ventures and co-operatives in the booming cable television market. So far, many Chinese have ignored an April 5th ban on private ownership of satellite dishes. (Reuters, AP)

WEATHER SATELLITES:

GOES--The United States put the world's most sophisiticated weather satellite into orbit on April 13th. GOES-I is part of an advanced generation of five weather satellites the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration plans to put into orbit in the next 10 years. It was supposed to launched in 1989, and will boolster a pair of aging spacecraft, one on loan from Europe, which could break-down at any time. The European Meteosat-3 has already operated 3 years beyond its scheduled lifetime, and the old GOES-7 is out of fuel to keep it in its proper place in orbit.

The new GOES will undergo 6 months of testing before being moved into position, where it will work in tandem with the older satellites. If all goes well, GOES-I will become GOES-8 in service. (Reuters, AP)

RUSSIA--Russia says it lacks the money to launch an advanced geostationary weather satellite needed to complete the global meteorlogical network. An official at the Russian weather monitoring service says the Elektro satellite could have been launched last year had the money been available.

The satellite is intended to hover above the Indian Ocean, covering territory from Germany in the west to Khabarovsk in the east. (Reuters)

Sweden Calling DXers is the world's oldest radio program about international broadcasting. Radio Sweden has presented this round-up of radio news, features, and interviews on Tuesdays since 1948. It's currently broadcast on the first and third Tuesdays of the month.

Radio Sweden broadcasts in English:

Europe and Africa:

16:15 hrs on 1179 and 6065 kHz
17:30 hrs on 1179, 6065, 9655, and 15390 kHz
20:30 hrs on 1179, 6065 and 9655 kHz
21:30 hrs on 1179 and 6065 kHz, and
22:30 hrs on 1179 and 6065 kHz

Middle East and Africa:

17:30 hrs on 6065, 9655, and 15390 kHz
20:30 hrs on 6065 and 9655 kHz

Asia and the Pacific:

11:30 hrs on 13775, 15120, and 15240 kHz
23:30 hrs on 11910 kHz and
01:30 hrs on 9695 and 11695 kHz

North America:

12:30 and 13:30 hrs on 15240 and 17870 kHz
02:30 and 03:30 hrs on 6040 and 9850 kHz

South America:

00:30 hrs on 6065 and 9850 kHz

The broadcasts at 16:15, 17:30, 21:30, and 22:30 hrs (and weekends at 20:30) are also relayed to Europe by satellite:

Astra 1B (19.2 degrees East) transponder 26 (Sky Movies Gold/TV Asia/Adult Channel) at 11.597 GHz, audio subcarrier at 7.74 MHz,

Tele-X (5 degrees East) (Femman transponder) at 12.476 GHz, audio subcarrier 7.38 MHz.

Radio Sweden is also relayed to Europe via the World Radio Network on MTV's transponder 22 on Astra, audio 7.38 MHz, daily at 20:00 hrs UTC.

Radio Sweden can also be heard on WRN's North American service on ASC-1, on SCOLA's transponder 23, audio 6.20 MHz, daily at 00:00 and 20:00 hrs.

Contributions can be sent to DX Editor George Wood by fax to +468-667-6283, from MCI Mail or CompuServe to the CompuServe mailbox 70247,3516, from Internet to 70247.3516@compuserve.com, or to SM0IIN at the packet radio BBS SM0ETV.

Reports can also be sent to:

Radio Sweden
S-105 10 Stockholm
Sweden

Contributions should be NEWS about electronic media--from shortwave to satellites--and not loggings of information already available from sources such as the "World Radio TV Handbook". Clubs and DX publications may reprint material as long as MediaScan/Sweden Calling DXers and the original contributor are acknowledged, with the exception of items from BBC Monitoring, which are copyright.

We welcome comments and suggestions about the electronic edition, Sweden Calling DXers, and our programs in general.

Thanks to this week's contributors Good Listening!

863. Re: radio in caves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 17:27:55 UTC
From: kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <kthompso.72.001177A5@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 268197

In article <CoGzo9.K66@cup.hp.com> jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) writes:
>From: jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback)
>Subject: Re: radio in caves
>Date: Mon, 18 Apr 1994 19:33:44 GMT

>John Derry (derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu) wrote:
>: howdy

>: Question: What would be the best band for radio communication inside
>: of caves.
>: ===============
>: Don;

>: Write to the NSS. (Does it still exist?) There was an article on this
>: quite a while back.

>: 73 de Jack, K9CUN (used to be spelunker)
>having never tried it, I would opt for 2 mtrs or 70 cm. Seems the VHF/ low
>UHF would bounce around before being attenuated. I think HF would be absorbed.

>Of course the range might be some what dismal, it is after all
>line-of-sight :-)

Generally in developed underground locations leaky coaxial cable is used to
provide paths for radio signals.
Are you exploring an undeveloped cave?

864. Re: Internet > Packet gateways??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 17:42:56 UTC
From: ez045506@dale.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <Colp7K.D9x@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 268276
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Marc B. Grant (marcbg@netcom.com) wrote:

: Well, I searched news.answers here and couldn't find anything, so ...
: Does anyone have a list of Internet > Packet gateways? I use N0ARY, but
: would like to find others closer to some other geographic locations.
: Thanks in advance and best 73.
: --
: Marc Grant Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
: home: marcbg@netcom.com work: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI

Info is available via ftp from oak.oakland.edu
pub/hamradio/docs/packet-internet

Have fun!

Timothy McNulty N6HFS tjmcnulty@ucdavis.edu

865. Re: does a speech -> cw system exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 18:14:36 UTC
From: tgm@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tgmCoIqoD.35D@netcom.com>
Source record: 268277

Andrew Mitz (arm@helix.nih.gov) wrote:
: A ham radio operator friend is loosing manual dexterity due to
: a debilitating disease. He enjoys using the morse code, but
: will soon be unable to send. I want to adapt his PC so he can
: send by speaking into a microphone (using voice recognition).

: Questions:
: 1) does an inexpensive system already exist aimed specifically
: at this task?

You need to get in a touch with a group called "HandiHams"
[spelling?]. These folks have already implemented many designs
that may be useful for your purposes. I don't have an address or
contact person. Ask around.

Thomas

866. Re: Advatages of RS HTX 404 over the 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 18:15:48 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2p174k$hr0@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 268210

schwart6@etu1.educ.ucalgary.ca (Lance Titchkosky) writes:

>What are the advatages of the RS 404 then the 202? Please reply

One is for seventy centimeters. The other is not.

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |>> University of Arkansas <<
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |>> Home of the NCAA Champion Razorbacks <<

867. Re: 10 M repeaters ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 18:16:22 UTC
From: ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <766779382snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 268178

In article <1994Apr19.161507.20083@nenuphar.saclay.cea.fr>
parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr "Patrick Arnoul" writes:

> As far as I know, we don't have any repeater in the 10 Meters
> band down here in Europe.

Soon, soon ... there are proposals with the relevant authorities for U.K.
repeaters on 10M. One day, they'll get around to allowing them ...

> Can someone give me some 28 Mhz FM repeaters location and
> frequency in the USA, it could be worth monitoring them
> from France when the band is open.

Yes, I guess it could be. The ARRL Repeater Directory lists many, many 10M
repeaters, with the most popular frequencies (as far as I can tell) being
29.62 and 29.68.

> Thanks,
>
> 73 de f5hnk/Patrick
>

You're welcome :-)

Good luck.

--
Iain Philipps

868. aurorae and HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 18:57:07 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2p19i3$d0d@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 268179

wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) says:

>Well, at night you might be able to go outside and watch the aurora
>instead. I've heard it was quite spectacular in Wisconsin a few nights
>ago (course we never see it here in Texas, sigh...)

Just to keep the record straight, we do see aurorae here in TX.
The recent one was visible from our observatory in WTX, where
the sky is usually very dark. The only way I saw it was via
the spectral lines that showed up on some data I was taking for
other purposes.

At least I didn't miss any good DX while I was out there...

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

869. Re: does a speech -> cw system exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 19:02:56 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Colswx.4z8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 268180

Andrew Mitz (arm@helix.nih.gov) wrote:
: A ham radio operator friend is loosing manual dexterity due to
: a debilitating disease. He enjoys using the morse code, but
: will soon be unable to send. I want to adapt his PC so he can
: send by speaking into a microphone (using voice recognition).

My impression is that voice recognition software is not yet at the point where this would be practical.

An easy alternative would be to use an audio detector hooked to a keying transistor. That way, your friend could whistle or voice the code directly.

I have also heard of mouth-activated switches that handicapped people have used to send code.

You might contact the Handi-Hams organization for ideas. I have the address at home and can bring it in if needed.

AL N1AL

870. It's What Kind of a Net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 19:25:43 UTC
From: gdavis@griffin.emba.uvm.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr19.192543.1817@emba.uvm.edu>
Source record: 268037

I know a lot of hams are flacks, but has anyone a clue how a net gets started for some purpose, lets say to exchange information about the migrating birds and then degenerates into a net of just how are ya today, sam.

The alleged UFO nets ostensibly are for UFO gossip, but turn out to be weather and computer software exchange forums.... and so and and so forth.

Even an AT net which was organized to talk about recreational vehicles turns out to be nothing more than a Howa-good buddy... happy hour.

Conclusion all NETS are the same spelled BORING.

--
******** Gary E. Davis***** WQ1F *****
The most common of all follies is to believe passionately in the palpably not true. It is the chief occupation of mankind.-H.L.Mencken

871. Please Help With Dectector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 19:32:32 UTC
From: Reza@cerf.net
Message-ID: <Reza.1117171592B@news.cerf.net>
Source record: 268181

I need to make a detector for a 5KHz radio signal. Essentially, there is a very weak transmitter (range of about 3 feet) that sends out a 5KHz electormagnetic signal. I would like to make a detector that makes a ttl logic 1 when this signal is present. I would like as few and as small components as possible. Is there anything I can buy off-the-shelf for this? Please be gentle with me as I am a software guy and not too heavy with electronics. Appreciate any help. --Reza N6YKP
SkiBoat

872. Obtaining a MARS liscense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 19:53:23 UTC
From: David Allen Markley <dm3e+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <0hh3On200WCq01m0s0@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 268182

Can someone let me know what I have to do to obtain a MARS liscense?

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,

++David

David Markley
Computing Services
markley+@cmu.edu
(412) 268-7816 (voice)
(412) 268-4987 (fax)
N3NZV

873. Re: Internet > Packet gateways??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 20:10:06 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <Colw0u.2KJ@alsys.com>
Source record: 268183
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <marcbgCoIC32.8x0@netcom.com> marcbg@netcom.com (Marc B. Grant) writes:
>Does anyone have a list of Internet > Packet gateways? I use N0ARY, but
>would like to find others closer to some other geographic locations.

Here is the short list of I have. It's probably not complete and some of
the older ones may no longer be operating. I haven't verified any of these
except N0ARY which the one I use.

Does anyone know of any we can add to the list? Especially any in
Southern California?
--GaryM

Internet Email / Amateur Packet Gateways

Location BBS Contact Address Date of Info
-------------- ------- ---------------------- ------------
Sunnyvale, CA N0ARY gateway_info@arasmith.com 94-04
Fremont, CA N6QMY gateway_info@lbc.com 94-02
Arizona WB7TPY david@stat.com 93-05
New Jersey KA2QHD johnd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com 92-05
Pittsburg W2XO durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us 92-05

874. Re: License required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 20:15:07 UTC
From: wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <5998@tdbunews.teradata.COM>
Source record: 268184

In article 9b5@inca.gate.net, dave@inca.gate.net (David Moses) writes:
-->Hi all... I have been interested in amateur radio for a couple of years
-->and am ready to go and take the exam..
-->
-->I have reviewed question pools (as well as read manuals) regarding the
-->Novice No-Code license as well as the technician plus class license.
-->
-->I am interested in transmitting on 2m. What license is required to
-->transmit on 2m. I have played around with Radio Shack's 2m and really
-->like it. It works pretty good for a Radio Shack product ;) .....
-->I just need to know what license I need to be able to transmit on 2m.

You should have read that answer in your book. You need a technician or
better to transmit on 2m.

-->
-->Also, if anyone knows where I can FTP either a text file of questions, or
-->a program that will give me questions regarding novice and/or techicial
-->license. The program I currently have is out of date.
-->

Try an anonymous ftp from oak.oakland.edu.

-->Thanks...
-->
-->-Dave
-->--
--> +---------------+-----------------------------+
--> | Dave Moses | Internet : dave@gate.net |
--> +---------------+-----------------------------+

+---+
| Bill Starkgraf wps@ElSegundoCA.ncr.com |
| AT&T Global Information Solutions (310) 524-5754 |
| El Segundo, CA (800) 222-8372 x5754 |
| |
| Call: KD6UQB Simi Settlers ARC |
| Simi Valley, CA |
+---+

875. Re: Illinois anti scanner legislation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 20:22:44 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <1994Apr19.202244.19277@yuma>
Source record: 268185

In article <CoII4H.8LE@fore.com> ed@fore.com (Ed Bathgate) writes:
>I heard a story from a ham - who heard it from another...

** ham contacts sheriff directly and loses HT **

>Now according to my understanding, in a matter of life or property anybody is
>permitted to transmit on any frequency in any mode necessary to communicate
>with emergency personel. This is an FCC issued federal law.
>How can a state contradict a federal law?

By simply doing it. YOU have to sue the state for Federal compliance in such
cases. Our local sheriff has PL encode/decode, so getting on their freqs
would take more time to make contact. Last time I checked, they were using
125 Hz (Larimer County Colorado).
Galen, KF0YJ

876. Re: Faa processing....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 20:56:16 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <2p1ghg$ki7@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 268186

Nael Sabha (nsabh@bssv01.hac.com) wrote:
: I have read in the past about someone asking how long it takes
: to get a license. Well, I got mine recently (this weekend) and
: it was 62 days from the test day.

Did the subject mean FCC or FAA??? just wondering. . .

877. Re: does a speech -> cw system exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 21:01:42 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1994Apr19.210142.3239@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 268187

In article <CoIswx.4z8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Andrew Mitz (arm@helix.nih.gov) wrote:
>: A ham radio operator friend is loosing manual dexterity due to
>: a debilitating disease. He enjoys using the morse code, but
>: will soon be unable to send. I want to adapt his PC so he can
>: send by speaking into a microphone (using voice recognition).
>
>My impression is that voice recognition software is not yet at the
>point where this would be practical.

I have to disagree. The field is ripe. Speaker-dependent recognition,
especially under low noise conditions, is no longer hard to implement.
My needs are not extreme. The vocabulary does not need to be extensive
at first. Also, it would be easy to make the vocabulary context
sensitive.

>
>An easy alternative would be to use an audio detector hooked to a
>keying transistor. That way, your friend could whistle or voice
>the code directly.
>
>I have also heard of mouth-activated switches that handicapped
>people have used to send code.

Let's put my friend in the 1990s, not the 1960s.

>
>You might contact the Handi-Hams organization for ideas. I have
>the address at home and can bring it in if needed.

Good thought. I will check QST.

>
>AL N1AL
>

--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., Nationl Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov
---

878. Help request HTL ARG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 21:29:01 UTC
From: Chayanin.Meesangnil@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <2p1iet$115@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 268189

Dear
This is HS0VFB I recived signal from AO-21 at 15 APR 94 0415z.
I have been sent mail to the HTL Amateur Radio Group already but
in that mail I forgot to sent irc to HTL .If anyone who live in
Austria and readthis
news.Please contect HTL and tell them send me their QSL card and when I send
my QSL card to them I will send irc with my QSL card.This is the first
time I can recived message from another country . That mean this is the
first QSL for me from another country.It is so important for me.

Thanks verymuch ...chayanin.meesangnil@launchpad.unc.edu

--

\ The above does not represent OIT, UNC-CH, laUNChpad, or its other users. /
---

879. PLEASE HELP: Take MBTI/Classical-Romantic Sorter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 21:31:01 UTC
From: willwise@aol.com
Message-ID: <2p1iil$rhu@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 268190

I know...I know...This is off topic. But I need a wide sample and the end of the semester is near.
Please have mercy and make an exception... :-)

Thanks!

MBTI/CLASSICAL-ROMANTIC SELF-ASSOCIATION SORTER

The following survey is intended to determine what correlation, if any, exists between Myers-Briggs attitude types and romantic/classical self-associations. Correlations will be determined through the analysis of statistical data representing the results of this questionnaire. MBTI tendencies will be ascertained by analyzing responses to the Keirsey Temperament Sorter. Romantic/classical self-associations will be determined by analyzing respondent selections from lists of word-pairs and various multiple choice questions.

If you participate in this survey, please specify you internet address below and I will send you an analysis of the results of this survey as well as your personal MBTI and classical/romantic self-association results. Thanks in advance for helping me with this project.

Sincerely,
William Wise (Internet: WillWise@aol.com)

YOUR INTERNET ADDRESS : _____

If this survey has reached you through a local system (not through the internet), simply state that you would like to receive your results in the space provided above.

SECTION I - KEIRSEY TEMPERAMENT SORTER (MBTI)

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

Select only ONE answer from each pair of possible responses. Indicate your answer with an 'X' placed between the appropriate set of brackets. NOTE: If you are already familiar with your personal Myers-Briggs Type Indicator or Keirsey Temperament Sorter result you may specify it in the space provided immediately below and skip to SECTION II of the survey.

PREVIOUS MBTI RESULT, IF ANY : [ ]
If you have taken the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator or Keirsey Temperament Sorter before and remember your test result please record it in the space

provided above and skip to SECTION II of the survey.

This test is Copyright (C) 1978 By David Keirsey and Marilyn Bates.

01. At a party do you
[ ] interact with many, including strangers
[ ] interact with a few, known to you

02. Are you more
[ ] realistic than speculative
[ ] speculative than realistic

03. Is it worse to
[ ] have your "head in the clouds"
[ ] be "in a rut"

04. Are you more impressed by
[ ] principles
[ ] emotions

05. Are you more drawn toward the
[ ] convincing
[ ] touching

06. Do you prefer to work
[ ] to deadlines
[ ] just "whenever"

07. Do you tend to choose
[ ] rather carefully
[ ] somewhat impulsively

08. At parties do you
[ ] stay late, with increasing energy
[ ] leave early, with decreased energy

09. Are you more attracted to
[ ] sensible people
[ ] imaginative people

10. Are you more interested in
[ ] what is actual
[ ] what is possible

11. In judging others are you most swayed by
[ ] laws than circumstances
[ ] circumstances than laws

12. In approaching others is your inclination to be somewhat
[ ] objective
[ ] personal

13. Are you more
[ ] punctual
[ ] leisurely

14. Does it bother you more having things
[ ] incomplete
[ ] completed

15. In your social groups do you
[ ] keep abreast of other's happenings
[ ] get behind on the news

16. In doing ordinary things are you more likely to
[ ] do it the usual way
[ ] do it your own way

17. Writers should
[ ] "say what they mean and mean what they say"
[ ] express things more by use of analogy

18. Which appeals to you more
[ ] consistency of thought
[ ] harmonious human relationships

19. Are you more comfortable in making
[ ] logical judgments
[ ] value judgments

20. Do you want things
[ ] settled and decided
[ ] unsettled and undecided

21. Would you say you are more
[ ] serious and determined
[ ] easy-going

22. In phoning do you
[ ] rarely question it will all be said
[ ] rehearse what you'll say

23. Facts
[ ] "speak for themselves"
[ ] illustrate principles

24. Are visionaries
[ ] somewhat annoying
[ ] rather fascinating

25. Are you more often
[ ] a cool-headed person
[ ] a warm-hearted person

26. Is it worse to be
[ ] unjust
[ ] merciless

27. Should one usually let events occur
[ ] by careful selection and choice
[ ] randomly and by chance

28. Do you feel better about
[ ] having purchased
[ ] having the option to buy

29. In company do you
[ ] initiate conversation
[ ] wait to be approached

30. Common sense is
[ ] rarely questioned
[ ] frequently questionable

31. Children often do not
[ ] make themselves useful enough
[ ] exercise their fantasy enough

32. In making decisions do you feel more comfortable with
[ ] standards
[ ] feelings

33. Are you more
[ ] firm than gentle
[ ] gentle than firm

34. Which is more admirable
[ ] the ability to organize and be methodical
[ ] the ability to adapt and make do

35. Do you put more value on the
[ ] definite
[ ] open-ended

36. Does new and non-routine interaction with others
[ ] stimulate and energize you
[ ] tax your reserves

37. Are you more frequently
[ ] a practical sort of person
[ ] a fanciful sort of person

38. Are you more likely to
[ ] see how others are useful
[ ] see how others see

39. Which is more satisfying:
[ ] to discuss an issue thoroughly
[ ] to arrive at agreement on an issue

40. Which rules you more:
[ ] your head
[ ] your heart

41. Are you more comfortable with work that is
[ ] contracted
[ ] done on a casual basis

42. Do you tend to look for
[ ] the orderly
[ ] whatever turns up

43. Do you prefer
[ ] many friends with brief contact
[ ] a few friends with more lengthy contact

44. Do you go more by
[ ] facts
[ ] principles

45. Are you more interested in
[ ] production and distribution
[ ] design and research

46. Which is more of a compliment:
[ ] "There is a very logical person."
[ ] "There is a very sentimental person."

47. Do you value in yourself more that you are
[ ] unwavering
[ ] devoted

48. Do you more often prefer the
[ ] final and unalterable statement
[ ] tentative and preliminary statement

49. Are you more comfortable
[ ] after a decision
[ ] before a decision

50. Do you
[ ] Speak easily and at length with strangers
[ ] find little to say to strangers

51. Are you more likely to trust your
[ ] experience
[ ] hunch

52. Do you feel
[ ] more practical than ingenious
[ ] more ingenious than practical

53. Which person is more to be complimented: on of
[ ] clear reason
[ ] strong feelings

54. Are you inclined more to be
[ ] fair-minded
[ ] sympathetic

55. Is it preferable mostly to
[ ] make sure things are arranged
[ ] just let things happen

56. In relationships should most things be
[ ] re-negotiable
[ ] random and circumstantial

57. When the phone rings do you
[ ] hasten to get to it first
[ ] hope someone else will answer

58. Do you prize more in yourself
[ ] a strong sense of reality
[ ] a vivid imagination

59. Are you drawn more to
[ ] fundamentals
[ ] overtones

60. Which seems the greater error:
[ ] to be too passionate
[ ] to be too objective

61. Do you see yourself as basically
[ ] hard-headed
[ ] soft-hearted

62. Which situation appeals to you more:
[ ] the structured and scheduled
[ ] the unstructured and unscheduled

63. Are you a person that is more
[ ] routinized than whimsical
[ ] whimsical than routinized

64. Are you more inclined to be
[ ] easy to approach
[ ] somewhat reserved

65. In writings to you prefer
[ ] the more literal
[ ] the more figurative

66. Is it harder for you to
[ ] identify with others
[ ] utilize others

67. Which do you wish more for yourself
[ ] clarity of reason
[ ] strength of compassion

68. Which is the greater fault:
[ ] being indiscriminate
[ ] being critical

69. Do you prefer the
[ ] planned event
[ ] unplanned event

70. Do you tend to be more
[ ] deliberate than spontaneous
[ ] spontaneous than deliberate

SECTION II - CLASSICAL/ROMANTIC SELF-ASSOCIATION SORTER

---

01. [ ] Appolinian [ ] Dionysian
02. [ ] Simplicity [ ] Complexity
03. [ ] Restraint [ ] Uninhibited
04. [ ] Satisfied [ ] Insatiable
05. [ ] Pure [ ] Intermingled
06. [ ] Eternal [ ] Eternity
07. [ ] Divine [ ] Mystical
08. [ ] Planned [ ] Spontaneous
09. [ ] Thoughts [ ] Feelings
10. [ ] Serene [ ] Untamed
11. [ ] Ideal [ ] Imperfect/Real
12. [ ] Elegant [ ] Raw
13. [ ] Linear [ ] Erratic
14. [ ] Order [ ] Chaos
15. [ ] Level-headed [ ] Intoxicated
16. [ ] Lawful [ ] Decadent
17. [ ] Communal [ ] Individual
18. [ ] Traditional [ ] Novel
19. [ ] Balanced [ ] Active
20. [ ] Relational [ ] Personal
21. [ ] Rational [ ] Irrational
22. [ ] Calm [ ] Energizing
23. [ ] Untroubled [ ] Stimulating
24. [ ] Tranquil [ ] Exciting
25. [ ] Certainty [ ] Surprise
26. [ ] Placid [ ] Ecstatic
27. [ ] Non-confrontational [ ] Bold
28. [ ] Mind [ ] Heart
29. [ ] Reason [ ] Emotion
30. [ ] Public [ ] Private
31. [ ] Control [ ] Energy
32. [ ] Grid [ ] Tangle
33. [ ] True [ ] Satisfying
34. [ ] Limit [ ] Unlimited
35. [ ] Harmony [ ] Excitement
36. [ ] God [ ] Nature
37. [ ] Pre-planned [ ] Impulsive
38. [ ] Well-fitted [ ] Unique
39. [ ] Familiar [ ] Strange
40. [ ] Finite [ ] Infinite

END OF SURVEY

---

880. Re: 10 M repeaters ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 21:31:12 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2p1ij0$o7g@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 268191

Patrick Arnoul (parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr) wrote:
: Hi there,

: As far as I know, we don't have any repeater in the 10 Meters
: band down here in Europe.

: Can someone give me some 28 Mhz FM repeaters location and
: frequency in the USA, it could be worth monitoring them
: from France when the band is open.

: Thanks,

: 73 de f5hnk/Patrick

You may want to monitor these fm frequencies

29.50 simplex
29.60 simplex vary active

29.62 out 29.52 in repeater
29.64 out 29.54 in repeater
29.66 out 29.56 in repeater
29.68 out 29.58 in repeater

Repeaters may require ctcss tone access

You may work simplex on the output of the repeater, if you do not have
the tone to get in. Have Fun

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

881. Re: HTX-202 Is this a good starter rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 21:45:40 UTC
From: wdh@oversteer.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2p1je5$rr5@engnews1.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 268192

There is another ~$200 HT that should be considered
when looking at the Radio Shack rigs. I've had good
experience with the Alinco dj-162. AES is closing these
out at $200. This includes both a nicad and a charger
and an alkaline battery case. I have two of these radios.
I bought the second recently based on my positive
experience with the first.

As far as the Radio Shack unit goes-I saw my first one up
close recently. Personally I prefer my Alincos. The RS
radio is BIG. I can't see carrying the RS rig in my ski
jacket pocket. The RS rig did have good sounding audio
persumably due to its relatively larger speaker.

The RS rig does not have out of band receive...yes I understand the
tradeoff. The only time I get any intermod is when using
my outside antenna. No intermod or spurious signals in the
car or mobile except downtown...where my Icom mobile also
goes crazy.

I'm not saying the RS radio is not good or the Alinco
is better...for everyone for every use. I just want
to keep Alinco's on the shopping list for a ~$200 HT.
I've been very happy with the Alinco.

...Dennis Henderson, N6TTW

ps: Whatever you buy get a Hotrod type ~40inch telescopic
antenna for when you really need to be heard. The Larsen
version unscrews in the middle and is easily carried
in a small camera bag that I use to carry the HT and
other accessories.

882. How to build FH xmitter/rcvr pair?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 22:21:51 UTC
From: hull@how.csl.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2p1lhvINNmo0@roundup.crhc.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 268193

I am interested in building a low power, low frequency
Frequency Hopped transmitter/receiver pair for experimentation.
Is there a good source of information on constructing such a
device?

Any and all help is appreciated.

Thanks!

Andy Hull
Univ. Illinois
hull@what.csl.uiuc.edu
(217) 333 6444

883. IPS Daily Report - 19 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 23:08:39 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr19.230839.17900@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 268194
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 19/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 19 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 22 APRIL

IPS Warning 11 was issued on 15 April and expires today.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
20 April 21 April 22 April
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: mostly quiet to unsettled, with one
active period.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 18 April
Learmonth 12 4333 2222
Fredericksburg 17 20
Planetary 18 19

Observed Kp for 18 April: 3443 4433

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
20 Apr 15 Unsettled.
21 Apr 12 Quiet to unsettled.
22 Apr 12 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
19 Apr normal normal fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
20 Apr normal normal fair
21 Apr normal normal fair
22 Apr normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
HF comms quality should continue to improve.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 19 April: 40

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
20 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.
21 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.
22 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Some spread F observed during local night. Propagation conditions
should continue to improve.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

884. Re: Internet > Packet gateways??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-19 23:45:04 UTC
From: parker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <parkerCoJ5z5.67A@netcom.com>
Source record: 268195
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
You can try telnetting into 44.16.0.61. That's the JPL Internet link in
Pasadena. They might still have the direct conference link which is a
3600 port number, so just add 3600 at the end of the telnet address. As
far as I know, there is no password required. Good luck.

--
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | parker@netcom.com |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------
| This signature is extra lean. It will not contain more than 15% fat.|
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

885. Re: License required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 00:07:27 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr19.190727.2243@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 268196

In article <2ovf0i$9b5@inca.gate.net>, dave@inca.gate.net (David Moses) writes:
>
> I have reviewed question pools (as well as read manuals) regarding the
> Novice No-Code license as well as the technician plus class license.
>
> I am interested in transmitting on 2m. What license is required to
> transmit on 2m.

You may want to go back and review T1A07. :-)

886. HELP WITH A BOSNIA CONTACT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 00:32:57 UTC
From: flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2p1t7p$og5@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 268198

I have been approached to help a Bosnian resident help get in touch with his sister in Yugoslavia. My questions are:
-what are the welfare net frequencies (if any)
-are there any netters who are active on these links

Thanks, from not only me, but the gentleman trying to find out the status of his sister.

73,
Eric N8UNN

Eric Linxweiler, N8UNN President, W8LT
The Ohio State Univeristy The ARC of Ohio State
W8ZR/R 442.6+

internet: linxweiler.1@osu.edu
packet: n8unn@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam
voice: 614/297-8042

887. Illinois Scan Ban Proposed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 00:43:37 UTC
From: Jerry.Smith@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <2db47bce@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org>
Source record: 268199

Here is a couple of key addresses to voice your opposition to Illinois House Bill 4180, the proposed banning of DC powered scanning equipment. Tom Cross is the Representative proposing this bill.

Illinois Rep. Tom Cross
541 Countryside Shopping Center
Yorkville, IL 60560

2138 -O Stratton Building
Springfield, IL 62706

Illinois Govonor Jim Edgar
State Capitol
Springfield, IL 62706

Representatives for your district may be found by calling your local public library.

* * NON-RESIDENTS OF ILLINOIS...Your input is just as important. If this law is passed, this may give YOUR representatives to propose laws similiar to this in your state. Please send your letters to the above two individuals.

Jerry

888. ARRL DX Bulletin #21 - April 19, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 01:13:03 UTC
From: Jim Reisert AD1C <reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com>
Message-ID: <$arld.021@ampr.org>
Source record: 268200
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
ZCZC AE19
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 21 ARLD021
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 19, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD021
ARLD021 Pratas on DXAC agenda

Pratas on DXAC Agenda

ARRL DX Advisory Committee Chairman Robert Beatty, W4VQ, has
announced that the question of new country status for Pratas Island
(BV9) is back on the DXAC agenda.

Dr. Bolon Lin, BV5AF, of the Chinese Taipei Amateur Radio League
(CTARL) is now in contact with the DXAC. Dr. Lin is providing
answers to committee questions. A vote on the question of DXCC
country status for Pratas has not been scheduled at this time.
NNNN

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!wrksys.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395
```

889. ARRL DX Bulletin #22 - April 19, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 01:13:35 UTC
From: Jim Reisert AD1C <reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com>
Message-ID: <$arld.022@ampr.org>
Source record: 268201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
ZCZC AE20
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 22 ARLD022
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 19, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD022
ARLD022 DXAC vote results

DXAC vote results

By unanimous vote, the ARRL DXAC (DX Advisory Committee) passed a
recommendation to delete Walvis Bay (ZS9) and Penguin Islands
(ZS0,1). The DXAC decided that these entities no longer meet the
DXCC criteria following their turnover to Namibia by South Africa.
This recommendation has been sent to the Awards Committee along with
a suggested effective date of March 1, 1994.

In another ballot, the DXAC voted down a proposal to add additional
single band awards to the DXCC program. (There were 13 no and 2 yes
votes with 1 abstain.)

The committee also voted down a proposal to add a 10-Meter DXCC
Honor Roll by a 15 to 1 margin. Committee members expressed support
for the mode-specific Honor Rolls that now exist (Mixed, Phone, CW
RTTY).
NNNN

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!wrksys.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395
```

890. Illinois anti scanner legislation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 01:37:23 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <940419173723_2@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 268202

Text item: Text_1

>Prohibits the possession of a receiver... unless the
>device operates exclusively on alternating current power.

What if the alternating current power is generated in your car?
Assuming an AC-only receiver, would it be illegal to transport
it in a vehicle along with a dc/ac inverter?

73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com (I don't speak for Intel)

891. Re: Kenwood TH-78A *OR* Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 01:45:58 UTC
From: steve@vigra.com
Message-ID: <STEVE.94Apr19184558@hobbes.vigra.com>
Source record: 268203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

--=}>> On 9 Apr 1994 22:01:07 GMT, mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu (Marc Richard Wollemborg) said:

> Has anybody tried both of the above radios and could tell me which of the two
> I should choose? I hear the Kenwood is nice and small, has a great display,
> but is a bit hard to program and does suffer from intermod problems. Please
> email any "votes" or comments. Thanks.

I'm just now shopping for a 2m/440 HT and am trying to make the same decision. The local HRO has the Kenwood TH-78A for $389 and the Yaesu FT-530 for $399, so price doesn't seem to be a factor.

I'm totally new to radio (no license yet), so I'm not sure how much to value the different features, but I have plenty of time to learn/shop.

They can both be modified to open up the Rx and Tx ranges, but it sounds like there are many weak areas as you get away from the ham bands.

After mods, the Kenwood does these:
Rx: 50-180 300-400 400-512 800-950
Tx: 136-180 400-512

The Yaesu does these:
Rx: 110-180 300-500 800-859
Tx: 130-180 400-470

At first, I liked the idea of getting FM Broadcast Radio (88-108) on the Kenwood, but now I read that it's modulated differently (wide-band?) and doesn't come in anyway, so that's out.

The Kenwood has a six-character alphanumeric display & memory, while the Yaesu does not. Apparently, you can get an optional microphone for the Yaesu that does have an alpha display, but I haven't seen it, and I'm sure it's pricey.

The Yaesu has "CTCSS" included while it's an extra option on the Kenwood. I have no idea what that feature does, but radios that have it seem to boast about it. The Yaesu also has some kind of Automatic Tone Search feature that I don't yet understand.

Both radios can do VHF/VHF and UHF/UHF, but some people say that this adds interference.

The Yaesu has 82 memories, the Kenwood 50 (expandable to 250?). The Yaesu has a light-up keypad, and I don't think the Kenwood does. The Kenwood does, however, have some internal video games :-).

I've only been shopping for a few days, and I'm beginning to wonder why I don't see much of the Kenwood TH-78A mentioned in comparisons. The general list of recommended models seems to be: ICOM W21AT, Standard C558, Yaesu FT-530, Alinco DJ-580T with no mention of the Kenwood. Hmmm... Is there some glaring problem with this unit that takes it right out of the running from the start?

I'm anxious to hear what other net.folks have to say about these two models.

-Steve

Steve Haehnichen Vigra, Inc. San Diego, CA
steve@vigra.com (619) 597-7080 x116 Fax: (619) 597-7094

892. Re: dual band: is (one of) Yaesu, Icom, or Kenwood a good choice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 02:26:58 UTC
From: sknapp@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2p23ti$95a@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 268204

I had an Icom 2SAT, then a 24AT, and ended up with a FT530.

I love the backlit keypad and display. I like the size of the radio, and the 'quality feel' of the radio. The user interface needs work.

The differences from my Icom's were minor and I got over it. But one thing I wish the 530 did was in SET mode (where some of the more 'obscure' settings are) the keys are all redefined but not labled. AND to help even more, you can not just hit a key to see what it is without changing that setting. I would like to have a way to poke around for a setting w/out changing anything.

I really liked Icom's SET mode, it was a menu like thing where you used the arrow keys to choose the field, then the tuning knob to change that setting.

Each radio has its quirks. Find the one where the quirks least annoy you.

Steven M. Knapp Computer Engineering Senior
sknapp@iastate.edu Vice President Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University; Ames, IA; USA Durham Center Operations Staff

893. Update to Storm Spotting Freq List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 03:01:36 UTC
From: capskb@alliant.backbone.uoknor.edu
Message-ID: <2p25ug$7ts@romulus.ucs.uoknor.edu>
Source record: 268205

I've completed the latest round of revisions to the frequency lists
and Chris Novy has posted the updated lists at the usual source.

1) Storm Spotting Frequencies: SPOTFREQ.DOC
Ham radio and Civil Defense frequencies which have carried useful info
during severe weather are listed, primarily in the 2m band. The list
focuses on the Plains States where most of the mobile spotting is done.
The area is roughly within a line from E. Wyoming to Indiana to
Alabama to SW Texas to Wyoming.

2) TV radar info: CHASE-TV.DOC
VHF TV stations and UHF repeaters are listed, along with comments
about radar and weather warning display capabilities (where known).
The Plains States are covered. The area is roughly within a line from
E. Wyoming to Indiana to Alabama to SW Texas to E. Wyoming.

The lists are available via ftp:
ftp vmd.cso.uiuc.edu
login: anonymous
password: your email address
cd WX
get SPOTFREQ.DOC
get CHASE-TV.DOC

A recent IP number for vmd.cso.uiuc.edu: 128.174.5.98

University of Oklahoma users can obtain a copy via metgem or
geohub at users:[kbrews]spotfreq.doc and chase-tv.doc.

Any further additions or corrections are welcome. E-mail to me
at the address below. To keep the work load to a finite size,
the area restriction will be maintained.

Keith

Keith Brewster N0IAW
Internet: kbrewster@uoknor.edu BITNET: kbrews@UOKGCN.BITNET
University of Oklahoma - CAPS (405) 325-6020 fax:325-7689
EC 1110, Norman, OK, 73019

894. Dangerous RF/Microwave fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 03:44:55 UTC
From: steven_h2@verifone.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr19.174455.5715@verifone>
Source record: 268206

Does anyone know what is considered dangerous RF and Microwave signals. Somehow I remember that between 100K and 30GHz your not suppose to expose human's to more than 194V/meter (the spec could have been either an ANSI, IEEE, or OSHA spec).

Anybody know if a spec exists detailing what RF and microwave field strengths and frequencies that are considered dangerous?

895. Re: WorldRadio Adr.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 03:52:11 UTC
From: John Kent <jokent@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <B64Ojsr.jokent@delphi.com>
Source record: 268207

Robert Redoutey <redoutey@bga.com> writes:

>I am looking for the address for WorldRadio Magazine. Its a newspaper
>type monthly. I need to post something in it, but can't come up with the
>address. Can anybody help? (E-mail or Fax # would be fine too!)

Worldradio, Inc.
2120 28th St
Sacramento, CA 95818
916-457-3655

John Kent/AA2DY

896. Re: Kenwood TH-78A *OR* Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 04:04:32 UTC
From: dws30@p1dbg02cd.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr20.040432.7847@ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 268208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Same question I had....

I went with the FT-530. It just has too may features I could not
resist. One of the things I was looking at is what the Sr. Ham's were
buying (Those who have had two, three, four, or more HT's) There's a
joke about all the Ft-530 owners starting there own net, due to the fact
there are so many in use.

73

Just passed the test IE waiting for the ticket
--

Dave Sharpe Sunnyvale Ca. DWS30@duts.ccc.amdahl.com
---

897. Re: Why Luck Hurder is gone...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 04:11:29 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <2p2a1h$rd2@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 267854

He was sacked for doing his job? This is starting to sound like the Wireless Institute of Australia (NSW) ...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

898. Re: Internet > Packet gateways??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 04:30:48 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <22c3kc8w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 268209
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

marcbg@netcom.com (Marc B. Grant) writes:

> Does anyone have a list of Internet > Packet gateways? I use N0ARY, but
> would like to find others closer to some other geographic locations.

How to Use the WB7TPY
Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA -or-
Internet : david@stat.com

(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is
there for.

From Internet to Packet

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded with the
word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

** NOTE: this line MUST be left justified.

From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address,
proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@stat.com

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

899. Re: WANTED: Information on Handi-Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 05:20:33 UTC
From: armond@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Be6tbqp.armond@delphi.com>
Source record: 268211

Courage Handi-Ham System
3915 Golden Valley Rd.
Golden Valley, MN 55422 (612)520-0515 FX (612) 520-0577
Internet PAT.TICEOGIZ.COM

900. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 19 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 05:25:18 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404200525.AA16806@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

19 APRIL, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 19 APRIL, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 109, 04/19/94
10.7 FLUX=085.4 90-AVG=094 SSN=052 BKI=5333 2223 BAI=016
BGND-XRAY=A5.7 FLU1=4.4E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=5344 2233 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=080,034,038,035,013,015,010,022 DEV-AVG=031 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.1 @ 1700UT XRAY-MIN= A4.8 @ 2235UT XRAY-AVG= B1.2
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55345NT @ 0155UT BOUTF-MIN=55309NT @ 1658UT BOUTF-AVG=55326NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+076,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+126NT@ 1812UT GOES6-MIN=N:-092NT@ 0510UT G6-AVG=+095,+028,-042
FLUXFCST=STD:110,115,120;SESC:110,115,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,010/015,010,015
KFCST=3334 4333 3334 2111 27DAY-AP=017,016 27DAY-KP=3533 4322 4325 4222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 18 APR 94 was 20.8.
The Full Kp Indices for 18 APR 94 are: 3+ 4- 4o 3o 4- 4- 3+ 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 18 APR 94 are: 17 21 29 14 24 24 19 14
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 19 APR is: 1.8E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Newly numbered Region 7704
(N08E85) produced an impressive C2/2N flare at 19/1700UT with
an associated loop prominence. This region is just now showing
a small H type spot group. Region 7701 (N07E12) displayed just
a minor B1/SF flare at 19/1247UT. This region is decaying.
Region 7703 (N09E31) was also numbered today.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low. Region 7704 has the best chance of producing

C-class activity and an outside chance of an isolated M-class flare.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to minor storm levels for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly unsettled for the entire forecast period.

Event probabilities 20 apr-22 apr

Class M 05/05/05
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 20 apr-22 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 35/35/20
Minor Storm 15/15/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 35/35/25
Minor Storm 20/20/15
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/05

HF propagation conditions finally returned to near-normal values over the low and middle latitudes and began approaching near-normal values over the high and polar latitudes. These higher latitude regions continued to experience minor signal degradation, but transpolar and transauroral circuits are far better than they were two days ago. MUFs remain depressed by between approximately 15 to 25 percent, but are also slowly recovering. Similar gradually improving conditions are expected over the next 3 days. Enjoy it while it lasts; the recurrent coronal hole which has had a profound impact on global communications over the last three months is due to return in early May.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 19/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7701 N07E12 118 0110 CSO 04 003 BETA
7702 S12E14 111 0020 CRX 03 005 ALPHA
7703 N09E31 099 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7704 N08E78 052 0000 AXX 01 003 ALPHA
7700 N03W77 207 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 20 APRIL TO 22 APRIL

NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 19 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 19 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 19/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
76 N57W02 S12W58 S03W83 N59W18 174 ISO POS 029 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
18 Apr: 1347 1421 1514 C1.2

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep

IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

901. Re: HTX-202 Is this a good starter rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 09:37:16 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.94Apr20093716@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 268038

In article <cslyeCoIMwp.G3v@netcom.com> cslye@netcom.com (Cameron Slye) writes:

I am wondering if the Radio Shack HTX-202 is a good starter unit? All of the ones I have seen in the swap group have been sold, so it looks like I am going to buy one brand new.

The fact that they enjoy fast sales on the secondary market should give you a clue to their reputation. I think you'll be happy with the HTX-202 unless you expect it to do double duty as scanner outside of the amateur radio band.

I can't say anything about the MFJ antenna, perhaps someone else with better knowledge can offer you advice there.

Use the finest coax that you can afford. Fifty feet of lossy coax will kill your signal and negate the advantage of the elevation.

Sounds like a good plan overall.

Let us know what you decide and how it works.

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

902. Re: software for PK 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 09:53:03 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9404200545591.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
Source record: 268213

>Does anyone know of better software (windows or dos) than Pakrat? I would

>like something a little more friendly, and that exhibits fewer freze-ups.

>If it could send graphics, that would be a bonus. I've looked in the ham
>mags, and can't seem to find anything. I've heard that Pk-gold is good,
>but can't locate a source. I need sources for all recomendations. Thanks

>to all respondants.
>
>Tom Medin
>tmedin@che2.che.umn.edu
>N0UFM
>
I am quite happy with PKGOLD. It is a bit hard to learn and the
documentation STINKS although the online help is pretty good. It has a high
level of function. It does not support a mouse though. I would sure like to
see a windows version. I think it is the best available. I think MUCH
better could be produced.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.3 key at key servers or upon request

903. Re: Illinois anti scanner legislation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 09:53:29 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9404200545592.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
Source record: 268214

>I heard a story from a ham - who heard it from another...
>
>2 men in park rock climbing - remote area of state (unknown which state)
>1 fell and was badly injured, other had 2m ht in his backpack. Due to
>location on side of rock face he was unable to access any 2m repeaters, or
>raise anybody on simplex. His radio was wide band & modified so he
>identified himself & asked for help on local sherriff frequency, they
>responded.
>
>After injured man was rescued, the sherriff asked the ham to come down to
the
>station to help them fill out the accident reports & to bring his ht, they
>wanted to see how it works. Well, when he got there, they confiscated his
ht
>and charged him with several criminal offenses and fined him heavily.
>
>
>Now according to my understanding, in a matter of life or property anybody
is
>permitted to transmit on any frequency in any mode necessary to communicate
>with emergency personel. This is an FCC issued federal law.
>
>How can a state contradict a federal law?
>
> Ed Bathgate
> Ed@fore.com
>
>
>
This is the second story of this type that I have heard. I think it is
antoher URBAN LEGEND myself. They would have no right to confiscate and
anyone who brought the ht along would have to be pretty stupid anyway.
Criminal act, give me a break.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.3 key at key servers or upon request

904. Radio Shack HTX-202 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 12:00:53 UTC
From: tja@panix.com
Message-ID: <2p35hl$as@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 268215

Hi All,
I am looking for information on the HTX-202. I need a
modification on how to eliminate the LONG TX hang time when I transmit
touch tones. I can not use the auto-patch on any repeaters in my area do
to this LONG TRANSMITTER hang time.

If anyone has any info on how to defeat this feature please E-Mail me at
TJA@Panix.Com

Thank you in advance.

Tom Alessi
--
T.J. Alessi - WB1L, Box 16781, Stamford, CT 06905-8781 +1(203)969-1880
INTERNET: TJA@Panix.Com CIS: 70744.2067 AmprNet: 44.88.6.35

905. SS Jeremiah O'Brien Normandy voyage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 13:10:52 UTC
From: wilsonjh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wilsonjhCoK7A4.Dsp@netcom.com>
Source record: 268216

Monday the SS Jeremiah O'Brien left San Francisco for Normandy for the festivities being held June 6 to comemorate the 25th anniversary of the Normandy invasion. This is the last operating Liberty Ship, and is crewed by volunteers. Does anybody know if they have an amateur operation? Any info about call signs, skeds, etc. would be appreciated.

906. Re: 900 Mhz amateur band transmitter sources ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 13:39:03 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr20.133903.12869@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268217

In article <CSLE87-180494144718@145.39.1.10> CSLE87@email.mot.com (Karl Beckman) writes:
>In article <2ohffj$ftq@scapa.cs.ualberta.ca>, edward@cs.ualberta.ca (Edward
>Mantey) wrote:
>> Where can I get a 900 MHz transmitter to experiment with direction
>> finding etc. I am considering tearing a cell phone apart if all else
>> fails (and a 900 Mhz cordless as well). Interested in all power
>> levels (well...almost).
>
>Cellular phones do NOT operate in the amateur band 905-925 MHz (looks funny
>now that the FCC has decided to allocate the top and bottom 3 MHZ ends to
>LEO
>Satellite-based vehicle location systems). They utilize 832 channels which
>run from 825-850 MHz transmit and 870-895 MHz receive.

However, the first receiver local oscillator of cellphones *do* cover
915-940 MHz. If you're going to tear into a cellphone, you can use this
LO signal as a source. (If you know the service codes, you can lock the
phone on any channel you like.) This makes a good cheap signal generator
for the 915-925 MHz amateur allocation.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

907. W2A technical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 13:49:56 UTC
From: jviennea@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <2p3bu4$3b3@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 268218

Has anybody turned-up the mike gain on the W2A? Do you remember where the pot was? That little schematic they send with the radio isn't very helpful. Have you changed the plastic lens over the display? Any help appreciated.

Please email as I don't usually get the time to read this group.

73, Jim WB1B

908. Re: Illinois anti scanner legislation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 13:53:44 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr20.135344.13149@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268219

In article <hamilton.766771575@BIX.com> hamilton@BIX.com (hamilton on BIX) writes:
>ed@fore.com (Ed Bathgate) writes:
>
>>How can a state contradict a federal law?
>
>I'm no attorney, but I suspect the answer is they can do anything they
>want until someone with enough money to do so decides to challenge them
>in court.

First of all, the FCC *regulation* in question only waives liability
under *FCC regulations* for out of service contacts. It does not offer
blanket immunity from prosecution for violation of federal, state, or
local laws. As I understand this case, the sheriff charged the ham with
interference with an officer because of his transmissions on the sheriff's
dispatch channel. The issue of out of band transmission is only tangental
to this charge since the *method* used to break state law is irrelevant
to the charge.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

909. Re: HTX-202 Is this a good starter rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 14:02:41 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr20.140241.13245@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268220

In article <cslyeCoIMwp.G3v@netcom.com> cslye@netcom.com (Cameron Slye) writes:
>I am wondering if the Radio Shack HTX-202 is a good starter unit? All of the
>ones I have seen in the swap group have been sold, so it looks like I am
>going to buy one brand new. Just want to see if this is what I want before
>the end of the month so I can get it on sale. Is there any other 2m
>hand-held units out there for about the same price?

Yes, the HTX-202 is a good 2 meter HT. The only rig in its price class
is the Alinco 2 meter HT, and it isn't as good at rejecting out of band
signals.

>If I do go with this unit what else should I get? I am
>looking at a MFJ 300watt 5/8 wave groung plane 2m base antenna (MFJ-1750) to
>use when at home, and mabey a MFJ-1728 5/8Wave 2m mobile antenna for the
>auto...And use the ducky that comes with it for handheld usage... Does this
>sound like something that will work for me for a few years? And what about
>cable? The mobile comes with 12 feet, I will need about 50feet to get from
>my room to the top of the antenna tower. Also talking about antenna tower, I
>have a old TV antenna that we dont use so I want to cut the top off, and use
>that as my mounting tower. Does anyone see a problem with that? (Becides
>trying to get up that high :) Is there anything I missed? I am very new the
>the ham radio scene, and want to get something that will work for a bit..
>But dont have alot of money :) Any help will be GREAT!

Comet base and mobile antennas are *much* better than the MFJ antennas you
list. Larsen mobile antennas are also excellent. There should be no problem
mounting your base antenna on an old TV mast as long as it can stand the
wind load. If you remove the old TV antenna first, it probably will. If
the budget is really tight, a copper pipe J-pole will do nicely. You can
make this for less than $25. As to cable, the *best* flexible cable is
Belden 9913 at about $0.60 per foot. It's worth it if you're only going to
be running HT power. (Actually I think good cable is always worth it, but it
becomes especially important when you can't afford to lose much power to the
cable.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

910. Latest FCC Issued Call Signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 14:10:00 UTC
From: gswanson@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr20.141000.498@arrl.org>
Source record: 268221

FCC ISSUED CALL SIGN UPDATE

The following is a list of the FCC's most recently issued call signs
as of April 1, 1994.

District Group A Group B Group C Group D
Extra Advanced Tech/Gen Novice

0 AA0QT KG0ML ++ KB0MIQ
1 AA1JB KD1UG N1RPQ KB1BHC
2 AA2RR KF2UQ N2YKM KB2QXV
3 AA3HM KE3MQ N3RUC KB3BBG
4 AD4RD KR4QD ++ KE4KXC
5 AB5TP KJ5WI ++ KC5GCF
6 AC6BN KO6AI ++ KE6GNH
7 AB7BV KI7XI ++ KC7BTH
8 AA8ON KG8HY ++ KB8SBS
9 AA9KM KF9UW N9WPG KB9IXQ
Hawaii ++ AH6NF WH6TE WH6CRE
Alaska ++ AL7PP WL7RN WL7CHN
Virgin Is. WP2J KP2CC NP2HH WP2AHU
Puerto Rico ++ KP4WO ++ WP4MOC

++All call signs in this group have been issued in this area, the FCC
will issue a call sign from the group to the right of the "++".

911. Kenwood TH-78A *OR* Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 14:12:15 UTC
From: slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9404201015.A46616-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Source record: 268222

I can't speak from personal experience because I don't own any of the dual-banders named in this discussion (I own an Icom W2A that I've been happy with), but I've heard from several reliable sources that the Icom W21AT has the best intermod/crossmod rejection of all the dual banders. And it has a backlit keypad. That's the dual bander I'd buy right now if my W2A self-destructed.

Steve Goldstein, KB2PWM

912. Re: Illinois anti scanner legislation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 14:14:27 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2p3dc3$7ia@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 268223

In article <940419173723_2@ccm.hf.intel.com>,
Cecil A Moore <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM> wrote:
>
>Text item: Text_1
>
>>Prohibits the possession of a receiver... unless the
>>device operates exclusively on alternating current power.

I note that this proposed law is not focused on scanners
in vehicles, but is, in fact, much broader in its impact.
The proposed law would effectively outlaw any handheld scanner
as well as all mobile scanners. That seems to be total overkill.

Question - Is the information about this bill sent to ARRL?
Is the knowledge of this proposed bill also posted to
rec.radio.scanners.

>What if the alternating current power is generated in your car?
>Assuming an AC-only receiver, would it be illegal to transport
>it in a vehicle along with a dc/ac inverter?

One could argue the intent was to absolutely preclude all
mobile or portable operation, it could also be argued that
the legislation has a loophole.

I lost the original post that included the bill's full text.
Could someone please repost it or email it directly to me?

Thanks,

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

913. Detailed WWV & WWVH Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 14:17:40 UTC
From: gswanson@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr20.141740.1133@arrl.org>
Source record: 268224

NBS TIME AND FREQUENCY DISSEMINATION SERVICES

Time and Frequency Division
National Measurement Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards
Boulder, Colorado 80303

issued September 1979

FORWARD: This publication presents a description of the time and frequency dissemination services of the National Bureau of Standards. Those interested in information on the NBS atomic clock system, transmitting antennas, or discussion of technological applications of the dissemination services should refer to Section 9, OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

This SPECIAL PUBLICATION 432 will be revised and reissued only as necessary to update information.

INTRODUCTION

The time and frequency community is a small community, generally unknown to the world at large, yet vitally important to many of the basic activities of everyday living. Electric power companies, radio and television stations, telephone companies, and navigators of ships and planes all depend heavily on precise frequency and time information. They must have a constantly available source - a reliable, nationally and internationally recognized STANDARD - with which to compare and regulate their own timing equipment. For over 55 years, the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) has been providing this standard for most users in the United States.
Since the inception of the broadcast services from radio station WWV in 1923, NBS has continually improved and expanded its time and frequency dissemination services to meet the ever-growing needs of an ever-widening community of users. Today, still striving for better ways to serve its public, NBS is making major contributions to the nation's space and defense programs, to worldwide transportation and communications, and to a multitude of industrial operations, as well as providing convenient, highly accurate time service to many thousands of users throughout the world. Services are presently available from stations WWV and WWVB in Fort Collins, Colorado, and from WWVH in Kauai, Hawaii. In addition, services using network television and satellite signals are also available. This booklet is offered as a guide to these services.

1. WWV and WWVH

NBS broadcasts continuous signals from its high-frequency radio stations WWV and WWVH. The radio frequencies used are 2.5, 5, 10 and 15 MHz. WWV also broadcasts on an additional frequency of 20 MHz. All frequencies carry the same program, but because of changes in ionospheric conditions, which sometimes adversely affect the signal transmissions, most receivers are not able to pick the signal on all frequencies at all times in all locations. Except during times of severe magnetic disturbances, however - which make all radio transmissions almost impossible - listeners should be able to receive the signal on at least one of the broadcast frequencies. As a general rule, frequencies above 10 MHz provide the best daytime reception while the lower frequencies are best for nighttime reception.
Services provided by these stations include:

Time announcements, Standard time intervals, Standard frequencies, Geophysical alerts, Marine storm warnings, Omega Navigation System status reports, UT1 time corrections, BCD time code

Figure 1 gives the hourly broadcast schedules of these services along with station location, radiated power, and details of modulation.

Figure 1
*** This section has been SLIGHTLY modified to adopt it more sufficiently to a text file presentation.

The Hourly Broadcast Schedules of WWV and WWVH

W W V B R O A D C A S T F O R M A T

via telephone (303) 499-7111

Latitude: 40 degrees, 40 minutes, 49 seconds North
Longitude: 105 degrees, 02 minutes, 27 seconds West

NBS Radio Station WWV
2000 East County Rd 58
Fort Collins, CO 80524

Standard Broadcast Frequencies and Radiated Power:

2.5 MHz: 2500 Watts
5.0 MHz: 10000 Watts
10.0 MHz: 10000 Watts
15.0 MHz: 10000 Watts
20.0 MHz: 2500 Watts

* BCD TIME CODE on 100 Hz Subcarrier
* Beginning of each hour is identified by 0.8 sec long 1500Hz TONE
* Beginning of each min. is identified by 0.8 sec long 1000Hz TONE
* The 29th and 59th SECOND pulse of each minute is omitted

Hourly Schedule

Minutes after the top of the hour/Broadcast information

00 min Station Identification
02 min 440 Hz 1-HOUR mark
04 min reserved
08 min Storm information
09 min Storm information
10 min Storm information
16 min Omega reports
18 min Geo Alerts, Solar-terrestrial indices
30 min Station Identification

In addition, minutes 45-50 have no audio tones so that storm
forecasts from WWVH can be heard

W W V H B R O A D C A S T F O R M A T

via telephone (808) 335-4363

Latitude: 21 degrees, 59 minutes, 26 seconds North
Longitude: 159 degrees, 46 minutes, 00 seconds West

NBS Radio Station WWVH
PO Box 417
Kekaha, Kauai, HI 96752

Standard Broadcast Frequencies and Radiated Power:

2.5 MHz: 5000 Watts
5.0 MHz: 10000 Watts
10.0 MHz: 10000 Watts
15.0 Mhz: 10000 Watts

* BCD TIME CODE on 100 Hz Subcarrier
* Beginning of each hour is identified by 0.8 sec long 1500Hz TONE
* Beginning of each min. is identified by 0.8 sec long 1200Hz TONE
* The 29th and 59th SECOND pulse of each minute is omitted

Hourly Schedule

Minutes after the top of the hour/Broadcast information

01 min 400 Hz 1-HOUR mark
03 min reserved
29 min Station Identification
47 min Omega reports
48 min Storm information
49 min Storm information
50 min Storm information
59 min Station Identification

In addition, minutes 08-10 and minutes 15-19 have no audio tones so
that informational broadcasts out of WWV can be heard.

*** END figure 1 as edited for text file presentation ***

1a. Accuracy and Stability

The time and frequency broadcasts are controlled by the primary NBS Frequency Standard in Boulder, Colorado. The frequencies as transmitted are accurate to within one part in 100 billion at all times. Deviations are normally less than one part in 1,000 billion from day to day. However, changes in the propagation medium (causing Doppler effect, diurnal shifts, etc.) result in fluctuations in the carrier frequencies as received by the user that may be very much greater than the uncertainty described above.

1b. Antennas and Modulation

The broadcasts on 5, 10, and 15 MHz from WWVH are from phased vertical half-wave dipole arrays. They are designed and oriented to radiate a cardioid pattern directing maximum gain in a westerly direction. The 2.5 MHz antenna at WWVH and all antennas at WWV are half-wave dipoles that radiate omnidirectional patterns.

At both WWV and WWVH, double sideband amplitude modulation is employed with 50 percent modulation on the steady tones, 25 percent for the BCD time code, 100 percent for the seconds pulses, and 75 percent for voice.

1c. Time Announcements

Voice announcement are made from WWV and WWVH once every minute. To avoid confusion, a man's voice is used on WWV and a woman's voice on WWVH. The WWVH announcement occurs first - at 15 seconds before the minute - while the WWV announcement occurs at 7.5 seconds before the minute. Though the announcements occur at different times, the tone markers referred to are transmitted simultaneously from both stations. However, they may not be received at the same time due to propagation effects.
The time referred to in the announcements is "Coordinated Universal Time" (UTC). It is coordinated through international agreements by the International Time Bureau (BIH) so that time signals broadcast from the many stations such as WWV throughout the world will be in close agreement.
The specific hour and minute mentioned is actually the time at the time zone centered around Greenwich, England, and may be considered generally equivalent to the more well-known "Greenwich Mean Time" (GMT). UTC differs from your local time only by an integral number of hours. By knowing your local time zone and using the chart of world time zones in figure 3, the appropriate number of hours to add or subtract from UTC to obtain local time can be determined. The UTC time announcements are expressed in the 24-hour clock system -i.e., the hours are numbered beginning with 00 hours at midnight through 12 hours at noon to 23 hours, 59 minutes just before the next midnight.

1d. Standard Time Intervals

The most frequent sounds hears on WWV and WWVH are the pulses that mark the seconds of each minutes, except for the 29th and 59th seconds pulses which are omitted completely. The first pulse of every HOUR is an 800-millisecond pulse of 1500 Hz. The first pulse of every minute is an 800-millisecond pulse of 1000 Hz at WWV and 1200 Hz at WWVH. The remaining seconds pulses are brief audio bursts (5 millisecond pulses) that resemble the ticking of a clock. All pulses commence at the beginning of each second. They are given by means of a double-sideband amplitude modulation.
Each seconds pulse is preceded by 10 milliseconds of silence and followed by 25 milliseconds of silence to avoid interference which might make it difficult or impossible to pick out the seconds pulses.

1e. Standard Audio Frequencies

In alternate minutes during most of each hour, 500 or 600 Hz audio tones are broadcast. A 440 Hz tone, the musical note A above middle C, is broadcast once each hour. In addition to being a musical standard, the 440 Hz tone can be used to provide an hourly marker for chart recorders or other automated devices.

1f. Official Announcements

Forty-five-second announcement segments are available on a subscription basis to other Federal agencies to disseminate official and public service information. The accuracy and content of these announcement are the responsibility of the originating agency, not necessarily NBS.
Most segments except those reserved for NBS use and the semi-silent periods are available. Arrangements for use of segments may be made through the Time and Frequencies Services Group, 524.06, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, CO 80303.

+ Omega Navigation System Status Reports

Omega Navigation System status reports are broadcast in voice from WWV at 16 minutes after the hour and from WWVH at 47 minutes after the hour. The international Omega Navigation System is a very low frequency (VLF) radio navigation aid operating in the 10 to 14 kHz frequency band. Eight stations are in operation around the world. Omega, like other radio navigation systems, is subject to signal degradation caused by ionospheric disturbances at high latitudes. The Omega announcements on WWV and WWVH are given to provide users with immediate notification of such events and other information on the status of the Omega system.
For more information about the Omega Navigation System, contact Mr. David Scull, United States Coast Guard HQ, (G-ONSOD 43), Washington, DC 20590.

+ Geophysical Alerts

Current geophysical alerts are broadcast in voice from WWV at
18 minutes after each hour. The messages are changed approximate
every six hours at 1800, 0000, 0600, and 1300 UTC. Part A of the
message gives the solar-terrestrial indices for the day; namely,
the 1700Z solar flux from Ottawa, Canada at 2800 MHz, the estimated
A value for Fredericksburg, Virginia, and the current, Boulder,
Colorado, K-index. Part B gives the solar-terrestrial conditions
for the previous 24 hours, and Part C gives the forecast for the
next 24 hours. If stratwarm conditions exist, a brief advice is
given at the end of the message.

1. Solar activity is classified as:

VERY LOW Usually only quiet regions on the solar disk and no
more than five of these; fewer than ten class-C
subflares without centimetric radio burst of SID
observed or expected.

LOW Usually more than five but less than ten quiet
regions on the solar disk; only class-C subflares
without centimetric radio bursts or SID (sudden
ionospheric disturbances) observed or expected.

MODERATE Eruptive regions on the solar disk; fewer than five
class-M X-ray events with centimetric radio bursts
and SID observed or expected.

HIGH Active regions on the solar disk; several class-M
X-ray events with centimetric radio bursts and
strong SID; and/or one to two importance=2
chromospheric flares or class-X X-ray events
observed or expected.

VERY HIGH Region capable of producing protons on the sun; one
or more chromospheric flares of importance-2 or
greater; with outstanding centimetric radio bursts
(500 flux units or greater), Class-X X-ray bursts,
and major SID observed or expected.

2. The geomagnetic field is classified as:

QUIET A <= 7, usually no K-indices > 2
UNSETTLED 7 < A < 15 usually no K-indices > 3
ACTIVE 15 <= A < 30 a few K-indices of 4

3. The geomagnetic storms are classified as:

MINOR 30 <= A < 50, K-indices mostly 4 and 5
MAJOR A > 50, some K-indices 6 or greater. Sudden
commencements indicated by beginning time to
nearest minute. Gradual commencement indicated by
beginning time to nearest hour.
4. The rest of the report as follows:

SOLAR FLARES

CLASS C any solar X-ray burst with a peak flux at 1-8 angstroms of less than 1 microwatt per square meter

CLASS M a solar X-ray burst with a peak flux at 1-8 angstroms, greater than or equal to 10 but less than 100 microwatts per square meter.

CLASS X a solar X-ray burst with a peak flux at 1-8 angstroms, greater than or equal to 100 microwatts per square meter.

MAJOR SOLAR
FLARE a flare of optical importance (at least 2B - BRIGHT) with a centimetric outburst of 500 flux units or more; or an X-ray event of Class-X intensity of duration 3 hours or more regardless of optical flare importance.

PROTON FLARE protons by satellite detectors (or polar cap absorption by riometer) have been observed in time associated with Ha flare.

SATELLITE LEVEL
PROTON EVENT a proton enhancement detected by Earth orbiting satellites with measured particle flux of at least 10 protons per square centimeter per second per steradian of at least 10 Million electronvolts.

POLAR CAP
ABSORPTION proton-induced absorption at least 2 dB as measured by a 30 MHz riometer located within the polar cap.

STRATWARM reports of stratospheric warmings in the high latitude regions of winter hemisphere of the earth associated with gross distortions of the normal circulation associated with the winter season

Inquiries regarding these messages should be address to NOAA, Space Environment Services Center R43, Boulder, CO 80303. These messages are also available by dialing (303) 499-8129

PROPAGATION FORECASTS

The radio propagation forecasts broadcast on WWV were discontinued on September 30, 1976. Some of the information previously contained in these forecasts is now included in the Geophysical Alert announcements at 18 minutes after each hour. However, neither NBS nor the Space Environment Services Center which sponsors the Geophysical Alerts make radio propagation predictions, nor do they maintain a literature file on the subject. Users interested in further reading material on the effect of solar and geophysical activity on radio propagation should consult the latest edition of the AMATEUR RADIO HANDBOOK, published by the American Radio Relay League.

MARINE STORM WARNINGS

Weather information about major storms in the Atlantic and eastern North Pacific are broadcast in voice from WWV at 8, 9, and 10 minutes after each hour. Similar storm warning covering the eastern and central North Pacific are given from WWVH at 48, 49, and 50 minutes after each hour. An additional segment (at 11 minutes after the hour on WWV and at 51 minutes on WWVH) may be used when there are unusually widespread storm conditions. The brief messages are designed to tell mariners of storm threats in their areas. If there are no warnings in the designated areas, the broadcasts will so indicate. The ocean areas involved are those for which the U.S. has warning responsibility under international agreement. The regular times of issue by the National Weather Service are 0500, 1100, 1700, and 2300 UTC for WWV and 0000, 0600, 1200, and 1800 UTC for WWVH. These broadcasts are updated effective with the next scheduled announcement following the time of issue.
Mariners might expect to receive a broadcast similar to the following:
"North Atlantic weather West of 35 West at 1700 UTC. Hurricane Donna, intensifying, 24 North, 60 West, moving Northwest, 20 knots, winds 75 knots; storm 65 North, 35 West, moving east, 10 knots; winds 50 knots, seas 15 feet."
Information regarding these announcements may be obtained from the Director, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

1g. "Silent" Periods

These are periods with no tone modulation. However, the carrier frequency, seconds pulses, time announcements, and 100-Hz BCD time code continue.

END TRANSCRIPTION

I have ended the transcription from the original literature here. The remaining material is on WWVB, the 60 kHz sister station to WWV and WWVH, and other totally unrelated topics.

Here's a few more things you might like to know (TRIVIA):

The telephone numbers listed in Figure 1 dial-in directly to the broadcasts of WWV and WWVH. If you don't have a radio, this is the only way to get these broadcasts

The station identification and time-of-day announcement are pre-recorded -- not "live". The announcer for WWV is Don Elliott of Atlanta, Georgia. Mrs. Jane Barbe is the announcer for WWVH, and she is also from Atlanta.

TOURS:

Guided tours are available at all NBS radio station. However, arrangements for visiting the sites should be made in advance with

the EIC. There aren't any 'regular' visiting hours.

Tours of the NBS Boulder Labs, including visits to the atomic clock and the other dissemination services, are available. Information can be obtained from the Program Information Office, NBS, Boulder, CO 80303.

Correspondence pertaining directly to station operations may be address to:

Engineer-in-Charge
NBS Radio Stations WWV and WWVB
2000 East County Road 58
Fort Collins, CO 80524
(303) 484-2372

Engineer-in-Charge
NBS Radio Station WWVH
PO Box 417
Kekaha, Kauai, HI 96752
(808) 335-4361

If you wish to receive the document this material is copied from, so that you can read about the other frequency standard and about radio station WWVB at 60kHz, write to the station locations given in Figure 1 and ask for the document entitled "NBS TIME AND FREQUENCY DISSEMINATION SERVICES".

73 = (Best Regards)

914. Wanted Tokyo Hy-Power VHF Linear Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 14:20:36 UTC
From: wayne estes <wayne@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <766851737-0-3550@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 268225

Wanted: Tokyo Hy-Power VHF Linear Amp.

Model HL-100V (I think)
10W in, approx 90W out
Receive Pre-amp

Contact Wayne Estes at (708)566-6521 or e-mail wayne@csg.mot.com

73 de WD5FFH

915. 6m Equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 14:52:00 UTC
From: Dave.Hockaday%f160.n151.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Message-ID: <767009580.AA06176@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 268226

PR>Dave Hockaday (Dave.Hockaday%f160.n151.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us) wrote:
PR>: PR>If you have an HF rig, check out Ten Tec's new 6 meter transverter kit
PR>: PR>for $99!
PR>: PR>73 paul wb8zjl

PR>: Paul, is there transverter a kit or a finished product??

PR>Gee Dave... read the first line again. The assembled version is $159.
PR>The IF is 14 MHz.
PR>I hope to get one at Dayton if Ten Tec brings any.
PR>73 paul wb8zjl

Hi Paul! Tnx...I didn't get the whole message here. I caught the tail
end of it so I missed most. Thanks for the info. I'm gonna look into
this one. 73 de WB4IUY

X OLX 2.1 X Backup not found: (A)bort (R)etry (P)anic

916. FTP site for FCC question pool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 15:03:35 UTC
From: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CoKCHz.BD6@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 268227

Does anybody know which FTP site has the FCC question pool? I know
I've downloaded the questions before, but I lost the host name.

-Dave
--
David Drumheller, KA3QBQ phone: (202) 767-3524
Acoustics Division, Code 7140 fax: (202) 404-7732
Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, DC 20375-5350 e-mail: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil

917. Re: Internet > Packet gateways??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 15:05:25 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappCoKCL1.L6F@netcom.com>
Source record: 268028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
In article <parkerCoJ5z5.67A@netcom.com> parker@netcom.com (Andrew Parker) writes:
>You can try telnetting into 44.16.0.61. That's the JPL Internet link in
>Pasadena. They might still have the direct conference link which is a
>3600 port number, so just add 3600 at the end of the telnet address. As
>far as I know, there is no password required. Good luck.
>
>--
>-------------------------------------------------------------------------
>| Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | parker@netcom.com |
>|-----------------------------------------------------------------------
>| This signature is extra lean. It will not contain more than 15% fat.|
>-------------------------------------------------------------------------
>
>
repeater% telnet 44.16.0.61 3600
Trying 44.16.0.61 ...
Connected to 44.16.0.61.
Escape character is '^]'.

pse login with '/n <call>'

wb6stw
/n wb6stw

Here is what you get. How ever it freezes.

Any Ideas??

>

--
.---------------------------------------------+--------------------------.
| INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com (DC436) | Daniel Curry WB6STW |
| AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144] | E-:-) Ham Radio Operator |
| AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA | Redwood City, CA USA |
'---------------------------------------------+--------------------------'
```

918. Re: Missing: Good HF Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 15:07:18 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfCoKCo6.GnC@netcom.com>
Source record: 268029

In article <2p103h$8c7@clarknet.clark.net> andy@clark.net (Andrew M. Cohn) writes:
>Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
>: Missing: Decent HF Propagation. Last seen about 2 weeks ago, floating
>
>Sorry, Scott (and the rest of you). I am responsible for your missing
>propagation. Couple of weeks ago, I got back on HF with a new 40m QRP rig,
>and took the liberty of borrowing your prop. I'll return it as soon as I
>get bored. -andy
>

Well, are you sure you were keeping a close watch on your newfound posession?
Worked europe & africa last night around midnight on 40 with some S9+
signals. However, I believe it liked you better and went back to your place
because no long-path this A.M. - 73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com (Denver)

919. Re: software for PK 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 15:10:04 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2p3gkc$7n0@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 268030

In article gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com, gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com (Gilbert Baron) writes:
-->>Does anyone know of better software (windows or dos) than Pakrat? I would
-->
-->>like something a little more friendly, and that exhibits fewer freze-ups.
-->
-->>If it could send graphics, that would be a bonus. I've looked in the ham
-->>mags, and can't seem to find anything. I've heard that Pk-gold is good,
-->>but can't locate a source. I need sources for all recomendations. Thanks
-->
-->>to all respondants.
-->>
-->>Tom Medin
-->>tmedin@che2.che.umn.edu
-->>N0UFM
-->>
-->I am quite happy with PKGOLD. It is a bit hard to learn and the
-->documentation STINKS although the online help is pretty good. It has a high
-->level of function. It does not support a mouse though. I would sure like to
-->see a windows version. I think it is the best available. I think MUCH
-->better could be produced.
-->
--> Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
--> "Bailar es Vivir"
--> PGP2.3 key at key servers or upon request
-->

I have to seriously disagree with you Gil. I have been using PkGold for
a few years now. I just got my version 9 upgrade and the manual is
excellent. Not only does it give great detail about PkGold features,
but goes into details about the necessary TNC features for the specific
manufacturers (AEA, Kantronics). It also has very good and basic descriptions
of the various modes it supports. It is a handy size and easy to carry
around if you need to. If you really want to make a comparison, check it
out against the PcPakratt for Windows manual.

Yeah, you shell out a few bucks for PkGold but not much different that any
of the other first class packet/multi mode software packages. Unfortunatley
you cannot realize the full usefullness of this program without using it
for a few months. After that, you wonder how you will ever do without it.

I own registered versions of PkGOld and PkGold900 for different computers
using different TNCs. The context sensitive help and the command line help
(example: Enter a TNC parameter then hit F1) is by far the best in the
industry.

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

920. Re: software for PK 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 15:11:17 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappCoKCut.LJ4@netcom.com>
Source record: 268031

In article <37195.tmedin@che2.che.umn.edu> tmedin@che2.CHe.umn.EDU writes:
>Does anyone know of better software (windows or dos) than Pakrat? I would
>like something a little more friendly, and that exhibits fewer freze-ups.
>If it could send graphics, that would be a bonus. I've looked in the ham
>mags, and can't seem to find anything. I've heard that Pk-gold is good,
>but can't locate a source. I need sources for all recomendations. Thanks
>to all respondants.
>
>Tom Medin
>tmedin@che2.che.umn.edu
>N0UFM
Just upgraded my firmware (version 7) and software (version 5.5a)
I have seen a much better intefaced. It even supports a mouse.
With the mouse I can click on any paramenter ie standby to listen.
I also have noticed no more serial line link disable.

--
.---+--------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com (DC436)	Daniel Curry WB6STW
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	E-:-) Ham Radio Operator
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA	Redwood City, CA USA
'---+--------------------------'

921. Re: Missing: Good HF Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 15:36:38 UTC
From: thomasr@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <2p3i66$luj@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 268032

Distribution:s
tribution: UO
Srganization: Duke University; Durham, NC; USA
Keywords:
I'm new, new, new to 10-meters so take this with a grain of salt!!
Yesterday afternoon and evening was the best activity I've heard for the
past month. Using a trimmed CB mag mount antenna on a steell filing
cabinet, I picked up Venezuela, Argentina, Monserat, California, Mexico,
Louisiana, and some others.
I wonder how transient this opening is/will be.

.

922. Exam sessions at Dayton hamvention?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 15:47:57 UTC
From: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CoKEJy.D4z@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 268033

My brother's going to the Dayton Hamvention with me, and is considering
getting licensed. Question: will exam sessions be conducted at the
hamvention? If yes, then when and where?

-Dave
--
David Drumheller, KA3QBQ phone: (202) 767-3524
Acoustics Division, Code 7140 fax: (202) 404-7732
Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, DC 20375-5350 e-mail: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil

923. Mic for F1T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 15:48:21 UTC
From: scotti@mtl.mit.edu
Message-ID: <2p3is5$r8l@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 268034

Hi, all --

I have an Alinco DJ-F1T for which I bought a headset/boom mic. I need to attach a remote push-to-talk to the headset. Can anyone tell me how to wire it through the speaker/mic connection. Thanks in advance for any help.

Scotti
N1PUI

924. Re: SS Jeremiah O'Brien Normandy voyage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 15:58:48 UTC
From: rspear@sookit
Message-ID: <2p3jfo$qv1@netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 268035

John Wilson (wilsonjh@netcom.com) wrote:
: Monday the SS Jeremiah O'Brien left San Francisco for Normandy for the
: festivities being held June 6 to comemorate the 25th anniversary of the
: Normandy invasion. This is the last operating Liberty Ship, and is crewed
: by volunteers. Does anybody know if they have an amateur operation? Any
: info about call signs, skeds, etc. would be appreciated.

25th anniversary of the normandy invasion? which invasion was that???

regards, richard kd6lwd

rspear@sookit.jpl.nasa.gov
all disclaimers apply

925. The Confiscated HT Story (was Illinois anti scanner legisla)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 16:18:01 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9403207668.AA766855081@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 268036

Ed Bathgate [Ed@fore.com] writes:

I heard a story from a ham - who heard it from another...

2 men in park rock climbing - remote area of state (unknown which state)
1 fell and was badly injured, . . . [stuff deleted - the story is
posted below] . . .they confiscated his ht and charged him with several
criminal offenses and fined him heavily.

Now according to my understanding, in a matter of life or property
anybody is permitted to transmit on any frequency in any mode necessary
to communicate with emergency personel. This is an FCC issued federal
law.

Gary Morris KK6YB [garym@alsys.com] previously posted the following regarding
the ham who had his HT confiscated by the San Diego, CA Sheriff's office. I'm
sure this is the story your friend was referring to:

There have been two articles in the San Diego Union, they are on the
bulletin board at HRO. Here is a summary of the first one, I don't have
a copy of the second article.

The article states that everyone acknowledges that it was the ``act of a
good Samaritan.'' but that ``authorities confiscated Chris Boyer's
portable ham radio last month after he used it to obtain emergency
medical help for a seriously injured friend.'' It states that he ran
into trouble because he called for help on a Sheriff's Department
frequency that he isn't authorized to transmit on. They quote William
Grigsby, engineer in charge of the San Diego FCC office: ``"Under the
regulatory scheme, ... this kind of operation by persons who are not
authorized is strictly prohibited,'' he is also quoted to say that ``We
can't have a situation where everyone who wants to have a transmitter on
the police or sheriff's frequency can, if this continues, we're going to
have chaos for the law enforcement system.''

It states that Boyer tried to get help on five other repeaters but
couldn't get anyone, they also tried a cellular phone but couldn't
connect because they were ``in a ravine, toward the bottom of a
canyon''. He then rode up the trail a half mile and tried again from a
better spot but still couldn't get through, at that point they decided
to try the SO frequency. The article says `` "I look and this guy's
bleeding, he's taken a head trauma," Boyer said. "I came on, gave my
call sign - I wasn't trying to hide - and said, 'I'm a radio amateur
with emergency traffic.' The dispatcher said, 'Go ahead.'" ''

Two weeks later, he got a letter from Bill Kahn (communications
coordinator) for the SO, telling him to meet with Kahn and an FCC

person. He was given the choice of having to ``forfeit'' or be prosecuted by the federal government.

There are several quotes from different people including this one from county Supervisor Dianne Jacob, who represents that part of the county. ``"The frequencies are protected for public-safety emergencies," Jacob said. "Well, this individual had an emergency.''... ``"I think anyone in the same circumstances, including myself, would do the same thing."''

I understand there was a fuss of some kind between the Sheriff's office and the County Supervisors over this. I'm more concerned about the FCC Engineer who not only let this happen, but participated. Perhaps Gary or someone else from the San Diego area could post an update.

73

_____
Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.
---

926. Does anyone still know MORSE??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 16:27:22 UTC
From: paulm@Smallworld.co.uk
Message-ID: <2p3l5a$gv1@hydrogen.smallworld.co.uk>
Source record: 268040

Hi,

It may sound strange, but I'm looking for the Morse-code alphabet.

Many thanks.

Paul meester
Smallworld UK.

927. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #435

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 16:38:04 UTC
From: FMUS1184@VEGA.SELU.EDU
Message-ID: <01HBEAJG6R6QQO6H0D@VEGA.SELU.EDU>
Source record: 268039

>permitted to transmit on any frequency in any mode necessary to communicate
>with emergency personel. This is an FCC issued federal law.
>How can a state contradict a federal law?
>Ed Bathgate
>Ed@fore.com

He didn't use a TYPE-ACCEPTED transmitter ! (Ham gear is not type-accepted
for commercial band use)...

WB5FBS
bobpriez@selu.edu

928. Kenwood TH-78A *OR* Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 16:54:42 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9403207668.AA766857282@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 268041

[steve@vigra.com] (Steve Haehnichen) writes:

[stuff deleted]

The Kenwood has a six-character alphanumeric display & memory, while
the Yaesu does not. Apparently, you can get an optional microphone
for the Yaesu that does have an alpha display, but I haven't seen it,
and I'm sure it's pricey.

I really appreciate the alphanumeric display. I travel quite a bit plus I
have a significant number of public safety frequencies programmed into my
TH-78A. The alphanumeric display makes keeping track of all the frequencies
a lot easier than actually trying to remember the frequencies themselves.
This is particularly valuable when I have the same frequency pair with
different pl's for different areas.

The Yaesu has "CTCSS" included while it's an extra option on the
Kenwood. I have no idea what that feature does, but radios that have
it seem to boast about it. The Yaesu also has some kind of Automatic
Tone Search feature that I don't yet understand.

CTCSS was standard on my 78A, I believe it still is. CTCSS will use pl on
your receive. That is, your squelch will not open unless the signal is
carrying the correct pl. I use this feature to combat the effects of
intermod (see below). Most 70cm and many 2m repeaters around here put a pl
on their output, as do all the public service repeaters. My "home" repeater
will after our next servicing (whenever we get it down from the roof, Alan
(private joke, sorry netters)).

Both radios can do VHF/VHF and UHF/UHF, but some people say that this
adds interference.

It most certainly does Ollie. I still think it is worth it. As I noted
above, I use the CTCSS feature to mitigate the intermod. Note that CTCSS
does delay the squelch opening about half a second, so those who quick-key
get the beginning of their sentences clipped. I also like the fact that all
memories are programmable for either band on the 78, and that each side of
the radio can operate in either band. In other words, I can run 440/144 or
144/144 or 440/440 at any time. This can be real handy.

The Yaesu has 82 memories, the Kenwood 50 (expandable to 250?).The
Yaesu has a light-up keypad, and I don't think the Kenwood does. The
Kenwood does, however, have some internal video games :-).

The 78A does indeed have a back-lit keypad and display. You can turn it on
and it will stay on as long as there is activity on the controls, then drop
out for battery savings, or you can turn it on and lock it on. As to the

memory - the memory expansion is about the only internal option that did not come with the radio. I think I paid about $25.00 for it, it's running somewhat higher now. Bear in mind that if you use the alphanumeric display, the available memory slots are cut in half, so you only get 125 slots. Still an awful lot of memory.

I've only been shopping for a few days, and I'm beginning to wonder why I don't see much of the Kenwood TH-78A mentioned in comparisons. The general list of recommended models seems to be: ICOM W21AT, Standard C558, Yaesu FT-530, Alinco DJ-580T with no mention of the Kenwood. Hmmm... Is there some glaring problem with this unit that takes it right out of the running from the start?

Would you compare your product to a superior one in your ad? :-) Actually, the 78A has been getting what I feel is bad press re: intermod. Yes, the radio is susceptible to intermod, as is any dual band wide receive HT on the market. My experience is that the 78A is somewhat worse than the FT-470 for intermod, and somewhat better than the FT-530. Your mileage may vary, taxes and dealer prep. not included. Since the 78A hit the market ahead of the 530, the 78A took the hit. Intermod was old news when the 530 came out.

I'm anxious to hear what other net.folks have to say about these two models.

And you now have my .02 worth.

73

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.
---

929. Re: What's the best freq for underground radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 17:00:30 UTC
From: reid@ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <reid.725.766861230@ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 268042

In article <supervisor.7.766696440@rose-hulman.edu> supervisor@rose-hulman.edu (EE DEPT NOVELL SUPERVISOR) writes:
>In article <Co9ont.E5n@ucdavis.edu> ez045506@dale.ucdavis.edu (Timothy McNulty) writes:
>>...
>>Any one have any experience with underground radio?
>
>
>>Timothy McNulty N6HFS tjmcnulty@ucdavis
>
>Tim
> Many years ago Myself and members of the SISG Southern Indiana
>Speleo Group (non NSS) took the first magentic cave mapper underground
>under the direst of emergency siduations. Two men drowned in Showfarm cave
>in Indiana and we were in the rescue team. We both communicated to the
>surface, CW, and maped the underground passage with a 2Kc magnetic field.
>This unit would work thru at least 400 feet of solid limestone.
> Later Richard Blendz and members of the Bloomington Ind. Grotto NSS
>Frank Reed, Dwight Hazen and others developed an Uppersideband 30Khz
>transceiver system to talk and map to the surface. As K9CUN said there were
>articles in the NSS news about this. Early 1970,s
> Don't count on reflections in caves to propogate RF. Cave walls are
>GREAT absorbers of rf. If we were going to be in a cave for days we would
>run a fine (near invisable) wire from outside in the trees back thru the
>cave to base camp. We could talk anywhere in the cave within site of the
>wire and for a limited distance outside.
> We did run tests on 80Meters between two caves once CW and heard
>signals thru @ 1/2 mile of rock.
>
>73's Good hamming, Keep your head above water when underground!
>Dave K9ZCE

Hi Dave!

I've been using "cave radio" since 1969. Mine uses 3.5 kHz CW. Most others use VLF below 10 kHz. British and Canadian rigs use SSB between 100 and 200 kHz. VHF doesn't work well in caves; line of sight + 20 feet is about all you can get, with a lot of dead spots. UHF propagates further than VHF in cave passages. A friend put the UHF antenna of his crossband-repeating rig in a cave (with about 100' of coax) and was able to communicate with the outside world from several hundred feet away. VHF works reasonably well in open-air pits. Circular polarization would probably help in any case.

Cave radio's most useful aspect is its direction-finding ability. It can find the surface location above the transmitter, within a few inches, and

measure depth (+- 5%). Three entrances of the Mammoth Cave system in Kentucky were radiolocated.

I read an article in a British mining magazine about a repeater for mine-to= surface use; the underground part was a CB rig connected via a balun to a long piece of 300-ohm twin lead. It emitted and picked up RF by the " leaky feeder" effect. Special leaky coax is made for VHF/UHF systems installed in mines and subways (or use the crap that Radio S*** sells :-)

See _73_ magazine, February 1984, p. 42 for an article entitled "Cave Man Radio" (not the original title). There is a newsletter called _Speleonics_ which is about cave radio and other cave-related electronics. Several construction articles for cave radios have been published. E-mail for details. Don Lancaster mentioned it in his "Hardware Hacker" column and we received some letters from nuts who thought "underground radio" meant clandestine broadcasting. *(:-)

--

Frank Reid reid@ucs.indiana.edu W9MKV

930. 10m opening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 17:23:02 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2p3odm$l5q@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 268043

thomasr@acpub.duke.edu (ronald Thomas) asks:

>I'm new, new, new to 10-meters so take this with a grain of salt!!
>Yesterday afternoon and evening was the best activity I've heard for the
>last month. Using a trimmed CB mag mount antenna on a steell filing
>cabinet, I picked up Venezuela, Argentina, Monserat, California, Mexico,
>Louisiana, and some others.

>I wonder how transient this opening is/will be.

After the activity of just a couple of years ago,
that is what old hands call a dead band...

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

931. Last Minute Dayton Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 17:50:05 UTC
From: ebe+@pitt.edu
Message-ID: <20590@blue.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 268044

I realize these might be FAQs but I've scanned the old
message headers at our site and have not seen any discussion.

What happened with the Dayton buses? Last I heard the only bus
transportation being provided was by the hotels.

I've been going to Dayton for more years then I can remember
and this was the first year the pre-registration package
didn't show up. Did everyone else get theirs?
(Just wondering how long the line will be.)

Elmer Beachley N3KIL
ebe+@pitt.edu

932. Re: Missing: Good HF Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 17:52:17 UTC
From: cowart@convex.com
Message-ID: <cowart.766864337@neptune>
Source record: 268045

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>Missing: Decent HF Propagation. Last seen about 2 weeks ago, floating
>through the ether at around 14.020 MHz. However, it has been slowly
>going away for about 4 years, since I last worked India with my dipole.

>If anyone should find my missing propagation, PLEASE send it to:

>ham@wam.umd.edu or just send it in the direction of Burtonsville, MD.

>I miss it very much, and would really like it back.

>Thanks, and 73

>Scott NF3I

Hey Scott,

20 meters was wide open last night at 0400Z, maybe longer (that's when I went
to bed)!

Short skip (300 miles), medium skip (1000 miles) and long skip (South Pacific)!!

Are you sharing that propagation?

%^)

73's,

Mike
WA5CMI

933. Re: The Confiscated HT Story (was Illinois anti scanner legisla)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 18:15:56 UTC
From: dragonsl@hebron.connected.com
Message-ID: <2p3rgs$gs5@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 268046

The local newspaper covered this story as an Editorial against regulation
done wild...and the editor wasn't even a Ham, but he did quote FCC sections.
I have heard, although only 'word of month/e-mail/etc' that this was over turned.

Ralph Lindberg N7BSN
more hobbies then time

934. Re: Obtaining a MARS liscense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 18:22:26 UTC
From: gerde@orchid.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <gerde.766866146@orchid.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 268047

Any Technician or above (Novice class has to upgrade within one year) can apply to the state MARS director for each service (Army, Navy/Marine or Air Force). If you will send me what state you live in and what service you wish to be affiliated with, I will attempt to put you contact with that state's MARS director.

N9NWO/AAV5ZO
Indiana Army MARS

935. Re: SS Jeremiah O'Brien Normandy voyage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 18:29:19 UTC
From: bassett@netcom.com
Message-ID: <bassettCoKM0v.3A7@netcom.com>
Source record: 268048

John Wilson (wilsonjh@netcom.com) wrote:
: Monday the SS Jeremiah O'Brien left San Francisco for Normandy for the
: festivities being held June 6 to comemorate the 25th anniversary of the
: Normandy invasion. This is the last operating Liberty Ship, and is crewed
: by volunteers. Does anybody know if they have an amateur operation? Any
: info about call signs, skeds, etc. would be appreciated.

The person who was supposed to be the Second Mate had a major fall that caused
him to miss the trip. He is a ham (W6LPP) and is going to try to maintain
communications with the several hams on board. Some of the hams here in
Fremont, CA where Lou lives are helping him put up a tower and antenna as
we speak.

I'll try to contact him and see if he can shed any light on freqs, scheds, etc.

Greg Bassett - KJ6EP
(415) 855-5825
bassett@merlot.syntex.com

--

Greg Bassett bassett@merlot.syntex.com
Syntex Corporation
(415) 855-5825 KJ6EP @ N6QMY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
---

936. Unidentified Signals on 15 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 18:35:56 UTC
From: mraz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com
Message-ID: <9404201835.AA06756@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 268049

You can occasionally here some strange things on the ham bands but for the most part they can be dismissed as pirates, commercial intruders, harmonics, etc. Today at 1730 UTC (20 April) I heard the following. Can anyone identify what this is? Its source?

Freq. Repeated CW
21.189.9 E E
21.199.3 T E E
21.281.4 T T T
21.285.0 T T

These were all very weak. Seemed to peak NE/SW direction from Dallas. The signal characteristics lead me to believe that these are all from the same source. The signals continued the above modulation sequences for at least 15 minutes.

kris AA5UO

937. Hamfest Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 19:14:31 UTC
From: cfishman@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9404201514.aa12627@FSAC3.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 268050

Anybody know when the Rochester (used to br Dearfield), New
Hampshire hamfest is going to be?????

Clark Fishman WA2UNN cfishman@pica.army.mil

938. Pet Peeve

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 19:47:13 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CoKpMq.4A@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 268051

arm@helix.nih.gov (Andrew Mitz) wrote:

>In article <CoIswx.4z8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>>An easy alternative would be to use an audio detector hooked to a
>>keying transistor. That way, your friend could whistle or voice
>>the code directly.
>>
>>I have also heard of mouth-activated switches that handicapped
>>people have used to send code.

>Let's put my friend in the 1990s, not the 1960s.

You managed to hit one of my pet peeves squarely on the head.

If a diode detector and a keying transistor can do the job, why
replace them with a big complicated board full of "1990's technology?"
Now, maybe the simpler solution doesn't do an adequate job, but you
didn't say that. In and of itself, the age of the technology used
has nothing to do with whether it's a good choice or not.

As an engineer, I am as susceptible to the "gee whiz" factor as anyone
else. It's always more fun to work on the latest technology -- we
engineers have to work hard to resist the urge to overdesign products
when a simpler, cheaper, more reliable solution exists.

If there are good technical reasons for choosing one solution over
another then present them, but to argue against something solely on the
basis that it is old-fashioned is nothing more than technical hubris.

AL N1AL

939. WANTED: Intro to RF Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 19:54:23 UTC
From: jkleinman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr20.195423.7140@arrl.org>
Source record: 268052

Anyone have a copy of the book
Introduction to RF Design
by Wes Hayward, W7ZOI? I'm looking for a clean copy of the 3rd
or 4th printings.

--
Joel Kleinman, N1BKE
Associate Technical Editor/Book Branch Supervisor
ARRL Headquarters

940. 10Mhz WWV Receiver Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 19:58:24 UTC
From: RGS@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <940420155824.d117@gms.mh.wp.kgf.com>
Source record: 268053

I recently acquired a "Heath Most Accurate Clock II" (I was surprised they were still in business) and I am having a problem with reception. The unit only receives WWV/H on 10 Mhz. Heath sells a dipole but I am not in a position to be able to install one. It is being used here at work to keep my LAN file server clock synchronized. Our building has an available mast mount available so I am looking for some kind of mast mounted gain antenna (directional if possible) for 10 Mhz. Does anyone know where such an antenna could be obtained? I have checked the various dealer magazines and the closest things I can find are tri-banders which cover the 30M band.

****
* Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX * Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net *
* Systems Engineer * CompuServe: 76330,1057 *
* Maxwell House Coffee Company * Phone: 914-335-2777 *
* Kraft General Foods Corp. * Slogan: "ervice is ur mott" *
****

941. Re: Kenwood TH-78A *OR* Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 19:58:24 UTC
From: craigb@sdd.hp.com
Message-ID: <2p41h0INNab5@hpsdlgd9.sdd.hp.com>
Source record: 268054
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have a TH-78A. I'd like to point out a couple of misconceptions
below:

In article <STEVE.94Apr19184558@hobbes.vigra.com> steve@vigra.com writes:
>The Yaesu has "CTCSS" included while it's an extra option on the
>Kenwood.

This is not true. The Kenwood has both PL encode and decode (the
decode is somewhat useful for screening out intermod.). The Kenwood
does not have PL scan. (BTW, PL and CTCSS are synonyms which
describe the use of a subaudible tone to break squelch on a receiver.
Many repeaters require a PL tone in order for them to key up.)

>The Yaesu has 82 memories, the Kenwood 50 (expandable to 250?). The
>Yaesu has a light-up keypad, and I don't think the Kenwood does.

The TH-78's keypad is lit. This is not true for the single band
TH-28 and TH-48. Note also that the memory capacity is cut in
half if you use the 6 character labels.

Despite some deficiencies, I have been happy with my 78. The 6
character display is a real winner for me. Maybe I just have a weak
mind, but I find it extremely useful to have 6 characters to remind
me what is in each of my 100+ programmed memories.

The deficiencies I have noticed are:
1: Intermod. I live in direct line of sight with, and about
two miles away from a mountaintop packed with commercial
transmitters (Mount Soledad for you locals). Let us say
that it is an RF rich environment. 2M repeaters without
PL are all but useless to me from home. Even the machines
with PL are difficult for me to copy sometimes. 440 is
OK, though.
2: User Interface. Let's just say arcane, complex, nonintuitive,
difficult. I don't know if this is any different than on
any other HT.

The workarounds for the above problems are trivial: I only use 440
at home. I have no intermod problems out in the woods mountain
biking. And I have a quick ref card which describes most of the
things I need to do.

Again I've been very happy with my TH-78A. If you don't care about
the alphanumeric display, the Yaesu is almost certainly as good or
better. If intermod bothers you very much, I have heard that Standard
radios are good in that regard.

Good luck with your choice!
--
Craig Bosworth, KD6WQH
Hewlett-Packard, San Diego Division
craigb@sdd.hp.com 619 592-8609

942. Re: Illinois anti scanner legislation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 20:11:40 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <766897900snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 268055

In article <940419173723_2@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>
>Text item: Text_1
>
>>Prohibits the possession of a receiver... unless the
>>device operates exclusively on alternating current power.
>
>What if the alternating current power is generated in your car?
>Assuming an AC-only receiver, would it be illegal to transport
>it in a vehicle along with a dc/ac inverter?
>
Most modern cars use an alternator to charge the battery and power most of the electrical equipment. Where in the new law does it say *where* the conversion from AC to DC has to take place? Even a mains battery charger uses AC power, which is converted to DC before being used. So, provide you use your scanner only with rechargeable batteries you can argue that you are using AC power :-)

Before acting on the above, note that I am *not* a US Lawyer.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

943. mail list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 20:40:53 UTC
From: CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.NIch.EDU
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.940420144053.480@nich-nsunet.nich.edu>
Source record: 268056

```
subscribe mail list Evert Halbach
```

944. Re: 10m opening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 20:49:29 UTC
From: jrl2@crux1.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <2p44gp$82e@tuba.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 268057

I heard (on 10m last night) from my home in Ithaca, NY
the 10m Crawfish net coming out of La at 9pm/10pm EST.
I was pretty amazed. I tried to check in but couldn't make
it in with my antenna/power/location condition.
hopefully there still be some interesting action tonite.

-Jeff N2TIQ

945. Re: 10 M repeaters ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 21:12:53 UTC
From: larryj@teleport.com
Message-ID: <2p45sl$5om@elaine.teleport.com>
Source record: 268058

Having watched 10 FM over the last 25 years or so go from only one simplex channel on 29.600 to the relative mess that it has become now is unfortunate. Not only do we have people trying to run everyone off of 29.60 having a QSO (claiming that it's the "calling" channel) to dozens of repeaters all in carrier squelch on the four repeater channels. There just isn't room for any more repeaters on 10FM - the four channels we have already are unusable. I don't know what it sounds like from the East coast, but it is a mess from the west coast.

Some years ago, a group here in Oregon wanted to put up a 10 FM repeater in carrier squelch. It was necessary to give live demonstrations to the frequency coordinators as to why any coordinated repeaters had to have MANDATORY tone squelch in order to receive a coordination for the repeater sanction. Fortunately, S. California and some other areas have followed the same requirements. Now if only the rest of the repeaters would follow the same, we would be able to select just which repeater we wished to use, instead of bringing up 10-15 repeaters at a time howling against each other.

Anyone considering "putting up a 10M repeater to help DX stations around the country" - Please Don't - we have too many already. If you feel you MUST put up a 10M repeater, PLEASE use tone squelch. Maybe someday we can obtain more spectrum for repeaters and we won't have this problem.

C U on 10 FM,

Larry Johnson K7LJ

--
larryj@teleport.com Public Access User --- Not affiliated with TECHbooks
Public Access UNIX and Internet at (503) 220-0636 (1200/2400, N81)

946. ARLD022 DXAC VOTE RESULTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 21:22:38 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arld022.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268059
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

QST DE W1AW
DX BULLETIN 22 ARLD022
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT APRIL 19, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB DX ARL ARLD022
ARLD022 DXAC VOTE RESULTS

DXAC VOTE RESULTS

BY UNANIMOUS VOTE, THE ARRL DXAC (DX ADVISORY COMMITTEE) PASSED A RECOMMENDATION TO DELETE WALVIS BAY (ZS9) AND PENGUIN ISLANDS (ZS0,1). THE DXAC DECIDED THAT THESE ENTITIES NO LONGER MEET THE DXCC CRITERIA FOLLOWING THEIR TURNOVER TO NAMIBIA BY SOUTH AFRICA. THIS RECOMMENDATION HAS BEEN SENT TO THE AWARDS COMMITTEE ALONG WITH A SUGGESTED EFFECTIVE DATE OF MARCH 1, 1994.

IN ANOTHER BALLOT, THE DXAC VOTED DOWN A PROPOSAL TO ADD ADDITIONAL SINGLE BAND AWARDS TO THE DXCC PROGRAM. (THERE WERE 13 NO AND 2 YES VOTES WITH 1 ABSTAIN.)

THE COMMITTEE ALSO VOTED DOWN A PROPOSAL TO ADD A 10-METER DXCC HONOR ROLL BY A 15 TO 1 MARGIN. COMMITTEE MEMBERS EXPRESSED SUPPORT FOR THE MODE-SPECIFIC HONOR ROLLS THAT NOW EXIST (MIXED, PHONE, CW RTTY).
--
Marc Grant Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
home: marcbg@netcom.com work: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI

947. ARLD021 PRATAS ON DXAC AGENDA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 21:24:04 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arld021.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268060
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

QST DE W1AW
DX BULLETIN 21 ARLD021
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT APRIL 19, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB DX ARL ARLD021
ARLD021 PRATAS ON DXAC AGENDA

PRATAS ON DXAC AGENDA

ARRL DX ADVISORY COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN ROBERT BEATTY, W4VQ, HAS
ANNOUNCED THAT THE QUESTION OF NEW COUNTRY STATUS FOR PRATAS ISLAND
(BV9) IS BACK ON THE DXAC AGENDA.

DR. BOLON LIN, BV5AF, OF THE CHINESE TAIPEI AMATEUR RADIO LEAGUE
(CTARL) IS NOW IN CONTACT WITH THE DXAC. DR. LIN IS PROVIDING
ANSWERS TO COMMITTEE QUESTIONS. A VOTE ON THE QUESTION OF DXCC
COUNTRY STATUS FOR PRATAS HAS NOT BEEN SCHEDULED AT THIS TIME.
--
Marc Grant Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
home: marcbg@netcom.com work: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI

948. Re: Internet > Packet gateways??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 21:30:31 UTC
From: parker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <parkerCoKuEw.2n2@netcom.com>
Source record: 268061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I don't have any idea why it is freezing up. I tried it, and it did the same for me. The only other thing that I can think of is going through the front door and giving the command to go into conference mode. I don't know how to do that on that particular system though. If it's that important try leaving a message to the operator to see what's wrong with it.

--
```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | parker@netcom.com |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------
| This signature is extra lean. It will not contain more than 15% fat.|
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

949. Re: What's the best freq for underground radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 22:14:15 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCoKwFr.5L0@netcom.com>
Source record: 268062

If the DoD is any judge then ELF radio with correspondingly low
bandwidth frequencies ought to be just the ticket.
(Submarines use them while submerged -- now that is testing attenuation!)

Trouble is unless you can trail a mile of antenna after you, you are going to
have a pretty inefficient antenna...

--
Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice /24hr FAX)
'finger grady@netcom.com' for information about Moby lexicons

950. Software for PK 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 22:52:24 UTC
From: dmgillah@mtu.EDU
Message-ID: <199404202252.AA24203@mtu.edu>
Source record: 268063

I have the Heathkit 232, which is the kit version of AEA's PK 232.
I use paKet 5.1 and have found it really user friendly and very compatable
with the 232....good luck!
73
--
##
#Talk to ya, Dave "Hey, hey, soldier, where ya goin' to?" #
"Going to the U.S. Army Airborne School!"
#Michigan Tech University "Hey soldier don't y'know Benning is hot?"#
#(where it's too @#*! cold!) "And Sergeant Airborne'll dog ya a lot!" #
#dmgillah@mtu.edu "I ain't gonna whine, I ain't gonna beg," #
#KB8POR@W8YY.#upmi.mi.usa.na "I'm just tired of bein' a stinkin' leg!" #
##

951. Re: SS Jeremiah O'Brien Normandy voyage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 22:54:46 UTC
From: bassett@netcom.com
Message-ID: <bassettCoKyBA.9pH@netcom.com>
Source record: 268064

I was able to contact the ham that stayed home and determined that he has no better information than the public. The places mentioned were:

1700Z daily 14.300
unknown 14.340

These are both Maritime nets. It appears that these nets are the place to look. There are two callsigns to look for:

KB6YYL/MM2
W6PW/MM2

That's all I was able to find out. Happy hunting!

Greg

--
Greg Bassett bassett@merlot.syntex.com
Syntex Corporation
(415) 855-5825 KJ6EP @ N6QMY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

952. Re: Missing: Good HF Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 23:09:05 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CoKyz9.2E3@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 268065

In article <cowart.766864337@neptune> cowart@convex.com (Michael Cowart) writes:
>ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>
>>Missing: Decent HF Propagation. Last seen about 2 weeks ago, floating
>>through the ether at around 14.020 MHz. However, it has been slowly
>>going away for about 4 years, since I last worked India with my dipole.
>
>20 meters was wide open last night at 0400Z, maybe longer (that's when I went
>to bed)!
>
>Short skip (300 miles), medium skip (1000 miles) and long skip (South Pacific)!!

I have noticed that after solar flares and geomagnetic storms that the
propagation really gets good for the next day or so. Kinda makes you
not hate them so bad. 8-)

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Vote out those who voted for the North American
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Free Trade Agreement!
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 |

953. IPS Daily Report - 20 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 23:10:20 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr20.231020.12338@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 268066
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 20/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 20 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 23 APRIL

No warning is current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 086/029

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
21 April 22 April 23 April
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 19 April
Learmonth 06 2223 2111
Fredericksburg 10 15
Planetary 09 16

Observed Kp for 19 April: 5344 2233

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
21 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.
22 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.
23 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Quiet conditions expected for next six days.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
20 Apr normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
21 Apr normal normal fair
22 Apr normal normal fair
23 Apr normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 20 April: 39

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
21 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.
22 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.
23 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Some spread F observed during local night.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

954. April 20 Mid-Atlantic Hamfest List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 23:21:51 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <2p4def$o1s@access3.digex.net>
Source record: 268067
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,rec.radio.swap

MID-ATLANTIC HAMFEST LISTING April 20, 1994

The following is a listing of known hamfests in the Mid-Atlantic area.
I will update this list as necessary. Please send any additions or
corrections to me at cps@access.digex.net so that others may benefit.

If you know of any hamfests not in this list, please let me know about
them so that they may be included in the next edition.

Hamfests that I know of, but need details: Gaithersburg, MD (Sept),
York, PA (Sept).

Thanks,

Chris Smolinski, N3JLY

May 7, 1994:

Kent Island ARC, 8AM-2PM, $4 adm, free tailgating
VFW, VFW Road, Behind Sleep Inn, Kent Island, MD
Talk-In 146.94/146.34

May 15, 1994:

HAMFEST '94, 7AM-2PM, $5 adm, $8 tailgating, $12 tables.
Middletown Grange Fairgrounds, Penns Park Rd, Wrightstown, PA
Talk-In 147.09/R, 146.52 simplex
Contact: George Brechman N3HBT (215) 443-5656

May 21, 1994:

Cherryville Hamfest, 8AM-2PM, $6 admission, $10 tailgating, $15 tables
Warren County Farmers Fairgrounds, Rt 518 North, Harmony, NJ I78-exit 3.
Contact Keith Burt, KF5FK, (908) 788-4080 before 10PM
VE Test Session Contact Marty Grozinski, NS2K, (908) 806-6944 before 9PM
Talk-In 147.375+ & 146.820-

May 22, 1994:

Great Hagerstown Hamfest, 8AM-3:30PM, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $20 tables
Hagerstown Jr College Rec Center, Exit 32B from I-70, right at Edgewood Rd
Contact Page Pyne or Fred Bailey (301) 714-0688
VE Exams 9AM contact Pat KQ8E at (304) 289-3576
Talk-In 146.34+

May 29, 1994:

Memorial Day Hamfest, 8AM-3PM, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $20 tables
Howard County Fairgrounds, West Friendship, MD
Off Interstate 70, west of Baltimore, MD
Contact: Mel Seyle (301) 249-614
License Exams: Les McClure (410) 833-8667
Talk-In: 146.7, 224.76 and 444.00

June 5, 1994:

Ole Virgina Hams ARC Hamfest, 8AM-3PM $5 adm, $5 tailgating
Prince William County Fairgrounds, SR 234 Manassas, VA
Talk-In 146.97-, 224.66-
Contact Jim Hawk N3ODZ, PO Box 1255 Manassas, VA 22110

June 18, 1994:

Raritan Valley Radio Club Hamfest, 8AM-2PM $5 adm, $7 tailgating
Columbia Park, Dunellen, NJ (Central NJ)
Talk-In 146.625-, 53.73- (PL110.9), 224.8- (PL110.9), 442.250+
(PL141.3),146.52
Contact Bill K2DI wmb@joplin.att.com, John WA2F (908) 722-9045 (before
8:30 PM) or Bob WB2CVL (908) 846-2056 (before 8:30 PM)
Tailgating registration recommended -- checks payable to"RVRC"
Send to Guy KE2CG, 240 Grant Ave, Piscataway NJ 08854

June 19, 1994:

Father's Day Hamfest, 8AM-3PM, $5 adm, $5 tailgating
Walkersville Fire Co, Walkersville, MD, rt 15 to rt 26 to rt 194
Frederick Amateur Radio Club, PO Box 1260, Frederick, MD 21702
Talk-In 146.52, 147.06+, 448.425-

July 10, 1994:

Maryland Hamfest, 8AM-?, tailgating opens at 6AM
Timonium Fairgrounds, York Rd, I-695 to I-83 to Timonium Rd
BRATS, PO BOx 5915, Baltimore, MD 21208
VE Exams 10AM, Pre-registration required
Talk-In 147.03+, 224.96-

July 16, 1994:

Red Rose Repeater Assn, 9AM-3PM $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $20 tables
McCaskey High School, Reservoir & N Franklin Streets, Lancaster, PA
Red Rose Repeater Assn, PO Box 8316, Lancaster, PA 17604
Talk-In 147.015+

August 7, 1994:

Southern Patuxent Hamfest, 7AM-2PM, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $25 tables
Prince George County Equestrian Center, Upper Marlboro, MD
Rt 301/ Rt 4, exit 11-A (Rt 4 Pennsylvania Ave) from DC Beltway I-495
Contact: Southern Patuxent ARC, PO Box 399, St Leonard, MD 20685
(410) 586-2177
Talk-In 147.15

Hamfest 94, 8AM-?, $5 adm, $3 tailgating
Bucks County Drive In Theater, rt 611, 6mi N of Pa Turnpike exit 27
Mid Atlantic Radio Club, PO Box 352, Villanova, PA 19085
Talk-In 147.06, 145.13

August 14, 1994:

SARA Carroll County Hamfest, 8AM-?, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $8 tables
Carroll County Ag Center, Smith Ave, Westminster, MD
Contact: Alan Parker, KS3L, (410) 859-1475
SARA Hamfest, 607 Brentwood Rd, Linthicum, MD 21090
Talk-In 146.52, 224.68, 224.64

Hamfest & Computerfest, 8AM-?, $4 adm, $7 tailgating, $25 tables
Career Institute of Technology, Easton, PA
Delaware-Lehigh ARC, RR 4 Greystone Bldg, Nazareth, PA 18064-9211
(610) 820-9110
Talk-In 146.70

September 9 & 10, 1994:

Queen Wilhelmina State Park, Mena, Arkansas. $2 park entrance fee, $5 adm.
Contact Gerald Wallis, N5KKD, (501) 524-3094

September 17&18, 1994:

Virginia Beach Hamfest $6 adm, $15 tailgating, $30 tables, $125 booths
Virginia BEach Pavillion
Manny Steiner, K4DOR, 3512 Olympia Lane, Virginia Beach, VA 23452
(804) HAM-FEST

September 18,1994

South Jersey Radio Assn, 8AM-3PM, $5 admission, $5 tailgating
Pennsauken High School Parking Lot, near US rt 130 / NJ rt 73
Contact Diane Nafis, N2LCQ, (609) 227-6281, (609) 228-8088
VEC Test Session registration at 9:30 AM
Talk-In 145.290-

October 30, 1994:
Mason Dixon Hamfest 8AM-?, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $15 tables
Carroll County Ag Center, Westminster, MD
Mason Dixon Hamfest, PO Box 763, Hanover, PA 17331
VE exams $5.60, 9AM, reg 8AM, Page Evans NE3P, (717) 359-7610
Talk-In 145.410-

955. Newbie needs info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 23:42:16 UTC
From: Yannis Savvidis <isavvidi@gmuvax.gmu.edu>
Message-ID: <2p4eko$839@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 268068

As a teenager I did my bit on AM and FM using EL 6146s (if I remember correctly, or may be 4146s. It's been a loooong time). I would like to start once again; I have severed though my ties with radio almost completely. These days I just breath, eat, think Software Requirements :-)

Can someone point me to the right direction? FAQ, sources, ...
Since I am trying to finish my dissertation I won't be looking around for answers, so any e-mail that kind souls out there would send would be very much appreciated.

Thanks is advance

John Savvidis

isavvidi@gmuvax.gmu.edu

956. Manual or copy needed -Heathkit DX-20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-20 23:50:56 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2p4f50$jqr@mother.usf.edu>
Source record: 268069

OMs

I'm still looking to find a manual for an old Heathkit DX-20 cw xtal cw transmitter. If you have a copy of the manual please send me an e-mail message or give me a call. Thanks.

John Daly - WA9WHD
Public Administration Program -SOC107
University of South Florida
Tampa, FL 33620-8100

(813) 974-3508 or fax (813) 974-0832
daly@luna.cas.usf.edu

Thanks again (& will be willing to pay xeroxing & postage also).

73 & Happy Dxing

957. Re: Pet Peeve

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 01:46:07 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1994Apr21.014607.3478@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 268070

In article <CoKpMq.4A@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>arm@helix.nih.gov (Andrew Mitz) wrote:
>
>>In article <CoIswx.4z8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>
>>>An easy alternative would be to use an audio detector hooked to a
>>>keying transistor. That way, your friend could whistle or voice
>>>the code directly.
>>>
>>>I have also heard of mouth-activated switches that handicapped
>>>people have used to send code.
>
>>Let's put my friend in the 1990s, not the 1960s.
>
>You managed to hit one of my pet peeves squarely on the head.
>
>If a diode detector and a keying transistor can do the job, why
>replace them with a big complicated board full of "1990's technology?"
>Now, maybe the simpler solution doesn't do an adequate job, but you
>didn't say that. In and of itself, the age of the technology used
>has nothing to do with whether it's a good choice or not.
>
>As an engineer, I am as susceptible to the "gee whiz" factor as anyone
>else. It's always more fun to work on the latest technology -- we
>engineers have to work hard to resist the urge to overdesign products
>when a simpler, cheaper, more reliable solution exists.
>
>If there are good technical reasons for choosing one solution over
>another then present them, but to argue against something solely on the
>basis that it is old-fashioned is nothing more than technical hubris.
>

You have hit one of my pet peeves squarely on the head. If I have
asked for information on speech recognition and I get 1) outdated
(thus ill-informed) opinions about speech technology, and 2) an
arm-chair quarterback recomendation to take another approach (clearly
not from someone who has worked with persons with handicaps), then
I feel no reply would have been better. (At this point I want to extend
thanks to all those out in net land who withheld uninformed or
irrelevent responses.)

Short answer. 1990s technology is far more sensitive to the person's
needs. First off, it makes him notice his handicap less if he can
speak to a computer than if he had to operate a suck/puff straw.
In fact, I doubt that he will operate CW if the adaptation is that

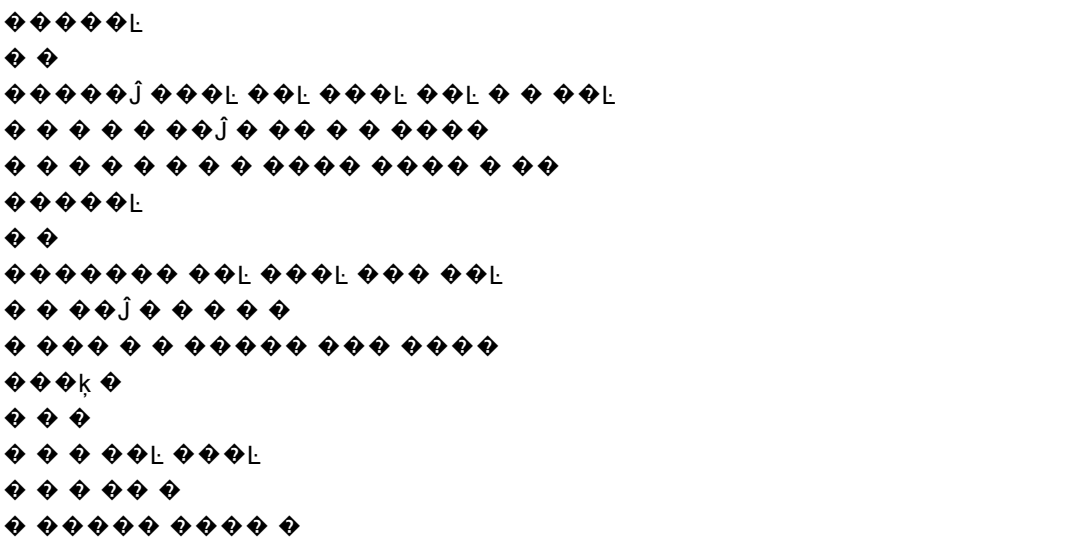
unnatural. Second, the nature of his handicap leads to rapid fatigue.
His voice is strong. I don't doubt that he could send CW other ways.
I am looking for the most natural way. Read that: Human factors
engineering.

--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., Nationl Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov
---

958. AR-Net - Amateur Radio Ne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 03:35:00 UTC
From: john.woodstock@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.2144.4524.0NFB268F@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 268071



AmateurRadio Net (ARnet) is a net dedicated to Amateur Radio enthusiasts. If you are an Amateur Radio enthusiast, or any of your callers are, this is an echomail network for you. ARnet is replacing an older ham radio network that recently folded - RF-Net(tm).

If you would like to get more information about this net, please look for the information packet ARNET044.ZIP in any of 3 places:

1) Channel1
SaltAir
Mustang HQ BBS
Execnet
The Silicon Garden

2) Any of the 40+ member systems

3) FREQ'd from 1:2619/211 using a magic name of ARNET

ARnet is available via QWK & FIDO. Some Hub slots are open, however many have been filled over the last 4-6 weeks.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

John Woodstock, N2HAA
The Silicon Garden
P.O. Box 436
Coram, NY 11784
BBS: 516-736-6662
FIDO: 1:2619/211
Internet: SysOp@woodybbs.com

---

959. Re: SS Jeremiah O'Brien Normandy voyage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 03:42:17 UTC
From: faunt@netcom2.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Apr20204219@netcom2.netcom.com>
Source record: 268072

There was a message on packet that said they'd be on the air at noon on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 7232,7240,14300,14342, and 21417. This information was apparently garnered by someone listening to the Baja Maritime Net. The calls to be used are KB6YYL/MM2 or W6PW/MM2, according to the same message. I'll call the office tomorrow and see if they have anything more solid.
73, doug

960. Re: ACC Info Available on Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 03:49:15 UTC
From: afabro@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2p4t3r$2nn@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 268073

In article <1994Apr17.102658.1@uwovax.uwo.ca>, <ppddgc@uwovax.uwo.ca> wrote:
>The London Amateur Radio Club wishes to get more information on the '
>Advanced Computer Controls new interface to a pc to provide extensive
>voice message storage.
>
>We have their bulletins but apparently most of their information is
>available online through commerical email services in the US. Is this
>information available through FTP/IP or Gopher.
>
>Any information would be of help..
>
>Dave Colvin VE3ZDC/VA3DGC
>University of Western Ontario
>London, Ontario Canada
>
>(519) 679-2111 ext. 8873
>
>ARES District Emergency Coordinator
>CANWARN Severe Weather Watch Program
>CASARA Civil Air Search and Rescue Association
>
>Home (519) 680-0802
>Work Fax (519) 661-2174

Yes. If anyone does have any info, please send me a personal reply, too.

Tony

Anthony P. Fabro	
afabro@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu	/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
Columbus, Ohio	< SAFETY FIRST --- ALWAYS! >
Amateur Radio Call N8RRB	\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/

961. Re: Internet > Packet gateways??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 03:55:03 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2p4ten$aun@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 268074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Andrew Parker (parker@netcom.com) wrote:
> I don't have any idea why it is freezing up. I tried it, and it did the same
> for me. The only other thing that I can think of is going through the front
> door and giving the command to go into conference mode. I don't know how to
> do that on that particular system though. If it's that important try leaving
> a message to the operator to see what's wrong with it.

> --
> --
> | Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | parker@netcom.com |
> |--
> | This signature is extra lean. It will not contain more than 15% fat.|
> --

Do you know any more of these?

--
____[Robb Topolski]___[San Clemente, CA]___[topolski@kaiwan.com]____
"It's not enough to live and let live. You must chant their mantra as
well; you must repent, renounce your own values, and pronouce those of the
radical left as superior..." --Rush Limbaugh, SEE I TOLD YOU SO, Page 84

962. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 20 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 04:14:07 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404210414.AA22220@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268075
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

20 APRIL, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 20 APRIL, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 110, 04/20/94
10.7 FLUX=086.2 90-AVG=094 SSN=041 BKI=3334 2211 BAI=011
BGND-XRAY=A5.5 FLU1=5.7E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3333 2212 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=035,032,030,043,015,015,006,008 DEV-AVG=023 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B6.1 @ 1836UT XRAY-MIN= A4.6 @ 2120UT XRAY-AVG= A8.7
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2320UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2055UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= -0.7DB @ 2310UT PCA-MIN= -1.4DB @ 2355UT PCA-AVG= -1.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55336NT @ 0313UT BOUTF-MIN=55309NT @ 1939UT BOUTF-AVG=55326NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+079,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 1840UT GOES6-MIN=N:-075NT@ 0343UT G6-AVG=+098,+027,-038
FLUXFCST=STD:125,130,130;SESC:125,130,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,012,018
KFCST=2225 4221 2225 4221 27DAY-AP=016,013 27DAY-KP=4325 4222 3233 3333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 19 APR 94 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 19 APR 94 are: 5- 3- 4- 4- 2+ 2o 3- 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 19 APR 94 are: 38 14 24 23 10 8 12 12
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 20 APR is: 3.0E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. The largest flare of the
past 24 hours was a B6/SF at 20/1836Z in Region 7701 (N07W00).
This region has shown growth in white light. Region 7704
(N08E65) is still a small H-type group and has not flared since
yesterday.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low. A small C-class flare is possible in Region
7701 or Region 7704.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to active.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled.

Event probabilities 21 apr-23 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 21 apr-23 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 35/15/15
Minor Storm 15/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/15/15
Minor Storm 20/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/05/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions today. Transpolar and transauroral circuits
experienced occassional minor signal degradation during the
local night hours. No changes are expected for these regions
and near-normal propagation should persist over the next 48 to
72 hours.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 20/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7701 N07W00 117 0130 CSO 05 004 BETA
7702 S12E08 109 0010 BXO 09 005 BETA
7704 N08E65 052 0040 HRX 02 002 ALPHA
7703 N09E18 099 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 21 APRIL TO 23 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 20 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 20 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 20/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
76 N48W38 S10W68 N03W83 N50W45 177 ISO POS 025 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
19 Apr: 1145 1153 1156 SF 7702 S14E27
1241 1247 1255 B1.6 SF 7701 N08E21
1622 1700 1716 C2.1 2N N08E85
B1650 U1659 1705 SF 7702 S13E25
1718 1724 1731 SF 7701 N08E19
1942 1948 2001 B2.2
2303 2311 2323 B1.1

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7701: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (28.6)
Region 7702: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (28.6)
Uncorrellated: 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 003 (42.9)

Total Events: 007 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
19 Apr: 1622 1700 1716 C2.1 2N N08E85 III,V,Loop
1942 1948 2001 B2.2 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,

Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

963. Message To the Jeremiah O'Brien

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 06:13:26 UTC
From: mgb@crl.com
Message-ID: <2p55i6$qgh@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 268076

[No readable article body recovered]

964. Message To the Jeremiah O'Brien

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 06:14:43 UTC
From: mgb@crl.com
Message-ID: <2p55kj$qib@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 268077

Hello there everyone, I have been seeing requests for information on communicating with the SS Jeremiah O'Brien the fully restored liberty ship travelling to the ceremonies at the Normady D-Day invasion beaches. Now there is a way to get a message to the ship.

All you have to do is call 1-800-876-RADIO and the communications center for the Jeremiah O'Brien will get the message to the ship.

regards

```
__ __ _____ ____
| \/ |/ ____| _ \ Michael G. Beck
| \ / | | __| |_) | mgb@crl.com
| |\/| | | |_ | _ <
| | | | |__| | |_) | P.O. Box 370294 Voice: (415)728-9218
|_| |_|\_____|____/ Montara,CA 94037 Fax: (415)728-1339
```

965. Message To the Jeremiah O'Brien

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 06:31:08 UTC
From: mgb@crl.com
Message-ID: <2p56jc$t07@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 268078

Hello there everyone, I have been seeing requests for information on communicating with the SS Jeremiah O'Brien the fully restored liberty ship travelling to the ceremonies at the Normady D-Day invasion beaches. Now there is a way to get a message to the ship.

All you have to do is call 1-800-876-RADIO and the communications center for the Jeremiah O'Brien will get the message to the ship.

regards

```
__ __ _____ ____
| \/ |/ ____| _ \ Michael G. Beck
| \ / | | __| |_) | mgb@crl.com
| |\/| | | |_ | _ <
| | | | |__| | |_) | P.O. Box 370294 Voice: (415)728-9218
|_| |_|\_____|____/ Montara,CA 94037 Fax: (415)728-1339
```

966. 10m FM Worldwide Repeater List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 07:10:08 UTC
From: relsch@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE.bbn.hp.com
Message-ID: <2p58sg$1ve@hpbblb.bbn.hp.com>
Source record: 268079

Attached you find a complete list of all 10m FM repeaters worldwide.
If you have additions and changes, please write to the author of the
list via packet radio (address see below) or to me via email.

Have fun ! Rainer relsch@hpbbm.bbn.hp.com
dl5saf@db0sao.#bw.deu.eu

The 10 meter-repeaterlist consists of 3 info-parts plus 14 main parts. It contains news concerning the 10 meter-repeaterlist, month march 1994.
8 new 10m-repeater in Germany is planned: Backnang/Ludwigsburg (Locator: JN49SB), Braunschweig (Locator: JO52GG), Bremen (Locator: JO43JF), Kiel (Locator: JO54__), Pirmasens (Locator: JN39TE), Scharbeutz (Locator: JO54JA), Potsdam (near Berlin) (Locator: JO62NJ) and Reutlingen/Kusterdingen (Locator: JN48NM). In the next future, the 10m-repeater Regensburg, Konstanz and Traunstein will have a licence from the german BAPT. The 10m-repeater Hamburg DF0HHH works from 6:00 o'clock in the morning to 1:00 o'clock in the night (utc). It's a test from the new hamburg-repeater on 29.690 Mc. Tx-pwr is 50 watt on a 7/8-lambda groundplane-antenna. The future the repeater DF0MHR and DF0MOT will have a link via 70cm. 2 new 10m-repeater is planning in Andorra (C3) on a high mountain, and in Lebanon in the City of Beirut. The Sponsor is Walid OD5ZZ.
I wish you many fun on 10 meter-repeaters. This list includes the 10m repeater from usa (update from the pocket-book: The arrl repeater directory 1992-1993 twenty-first edition). In the future i have the new The arrl repeater directory 1994-1995. I have order this new pocket-book by the arrl.
Please send corrections, news and updates to: DL6XB @ DB0HB.#HH.DEU.EU
73 de Bernhard from Hamburg...

EXPLANATION FOR THE 10M-REPEATERLIST WORLDWIDE (de ARRL, WIA and DL6XB)

The following is an explanation of the information included in each repeater listing:

Location:
=========
The city/town where the repeater is located. A pound sign (#) indicates the repeater is uncoordinated by the coordination council.

Output:
=======
The Output frequenzy in megahertz

Input:
======
The Input frequenzy in megahertz

Call:
=====

The call sign of the repeater

Notes:
======
How the repeater may be accessed and other specialized features are indicated
by the following abbreviations:
ap.....Approval for the new 10m Repeater is finished
ap=BAPT.....The BAPT (The German Authority in charge) giving a
Callsign for the new 10m Repeater
ap=DARC.....Application for the 10m Repeater is proposed at DARC (Ger-
man Amateur Radio Club)
b.....Burst (Tonecall)
b=1750.....This repeater is on the air when the tonecall=1750 Hz has
been sent
bcn.....Beacon
c.....Closed, private system
(Ch).....Shortwave-Channel in DL
cs.....The Call of this repeater must be imparted
CTCSS=3Z or
CTCSS:123.0 Hz.....This repeater sends a sub-audible tone with 123.0 Hz
CTCSS=3Z^ or This repeater is on the air by PTT, when it has received a
123.0 Hz-CTCSS-Tone
INFO.....Please send more Infos of this repeater to:
DL6XB @ DB0HB.#HH.DEU.EU
li.....Licensed, but not on the air
LOC:.....Locator
o.....Open (usally carrier-operated)
op.....Operating (Carrying on)
pl.....Planning/development stage
QTH?.....Location not known...?
RB.....Remote Base
t.....(new abbreviation) - Tone-access (CTCSS TONE) required to
access.
tt.....Touch-Tone<TM> access to specialized repeater functions

Specialized features:
=====
a.....Autopatch
(ca).....Closed autopatch; may be used with authorization
e.....Emergency power
l.....Linked/Cross-band repeater
LINK0.....Link between RX and TX via phoneline
LINK1-23.....Link (In this Example: On 23cm-Band)
p.....Portable system
r.....RACES affiliated
RX=.....RX-QTH in .....
Speech:.....Speechannouncement: .....(Text).....
(temp off air).....Temp off air
x.....Wide area coverage
z.....Direct access to law enforcement (usally 911)
*.....This is currently understudy by ARRL

Sponsor:
========
The Sponsor of the repeater. A plus (+) sign indicates that the listed call
plus additional calls sponsor the repeater.

CTCSS (PL=Private Line) FREQUENCIES
==================================
The purpose of CTCSS (PL)<TM> is to reduce co-channel interference during band
openings. CTCSS (PL)<TM> equipped repeaters would respond only to signals ha-
ving the CTCSS tone required for that repeater. These repeaters would not res-
pond to weak distant signals on their inputs and correspondingly not transmit
and repeat to add to the congestion. The standard Electronic Industries Asso-
ciation (EIA) frequenzy cdes, in hertz, with their Motorola alphanumeric des-
signators, are as follows: (see the Call Area list!)
During 1980 the ARRL Board of Directors adopted the 10-meter CTCSS (PL)<TM>
tone-controlled squelch frequencies listed below for voluntary incorporation
into 10-meter repeater systems to provide a uniform national system.

Call Area Tone 1 Tone 2

W1 131.8 Hz-3B 91.5 Hz-ZZ
W2 136.5 Hz-4Z 94.8 Hz-ZA
W3 141.3 Hz-4A 97.4 Hz-ZB
W4 146.2 Hz-4B 100.0 Hz-1Z
W5 151.4 Hz-5Z 103.5 Hz-1A
W6 156.7 Hz-5A 107.2 Hz-1B
W7 162.2 Hz-5B 110.9 Hz-2Z
W8 167.9 Hz-6Z 114.8 Hz-2A
W9 173.8 Hz-6A 118.8 Hz-2B
W0 179.9 Hz-6B 123.0 Hz-3Z
VE 127.3 Hz-3A 88.5 Hz-YB

10-Meter-Channels (Ch) in Germany
================================
(Ch) TX RX

KW0 29.630 29.530
KW1 29.660 29.560
KW2 29.670 29.570
KW3 29.680 29.580
KW4 29.690 29.590

10M-REPEATERLIST WORLDWIDE (Release: March 1994)

****
Location: Land, Output Input (Ch) Call Notes- Sponsor
Federal State, Town (MHz) (MHz) Features
****

ANDORRA
=======
? 29.6__ 29.5__ C3____ pl: on a high mountain

AUSTRALIA
=========
CAMP MOUNTAIN
Nw Brisbaine 29.660 29.560 VK4RCC Voice Repeater, pl
ELIZABETH
Adelaide 29.620 29.520 VK5RLZ Voice Repeater, li SEL
MT DANDENONG
Melbourne 29.640 29.540 VK3RHF Voice Repeater, op, VTF
HASL=600, T/O=2.5
KNIGHTS HILL
Wollongong 29.620 29.520 VK2RUW(or VK2RAH? pse INFO to DL6XB!)
Wollongong 29.620 29.520 VK2RAH Voice Repeater, op NIL
TIC HILL
Perth 29.680 29.580 VK6RHF Voice Repeater, li WRG

BRITISH COLUMBIA
Kimberley/N S Mtn 145.190 28.600 VE7REK o E KT ARC

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
======================
Virgin Islands 29.660 29.560 VP2V INFO

CANADA
======
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
=====================
YELLOWKNIFE
Yellowknife 29.600 146.340 VE8YK o, l YARS
Yellowknife 146.940 29.600 VE8YK o, l YARS
Yellowknife 29.500 29.500 VE8NWT r, b VE8DP
ONTARIO
=======
METRO TORONTO 103.5 Hz
Agincourt 29.640 29.540 VE3WOO o
Uxbridge/Goodwood 29.620 29.520 VE3TFM o, l, LINK1-70, (ca), TFMCS
e, z, x, CTCSS:127.3 Hz
QUEBEC
======
MONTREAL
Joliette 29.660 29.560 VE2RGC p, CTCSS=127.3 Hz CRAL

CARIBBEAN ISLANDS
=================
VIRGIN ISLANDS
St.Thomas 29.660 29.560 W2IBJ/R o, LINK1-70, Rogerbeep W2IBJ
makes "Ding Dong"

CZECH REPUBLIC
==============
Hlinsko 29.6__ 29.5__ OK0J pl, LOC: JN89QB

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
FINLAND
=======
Tampere 29.6__ 29.5__ OH3NE pl OH3BK=?
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
GERMANY
=======
Backnang/Ludwigsburg 29.690 29.590(KW4?)DF0___ ap, LOC: JN49SB DL9SDN
pl: Link with Reutlingen
Braunschweig 29.670 29.570(KW2) DF0___ ap=DARC, LOC: JO52GG DF2AE
Bremen 29.6__ 29.5__(KW_) DF0HFT ap=DARC, pl: e, PWR= DL9BDX
50 Watts, 5/8 Lambda-
Antennas for TX and RX,
LOC: JO43JF
Hamburg 29.690 29.590(KW4) DF0HHH o, tt: 0 3 4 gives you DL6XB
callsign DF0HHH, CTCSS=
YB (88.5 Hz), TX-QTH-
LOC: JO43XL, RX-QTH-LOC:
JO43XK, pl=new QTH in LOC:
JO53XN, Rogerbeep makes
makes Doodle Lood (3-Tone),
LINK1-23, RX- and TX-Anten-
na: 7/8 Lambda-Groundplane,
QTH: Hamburg-Harburg, Re-
peater works for a test from
6 - 1 o'clock UTC, PWR: 50 W
Kiel 29.6__ 29.5__(KW?) DF0___ pl, LOC: JO54__ DL5LBK
Konstanz 29.680 29.580(KW3) DF0SIP ap=BAPT, soon in test? DL7KH
LOC: JN47NT, pl: Roger-
beep=3-Tone, QTH: Sipplin-
ger Berg, near Ueberlin-
gen (Ueberlinger See/Bo-
densee)
Marl 29.690 29.590(KW4) DF0___ pl, proposal retired? DL1YBL
LOC: JO31NS
Muelheim/Duisburg 29.630 29.530(KW0) DF0MHR b:1750.0 Hz, LINK1-23, DF2ER
CTCSS:123.0 Hz, CTCSS=3Z^,
RX and TX-Antenna: 1/4
Lambda-Groundplane, LOC:
JO31JK, Link to DF0MOT
on 70cm
Pirmasens 29.660 29.560(KW1) DF0___ ap, LOC: JN39TE, DF3UK
pl: LINK1-23
Potsdam 29.660 29.560(KW1) DF0___ ap=DARC, pl: LINK1-70, DL2RSI
LOC: JO62NJ
Regensburg 29.660 29.560(KW1) DF0RGB ap=BAPT, soon in test? DL5RDW
pl: Link to DF0MOT on
70cm, LOC: JN68AW
Reutlingen/Kuster- 29.690 29.590(KW4?)DF0___ ap, LOC: JN48NM, DK6TE
dingen pl: Link to Backnang
```

Scharbeutz 29.6__ 29.5__(KW?) DF0___ pl, LOC: JO54JA D????
Wiesbaden 29.670 29.570(KW2) DF0MOT Repeater goes on air DK8FK
when push to talk for
4 seconds (PTT) and to
0.5 seconds delay again
PTT, RX-QTH: Grosser
Feldberg im Taunus; LOC:
JO40FF, TX-QTH: Wiesbaden/
Hohe Wurzel im Taunus; LOC:
JO40BC, LINK1-70, Link to
DF0MHR on 70cm, TX-Anten-
nas: 2 (1/4 Lambda), RX-
Antennas: 5/8 Lambda and
2th RX-Antenna (horizontal),
PWR: 50 Watt
Traunstein 29.670 29.570(KW2) DF0___ ap=BAPT, soon in test? DF7MW
LOC: JO67HT
GREAT BRITAIN
==========
EMELY MOOR
S.-E. Birmingham 29.680 29.580 GB3EY li, INFO
CANNOSK
North Birmingham 29.680 29.580 GB3CC pl, INFO
DAVENTRY
East Blackpool 29.680 29.580 GB3HF pl, INFO

HUNGARY
=======
Budapest 29.685 29.585 HA5BME PWR: 70 Watt, l, MARS
LOC: JN97OW
Budapest/Rakoskert 145.4375 144.8375 HA5BME Linkrepeater, QTH:
Near Budapest

IRELAND
=======
Waterford 29.6__ 29.5__ EI____ pl EI9GO=?

JAPAN
=====
Hokkaido/Shiretoko 29.650 29.550 JP8YCV CTCSS:88.5 Hz, PWR:30 Watt
Ogasawara 29.680 29.580 JP1YEE CTCSS:88.5 Hz, PWR:50 Watt
Okinawa/Urazoe 29.670 29.570 JR6YT PWR:50 Watt, LINK1-23,
RX=Itoman

LEBANON
=======
Beirut 29.6__ 29.5__ OD___ pl OD5ZZ=?

NETHERLAND
==========

Amsterdam 29.690 PA3DMI bcn with 2 Watt PA3DMI
Alphen 29.690 PA3BWR bcn with 2 Watt PA3BWR
Assen 29.690 PA3BWP bcn with 1 Watt PA3BWP

PHILIPPINES
==========
Mandaluyong 29.540 ****** DX1HB Speech: Access the initiated
from the on this Frequenzy.
This is the Philippines-
Repeater:DX1HB, CQ-Loop (Bea-
confunction) up to every 49-
50 Seconds...
Mandaluyong 29.640 29.540 DX1HB LINK1-6, INFO

SWEDEN
======
Lyckeby 29.660 29.560 SK7RVI l, Repeater at time SM7FGG
not qrv, TX-PWR: 50 W ERP,
QTH near Karlskrona
Hudiksvall 29.680 29.580 SK3RHU SM3BVF
Joenkoeping 29.680 29.580 SK7RGI b=1750, PWR: SK7AX, SVARK
20 W ERP, LINK1-70
(RX-TX), Repeater goes
on air every 15 minutes,
ID and QTH
Stockholm 29.660 29.560 SK0RVM SM0EPX or SM0GXZ=?
Send a burst with 1750
Hz for 2-3 Seconds and
the Repeater goes on Air
with 15 Minutes-Timer for
TX, pl:Link on 10 GHz,
pl:tt, TX-PWR: 50 W ERP
Goeteborg 29.680 29.580 SK6RFQ SM6ETR
Vargarda/Alingsues 29.660 29.560 SK6RIC SM6HQL and SM6FDQ

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
========================
ALABAMA
=======
DECATUR/HUNTSVILLE
Huntsville 29.640 29.540 WB4TJO o WB4TJO
Toney 29.680 29.580 KA4VEY o, e, t +ARSN
MOBILE
Mobile 29.640 29.540 KE4QC o KE4QC
TUSCALOOSA
Tuscaloosa 29.660 29.560 KX4I o KX4I

CALIFORNIA
==========
Fort Irwin 29.620 29.520 DE KP4IA RPT INFO

CALIFORNIA NORTH
================
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
FM SIMPLEX 29.500
FM SIMPLEX 29.600 RM
CALIFORNIA SOUTH
================
Systems are listed by their general coverage area. County abbreviations:
Imperial (IMP); Inyo (IN); Kern (KE); Los Angeles (LA); Orange (OR);
Riverside (RIV); San Bernadino (SBER); San Diego (SD); Santa Barbara (SBRA);
Ventura (VE).
A
So Cal 29.500 29.500 SIMPLEX o,
So Cal 29.600 29.600 SIMPLEX o,
LA,OR,RIV,SBAR,SBER,SD,VE
Santiago Peak 29.640 29.540 W6KRW o, CTCSS:107.2 Hz OC RACES
LA,OR,RIV,SBER,VE
Johnstone Park 29.680 29.580 WB6IGH o, CTCSS:107.2 Hz, Speech:
WB6IGH-Repeater...PL-Fre-
quenzy:1B
LA,OR,RIV,SBER
Arcadia 29.660 29.560 WB6VRN o, CTCSS:107.2 Hz
Los Angeles 29.620 29.520 NI8H o, CTCSS:107.2 Hz BARC
Monrovia 29.640 29.540 W6QFK o, z, CTCSS:107.2 Hz
CENTRAL COAST
Monterey 29.620 29.520 N6AHW o, CTCSS:156.7 Hz MRRB
Monterey 29.660 146.910 WB6CAN Linkrepeater
Monterey 145.640 29.520 N6AHW Linkrepeater
NORTH BAY AREA
Clear Lake/San Jose 29.660 29.560 NU6F o, z, e, CTCSS: PSEA RC/
156.7 Hz NU6F
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AREA/TAHOE SIERRA
S Lk Tahoe/Chico 29.680 29.580 WA6SUV o, CTCSS:156.7 Hz WA6SUV
SOUTH BAY AREA
San Jose/Santa Clara 29.640 29.540 K6GZK o, CTCSS:156.7 Hz K6GZK

COLORADO
========
COLORADO SPRINGS
Colorado Springs 29.680 29.580 KX0E t, (ca),
DENVER
Denver 29.620 29.520 W0TX/R o Denver RC
Denver 29.640 29.540 WB0FPV c DCRS

CONNECTICUT
===========
HARDFORD
Bloomfield 29.680 29.580 KB1GA/R t KB1GA
Glastonbury 147.690 29.680 K1NQJ Linkrepeater, t
NEW LONDON

```
Montville 29.670 29.570 KA1DFI o
WILLIMANTIC
Columbia 29.650 29.550 WA1CBY o
North Coventry 29.640 29.540 DE K1JCL COVENTRY K1JCL
o, (ca), e , l, Rogerbeep
makes "Deeleedid"
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
DELAWARE
========
WILMINGTON
Claymont 29.660 29.560 KC3AM o KC3AM
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
====================
Fairfax, VA 448.725 29.580 KD4DN o, l KD4DN
Bethesda/Silver 29.660 29.560 N3AUY/R MD o, l, CTCSS:141.3 Hz +KD3R
Spring MD Rogerbeep makes "Deelid"
Sterling, VA 29.680 29.580 KD4DN o, l, CTCSS:146.2 Hz KD4DN
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
FLORIDA
=======
JACKSONVILLE
Jacksonville 29.640 29.540 N4KBD o, (ca), l N4KBD
MIAMI/FORT LAUDERALE
Miami 29.680 29.580 KA4ZAY o, e, l, x KA4ZAY
ORLANDO
Ocala 29.660 29.560 KA2MBE o, l KA2MBE
PENSACOLA
Pensacola 29.620 29.520 WA4ECY o, a, e, l NTTC CorryStn
ST.PETERSBURG/TAMPA
Clearwater 29.680 29.580 KF4ZC o, l, CTCSS:100.0 Hz KF4ZC
Tampa 29.640 29.540 WB4AKA o, e, r, l WB4AKA
Tarpon Springs 29.660 29.560 WA4AIG o, t, (ca), l, e, x, p WA4AIG
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
GEORGIA
=======
ALBANY
Albany 29.680 29.580 W4MM/R ALBGA o, l ALBANY ARC
ATLANTA
Atlanta/Marietta 29.640 29.540 N4NEQ o, l BIG SHANTY
NORTHWEST
Dalton 29.680 29.580 N4BZJ o, a, l 7.135 RPTR
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ILLINOIS
========
CHICAGO
Chicago 29.640 29.540 WB9ZDZ o +WB9ZDZ
Chicago 29.680 29.580 KD9FA o, a, l ACLR
NORTHEAST
Crystal Lake/Woodstock29.670 29.570 N9DBX o, (ca), l WA9AZL
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```
Park Ridge 29.660 29.560 W9LM o NW ARC
ROCKFORD
Rockford 29.620 29.520 K9AMJ o, e, l, r K9AMJ
SOUTH
New Burnside 29.630 29.530 WB9WIR o WB9WIR
ST LOUIS
Godfrey 29.640 29.540 N9GCO e, l, CTCSS:103.5 Hz N9GCO
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
INDIANA
=======
ANDERSON
Pendleton 29.680 29.580 NB9F o, l
EVANSVILLE
Evansville 29.640 29.540 DE WA9QDZ/R o WA9QDZ
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
IOWA
====
SIOUX CITY
Sioux City 29.620 29.520 K0AAR/R l, CTCSS:179.9 Hz SARA
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
LOUISIANA
=========
NEW ORLEANS
Harvey 29.640 29.540 WA5RKD o CARS
Metairie 29.620 29.520 W5GAD o, l, CTCSS:151.4 Hz JFFRSN
ARC
New Orleans 29.680 29.580 N5OMG o, l, p N5OMG
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
MAINE
=====
PORTLAND
Portland 29.680 29.580 K1MON o, CTCSS:131.8 Hz K1MON
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
MARYLAND
========
BALTIMORE
#Baltimore 29.640 29.540 N3CML o, e, l BRATS
Baltimore 223.620 29.540 N3CML o, e, l
Freeland 29.620 29.520 DE K3SP o, l K3SP
Lutherville 145.210 29.520 K3VC l, t +KD3R
CUMBERLAND
Brkly Spg WV 29.620 29.520 KK3L o, l KK3L
Brkly Spg WV 29.620 144.990 KK3L o, l KK3L
WASHINGTON AREA
Bethesda/Silver 29.660 29.560 N3AUY/R MD o, CTCSS:141.3 Hz +KD3R
Spring MD Rogerbeep makes "Deelid"
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
MASSACHUSETTS
=============
BOSTON
```

Boston 29.620 29.520 KM6BF Located near Boston, INFO
Lexington 29.600 ?????? KA1U Speech:KA1U-Repeater, INFO
Malden 29.620 29.520 W1BHD o MFRA
Needham 29.640 29.540 KG1C o, CTCSS:131.8 Hz NEN
Needham 29.680 29.580 K1UN
BOSTON WEST
Maynard 449.575 29.520 W1OJ e, r, l, x, WorldNet
CTCSS:88.5 Hz
CENTRAL
Bolton 29.620 29.520 DE W1OJ/R (or) W1OJ WORLD NET WorldNet
e, o, r, l, x,
CTCSS:131.8 Hz, PWR:
100 Watt, LINK1-70
Speech:This is the W1OJ-
Repeater near Boston,
Rogerbeep makes "Doodle Lood"
NORTHEAST
Haverhill 29.660 29.560 WA1HZK o, CTCSS:131.8 Hz WA1HZK

MICHIGAN
========
ANN ARBOR
Ann Arbor 29.640 29.540 DE WD8DPA/RPT/AUX AA......=INFO WD8DPA
o, l, a, z, CTCSS:114.8 Hz

MINNESOTA
=========
DULUTH
Proctor 29.680 29.580 KA0JZV o, l KA0JZV
MINNEAPOLIS-ST.PAUL
White Bear Lk 29.660 29.560 K0LAV o, l K0LAV

MISSISSIPPI
===========
Poplarville 29.620 29.520 WA5WRE a, (temp off air)

MISSOURI
========
SPRINGFIELD
Springfield 29.680 29.580 WF5U o, e
ST. LOUIS
Fenton 29.620 29.520 W0JZY o JeffCoARC

MONTANA
=======
SOUTH CENTRAL
Bozeman 29.620 29.520 KB7KB o, l, t BARBS

NEBRASKA
========

OHAMA
Omaha 29.620 29.520 WB0GUA o WB0GUA

NEW HAMPSHIRE
==========
CENTRAL
Ossipee 29.560 144.710 N1DQB o, x, l, CTCSS:88.5 Hz N1DBQ
Ossipee 29.600 144.710 N1DQB o, x, l, CTCSS:88.5 Hz N1DBQ
CONCORD
Northwood 29.680 29.580 KB1XI o, CTCSS:131.8 Hz KB1XI

NEW JERSEY
==========
Bergenfield 29.620 29.520 DE KQ2H/RPT (Pause) C KQ2H
ATLANTIC COUNTY
Pomona 223.980 29.520 WB3JVX o, (ca), e, l, Metro-Com
CTCSS:141.3 Hz
CUMBERLAND COUNTY
Millville 29.640 29.540 N2VV o, l N2VV
OTHER AREAS
Bridgewater 29.680 29.580 WA2WJY o, e l WashVlyRC
OCEAN COUNTY
Beachwood/Toms River 29.620 29.520 WA2TMZ l WA2TMZ
SUSSEX COUNTY
High Point 29.640 29.540 K2KQZ o, t, l 7StatesRC

NEW YORK
========
New Windsor 29.680 29.580 WB2BQW/R INFO
BINGHAMPTON
Johnson City 29.640 29.540 N2HR o
CENTRAL NY
Utica 29.640 29.540 K2GVI o K2GVI
EASTERN NY
Chatham 29.600 146.070 WA2PVV o, l COL CRA
LI/SUFFOLK CO
#Setauket 29.680 29.580 K2YBW o, e, TSRC
LONG ISLAND
Centereach 29.590 449.600 KA2JOB RB, l, CTCSS:146.2 Hz, KA2JOB
TX-PWR on 29.590 = 100 W
Centereach 444.600 29.690 KA2JOB RB, tt, CTCSS:146.2 Hz KA2JOB
LONG ISLAND/NASSAU COUNTY WEST
Oyster Bay 29.660 29.560 K2MZ l K2MZ
LONG ISLAND/SUFFOLK COUNTY CENTRAL
Setauket 29.680 29.580 K2YBW o, t, a, e, l, p K2YBW
Setauket 144.940 29.660 K2TKE o, t, e, r, l WrdMlvlHS
LONG ISLAND/SUFFOLK COUNTY WEST
Farmingdale 29.660 29.560 W2VL o, l LIMARC
QUEENS
Glendale 224.740 29.600 WA2NCB l DRRBA

ROCHESTER
Rochester 29.620 29.520 WB2HYP l
UTICA
Utica 29.680 29.580 NF2B o NF2B
WEST CENTRAL
Penn Yan 29.680 29.580 KE2BV o
WESTCHESTER COUNTY
Tuckahoe 29.640 29.540 DE WA2MLG/RPT o, t WA2MLG

NORTH CAROLINA
==========
GREENSBORO/WINSTON-SALEM
Eden 29.660 29.560 WA4ACP
NORTHWEST
Wilkesboro 29.620 29.520 KC4XE/R o, l BLUE RIDGE
Wilmington 29.690 29.590 KM4GN RB, Link to 440 MHz-Band,
PWR: 100 W

OHIO
====
LUCAS
Toledo 29.680 29.580 W8HHF o TMRA
MEDINA
Wadsworth 29.640 29.540 K8LK o, t K8LK
SUMMIT
Akron 29.680 29.580 WB8KVT o, t WB8KVT
TRUMBULL
Girard 29.620 29.520 N8BKR o N8BKR
WARREN
Mason 29.620 29.520 DE KD8C/R OHIO o, t FARA

OKLAHOMA
========
NORTH CENTRAL
Enid 29.620 29.520 KA5EAJ o KA5EAJ
TULSA
Tulsa 29.640 29.540 WA5VXK o WA5VXK

OREGON
======
NORTH CENTRAL
Portland 29.640 29.540 K7QN t, o K7QN

PENNSYLVANIA
============
DELAWARE COUNTY
Chester 29.620 29.520 WB3JVX o, (ca), e, l, x, Metro-Com
r, wx, CTCSS:141.3 Hz
Chester 29.620 52.950 WB3JVX o, (ca), e, l Metro-Com
Chester 29.620 222.380 WB3JVX o, (ca), e, l Metro-Com

Chester 29.620 223.360 WB3JVX o, (ca), e, l Metro-Com
Chester 29.620 448.050 WB3JVX o, (ca), e, l, Metro-Com
CTCSS:156.7 Hz
Chester 29.620 1240.00 WB3JVX o, (ca), e, l Metro-Com
Chester 29.620 223.080 WB3JVX o, (ca), e, l Metro-Com
Chester 224.960 29.520 WB3JVX o, (ca), e, l, Metro-Com
CTCSS:141.3 Hz
Chester 1260.000 29.520 WB3JVX o, (ca), e, l, Metro-Com
CTCSS:141.3 Hz
NORTHWEST
Meadeville 29.640 29.540 W3MIE o CrwfdARS
PITTSBURGH
Apollo 29.680 29.580 KR3P o, a, e, l, r, z, x, BPRA
CTCSS:141.3 Hz
Irwin 29.620 29.520 K3CFY/R o, e K3CFY
Pittsburgh 29.650 29.550 KA3AUY INFO
SOUTHWEST
Indiana 29.660 29.560 W3BMD o ICARC
WEST CENTRAL
#New Castle 29.620 29.520 KB3OO o +KB3OO
Pine Grove 29.650 29.550 K3SLG/R l, LINK1-2 N3CWQ/K3SLG
RHODE ISLAND
W Greenwich 29.680 29.580 WG1A CTCSS:131.8 Hz WG1A

SOUTH CAROLINA
==========
Ladson 29.600 ?????? KC4PPL/R RM=?
Rky Rdg/Wallac 29.600 29.600 KA4ABW o, r, bcn

SOUTH DAKOTA
==========
Sioux Falls 29.640 29.540 WB7DRU WB7DRU

TENNESSEE
==========
Brentwood 29.680 29.580 WB4JAB Speech: WA4JAB-Repeater
...PASL
Corryton 29.680 29.580 KF4CC Speech: NTPAFL, This is
KF4CC-Repeater; Welcome
to 29.680...This is KF4CC-
NTPAFL-Repeater
Greeneville 29.640 29.540 WB4NKM o
Jackson 29.640 29.540 NQ4W c JARC
KNOXVILLE/OAK RIDGE
Knoxville 29.620 29.520 WB4IOB WB4IOB
MEMPHIS
Fisherville 29.680 29.580 N4DRL o, a, l, r, b N4DRL
Memphis 29.620 29.520 W4ZJM o, l, t, *, #, W4ZJM
CTCSS:100.0 Hz
NASHVILLE

Nashville/Donelson 29.640 29.540 WA4BZU (temp off air) NASH AREA
Union City 29.660 29.560 WA4YGM (temp off air) RARC
SOUTH CENTRAL
Jasper 29.680 29.580 KD4XX
SOUTHWEST
Hickory Vly 29.640 29.540 KA5TAG l

TEXAS
=====
????? 29.680 29.580 WB4EBX Speech: WB4EBX-Repeater
Brady 29.620 29.520 WD5H
CENTRAL TX
Pflugerville 29.640 29.540 KG5BZ o, l
NORTH TX
Dallas 29.660 29.560 WB5EPI o, CTCSS:88.5 Hz
El Paso 29.660 29.560 KC5EJ
Fort Worth 29.680 29.580 WB4GWX Speech: WB4GWX-Repeater
Irving 29.620 29.520 N5IUF
Memphis 29.620 29.520 WB5MEX
San Antonio 29.640 29.540 K5TYV

VIRGINIA
========
CHARLOTTESVILLE
Charlottesville 29.600 29.600 WA4TFZ RB, r, b, Simplex AARC
Oneida Pk/Blfl 29.680 29.580 WZ8E o, l, r, b
Roanoke Mtn 29.640 29.540 WB8BON c, l
Salem 29.500 2-Meter WB4MMW RB qsy on 29.600 MHz possible
Salem 29.600 2-Meter WB4MMW RB qsy on 29.500 MHz possible
RICHMOND
Richmond 29.620 29.520 N4MXT INFO:op=?
SOUTHEAST
Newport News 29.600 29.600 WB4CTF RB, o, r, b, Simplex NARC
WASHINGTON AREA
Fairfax 448.725 29.580 KD4DN o, l KD4DN
Sterling 29.680 443.725 KD4DN o, l KD4DN
Sterling Park 29.680 29.580 KD4DN o, l, CTCSS:146.2 Hz KD4DN
WEST CENTRAL
Staunton 29.660 29.560 WA4ZYP RB, LINK1-70 (to 440 MHz-
Band)

WASHINGTON
==========
MT VERNON
Sedro Woolley 29.640 29.540 W7ZFX e, l, x, b=1800.0 Hz NW WA
10/6
NW WASHINGTON
Mt Constitution 29.690 29.590 W7UMH o, e, l, b, CTCSS:103.5 Hz
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WEST VIRGINIA

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=============
Beckley/Bolt 29.620 29.520 KA8OTX/R o ARA-NORTH
Charleston 29.640 29.540 WB8CQV o, l WB8CQV
Parsons 29.640 29.540 KE8QC tt, l, (temp off air)
EAST
Berkeley Springs 29.620 29.520 KK3L o, l KK3L
Berkeley Springs 29.620 144.990 KK3L o, l KK3L
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
WISCONSIN
=========
SOUTH EAST
Milwaukee 29.620 29.520 WB9ZRB/R o IND RP SYS
Milwaukee 29.680 29.580 N9BBG/R o, CTCSS:127.3 Hz N9BBG
Sturtevant 29.640 29.540 WA9ZYO/R o WA9ZYO
SOUTH WEST
La Crosse 29.640 29.540 KE9XQ/R o KE9XQ
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
WYOMING
=======
NORTHWEST
Cody 29.680 29.580 KC7NP t KC7NP
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

967. Re: SS Jeremiah O'Brien Normandy voyage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 07:44:47 UTC
From: faunt@netcom4.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Apr21004447@netcom4.netcom.com>
Source record: 268080
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.boats

Some more info, from packet.
At one point they were at 33.28N 118.W (sic), course 142 degrees, 65 revs, 11.9 knots. A later message indicates that they were into Mexican waters, making 11.5 knots at 68 revs. That's pretty good speed, at relatively low revs, as I understand it.

All of this is my interpretation of some rather unclear packet messages. I could be wrong.
doug

968. Re: Internet > Packet gateways??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 08:46:22 UTC
From: parker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <parkerCoLppB.7Az@netcom.com>
Source record: 268081
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I don't have a list of other gateways, but you should probably be able to find a list of them from an ftp site. Try ftp oak.oakland.edu. The only other one that I use is n8fow (Detroit). That's 44.102.48.2. Good luck.

--
```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | parker@netcom.com |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------
| This signature is extra lean. It will not contain more than 15% fat.|
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

969. POLICE BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 08:51:30 UTC
From: kevincur@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kevincurCoLpxu.G61@netcom.com>
Source record: 268082
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,alt.law-enforcement,alt.prisons,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner,misc.emerg-services

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IMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM:
: :
: Large selection of file areas...Crime Prevention Information, :
: Ham Radio, Law Enforcement and General Software. Many Door :
: areas are available-Try them--they are entertaining & Fun!! :
: C.O.P.S BBS is available 24 hours a day, 7-days a week. :
: 8-N-1 supports up to 14.4 baud rate. :
: Thousands of CD-ROM files on-line!!! :
: :
: Check It Out TODAY! ! ! :
: :
: C.O.P.S. B B S :
: San Jose, CA :
: U.S.A :
: (408) 996-7790 :
: Tell them Kevin sent you!! :
:MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM:
--
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Kevin Curry
P.O. Box 7083 The night prowler strikes again!
Fremont, CA 94537-7083
E-Mail - kevincur@netcom.com
Never insult seven men, when all you're packin' is a six gun - Zane Gray
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

970. Re: Does anyone still know MORSE??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 08:51:59 UTC
From: tgm@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tgmCoLpyo.I7r@netcom.com>
Source record: 268083

Paul"Meester"Anthony (paulm@Smallworld.co.uk) wrote:
: Hi,
: It may sound strange, but I'm looking for the Morse-code alphabet.
: Many thanks.

At one time there was a group of ex-railroad telegraphers active
on the bands. Haven't heard from them in any in a long while.

Thomas KI4N

971. Re: Kenwood TH-78A *OR* Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 08:59:43 UTC
From: a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca
Message-ID: <a10554.766918783@giant>
Source record: 268084
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

steve@vigra.com (Steve Haehnichen) writes:

>I'm just now shopping for a 2m/440 HT and am trying to make the same
>decision. The local HRO has the Kenwood TH-78A for $389 and the Yaesu
>FT-530 for $399, so price doesn't seem to be a factor.

I used to live in SD and has been to that HRO many times, I was back
visiting and visited that store, oh, boy, they have more stuff now :).

>After mods, the Kenwood does these:
> Rx: 50-180 300-400 400-512 800-950
> Tx: 136-180 400-512

I seriously doubt if the Kenwood can lock the PLL (actually receiving)
below about 90 or 100MHz. And also transmitting the full 400-512MHz. The
display might say so, but the VFO and the rest might not.

>The Yaesu does these:
> Rx: 110-180 300-500 800-859
> Tx: 130-180 400-470

Only diff. is the Kenwood can do AM in all VHF and UHF (may be not 800 band)
but Yaesu can only do it in the 110 to 138MHz?? (Mine Standard C550/C558A
can do AM on all VHF but not UHF.)

>At first, I liked the idea of getting FM Broadcast Radio (88-108) on
>the Kenwood, but now I read that it's modulated differently
>(wide-band?) and doesn't come in anyway, so that's out.

Mine picked up quiet passages ok, once the loudness is out (high deviation)
then it's all clipped. Not useful at all.

>The Kenwood has a six-character alphanumeric display & memory, while
>the Yaesu does not. Apparently, you can get an optional microphone
>for the Yaesu that does have an alpha display, but I haven't seen it,
>and I'm sure it's pricey.

Kenwood can also send alphanumeric pagings to other Kenwoods, if that is
good for you. I really like the idea, but since most people don't like
Kenwood due to rumors of bad intermod rejection and hard to use interface,
they are not popular and thus the actual usage is not much besides few who
own it. Yaesu 530 doesn't have alpha numeric, the speaker/mic is a back-
lit display and buttons simpler than on the radio. about $100. The new
Ft-11 micro size single band HT has alpha numeric memory but no alphanumeric
paging. (also by Yaesu.)

>The Yaesu has "CTCSS" included while it's an extra option on the
>Kenwood. I have no idea what that feature does, but radios that have
>it seem to boast about it. The Yaesu also has some kind of Automatic
>Tone Search feature that I don't yet understand.

I think almost all HT sold in US includes CTCSS encode and decode while
most mobile/base only includes encode and decode is optional. CTCSS is
(depends on whom you asked :) Continuous Tone Coded Squelsh System, aka
sub-audio tone, also called PL (Private Line) by Motorola, or Select Call
by GE. It is from about 67Hz to about 250Hz selectable from a table to
key up repeaters to open squelsh on others' radios.

>Both radios can do VHF/VHF and UHF/UHF, but some people say that this
>adds interference.

Yes, as it is using the other band receiver to receive far away, thus
weakening the filter job/design. Currently there is no good cure except
they put in multiple switched filters.

>The Yaesu has 82 memories, the Kenwood 50 (expandable to 250?). The
>Yaesu has a light-up keypad, and I don't think the Kenwood does. The
>Kenwood does, however, have some internal video games :-).

One BIG reason I refused to buy the Kenwood as if I need a video game,
I can get something else, even to download one for my HP48SX prog. calculator.
If there are space left in the Kenwood uP rom, why don't they put in something
useful? like calculating/estimating remaining time battery usage, may be
even some memory management software.

>The general list of recommended models seems to be: ICOM W21AT,
>Standard C558, Yaesu FT-530, Alinco DJ-580T with no mention of the

They all have merits, but the only one I would buy (again) is either
the Standard (which I have a similar model) or Yaesu. But W21AT has
the cellular phone style microphone being lower in the battery area,
which is nice doing phonepatch. Alinco's only merit is lower price.
Kenwood if you want the latest alphanumeric functionality (which I really
like to have, but not at a sacrifice of other areas.)

>-Steve
>Steve Haehnichen Vigra, Inc. San Diego, CA
>steve@vigra.com (619) 597-7080 x116 Fax: (619) 597-7094

Where is Vigra? I have lots of friends still in SD (from SDSU mostly.)
David Tse

David Tse, VE7MDT Internet: a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca
I will prefer e-mail sent to above address.
My PO Box is CANCELLED, please do not use.
--
David Tse, VE7MDT Internet: a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca
I will prefer e-mail sent to above address.
My PO Box is CANCELLED, please do not use.

972. Re: The Confiscated HT Story (was Illinois anti scanner legisla)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 09:44:46 UTC
From: a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca
Message-ID: <a10554.766921486@giant>
Source record: 268085

William_A._Kirsanoff@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.COM (William A. Kirsanoff) writes:

[repeated story deleted]
>
>I understand there was a fuss of some kind between the Sheriff's office and the
>County Supervisors over this. I'm more concerned about the FCC Engineer who not
>only let this happen, but participated. Perhaps Gary or someone else from the
>San Diego area could post an update.

I used to live in San Diego before, so I am especially interested in this story. Just like the LA Mayor could not fire Chief Gates of LAPD, I think the SD SO chief is also not "afraid" of the CS (Dianne) of SDC. (that's just my guess responding to your comment of "fuss.." I think they thought they have to enforce "something" in order to prevent people from using their frequencies again, preventing abuse, even at all cost, protect their frequencies.... Only that is an administrative frequency, not a dispatch one, and is reserve for emergency etc. I wish Chris could get his HT back, but I think once he handed it over, it'd be very hard unless he has a powerful lawyer and friends around :). I remembered some years ago when I was still living in SD, TV news were showing reports of civil rights violations in the County Sheriff's jails (beating of cellmates, either convicted or just in custody), and many many reports of similar cases. It seems that the upper levels allow this to happen, and since the Sheriff is voted in by local citizens, their structure is even more independent than city PD. There was also the case of a "rookie" Sheriff Deputy who gunned down a driver after pursuit of traffic violation or something like that, claiming that the driver was going after him in the parking lot. With many witness contrary to theirs, they closed up the area for investigation. One person died, and nothing happened, and not too long later, it's gone on the news and people forgot about it. With all these precedence, I am not sure if this action by the SO is purely accidental or merely not understanding "emergency traffic". I think they think they run the "law".

You think I must have a problem with them? Nope, I rarely have a run-in with the Sheriffs at all when I was there. (not my area I usually go, not cover by them.)

I wish Chris didn't hand in the HT and contest the Sheriff Office, and hopefully ARRL or some groups would support them. I am quite confident the Sheriff do NOT have a case at all :). (Thanks, at least the court system is still mostly independent, in most cases.)

For a good reading of the story, read the editorial on April issue of Popular Communications (or latest issue), it basically covered the whole story. but I'll give a bit here, where the juice is, so you don't have to

wait till getting the Pop. Com. :)

For those who don't know but the first half, where the emergency called was made. Here is the second half of the soap opera:
The civilian employee (not a sworn law enforcement officer) who contacted Chris to come in for the talk, and did the warning about prosecution etc, (name was in last article, but I forgot now.), was in hiking some weeks later, and got lost himself (got sick in Pop. Comm. article version), and he radioed the Sheriff Office which sent out a chopper (rather than land transport for the first case), to resure him, only turn out that he didn't need much medical assistance later, costing the county a few hundred bucks. He claimed authorized to use the radio, but in reality, he was not on duty, and thus has no authority (those who understand regulation more should correct here if it is not, I am only tell the story, not making it.) He was using similar channel/freq. as in first case. Of course it is ok, since he worked for the SO.

Somehow the news got out, and was published (following the interesting first) on local paper (and later whole story on some tabloid in a shorten version :), put up in HRO in SD.), can you imagine the howling and "arrrrrrr" the people put out? Thus, with so much fuss later, somehow one County Supervisor had the city/county granted Chris an award for "Good Samaritian". And now both the FCC local guy and the Sheriff Dept are low key and kept little comment on that. Was it a bought out? Was it used for political fight b/w the SO and CO? I don't know, but I think Chris should have his HT back, still.

>73
>Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
>Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
>(714) 762-2872
>Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
>--
>Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.
>--

David Tse, VE7MDT Internet: a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca
I will prefer e-mail sent to above address.
My PO Box is CANCELLED, please do not use.
--
David Tse, VE7MDT Internet: a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca
I will prefer e-mail sent to above address.
My PO Box is CANCELLED, please do not use.

973. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #435

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 10:17:28 UTC
From: a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca
Message-ID: <a10554.766923448@giant>
Source record: 268086

FMUS1184@VEGA.SELU.EDU (ROBERT G. PRIEZ) writes:

>He didn't use a TYPE-ACCEPTED transmitter ! (Ham gear is not type-accepted
>for commercial band use)...

:) :), I hope you put some smiley in. First of all, it is Public
Service, not commercial. Second, he has no authority on it anyway,
regardless of the type of the radio.

However, does it make any difference when you have a life and death
situation, for emergency traffic? No.
Is it illegal by itself in US, to pocess a transmitter designed for
ham bands to have the convenient capability to transmit outside of
the ham band? No. (so I think so far, I don't know about in Canada)

So, what was your point? I think you were just being humorous.

>WB5FBS
>bobpriez@selu.edu

David Tse, VE7MDT Internet: a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca
I will prefer e-mail sent to above address.
My PO Box is CANCELLED, please do not use.
--
David Tse, VE7MDT Internet: a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca
I will prefer e-mail sent to above address.
My PO Box is CANCELLED, please do not use.

974. Ten-Tec Address (or fax #) ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 11:31:30 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <CoLxCI.JDv@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 267943

I heard an interesting piece of news on our local repeater yesterday
about the fact that Ten-Tec now offers 2m amplifier KITS (Yay!) for
a reasonable price.

Sooo, I think I'll ask them for a catalog. Anyone out there have their
address, or preferably a fax number?

Thank yew....

.... Mark E. Ellis <mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil>
PA&TD Workplace Automation Group
Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

975. Keplerian Bulletin 15 ARLK015

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 12:40:35 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arlk015.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268087
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
ZCZC SK82
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 15 ARLK015
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT April 16, 1994
To all radio amateurs

Thanks to NASA, AMSAT and N3FKV for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94093.93015575 -.00000105 10000-3 0 2736
2 14129 27.1781 334.0078 6020533 167.5108 219.1680 2.05877978 53285
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94104.20127577 0.00000016 14274-5 0 8891
2 18129 82.9269 16.1383 0010438 196.2914 163.7905 13.72334612341134
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94101.00958292 0.00000306 59703-4 0 6809
2 14781 97.7900 118.8735 0012594 120.8281 239.4170 14.69188820540441
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94104.30260014 0.00000030 15640-4 0 6798
2 21089 82.9197 58.8219 0028099 289.1188 70.6929 13.74038581159879
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94102.44882608 -.00000591 10000-4 0 9010
2 19216 57.8540 258.2544 7212470 338.9704 2.1469 2.09726746 13130
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94102.72595379 0.00000044 34216-4 0 9800
2 20437 98.5909 188.3875 0011861 27.2725 332.9072 14.29836251220236
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94102.22422065 0.00000035 30574-4 0 7809
2 20439 98.5999 189.0565 0012191 28.4313 331.7529 14.29890613220173
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94102.18498366 0.00000054 37689-4 0 7796
2 20440 98.5997 189.3180 0012323 28.1110 332.0736 14.30029880220185
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94103.20868419 0.00000027 27434-4 0 7811
2 20441 98.6004 190.3356 0012767 26.3552 333.8277 14.30004741220330
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94102.77141414 0.00000065 42093-4 0 7799
```

```
2 20442 98.6011 190.1446 0013248 26.1774 334.0074 14.30100099220281
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94097.96669648 -.00000006 52518-4 0 6741
2 20480 99.0290 263.0912 0541461 138.5003 225.8553 12.83224980195126
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94103.24778531 0.00000093 82657-4 0 4536
2 21087 82.9451 190.7595 0033903 265.5771 94.1509 13.74537687160664
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94105.18696717 0.00000099 47940-4 0 4821
2 21575 98.4391 180.9472 0008536 113.8412 246.3672 14.36907331144038
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94101.99590421 -.00000037 10000-3 0 3763
2 22077 66.0840 58.5659 0012448 304.1572 55.8265 12.86285353 78271
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94098.16232175 0.00000083 50860-4 0 2795
2 22830 98.5601 172.6843 0012451 25.4816 334.6987 14.28045473 27700
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94103.67236218 0.00000059 41781-4 0 2778
2 22826 98.6582 180.1464 0010144 41.2739 318.9209 14.27721247 28481
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94103.75676341 0.00000039 33835-4 0 2770
2 22825 98.6585 180.2028 0009625 39.3913 320.7961 14.27617999 28499
PO-28
1 22829U 93061G 94102.72059002 0.00000040 33685-4 0 2707
2 22829 98.6544 179.2203 0010938 32.2906 327.8933 14.28017457 28350
STS-59
1 23042U 94020A 94105.25000000 0.00021265 11104-4 10206-4 0 229
2 23042 56.9919 235.9631 0007572 284.1210 37.4442 16.22555238 935
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 94104.80609580 0.00006708 91817-4 0 5668
2 16609 51.6466 143.8890 0015448 142.9508 217.2549 15.58638827466139

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
April 19, 1994, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
--
Marc Grant Pager : 214-246-1150
home: marcbg@netcom.com work: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
```

976. ARLB036 FCC CALL SIGN UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 12:42:01 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arlb036.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

```
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 36 ARLB036
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT APRIL 20, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB036
ARLB036 FCC CALL SIGN UPDATE

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE FCC'S MOST RECENTLY ISSUED CALL SIGNS
AS OF APRIL 1.

DISTRICT GROUP A GROUP B GROUP C GROUP D
EXTRA ADVANCED TECH/GEN NOVICE

0 AA0QT KG0ML ++ KB0MIQ
1 AA1JB KD1UG N2RPQ KB1BHC
2 AA2RR KF2UQ N2YKM KB2QXV
3 AA3HM KE3MQ N3RUC KB3BBG
4 AD4RD KR4QD ++ KE4KXC
5 AB5TP KJ5WI ++ KC5GCF
6 AC6BN KO6AI ++ KE6GNH
7 AB7BV KI7XI ++ KC7BTH
8 AA8ON KG8HY ++ KB8SBS
9 AA9KM KF9UW N9WPG KB9IXQ
HAWAII ++ AH6NF WH6TE WH6CRE
ALASKA ++ AL7PP WL7RN WL7CHN
VIRGIN IS. WP2J KP2CC NP2HH WP2AHU
PUERTO RICO ++ KP4AO ++ WP4MOC

++ALL CALL SIGNS IN THIS GROUP HAVE BEEN ISSUED IN THIS AREA.
--
Marc Grant Pager : 214-246-1150
home: marcbg@netcom.com work: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
```

977. Re: Kenwood TH-78A *OR* Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 13:04:25 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr21.130425.18279@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268089

In article <9403207668.AA766857282@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
William_A._Kirsanoff@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.COM (William A. Kirsanoff) writes:
>
>As I noted
>above, I use the CTCSS feature to mitigate the intermod. Note that CTCSS
>does delay the squelch opening about half a second, so those who quick-key
>get the beginning of their sentences clipped.

This is a chronic problem with Kenwood CTCSS circuits in both their
handhelds and their mobiles. Other brands don't have this slow CTCSS
detect problem. The only people I ever hear complaining about missing
the beginnings of transmissions on my repeater, CTCSS in and out, are
Kenwood owners. I had one fellow tell me that the first letter of the
CW ID on the repeater was missing because his Kenwood never unsquelched
fast enough to let him hear it. The repeater's CTCSS circuit is very
fast, actually appears quicker than the carrier squelch, and the CTCSS
decoders in my Yaesu and Alinco radios never miss the first part of
anyone's transmissions. This is a Kenwood exclusive design defect.
(One of many IMHO.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

978. Deviation Control For Standard 5608A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 13:10:56 UTC
From: parish@think.com
Message-ID: <2p5u10INN1mj@early-bird.think.com>
Source record: 268090
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I need to adjust the deviation in my Standard 5608A. Does anyone have a service manual or know the location of the adjustment? Any information would be useful. Thanks

Ed
parish@think.com

979. Re: Kenwood TH-78A *OR* Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 13:30:54 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Ju0Nrc+.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 268091

David Sharpe <dws30@p1dbg02cd.amdahl.com> writes:

> I went with the FT-530. It just has too may features I could not
>resist. One of the things I was looking at is what the Sr. Ham's were

I wish you the best with it, but i contend that the VFO setup is pretty
weak in comparison with the 78, and IMD rejection no better. The PL scan
is nice, but only useful on very active machines that pass pl to the output.

Not bashing yer rig, my dad has one and likes it a bunch,

best of luck,

n1qdq

980. Re: WWW-Page for HAMs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 13:46:34 UTC
From: genem@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CoM3Ln.8CE@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 268092

Gene Marshall (genem@cup.hp.com) wrote:

: Also check out:
:
: http://server.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/ham.html

Sorry, I ment: http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/

981. software for KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 13:57:57 UTC
From: genem@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CoM44L.8LG@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 268093

Since there's lots of take here lately regarding Kantronics software for the MAC, and software for the PK-223, I'll start this one...

Does anyone know of any better PC software for the KAM? I have recently upgraded to the 7.0 version of the KAM and revision 3.2 of their HostMaster II+ software. I am getting more interested in it w/PACTOR and G-TOR, but don't really like their software package.

So I can have my log open as well, I'm running HostMaster under Windows (which it does just fine).

What I don't like about the package is you must always have an HF and VHF window displayed. You can cut these down to 2-lines but I think it's just implemented badly. Function keys are tripled-up with CTRL & ALT. Even though they tried to make it consistent, they're not easy to remember if you jump around modes. I think radio-buttons would do a much nicer job.

Anyway, a native windows application that would allow me to open a new window for each connection get my bucks. Anyone know of something? Or something in the works?

Thanks, and 73,
Gene

--
+---+
|Gene Marshall \-\-\ email: genem@cup.hp.com |
|Hewlett Packard Co., MS 42UN | Tel: 408/447-5282 |
|Software Svcs & Tech. Division (SST) | ___o Fax: 408/447-5039 |
|11000 Wolfe Road L^\<._ AA6IY@N6LDL.CA.USA.NA |
|Cupertino, CA 95014 (_)/ (_) CompuServe: 75060,260 |
+---+

982. Explaining effects of Solar Geophysical Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 14:06:01 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <CoM4I4.H4w@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 268094
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

kaushik@dsinc.com (Kaushik Nagarkar) writes:

>While looking for reasons as to why this is happening I came across a
>posting that said that recent Solar Activities are causing propogation
>conditions to deteriorate severly. Curious, I opened the "Daily Summary of
>Solar Geophysical Activity For April 17" for the first time and sure it says
>propogation conditions are bad. But it has a whole lot of other information
>that means nothing to me.

Thus triggering the following FAQ ... the information is dated, but the interpretation of the Solar Reports remain the same ... To *calculate* effects, there are some programs that read the Solar Reports and predict conditions.

Ciao -- Mark Salyzyn

From: oler@rho.uleth.ca (Cary Oler)
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 1993 14:27:57 -0700

UNDERSTANDING THE DAILY SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL DATA BROADCAST

Revision 1.02

The Solar Terrestrial Dispatch (STD) has been providing a daily broadcast of solar and geophysical indices and other data over the electronic networks.

Computer software (in MSDOS format) to automatically extract the data in these daily reports, archive it, and/or graphically analyze it, is available through anonymous FTP or from our computer BBS system. For those with FTP capabilities, you may obtain this software under the filename "BCAST102.ZIP" from one of the following sites:

- nic.funet.fi, in the "pub/dx/software/msdos/solar" directory.
- wsmr-simtel20.army.mil, in the directory: "pd1:<msdos.database>"
- wuarchive.wustl.edu, in the directory: "mirrors/msdos/database"

The software may also be freely downloaded from our computer BBS system by dialing: (403) 756-3008. You will find BCAST102.ZIP in the Utilities file section of the BBS.

A sample broadcast message follows below. This sample broadcast data set will be fully described in this document.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 248, 09/05/91
10.7 FLUX=163.5 90-AVG=206 SSN=204 BKI=5454 3323 BAI=025

```
BGND-XRAY=B8.6 FLU1=2.7E+05 FLU10=8.3E+03 PKI=5454 4333 PAI=029
BOU-DEV=093,051,073,060,023,030,012,021 DEV-AVG=045 NT SWF=05:079
XRAY-MAX= M4.4 @ 0111UT XRAY-MIN= B8.0 @ 0914UT XRAY-AVG= C2.5
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2250UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1700UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.7DB @ 1425UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2325UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55331NT @ 2250UT BOUTF-MIN=55263NT @ 1649UT BOUTF-AVG=55301NT
GOES7-MAX=E:+113NT@ 0607UT GOES7-MIN=N:-052NT@ 0911UT G7-AVG=+067,+063,+002
GOES6-MAX=P:+101NT@ 1925UT GOES6-MIN=N:-010NT@ 1439UT G6-AVG=+073,+026,+014
FLUXFCST=STD:160,157,155 ; SESC:160,155,150 BAI/PAI-FCST=15,10,10 / 15,15,18
KFCST=3344 5433 2334 4211 27DAY-AP=019,011 27DAY-KP=2333 4333 2233 2322
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*PROTON
ALERTS=**MAJFLR:X1.1/2B,N20E29(6857),0523-0555-0641,II=2@0551,IV=3@0602;
**MINFLR:M4.4@0111;**MINFLR:M2.3@0528;**MINFLR:M1.6@1209;
**TENFLR:2200,DUR:N/A
!!END-DATA!!
```

LINE 01

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 248, 09/05/91
```

!!BEGIN!! : Signifies the start of the report, for computer-controlled extraction of the data.

(1.0) : Represents the version number of the data set. The appropriate software with the same version number must be used to extract and interpret the data sets.

DAY 248 : The day of the year for the report.

09/05/91 : Equivalent Month/Day/Year of the report.

LINE 02

```
10.7 FLUX=164.5 90-AVG=206 SSN=204 BKI=5454 3323 BAI=025
```

10.7 FLUX=164.5 : The 10.7 cm solar radio flux as reported by the NRC-Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory (DRAO) in Penticton, British Columbia, Canada (formerly produced by the Algonquin Radio Observatory in Ottawa).

90-AVG=206 : This value represents the 90-day average 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

SSN=204 : This value is the observed sunspot number as observed by Mt. Wilson Solar Observatory and reported by NOAA.

BKI=5454 3323 : These digits represent the 8 three-hourly Boulder K-indices as observed by the Boulder USGS magnetometer. The first digit represents the observed K-index for the period from 00:00 UT to 02:59 UT. The second digit represents the observed K-index from 03:00 to 05:59 UT, and so forth. If data is unavailable, it is replaced with an asterisk.

BAI=025 : This value is the observed 24:00 UT Boulder A-Index for
Boulder, Colorado.

LINE 03

BGND-XRAY=B8.6 FLU1=2.7E+05 FLU10=8.3E+03 PKI=5454 4333 PAI=029

BGND-XRAY=B8.6 : This is the background x-ray flux value as reported by the
Space Environment Laboratories. This value is produced by
observing the background x-ray emissions in the soft-xray
band (1 to 8 Angstroms). Consult the "Glossary of Solar
Terrestrial Terms" as produced by the STD for information
on understanding the x-ray classification scheme. This
document is available for anonymous FTP from the site:
"solar.stanford.edu" in "pub/USTR", or on "nic.funet.fi".

FLU1=2.7E+05 : This value is the observed proton fluence at greater than
1 MeV (million electron volts).

FLU10=8.3E+03 : This is the observed proton fluence at greater than 10 MeV.

PKI=5454 4333 : These digits represent the 8 three-hourly estimated
planetary K-index values for the UT day. The format is
the same as is used for the Boulder K-indices noted above.

PAI=029 : This value represents the estimated planetary A-index value
for the UT day. Occassionally, this value is not available
at the time the data set is compiled. If this is the case,
a preliminary calculation is made to estimate the planetary
A-index value using the planetary K-indices. Although this
will not produce an officially accurate result, the results
calculated in this way are usually accurate to +/- 2 points.

LINE 04

BOU-DEV=093,051,073,060,023,030,012,021 DEV-AVG=045 NT SWF=05:079

BOU-DEV=093,051,073,060,023,030,012,021
These values represent the observed maximum deviation in
the Boulder USGS magnetometer. The values are in nano-
tesla (nT, or reported as "NT" elsewhere in the report).
The first value represents the observed maximum deviation
of the geomagnetic field (using the most disturbed magnetic
component) during the period 00:00 UT to 02:59 UT. In this
example, the maximum deviation observed was 93 nT between
00:00 UT and 02:59 UT. The second value represents the
maximum deviation between 03:00 UT and 05:59 UT. Each of
these values correspond to the observed Boulder K-index
as reported on line 2 of this daily report.

DEV-AVG=045 NT : This value represents the average daily maximum deviation
of the Boulder magnetometer, given in units of nanotesla
(or NT). It is produced by simply averaging the 8

three-hourly maximum deviation values given on this line.

SWF=05:79 : The first value (05) represents the number of possible
episodes of Short Wave Fades (SWFs) observed during the
UT day. Short wave fading is simply a period of time when
the absorption of High Frequency (HF) radio waves increases
which produces a decrease in signal strengths of HF signals
OVER SUNLIT AREAS. In other words, this value represents
the approximate maximum number of times HF signals may have
faded out during the UT day. It is important to note that
SWFs are the strongest over the low and middle latitudes
and are ONLY observed during the daylight hours, preferably
when the sun is higher in the sky.

The second value (79) represents the estimated maximum
number of minutes that solar-flare activity may have
produced observed SWFs. In this example, solar activity
may have produced observed SWFs as many as five times
during the UT day. The estimated maximum number of
minutes that signals may have been degraded was 79.

Please note that these values are estimated maximums.
It is important to remember that most regions of the world
are in darkness for many hours each UT day. During periods
of darkness, SWFs will not be observed. Therefore, these
values are most useful as indicators of the possible
ionospheric disturbances which may have occurred during
the daytime hours. Days with 00 episodes of SWF activity
denote low levels of daytime sporadic HF signal absorption.

LINE 05

XRAY-MAX= M4.4 @ 0111UT XRAY-MIN= B8.0 @ 0914UT XRAY-AVG= C2.5

XRAY-MAX= M4.4 @ 0111UT
This value represents the maximum observed X-ray level
during the UT day, as well as the time of its occurrence.
In this example, x-rays during this UT day peaked at a
class M4.4 level at 01:11 UT.

XRAY-MIN= B8.0 @0914UT
This section of the report represents the minimum observed
x-ray level during the UT day. Same format as the maximum.

XRAY-AVG= C2.5 : This value represents the average x-ray flux observed
during the UT day. This value is determined by averaging
all of the 1-minute x-ray values during the UT day. This
average value might not always be determined by a full set
of one-minute daily values. If data from the GOES
spacecraft supplying this information is temporarily
halted, this value will be calculated from those daily
one-minute values which are received. It is therefore

possible, (although extremely unlikely) that this average value may be produced from only one or two one-minute flux measurements.

It is important to distinguish the difference between the background x-ray flux and the average x-ray flux. The average x-ray flux is the actual numerical average of all daily x-ray bursts (including all x-ray flares). The background x-ray flux is the lowest stable x-ray level observed during the day which is not associated with x-ray bursts. The x-ray average will therefore almost always be higher than the background x-ray flux. In this example, the average x-ray flux is a fair bit higher than the background level, possibly due to a number of x-ray bursts which occurred during the UT day.

LINE 06

NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2250UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1700UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%

NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2250UT
This is the maximum observed neutron monitor count as observed by the Thule neutron monitor. It indicates a maximum observed value of 3% which occurred at 22:50 UT. Significant maximums of greater than 10% may be related to Ground Level Events (GLEs) which are associated with near-relativistic particle bombardments from major solar flares. These neutron monitor values are determined by examining the 5-minute averages of the neutron monitor count rates.

NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1700 UT
This is the observed minimum neutron monitor count as measured by the Thule neutron monitor. Values below -5% may be related to Forbush decreases (FDs) which are most often associated with strong geomagnetic disturbances.

NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%: This value represents the average neutron monitor count as observed by the Thule neutron monitor. Average values below -5.0% are associated with Forbush decreases.

LINE 07

PCA-MAX= +0.7DB @ 1425UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2325UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB

PCA-MAX= +0.7DB @ 1425UT
This section shows the maximum Polar Cap Absorption (PCA) level observed during the UT day by the Thule T30A Riometer. Positive values indicate elevated levels of ionospheric absorption over the polar regions. As a result, positive values (particularly in excess of about 1.0 to 2.0 dB) are sufficient to cause notable attenuation

of HF signals over or near the polar regions. Values
larger than 3.0 to 4.0 dB may cause heavy to complete
absorption of HF radio signals over the polar and possibly
some high latitude signal paths. Riometer values less than
or equal to 0.0 dB are associated with negligable
absorption levels over the polar regions. Note that small
levels of absorption (of only a few tenths of a dB) may be
sufficient to cause errors in navigational signals such as
OMEGA navigational signals traversing the polar regions.

PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2325UT
This is the minimum PCA level observed during the UT day.

PCA-AVG= -0.1DB : This is the average PCA level observed during the UT day
and is calculated by averaging the 5-minute averaged
riometer measurements during the UT day.

LINE 08

BOUTF-MAX=55331NT @ 2250UT BOUTF-MIN=55263NT @ 1649UT BOUTF-AVG=55301NT

BOUTF-MAX=55331NT @ 2250UT
This is the maximum observed value of the Total magnetic
Field (TF). The total field value is calculated by using
all three orthogonal components of the geomagnetic field.
These values are valid for Boulder, Colorado. The field
values are in units of nanotesla (NT). The time of the
maximum is also indicated.

BOUTF-MIN=55263NT @ 1649UT
This is the minimum observed value of the total field at
Boulder, Colorado.

BOUTF-AVG=55301NT
This is the daily average of the total magnetic field
strength as observed at Boulder for the UT day.

LINES 09 & 10

GOES7-MAX=E:+113NT@ 0607UT GOES7-MIN=N:-052NT@ 0911UT G7-AVG=+067,+063,+002
GOES6-MAX=P:+101NT@ 1925UT GOES6-MIN=N:-010NT@ 1439UT G6-AVG=+073,+026,+014

These two lines report the maximum, minimum and observed
average values of the geomagnetic field at geosynchronous
altitudes as observed by the GOES-6 and GOES-7 spacecraft.
GOES-7 is the primary spacecraft and is therefore reported
first.

The first capital letter following the "GOES7-MAX="
statement indicates which component of the magnetic field
experienced the maximum value observed during the UT day.
There are three possible letters which may be used here,

representing one of the three possible magnetic components:
P = The component parallel to the Earths rotation
axis. Positive values are northward. Negative
values are southward.
E = This is the Earthward component. Positive
values represent a downwardly directed field
(ex. toward the Earth or Earthward).
N = This component is perpendicular to the other
two. Positive values represent a westwardly
directed field. Negative values are eastward.
The figure following the "P:", "E:", or "N:" is the
observed magnitude of that component, followed by the time
that the value was observed. In this example, the GOES-7
spacecraft Earthward magnetic component was the observed
maximum component during the UT day. The magnitude of this
maximum Earthward component was +113 nanoteslas. This
represents a downwardly directed magnetic field with a
strength of 113 nT. GOES-7 observed this max at 06:07 UT.

This same format is followed for the minimum values
observed on GOES-7 as well as for the values on GOES-6.

G7-AVG=+067,+063,+002
This line reports the average geomagnetic field strengths
for the three magnetic components of the GOES-7 spacecraft.
The first value will ALWAYS represent the Parallel magnetic
component. The second value will ALWAYS represent the
Earthward magnetic component. And the last value will
ALWAYS represent the Perpendicular component. So in this
example, the average daily magnetic field strength for the
parallel component was +67 nT. The Earthward component had
an average field strength value of +63 nT while the
perpendicular component had an average value of +2 nT.

This same format is followed for the average values of the
GOES-6 secondary spacecraft.

LINE 11

FLUXFCST=STD:160,157,155 ; SESC:160,155,150 BAI/PAI-FCST=15,10,10 / 15,15,18

FLUXFCST=STD:160,157,155 ; SESC:160,155,150
The first three values represent the 72-hour forecast
10.7 cm solar radio flux values as produced by the Solar
Terrestrial Dispatch (STD). The second group of three
values are the 72-hour 10.7 cm solar radio flux forecast
values as issued by the Space Environment Services Center.
If either of these two forecasts are unavailable, "N/A"
will be used in place of the digits.

BAI/PAI-FCST=15,10,10 / 15,15,18
The first group of three values represent the 72-hour forecast Boulder A-Index (BAI) values as issued by the Space Environment Services Center. The second group of three digits represent the 72-hour forecast Planetary A-Index values (PAI) as issued by the United States Air Force (USAF) Global Weather Central.

LINE 12

KFCST=3344 5433 2334 4211 27DAY-AP=019,011 27DAY-KP=2333 4333 2233 2322

KFCST=3344 5433 2334 4211
These digits represent the 48-hour K-index fourcasts as released by the Space Environment Services Center. The first value represents the forecast K-index value for 00:00 to 02:59 UT. The second value represents the forecast K-index value from 03:00 UT to 05:59 UT, etc. The sixteen digits define the expected K-indices for the next 48 hours.

27DAY-AP=019,011: These values are the historical estimated planetary A-index values that were observed 27 days ago (approximately one solar rotation). The first value represents the observed estimated planetary A-index value 27 days ago. The second value represents the value observed 26 days ago. These two values may help serve as a guide to the possible intensity of recurrent geomagnetic phenomena.

27DAY-KP=2333 4333 2233 2322
These digits are the estimated planetary K-index values that were observed 27 days ago. The first group of eight digits (2333 4333) represent the three-hourly planetary K-indices that were observed 27 days ago. The second group of eight digits (2233 2322) represent the K-index values that were observed 26 days ago.

LINE 13, 14...

WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*PROTON
ALERTS=**MAJFLR:X1.1/2B,N20E29(6857),0523-0555-0641,II=2@0551,IV=3@0602;
MINFLR:M4.4@0111;MINFLR:M2.3@0528;**MINFLR:M1.6@1209;
**TENFLR:2200,DUR:N/A

These lines summarize the Warnings and Alerts which are active at the end of the UT day. Each warning category is prepended with a SINGLE asterisk. Each alert category is prepended with DOUBLE asterisks. The end of each warning and alert is appended with a semicolon if more warnings follow. If no warnings follow, a carriage return concludes the category. Warnings and alerts may span several lines. These WARNINGS are valid:

*MAJFLR = Potential Major Flare Warning
*PROTON = Potential Satellite Proton Event Warning

*PROTFLR = Potential Proton Flare Warning
*GSTRM = Potential Geomagnetic Storm Warning
*MSTRM = Potential Minor Geomagnetic Storm
*JSTRM = Potential Major-Severe Geomagnetic Storm
*AURMIDWCH= Middle Latitude Auroral Activity WATCH
*AURMIDWRN= Middle Latitude Auroral Activity WARNING
*AURLOWWCH= Low Latitude Auroral Activity WATCH
*AURLOWWRN= Low Latitude Auroral Activity WARNING
*PCA = Potential Polar Cap Absorption Event Warning
*FORBUSH = Potential Forbush Decrease Warning
*SWF = Potential HF Radio Short Wave Fadeout Warning
*MAGPAUSE = Potential Geosynchronous Magnetopause Crossing Warning

The following ALERTS are valid:

**MAJFLR = Major Solar Flare Alert
**MINFLR = Minor Solar Flare Alert
**MINSTRM = Minor Geomagnetic Storm Alert
**MAJSTRM = Major Geomagnetic Storm Alert
**SVRSTRM = Severe Geomagnetic Storm Alert
**PCA = Polar Cap Absorption Event Alert
**PCAENH = Polar Cap Absorption Enhancement Alert
**PROTN10 = Satellite Proton Event Alert at > 10 MeV
**PROTN100= Satellite Proton Event Alert at > 100 MeV
**PROTNENH= Satellite Proton Enhancment Alert at > 10 MeV
**PROEN100= Satellite Proton Enhancement Alert at > 100 MeV
**MAGSI = Magnetic Sudden Impulse Alert
**245STRM = 245 MHz Radio Noise Storm Alert
**TENFLR = Tenflare Alert
**SWEEP = Sweep Frequency Event Alert
**FORBUSH = Forbush Decrease Event Alert
**GLE = Ground Level Event Alert
**MAGPAUSE= Geosynchronous Satellite Magnetopause Crossing Alert

Each of the alerts may be followed by a colon and very terse descriptive
text describing parameters of the event. For example, the alert section
within this example reads:

ALERTS=**MAJFLR:X1.1/2B,N20E29(6857),0523-0555-0641,II=2@0551,IV=3@0602;
MINFLR:M4.4@0111;MINFLR:M2.3@0528;**MINFLR:M1.6@1209;
**TENFLR:2200,DUR:N/A

This line consists of FIVE alerts (each set of double asterisks denotes the
start of a new alert): One major flare alert, three Minor Solar Flare alerts
and a Tenflare alert. In this example, the major flare was a class X1.1/2B
event located at N20E29 within Region 6857. It began at 05:23 UT, peaked at
05:55 UT and ended at 06:41 UT and was associated with a Type II sweep
(importance 2) at 05:51 UT and a Type IV sweep (importance 3) at 06:02 UT.
If a tenflare would have been associated with this event, it would have been
treated as a separate alert with a time corresponding to the time of the
major flare. In this ficticious example, no tenflare was observed.

The first minor solar flare was a class M4.4 which occurred at 01:11 UT. The second was a class M2.3 at 05:28 UT. The third was a class M1.6 at 12:09 UT and the Tenflare was observed at 22:00 UT. The DURation of the tenflare was unknown (not available) at the time the report was compiled.

Notice that the last alert is not followed by a semicolon. This marks the end of the alert section.

LAST LINE

!!END-DATA!! : The last line of the daily report will ALWAYS contain this final statement, which signifies the end of the data set.

FINAL NOTES

Additional warnings and alerts may be added to those mentioned here. The format of this data set may also change over time. Data may be added or deleted from the existing data set. However, for the most part, the structure will remain the same. Comments may be appended to the message following the dataset (ex. following the !!END-DATA!! marker), although this will not be a common practice. The length of the daily data set should be approximately 15-16 lines, but may vary slightly depending on the number of warnings and alerts that are active during each day.

This is the same data set that is sent to other organizations and institutions for research or professional purposes. Individuals or organizations with a need to directly receive this data through email should send requests for placement on the mailing list to: Oler@Hg.Uleth.CA, or to: COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu. Only those with a professional need, or those who receive the data too late to be of value, are encouraged to request direct access to the mailing list.

There may be infrequent days when no data sets are broadcast. This may be due to local computer problems, or perhaps possible problems with sites forwarding the data sets through the nets. In most circumstances, the data sets should arrive daily. They are usually released once a day, sometime after approximately 02:00 to 03:00 UT. This time lag into the new UT day is required so that all of the data associated with the previous UT day may be collected and processed for inclusion with the daily data set.

** End of Daily Solar Geophysical Broadcast Description **

983. Re: Kenwood TH-78A *OR* Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 14:07:15 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2p61aj$5gj@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 268095

In article 2p41h0INNab5@hpsdlgd9.sdd.hp.com, craigb@sdd.hp.com (Craig Bosworth) writes:
-->I have a TH-78A. I'd like to point out a couple of misconceptions
-->below:
-->
-->In article <STEVE.94Apr19184558@hobbes.vigra.com> steve@vigra.com writes:
-->>The Yaesu has "CTCSS" included while it's an extra option on the
-->>Kenwood.
-->
-->This is not true. The Kenwood has both PL encode and decode (the
-->decode is somewhat useful for screening out intermod.). The Kenwood
-->does not have PL scan. (BTW, PL and CTCSS are synonyms which
-->describe the use of a subaudible tone to break squelch on a receiver.
-->Many repeaters require a PL tone in order for them to key up.)
-->
-->>The Yaesu has 82 memories, the Kenwood 50 (expandable to 250?). The
-->>Yaesu has a light-up keypad, and I don't think the Kenwood does.
-->

some stuff deleted....

The winner feature on the FT530 is the voltmeter display.
It is the only HT I know of with that feature. You really
know to replace the pack before y u st rt bre king up.

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

984. Mis-Posting of ORBS$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 14:07:54 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-210494100755@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 268096

In article <56.10477.99.0C38A6E4@drig.com>, ray.hoad@drig.COM (Ray Hoad) wrote:

> SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-105.O
> Orbital Elements 105.OSCAR
>
> HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
> FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 15, 1994
> BID: $ORBS-105.O

***** (ORBITAL DATA DELETED) *****
>
> /EX

RAY: Please note that your posting of orbital data files should be restricted to the rec.radio.amateur.SPACE newsgroup only. Please do not cross-post them into this newsgroup. If you are unsure about this procedure, please check with AMSAT or the r.r.amateur.info group moderator for more assistance.

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < STUPIDITY is an elemental force for which >
Motorola Comm - Fixed Data < no earthquake is a match. -- Karl Kraus >

The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc. Motorola paid a marketing firm a huge sum of money to get their opinions; they have made it clear that they do not wish to share those of employees.

Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

985. Re: 10m opening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 14:12:12 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CoM4sC.CM4@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 268097

Jeffrey R. Luszcz (jrl2@crux1.cit.cornell.edu) wrote:
: I heard (on 10m last night) from my home in Ithaca, NY the 10m Crawfish
: net coming out of La at 9pm/10pm EST. I was pretty amazed.
: -Jeff N2TIQ

Summer E skip season is fast approaching. In the late spring and summer months there will be lots of short skip openings on 10 meters. It can open up anytime of the day or night.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

986. Re: Missing: Good HF Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 14:42:07 UTC
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca
Message-ID: <1994Apr21.144207.12977@gov.nt.ca>
Source record: 268098

MISSING PROPOGATION FOUND!

HF propogation reappeared over the last two days.
Was last seen moving over the North Pole and down the west coast
and into the South Pacific. Grab it while it lasts!

de VE8EV

987. Re: 10m opening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 15:05:03 UTC
From: thomasr@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <2p64mv$4oe@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 268099

How long do these late spring/summer E skip periods generally last?
ron thomas

988. Mac HyperTerm <> Ham TX/RX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 15:12:03 UTC
From: sean@g0oanint.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <4@g0oanint.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 268100

Hello All,

I have an interest in amateur (Ham) radio. As such I have been using HyperTerm to create a HyperCard stack which will allow me to control a Shortwave transmitter via it's RS232 interface.

In order to turn off several of the transmitter's functions I need to be able to send the "NULL", character ($00) from HyperTerm to the transmitter. I cannot seem to be able to get HyperTerm to do this.

Anyone any ideas ?

Regards, Sean.

989. ICOM 720 SERVICE MANUAL NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 15:34:33 UTC
From: ve1fc@nbnet.nb.ca
Message-ID: <ve1fc.10.0@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 268101

Need an ICOM 720 A service manual in the worst way ...
I have a radio, which is in very bad condition and need the service manual
to get it up and running.
Appreciate any replys.
by the way ICOM America does not have one, so they say....

RGDS & TNX
Graham
ve1fc@nbnet.nb.ca

990. Re: SS Jeremiah O'Brien Normandy voyage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 17:29:55 UTC
From: faunt@netcom3.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Apr21102955@netcom3.netcom.com>
Source record: 268102

More info
210430ZM 29.20N 116.15W crs 165deg spd 12.5knots

There's an info hotline at 415-616-9015, which says among other
things, that radiotelegrams can be sent to people on the O'Brien by
call KFS at 415-762-6588.
73, doug

991. Re: Kenwood TH-78A *OR* Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 17:38:39 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2p6dmv$lon@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 268103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <a10554.766918783@giant>,
David Tse <a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca> wrote:
>
>Only diff. is the Kenwood can do AM in all VHF and UHF (may be not 800 band)
>but Yaesu can only do it in the 110 to 138MHz?? (Mine Standard C550/C558A
>can do AM on all VHF but not UHF.)

Not True. Although not documented, if you put a UHF frequency in
the left side of the FT-530, and enable A3E mode, you will decode
UHF frequencies in AM mode. Maybe not as convenient. Now, HOW they
do A3E detection is a kludge. Look at the schizmos and take a look :-)

-ken

992. Too much background noise!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 17:45:23 UTC
From: chuckb@tc.fluke.COM
Message-ID: <CoMEns.Ar8@tc.fluke.COM>
Source record: 268104

I was listening to a couple of local big gun stations working a string of Russians on 20 meter phone last night, and I heard one of my pet peeves.

The local station was 40 dB over S9 while speaking, and was transmitting 20 dB over S9 amplifier fan noise between syllables. Why do operators allow so much background noise to drive their amplifiers to high levels of output WHEN THEY ARE NOT EVEN SPEAKING? I hear it all the time and it really is irritating.

When I use my amplifier, there is nothing being transmitted when I am not speaking. I checked this by turning my power meter to the 20W range and verified that no power was being transmitted when the rig is keyed but I am not speaking into the microphone.

Question: Do these guys just have their mic gain turned up too high? Or are they using crummy amplifiers?

--
Chuck Bowden / WB7R / chuckb@tc.fluke.com / (206) 356-6228
Fluke Corporation / MS 232E / PO Box 9090 / Everett WA 98206-9090

993. Ham radio stores in the Boston area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 18:22:39 UTC
From: yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <2p6g9f$bb6@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 268105

This is rather short notice but it turns out that I will be in Boston
in two days (i.e. April 23, 1994) and will have a few hours to kill.
Can anybody recommend

1) a ham radio store to go to

or

2) a surplus electronics outfit?

Thanks.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
418 Service Drive | VOICE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

994. Re: Pet Peeve

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 18:38:17 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CoMH3v.ID2@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 268106

Andrew Mitz (arm@helix.nih.gov) wrote:

: You have hit one of my pet peeves squarely on the head. If I have
: asked for information on speech recognition and I get 1) outdated
: (thus ill-informed) opinions about speech technology,

Well, I'm not an expert on speech-recognition technology, but based on the reading I do in technical publications, I expect you will be disappointed if you depend on it as a way to send Morse code. While there has been remarkable progress in recent years in the field, I believe practical commercial applications are still limited to recognizing specific words or phrases. And even that requires training to a specific speaker's voice characteristics. The most advanced systems are pushing at the problem of general-purpose speech recognition, but the problem is not yet solved, at least using hardware that you could afford.

If there's more recent progress that I'm not aware of, I would be glad if someone could give me a reference.

By the way, if you ask for advice, please don't get mad if you don't get the answer you want. People tend to get gun-shy about posting when they get flamed for trying to help.

AL N1AL

995. Re: SS Jeremiah O'Brien Normandy voyage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 19:03:21 UTC
From: tgm@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tgmCoMI9M.73B@netcom.com>
Source record: 268107

Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604 (faunt@netcom2.netcom.com) wrote:
: There was a message on packet that said they'd be on the air at noon
: on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 7232,7240,14300,14342, and 21417.

Noon?? What noon? Noon UTC? Noon PDT? Noon EDT? Please clarify.

thank you,

Thomas

996. Re: ACC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 19:09:33 UTC
From: FMUS1184@VEGA.SELU.EDU
Message-ID: <01HBFU4I82QGQO6L5F@VEGA.SELU.EDU>
Source record: 268108

>The London Amateur Radio Club wishes to get more information on the
>Advanced Computer Controls new interface to a pc to provide extensive
>voice message storage.
>
>We have their bulletins but apparently most of their information is
>available online through commerical email services in the US. Is this
>information available through FTP/IP or Gopher.
>
>Any information would be of help..
>Yes. If anyone does have any info, please send me a personal reply, too.

>Tony
> afabro@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu | /\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\ |

Here are two references I have for Advanced Computer Controls:

|ACC company now on email:
|Internet electronic mail by using the address: 72114.2062@compuserve.com

or to subscribe to the acc-l list send the SUBSCRIBE command to:

|Mail-Server@slic.cts.com.
|Please note that commands are sent to Mail-Server and postings or
|replies are sent to the list at acc-l@slic.cts.com.

WB5FBS
bobpriez@selu.edu

997. background noise and amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 19:49:59 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2p6ld8$3b7@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 268109

chuckb@tc.fluke.COM (Chuck Bowden) complains:

>I was listening to a couple of local big gun stations working a string
>of Russians on 20 meter phone last night, and I heard one of my pet peeves.

>The local station was 40 dB over S9 while speaking, and was transmitting
>20 dB over S9 amplifier fan noise between syllables. Why do operators allow
>so much background noise to drive their amplifiers to high levels of output
>WHEN THEY ARE NOT EVEN SPEAKING? I hear it all the time and it really is
>irritating.

>Question: Do these guys just have their mic gain turned up too high? Or
>are they using crummy amplifiers?

If we are to take you at your word, you are saying that between
syllables, the signal dropped 20 dB. This is a factor of 100,
and is nothing that you would worry about normally, surely?
Would you complain if a station that was S6 dropped to below
S3 between syllables?

If you listen to "local big guns", you must expect them to be
loud, and even 1% of their signal is still going to be loud.
If you get really close to a milliwatt transmitter it can blow
your ears out.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

998. Re: Last Minute Dayton Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 19:52:09 UTC
From: eri316@tijc02.uucp
Message-ID: <1994Apr21.195209.16288@tijc02.uucp>
Source record: 267924

From article <20590@blue.cis.pitt.edu>, by ebe+@pitt.edu (Elmer Beachley):
>
> What happened with the Dayton buses? Last I heard the only bus
> transportation being provided was by the hotels.
>
"
There will be Free Bus Service provided between Hamvention
and our satellite parking areas which include Salem Mall, Forest
Park Plaza, Mendelsons, Meijer, Air Force
Museum, Dayton Mall, KOA campground and the Miami Valley
Technology Center.
"
73, Ed WX4S

999. Re: Kenwood TH-78A *OR* Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 20:03:35 UTC
From: sadams@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <2p6m6n$auu@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 268110

> >above, I use the CTCSS feature to mitigate the intermod. Note that CTCSS
> >does delay the squelch opening about half a second, so those who quick-key
> >get the beginning of their sentences clipped.
>
> This is a chronic problem with Kenwood CTCSS circuits in both their
> handhelds and their mobiles. Other brands don't have this slow CTCSS
> detect problem. The only people I ever hear complaining about missing

I have a FT-530 and have never had a problem with CTCSS not opening up fast enough. BUT know that you talk about Kenwood... I do use a Kenwood TK-340 commercial handheld at work and have noticed that I must deliberately hold the PTT down for a few extra seconds before I talk, otherwise no one will hear the beginning of my message. BTW it does use a PL of 100. Strange....I had never thought about this.

Steven Adams
sadams@ctp.org
KD6KGJ

1000. ALINCO DJ-180 mods wanting!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 20:06:56 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1994Apr21.200656.8353@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 268111

Hi All...as the subject says....I am looking for the mods for the alinco DJ-180T Handie Talkie for CAP and MARS... I am thinking of buying one, and I am indeed in CAP and MARS and not just saying that so I can kerchunk my local police repeater.

Thanks...

John

--

John Reed - Gainesville, GA
N4TII -- AFA2FH -- Redstar 204
HAM MARS C. A. P.

1001. FLASH! -- Illinois anti-scanner/transceiver bill derailed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 20:19:22 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CoMLsD.IrD@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 268112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

x
I just spoke with Rep. Tom Cross, my Illinois (Republi-
can) congressman who introduced IL House Bill 4180,
essentially outlawing portable and mobile scanners and
transceivers with extended frequency coverage.

He has shelved the bill temporarily and will reintro-
duce a much different version later. The new version
will make it a crime to *use* a radio receiver like a
scanner in the commission of a crime.

Cross said he was originally prompted by police groups
who are frustrated by gang members and criminals using
scanners. Now, that he has heard from several people
protesting 4180, he realizes the side effect of outlaw-
ing scanners and regrets that the original bill was
drafted so poorly.

Cross asked me how I heard about the bill and I told
him "a computer network at Bell Labs." I told him I
would let people know the results of our conversation.

--
==========
Copyright 1994, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ihlpf.att.com - (708)979-5414

1002. speech recognition [was: Pet Peeve]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 20:46:00 UTC
From: kawai@Csli.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <kawai.766959337@Csli.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 268113

Alan Bloom (N1AL, alanb@sr.hp.com) comments:

| ... I'm not an expert on speech-recognition technology, but based on
| the reading I do in technical publications ... practical commercial
| applications are still limited ... advanced systems are pushing at
| the problem ... but the problem is not yet solved, at least using
| hardware that you could afford

I work at a lab of about thirty people researching and developing speech recognition technology. Maybe I can shed some light on this issue.

Alan is correct in many ways, although I imagine many researchers in speech recognition would hasten to correct him.

I believe the key notion here is "affordable". You see, on the one hand, there do exist high-end systems that support large vocabularies (25,000 to 50,000 words), continuous speech (you don't have to pause between words), and speaker-independence (any person can talk to the system). On the other hand, these systems are very expensive for oridinary folks off the street, like you and me. We're hams, not Fortune 500 companies!

Systems that are affordable -- and we're still looking at $3,000 to $7,000 here for systems with reasonable performance -- are in fact limited in vocabulary size (3,000 to 5,000 words), require isolated words (you - speak - like - this), and are speaker-dependent (works very well for you after you train it for half an hour). Many people find this level of performance adequate. Some are very happy with it. Others find it lacking, or unacceptable.

So Al is right. We've still got a ways to go.

Good news is that as computers become more powerful and fall in cost, it becomes easier to run high-end speech recognition systems. This is because most high-end speech recognition systems require powerful workstations to run. A significant portion of cost nowadays is hardware. In a few years, most folks can have access to reasonable systems, without the need for specialized DSP boards. Your IBM PC with a SoundBlaster board will be perfectly sufficient. Most current speech recognition systems are being designed completely in software.

** disclaimer **
Please note my opinion is purely my own, and is not necessarily the view of my employer nor my colleagues. The abovementioned performance specifications are typical figures found across various systems, and are not necessarily representative of my employer's products. I have absolutely no intent to market my employer's products or services.

	SRI International	work:(415)859-2231
	Speech Technology and Research	fax:(415)859-5984
Goh Kawai	Menlo Park, CA 94025-3493 USA	home:(415)323-7214
	internet: kawai@speech.sri.com	radio: N6UOK and 7L1FQE

1003. Drake L-4B amp & control cable questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 21:08:51 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCoMo2r.CH9@netcom.com>
Source record: 268114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am looking for a control cable for use with the Drake L-4B linear amplifier; or ... info on where I may obtain the appropriate connector(s) for use with same. The L-4B appears to use a rather unique two-prong connector.

I acquired the amp a few months ago - but have kept it in storage. Apparently, it was not powered up for at least 3-4 years. Although it is cosmetically perfect .... I am somewhat concerned about the reliability of the filter capacitors.

Suggestions I have received include:

1) Run the filaments for at least 24 hrs to de-gas the 3-500Zs.
2) Bring up the HV slowly (over many, many hours) using a variac. Others say that this is NOT good for the 3-500Zs.
3) Bring up the HV quickly - and hold for 30 seconds. If the filter caps are gonna let loose - it'll happen then.
This comment came from a frequent author on amplifiers who has recently appeared in QST as well.

Any comments and/or suggestions would be appreciated on modifications and/or operation of the am; and concerning the control cable & connector.

Many thanks & 73 de Sandy WA6BXH
Internet: slay@netcom.com

1004. personal autopatch calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 21:12:34 UTC
From: mmarrero@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mmarreroCoMo8y.I4y@netcom.com>
Source record: 268115

I read recently that the FCC ruled that it is now permissable to make personal calls via autopatch to conduct personal tasks such as making a doctors or dentists appointment. Can anyone out there answer the following:

1: Is this true? And if so
2: when did the ruling come down and
3: where can i get a copy of the ruling?

1005. Update: Illinois Antenna Law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 21:46:25 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr21.214625.10964@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 268116

Here is an update to the proposed House Bill 3730 that would make
the preemptions of PRB-1 part of Illinois Law:

House Bill 3730, making PRB-1 (which protects our right to have suitable
antennas) part of Illinois Law was OK'd by the Executive Committee. It will
now pass to the floor of the House for a vote.

It is URGENT that you and all your friends and relatives swamp your
State Representatives' offices with phone calls asking for a YES vote.
You must also do the same to Speaker of the House, Michael J. Madigan.
His phone is (217) 782-5350.

Let them know that you represent the wishes of 22,000 federally licensed
radio operators in Illinois.

*** END OF MSG # 56411 from KA9BBV @ WB9HMD.IL.USA.NA

Also, did anyone else notice that Washington apparently has done the
same thing? It's on page 20 of the current QST.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

1006. Re: 10m opening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 22:11:04 UTC
From: x1rbrown
Message-ID: <x1rbrown-210494170643@rbrown.exnet.iastate.edu>
Source record: 268117

In article <2p64mv$4oe@news.duke.edu>, thomasr@acpub.duke.edu (ronald Thomas) wrote:
>
> How long do these late spring/summer E skip periods generally last?
> ron thomas

Anywhere from a few minutes to hours and hours. As the skip shortens (down to 250-350 miles), check higher frequencies. Monitor TV channels 2-6 and broadcast FM. The MUF might suddenly shoot to 108 Mhz. Check 2 meters. Have fun!

BTW, sporadic Es peaks in June and July and the nature of the skip changes during late summer. But you might not notice that on 10. And during the peak of the activity (late June), multihop is possible on 10, say from the midwest and east coast to Europe, or west coast to Japan.

Roger Brown
Iowa State University Extension
x1rbrown@exnet.iastate.edu
Amateur Radio ND0J

1007. Re: Illinois anti scanner legislation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 23:06:47 UTC
From: clinehe@rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <2p70u7$mih@delphinium.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 268118

In article <9404200545592.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>,
Gilbert Baron <gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com> wrote:
>
>This is the second story of this type that I have heard. I think it is
>antoher URBAN LEGEND myself. They would have no right to confiscate and
>anyone who brought the ht along would have to be pretty stupid anyway.
>Criminal act, give me a break.
>
No valid reason, correct. But they have the *right*, we gave it to them. As
said earlier, until you get a judgement throwing it out you are on the hook.
Ignore it and they could issue a warrant. In other words, liable (guilty?)
till proven innocent in court of law. It might help if you brought your copy
of the FCC regulations Part 97 with you when you are talking to them.
--
Harry Cline (+1-708-632-2446)
Motorola, Cellular Infrastructure Group
Arlington Heights, IL. USA

1008. IPS Daily Report - 21 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-21 23:10:53 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr21.231053.4226@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 268119
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 21/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 21 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 24 APRIL

No warning is current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 087/030

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
22 April 23 April 24 April
Activity Low Low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 088/032

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
A new solar region is showing growth.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 20 April
Learmonth 10 3322 2232
Fredericksburg 08 08
Planetary 07 10

Observed Kp for 20 April: 3333 2212

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
22 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.
23 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.
24 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
21 Apr normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
22 Apr normal normal fair
23 Apr normal normal fair
24 Apr normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Conditions expected to remain normal until April 28.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 21 April: 39

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
22 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.
23 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.
24 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

1009. Re: speech recognition [was: Pet Peeve]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 00:16:46 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CoMwrz.63A@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 268120

Goh Kawai N6UOK (kawai@Csli.Stanford.EDU) wrote:

[Info on the state of the art in speech recognition]

Thanks for the info. It's nice to get well-informed commentary.
(A rarity on the Internet! :=)

AL N1AL

1010. Re: 2 meters propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 00:35:21 UTC
From: jsi@vipunen.hut.fi
Message-ID: <2p7649$lmb@nntp.hut.fi>
Source record: 268121
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Vince F1RCS writes:
> Hello
> I was wondering if there were any means to forecast VHF or UHF propag.
> conditions. I understand much of it is rather umpredicable, but ...

Predicting VHF propagation is not easy but there are lots of tricks that help.

Best season for tropo conditions (>1000 km) seems to be late summer through early winter, at least in north Europe. I have worked distances around 1500 km or more in September, October, November and January. Weather maps and a barometer are good aids. Look especially for high pressures and the moment they start moving. Pressure around 1025 mbar or more is a good sign. Best QSOs usually take place when you are at the edge of the high pressure area. The lift often starts to develope after sun set.

E-skip (or Es) is hard to predict. The season starts in mid May and lasts till mid August. The best aid is to monitor frequencies above 25 MHz. Look for 10m and 6m ham bands, BC-bands (67-73, 87-108 MHz) and TV band I. If you have a scanner receiver, let it scan the empty BC-channels (87-108 MHz). When your scanner stops above 100 MHz, start calling CQ on 2m. E-skip can occur at any time (usually during day light) but check especially around local sun set.

Auroras can occur in any month. Subscribe Gary Oler's solar infos, if you can, and monitor HF-propagation. The upper HF-bands usually improve 1-2 days before aurora. You can also aim your antenna towards the sun and listen the solar noise. Increased solar noise is a sign of an upcomig aurora. And remember that auroras often reoccur after 27 days. Check the aurora beacons, like SK4MPI and DL0PR in north Europe. Some people have build their own magnetometers ...

Auroral-E is common on summer months. It can occur at any time of day but often starts around midnight. Monitoring TV and BC frequencies is useful. Check also for the meteor scatter expeditions stations cos they usually operate throughout the night and stay on one frequency, thus acting as good beacons. For this, you will have to be aware of what expeditions are on and the frequencies they use. VHF-net (14.345 Mhz) is a good source of information.

Jukka OH6DD jsi@hut.fi

1011. Re: Drake L-4B amp & control cable questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 00:44:29 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CoMy26.6u6@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 268122
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Sandy Lynch (slay@netcom.com) wrote:

: I am looking for a control cable for use with the Drake L-4B linear
: amplifier; or ... info on where I may obtain the appropriate
: connector(s) for use with same. The L-4B appears to use a rather
: unique two-prong connector.

If you can't find any, I may have one in my junk box. email if you
need it and I'll look.

: I acquired the amp a few months ago - but have kept it in storage.
: Apparently, it was not powered up for at least 3-4 years. Although
: it is cosmetically perfect .... I am somewhat concerned about the
: reliability of the filter capacitors.

: Suggestions I have received include:

: 1) Run the filaments for at least 24 hrs to de-gas the 3-500Zs.

Never heard of that one.

: 2) Bring up the HV slowly (over many, many hours) using a variac.
: Others say that this is NOT good for the 3-500Zs.

If you're worried it's bad for the 3-500's, then simply remove them first.
I can't think of any reason it would be a problem. The advantage is
that it gives the filter capacitors a chance to reform gradually
rather than instantaneously (poof!)

: 3) Bring up the HV quickly - and hold for 30 seconds. If the
: filter caps are gonna let loose - it'll happen then.
: This comment came from a frequent author on amplifiers who has
: recently appeared in QST as well.

Well, I guess that's one philosophy. I would definitely do the gradual
method.

AL N1AL

1012. ANARTS RTTY BULLETIN 805 17/04/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 01:27:45 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <2p796h$ovp@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 268123
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS BULLETIN 805 17/04/94

SUNDAY TRANSMISSION SCHEDULES
3.545 MHz 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC Not this week.
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily
those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

Please note -- there will be no FEC relay 17th and 24th April.

ARTB032 RESOLUTION GAINS MAJORITY

QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 32 ARLB032
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT APRIL 12, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

ARLB032 RESOLUTION GAINS MAJORITY

THE AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE JOINT RESOLUTION, H. J. RES. 199,
NOW HAS A MAJORITY OF THE US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AS
COSPONSORS. ON APRIL 11, FOUR ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF
COSPONSORS BROUGHT THE TOTAL TO 220, (OF WHICH THREE ARE NON
VOTING DELEGATES).

THE FOUR ARE: REP. JAMES TALENT (R-MO), DEL. ELEANOR HOLMES
NORTON (D-DC), REP. THOMAS RIDGE (R-PA), AND REP. DON YOUNG
(R-AK).

THE RESOLUTION SEEKS FORMAL RECOGNITION OF THE VALUE OF
AMATEUR RADIO TO THE COUNTRY, WOULD SUPPORT AMATEUR RADIO AS
''NATIONAL POLICY,'' AND WOULD ENCOURAGE RULES AND REGULATIONS
TO FACILITATE AMATEUR RADIO AS A PUBLIC BENEFIT BY ENCOURAGING
NEW TECHNOLOGIES.

INCLUDING RESOLUTION SPONSOR JIM COOPER (D-TN), THE TOTAL NUMBER OF VOTING SPONSORS IS 218. THERE ARE CURRENTLY 434 REPRESENTATIVES IN THE HOUSE.

MORE ON THE RESOLUTION AND THE LEAGUE'S EFFORTS IN WASHINGTON WERE IN APRIL QST, PAGES 47 TO 50.

(This sounds very interesting. Is it possible to have something similar happen here? The Amateur Service has just proved its worth with the drastic bushfires ... only the Amateurs held the communication systems together on the Central Coast in New South Wales, for instance. Previously Amateurs have helped with the big storms that went through central coastal districts in New South Wales. Maybe the WIA (Federal) could start working in this direction ???)

SP DX RTTY Contest April 23-24, 1994 part 2

Sponsored by: Polski Zwiazek Krotkofalowcow (PZK). Organised and run by Polish Radiovideography Club (PKRVG).

Multipliers: Count each DXCC country and each SP province on each band. (Band multipliers). Also, each continent (6) will count once, not once per band.

Note: CQ zones do not count as multipliers.

QSO points:

1. Count 2 (two) points for QSO with your own country.

2. Count 5 (five) points for QSO with countries on your continent.

3. Count 10 (ten) points for QSO with countries not on your continent.

Final score: Total QSO points x total multipliers x number of continents (max 6).

SWL rules apply as above.

Logs: Use separate log sheets for each band. Logs must show Band, Date and Time in UTC, Callsign, Message sent and received, country multiplier and points claimed. Entries with more than 100 QSOs must submit duplicate check sheets. Multiple operator stations should include names and callsigns of all operators.

Those submitting logs on disks: please send us your computer disk. IBM, MS-DOS compatible disks are encouraged. The format we prefer is your CT.BIN file, for example; SP2JPG.BIN, or your K1CC.DAT file, or your SP1LOP.DBF files. If you use a different program than mentioned above, the generic format we

want is a separate file for each band, containing vertical single column of calls in chronological order.

Disqualification: Violation of the rules of the contest or taking credit for incorrect QSOs or multipliers, or duplicate contacts in excess opf 3 per cent of the total made, will be deemed sufficient cause for disqualification. The decisions of the SP DX RTTY Contest Committee are final and not contestable.

Deadline: Logs must be received by 15 June 1994 to qualify. An extension may be granted if requested.

Mail logs to: CQ SP RVG Test

SP DX RTTY Contest Manager
Christopher Ulatowski, SP2UUU
P.O. Box 2530
81-963 GDYNIA 1
POLAND

Please assist this new Contest to get off the ground. (Ed).

Good Contesting.

IPS weekly report
---

8 April - 14 April 1994

Issue No 15
Date of issue: 15 April 1994

INDICES:
Date 08 09 10 11 12 13 14
10cm 073 073 075 074 074 074 079
A 29 39 31 29 23 24 (20 estimated)
T 36 18 09 02 12 20 22

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low throughout the period.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was active on 8th April, Active to minor storm on 9th, unsettled to active with occasional minor storm periods 10th-11th, unsettled to active 12th-13th, and mostly unsettled with brief active to minor storm periods on 14th.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney on 8th were near predicted monthly values. Frequencies then became depressed at times by up to 30 per cent, otherwise near normal, until the end of the period. Spread F and strong sporadic E were observed at times on 11th-12th April.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (15 - 21 April)

SOLAR: Very low to low

GEOMAGNETIC: Unsettled, then coronal hole induced active to minor storm levels are expected to start on 17 April.

IONOSPHERIC 20 per cent depressions are expected on 18 April, otherwise near normal to 15 per cent depressed.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

There are neither VK2SG RTTY DX notes or ARRLDX notes available this week due to poor propagation, we presume. Sorry about that, although I have had someone search on the Universities system in the Ham files and the notes are not there either ...

So this will be a short broadcast.

Coming events
1994
April 23rd-24th 1ST WW SPDX RTTY Contest

May 14th-15th Volta RTTY WW Contest

Paper for Teleprinters

Please, PLEASE, does anyone want some teleprinter paper, I have boxes of it. It is triplex paper (three sheets of paper, two sheets of carbon paper), you can have it for the cost of freight (you pay the freight). This paper will work in any pressure machine, or even typewriters, no good for tractor machines. When you unroll it you finish up with three rolls of paper and two rolls of carbon paper. The paper you can use, the carbon -- well you can give it to the children to mess up the house. Don't worry about the amount you want, I have enough.

Contact Syd VK2SG, phone 02-631 2576 or ok in the call book.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI or whatever substitute is being used at present.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60
Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2RWI.

Email address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl@conmusic.pitt.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast footprint. We know we reach ZL and sundry South Pacific islands. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the ANARTS BULLETIN 805 17/4/04/94.
Inserted by VK2BQS Jim, ANARTS Vice-President.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

1013. Re: Pet Peeve

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 01:33:40 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1994Apr22.013340.27518@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 268124

In article <CoMH3v.ID2@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Andrew Mitz (arm@helix.nih.gov) wrote:
>
>: You have hit one of my pet peeves squarely on the head. If I have
>: asked for information on speech recognition and I get 1) outdated
>: (thus ill-informed) opinions about speech technology,
>
>Well, I'm not an expert on speech-recognition technology, but based on
>the reading I do in technical publications, I expect you will be
>disappointed if you depend on it as a way to send Morse code.
>While there has been remarkable progress in recent years in the field,
>I believe practical commercial applications are still limited to
>recognizing specific words or phrases. And even that requires training
>to a specific speaker's voice characteristics. The most advanced
>systems are pushing at the problem of general-purpose speech
>recognition, but the problem is not yet solved, at least using hardware
>that you could afford.

Well, that is a few years old. With the introduction and improvement of
the Hidden Markov Model (HMM) method of recognition, all three elements
of reconition have improved (vocabulary size, parsing continuous speech,
and speaker independence/noise immunity). Depending upon who's implementation
of HMM you choose, you can run 2000 word vocabulary continuous independent
speaker recognition on a PC, or much larger speaker-dependent vocabularies.
In this case speaker-dependent is prefered. Some of the speaker-dependent
systems (we are still talking PC, e.g. 486 with 8 Meg memory) begin with
a restricted vocabulary for a new user, then build a model of that user
automatically over time. This avoids specific training.

>If there's more recent progress that I'm not aware of, I would be glad
>if someone could give me a reference.

The best article I have seen is in the most recent issue of Computer Design.
At the end they list 8 or 9 companies that sell speech recognition products.
I have been calling and asking for literature the past few days, but
still hope someone out in computer land has prior experience.

>
>By the way, if you ask for advice, please don't get mad if you don't get
>the answer you want. People tend to get gun-shy about posting when they
>get flamed for trying to help.

Sorry, just a pet peeve...

-- andy
--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., Nationl Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov

1014. Re: SS Jeremiah O'Brien Normandy voyage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 01:53:21 UTC
From: mgb@crl.com
Message-ID: <2p7amh$s8c@crl2.crl.com>
Source record: 268125

Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604 (faunt@netcom3.netcom.com) wrote:
: More info
: 210430ZM 29.20N 116.15W crs 165deg spd 12.5knots

: There's an info hotline at 415-616-9015, which says among other
: things, that radiotelegrams can be sent to people on the O'Brien by
: call KFS at 415-762-6588.
: 73, doug ---

WRONG!!! THE NUMBER FOR RADIO STATION KFS IS

415-726-6588

WE ARE OPEN 24 HOURS 7DAYS. PLEASE NOTE THE CORRECT NUMBER!

THANKS 73'S DE KFS

1015. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 02:05:53 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <9404220205.AA17105@niagara.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 268126

> Subject: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

> Luck Hurder - KY1T, Deputy Manager for the ARRL's Field Services
> Department, was dismissed, this week, by the ARRL management over a
> newly enacted policy issue.

Perhaps we should read the "Subject:" line again and ask "why" instead of simply crying "wrong."

Typically when someone is "dismissed . . . over a newly enacted policy issue" it is because they refused to abide by the new policy. Why doesn't the writer of this message state what that policy is?

> In my view, the handling of this matter by the ARRL was unfortunate for
> all amateur radio operators.

"This matter"? What matter? What policy?

> that the ARRL understands our displeasure with their actions on this
> issue,

"This issue"? What issue? What matter? What policy?

> I personally have known and worked with Luck for many years

Perhaps this has something to do with it.

> If you believe that this action was not in the best interest of our
> hobby, then I encourage you to contact your respective Division
> Director, listed on Page 8 of QST or Dave Sumner-K1ZZ, ARRL Executive
> Vice President, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111.

Luck Hurder could be a very helpful, hardworking guy. He also had an "attitude" a mile wide that could turn people off. I suggest we find out what the actual issues were before we all rush into the streets to storm the castle.

Dick

1016. is RS DSP available from Marymac's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 02:16:46 UTC
From: jxs18@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <2p7c2e$9qb@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 268127
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am interested in buying the Radio Shack DSP. Is it available from Marymac's with their usual 10% off list price (no tax and includes shipping) ?

1017. FTP site for IBM freeware???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 02:55:51 UTC
From: CMSMANDELIN@minna.acc.iit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr22.025551.10909@iitmax.iit.edu>
Source record: 268128

Is there an FTP site(s) for Ham-related freeware/shareware for IBM-compatibles?

I just got my system, and need WAREZ!!!!!

Especially want: Morse instruction, packet radio, FCC rules.
*** PLEASE REPLY TO E-MAIL, MY HOST IS OFTEN TOO BUSY!!! ***

Art Mandelin, N9THH

CMSMANDELIN@harpo.acc.iit.edu

Arthur M. Mandelin, II ("The Artation") CMSMANDELIN@harpo.acc.iit.edu
"If you want to know what's behing the show / you ride my carousel and enter
life's jail cell. / Love and blood begin to meld, you've lost the self that
you once held / Merry go round your head -- awake, asleep, alive or dead."
-- Mr. Bungle, "Carousel" (Mr. Bungle)

1018. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 21 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 03:50:55 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404220350.AA27398@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268129
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

21 APRIL, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 21 APRIL, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 111, 04/21/94
10.7 FLUX=086.7 90-AVG=093 SSN=053 BKI=2331 2223 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=A4.5 FLU1=2.5E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=2231 2233 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=010,024,031,007,010,010,013,029 DEV-AVG=016 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.3 @ 2215UT XRAY-MIN= A4.0 @ 1143UT XRAY-AVG= B1.2
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2055UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2130UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= -0.5DB @ 1145UT PCA-MIN= -2.1DB @ 0250UT PCA-AVG= -1.3DB
BOUTF-MAX=55345NT @ 2209UT BOUTF-MIN=55311NT @ 1717UT BOUTF-AVG=55328NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+079,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+128NT@ 1821UT GOES6-MIN=N:-074NT@ 0440UT G6-AVG=+098,+026,-038
FLUXFCST=STD:120,125,130;SESC:120,125,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/012,015,015
KFCST=2225 4221 2225 4221 27DAY-AP=013,009 27DAY-KP=3233 3333 2233 2322
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 20 APR 94 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 20 APR 94 are: 3o 3o 3o 3o 2o 2- 1+ 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 20 APR 94 are: 14 15 15 14 9 7 5 6
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 21 APR is: 3.4E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. C-class flares were observed in
Region 7704 (N09E55) at 21/1417Z (C1/SF) and new Region 7705
(N05E13) at 21/2037Z (C1/SF). Region 7705 is emerging rapidly
and has had frequent flare-bright fluctuations. Region 7704 is
still a small H-type group and has been relatively inactive.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low. Additional C-class flares are possible in Regions 7704 and
7705.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled.

Event probabilities 22 apr-24 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 22 apr-24 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
No significant changes are expected over the next 72 hours.
Near-normal propagation should persist.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 21/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7701 N07W14 118 0100 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7702 S12E03 101 0000 AXX 02 002 ALPHA
7704 N09E55 049 0040 HRX 02 003 ALPHA
7705 N05E13 091 0020 CRO 03 007 BETA
7703 N09E05 099 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 22 APRIL TO 24 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 21 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 21 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 21/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
77 N15E31 N08E19 N12E09 N28E26 080 ISO POS 004 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
20 Apr: 0205 0208 0212 B1.3
1142 1151 1159 B1.4
1339 1344 1349 B1.2
1430 1433 1438 SF 7701 N07E07
1522 1529 1536 B1.1
1539 1544 1552 B1.4
1721 1726 1738 B1.9
1811 1836 1852 B6.1 SF 7701 N09E05
2029 2032 2035 B1.0
2122 2126 2131 B1.4

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7701: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (20.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 008 (80.0)

Total Events: 010 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,

Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1019. novice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 04:52:59 UTC
From: cslye@netcom.com
Message-ID: <cslyeCon9KB.Mqw@netcom.com>
Source record: 268130

I am wondering if I will be able to use 2 meter with only a novice permit? I want to go for tech, but just wondering if it is worth it.. Since I only plan on using 2meter... Also is there a quiz type program out there for a mac or IBM (or even unix, this way I can use it with out having to run dosemu :) Is there a internet site with alot of stuff on it that would have this sort of thing?

--
cslye@netcom.com

1020. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 22 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 07:52:49 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr22.075249.21557@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 267806
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ WW $RTDX0422
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 22 April
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 22 April 1994 (BID RTDX0422)

Notes appear a little short this week, but with conditions as they
have been and actually are, reports have been few. There has been
very little activity, or maybe evryone was chasing on the bands to
find some signal around. There is good news for those looking for
9X5LJ. Jacques and his wife Monique are now in Belgium all safely.

Our thanks this week go to ZS5S, W2JGR, WB2CJL, VK2SG, ON6RO, I5ICY,
I5IGQ and IK5PWJ PacketCluster and the NJ0M node of the Twin Cities.

Bandpass:

Friday 15
1617-14091 9K2ZZ
1938-14084 CX3ABE

Saturday 16
1438-14086 LZ1KBB
1440-14088 A45XC
1440-14084 UT5DX
1536-21092 ZP6DN
1600-21070 S92ZM ARQ
1610-14084 S57U
1628-21070 S92ZM Pactor
1854-14084 ER1PE

Sunday 17
1329-14083 SV5AZP
(bad conditions)

Monday 18
0808-14088 OD5PL
0809-14090 UY0IO
1440-14089 LY2BBF
1506-21089 UN5GY
1633-14088 9H1ET
1655-14089 4L1BR
1720-14091 UN7LFO
```

2002-14087 HI8ROX
2317-14082 S92ZM
2331-14085 9A3TB

Tuesday 19
0514-14066 VU2RAK ARQ
1709-14089 YO2KBB
1948-14084 CX7BF
2031-14092 FG5FI

Wednesday 20
0750-14085 UX0KA
0736-14083 9H1ET
1154-14087 OH0NLP
1155-14085 ER2BP
1355-14087 YT70X
1732-14089 UT5DX
2055-7037 OH0NLP

Thursday 21
0812-14087 OH0NLP
1149-14085 UT5DX
1158-14083 RA2FB
1304-14083 GI4NIV

Notes of Interest:

DXAC VOTE RESULTS. The DXAC passed a reccomendation to delete Walvis Bay (ZS9) and Penguin Islands (ZS0,1). Both countries became deleted effective date of March 1, 1994.

RTTY (FS RTTY). We mourn the loss of Harvey McCoy, W2IYX who became a silent key on 17 April 1994. Harvey was the "father" of frequency shift RTTY (FS RTTY), having invented it for the U.S. military during World War II. All RTTYers owe him a debt of gratitude.

To those going to Dayton next week I wish a nice trip and lot of fun in the meeting and during the RTTY Dinner.

Also for next week send your Bandpass and Notes to Luciano, I5FLN @ I5FLN.ITA.EU or I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF or I5FLN @ 4X6SL.ISR.AS.

GL de (DX2) Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

1021. CTCSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 08:41:58 UTC
From: claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <claude.767004118@bauv106>
Source record: 268131

Where can I find the "standard" of CTCSS ?
Which commercialy available IC's are suitable for generation
and decoding the CTCSS signals ?

Thanks for your help
--
Claude F. (claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)

This message may contain opinions which are not shared by my employer.
The facts can speak for themselves.

1022. Re: The Confiscated HT Story (was Illinois anti scanner legisla)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 12:17:17 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr22.081717.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 268132

>
> There have been two articles in the San Diego Union, they are on the
> bulletin board at HRO. Here is a summary of the first one, I don't have
> a copy of the second article.
>

[stuff deleted from orignal post]
>
> It states that Boyer tried to get help on five other repeaters but
> couldn't get anyone, they also tried a cellular phone but couldn't
> connect because they were ``in a ravine, toward the bottom of a
> canyon''. He then rode up the trail a half mile and tried again from a
> better spot but still couldn't get through, at that point they decided
> to try the SO frequency. The article says `` "I look and this guy's
> bleeding, he's taken a head trauma," Boyer said. "I came on, gave my
> call sign - I wasn't trying to hide - and said, 'I'm a radio amateur
> with emergency traffic.' The dispatcher said, 'Go ahead.'" ''
>

I can relate to this after witnessing several serious traffic accidents
while traveling on IR70 between Dayton, OH and Washington DC. Either no
monitors repeaters or wants to help, except on a rare occassion. Out of
approximately 7 accidents reported, I made one contact via Ham radio for
help.

> Two weeks later, he got a letter from Bill Kahn (communications
> coordinator) for the SO, telling him to meet with Kahn and an FCC
> person. He was given the choice of having to ``forfeit'' or be
> prosecuted by the federal government.
>
> There are several quotes from different people including this one
> from county Supervisor Dianne Jacob, who represents that part of the
> county. ``"The frequencies are protected for public-safety emergencies,"
> Jacob said. "Well, this individual had an emergency.''... ``"I think
> anyone in the same circumstances, including myself, would do the same
> thing."''

>
> I understand there was a fuss of some kind between the Sheriff's office and the
> County Supervisors over this. I'm more concerned about the FCC Engineer who not
> only let this happen, but participated. Perhaps Gary or someone else from the
> San Diego area could post an update.

What we have here is a classic example of the BS politics that dominates this
country today. That is, the "Monday Night Quarterbacks" calling the shots
after the incident to assign blame for the failure to secure their radio

networks. My opion is Boyer saw a situation requiring clear headed thinking weighed and executed his options in methodical manner to a successful conclusion. However, the petty local and federal bureaucrats proably with nothing better to do than screw with someone saw a golden oportunity to promote their careers by creating a mountain of paperwork that in the end will accomplish nothing more than to prosecute someone who tried to help another person in an emergency.

Maybe these bureaucratic idiots might feel a little differently if their lives were on the line next. Maybe the person who encounters them might say well...I cannot call for help because I will lose my license....so I guess I might as well walk 10 miles to my car drive to the nearest town and get help...hey bud I ll be back in about 4 hours or so.

This is a prime example of how America is burying itself in paperwork and civil litagation to the point society will cease to function from fear of prosecution.

73, Wes WB8CEH

1023. RB 323 How Long, How Soon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 13:24:41 UTC
From: Roy Engehausen <enge@almaden.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <$racesbul.323.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 268133
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Bid: $RACESBUL.323
Subject: RB 323 How Long, How Soon?

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657
RACESBUL.323 RELEASE DATE: April 25 , 1994

Subject: OPS - How long and how soon?

Your questions are welcomed. Several have asked the
following in one way or another: "What I've heard from RACES
and the ARRL seems to assume that the RACES member should be
willing to report to a (hopefully) pre-assigned duty station and
remain there for several days in the event of a major disaster.
Is this the case?"

Comment: Previous bulletins have covered the aspects of
one's obligation to family first. Still, there are Strike Teams
that do make that commitment and dedication, as do key
participants of a well prepared communications reserve, like the
RACES, the OES Auxiliary Communications Service, or others.
Strike Teams and key responders are for a short quick response
to fill in until the slower mobilizing units can respond; then
they retire.

An extended response of several days is uncommon except in major
emergencies and then only by a few specialists. Sometimes at the
onset of a sudden emergency 12 hour shifts are utilized until
events settle down. Normally, except in the worst of situations,
regular participants are scheduled on and off 4, 6 or 8 hour
shifts, and expected to return home for rest when physically
possible. In some emergencies transportation disruption might
preclude a return home, in which case the responder might be
away for an extended period. For that reason dedicated
responders are prepared in advance for that eventuality.

An effective Radio Officer or Shift Supervisor will NOT allow
extended participation without adequate rest and relief unless
there is absolutely no alternative in the worst of disasters. To
do so is an open invitation to operator fatigue, loss of

concentration, along with stress and its ensuing problems in addition to concern about one's family and property.

The process of programming responder participation starts in the mind of the Radio Officer, Shift Supervisor or Staffing Coordinator. Even in emergencies extending for weeks, the effective supervisor schedules shifts to recognize and alleviate stress, fatigue and overly active ego or adrenaline drives.
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

1024. RB 323 How Long, How Soon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 13:24:41 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199404221327.GAA27283@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 268175

Bid: $RACESBUL.323
Subject: RB 323 How Long, How Soon?

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657
RACESBUL.323 RELEASE DATE: April 25 , 1994

Subject: OPS - How long and how soon?

Your questions are welcomed. Several have asked the
following in one way or another: "What I've heard from RACES
and the ARRL seems to assume that the RACES member should be
willing to report to a (hopefully) pre-assigned duty station and
remain there for several days in the event of a major disaster.
Is this the case?"

Comment: Previous bulletins have covered the aspects of
one's obligation to family first. Still, there are Strike Teams
that do make that commitment and dedication, as do key
participants of a well prepared communications reserve, like the
RACES, the OES Auxiliary Communications Service, or others.
Strike Teams and key responders are for a short quick response
to fill in until the slower mobilizing units can respond; then
they retire.

An extended response of several days is uncommon except in major
emergencies and then only by a few specialists. Sometimes at the
onset of a sudden emergency 12 hour shifts are utilized until
events settle down. Normally, except in the worst of situations,
regular participants are scheduled on and off 4, 6 or 8 hour
shifts, and expected to return home for rest when physically
possible. In some emergencies transportation disruption might
preclude a return home, in which case the responder might be
away for an extended period. For that reason dedicated
responders are prepared in advance for that eventuality.

An effective Radio Officer or Shift Supervisor will NOT allow
extended participation without adequate rest and relief unless
there is absolutely no alternative in the worst of disasters. To
do so is an open invitation to operator fatigue, loss of
concentration, along with stress and its ensuing problems in

addition to concern about one's family and property.

The process of programming responder participation starts in the mind of the Radio Officer, Shift Supervisor or Staffing Coordinator. Even in emergencies extending for weeks, the effective supervisor schedules shifts to recognize and alleviate stress, fatigue and overly active ego or adrenaline drives.
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

1025. Re: HTX-202 Is this a good starter rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 13:38:11 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <Conxvo.JGr@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 268134

Try a slightly different question:

Is a hand-held the best starter rig ?

The hand helds currently on sale are a very mixed bunch. The HTX202 is dedicated to amateur band only use, and cannot be modified for wide coverage without a total redesign. This gives it much better performance, in the amateur band, than its competitiors. The other radios are DESIGNED for wide band coverage, although this may be switched off by some software (or less common, now, hardware) switch. Even if the wide tuning range is NOT turned on, the compromised receiver design spoils its ability to function as an amateur radio.

If you want a radio that doubles as a scanner (less range than, and comparable performance to, a cheap scanner) almost all other hand helds could suit you, there are just trivial differences of control ergonomics.

As an alternative, consider buying something second-hand and cheap as a trial, to find out what interests you, and what you like/hate. If you intend working at home, consider an older mobile unit, power supply and a fixed antenna. When you decide to blow some real money on a new radio you will be able to use your own opinions, not someone else's. Second hand prices tend to flatten out, you should be able to sell your learner rig for very close (sometimes a little more!) than you paid for it.

Don't rush, play around a bit first. HAVE FUN !

I keep a couple of spare radios that I often lend to local beginners so that they can explore their own interests and preferences. Buying a new radio that you find you don't like can be a big waste of money. There is also the risk of buying a junker of a second hand radio, but beware that some new radios are shiny junk.

Hope this helps a little,

David GM4ZNX

1026. ORBS$112.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 13:42:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.10780.99.0C38A739@drig.com>
Source record: 268135

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SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-112.O
Orbital Elements 112.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 22, 1994
BID: $ORBS-112.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94105.57495596
Element set: 274
Inclination: 27.1808 deg
RA of node: 332.1525 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6020888
Arg of perigee: 170.5875 deg
Mean anomaly: 209.8109 deg
Mean motion: 2.05879133 rev/day
_FDW;yQ(&4-vYokAhO`Y:sYl>9D>-
zoWazC2@A>K*-I3Vy7w}&7`&)tJ})S+7^)G7W3SL+$Ee%QRY
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1027. Re: Drake L-4B amp & control cable questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 13:48:03 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr22.134803.23328@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <slayCoMo2r.CH9@netcom.com> slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) writes:
>
>I am looking for a control cable for use with the Drake L-4B linear
>amplifier; or ... info on where I may obtain the appropriate
>connector(s) for use with same. The L-4B appears to use a rather
>unique two-prong connector.

A good source of parts for Drake equipment is (surprise) the R.L. Drake Co.
They're still in business, and they still have a lot of parts for older
equipment, and photocopies of manuals too.

>I acquired the amp a few months ago - but have kept it in storage.
>Apparently, it was not powered up for at least 3-4 years. Although
>it is cosmetically perfect .... I am somewhat concerned about the
>reliability of the filter capacitors.
>
>Suggestions I have received include:
>
> 1) Run the filaments for at least 24 hrs to de-gas the 3-500Zs.

This really is just to bake off the crud on the filaments. An hour is
plenty. The crud will clear anyway if you just transmit, but the amp
won't be as linear until it does. You can't really de-gas a used
tube because the getter is gone. Pull the tubes first and check filament
voltage and blower air flow before firing up the filaments for the first
time. There may be a problem, and you don't want to blow those expensive
tubes.

> 2) Bring up the HV slowly (over many, many hours) using a variac.
> Others say that this is NOT good for the 3-500Zs.

Of course you should *pull the tubes* before doing this. You want to
check that the blower is delivering the proper flow of air, and that
the other voltages are correct before lighting off the tubes. This slow
application of voltage will allow the filter capacitors to reform gently,
and it'll allow moisture to bake out of power supply components. It won't
take 24 hours to do this though, an hour is long enough, but you should
be present and constantly monitoring during the process. If you hear, see,
or smell something unusual, stop immediately and investigate.

> 3) Bring up the HV quickly - and hold for 30 seconds. If the
> filter caps are gonna let loose - it'll happen then.
> This comment came from a frequent author on amplifiers who has
> recently appeared in QST as well.

Well you *could* do it this way, if you don't mind replacing components, including possibly the expensive HV transformer, unnecessarily. *I* certainly wouldn't use this approach.

Gary
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1028. Re: novice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 13:51:56 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr22.135156.23411@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268137

In article <cslyeCon9KB.Mqw@netcom.com> cslye@netcom.com (Cameron Slye) writes:
>I am wondering if I will be able to use 2 meter with only a novice permit? I
>want to go for tech, but just wondering if it is worth it.. Since I only
>plan on using 2meter... Also is there a quiz type program out there for a
>mac or IBM (or even unix, this way I can use it with out having to run
>dosemu :) Is there a internet site with alot of stuff on it that would have
>this sort of thing?

Go for the Tech, Novice does *not* have 2 meter priviledges. There are
quiz programs floating around, but come on now, the tests aren't that
tough. Just go to Radio Shack and buy their study guide. An evening
familiarizing yourself with the regulations should be plenty to allow
you to pass the test. You only have to score 70%, and no one will ever
know whether you aced the test or just squeaked by unless you tell them.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1029. Re: Dangerous RF/Microwave fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 14:06:08 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr22.140608.23514@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 268138

In article <1994Apr19.174455.5715@verifone> steven_h2@verifone.com (STEVEN HIGA/HNL DQ) writes:
>Does anyone know what is considered dangerous RF and Microwave signals.
>Somehow I remember that between 100K and 30GHz your not suppose to expose
>human's to more than 194V/meter (the spec could have been either an ANSI,
>IEEE, or OSHA spec).

On a clear dry day, you have something on the order of 300 V/m from your head to your feet due to potentials in the atmosphere. The measurement used for RF safety is milliwatts per square centimeter.

>Anybody know if a spec exists detailing what RF and microwave field strengths
>and frequencies that are considered dangerous?

The ANSI spec is the guiding document in the US, but it's currently under revision. The old spec says you can't expose workers to more than 10 mW/cm^2. But that's not constant with frequency. In the mid-UHF frequencies, the requirement is 1 mW/cm^2 for continous exposure. Those numbers are expected to drop tenfold when the spec is revised. Brief exposure values can be higher than continous exposures, but the limit is where tissue heating becomes significant. You really have to consult the ANSI charts for detailed permissible exposure limits under different conditions and at different frequencies. It's not a linear function.

There are other studies ongoing about possible effects of very low level exposures, but the jury isn't in on whether there are measurable health effects or not at those levels. Some studies tenatively say yes there is a correlation, others say no.

Gary
--
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1030. ORBS$112.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 14:08:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.10781.99.0C38A73A@drig.com>
Source record: 268139

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SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-112.O
Orbital Elements 112.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 22, 1994
BID: $ORBS-112.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94105.57495596
Element set: 274
Inclination: 27.1808 deg
RA of node: 332.1525 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6020888
Arg of perigee: 170.5875 deg
Mean anomaly: 209.8109 deg
Mean motion: 2.05879133 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.35e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8149
Checksum: 321

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94109.04608251
Element set: 682
Inclination: 97.7897 deg
RA of node: 126.5360 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013014
Arg of perigee: 97.3621 deg
Mean anomaly: 262.9075 deg
Mean motion: 14.69192084 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.87e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 54162
Checksum: 314

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94108.21130139
Element set: 890
Inclination: 82.9285 deg
RA of node: 13.1768 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010648
Arg of perigee: 184.3188 deg
Mean anomaly: 175.7885 deg
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Mean motion: 13.72335054 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 34168
Checksum: 313

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94102.44882608
Element set: 901
Inclination: 57.8540 deg
RA of node: 258.2544 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7212470
Arg of perigee: 338.9704 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.1469 deg
Mean motion: 2.09726746 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.91e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4463
Checksum: 313

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94106.93317526
Element set: 676
Inclination: 99.0282 deg
RA of node: 270.3543 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541421
Arg of perigee: 118.2022 deg
Mean anomaly: 247.4845 deg
Mean motion: 12.83225494 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19627
Checksum: 293

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94110.16310556
Element set: 455
Inclination: 82.9443 deg
RA of node: 185.6439 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0033668
Arg of perigee: 245.5203 deg
Mean anomaly: 114.2440 deg
Mean motion: 13.74538249 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16161
Checksum: 290

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94108.30764982
Element set: 680

Inclination: 82.9200 deg
RA of node: 55.8515 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0027920
Arg of perigee: 277.6170 deg
Mean anomaly: 82.1811 deg
Mean motion: 13.74038670 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16042
Checksum: 296

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94110.18598093
Element set: 249
Inclination: 1.7263 deg
RA of node: 102.2335 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2923372
Arg of perigee: 178.7851 deg
Mean anomaly: 185.7394 deg
Mean motion: 1.42200998 rev/day
Decay rate: -7.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 37
Checksum: 300

/EX

1031. ORBS$112.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 14:10:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.10782.99.0C38A73B@drig.com>
Source record: 268140

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SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-112.D
Orbital Elements 112.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 22, 1994
BID: $ORBS-112.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94107.20453956
Element set: 981
Inclination: 98.5908 deg
RA of node: 192.8056 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011724
Arg of perigee: 14.4884 deg
Mean anomaly: 345.6638 deg
Mean motion: 14.29837049 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22087
Checksum: 326

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94111.18104805
Element set: 782
Inclination: 98.5996 deg
RA of node: 197.9018 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011731
Arg of perigee: 3.2480 deg
Mean anomaly: 356.8778 deg
Mean motion: 14.29891814 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22145
Checksum: 320

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94110.72112935
Element set: 781
Inclination: 98.5998 deg
RA of node: 197.7505 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011875
Arg of perigee: 4.5921 deg
Mean anomaly: 355.5369 deg
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Mean motion: 14.30031331 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22140
Checksum: 288

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94107.26692366
Element set: 782
Inclination: 98.6004 deg
RA of node: 194.3449 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012684
Arg of perigee: 14.5403 deg
Mean anomaly: 345.6140 deg
Mean motion: 14.30005376 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22091
Checksum: 278

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94107.24917380
Element set: 780
Inclination: 98.6010 deg
RA of node: 194.5689 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013020
Arg of perigee: 14.0065 deg
Mean anomaly: 346.1473 deg
Mean motion: 14.30100632 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22092
Checksum: 263

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94109.22574452
Element set: 483
Inclination: 98.4387 deg
RA of node: 184.9054 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008544
Arg of perigee: 102.1158 deg
Mean anomaly: 258.0983 deg
Mean motion: 14.36908131 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14461
Checksum: 310

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94110.23751688
Element set: 378

Inclination: 66.0880 deg
RA of node: 41.3145 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012900
Arg of perigee: 301.7999 deg
Mean anomaly: 58.1768 deg
Mean motion: 12.86285337 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7933
Checksum: 316

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94108.17221452
Element set: 278
Inclination: 98.6579 deg
RA of node: 184.5746 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009432
Arg of perigee: 28.6059 deg
Mean anomaly: 331.5642 deg
Mean motion: 14.27618366 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2912
Checksum: 313

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94107.73708649
Element set: 278
Inclination: 98.6576 deg
RA of node: 184.1717 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009992
Arg of perigee: 30.9978 deg
Mean anomaly: 329.1789 deg
Mean motion: 14.27721646 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2906
Checksum: 361

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94110.70406310
Element set: 282
Inclination: 98.5586 deg
RA of node: 184.9727 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011711
Arg of perigee: 350.4794 deg
Mean anomaly: 9.6158 deg
Mean motion: 14.28047654 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2949
Checksum: 306

/EX

1032. ORBS$112.WEATH.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 14:11:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.10783.99.0C38A73C@drig.com>
Source record: 268002

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SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-112.W
Orbital Elements 112.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 22, 1994
BID: $ORBS-112.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94101.00139129
Element set: 779
Inclination: 99.0564 deg
RA of node: 150.6775 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015918
Arg of perigee: 51.2366 deg
Mean anomaly: 309.0223 deg
Mean motion: 14.13606404 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.24e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48085
Checksum: 292

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94108.89085333
Element set: 686
Inclination: 98.5082 deg
RA of node: 119.7012 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013675
Arg of perigee: 138.3495 deg
Mean anomaly: 221.8729 deg
Mean motion: 14.24879342 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 39416
Checksum: 339

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94111.01064387
Element set: 280
Inclination: 82.5405 deg
RA of node: 314.0754 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016786
Arg of perigee: 347.5650 deg
Mean anomaly: 12.5094 deg
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Mean motion: 13.84713913 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31444
Checksum: 286

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94110.72808282
Element set: 277
Inclination: 82.5451 deg
RA of node: 4.3488 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018532
Arg of perigee: 47.7701 deg
Mean anomaly: 312.4996 deg
Mean motion: 13.16966458 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27569
Checksum: 321

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94100.87099016
Element set: 592
Inclination: 99.1690 deg
RA of node: 88.1470 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011599
Arg of perigee: 328.2207 deg
Mean anomaly: 31.8263 deg
Mean motion: 14.12974927 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28571
Checksum: 320

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94111.19644899
Element set: 279
Inclination: 82.5218 deg
RA of node: 189.3509 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015717
Arg of perigee: 31.1221 deg
Mean anomaly: 329.0865 deg
Mean motion: 13.84362770 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25980
Checksum: 335

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94111.24146181
Element set: 28

Inclination: 82.5505 deg
RA of node: 309.3582 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007696
Arg of perigee: 86.2726 deg
Mean anomaly: 273.9313 deg
Mean motion: 13.04415154 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21547
Checksum: 277

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94109.89761247
Element set: 781
Inclination: 82.5415 deg
RA of node: 254.7566 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015477
Arg of perigee: 316.2043 deg
Mean anomaly: 43.7885 deg
Mean motion: 13.84189036 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19255
Checksum: 329

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94110.56820725
Element set: 946
Inclination: 98.8363 deg
RA of node: 132.5398 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014827
Arg of perigee: 164.2542 deg
Mean anomaly: 195.9085 deg
Mean motion: 14.01315653 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.34e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18563
Checksum: 318

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94111.17919044
Element set: 790
Inclination: 82.5277 deg
RA of node: 191.3327 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012209
Arg of perigee: 203.0180 deg
Mean anomaly: 157.0435 deg
Mean motion: 13.83579168 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.01e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17987
Checksum: 294

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94107.29308625
Element set: 687
Inclination: 82.5411 deg
RA of node: 212.6313 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012918
Arg of perigee: 345.0275 deg
Mean anomaly: 15.0439 deg
Mean motion: 13.16461141 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14334
Checksum: 261

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94106.92507229
Element set: 7
Inclination: 98.6240 deg
RA of node: 136.0374 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014052
Arg of perigee: 55.2990 deg
Mean anomaly: 304.9508 deg
Mean motion: 14.22392169 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.36e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15182
Checksum: 280

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94109.55257500
Element set: 695
Inclination: 82.5554 deg
RA of node: 158.1550 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013901
Arg of perigee: 350.8311 deg
Mean anomaly: 9.2571 deg
Mean motion: 13.16829738 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12874
Checksum: 299

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94111.06886170
Element set: 290
Inclination: 82.5460 deg
RA of node: 251.6896 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023402
Arg of perigee: 28.8050 deg
Mean anomaly: 331.4400 deg
Mean motion: 13.83003730 rev/day

```
Decay rate: 1.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3219
Checksum: 261

/EX
```

1033. Help on Yagi antenna design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 14:11:21 UTC
From: budhia@underdog.ee.wits.ac.za
Message-ID: <budhia.26.2DB7DB09@underdog.ee.wits.ac.za>
Source record: 268141

Could anyone please give me design specs for a Yagi antenna. The signal frequency I require is 600MHz.

thanks in advance.

HARSHIK

1034. ORBS$112.MISC.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 14:13:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.10784.99.0C38A73D@drig.com>
Source record: 268142

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-112.M
Orbital Elements 112.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 22, 1994
BID: $ORBS-112.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94107.20487084
Element set: 271
Inclination: 98.6541 deg
RA of node: 183.6629 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010797
Arg of perigee: 19.2844 deg
Mean anomaly: 340.8746 deg
Mean motion: 14.28018464 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2899
Checksum: 322

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94111.21750077
Element set: 574
Inclination: 51.6453 deg
RA of node: 111.7160 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015230
Arg of perigee: 167.5089 deg
Mean anomaly: 192.6283 deg
Mean motion: 15.58719614 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.090e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 46715
Checksum: 293

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94111.23915846
Element set: 469
Inclination: 28.4697 deg
RA of node: 241.7697 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005819
Arg of perigee: 209.4240 deg
Mean anomaly: 150.6019 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.90578956 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2088
Checksum: 318

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94109.53006684
Element set: 84
Inclination: 28.4608 deg
RA of node: 279.2647 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003636
Arg of perigee: 266.8444 deg
Mean anomaly: 93.1785 deg
Mean motion: 15.40645635 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.815e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4788
Checksum: 320

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94111.19757853
Element set: 504
Inclination: 56.9862 deg
RA of node: 27.4374 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004876
Arg of perigee: 90.7374 deg
Mean anomaly: 269.4218 deg
Mean motion: 14.96394646 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.801e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14240
Checksum: 313

/EX

1035. ORBS$112.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 14:15:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.10785.99.0C38A73E@drig.com>
Source record: 268143

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-112.N
2Line Orbital Elements 112.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 22, 1994
BID: $ORBS-112.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94105.57495596 -.00000135 00000-0 10000-3 0 2740
2 14129 27.1808 332.1525 6020888 170.5875 209.8109 2.05879133 81490
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94109.04608251 .00000187 00000-0 39526-4 0 6829
2 14781 97.7897 126.5360 0013014 97.3621 262.9075 14.69192084541623
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94108.21130139 .00000038 00000-0 24654-4 0 8903
2 18129 82.9285 13.1768 0010648 184.3188 175.7885 13.72335054341681
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94102.44882608 -.00000591 00000-0 10000-4 0 9011
2 19216 57.8540 258.2544 7212470 338.9704 2.1469 2.09726746 44639
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94106.93317526 -.00000013 00000-0 35320-4 0 6767
2 20480 99.0282 270.3543 0541421 118.2022 247.4845 12.83225494196272
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94110.16310556 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 4557
2 21087 82.9443 185.6439 0033668 245.5203 114.2440 13.74538249161610
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94108.30764982 .00000028 00000-0 14478-4 0 6803
2 21089 82.9200 55.8515 0027920 277.6170 82.1811 13.74038670160425
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94110.18598093 -.00000078 00000-0 00000 0 0 2496
2 22654 1.7263 102.2335 2923372 178.7851 185.7394 1.42200998 373
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94107.20453956 .00000042 00000-0 33213-4 0 9818
2 20437 98.5908 192.8056 0011724 14.4884 345.6638 14.29837049220873
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94111.18104805 .00000026 00000-0 26948-4 0 7826
2 20439 98.5996 197.9018 0011731 3.2480 356.8778 14.29891814221456
```

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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94110.72112935 .00000054 00000-0 38032-4 0 7817
2 20440 98.5998 197.7505 0011875 4.5921 355.5369 14.30031331221401
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94107.26692366 .00000031 00000-0 28871-4 0 7820
2 20441 98.6004 194.3449 0012684 14.5403 345.6140 14.30005376220918
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94107.24917380 .00000036 00000-0 30935-4 0 7802
2 20442 98.6010 194.5689 0013020 14.0065 346.1473 14.30100632220925
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94109.22574452 .00000073 00000-0 39328-4 0 4836
2 21575 98.4387 184.9054 0008544 102.1158 258.0983 14.36908131144618
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94110.23751688 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 3787
2 22077 66.0880 41.3145 0012900 301.7999 58.1768 12.86285337 79338
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94108.17221452 .00000020 00000-0 25928-4 0 2786
2 22825 98.6579 184.5746 0009432 28.6059 331.5642 14.27618366 29120
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94107.73708649 .00000027 00000-0 28638-4 0 2784
2 22826 98.6576 184.1717 0009992 30.9978 329.1789 14.27721646 29063
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94110.70406310 .00000054 00000-0 39012-4 0 2823
2 22830 98.5586 184.9727 0011711 350.4794 9.6158 14.28047654 29493
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94101.00139129 .00000124 00000-0 89802-4 0 7791
2 15427 99.0564 150.6775 0015918 51.2366 309.0223 14.13606404480855
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94108.89085333 .00000018 00000-0 25824-4 0 6863
2 16969 98.5082 119.7012 0013675 138.3495 221.8729 14.24879342394169
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94111.01064387 .00000044 00000-0 25730-4 0 2807
2 18820 82.5405 314.0754 0016786 347.5650 12.5094 13.84713913314444
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94110.72808282 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 2779
2 19336 82.5451 4.3488 0018532 47.7701 312.4996 13.16966458275693
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94100.87099016 .00000087 00000-0 71741-4 0 5924
2 19531 99.1690 88.1470 0011599 328.2207 31.8263 14.12974927285714
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94111.19644899 .00000069 00000-0 48393-4 0 2793
2 19851 82.5218 189.3509 0015717 31.1221 329.0865 13.84362770259806
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94111.24146181 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 289
2 20305 82.5505 309.3582 0007696 86.2726 273.9313 13.04415154215471
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94109.89761247 .00000023 00000-0 79036-5 0 7817
2 20670 82.5415 254.7566 0015477 316.2043 43.7885 13.84189036192550
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94110.56820725 .00000134 00000-0 11727-3 0 9464
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2 20788 98.8363 132.5398 0014827 164.2542 195.9085 14.01315653185630
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94111.17919044 .00000101 00000-0 78493-4 0 7908
2 20826 82.5277 191.3327 0012209 203.0180 157.0435 13.83579168179873
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94107.29308625 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 6872
2 21232 82.5411 212.6313 0012918 345.0275 15.0439 13.16461141143343
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94106.92507229 .00000136 00000-0 80237-4 0 79
2 21263 98.6240 136.0374 0014052 55.2990 304.9508 14.22392169151826
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94109.55257500 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 6955
2 21655 82.5554 158.1550 0013901 350.8311 9.2571 13.16829738128744
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94111.06886170 .00000016 00000-0 10562-5 0 2905
2 22782 82.5460 251.6896 0023402 28.8050 331.4400 13.83003730 32197
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94107.20487084 .00000052 00000-0 38620-4 0 2719
2 22829 98.6541 183.6629 0010797 19.2844 340.8746 14.28018464 28993
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94111.21750077 .00004090 00000-0 58434-4 0 5749
2 16609 51.6453 111.7160 0015230 167.5089 192.6283 15.58719614467153
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94111.23915846 .00000605 00000-0 45213-4 0 4690
2 20580 28.4697 241.7697 0005819 209.4240 150.6019 14.90578956 20887
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94109.53006684 .00003815 00000-0 84563-4 0 848
2 21225 28.4608 279.2647 0003636 266.8444 93.1785 15.40645635 47880
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94111.19757853 -.00001801 00000-0 -13661-3 0 5045
2 21701 56.9862 27.4374 0004876 90.7374 269.4218 14.96394646142406
/EX
```

1036. How to autopatch?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 14:35:19 UTC
From: crispy@space.mit.edu
Message-ID: <2p8nb7$jrk@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 268144

I just passed my technician exam and waiting for my license to show up in my mailbox. I was wondering how a autopatch connection can be made? (Of course, I know I cannot transmit until I receive my callsign)

Thanks,

Christopher S. Pak
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Center for Space Research
37-487
77 Massachusetts Ave.
Cambridge, MA 02139
Phone: (617)253-9342
Fax: (617) 253-0861
E-mail: crispy@space.mit.edu

1037. ARLD023 DX NEWS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 14:49:38 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arld023.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

QST DE W1AW
DX BULLETIN 23 ARLD023
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT APRil 21, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB DX ARL ARLD023
ARLD023 DX NEWS

THE ITEMS IN THIS WEEK'S BULLETIN ARE COURTESY OF STEVE, W9NUF, THE NORTHERN ILLINOIS DX ASSOCIATION, SCOTT, N9JCL, THE YANKEE CLIPPER CONTEST CLUB PACKETCLUSTER NETWORK AND THE CONTEST CORRAL COLUMN FROM THE PAGES OF QST. THANKS.

SEYCHELLES. S79CK PLANS TO ACTIVATE COSMOLEDO ISLAND, IOTA AF26, FROM MAY 3 TO 6. QSL VIA S79CK. PLANS ARE TO THEN MOVE ON TO AMIRANTE ISLANDS, IOTA AF33, BEGINNING MAY 7.

PACIFIC ISLAND JAUNTS. RON, ZL1AMO, IS CURRENTLY QRV FROM TUVALU AS T28RW. HE PLANS TO BE ACTIVE FROM C21 AND POSSIBLY T30 IN THE NEAR FUTURE. LISTEN ON THE USUAL DX FREQUENCIES. QSL VIA ZL1AMO.

SRI LANKA. 4S7WP HAS BEEN ACTIVE AROUND 14020 KHZ BETWEEN 1600 AND 1700Z, 4S7AVR ON 14193 AT 1752, 4S7WN ON 14020 AT 1750, AND 4S7MZ ON 14195 AT 1745.

TAIWAN. BV7FC HAS BEEN A GOOD CATCH DURING THE PAST WEEK ON 40 METER CW. HE WAS WORKED ON 7004 KHZ AT 1100Z.

SAINT PAUL ISLAND. FIVE NORTHEAST WISCONSIN AMATEURS ARE PLANNING A 4 OR 5 DAY DXPEDITION TO CY9 BETWEEN JUNE 10 AND 19, WEATHER PERMITTING. CHECK 3525, 7025, 14025, 18075 AND 21025 KHZ FOR CW. FOR SSB, TRY 3795, 7155, 14195, 18130, 21295 AND 28350 KHZ. RTTY ACTIVITY WILL BE ON 7085 AND 14085 KHZ. QSL VIA K0XN.

GUANTANAMO BAY. THE GUANTANAMO AMATEUR RADIO CLUB, GARC, WILL BE ACTIVATING KG4CC FOR 24 HOURS FROM 0000Z ON APRIL 30. FOR CW TRY 3525 TO 3545, 7025 TO 7045, 14025 TO 14045, 21100 TO 21120 AND 28100 TO 28120 KHZ. WITH SSB TRY 3850 TO 3870, 7225 TO 7245, 14225 TO 14245, 21300 TO 21320 AND 28300 TO 28320 KHZ. A CERTIFICATE AND QSL WILL BE AVAILABLE. FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT GARC, PSC 1005, BOX 73, FPO AE 09593-0011.

OMAN. QSLS FOR THE A4?GW/0 DXPEDITION GO VIA OE6EEG.

IOTA BRIEFS.

CHILE. CE1LDS WILL ACTIVATE SANTA MARIA ISLAND OFF THE COAST OF CHILE STARTING APRIL 29. IT HAS BEEN MENTIONED THAT THIS WILL BE A NEW ISLAND FOR THE IOTA PROGRAM.

FRENCH GUIANA. FY9IS WILL BE QRV FROM SALUT ISLAND IN THE ATLANTIC COAST ISLANDS OF GUYANA MAY 13, 14 AND 15. THIS ISLAND IS IOTA SA20.

JAPAN. AN OPERATIOM FROM THE UJI ARCIPELAGO, IOTA AS67, BY JI6KVR IS EXPECTED TO START AROUND MAY 6. QSL VIA JI6KVR.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. THE HELVETIA CONTEST, SPONSORED BY THE USKA OF SWITZERLAND IS FROM 1300Z APRIL 23 TO 1300Z APRIL 24, BOTH CW AND SSB. EXCHANGE SIGNAL REPORT AND THREE DIGIT SERIAL NUMBER. SWISS STATIONS WILL ALSO SEND A TWO LETTER CANTON DESIGNATOR. SEE PAGE 120 IN MARCH QST FOR MORE INFO.

THE SP DX RTTY CONTEST, SPONSORED BY POLSKI ZWIAZEK KROTKOFALOWCOW, RUNS FROM 1200Z APRIL 23 UNTIL 2400Z APRIL 24 ON 80, 40, 20, 15 AND 10 METERS. EXCHANGE RST AND CQ ZONE. SP STATIONS WILL SEND A TWO LETTER PROVINCE ABBREVIATION INSTEAD OF THEIR CQ ZONE. FOR FURTHER DETAILS CHECK PAGE 114 OF APRIL QST.

NEXT WEEK ON THE RADIO. REMEMBER THAT THE ARRL 220 MHZ VHF SPRINT IS ON APRIL 26 FROM 7 TO 11 PM YOUR LOCAL TIME. EXCHANGE GRID SQUARE LOCATIONS. SEE PAGE 120 IN MARCH QST AND PAGE 49 IN JANUARY 1983 QST FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THIS AND OTHER ARRL VHF SPRINTS.
NNNN
--
Marc Grant Pager : 214-246-1150
home: marcbg@netcom.com work: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI

1038. ARLX016 FOUR JOIN HALLS OF FAME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 14:51:17 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arlx016.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

QST DE W1AW
SPECIAL BULLETIN 16 ARLX016
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT APRIL 21, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB SPCL ARL ARLX016
ARLX016 FOUR JOIN HALLS OF FAME

FOUR JOIN HALLS OF FAME

CQ MAGAZINE WILL INDUCT FOUR AMATEURS INTO ITS HALLS OF FAME AT THE DAYTON HAMVENTION. JOINING THE CQ CONTEST HALL OF FAME WILL BE JOHN THOMPSON, W1BIH/PJ9JT ATILANO DE OMS, PY5EG AND THE LATE HERB BECKER, W6QD.

THE SINGLE ADDITION TO THE CQ DX HALL OF FAME WILL BE CHARLIE MELLEN, W1FH.

THOMPSON, 79 AND LICENSED SINCE 1930, IS WELL-KNOWN AS BOTH A DXER AND CONTESTER. FOR MORE THAN 20 YEARS HE HAS OPERATED FROM HIS WINTER HOME ON CURACAO IN THE NETHERLANDS ANTILLES.

DE OMS IS CREDITED WITH ENCOURAGING CONTEST OPERATIONS ALL OVER SOUTH AMERICA, IS AN ACTIVE CONTESTER, AND HAS ONE OF THE MOST POTENT STATIONS ON THE CONTINENT. HE ALSO IS AT THE TOP OF BOTH THE MIXED AND PHONE DXCC HONOR ROLLS.

HERB BECKER, W6QD, WAS ONE OF THE HANDFUL OF DX AND CONTEST OPERATORS WHO CONCEIVED, IN THE LATE 1940S, THE IDEA OF THE CQ WORLDWIDE DX CONTESTS. THE BASIC RULES HE HELPED WRITE MORE THAN 40 YEARS AGO HAVE REMAINED ESSENTIALLY UNCHANGED.

CHARLIE MELLEN, W1FH, JOINS THE CQ DX HALL OF FAME. A DXCC MEMBER BEFORE WORLD WAR 2, HE STARTED OVER IN 1945, CLIMBED TO THE TOP OF THE DXCC LADDER, AND STAYED THERE THROUGH MOST OF HIS CAREER.
NNNN
--
Marc Grant Pager : 214-246-1150
home: marcbg@netcom.com work: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI

1039. Too much background noise!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 14:52:18 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <767026338snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 267998

In article <CoMEns.Ar8@tc.fluke.COM> chuckb@tc.fluke.COM writes:

> The local station was 40 dB over S9 while speaking, and was transmitting
> 20 dB over S9 amplifier fan noise between syllables. Why do operators allow
> so much background noise to drive their amplifiers to high levels of output
> WHEN THEY ARE NOT EVEN SPEAKING? I hear it all the time and it really is
> irritating.

> Question: Do these guys just have their mic gain turned up too high? Or
> are they using crummy amplifiers?

It's called speech compression. When you run a speech compressor, the
background noise is boosted in an attempt to keep the average power high.

The real cure to this is to run less compression or quieter fans, but
then you wouldn't know they were "big guns" then....

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

1040. ARRL DX Bulletin #23 - April 21, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 15:09:16 UTC
From: Jim Reisert AD1C <reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com>
Message-ID: <$arld.023@ampr.org>
Source record: 268145
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

ZCZC AE21
QST DE W1AW
DX BULLETIN 23 ARLD023
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT APRIL 21, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

THE ITEMS IN THIS WEEK'S BULLETIN ARE COURTESY OF STEVE, W9NUF, THE NORTHERN ILLINOIS DX ASSOCIATION, SCOTT, N9JCL, THE YANKEE CLIPPER CONTEST CLUB PACKETCLUSTER NETWORK AND THE CONTEST CORRAL COLUMN FROM THE PAGES OF QST. THANKS.

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PACIFIC ISLAND JAUNTS. RON, ZL1AMO, IS CURRENTLY QRV FROM TUVALU AS T28RW. HE PLANS TO BE ACTIVE FROM C21 AND POSSIBLY T30 IN THE NEAR FUTURE. LISTEN ON THE USUAL DX FREQUENCIES. QSL VIA ZL1AMO.

SRI LANKA. 4S7WP HAS BEEN ACTIVE AROUND 14020 KHZ BETWEEN 1600 AND 1700Z, 4S7AVR ON 14193 AT 1752, 4S7WN ON 14020 AT 1750, AND 4S7MZ ON 14195 AT 1745.

TAIWAN. BV7FC HAS BEEN A GOOD CATCH DURING THE PAST WEEK ON 40 METER CW. HE WAS WORKED ON 7004 KHZ AT 1100Z.

SAINT PAUL ISLAND. FIVE NORTHEAST WISCONSIN AMATEURS ARE PLANNING A 4 OR 5 DAY DXPEDITION TO CY9 BETWEEN JUNE 10 AND 19, WEATHER PERMITTING. CHECK 3525, 7025, 14025, 18075 AND 21025 KHZ FOR CW. FOR SSB, TRY 3795, 7155, 14195, 18130, 21295 AND 28350 KHZ. RTTY ACTIVITY WILL BE ON 7085 AND 14085 KHZ. QSL VIA K0XN.

GUANTANAMO BAY. THE GUANTANAMO AMATEUR RADIO CLUB, GARC, WILL BE ACTIVATING KG4CC FOR 24 HOURS FROM 0000Z ON APRIL 30. FOR CW TRY 3525 TO 3545, 7025 TO 7045, 14025 TO 14045, 21100 TO 21120 AND 28100 TO 28120 KHZ. WITH SSB TRY 3850 TO 3870, 7225 TO 7245, 14225 TO 14245, 21300 TO 21320 AND 28300 TO 28320 KHZ. A CERTIFICATE AND QSL WILL BE AVAILABLE. FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT GARC, PSC 1005, BOX 73, FPO AE 09593-0011.

OMAN. QSLS FOR THE A43DI/0 DXPEDITION GO VIA OE6EEG.

IOTA BRIEFS.

CHILE. CE1LDS WILL ACTIVATE SANTA MARIA ISLAND OFF THE COAST OF CHILE STARTING APRIL 29. IT HAS BEEN MENTIONED THAT THIS WILL BE A NEW ISLAND FOR THE IOTA PROGRAM.

FRENCH GUIANA. FY9IS WILL BE QRV FROM SALUT ISLAND IN THE ATLANTIC COAST ISLANDS OF GUYANA MAY 13, 14 AND 15. THIS ISLAND IS IOTA SA20.

JAPAN. AN OPERATION FROM THE UJI ARCHIPELAGO, IOTA AS67, BY JI6KVR IS EXPECTED TO START AROUND MAY 6. QSL VIA JI6KVR.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. THE HELVETIA CONTEST, SPONSORED BY THE USKA OF SWITZERLAND, IS FROM 1300Z APRIL 23 TO 1300Z APRIL 24, BOTH CW AND SSB. EXCHANGE SIGNAL REPORT AND THREE DIGIT SERIAL NUMBER. SWISS STATIONS WILL ALSO SEND A TWO LETTER CANTON DESIGNATOR. SEE PAGE 120 IN MARCH QST FOR MORE INFO.

THE SP DX RTTY CONTEST, SPONSORED BY POLSKI ZWIAZEK KROTKOFALOWCOW, RUNS FROM 1200Z APRIL 23 UNTIL 2400Z APRIL 24 ON 80, 40, 20, 15 AND 10 METERS. EXCHANGE RST AND CQ ZONE. SP STATIONS WILL SEND A TWO LETTER PROVINCE ABBREVIATION INSTEAD OF THEIR CQ ZONE. FOR FURTHER DETAILS CHECK PAGE 114 OF APRIL QST.

NEXT WEEK ON THE RADIO. REMEMBER THAT THE ARRL 220 MHZ VHF SPRINT IS ON APRIL 26 FROM 7 TO 11 PM YOUR LOCAL TIME. EXCHANGE GRID SQUARE LOCATIONS. SEE PAGE 120 IN MARCH QST AND PAGE 49 IN JANUARY 1983 QST FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THIS AND OTHER ARRL VHF SPRINTS. NNNN

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!wrksys.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

1041. Re: Dangerous RF/Microwave fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 15:53:56 UTC
From: brent@network.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2p8ruk$9qu@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 268016

In article <1994Apr19.174455.5715@verifone> steven_h2@verifone.com (STEVEN HIGA/HNL DQ) writes:
>Does anyone know what is considered dangerous RF and Microwave signals.

The safe exposure limits put forth by the IEEE are frequency dependent. For example, the maximum permissible exposure limit at 2.0 GHz is 6.667 mW/cm^2 controlled exposure for 6 minutes.. At 15 GHZ, that limit for "safe" exposure is 10.0 mW/cm^2 controlled exposure for 6 minutes.

There are different permissible exposure limits given for "controlled" and "uncontrolled" exposure which have different averaging times. All this information can be found in IEEE C95.1-1991

Brent
South Pole Station, Antarctica

1042. Re: HTX-202 Is this a good starter rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 16:05:13 UTC
From: mladejov@ced.utah.edu
Message-ID: <Coo4op.E5u@ced.utah.edu>
Source record: 268011

Just wondering, can a HTX-202 be used (with or without modification) on
Civil Air Patrol frequencies (143-144, 148-149.5)? Is there a CTCSS
tone encoder available?

There are a lot of non-ham CAP members who want a rugged, reliable,
simple-to-operate, and cheap VHF HT. The current crop of rice-boxes
have too many bells and whistles.

Michael Mladejovsky, Phd PPsel
University of Utah, Center for Engineering Design, Salt Lake City, Utah
Ham Radio: WA7ARK Civil Air Patrol: Uncle Mike 41 Skylane N3453R
Opinions mine, not CED's

1043. Re: 10m opening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 16:30:06 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <Coo5u7.Esz@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 268146

Roger Brown (x1rbrown) wrote:
: In article <2p64mv$4oe@news.duke.edu>, thomasr@acpub.duke.edu (ronald
: Thomas) wrote:
: >
: > How long do these late spring/summer E skip periods generally last?
: > ron thomas

: Anywhere from a few minutes to hours and hours. As the skip shortens (down
: to 250-350 miles), check higher frequencies. Monitor TV channels 2-6 and
: broadcast FM. The MUF might suddenly shoot to 108 Mhz. Check 2 meters. Have
: fun!

Good advice. I live out in the country where there is no cable TV.
When I watch channels 2-6 and notice interference from other TV stations
I know 10 meters (and other bands) are usually open via E. Sometimes the
propagation gets so good that the Denver stations (70 miles away) get
totally wiped out by the other stations.

: BTW, sporadic Es peaks in June and July and the nature of the skip changes
: during late summer. But you might not notice that on 10. And during the
: peak of the activity (late June), multihop is possible on 10, say from the
: midwest and east coast to Europe, or west coast to Japan.
: Roger Brown

In the bottom of the 1970s sunspot cycle I worked all states on 10 meters.
With the exception of KH6 and a few southeast states, worked on F layer
skip, all were via E skip. During the summer months we can get a number
of double hop E openings from here in CO to W1 land (the usual single hop
opening here is to 5,6,7,8,9 and 0 land).

Also during that period I worked a few JAs at around midnight my local
on 10 meters. Thats over 5000 miles from here so not sure how many hops
were involved. Perhaps a combination of E and F2??

So if you like short skip enjoy the summer months on 10 meters and above
(sometimes 15 and 20 open also).

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

1044. FCC computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 16:40:15 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <2p8ulf$ov4@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 267996
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Here's the latest FCC laugh -- I called the Gettysburg office today and
the first thing I heard was "our computers are down. . ."

Go figure. . .Does this mean processing times will fall another week behind???

--jesse

1045. Re: Confiscated HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 16:40:39 UTC
From: FMUS1184@VEGA.SELU.EDU
Message-ID: <01HBH376EN94QO6L96@VEGA.SELU.EDU>
Source record: 267993

>>He didn't use a TYPE-ACCEPTED transmitter ! (Ham gear is not type-accepted
>>for commercial band use)...

>:) :), I hope you put some smiley in. First of all, it is Public
>Service, not commercial. Second, he has no authority on it anyway,
>regardless of the type of the radio.

Hi David...actually I wasn't thinking in terms of humor; I was simply making an observation about the radio that was used in the incident. I guess the incident itself is both humorous and tragic .... in so many cases in US, the lawbreaker reaps benefits, while the honest citizens (& cops) are hassled.

I'm not certain, but I believe the FCC distinguishes ONLY TWO types of gear, commercial which must meet type-acceptance or type-approval, and other non-type accepted stuff like amateur. Equipment operated in the Public Safety bands must still meet the commercial type-acceptance. Maybe someone who is better informed can clarify this for us.

>Is it illegal by itself in US, to pocess a transmitter designed for
^^ ^^
>ham bands to have the convenient capability to transmit outside of
>the ham band? No. (so I think so far, I don't know about in Canada)

It is obvious that he did more than possess it, he USED it (good intentions not withstanding.)

>So, what was your point? I think you were just being humorous.
>David Tse, VE7MDT Internet: a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca

I thought the post was interesting enough to respond too, especially since there have been some references to this type of incident in boating activities in my part of the country.

>William_A._Kirsanoff@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.COM (William A. Kirsanoff)writes:
>...one, and is reserve for emergency etc. I wish Chris could get his HT
>back, but I think once he handed it over, it'd be very hard unless he has
>a powerful lawyer and friends around :). I remembered some years ago
^^ ^^
I certainly hope so ;>

WB5FBS bobpriez@selu.edu

1046. Radio Shack DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 17:15:22 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199404221720.KAA01391@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 268147

was by the nearby to work radio shack yesterday and they have a digital signal processor available for about $80 that's 'sposed to be good for noise reduction of audio communications systems (even has an SSB and CW switch position).

i wasn't ready to buy yesterday. the salesdroid only knew there was a similar device now built into one of their CB radios and didn't know much more about it and I didn't have a lot of time to get into it. it's small, it's light (expected parts count for active ICs is 5) and has a mode selector and gain control on the front panel.

anyone else have a chance to look at one yet?

73, bill wb9ivr

1047. Re: radio in caves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 17:29:48 UTC
From: johng@ecs.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <johng-220494122948@johng.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 268025

I have tried 2 M during a cave rescue exercise and found that it is almost useless. We had to put a ham at each spot where the cave took a bend to act as a voice relay. How about an Army style field telephone system instead of using radio?

--

John Gilbert johng@ecs.comm.mot.com

1048. Hallicrafters Parts Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 17:37:01 UTC
From: horzepa@gdc.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr22.173701.29460@gdc.com>
Source record: 267887

Is anyone aware of a source for Hallicrafters radio parts? If so, please enlighten me.

Thanks much and 73,

Stan, WA1LOU

--
Stan Horzepa ~ phone: 203-758-1811 x7369
Technical Writing Supervisor ~ email: horzepa@gdc.com
General DataComm, Inc. ~ radio: WA1LOU
P. O. Box 1299 ~ packet radio mail: WA1LOU@N4GAA
Middlebury, CT 06762-1299 ~ TCP/IP packet radio: 44.88.4.8

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ What! - Me Worry? ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

1049. Propagation is back!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 17:57:01 UTC
From: chuckb@tc.fluke.COM
Message-ID: <Coo9v3.1to@tc.fluke.COM>
Source record: 268148

From Seattle 20 meters was in very good shape well into the night last night (Thursday, 4/21). Europe was coming in with S9 signals and the Middle East was coming in well, too. What a refreshing change form the horrible dead conditions we have been having.

The SF was 87, A index 9, and K index 2.

--
Chuck Bowden / WB7R / chuckb@tc.fluke.com / (206) 356-6228
Fluke Corporation / MS 232E / PO Box 9090 / Everett WA 98206-9090

1050. Re: Pet Peeve

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 18:11:05 UTC
From: wiseman@atvl6.panasonic.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr22.181105.4205@MITL.Research.Panasonic.COM>
Source record: 268149

In article 4A@srgenprp.sr.hp.com, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>
> If a diode detector and a keying transistor can do the job, why
> replace them with a big complicated board full of "1990's technology?"
> Now, maybe the simpler solution doesn't do an adequate job, but you
> didn't say that. In and of itself, the age of the technology used
> has nothing to do with whether it's a good choice or not.
>
> As an engineer, I am as susceptible to the "gee whiz" factor as anyone
> else. It's always more fun to work on the latest technology -- we
> engineers have to work hard to resist the urge to overdesign products
> when a simpler, cheaper, more reliable solution exists.
>
> If there are good technical reasons for choosing one solution over
> another then present them, but to argue against something solely on the
> basis that it is old-fashioned is nothing more than technical hubris.
>
> AL N1AL
>

You might be interested in this story. Last week I was testing a circuit
in our lab at lunch time when some of my fellow engineers walked in the
door, and came by to see what I was doing. The circuit is a T/R switcher
with a sidetone oscillator and some associated filtering. Anyway, I was
using a 555 as a "key simulator" so I could take some oscilloscope pictures.
They took one look at the breadboard and the 'scope and proceeded with the
following gems -

"Wow, op amps. Didn't think anyone used those anymore."

I guess old habits die hard.

"What's the transistor for? Do you know how to bias those?"

It's a switch. Hit it with a "high" (if all else fails, put it
in digital terms - they'll understand).

"Nice waveform. Couldn't you use a DSP chip to do that?"

No smartass answer for this one - I was too stunned.

Luckily, nobody noticed the 555. I probably would have been fired. 8^)

John
KA5WTO

1051. Re: Deviation Control For Standard 5608A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 18:47:33 UTC
From: sgross@pinyon.libre.com
Message-ID: <2p9645$ls0@pinyon.libre.com>
Source record: 268150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Ed Parish (parish@think.com) wrote:

: I need to adjust the deviation in my Standard 5608A. Does anyone have a
: service manual or know the location of the adjustment? Any information
: would be useful. Thanks

: Ed
: parish@think.com

Ed:

Deviation for VHF is adjusted with R635, which is located under the TOP
cover of the radio in between two shielded boxes (middle left) of the board.

Deviation for UHF is adjusted with R214, which is located under the BOTTOM
cover of the radio next to a small shielded box (middle left) of the board.

You may have to remove the top press on shield cover to gain access to the
VR's.

--
Stephen C. Gross T-4, PLT 707 Pilot B737
America West Airlines
4000 E. Sky Harbor Blvd. phone: (602) 860-8051
Phoenix, AZ 85034 e-mail: sgross@libre.com

1052. rec.radio.amateur.vhf.plus (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 18:57:58 UTC
From: dragonsl@hebron.connected.com
Message-ID: <2p96nm$7k6@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 268151
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

rec.radio.amateur.vhf.plus should it be created?

This is a informal request to see if there is enough interest to warrant a new news group. The driving factors in this interest are, the apparent demise of the vhf list run out of Stanford University and the lack of any other news group for this area. The major unknown is if there is enough interest to set up a formal RFD/CFV for this area.

While my primary interest is in the weak signal area, I have also noticed a general need in areas of ATV, Repeaters, FM, etc. So I envision the charter as being read very broadly, to include all areas of VHF/UHF/SHF interest, except RC, satellite, and packet (as they have their own forums)

Please reply to me via email or to rec.radio.amateur.misc (also posted to rec.radio.amateur.space and rec.radio.amateur.policy)

Ralph Lindberg N7BSN member ARRL, AMSAT,CS-VHF,MW-Microwave, Kistap ARES
email =>dragonsl@hebron.connected.com

1053. Re: HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 19:12:01 UTC
From: ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2p97i1$hqm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 268152

In <766533788.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>, Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org (Lee Laird) writes:
>The following files were processed Saturday 4-16-94:
>.....

I could not find any files. All directories were empty!

Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB
E-mail: ignacy@uiuc.edu
University Of Illinois 1207 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA
tel. (217) 244-3164 Fax: (217) 333-8286

1054. Nicad Batteries -- The Official Word

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 19:24:53 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CooDxI.H1D@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 268153

I recently acquired an engineering handbook published by Sanyo, maker of "Cadnica" brand nickle-cadmium rechargable batteries. It lays to rest some myths dear to the hearts of radio amateurs. In the following, the quoted material is from Sanyo's book.

Note: "C" is the amp-hour capacity of the battery. For example, if you have a 5 A-hr battery, a charging rate of "0.1C" is 0.5A.

The memory effect:

"Nickle-cadmium batteries have a "memory effect" in which the voltage drops by 2 levels during discharge after shallow charge/discharge cycles. In application when discharge end voltage is highly established, apparent decreases in capacity and operating voltage are shown."

A graph shows a series of discharge curves (voltage versus time) for a battery under the following conditions: (1) Fresh battery, (2) First discharge after 100 cycles, (2) Second discharge after 100 cycles, (3) Third discharge after 100 cycles. The "cycles" consist of a 0.1 C charge for 10 hours followed by a 1C discharge for 10 minutes. The "discharge curve" is measured after a final 0.1C charge for 16 hours followed by a discharge rate of 1C.

The four curves are almost identical. As near as I can read the graph, The first discharge after 100 memory cycles drops to 1V after about 63 minutes, compared with about 66 minutes for the fresh battery. The second and third discharges show an even smaller difference.

Bottom line: Yes there is a memory effect, but it is very small and not worth worrying about.

Charging:

"As long as a Cadnica battery is charged at an input rate below the specified value [typically 0.1C] internal gas pressure remains at a low level. However, heat generated by gas recombination causes a rise in cell temperature. When overcharging is repeated often, heat deteriorates the cell and shortens its service life."

So don't overcharge excessively. It's OK to leave your battery on the charger overnight (depending on the charger design, up to 18 hours or so if the battery was well-discharged) but don't hook it up to the charger and go away for a week.

Discharging:

"The number of cycles Cadnica batteries can withstand depends on the depth of discharge... When the cell is discharged to a greater depth,

the number of cycles decreases."

Some folks have recommended that occasionally you intentionally completely discharge your nicads to eliminate the memory effect. The above implies that that's a bad idea.

Storage:

"Cadnica batteries can be stored at temperatures ranging from -30 degC to 50 degC without essential deterioration in performance. The organic materials, such as gasket or separator, may deteriorate or become deformed at high temperatures during prolonged storage. Thus it is recommended that Cadnica batteries be stored at temperatures below 35 degC if there is a possibility of prolonged storage surpassing 3 months." [35 degC = 95 degF]

"Either charged or discharged Cadnica batteries may be stored indefinitely. ... Though the capacity is recovered with a couple of charge/discharge cycles in either case, the capacity of a discharged battery is more quickly achieved."

Unlike lead-acid batteries, nicads are perfectly happy being stored in a discharged state. In fact, they prefer it.

"Batteries should be recharged prior to use after prolonged storage."

The reason for that is that various cells in the battery can lose their charge at different rates. If you then use the battery without recharging, the weakest cell can become reverse-charged by the other stronger cells. That can kill a battery.

AL N1AL

1055. Re: 6m Equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 19:35:58 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <2p98uu$skq@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 268154

In article <randall.766446966@informix.com>,
Randall Rhea <randall@atlas.informix.com> wrote:
...much deleted...
>
> I LISTEN TO 6M OCCASIONALLY, BUT I NEVER HEAR ANYONE. Openings on
> 6m are rare when compared to the HF bands. Sporadic E (Es) is the
> backbone of 6m DX. (more information on Es is below) For hams in
> far northern latitudes (say 50 degrees and above), aurora openings
> are common in early evenings around the Equinoxes. F2 propagation
> allows world-wide communication around peak sunspot years.
>
> HOW OFTEN ARE THERE F2 OPENINGS? F2 propagation, the kind that we
> know and love on 20 meters, occurs rarely on 6m. Only at the peak
> times of the sunspot cycle, a few years out of each eleven, does the
> band open up for F2. When it does happen, the band becomes a frenzy
> of activity, and behaves similar to 10 meters. In the last cycle,
> there were many openings in 1989 through 1991, but that cycle had an
> unusually long period of peak activity. Openings occur most often
> in Autumn during the daytime. A few stations have worked 100 or
> more countries, but they have been patiently working the fleeting
> openings for many years. The March, 1993 QST magazine has an
> excellent article on 6m propagation that shows a correlation between
> solar flux and openings.
>
> HOW IS TROPO PROPAGATION ON 6M? The ordinary ground-wave tropo
> range on six isn't quite as great as on two. There are a number of
> reasons. Since there are so many other propagation modes on six,
> people don't try so hard on tropo. Antenna gain often is higher on
> two. Noise is lower on two. At least in the summer, stations like
> W3BWU (Pittsburgh), W3IDZ (northern NJ) are easily worked from
> Maryland with the beam pointing at them, and can be heard at almost
> any pointing. They are in the 150-W class.
>
> HOW IS METEOR PROPAGATION? Any area workable by meteors can be
> worked more easily by Es or aurora. Even though meteor bursts are
> much stronger and longer on six than on two, little use has been
> made of them. There has been a VERY little meteor-burst packet work
> on six. W3OTC had the first such contact (with W0RPK). W3XO worked
> him a few years later.
>
> WHAT ABOUT IONOSCATTER? Some people think it's really meteors, but
> every weekend morning there are a number of nearly- kilowatt
> stations working each other on SSB at distances of about 600 - 1000
> miles by ionospheric scatter. Sigs are weak, and it takes good

> beams, height, and power, but it is very reliable. See the old NBS
> papers by Bailey, Bateman and Kirby, et al. Bateman and Kirby
> were/are hams. Ross Bateman recently died. Dick Kirby continues as
> head of ITU in Geneva.
>
> HOW IS AURORA? It is much easier than on two. SSB is usually
> intelligible. Point north about dusk, most commonly in March and
> October/November. Lots of people in the far northern latitudes work
> this mode when it happens.
>
> WHAT ABOUT SPORADIC E (Es)? Es is the most common propagation mode
> on 6m. The term "sporadic" is accurate: stations can pop in and
> then fade quickly. I would monitor 50.125 and 28.885 MHz to check
> for Es. Es has little or nothing to do with the sunspot cycle; it
> is much more a function of the time of year. Es is most common in
> June, but can appear from May to August, and around Christmas, here
> in northern latitudes. In addition to the common single-hop range
> of 500 - 1500 miles, there are quite a few double- and-more hop
> contacts on 6m. Now that a number of Europeans are on six, we find
> that they can be worked from the US east coast each summer.
> Likewise the Caribbean stations work all over the US. The US west
> coast can work Hawaii, Alaska, and Mexico. You will also hear some
> hams on June DXPedition trips to Mexico and the Caribbean; they are
> easy to work in the late afternoon or early evening, even with 10W
> and a vertical. The VHF contest in the middle of June is also a
> good time to work Es.

I have always found that when my TV picture on Channel 2 looks bad, 6 meters is fabulous. We can usually see Channel 2 from far away (either in the Milwaukee area or from across Lake Michigan) beating with our own WBBM in Chicago when sky-wave propogation is better than it ought to be in the 50 MHz neighborhood.

Greg Lapin
KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

1056. Acceptable use of HAM radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 19:39:24 UTC
From: sadams@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <2p995c$s99@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 268155

Is it proper and legal to use Amateur Radio for the following:

1: My church (non-profit) is having a picnic. Can a few of us HAM's who belong use our HT's (at low level, simplex of course) to help coordinate the event?

Steven Adams
sadams@ctp.org

--

1057. Re: Missing: Good HF Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 19:40:43 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <2p997r$522@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 267819

Andrew M. Cohn (andy@clark.net) wrote:
: Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
: : Missing: Decent HF Propagation. Last seen about 2 weeks ago, floating
: : through the ether at around 14.020 MHz. However, it has been slowly
: : going away for about 4 years, since I last worked India with my dipole.

: Sorry, Scott (and the rest of you). I am responsible for your missing
: propagation. Couple of weeks ago, I got back on HF with a new 40m QRP rig,
: and took the liberty of borrowing your prop. I'll return it as soon as I
: get bored. -andy

Nope, sorry it's my fault. Every time I align one of my radios,
propagation dies. The last really poor propagation coincided with
aligning my R4-T4X. This time I got my TR4 back on the air and
realigned it. Both times I thought I'd screwed things up since I
couldn't hear any signals better than about S3-4.

Wonder how the Sun's corona knows what I'm doing? Perhaps the next time
I align a rig, I'll post a major geomagnetic storm warning. Sure prop's
getting better. It's been several weeks since I've worked on any of my
radios!

Scott Turner N0VRF scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

1058. Re: Confiscated HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 19:44:15 UTC
From: sadams@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <2p99ef$1h5@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 268156

If my HT had an extended tx and I had use of a comercial freq. through my business (We have a repeater set up around 452 mhz), could I use my HT to communicate through the repeater (legally)??

If no...Why not??
As long as I don't tx out of bounds, have the correct PL set- what's the harm?

Steven Adams
sadams@ctp.org
--

1059. HF/6M USED RIG PRICE SURVEY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 21:19:14 UTC
From: randall@atlas.informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.767049554@informix.com>
Source record: 268157
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

USED HF & 6m RIG PRICE SURVEY
22 Apr 1994 Version

Here is a list of actual transactions involving buying
and selling of used HF amateur radios.

I have absolutely no affiliation with any ham-radio-related
business. Rigs are sorted by maker, model, and price. All
transactions were made within the past three years. I welcome
any additional responses; please indicate maker and model of
your used rig, date bought/sold, how sold (Usenet, retailer,
on air, private, etc.), price, condition, and any accessories
or options. This survey is limited to used HF and 6m rigs only.
For prices on new rigs, consult the AES catalog, or call a
ham retailer for a quote. ("List" prices are usually much
higher than actual quoted prices.)

Make Model How Sold Price(US$) Extras Comment
----- ---- -------- ---------- ------ -------

ATLAS

210X OnAir $150 None Good condn,6/93

COBRA

148 Hamfest Foothl $70 None CB convrtd to 10m

COLLINS

75S3B/32S1 Usenet $500 Spkr,PS good condn

DRAKE

TR-3 Retailer $300 None fair condn
TR-5 Internet $300 CW flt,PS good condn
TR-4 Hamfest Foothl $275 spkr,mic,PS fair condn
TR-4 Hamfest Foothl $300 spkr,mic,PS fair condn
R-4C/T-4C OnAir $200 PS,VFO separate rcvr/xmtr
fair condn
TR-7 Usenet $600 3 flt, PS good condn

HEATHKIT

HW-8 Hamfest $75 none no manual,need align
HW-8 Hamfest $80 none needed work,4/94
HW-8 Hamfest Evnsvl $115 PS good condn

HW-101 Private $125 CW flt,mic,PS,spkr good condn
HW-101 Private $150 CW flt,mic,PS,spkr good condn
HW-101 Usenet $200 CW flt,mnl,PS,spkr needed some work,3/92
Mohawk/Mrdr Private $80 mic,mnl TX/RX pair,1960,7/93
SB-101 Usenet $110 CW flt good condn
SB-104A Private $150 VFO,PS,mic,mnl needed work,7/93
SB-200 Private $200 none good condn,10/93
SB-200 YelloSht $325 New tubes good condn
SB-300/400 Usenet $125 CW/AM flt,spkr,mnl poor condn,4/92
SB-300/400 Usenet $225 CW/AM flt,spkr,mnl good condn,5/93
SB-303 Usenet $100 Cw flt, manual rcvr, good c, 8/92

HALLICRAFTERS

S-19 Private $95 None good con, 6/92
S-38 Hamfest $35 None good con, 6/92
S-120 Usenet $60 None good con, 6/92
SX-42 Usenet $135 None fair con, 6/92
SX-101 Hamfest $160 None good con, 6/92
SX-110 Usenet $85 None good con, 6/92

HAMMERLUND

HQ-145 Private $45 none good condn
HQ-145 Private $85 none good condn
HQ-170 Hamfest TRW $250 spkr new condn
SP-200 Hamfest $45 no PS good condn,9/93

HENRY/TEMPO

One Hamfest NC $140 none fair condn
2020 NutsVolts $75 none fair condn

ICOM

IC-551 Private $350 FM 6m rig, new condn
IC-575H Retailer $500 None 6m, 7/93,poor condn
IC-575H Retailer $720 None 6m, 5/93,good condn
IC-575H Retailer $1000 None 6m, mint, 6/93
IC-720A Hamfest Lvrmr $400 CW flt near new condn
IC-730 OnAir $400 none fair condn
IC-735 Usenet $600 None good condn
IC-735 Usenet $700 CW flt, keyer good condn
IC-735 Private $800 Keyer,spkr,PS 1 yr old, w/paddle
IC-740 Hamfest NH $575 PS,CW flt,FM good condn
IC-740 Dayton $650 CW flt good condn
IC-745 Usenet $600 PS,keyer,CW flt good condn
IC-745 Dayton $650 PS,keyer,CW flt good condn
IC-751 Retailer $700 CW flt new condn
IC-751 Hamfest NC $750 PS,CW flt,keypd w/speech modl
IC-751A YlloSht $850 None 1 yr old
IC-751A Retailer $1150 PS,CW/SSB flt good condn
IC-761 Private $1300 none good condn

IC-765 Usenet $1600 3 CW flt new condn
IC-765 QST Clasfd $1788 none new condn
IC-765 Retailer $1800 none fair condn
IC-765 Usenet $2000 w/all options good condn
IC-781 OnAir $3500 none good condn
IC-781 QST Clasfd $4000 none new condn

JOHNSON

ValiantI Hamfest TRW $150 None fair condn
VikRanger Hamfest TRW $100 None fair condn

KENWOOD

TS-120S OnAir $300 none fair condn
TS-120S Usenet $350 PS fair condn
TS-140 Private $550 none new condn,7/93
TS-140 Private $700 CW flt new condn,7/92
TS-140S Private $500 none new condn,9/93
TS-180S Usenet $450 FC,CW flt fair condn
TS-430S Private $500 none good condn
TS-430 Private $600 FM bd good condn
TS440S/AT OnAir $750 2 flt, ant tunr new condn
TS440S/AT OnAir $850 2 flt, ant tunr new condn
TS-520 OnAir $300 None good condn
TS-520 Private $325 mic,CW flt good condn, 9/93
TS-520 Private $350 mic,manual,meter good condn
TS-520 Private $450 Heath amp,mic good condn
TS-520S Private $300 Heath amp,mic FC, good condn
TS-520S Usenet $375 CW flt,MFJ tuner good condn
TS-520SE YlloSht $350 VFO,spkr
TS-520SE OnAir $500 VFO,spkr,CW flt,
mic
TS-530S Private $425 none good condn
TS-530S Private $550 spkr,desk mic good condn
R-599A + T Private $175 separate Rcvr/Xmtr needed repair
TS-690 OnAir $1800 CW flt,PS,stab,VM new condn, w/6m
TS-820 Hamfest NJ $400 none fair condn
TS-820S Usenet $165 none needed repair
TS-820S Usenet $575 CW flt,MFJ ant tr, prob with display
spare finals
TS-830S Hamfest LA $600 none good condn
TS-830S Hamfest Cincin $600 none good condn
TS-830S Retailer $650 desk mic good condn
TS-850S/AT OnAir $1250 3 flt, ant tunr new condn
TS-940SAT Usenet $1150 spkr,desk mic, good condn
ant tunr,CW flt
TS-940SAT Retailer $1450 VM,spkr,ant tunr good condn
TS-950S Retailer $2000 none good condn
TS-950S Retailer $2000 all options new condn

RADIO SHACK

HTX-100 Hamfest Foothl $150 none sale in 1991, 10m
HTX-100 Retailer $159 none RdoShk tent sale, 10m

SWAN

350 Retailer $175 PS,spkr,spr tubes good condn

TEMPO/HENRY

One Hamfest NC $140 none fair condn
2020 NutsVolts $75 none fair condn

TEN-TEC

Century 21 OnAir $150 None good condn
Century 21 Usenet $165 None new condn
Corsair 1 Retailer $595 CW flt good condn
Omni D Private $370 PS,CW flt,keyer good condn
Omni D Private $400 None good condn
Paragon Private $1650 PS,FM,CW flt new condn
Triton IV YlloSht $200 None
Triton IV YlloSht $300 PS,CW flt, NL No mic, good condn
Triton IV YlloSht $300 PS,CW flt, NL,mic

UNIDEN

HR-2600 Usenet $160 None Good condn, 10m

YAESU

FT77 Private $440 VFO New condn
FT101B Private $400 scope,PhP,spkr,FC Good condn
FT101E Usenet $350 none
FT101EE Retailer $400 none w/warranty,fair condn
FT620B Private $175 none 6m,9/92
FT-726R Usenet $600 2m,70cm,Sat VHF rig
FT-726R Retailer $950 6m,2m,70cm 6m+VHF rig
FT747GX Retailer $550 CW flt good w/warranty
FT767GX Usenet $850 6m,2m HF+VHF rig, good cond
FT767GX YelloSht $1375 6m,2m,70cm HF+VHF rig, good cond
FT767GX OnAir $1440 6m,2m,70cm,flt,spk HF+VHF rig, good cond
FT1000 OnAir $2000 none good condn

ABBREVIATIONS

2m Two Meter band module included
6m Six Meter (50 MHz) band included
10m Ten Meter (28 MHz) band only
70cm 70 Centimeter (440 MHz) band included
Amp Linear amplifier
Bd Board
CW flt CW narrow filter
FC Frequency Counter
Flt Filter
FM FM unit

Foothl Foothill hamfest (California)
Lvrmr Livermore, California
mnl Manual
mic Desk mic
NC North Carolina
NL Noise limiter
NutsVolts Nuts and Volts Periodical
OnAir Sold through on-the-air contact or packet
PhP Phone Patch
PS Power Supply
Sat Satellite unit
Stab Extra stable oscillator
TRW TRW Swap Meet (Los Angeles CA)
VFO External VFO
VM Voice Module
YlloSht Yellow Sheet Ham Trader Periodical

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1060. Re: Converting CB to 10 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 21:28:51 UTC
From: randall@atlas.informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.767050131@informix.com>
Source record: 268158

david.little@mfnjctn.dmc.com (David Little) writes:
>Franklin of CB City International. He has ads in most electronics
>magazine classified sections, and provides info, parts, etc. for the
>modifications. Good luck with the project.

His ads in ham magazines usually have the "CB TO 10 METERS" headline.
I have a few of Lew's publications, and they are quite informative.
For a few bucks, you can get a rather extensive list of CBs and
whether or not they can be modified. (Many CBs, including most
Radio Shack CBs, cannot be modified) He also sells manuals on
how to perform the modifications. I have a converted Cobra 148,
and it works quite well.

73 DE KG0HW

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Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems randall@informix.com

1061. Re: 6m Equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 21:31:03 UTC
From: randall@atlas.informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.767050263@informix.com>
Source record: 268159

whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:

>If you are in the market for a new HF rig (as I recently was) opting
>for a rig with 6M doesn't add additional cost anywhere near as much as
>buying a separate 6M rig would. Check out the incremental cost
>difference between the TS-450S (HF, no 6M) and the TS-690S (same
>rig as the TS-450 but with the 6M band, all modes).

If I recall, the Icom 726 was about $400 more than the 725. This
is certainly less expensive than buying a separate rig for 6m.
However, if you want to get serious about 6m DX, you will want
100 watts and a better receiver, and soon you will be in the market
for an Icom 575H. The HF-plus-6m rigs are great for getting your
feet wet with 6m; if it ends up that you're not that interested in
6m, then you still have the HF capabilities of the rig.

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Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems randall@informix.com

1062. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 23 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 21:40:22 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404222140.AA02459@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
April 22 to May 01, 1994

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008
SKYCOM Announcement: (403) 756-2386

PROGRESS OF THE SOLAR CYCLE AND PROSPECTS FOR RADIO COMMUNICATORS
~~~~~~

Solar Cycle 22 is slowly edging toward solar minimum. Regressional solar models estimate solar minimum should occur sometime in 1996. At the present time, best guestimates place the time of solar minimum between about April and June of 1996 with an estimated smoothed sunspot number of around 6. Similarly, an estimated smoothed 10.7 cm solar radio flux value of around 72 is expected early in 1997 (presently predicted to occur around January or February of that year).

This solar cycle was unusual in that the rise-time from the solar-minimum of September 1986 to the sunspot maximum of July 1989 occurred in less time than any other solar cycle on record. This has led some scientists to speculate that solar cycle 22 may rapidly reach solar minimum more quickly than many models indicate. If this is true, we might reach a solar minimum as early as next year (1995).

The smoothed sunspot number for March 1994 was approximately 32. If current projections are accurate, smoothed sunspot numbers should continue to gradually decline until reaching a value of about 13 in December of this year.

What does this all mean for radio communicators? Radio communicators will find it increasingly difficult to reach areas of the world that have previously been open to communications. The decreasing strength of the ionosphere and its weakening ability to return higher frequency signals back to the Earth will increase the challenge for amateur radio operators to find optimum frequencies and times for propagating to other areas of the world. In addition, the increasing number of solar coronal holes and recurrent geomagnetic storms will have greater impacts on communications and for longer periods of time. A weaker ionosphere requires more time to recover to pre-storm conditions. Hence, communications will become more difficult.
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However, with the new tools that are available for estimating and predicting propagation conditions, the amateur and professional radio operators should be able to optimize their time and resources in searching for communicable areas of the world. The new SKYCOM Ionospheric Signal Analyst software is particularly well suited for this job. It provides you with more information than you may have dreamed was possible, in graphical maps and plots that are easily interpreted. For example, certain area's of the ionosphere are capable of supporting unusually high-frequencies, while other area's contain seeming voids where only the lower frequency bands are open. SKYCOM can show you these regions, quickly and easily, for any date, time, or level of geophysical activity. And if you're ever unsure about whether signals may actually reach your intended destination, SKYCOM will trace signals through the ionosphere and show you what happens to the signal as it travels from your transmitter to the receiver, even showing you where the signal strikes the ground nearest to your desired destination. It permits you to plan ahead of time and gives you firm ideas on how you want to tackle contacting certain regions of the world (ex. what frequencies to use, what elevation angles to use, what time of the day to use, what paths to use, etc). It gives you a DEAD-SERIOUS advantage for handling difficult propagation paths, under difficult conditions, and under a wide variety of adverse geophysical phenomenon. SKYCOM will handle geomagnetic storms, solar flares, sporadic-E, and even devastating polar cap absorption (PCA) in its analyses. And if you've ever operated a transceiver, you will find SKYCOM no more difficult to use. Set transmitter and receiver locations, or even regions of sporadic-E, with your mouse. Compute maximum usable frequencies for any path using the results of actual ray-tracings. Generate global maps of maximum usable frequencies, ionospheric F2-layer heights, critical E-layer frequencies, and HORDES more.

Take a good-hard look at SKYCOM. It may be the best in propagation software for radio communicators for some time to come and is almost certainly one of the best equipped performers for guiding communicators to optimum regions of the weakening ionosphere supportive of HF propagation.

For more information regarding the powerful new SKYCOM HF and refractive VHF propagation prediction software, contact: Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA, or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu on the Internet, call our recorded message at: 403-756-2386, call our computer bulletin board system at: 403-756-3008, or write to us at the address above.

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
22| 085 | G G F F 10 -10 70| 10 NA NA NA 00 10 15 35|3 12|NV NV LO|
23| 087 | G G F F 10 -10 70| 10 NA NA NA 00 10 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|

```
24| 090 | G G F F 10 -10 70| 10 NA NA NA 00 10 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
25| 090 | G G F F 10 -10 70| 10 NA NA NA 01 10 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
26| 092 | G G F F 10 00 70| 10 NA NA NA 01 10 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
27| 092 | G G F F 10 00 70| 10 NA NA NA 01 10 15 40|2 10|NV NV LO|
28| 092 | G G F F 10 00 70| 10 NA NA NA 01 10 20 40|2 10|NV NV LO|
29| 095 | G F P P 10 -10 65| 10 NA NA NA 05 15 30 30|4 22|NV LO MO|
30| 095 | F P EP EP 10 -40 65| 10 NA NA NA 20 40 55 25|6 50|LO MO HI|
01| 095 | F P EP EP 10 -45 65| 10 NA NA NA 20 40 55 25|6 50|LO MO HI|
```

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (22 APR - 01 MAY)

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | |** |** | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | |***|***| LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | | *|***|***| NONE |
| ACTIVE | | | | | | | **|***|***| NONE |
| UNSETTLED |** |***|***|***|** |** |** |***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
130 | S |
124 | S |
117 | S |
110 | S |
104 | S |
98 | S |
91 | S |
84 | S |
78 | S |
72 | J S |
65 | J S |
58 |JJ J S |
52 |JJ J J S |
46 |JJ J JJ S |
39 |JJ MMJ M JJ M MM M S |
```

```
32 |JJ MMJMMM M MJJ MMMM M S |
26 |JJ A MMJMMM AM M A MJJMMMMMMM A AS |
20 |JJ A MMJMMMAAM M A MJJMMMMMMMAAA AS |
13 |JJ U UA MMJMMMAAMAMAU AAAAU MJJMMMMMMMAAAAASAA |
6 |JJU U UUUUA UMMJMMMAAMAMAUUAAAAUUUU UU MJJMMMMMMMAAAAASAAUU|
0 |JJUQUQUUUUAQQUMMJMMMAAMAMAUUAAAAUUUUQUUQMJJMMMMMMMAAAAASAAUU|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #052
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
108 | |
107 | ** |
106 | ** |
105 |**** |
104 |**** |
103 |**** |
102 |**** |
101 |**** * |
100 |**** * |
099 |**** * |
098 |**** *** |
097 |***** *** |
096 |***** ***** |
095 |***** * ***** |
094 |******* ****** |
093 |************** * * |
092 |************** * ** |
091 |***************** * ***** |
090 |***************** ** ***** |
089 |***************** ** ******** |
088 |********************** ********** |
087 |********************** ********** *|
086 |************************ ************ **|
085 |************************************** ***|
084 |************************************** ****|
083 |************************************** ****|
082 |************************************** ******|
081 |************************************** ******|
080 |************************************** *******|
079 |************************************** ********|
```

```
078 |************************************** ********|
077 |****************************************** ********|
076 |****************************************** ********|
075 |****************************************** * ********|
074 |****************************************** ************|
073 |************************************************************|
072 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #052

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-----------------------------------------------

------------------------------------------------------------
108 | |
107 | ******* |
106 |****************************** |
105 |********************************** |
104 |********************************** |
103 |************************************ |
102 |************************************** |
101 |************************************** |
100 |****************************************** |
099 |****************************************** |
098 |******************************************** |
097 |********************************************** |
096 |********************************************** |
095 |************************************************** |
094 |************************************************************ |
093 |************************************************************|
092 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #052

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported
by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from
Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of
activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun.
The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day
mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS
---------------------------------------------

------------------------------------------------------------
128 | |
122 | * |
116 | * |
110 | * |
104 | * |
098 | * * |
```

```
092 | * * |
086 | * ** |
080 | ****** |
074 | ******* * |
068 | * * ******** * |
062 | * *** ******** ** |
056 | * * ***************** * * |
050 | * ****************** * * * *|
044 | ******************** ** ** * *|
038 | ******************** * **** ** *****|
032 | ********************** ******* ** *****|
026 | ************************ ******** *** ********|
020 | ************************* ************ *********|
014 |************************** ************ ************|
008 |************************************** * ***************|
002 |************************************** * ***************|
000 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #052
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (22 APR - 01 MAY)

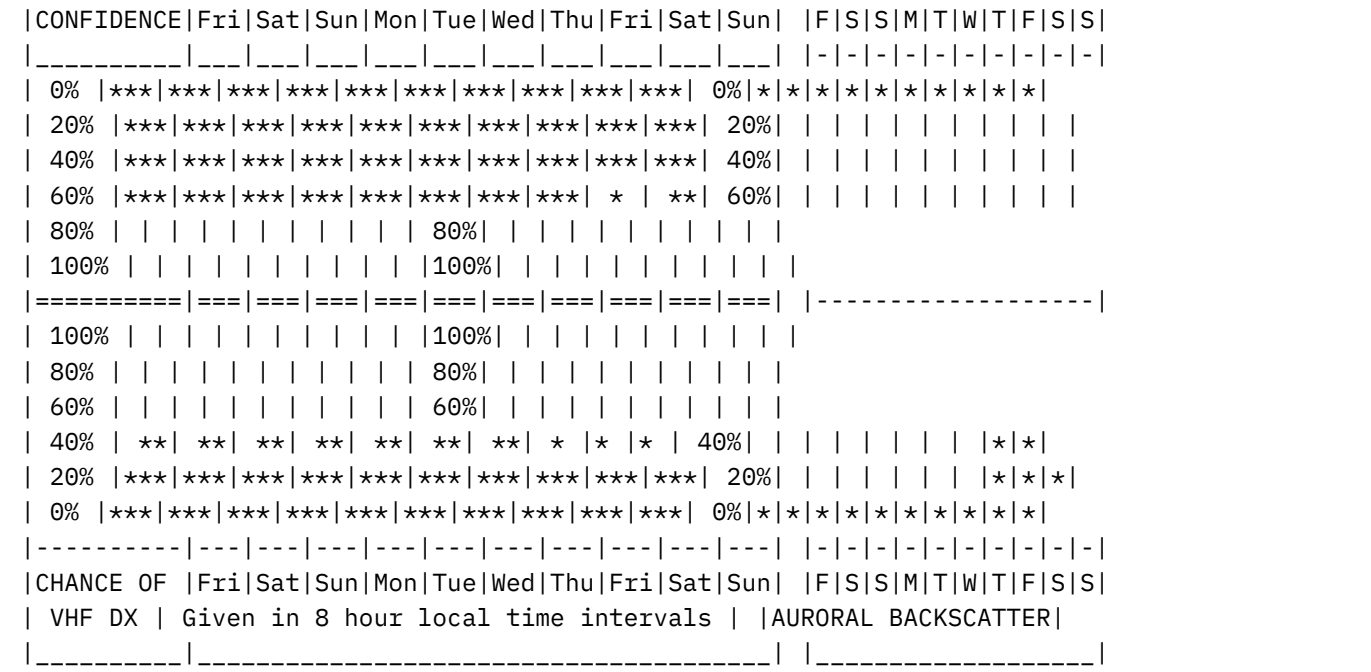
High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***|***|***|***|***|***|***| * | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | |* | | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | *| * | * |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | |* *|* *|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|** | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | *| * | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | *| **|
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | |* |* |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
```

```
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| * | |
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | |* *| **|
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | |* |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (22 APR - 01 MAY)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

_____________________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|** | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | |*|*|
| 40% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | **|* *|* *| 40%| | | | | | |*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | |*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

MIDDLE LATITUDES

_____________________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
```


CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	20%								
40%	40%								
60%	60%								
80%	80%								
100%	100%								
100%	100%								
80%	80%								
60%	60%								
40%	40%							*	*
20%	20%						*	*	*
0%	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
LOW LATITUDES
FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	20%								
40%	40%								
60%	60%								
80%	80%								
100%	100%								
100%	100%								
80%	80%								
60%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			60%								
40%	40%								
20%	20%							*	*
0%	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (22 APR - 01 MAY)

High Latitude Locations

```
-------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | * | * | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | *|***|***|***|
70% | LOW | * | * | * | * | * | * |***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
-------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | |** |** |** |
70% | LOW | | | | | | * |***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Locations

```
-------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW | | | | | | | * | * | * |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00b of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

1063. Re: Confiscated HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 21:49:36 UTC
From: gregt@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2p9gpg$lmn@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 268161

Steven Adams (sadams@eis.calstate.edu) wrote:
: If my HT had an extended tx and I had use of a comercial freq. through my
: business (We have a repeater set up around 452 mhz), could I use my HT
: to communicate through the repeater (legally)??

NO!

: If no...Why not??

Because your HT is not type-accepted for use in commercial service.

: As long as I don't tx out of bounds, have the correct PL set- what's the
: harm?

There may be no harm done, but its just not legal.

: Steven Adams
: sadams@ctp.org
: --

Greg Tarcza WA2OOD
gregt@col.hp.com

1064. Re: HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 22:16:27 UTC
From: selman@ari.engin.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2p9ibrINNrp3@srvr1.engin.umich.edu>
Source record: 268162

In article <2p97i1$hqm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu writes:
> In <766533788.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>, Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org (Lee Laird) writes:
> >The following files were processed Saturday 4-16-94:
> >.....
>
> I could not find any files. All directories were empty!
>
>
> Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB
> E-mail: ignacy@uiuc.edu
> University Of Illinois 1207 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA
> tel. (217) 244-3164 Fax: (217) 333-8286
>
Try the mirrored side. Some of them are there.
selman
--

NAME: Selman NAS E-MAIL: selman@umich.edu
DEPT: AERO DEPT.
STATUS: GRADUATE STUDENT

1065. Re: Pet Peeve

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 22:18:31 UTC
From: mcduffie@hannibal.wncc.cc.ne.us
Message-ID: <2p9ifn$8ia@docman.doc.state.ne.us>
Source record: 268163

Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:
: arm@helix.nih.gov (Andrew Mitz) wrote:

: >In article <CoIswx.4z8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

: >>An easy alternative would be to use an audio detector hooked to a
: >>keying transistor. That way, your friend could whistle or voice
: >>the code directly.
: >>
: >>I have also heard of mouth-activated switches that handicapped
: >>people have used to send code.

: >Let's put my friend in the 1990s, not the 1960s.

This is one of those rare times when I have to come down on the opposite side of the fence from Al. I don't recall it being mentioned in the original post, but I assumed from the wording that the party in question was a true cw operator and would be running 25+wpm. Can you imagine trying to click your jaws at that speed...or puffing on a straw at that speed. It would be terribly frustrating for a cw op to be restricted to the speeds that could be accomplished using such archaic methods. Sorry, Al.

73, Gary - AG0N

P.S. Are you really in SR, Al? I have family there!

1066. IPS Daily Report - 22 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 23:13:57 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr22.231357.13573@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 268164
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 22/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 22 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 25 APRIL

No warning is current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
23 April 24 April 25 April
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 21 April
Learmonth 07 3222 2112
Fredericksburg 05 12
Planetary 08 09

Observed Kp for 21 April: 2231 2233

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
23 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.
24 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.
25 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
22 Apr normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
23 Apr normal normal normal
24 Apr normal normal normal
25 Apr normal normal normal
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Conditions expected to remain normal until April 28.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 22 April: 50

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
23 Apr 45 Near predicted monthly values.
24 Apr 45 Near predicted monthly values.
25 Apr 45 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

1067. ARLB038 W6KG fund to be established

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 23:31:13 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb038.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267790
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB038
ARLB038 W6KG fund to be established

ZCZC AG03
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 38 ARLB038
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 22, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB038
ARLB038 W6KG fund to be established

W6KG fund to be established

When Lloyd Colvin, W6KG, died last December, the League became the beneficiary of the proceeds of a life insurance policy. The proceeds, more than 150,000, dollar(s) will now fund an endowment, the income from which will be used to further the strengthening of international friendship through DXing.

ARRL Executive Vice President David Sumner, K1ZZ, said ''During his lifetime, W6KG made great personal contributions to international friendship through Amateur Radio in his visits to more than 150 countries, with his wife Iris Colvin, W6QL. Through the Colvin Award, the League will proudly continue those contributions.''

Announcement of the Colvin Fund was made at the International DX Convention in Visalia, California, on April 16. Details of the administration of the endowment have not yet been worked out.
NNNN
/EX

1068. ARLP016 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 23:33:47 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp016.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267788
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP016
ARLP016 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP30
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 16 ARLP016
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA April 22, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP016
ARLP016 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity was up a bit over the past week, with average flux about nine points higher. Conditions were severely disturbed on the 17th, with auroral activity visible across the northern United States. Geomagnetic activity should stay mostly normal until the beginning of May, when recurring coronal holes rotate into view. Flux should rise to around 105 on May 3 or 4, and then fall back to current levels by the middle of the month.

K8MLV points out an error in last week's ARLP015 when it was reported that solar flux at the beginning of April was the lowest since 1987. Rick reports that as recently as September of last year the flux was 70, almost three points lower than the value mentioned last week.

Sunspot Numbers from April 14 through 20 were 28, 29, 26, 38, 38, 52 and 41, with a mean of 36. 10.7 cm flux was 79.4, 80.1, 81.7, 81.8, 84.2, 85.4 and 86.2, with a mean of 82.7.

The projection for this week is from Los Angeles, California to Paraguay.

80 meters looks good from 0200 to 1000z, peaking around 0430 to 0930. Check 40 meters from 0130 to 1100, with the best period from 0230 to 1000. 30 meters should be open from 0030 to 1130, peaking around 0230 to 1000. 20 meters should be good from 2200 to 0800, with the best signals after darkness covers both ends of the path. 17 meters should be open from 1400 to 0630, with the best signals toward the end of the period. 15 meters should be good from 1600 to 0500. 10 and 12 meters may be open on some days. Check 12 meters from 1730 to 0230 and 10 meters around 2100 to 2130.
NNNN
/EX

1069. Re: Tech Call Signs--Region 9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-22 23:51:59 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2p9nuv$ae5@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 268165

744484WS@GBVAXA.UWGB.EDU wrote:
: Hi there! I just passed my Tech no-code exams yesterday, and a buddy in
: Madison, WI told me you guys might know the latest call signs to be assigned to
: new Techs in Region 9 (I'm in Green Bay, WI--how bout them Packers?)

: The address is: 744484ws@gbvaxa.uwgb.edu
: (Yes, that's the UWGB from the NCAA's that kicked Cal's ass. Huh huh
: huh...that wuz cool.)

: Thanks much!

: Will Sentowski

Well I see they gave out N9WPG on the first of April so after your three
month wait....any one who would flame the Cal Bears will wait a long time...

You know when they finally find your application they will have run out
of N9 calls and will give you one of those way cool novice KB9 calls ;) ;)

Go Bears!

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

1070. HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 00:10:10 UTC
From: cslye@netcom.com
Message-ID: <cslyeCoor4y.5Io@netcom.com>
Source record: 268166

Well now that I have the tower cleaned up and ready, what antenna should I get for a HTX-202? I want to just hook the wire up when ever I am in the room.The tower is a old TV antenna pole with the antenna taken off. Once I get this antenna where do I put it? What if I want to add another one later? Can I just put a cross and put one on each side? Or can I put one a little bit farther down the pole?

THANKS!!

cslye@netcom.com
--
cslye@netcom.com

1071. Re: Confiscated HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 01:42:45 UTC
From: kludge@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kludgeCoovFA.31p@netcom.com>
Source record: 268167

In article <2p9gpg$lmn@hp-col.col.hp.com> gregt@col.hp.com (Greg Tarcza) writes:
>Steven Adams (sadams@eis.calstate.edu) wrote:
>: If my HT had an extended tx and I had use of a comercial freq. through my
>: business (We have a repeater set up around 452 mhz), could I use my HT
>: to communicate through the repeater (legally)??
>
>NO!
>Because your HT is not type-accepted for use in commercial service.

However, amateur equipment doesn't have to be type accepted. So, if
your business give you an HT that is type-accepted for the business
band, there's nothing to keep you from programming ham frequencies into
it and using it on the ham bands. That's fine, and strongly recommended.

For years, I converted surplus commercial gear to use on the ham bands,
and am amazed that anyone would ever want to convert ham gear to use
on the business bands.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1072. Looking for books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 02:02:27 UTC
From: bobburr@HILDE.nurse.washington.edu
Message-ID: <2p9vjj$d3j@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 268168

When I was much younger I used to check out books
from the library that featured a teen age amateur
radio operator whose call sign was, to the best of
my memory, k6atx. The young hero lived in California
and had lots of adventures (along the lines of the Hardy
Boys). Usually he ended up being trapped by a drug
smuggler, but always escaped because of his knowledge of
amateur radio. I remember in one episode he turned a
grid dip meter and a length of wire into a transmitter
to send an SOS. His chums then did direction finding to
lead the police right to the villan's lair.

I've been trying to get a lead on these charming
works of juvenile literature, and if anyone knew
author/title/publisher information, I would be grateful
to learn of it.

Thanks,

Bob Burr
bobburr@u.washington.edu

1073. RACES Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 02:05:41 UTC
From: LEY@UWSTOUT.EDU
Message-ID: <01HBHKR4C8CI00CCXL@UWSTOUT.EDU>
Source record: 268169

Thanks to whoever posts the RACES bulletins. Unfortunately, I missed #315 and can't find it in the archives at ucsd.edu. I'd appreciate it if it could be reposted, sent to me, or be put in the archive with the rest of them.

Thanks.

Jim, NX9F
ley@uwstout.edu

1074. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 22 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 03:36:06 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404230336.AA05531@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 268170
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

22 APRIL, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 22 APRIL, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 112, 04/22/94
10.7 FLUX=085.4 90-AVG=093 SSN=064 BKI=2122 3221 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=A6.1 FLU1=9.9E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2222 3222 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=015,008,013,014,034,011,017,007 DEV-AVG=014 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C5.2 @ 0020UT XRAY-MIN= A8.5 @ 0004UT XRAY-AVG= B8.7
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1930UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2125UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= -1.2DB @ 2045UT PCA-MIN= -2.0DB @ 0140UT PCA-AVG= -1.4DB
BOUTF-MAX=55337NT @ 1323UT BOUTF-MIN=55306NT @ 1703UT BOUTF-AVG=55326NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+080,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 1721UT GOES6-MIN=N:-069NT@ 0417UT G6-AVG=+100,+024,-033
FLUXFCST=STD:120,120,125;SESC:120,120,125 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/012,012,012
KFCST=2225 4221 2225 4221 27DAY-AP=009,008 27DAY-KP=2233 2322 2131 2233
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 21 APR 94 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 21 APR 94 are: 2o 2+ 3o 1+ 2- 2o 3- 3o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 21 APR 94 are: 8 10 15 5 6 8 11 16
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 22 APR is: 2.7E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Two optically uncorrelated
C-class flares occurred, a C2 at 21/2214Z and a C5 at 22/0019Z.
Growth in Region 7705 (N06W00) has slowed. The region is now a
small D-type group. Region 7704 (N08E40) is little changed.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low. Regions 7704 and 7705 are the best candidates
for C-class flares.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled.

Event probabilities 23 apr-25 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 23 apr-25 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
No changes are forecast for the next 72 hours, through 25 April
inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 22/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7701 N07W28 119 0080 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7702 S12W09 100 0010 BXO 14 004 BETA
7704 N08E40 051 0040 CRO 04 005 BETA
7705 N06W00 091 0070 DAI 06 014 BETA
7703 N09W08 099 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 23 APRIL TO 25 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 22 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 22 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 22/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN

77 N19E16 N10E01 N15W02 N28E15 079 ISO POS 004 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
21 Apr: 0022 0028 0035 B1.3
1136 1139 1143 SF 7705 N05E21
1354 1417 1435 C1.1 SF 7704 N06E62
1407 1417 1425 SF 7705 N05E18
1433 1434 1439 SF 7705 N04E18
1454 1456 1502 SF 7705 N03E18
1504 1507 1509 B3.6
1546 1601 1622 SF 7705 N04E19
1632 1636 1643 B2.6 SF 7705 N05E17
1730 1733 1735 B1.3
1756 1759 1801 B1.4
1819 1826 1829 B3.6
1907 1914 1918 B4.1
1953 2000 2005 B5.7 SF 7705 N05E17
2032 2037 2039 C1.1
2139 2147 2149 B1.6
2206 2214 2217 C2.3

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7704: 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (5.9)
Region 7705: 0 0 0 7 0 0 0 0 007 (41.2)
Uncorrellated: 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 009 (52.9)

Total Events: 017 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
21 Apr: 1354 1417 1435 C1.1 SF 7704 N06E62 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1075. Re: Looking for books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 04:52:13 UTC
From: sro@media.mit.edu
Message-ID: <SRO.94Apr22235213@media-lab.media.mit.edu>
Source record: 268171

> When I was much younger I used to check out books from the library
> that featured a teen age amateur radio operator whose call sign was,
> to the best of my memory, k6atx. The young hero lived in California
> and had lots of adventures (along the lines of the Hardy Boys).
> Usually he ended up being trapped by a drug smuggler, but always
> escaped because of his knowledge of amateur radio.

k6atx? Drug smuggler? Are you sure the bad guys weren't making
hooch? How old are you? :)

Let us know if you find out what it was.

And has anyone read the more recent books of this genre? They're
always hyping them in QST.

--Shawn

1076. Re: FCC computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 05:09:00 UTC
From: dan@amcomp.com
Message-ID: <042394000906Rnf0.77b9@amcomp.com>
Source record: 267988
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu (Jesse L Wei) writes:

>Here's the latest FCC laugh -- I called the Gettysburg office today and
>the first thing I heard was "our computers are down. . ."
>
>Go figure. . .Does this mean processing times will fall another week behind???
>
>--jesse

Depends on how much time the people at Gettysburg spend on the phone
answering questions vs. issuing licenses.

Dan N8PKV
--
The president [Clinton - Sworn Defender of the US Constitution] said he
directed advisers to craft a policy allowing police to search public
housing for weapons in the wake of a federal court order barring Chicago
officials from conducting sweeps without search warrants.
-Source AP/Chicago Tribune 4/10/94

1077. Jeremiah O'brien 21 Apr 1900GMT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 05:23:46 UTC
From: faunt@netcom.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Apr22222346@netcom.netcom.com>
Source record: 268172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.boats

```
211900GMT 26.52N 115.39W CRS 139 degrees, SPD 12 knots, 66 RPM
total distance from SF 821 NM
day's run 289NM
ETA Balboa, Panama 1300GMT 30 April

Note 1900GMT is 1200PDT, so they're still on CA time.
This is from packet.
73, doug
```

1078. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 07:04:18 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr23.070418.17786@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 268173

So what was the newly enacted policy?

73,
Todd
N9MWB

1079. ped411i.zip - Hams: CW pileup trainer in virtual reality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 07:58:31 UTC
From: kitagawa@ee.ES.Osaka-U.AC.JP
Message-ID: <9404230758.kpA14738@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Source record: 268174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have uploaded to the SimTel Software Repository (available by anonymous
ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu and its mirrors):

pub/msdos/hamradio/
ped411i.zip Hams: CW pileup trainer in virtual reality

PED is a pileup trainer for IBM PC and Sound Blaster users. You can run
a 9 station pileup as long as you like. 18 stations when using Sound
Blaster PRO or Pro Audio Spectrum 16! 1 station with beep sound for
users without sound card. New super pileup mode supported.

ped.txt README file
ped.jpn Japanese version of ped.txt (may not make sense on your DOS)
ped.exe Executable
wwph.ped Data file
japanint.ped Data file

Author: MasIII H. Kozu (JE3MAS)
Room 906, 10-20, Chuo 3-chome,
Joto-ku, Osaka, 536, Japan
Internet: KHD00751@niftyserve.or.jp

FreeWare. Uploaded upon request from the author.

masa // JH3PRR // kitagawa@ee.ES.Osaka-U.AC.JP
Masahiro Kitagawa // Electrical Eng., Engineering Science, Osaka Univ.

1080. ARLB037 Vanity call comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 11:33:20 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arlb037.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB037
ARLB037 Vanity call comments

ZCZC AG02
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 37 ARLB037
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 22, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB037
ARLB037 Vanity call comments

Vanity call comments made

The ARRL has filed comments on an FCC proposal, in PR Docket 93-305, to establish a ''vanity'' call sign program for amateurs. The League's comments are consistent with recommendations of its ad hoc committee on the subject, as reported in an April 11 official bulletin and in The ARRL Letter.

The League emphasized that an orderly assignment system is vital to ensuring as much fairness as possible in the issuing of such call signs, and to that end proposed a series of four steps, or ''gates,'' under which applications would be accepted.

The ARRL said that a one-time application fee for a vanity call sign was preferable to an annual fee, since the processing takes place only once, and that an ''up front'' fee would discourage frivolous, frequent requests for new call signs.

The League's comments also asked that those seeking a call sign formerly held, or the call sign of a deceased family member, not be bound by another recommendation, that call signs be issued only in the call area where the licensee lives.

Details will appear in June QST.
NNNN
/EX

--
Marc Grant Pager : 214-246-1150
home: marcbg@netcom.com work: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI

1081. ARLB039 ARRL, Red Cross ink pact

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 11:34:17 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arlb039.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267891
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB039
ARLB039 Red Cross pact

ZCZC AG04
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 39 ARLB039
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 22, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB039
ARLB039 Red Cross pact

League, Red Cross ink pact

The ARRL and the American National Red Cross have signed a new Statement of Understanding, to lay out how Amateur Radio volunteers -- specifically, members of the Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) and the ARRL National Traffic System (NTS) -- can assist the Red Cross in disaster communication.

The League and the Red Cross have had such agreements since 1940; the new agreement replaces one in effect since 1974, and defines ''disasters,'' acknowledges the Red Cross's recognition of the volunteer ARRL field organization for its ''emergency communications readiness,'' and specifies the ways in which the two organizations will cooperate.

According to ARRL Field Services Manager Rick Palm, K1CE, the new agreement differs from earlier agreements in two major ways. It promotes closer working relationships between ARRL volunteers and the Red Cross on the local level, and it calls for the development of specific guidelines for the origination and handling of health-and-welfare traffic and inquiries during and after disasters.

The agreement was signed in Washington, D.C., by ARRL President George S. Wilson III, W4OYI, and American Red Cross Senior Vice President William H. Reno.
NNNN
/EX

--
Marc Grant Pager : 214-246-1150
home: marcbg@netcom.com work: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI

1082. dual band: is (one of) Yaesu, Icom, or Kenwood a good choice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 13:21:00 UTC
From: clinton.peebles@kbsbbs.com
Message-ID: <9404231720242692@kbsbbs.com>
Source record: 268010

To: pone@renzland.org

P>Hi. I'd appreciate some pointers as far as the relative quality of dual band
P>handheld transceivers. I've seen units by Yaesu, Kenwood, and Icom (the FT-
P>0,
P>TH78A, and IC-W2AT). And I was wondering if there were significant differenc

I have an ICOM W21AT and it's great. With a keyboard mod., it can
receive from 50MHz - 999MHz. Will work as a cross-band repeater, you
can monitor 2m/2m, 2m/70cm, or 70cm/70cm. Great little radio. The
March/94 issue of QST did a review of dual band hand helds.

* QMPro 1.52 * No, I'm NOT an Extended Character.

1083. Re: software for KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 13:44:55 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr23.134455.3917@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 268006

NOTE: I'm posting this instead of e-mailing it because there does seem to be a lot of interest in this topic lately (normally, I would keep this limited to e-mail).

In article <CoM44L.8LG@cup.hp.com> genem@cup.hp.com (Gene Marshall) writes:

>Does anyone know of any better PC software for the KAM? I have recently >upgraded to the 7.0 version of the KAM and revision 3.2 of their >HostMaster II+ software. I am getting more interested in it w/PACTOR and >G-TOR, but don't really like their software package.

You might want to take a look at KAMterm. (Btw, I've had more than a few folks dump HostMaster and register KAMterm...don't know if this really means anything, though, since I've never run HostMaster.)

>So I can have my log open as well, I'm running HostMaster under Windows >(which it does just fine).

KAMterm should run fine under Windows. It is not, however, a Windows application. Of course, this doesn't really mean anything...all you have to do is have a dos window, just as when I'm running X here (which is rare...8 fast virtual consoles is better than 8 slow xterms) I use an xterm to run native UNIX applications.

The current version of KAMterm is version 1.22. E-mail me for further information.

>What I don't like about the package is you must always have an HF and >VHF window displayed. You can cut these down to 2-lines but I think it's >just implemented badly.

KAMterm displays windows differently. I, personally, prefer to avoid lots of clutter on the screen, so I made a split-screen approach the basis of KAMterm's windowing. The upper 20 lines or so is incoming text for the current port/stream, and the lower 4 lines or so is the outgoing text. When you change to another stream's window, the entire upper portion of the screen is replaced with a new window, and the status bar tells you where you're at. Windows are opened as needed (by either you or KAMterm---in host mode, KAMterm will open a window if it sees incoming text for a port/stream that doesn't have a window yet), and can be closed when you want to close them (except for the MONITOR and HOST COMMAND windows).

>Function keys are tripled-up with CTRL & ALT.

Ditto.

Here is a list of some of the more basic features of KAMterm:

--------------------------- CUT HERE ---------------------------

*) Each active stream has its own window.

*) There is a separate screen for command mode and for monitor mode.

*) You can switch between screens with a single keystroke.

*) There is a ``priority window'' that you can use to display any
incoming data on a given stream while working with another stream.

*) KAMterm is designed to be extremely simple to operate.

*) KAMterm will NOT modify your TNC's parameters unless you ask it to.

*) If you choose to do so, you have the ability to create startup and/or
exit command files that will configure the KAM for you.

*) When logging to a file, KAMterm will try to keep things organized by
adding a line above any text it logs indicating who said what.

*) In some menus, if you have a mouse, the mouse can be used for those
menus.

*) Normally, host mode does not have some of the things normal command
mode does---these are ``faked'' in KAMterm, and the appropriate
action is taken. These include:

*) fake command prompt (hcmd:)
*) |n to switch to VHF stream n for command window i/o commands
*) ~n---same idea, except for HF
*) a simple [CR] will result in new hcmd prompt (for aesthetics only)

*) Scrollback buffers are setup for each window if memory permits. Size
is adjustable via configuration file (kamterm.cfg).

*) KAMterm will notify you of incoming connects no matter where you
happen to be at the time.

*) Programmable function keys---[F1] is reserved for HELP, but
otherwise, any of the function keys ([F1] through [F10]) can be used
alone or in combination with [SHIFT], [ALT], and/or [CTRL] for your
own macros, etc. The limitation here is that the string is limited
to 80 chars.

*) Macro command files---just as you can have setup files for start
and exit, you can send macro command files to the KAM at any time
while running KAMterm.

*) ``Brag'' files are supported, too. You will be asked for the name of
the file you wish to transmit.

--------------------------- CUT HERE ---------------------------

Later,
--jim

--
73 DE N5IAL (/4) < Running Linux *1.00*! >
jim@n5ial.mythical.com ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
|| j.graham@ieee.org Packet: N5IAL@W4ZBB (Ft. Walton Beach, FL)
E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

1084. Re: HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 14:18:41 UTC
From: bpea@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <2pbao1$e9e@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 268176

In a previous article, cslye@netcom.com (Cameron Slye) says:

>Well now that I have the tower cleaned up and ready, what antenna should I
>get for a HTX-202?

I just got an HTX-202 myself. A couple of days ago I made a J-Pole
antenna using the 2 meter dimensions found in the "Plumber's Delight"
article in the April 1992 73 magazine (p16+). The parts cost less
than $6.00 and the antenna works GREAT!!!!! Very easy to build, I
highly recommend this project.

Good Luck -

73 de Bruce,N9WKE

1085. Re: Dangerous RF/Microwave fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 15:00:55 UTC
From: kludge@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kludgeCopwDJ.CEI@netcom.com>
Source record: 268177

In article <1994Apr22.140608.23514@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <1994Apr19.174455.5715@verifone> steven_h2@verifone.com (STEVEN HIGA/HNL DQ) writes:
>>Does anyone know what is considered dangerous RF and Microwave signals.
>>Somehow I remember that between 100K and 30GHz your not suppose to expose
>>human's to more than 194V/meter (the spec could have been either an ANSI,
>>IEEE, or OSHA spec).
>
>On a clear dry day, you have something on the order of 300 V/m from
>your head to your feet due to potentials in the atmosphere. The measurement
>used for RF safety is milliwatts per square centimeter.

Or even watts per centimeter in the HF bands. The hazards of RF exposure are quite greatly overrated, but that doesn't mean that you ought to be sticking your head in the feedhorn of that 1 MW erp RADAR rig. You get terrible headaches as a result of internal tissue heating.

The state of California has set up a very weird set of rules regarding RF exposure, which don't take into account frequency at all. Definitely a law set up by someone who had never taken an e-mag class.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1086. FT416 and "PO5"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 15:37:03 UTC
From: smithson@ACM.ORG
Message-ID: <2pbfav$jpn@hopper.acm.org>
Source record: 267978

Just curious if anyone knows what the "PO5" on the front of the radio means. No reference in the manual.

73!

-Brian n8wrl
smithson@acm.org

1087. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 15:48:54 UTC
From: "Neil D. Friedman" <ndfriedman@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <R+2NDJG.ndfriedman@delphi.com>
Source record: 267979

I remember Luck stating in a posting a while back that he had previously been terminated from the headquarters staff, but that at a later date he had been allowed to return Perhaps history will repeat itself

1088. Re: Looking for books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 16:07:07 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCopzFw.MIM@netcom.com>
Source record: 267980

Robert L. Burr (bobburr@HILDE.nurse.washington.edu) wrote:

: When I was much younger I used to check out books
: from the library that featured a teen age amateur
: radio operator whose call sign was, to the best of
: my memory, k6atx.

: I've been trying to get a lead on these charming
: works of juvenile literature, and if anyone knew
: author/title/publisher information, I would be grateful
: to learn of it.

I used to enjoy reading those books as a kid, too.
A whole series of those books, originally written by Walter
Thompkins, K6ATX are available for about $5 each from the
American Radio Relay League. According to an advertisement
in QST, there is a six volume set available for $25 (plus
a fee of $4 or $5 dollars for mail/UPS if u buy the set.

Contact info:

ARRL
225 Main Street
Newington, CT 06111

Tel: 1-203-666-1541

73 de Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV slay@netcom.com

1089. Re: rec.radio.amateur.vhf.plus (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 17:19:16 UTC
From: jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <2pblak$oj9@spool.cs.wisc.edu>
Source record: 267981
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Ralph Lindberg <dragonsl@hebron.connected.com> wrote:
> rec.radio.amateur.vhf.plus should it be created?

While I don't really know if there is enough interest, I would probably subscribe to it. Two suggestions though-

1) Rename to rec.radio.amateur.vhf-plus You will find this a lot more acceptable to sysadmins as it prevents another "layer" from being created. Further, it makes more sense from a hierarchical perspective.

2) Try starting up an alt.radio.amateur.vhf-plus first and see how it does, this requires no votes, etc. and will tell you whether or not support is there for a group in the "real" usenet. (I can probably help with this if you need it.)

Anyway, those are just a couple suggestions.
--
Jason J. Hanson | 1510 Tripp Circle #VI309 | (608) 264-1079
Univ. of Wisconsin | Madison, WI 53706-1294 | Ham: N9LEA (Extra)
-- jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu =*+++*= n9lea@k9iu.#sin.in.usa.na --

1090. Re: Pet Peeve

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 18:24:37 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1994Apr23.182437.11400@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 267982

In article <2p9ifn$8ia@docman.doc.state.ne.us> mcduffie@hannibal.wncc.cc.ne.us (Gary McDuffie) writes:
>Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:
>: arm@helix.nih.gov (Andrew Mitz) wrote:
>
>: >In article <CoIswx.4z8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>
>: >>An easy alternative would be to use an audio detector hooked to a
>: >>keying transistor. That way, your friend could whistle or voice
>: >>the code directly.
>: >>
>: >>I have also heard of mouth-activated switches that handicapped
>: >>people have used to send code.
>
>: >Let's put my friend in the 1990s, not the 1960s.
>
>This is one of those rare times when I have to come down on the opposite
>side of the fence from Al. I don't recall it being mentioned in the
>original post, but I assumed from the wording that the party in question
>was a true cw operator and would be running 25+wpm. Can you imagine trying
>to click your jaws at that speed...or puffing on a straw at that speed. It
>would be terribly frustrating for a cw op to be restricted to the speeds
>that could be accomplished using such archaic methods. Sorry, Al.
>

Well, I don't know about 25 wpm, but the idea is for the engineer to make
it easy for the person with the handicap, not the other way around.

So far I have seen a post that suggests $3000 is the chepest possible
price. While I rather doubt the figure, I wonder if it does not include
the $2000 already spent on the 486 and soundblaster. It is true that
many of last year's designs are DSP-based. This year many of the vendors
are moving to host-based systems (now that fast 486's are available).
I will post more when the vendor information arrives.

-- andy

--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., Nationl Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov

1091. Re: Jeremiah O'brien 22 Apr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 18:26:13 UTC
From: faunt@netcom4.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Apr23112613@netcom4.netcom.com>
Source record: 267983
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.boats

These are from WB6PLG's postings on packet

22nd noon 23.36N 111.05W Crs 127 deg T, spd 11.7 knots.

73, doug

1092. GB2RS News 24th April 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 19:47:03 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <767155623snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 268020
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 24th of April and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- Cheshire Raynet members save a boy's life; another RSGB Regional Meeting is scheduled; and we explain why the HF bands have been poor this week.

The May edition of the RSGB's magazine, Radio Communication, is due to be posted to all members early this week.

Amongst the news items in May RadCom is one concerning three Cheshire Raynet members who, whilst walking on Clwyd mountains on Boxing Day, came across an injured boy. They raised the alarm via the GB3MP repeater. The emergency services quickly responded and took the boy to hospital. He has now made a full recovery. The three heroes were Anthony Lewis, G6LBC; Graham Pemberton, G7NEH and Peter Baston, GW0PJA. Cheshire's County Emergency Planning Officer commented that the three "had undoubtedly saved Alfie's life" and that this was the quality of response that he had learned to expect of the Raynet group.

The RSGB has announced the date of another Regional Meeting. This one takes place at Brighouse in West Yorkshire on Sunday the 5th of June. These meetings are for members and non-members of the Society to meet Council Members, Society Officers and staff to discuss the workings of the Society and amateur radio related matters. For further details, contact RSGB Zonal Council Member Peter Sheppard, G4EJP, on 0964 550397.

The recently contested North Ferriby Amateur Radio Society Two metre Race was won by Malcolm Cohen, G4XWA. At the Club's Annual Dinner, Malcolm was presented with the winners trophy by club Chairman, Frank Lee, G3YCC. The North Ferriby ARS Memorial Trophy is competed for on an annual basis and is in memory of past members.

The RSGB EMC Coordinator for North Wales Chris Barnes, GW3BZD has had his telephone number changed. If you are an RSGB member living in or near North Wales, and you need EMC advice, call Chris on 0248 353940.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Tunisia, IK8EVE will be active as 3V8TM from Monday the 25th until the 15th of May from Jerba Island. No other details available.

From East Kiribati, JA1WPX will sign T32WP from Wednesday the 4th until Sunday the 8th of May on all bands, CW and SSB, but with the emphasis on 17 and 30 metres CW.

From Johnston Island, AH6IO will sign AH6IO/KH3 from Wednesday the 4th until Monday the 9th of May. Operation will be on 160 - 6 metres, with special emphasis on the LF bands. Check these frequencies 1.830, 3,795, 7,080, 14,195, 14,226, 18,130, 21,305, 24,950 and 28,495MHz.

From Ethiopia, OH2VZ has been heard on the 10MHz band signing ET3VZ.

And from Romania, the special callsign YR0DCF will be aired throughout the month of May to celebrate the 625th anniversary of the founding of the city of Braila.

Now the Rallies for today Sunday the 24th of April:

The Irish Receiving and Transmitting Society Annual General Meeting and Mobile Rally is being held at the Jacksons Hotel, Ballybofey, County Donegal, Ireland.

We know of no events for next Saturday the 30th of April, and only two for Sunday the 1st of May:

The 11th Anglo-Scottish Rally will be held at the Tait Hall, Kelso, Borders. Doors open at 11am. The event features trade stands and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available and talk-in is on two metres, channel S22. For further details contact GM4UFP on 0750 20006 after 6pm.

And the British Amateur Television Club (BATC) Rally is to be held at The Sports Connection, Leamington Road, Ryton-on-Dunsmore, Coventry. Please note this is a new venue for this rally. The event features the usual trade stands, demonstrations, a lecture programme and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available. For further details contact Mike, G6IQM on 0788 890365 or Fax 0788 891883.

And now the two rallies we know for Bank Holiday Monday the 2nd of May:

The Dartmoor Radio Rally is to be held at the Yelverton Memorial Village Hall, Meavy Lane, Yelverton, Devon. Doors open at 10.30pm. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy stall and other attractions. Refreshments will be available and talk-in will be on channel S22. For further information contact Ron on 0822 852586.

The Mid-Cheshire Amateur Radio Society Rally will be held at the Civic Hall, Winsford, Cheshire. Doors open at 11am, or 10.30am for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available and talk-in will be on two metres, channel S22 and seventy centimetres, channel SU22. For further details contact Dave, G4XUV on 0606 77787.

Now some dates for your diary:

This year's RSGB Headquarters Open Day is scheduled for Saturday, the 4th of June. Details can be found in the May RadCom.

The RSGB National Mobile Rally is to be held at its usual venue on Sunday the 7th August at Woburn Park, Bedfordshire. For further

information contact Norman Miller, G3MVV on 0277 225563.

HF contest news now:

The Helvetia (Swiss) Contest takes place this weekend and finishes at 1300 today, Sunday the 24th, after running for 24 hours. Use CW only on 1.8MHz, and CW and SSB on 3.5 to 28MHz but excluding the WARC bands. The contest is rather complex so participants are advised to consult the rules which can be found in the April edition of RadCom on page 19.

The fourth in this year's series of RSGB QRS (Slow Morse) Cumulative Contests will take place next Friday the 29th of April from 1900 to 2030 UTC between 3.540 - 3.580MHz. See April RadCom page 8, for further details and January's RadCom, page 83 for the rules. Novice licensees are particularly encouraged to participate as contacts with Novice calls are worth quadruple points.

The Yeovil QRP Funrun Contest starts on Monday the 2nd and runs daily from 8 to 10pm local time until Friday the 6th of May. See April RadCom page 73 for full details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The first of seven RSGB 10GHz Summer Cumulative Contests takes place today, Sunday the 24th, from 0900 -2100 UTC. See April RadCom page 82 for further details.

The RSGB 70 Centimetre Trophy Contest is scheduled to take place on Saturday the 7th of May, from 1400 to 2200 UTC. Starting at the same time is the 432MHz to 24GHz Contest which is a 24-hour event. See February RadCom, page 83 for further details of both events.

Special event stations this week include:

GB2AMN, which will be aired by members of RAF Finningley Amateur Radio Society from the Newark Air Museum, from 10am to 6pm on the HF bands and two metres.

GB2PCI will be aired during next Saturday the 30th from 10am to 4pm, from the Gosford Forest Park, County Armagh. The occasion is the youth activity day of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland. The station will operational on 40, 20, 17 and 15 metres SSB, with some activity on 2m. For details contact GI0NCA on 0504 860192 after 6pm or via packet at GB7WRI.

GB0XXV, will be used until the end of September to celebrate the 25th Anniversary of the Thornton Cleveleys Amateur Radio Society. The station will operational on HF, VHF and UHF, with G4ATH on 160 metres and G6GMW on VHF and UHF. For further details contact G8RDP, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

From time to time, members of the RSGB Propagation Studies Committee produce technical papers for professional conferences. Anyone who would like copies of these papers should contact Propagation Studies Committee

member Ray Cracknell, G2AHU on 0568 780614.

And now the solar factual data

The period from the 11th to the 17th of April has seen continuing magnetic storms, a mass coronal ejection affecting the south east quadrant of the sun, filament disintegrations, and an aurora. A massive restructuring of the sun's surface features is now taking place. The HF bands have been seriously affected. The only good news is that the very high levels of electron fluence have at last died down.

There have been some 'sub B' flares but details were buried under all the other events. The mass ejection which started on the 14th masked any black-outs and sudden storm commencements. The sun spot indices meaned at only 19, with general solar activity remaining very low. Solar flux levels have also remained low and averaged only 77 units. The 90 day mean on the 17th was 94 units.

The geomagnetic Ap index has varied from 'storm' up to 'severe storm' levels all the period. The mass ejection started on the 14th and continued through the 15th together with the disappearance of some small filaments. A magnetic storm commenced at 20.04 on the 16th raising the Ap levels to 33 units. Levels rose further to 67 units at mid latitudes by the 17th. At high latitudes levels went up to 130 units. The major storm took place from midnight on the 16th up to mid-day on the 17th which made it hard going for the GB2RS news service on the eighty metre band. Critical frequencies were down to only 3.4MHz with only the F1 layer being detectable. The K indices rose to K9 over the 16th and 17th with levels of K5 and K6 on the other days. The Ap indices averaged 35 units for the period. The state has been 'Mag storm mass ejection' most of the week.

The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period from the 5th to the 11th of April, gave daily averages of 64.4 nanoTeslas about K4, but it was a very disturbed period, with many periods over 100 nanoTeslas; there was no quiet period. The X-Ray flux rose from A1.0 on the 12th up to A4.8 on the 17th. All the X-Ray activity was in the mass ejection area of the sun. The 'greater than 2 Mega-electron volts' electron fluence has been very high for the past month with levels around 2.5 plus 9. However, on the 17th levels dropped to 1.3 plus 7 which is about normal for this time; it is hoped that this will have an effect on stabilising the HF bands, particularly for the more northern stations.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 19; Flux - 77; Ap index - 35; X-ray flux - A2.8.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, averaged only 5.5MHz. The 17th was down to only 4.3MHz, with the peak not being reached until 19.00 hours. There were long periods up to 9 hours some days when only the F1 layer could be detected. The darkness

hour lows averaged 2.3MHz with periods of spread F lasting through the early morning hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 5.8MHz; lows - 2.3MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg have been seriously affected by the magnetic storms, but levels were about 5.5MHz. The darkness hour lows were about 2.2MHz.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 5.5MHz; lows - 2.2MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, with the massive restructuring taking place on the sun, it is very uncertain as to what is happening. It may well be 2 or 3 weeks before the new features become established, but it is hoped that the magnetic activity will now die down. The best guess is that the more solar active side of the sun will be rotating away and magnetic activity will be at about 'unsettled' levels. Daytime ionospheric MUFs are expected to be more like normal levels, about 21MHz in the south. But the seasonal changes will make east/west circuits rather difficult. The northern levels will be down on this but much depends on the magnetic activity.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Uniform Uniform and G7 Sierra Hotel series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Hotel and 2 1 Charlie Uniform series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

1093. Re: rec.radio.amateur.vhf.plus (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 19:49:09 UTC
From: paulf@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <paulf.767130549@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 268017
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

dragonsl@hebron.connected.com (Ralph Lindberg) writes:

>This is a informal request to see if there is enough interest to warrant a
>new news group. The driving factors in this interest are, the apparent
>demise of the vhf list run out of Stanford University and the lack of any
>other news group for this area. The major unknown is if there is enough
>interest to set up a formal RFD/CFV for this area.

Since I (loosely) run the vhf+ mailing list, I figured I'd better comment
here.

I started the list about two years ago, maintaining it by hand instead of
setting up some sort of automated listserver. This had both good and bad
consequences; I was able to exercise some judgement over what went over
the list, but I don't have enough free time these days to maintain it.
Part of the problem was that most of the list requests I received indicated
an interest in FM and Repeaters, which is *not* within the scope of the list.

I've considered starting an RFD for a newsgroup from time to time, but given
the fairly low level of traffic on the list (which has a fairly high signal
to noise ratio) I'm not sure this is desirable. Sooo...

I'll see if I can come up with some sort of automated listserver this
weekend, and set it up. If folks really want to set up a newsgroup, that's
okay too; I probably won't tie the two together.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "Just name a hero, and I'll prove he's a bum."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Col. Gregory "Pappy" Boyington

1094. Re: Looking for books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 20:33:41 UTC
From: faunt@netcom2.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Apr23133341@netcom2.netcom.com>
Source record: 267984

In my opinion, they're all pretty badly written. There's one from MFJ, -The Fox Hunt Adventure- that's slightly better (I stress the slightly).
doug

1095. Re: rec.radio.amateur.vhf.plus (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 20:45:28 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2pc1d8$qmk@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 267985
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Paul Flaherty (paulf@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU) wrote:

: I'll see if I can come up with some sort of automated listserver this
: weekend, and set it up. If folks really want to set up a newsgroup, that's
: okay too; I probably won't tie the two together.

Please post to the newsgroups when you get this going. Thanks

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

1096. Re: Drake L-4B amp & control cable questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 21:04:18 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2pc2gi$9tb@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 267871
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <slayCoMo2r.CH9@netcom.com> slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) writes:
>I acquired the amp a few months ago - but have kept it in storage.
>Apparently, it was not powered up for at least 3-4 years. Although
>it is cosmetically perfect .... I am somewhat concerned about the
>reliability of the filter capacitors.

I recently sold a complete Drake station that had not been powered up for over twenty years--it included an L-4B. The new owner brought everything up slowly with a variac over a period of four hours. At last report, everything was working perfectly...including the L-4B. Your milage may vary. :-)

Dick
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
Libelle Productions, Minden, NV, USA dick@libelle.com
Voice: +1 702 782 0806 GEnie: FLANAGAN

1097. Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 21:04:58 UTC
From: Mike.Volckmann@f24.n114.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <77c_9404231418@nighthawk.fidonet.org>
Source record: 268024

This is a test. Please forgive.

73 Mike KB7DJE

1098. Re: FCC computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 22:50:48 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <2pc8o8$6uc@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 267986
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dan Pickersgill (dan@amcomp.com) wrote:
: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu (Jesse L Wei) writes:

: >Here's the latest FCC laugh -- I called the Gettysburg office today and
: >the first thing I heard was "our computers are down. . ."
: >Go figure. . .Does this mean processing times will fall another week behind???
: Depends on how much time the people at Gettysburg spend on the phone
: answering questions vs. issuing licenses.

I don't know if you were trying to be *smart* but FYI, the people there don't answer questions until *they* answer the phone. Their answering machine doesn't count. And also, if you still think you're smart, I was instructed by both the VEC and the ARRL to call the FCC as I have been waiting for my license for over 17 weeks.

1099. IPS Daily Report - 23 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 23:08:47 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr23.230847.19103@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 268019
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 23/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 23 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 26 APRIL

No warning is current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
24 April 25 April 26 April
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: mostly quiet to unsettled, with one
active period.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 22 April
Learmonth 12 2223 4332
Fredericksburg 08 06
Planetary 08 07

Observed Kp for 22 April: 2222 3222

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
24 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.
25 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.
26 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Quiet-unsettled conditions expected until April 28. Slightly
disturbed field overnight.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
23 Apr normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
24 Apr normal normal fair
25 Apr normal normal fair
26 Apr normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Conditions expected to remain normal until April 28.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 23 April: 39

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
24 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.
25 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.
26 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Some weak spread F observed during local night.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

1100. Re: novice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 23:38:01 UTC
From: "Neil D. Friedman" <ndfriedman@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <pY9PDFB.ndfriedman@delphi.com>
Source record: 267987

Cameron Slye <cslye@netcom.com> writes:

>I am wondering if I will be able to use 2 meter with only a novice permit? I
>want to go for tech, but just wondering if it is worth it.. Since I only
>plan on using 2meter... Also is there a quiz type program out there for a

No. Well, not really. Novices cannot transmit on 2 meters. However,
some clubs keep a 220 MHz repeater "locked" to their 2 meter repeater so
that Novice transmissions on 220 will be sent out over 2 meters.

Why not study a little more and get the Tech ticket? Well over 90
percent of new hams get the Tech license first. given your interest in
two meters, it seems like the clear way to go.

..Neil, N3DF

1101. Request for Responses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 23:51:25 UTC
From: adam@rangr.stat.com
Message-ID: <e1B0kc2w165w@rangr.stat.com>
Source record: 267780

Hi folks,in reading several messages during the last couple of
months Ive noticed that there are always requests for support of the
different responses to pending or proposed legislation around the
country.Most of the time I would like to respond in support of the
request,however like most of you I am very busy.There is one thing that
would make it easier to support these requests and that is if you would
include a FAX phone number to send a responce to.It is much easier for
me to pound out a fax and send it on the weekend than to sit down and write
a letter,and almost impossible for me to make a call during normal business
hours as I have a field job.Im sure there are many folks just like me who
would like to support the causes of justice :) and common sense.I hope
noone takes offense at this.All causes are important and any way to maximize
response should be good sense.Thanks for allowing me my soapbox!

---
internet: adam@rangr.stat.com

1102. Re: Trouble with AT-940.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-23 23:56:47 UTC
From: sgross@pinyon.libre.com
Message-ID: <2pccjv$hbg@pinyon.libre.com>
Source record: 268015

Rauno Lankinen (ral@tre-vta.valmet.com) wrote:
: Can enyone help me?
: I have trouble with the AT-940.
: The motors don't stop on the 1.8 MHz and 3.5 MHz bands.
: It dosen't tune these bands. SWR-meter ia at maximum.
: What is possible cause? (Where is cold solder joint?)

: 73 rane

: ---
: # Rauno Lankinen) internet ral@tre-vta.valmet.com #
: # OH3NBJ/OH5NBJ) phone +358-31-241 2286 #
: # Valmet-Tampella Inc.) fax +358-31-2412290 #
: # P.O. BOX 267) telex 22117 TAMEC SF #
: # SF-33101 TAMPERE, FINLAND) #

Rane- The automatic tuner uses several small relays to switch fixed value inductors on or off. If you used your tuner to tune a random length wire or attempted to tune a resonant antenna too far off it's resonant frequency, high current flows thru the small relay causing it to fail.

The tuner was designed to allow the user to tune slightly above and below the resonant frequency of an antenna- example: a 20 meter yagi that is resonant on 14.215Mhz. Assuming a VSWR of 1.2/1 on 14.215 and 3.0/1 on 14.100, the tuner would accomodate this situation easily.
If you attempted to tune this antenna on 3.950Mhz, you would be asking for trouble, not to mention the efficiency of the system would be unacceptable.

The tuner is designed for unbalanced (coaxial feedline) loads, not random wire or twin lead.

Good Luck!

--
Stephen C. Gross T-4, PLT 707 Pilot B737
America West Airlines
4000 E. Sky Harbor Blvd. phone: (602) 860-8051
Phoenix, AZ 85034 e-mail: sgross@libre.com

1103. Re: Info on Ham for an interested could-be HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 00:14:36 UTC
From: jbdaniel@facstaff.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <jbdaniel.7.00003E55@facstaff.wisc.edu>
Source record: 268008
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2os2id$rh1@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu (Stephen C. Trier) writes:
>From: trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu (Stephen C. Trier)
>Subject: Re: Info on Ham for an interested could-be HAM
>Date: 17 Apr 1994 19:27:09 GMT

>In article <48@oldhagbug.win.net>, John Dick <jdick@oldhagbug.win.net> wrote:
>>I have heard that on ?2 meters? and a "dial-pad" you can connect up
>>to a ?repeater? and make local phone calls?

>On the 2 meter band, repeaters are quite popular. These are
>special-purpose radios, mounted in advantageous locations with good
>antennas, that receive and retransmit weak signals. Mobile and
>portable 2m ham rigs talking to each other ("simplex") have a typical
>range of maybe 0.5 to 10 miles, depending on the antennas available.
>Going through a repeater can increase that range to 30 or 40 miles or
>more. Linked repeaters can give hundreds of miles of coverage.

>Many, but not all, repeaters have "autopatches" which can make phone
>calls.

>>Do you need to belong to any club to use someone elses repeater?

>Sometimes. Many repeaters are "open", meaning anyone can use them.
>It's considered proper to join the club supporting a repeater if you
>use it often. Repeaters are expensive and hard work to operate.

>Autopatches are less often open. (A repeater can be open but have a
>closed autopatch.) For autopatch access, it's usually necessary to
>join the club that operates that repeater.

>>Can anyone copy your "phone" conversation?

>Yes. A popular repeater probably has a couple dozen hams and maybe
>another couple dozen scanner owners listening to every conversation.

>Ham radio rules are set up so that anyone can copy any conversation.
>Secrets are forbidden.

>>Is this an alternative to Cellular?

>Maybe. Autopatch phone calls have to be kept short, whereas cellular
>calls can be as long as you want. Autopatches are less private than
>cellular. You have to be in range of a repeater on which you have
>autopatch acces. No business use is permitted, period.

>Cellular is plug-and-play; autopatches aren't.

>>Does the new no-code (I don't know morse, but I could learn if I had to)
>>allow this band and.or this type of communicating?

>Yes.

>>So, what is the best ham band to use to avoid skip? What is the best
>>ham band to talk skip?

>Hams have many bands available. There are also many different ways to
>"skip" from one place to another, and each band has its own characteristics
>for long-distance propagation.

>In general, the higher-frequency the band, the less often you will see
>long-distance communications happen by accident. 2 meters, 1.25 meters,
>and 70 centimeters are popular bands for local communications.

>For ionospheric reflection, which is probably what you are seeing on
>11m, the choice of the best band changes with the sunspot cycle, the
>time of day, and conditions of the sun's surface and earth's upper
>atmosphere.

>>I hear skip on ham is legal. Is it?

>Yes, quite legal, as long as the ham is operating within the
>frequencies allowed for his/her license. Some hams really get into
>long-distance communications, called "DX". There are even awards for
>making lots of DX contacts.

>>I would assume 10-meters would be a good skip area because of it closeness
>>to CB freqs.

>It is a good band for skip during the strong part of the 11-year
>sunspot cycle. We're on the declining edge of the cycle right now, so
>10 meters is not going to be very good for DX for another 5 years or
>so. There are lots of other bands that can be used for DX, however,
>and there will always be freak occurences that will open up 10 meters.
>My first HF contact, a few weeks ago, was a conversation from Ohio to
>California on 10 meters. That is fairly respectable for a new ham using
>a "dead" band. :-)

>(To give you an idea of what is possible, my second contact ("QSO") was
>with a ham in Spain on 20m morse code.)

>>Again am I able to use these bands with the no-code?

>No. The no-code Technician license can use 6 meters, which has a wide
>variety of unpredictable propagation modes, but you need morse code in
>order to get onto 10m and below, where world-wide communications is
>common and somewhat reliable.

>If you spend a couple of weeks with code tapes and learn 5 WPM morse
>code, you can get onto 10 meters voice and 80, 40, 15, and 10 meter
>morse code. You can do worldwide communications with these bands.

>>Do ham radios usually cover many ham bands?

>It depends. Commercial rigs for HF (the bands that get ionospheric
>skip) tend to cover all HF bands. Rigs for VHF and up often handle
>only one band, or sometimes two. It's also possible to buy a rig for
>one band and hook up a converter to use it on other bands; hams who are
>into VHF, UHF, and microwave do that a lot.

>>Will one antenna cover many ham bands?

>It depends on the antenna and the bands in question. The answer to
>this question is "maybe", and that's final. ;-)

>You may be able to use your CB antenna for 10 meters, but if you're
>going for no-code, that won't be very useful.

>Hams often build antennas. It's not too hard to put up a good antenna
>for $10 to $30.

>>What is a good starter radio? What would you expect me to pay to enter
>>the ham arena?

>Your choice of start radio depends on which bands you plan to work.

>>Obviously I have a computer and I have heard about ?packet? radio.
>>What is this? What band is this done on?

>Packet radio is, in essence, building a network using radio links.
>There is a lot of room for experimentation here! Packet activity
>occurs on all bands, but most of it is on 2 meters.

>There are some good books about ham radio out there. They answer all
>of these questions and more. Look for them in your local library,
>bookstores, ham radio stores (most are pretty friendly), or Radio
>Shack. Watch out for older books in the library. While they get the
>idea of ham radio across, the license requirements, procedures, and
>privleges have changed a lot in recent years.

>Another good way to get information is to find some area hams. Ask
>around and some may surface, or just show up at a meeting of a ham
>radio club! You'll probably find someone friendly who can help you get
>into ham radio.

> Stephen KB8PWA/AA

>--
>Stephen Trier KB8PWA "It don't mean a thing if it ain't got that
>Other: trier@ins.cwru.edu certain je ne sais quoi."
>Home: sct@po.cwru.edu - Peter Schickele

BRAVO ON STEPHEN TRIER'S CLARITY AND PATIENCE IN ANSWERING THIS RATHER LARGE
GROUP OF QUESTIONS.
****
Joshua Daniels UW Madison
jbdaniel@facstaff.wisc.edu Med. School
608-257-2335 Dept. of Anatomy 608-262-3327

****
****

1104. Re: FCC computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 00:21:32 UTC
From: jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <2pce2c$ri1@spool.cs.wisc.edu>
Source record: 268014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jesse L Wei <jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu> wrote:
>Dan Pickersgill (dan@amcomp.com) wrote:
>: Depends on how much time the people at Gettysburg spend on the phone
>: answering questions vs. issuing licenses.
>
>I don't know if you were trying to be *smart* but FYI, the people there don't
>answer questions until *they* answer the phone. Their answering machine
>doesn't count. And also, if you still think you're smart, I was instructed
>by both the VEC and the ARRL to call the FCC as I have been waiting for my
>license for over 17 weeks.

Whoa, slow down! In your case, I'm confident a call to Gettysburg is
warrented. But, I think Dan had a good point overall. If one calls them, it
is time they are not entering licenses into the computer. That's why they tell
you not to even think about it for 8-10 weeks.

And, if you think you're smart, it's really a voice mailbox. :)

--
Jason J. Hanson | 1510 Tripp Circle #VI309 | (608) 264-1079
Univ. of Wisconsin | Madison, WI 53706-1294 | Ham: N9LEA (Extra)
-- jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu =*+++*= n9lea@k9iu.#sin.in.usa.na --

1105. CARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 01:57:42 UTC
From: utdp@pool.info.sunyit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr24.015742.3342@pool.info.sunyit.edu>
Source record: 267796

I would like to know what cars don't like ham radio equipment....the following
I am considering purchasing:

Saturn SL@
Saturn SL2
Escort GT
Dodge Shadow

I have heard of car coimputers going wild when operators key their mike

--
/\
Tom Prohigh (utdp@sunyit.edu or tom0624@aol.com) /N2SXR call sign \
\/

1106. Re: FCC computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 02:06:12 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Coqr6D.Ho0@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 267989
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <2pce2c$ri1@spool.cs.wisc.edu> jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu (Jason Hanson) writes:
>
>Whoa, slow down! In your case, I'm confident a call to Gettysburg is
>warrented. But, I think Dan had a good point overall. If one calls them, it
>is time they are not entering licenses into the computer. That's why they tell
>you not to even think about it for 8-10 weeks.

Oh come now, Jason! We're discussing our government here. The people
answering the telephones were hired ONLY to answer phones. The people
feeding the computers were hired ONLY to feed the computers. `Never
the twains shall meet.'

Jeff NH6IL

1107. Re: Acceptable use of HAM radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 02:41:06 UTC
From: "Neil D. Friedman" <ndfriedman@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <xE6t77K.ndfriedman@delphi.com>
Source record: 268012

Steven Adams <sadams@eis.calstate.edu> writes:

>1: My church (non-profit) is having a picnic. Can a few of us HAM's who
>belong use our HT's (at low level, simplex of course) to help coordinate
>the event?

Yes you can, assuming your church is not paying you to act as its
radio operator.

..Neil, N3DF

1108. Re: FCC computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 03:46:00 UTC
From: dan@amcomp.com
Message-ID: <042394224654Rnf0.77b9@amcomp.com>
Source record: 267990
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu (Jesse L Wei) writes:

>Dan Pickersgill (dan@amcomp.com) wrote:
>: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu (Jesse L Wei) writes:
>
>: >Here's the latest FCC laugh -- I called the Gettysburg office today and
>: >the first thing I heard was "our computers are down. . ."
>: >Go figure. . .Does this mean processing times will fall another week behind???
>: Depends on how much time the people at Gettysburg spend on the phone
>: answering questions vs. issuing licenses.
>
>I don't know if you were trying to be *smart* but FYI, the people there don't
>answer questions until *they* answer the phone. Their answering machine
>doesn't count. And also, if you still think you're smart, I was instructed
>by both the VEC and the ARRL to call the FCC as I have been waiting for my
>license for over 17 weeks.

What VEC? The ARRL VEC? Or did you mean the VE's and the ARRL VEC told you
to call. However, if you were told the average wait was 10 to 12 weeks and
you have waitied 17 weeks it is reasonable to call. If it has only been 7
weeks and you are calling requlary then you are just wasting the FCC's
time and CAUSING delays. Now, do I need to spell it out step by step for
you? Or can you understand that every hour spent on the phone is one hour
that can NOT be spent issuing licenses (and doing related paperwork)?

And I don't THINK I am smart, I KNOW that I am smart. At least I can
understand time managment and the differance between a VE and a VEC.

Dan
--
Samuel Adams:"The Constitution shall never be construed to prevent people of
the United States who are peaceable citizens from keeping their own arms."
During Massachusetts' U.S. Constitution ratification convention, (1788)

1109. simplex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 04:32:22 UTC
From: cslye@netcom.com
Message-ID: <cslyeCoqxxz.9nH@netcom.com>
Source record: 267994

What the heck is simplex? I hear about, just dont know what it really is.
--
cslye@netcom.com

1110. Re: rec.radio.amateur.vhf.plus (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 05:13:04 UTC
From: paulf@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <paulf.767164384@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 267999
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:

>Paul Flaherty (paulf@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU) wrote:

>: I'll see if I can come up with some sort of automated listserver this
>: weekend, and set it up. If folks really want to set up a newsgroup, that's
>: okay too; I probably won't tie the two together.

>Please post to the newsgroups when you get this going. Thanks

It's done and working. LISTSERV requests should go to:

vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "The National Anthem has become The Whine."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Charles Sykes, _A Nation of Victims_

1111. Re: simplex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 07:04:42 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCor4zv.Apn@netcom.com>
Source record: 268018

Cameron Slye (cslye@netcom.com) wrote:
: What the heck is simplex? I hear about, just dont know what it really is.
: --
: cslye@netcom.com

Simplex is a common term used on VHF/UHF FM and to a lesser degree on HF. It simply means that both (or all participating stations) are transmitting AND receiving on the same frequency. For example, on 2 meters, 146.52 is a common "simplex" frequency.

Simplex is/should be the preferred mode if and when both stations can receive each other well. This avoids unnecessary congestion on the repeaters

On the other hand, when using a "repeater", the transmit and receive frequencies are usually offset ... in the case of the USA, on 2 meters, by 600 KHz.

On the HF bands, particulary when there are DXpeditions .. that is stations operating from fairly rare "countries" .. often not more than a reef in the middle of the ocean ... the transmit and receive frequencies may be separated by 10 or 20 KHz or more. This is useful because with so many stations calling .. it is sometimes impossible to hear the DX station. This way, we can keep his transmit frequency clear.

Hope that helps.
73 de Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

1112. Re: Looking for books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 08:35:05 UTC
From: as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cor96H.7pp@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 268013

In a previous article, bobburr@HILDE.nurse.washington.edu (Robert L. Burr) says:

>
>When I was much younger I used to check out books
>from the library that featured a teen age amateur
>radio operator whose call sign was, to the best of
>my memory, k6atx. The young hero lived in California
>and had lots of adventures (along the lines of the Hardy
>Boys). Usually he ended up being trapped by a drug
>smuggler, but always escaped because of his knowledge of
>amateur radio. I remember in one episode he turned a
>grid dip meter and a length of wire into a transmitter
>to send an SOS. His chums then did direction finding to
>lead the police right to the villan's lair.
>
>I've been trying to get a lead on these charming
>works of juvenile literature, and if anyone knew
>author/title/publisher information, I would be grateful
>to learn of it.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Bob Burr
>bobburr@u.washington.edu
>

Wow Bob! That really sent a wave of nostalgia through me! I have the book
right in front of me. It is called <SOS at Midnight> by Walker A.
Tompkins, published by Macrae Smith Company, Philadelphia, Copyright 1957.

I read that book many times as an SWL, hoping to get into ham radio and it
was one of several significant formative drives for me to get licensed.

Remember how they also used Gonsicators (Gonset Communicators on VHF)?

It is very much a Hardy Boys Do Ham Radio sort of read but still fun!

Hope this is helpful...

73, Rob

By the way . . . you are correct, it was K6ATX, Tommy Rockford as the hero and his buddy
Spud Kleveland was always on hand to join in the zany, madcap antics.
--
Robin Ludlow, VE3YE
Orleans, Ontario, Canada
as041@freenet.carleton.ca

1113. Re: Looking for books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 08:41:08 UTC
From: as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cor9GL.7rp@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 267992

In a previous article, faunt@netcom2.netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604) says:

>In my opinion, they're all pretty badly written. There's one from
>MFJ, -The Fox Hunt Adventure- that's slightly better (I stress the
>slightly).
>doug
>
>
They certainly were not Pulitzer material . . . very much like the Hardy Boys style where characters are always exclaiming or croaking weakly or insisting or suggesting.

Not much doubt they were aimed at a high school audience.

Cheers and 73...Rob
--
Robin Ludlow, VE3YE
Orleans, Ontario, Canada
as041@freenet.carleton.ca

1114. Request info on SKYWARN,please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 09:06:19 UTC
From: dfarquharson@pattie.wellesley.edu
Message-ID: <24APR94.09061990@pattie.wellesley.edu>
Source record: 268000

I am looking for information regarding SKYWARN in the Massachusetts area.
I am looking to set up a severe weather early warning system on a college campusand at this point am looking at different areas to moniter for weather info.
I am sorry if this is the wrong place to post this. Could someone direct me to
a good source?
An e-mail reply would be prefered as I do not get a chance to see this newsgroup often.
Thanks in advance.
Doug DFARQUHARSON@WELLESLEY.EDU

1115. Question about packet from beginner HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 09:39:07 UTC
From: ah157@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2pdenr$a2f@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 267995

I am expecting my license in the next few weeks and want to get into packet when I
get it.
I was going to use a 2 meter radio.
I have a commodore 64 and a macintosh each with a modem, a 1200 and 14400 respectively.
What type of hardwAre will i need and what price is it going for?
Please leave mail with any info.
Thanks
Rob

1116. Re: The Confiscated HT Story (was Illinois anti scanner legisla)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 10:07:49 UTC
From: a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca
Message-ID: <a10554.767182069@giant>
Source record: 268004

Of course I forgot to mention that person was the same guy who
sent out for the prosecution of poor Boyer :).
--
David Tse, VE7MDT Internet: a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca
I will prefer e-mail sent to above address.
My PO Box is CANCELLED, please do not use.

1117. Re: dual band: is (one of) Yaesu, Icom, or Kenwood a good choice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 10:31:02 UTC
From: a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca
Message-ID: <a10554.767183462@giant>
Source record: 267997

clinton.peebles@kbsbbs.com (Clinton Peebles) writes:

>I have an ICOM W21AT and it's great. With a keyboard mod., it can
>receive from 50MHz - 999MHz. Will work as a cross-band repeater, you

Please state among what range does the PLL lock? And when it has
reasonable sensitivity? I'd buy it right out if it does have continuous
range. But I don't think so.

>can monitor 2m/2m, 2m/70cm, or 70cm/70cm. Great little radio. The
>March/94 issue of QST did a review of dual band hand helds.

> * QMPro 1.52 * No, I'm NOT an Extended Character.
--
David Tse, VE7MDT Internet: a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca
I will prefer e-mail sent to above address.
My PO Box is CANCELLED, please do not use.

1118. GPS-75 best price?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 11:29:17 UTC
From: rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <rlong-240494072806@slip1-10.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 267991

Hello,

A friend has asked me to buy a Garmin GPS-75
GPS receiver for him.

Are there any suggestions as to where to get
the best price? And what is a good price?

Thanks.

Ron w8gus.

1119. Listener Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 11:59:31 UTC
From: velschot@cs.vu.nl
Message-ID: <Corln8.5xo@cs.vu.nl>
Source record: 268003

Hello,

I have recently begun to listen to the amateur radio freqs
here in Holland, and I enjoy it very much, but over here
they use a lot of codes. I have found a small list of Q-codes and
and 10-codes, but The list is far from complete.
Please could anybody tell me where I could possibly FTP a full list
of codes, or better yet, could anybody send me a computer-copy of
a list? everything is welcome!
thanx!
vin

1120. 2400 Kenwood schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 12:56:00 UTC
From: paul.graziani@chaos.lrk.ar.us
Message-ID: <43189.85.uupcb@chaos.lrk.ar.us>
Source record: 267801

I'm trying to locate a schematic for a Kenwood 2400 ht for a friend.
Any help on this would be deeply appreciated.
73,
Paul WD5BIV

paul.graziani@chaos.lrk.ar.us
packet WD5BIV@KB5NNR.AR.USA.NOAM

... Nietzsches- "God is dead." God- "Nittzsche is dead."
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1121. Re: rec.radio.amateur.vhf.plus (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 15:06:43 UTC
From: dragonsl@hebron.connected.com
Message-ID: <2pe1u3$k1n@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 268005
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Since the VHF list out of Stanford is now up as a LISTSERV consider this
a dead issue IMHO...I'm not going to do anthing else with it

Ralph Lindberg N7BSN

1122. Re: simplex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 15:09:57 UTC
From: bote@access1.digex.net
Message-ID: <bote.767200179@access1>
Source record: 268007

cslye@netcom.com (Cameron Slye) writes:
>What the heck is simplex? I hear about, just dont know what it really is.

Don't appliances come with instruction manuals these days?

--

rec.nude: your exit to good living along the Information Toll Road.
finger bote@access.digex.net for PGP key and an operator will help you.
La senda de la informacion.

1123. Re: FCC computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 15:13:02 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <2pe29u$ggh@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 268001
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dan Pickersgill (dan@amcomp.com) wrote:
: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu (Jesse L Wei) writes:

: >Dan Pickersgill (dan@amcomp.com) wrote:

: What VEC? The ARRL VEC? Or did you mean the VE's and the ARRL VEC told you
: to call. However, if you were told the average wait was 10 to 12 weeks and
: you have waitied 17 weeks it is reasonable to call. If it has only been 7
: weeks and you are calling requlary then you are just wasting the FCC's
: time and CAUSING delays. Now, do I need to spell it out step by step for
: you? Or can you understand that every hour spent on the phone is one hour
: that can NOT be spent issuing licenses (and doing related paperwork)?

No, it wasn't the ARRL VEC. I called W5YI-VEC. Yes, the VEC, in Arlington,
Texas. They answer W5YI-VEC, W5YI-VE. And guess why? They're the
coordinator, not the examiners!! Sorry if I just kindof jumped the gun
there, but I get a little peaved when people tell me I shouldn't call
the FCC. My first call to the FCC wasn't until week 14. Is that waiting
long enough????

: And I don't THINK I am smart, I KNOW that I am smart. At least I can
: understand time managment and the differance between a VE and a VEC.

You know, I'd be surprised, you thought I called the VE ;)
I *did* call the VEC, not the VE, and I *do* understand time management.
I wrote Bart Jahnke (remember him??? If you don't look in _QST_ for the
examination coordinator under ARRL staff) and *he* also told me to call.
I personally thought 14 weeks was a long enough wait. Is that time
management you mentioned supposed to apply to yourself or the FCC??? That
really didn't make any sense.

Again, sorry that I kinda exploded there, but you should realize that
some people *do* wait the waiting period and try all other resources
before calling the FCC before you say that it is wasting everybody's time.
Even if it *is* wasting everybody's time. . .

--jesse

1124. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #156

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 17:23:24 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.156.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267787
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.156
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 156

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 156
BID: $OPDX.156
April 25, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DL7VEE & DXNL, DF4RD, IK1QBT, IK4CIE, OH2BBF, PA3BIZ, VK2PS, DXAC & ARRL Bulletins, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, WB1HBB, NA2M, N5SUM, N8RFK and KF8VW for the following DX information.

3V8, TUNISIA. The DX NewLetter reports that a DXpedition by Tom, IK8EVE, from Jerba Island using the call sign 3V8TM will start April 24. ADDED NOTE: Paul, WB4LFM, had a telephone conversation with DK2OC and he has told him that DK2WV has just received the QSL cards (from the printer) for his 3V8W operation last summer.

4U9ITU, I.T.U. HQ. Tony, IK1QBT, wants "Prefix Hunters" to take note. This special call sign will be used May 20-22th from ITU Headquarters station in Geneva. The operators will be an Italian team consisting of Tony/IK1QBT (operating CW), Frank/IK1HLG and Mauro/IK1CJO (both operating SSB and RTTY). Activity will be on all bands 160-10 meter, including the WARC bands. A special QSL will be printed. QSL to I1YRL, Luc Glarey, Via S. Martino 11, 10091 Alpignano (TO), Italy. ADDED NOTE: Luc, I1YRL, is also to be active during the month May using the same call, but Luc was not mentioned as an operator in Tony's correspondence.

9H, MALTA. A large group of Dutch operators will be active from Sliema, June 24th until July 4th. During their DXpedition/Holiday they plan to be active on 70 cm, 2 meters, 6 meters and 10-80 meters (including the WARC bands). Operations will be on CW/SSB and they also plan some AO-13 activity. Look for the following operators: Frits/PA0BEA/9H3IE, Wim/PA3BIZ/9H3ON, Hank/PA0PRT/9H3IB, Ada/PA3DNW/9H3KF, Frank/PE1KNL/9H3QH, Egbert/PA3ETB/9H3KD, Jan/PA0JWK/9H3QD, Nick/PA0PAN/9H3KE, (the following have not received their callsigns yet) John/PB0AES, Peter/PE1NZA and Teun/PA0TPM. QSL to operators CBA.

ET, ETHIOPIA. OH2VZ is now signing ET3VZ and was heard this past weekend on 21033 kHz at 1325z. At this time no other information is available

on this station. QSL via OH2VZ.

OJ0, MARKET REEF. Look for Steve/OJ0/AC6T, Lars/OH0MB, Seppo/OJ0/OH1VR, Touko/OJ0/OH6RM and Eric/OJ0/OH2BBF from May 14-17th (weather permitting, transportation via a helicopter). The group plans to be active on all bands, including 6 meters, using CW/SSB and some RTTY. QSL to home calls (OH0MB is one of the three valid "old style" Market Reef callsigns, this one belonging to OH0RJ).

SV/A MOUNT ATHOS. Apollo, SV2ASP/A, was heard on 18148 kHz between 1400 and 1445z. Very "FEW" stations were calling him. At the present, the DXAC is looking at a motion by N2SS to re-examine to see whether or not Mt. Athos mets the present DXCC criteria in effect. This vote was to take place in March, but due to problems in the wording of the question on the March ballot, a re-vote in scheduled for sometime in May.

T32, EAST KIRIBATI. Tada, JA1WPX, will be active as T32WP from May 4-8th. Activity will be on all bands, CW/SSB, but special attention will be on 30 and 17 meters CW. QSL via CBA.

TK, CORSICA. Seven Italian operators will be active from here May 19-23. Activities are planned for an all band operation (160-10 meters, including the WARC bands) on CW and SSB. This well equipped operation will operate on the usual DX frequencies with an emphasis on the WARC and the lower bands. Look for the following stations: SSB - TK/I4ULA/P, TK/IK4HAL/P, TK/IK4NZD/P and TK/IK4GLV/P. CW - TK/I4VJC/P, TK/IK4CIE/P and TK/IK4IDW/P. A full colored QSL with photos are available by sending your QSLs to the operator that you have worked (via the Bureau or to their CBA).

VK9. LORD HOWE ISLAND. VK2PS reports that Tony, VK9LA, is a long time resident of the island and can be found on 7084 kHz at 1130z with the "Pacific RIM 40 DX Group". VK2PS also reports that the Callbooks have many mistakes and very old information regarding VK9's and VK0's; and VK9LA's address is one of them. QSL VK9LA to: A.J. (Tony) Blasl, c/o Post Office, Lord Howe Island, NSW 2898 - Australia.

VP9, BERMUDA. Bill, WB1BRE, ARRL New England Division Director, will be signing WB1BRE/VP9 on the "birds" from May 13 through May 26. Operations will be on AO-13 and AO-10 when available. Best operation with his portable setup occurs just before and after Mode S at apogee. Downlink frequencies will be between 145.910 and 145.930. Operation will be limited to SSB. When not on satellite, Bill's low-band operations will be on 20, 15, and 10 meters SSB, primarily in the lower portion of the General bands and in the Novice portion of 10 meters. He will be using an IC-735 with an R5 vertical, and operations will be dependent on band and beach conditions. QSL to WB1BRE.

XU, KAMPUCHEA. Laci, HA0HW, will be active from Phnom Phen as XU0HW, from May 8-20th. Activity is to be on CW/SSB and on all bands (160-10 meters, including the WARC bands). Laci will be joined by Sanyi, HA7VK, who is presebtly signing XU7VK, to activate a new IOTA. Both will travel

to Rong Island in the Gulf of Thailand to be active for about 5 days using the callsign XU9HA. QSL all three call signs to: Laci Szabo, P.O. Box 24, H-4151 Puspokladany, Hungary.

ZS8, MARION ISLAND. Christie, ZS8MI, is still on and will be leaving in about 2 weeks. Frequencies and times are not particularly good for the U.S., but he may still be workable. Check 28354 kHz at 1100Z, 18162 kHz at 1145z and 14130 kHz around 0600Z.

DXAC VOTES. The DXAC has unanimously voted to recommend to the ARRL Awards Committee the deletion of Walvis Bay (ZS9) and the Penguin Islands (ZS0,1) as of March 1, 1994. The vote for consideration to add single-band, endorsable DXCC awards and endorsements for the 5BDXCC award for 15, 20, and 30 meters was defeated (2 votes in favor and 13 votes against, with 1 abstention). The vote to add an Honor Roll endorsement for the 10 meter DXCC award was also defeated (15 against and 1 vote in favor). More details are available in ARRL DX Bulletins 22 (ARLD022). ADDED NOTE: The DXAC Chairman (W4VQ) has added the question of new country status for Pratas Island (BV9) back on the DXAC agenda. The reason is the Chinese Taipei Amateur Radio League (CTARL) is now in contact with the DXAC and is providing the answers to Committee questions. A vote on the question of DXCC country status for Pratas has not been scheduled at this time.

NEW QSL ROUTE. There has been a change in the QSL route for TI9CF and TI9JJP. This is due to the large amount of pilfering going on in the mail service of Costa Rica. QSL these to stations to: Office Box Acct 321 CR, 3900 NW 79th Avenue - Suite 564, Miami, FL 33166. The mail will be delivered by courier service to Costa Rica.

SPECIAL NOTE FROM EDITOR: There will be no bulletin next week (May 2). I will be at the Dayton HamVention, but please keep sending your DX information.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

1125. Yaesu FT-530 - MANUAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 17:45:05 UTC
From: flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2peb71$l97@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 268021

Does anyone know of a FT-530 operating manual over the net? ASCII or RTF or PostScript is other is fine, I just need to program my radio!

Thanks,

-eric

Eric Linxweiler, N8UNN President, W8LT
The Ohio State Univeristy The ARC of Ohio State
W8ZR/R 442.6+

internet: linxweiler.1@osu.edu
packet: n8unn@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam
voice: 614/297-8042

1126. What are the dimensions for a 2m J-pole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 18:02:53 UTC
From: ez045506@dale.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <CorzGt.9wC@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 268023

I just built a 2m j-pole (without instructions or dimensions by c/f) and it seems to be working good. But, one problem I have is that the SWR is low over only a narrow band, like about + or - 1meg.

I built it out of 1/2 inch copper tubing by sweating it together.

Questions:

1. Does the diameter of the tubing effect the various j-pole dimensions?
2. What are the dimensions for a 2m j-pole at 146MHz?

Thanks.

Timothy McNulty N6HFS tjmcnulty@ucdavis.edu

1127. Re: simplex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 18:31:24 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCos0sC.M1D@netcom.com>
Source record: 268026

John Boteler (bote@access1.digex.net) wrote:

: cslye@netcom.com (Cameron Slye) writes:
: >What the heck is simplex? I hear about, just dont know what it really is.

: Don't appliances come with instruction manuals these days?

As I read the original query from Cameron, I see NOTHING that says he is currently an active ham, nor do I see anything that says he owns a "tranceiver" radio (appliance) ..... perhaps he is using a scanner... in any case .... the question was legitimate and THIS ham with 30+ years experience in the hobby has NO PROBLEM answering a legitimate question without demeaning the sender.

Regards
Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

1128. Re: simplex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 18:35:10 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.55.000A9669@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 268022

slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) writes:

>On the other hand, when using a "repeater", the transmit and receive
>frequencies are usually offset ... in the case of the USA, on 2 meters,
>by 600 KHz.

>On the HF bands, particulary when there are DXpeditions .. that is
>stations operating from fairly rare "countries" .. often not more than
>a reef in the middle of the ocean ... the transmit and receive
>frequencies may be separated by 10 or 20 KHz or more. This is useful
>because with so many stations calling .. it is sometimes impossible to
>hear the DX station. This way, we can keep his transmit frequency
>clear.
since Cameron seems to be a relative newcomer to amateur radio it may be
worthwhile to note that the type of operation Sandy described above on HF
doesn't involve a repeater and is often called working split.

Do you have a license yet Cameron?

cheers,
Dan

>Hope that helps.
>73 de Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV
>slay@netcom.com

==
Dan Todd ddtodd@ucdavis.edu kc6uud@ke6lw.#nocal.ca.us.na
Charter Member: Dummies for UNIX

When radios are outlawed, only outlaws will have radios
- David R. Tucker on rec.radio.amateur.policy
==

1129. Need Heathkit SB-220 info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 19:14:20 UTC
From: tomrune@mac_inge
Message-ID: <2pegec$o3c@ratatosk.uninett.no>
Source record: 268027

Hello, and thanks for reading this message.
I have recently got a Heathkit SB-220 Linear Amplifier,
but I don't know anything about it.
Please give me any info about Output power, and so
on.

73 de Tom
tomrune@mac_inge.itek.norut.no

1130. Evolution of Ham Radio (long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 19:38:12 UTC
From: penneys@brahms.udel.edu
Message-ID: <2pehr4$j89@brahms.udel.edu>
Source record: 267791

I am soliciting input for a paper I am writing. Pardon its simplistic stage.

I would be most grateful for any comments, reflections, additions, reference to sources, etc. All sources will be credited.

I will be at Dayton Thursday til Sunday at the Hampton Inn in Englewood with the Frankford Radio Club contingent, and evenings at our contest hospitality suite at Stouffer's. I would love to interview anyone interested.

Thanks. Bob

Bob Penneys WN3K Frankford Radio Club N.E.R.D.S.
Internet: penneys@pecan.cns.udel.edu Fax: (302) 322-7092
Mail: 12 East Mill Station Drive Newark, DE 19711

----------cut here----------

Evolution of Postwar Amateur Radio in the United States

Bob Penneys, WN3K
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The purpose of this paper is to describe development of amateur radio in the postwar United States.

Overview of history of amateur radio and licensing since inception

Traditional raison d'etre of amateur radio - Technical expertise, pool of operators, emergency and public service communication

World War II-

Individuals learn radio in the service

Legendary feats of wartime radio operators; radio critical element in victory

Eager and knowlegeable veterans return from war with expertise in radio communication

Rise of amateur radio in US

Great availability of inexpensive surplus equipment

Tradition of amateurs of inventors - FM, RTTY, moonbounce, etc.

Necessity of technical skills to modify surplus

Elmering of youngsters

Economy and satisfaction of kit building

Proliferation of manufacturers and radio stores

Inexpensive tube rigs, easy to build, align, repair

Hands on culture

Peak of ham radio in late 50s

Contests, Field Day

Emergence of SSB

Sputnik- increase of focus on science, technology

IGY

HF only link with South Pole, etc.

Amateur satellites - OSCAR

Public listens to Sputnik, satellites through amateur radio

Advent of CB- easy inexpensive communication

Legal, no license

Abuse of CB, channel 19, etc.

Change from tube to semiconductor technology

Beginning of gradual shift of r and d, manufacturing, of technology offshore (Japan), continuing to present

Decline of kits, components, surplus, mods, elmers, radio mfrs, stores, number of amateurs in 60s and 70s

Viet Nam use of radio - phone patches, MARS

Transition from rf to digital world in starting in 70s

Incentive licensing in 1968- anger, resistance, withdrawal of amateurs

Loss of frequencies by General Classs

Disappearance of old guard - Hallicrafters, Hammarlund, National, Collins, Gonset, Heath

Gradual disappearance of national marketers such as Lafayette and Allied from amateur radio

Emergence of Radio Shack and electronics in popular culture

Emergence of major Japanese manufacturers - Kenwood, Icom, Yaesu also TenTec in US

Decrease of homebrewing

Decline of user maintainable and easily modifiable radios

Decrease in need for technical skills, building, repair, design of radios

Emergence of two meter FM and repeaters - easier local communication

Emergence of autopatch

Emergence of digital modes - packet, Amtor, etc

Rise of "appliance operators"

Trend of buying rather than building a high tech radio

Rise of QRP, digital modes, foxhunting, satellite, ATV, slow scan, EME as areas of expertise

Debate of no code license - demise of old guard of CW ops

Migration from RF to computer communications

Digital, satellite communications replaces HF as most dependable link for long distance

PCs dominate business and culture in 80s

New kind of person interested in technology - computer user

Emergence of cellular phones - personal wireless communications shifts from exotic to familiar

Aging of Morse code operators -

Success of no code license - inflow of new amateurs

Shift from Novice to Technician as entrance license

New style of operator - wants to communicate, not necessarily old kind of technical hobbyist, wants radio and license for spouse, children

Wireless radio operators become less "nerdy," more mainstream

Migration from HF to VHF and UHF as new modes need increased bandwith for greater throughput; new modes less susceptible to vicissitudes of propagation than HF; HF moves down "food chain"

Current scene-

Increase in dollar value of spectrum; loss of 220MHz, competition and auction for spectrum

HF still best link in most emergencies - Russia "White House", Sarajevo, hurricanes

Tradition of amateur as contributor, inventor, necessary link in emergencies called into question

Two meter mobile and portable FM still supreme

Ease in DXing

Great hobby and mode of communication for handicapped

Trends in Scouts, school programs for teaching radio

Use of autopatch, reporting of accidents, emergencies

Migration of frontier to digital and UHF- SHF world

New trends - full duplex phone

Future of amateur radio-

Obsolescence of raison d'etre of amateurs?

New modes, equipment, market?

Summary and conclusion

--

Bob Penneys, WN3K Frankford Radio Club Internet: penneys@pecan.cns.udel.edu
Work: Ham Radio Outlet (Delaware) (800) 644-4476; fax (302) 322-8808
Mail at home: 12 East Mill Station Drive Newark, DE 19711 USA

1131. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 23 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 20:09:26 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404242009.AA11774@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 267789
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

23 APRIL, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 23 APRIL, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 113, 04/23/94
10.7 FLUX=085.2 90-AVG=093 SSN=054 BKI=1102 2223 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=A4.9 FLU1=8.1E+05 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=1123 2233 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=008,006,004,019,017,019,017,037 DEV-AVG=016 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.4 @ 0952UT XRAY-MIN= A4.4 @ 1211UT XRAY-AVG= A5.8
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1815UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1825UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1905UT PCA-MIN= -2.1DB @ 0230UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55338NT @ 1032UT BOUTF-MIN=55305NT @ 1650UT BOUTF-AVG=55326NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+081,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+132NT@ 1856UT GOES6-MIN=N:-064NT@ 0503UT G6-AVG=+101,+027,-033
FLUXFCST=STD:125,125,130;SESC:125,125,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/012,012,012
KFCST=2225 4221 2225 4221 27DAY-AP=008,010 27DAY-KP=2131 2233 1332 3322
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 23 APR 94 was 41.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 22 APR 94 are: 2+ 2o 2o 2- 3- 2o 2- 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 22 APR 94 are: 10 7 7 7 11 8 7 7
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 23 APR is: 1.3E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. All Regions were relatively
quiet. Region 7705 (N05W13) is a small, maturing D-type group.
Other regions have changed little.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled.

Event probabilities 24 apr-26 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 24 apr-26 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Similar conditions will persist over the next 3 days at least,
through 26 April inclusive.

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==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 23/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7701 N06W42 120 0090 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7704 N08E27 051 0020 CRO 03 004 BETA
7705 N05W13 091 0120 DAO 08 019 BETA
7702 S12W22 100 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 24 APRIL TO 26 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 23 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 23 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 23/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
77 N28E06 N10E04 N15W12 N30E04 076 ISO POS 006 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
22 Apr: 0016 0019 0021 C5.2
0545 0547 0551 SF 7705 S13W05
0618 0628 0640 B4.1 SF 7705 N04E09
0702 0705 0721 SF 7701 N09W17
1017 1025 1029 B1.2
1050 1053 1058 B1.0
1826 1831 1834 B1.0

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7701: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (14.3)
Region 7705: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (28.6)
Uncorrellated: 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 004 (57.1)

Total Events: 007 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1132. Uploading to Oakland Ham FTP area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 20:22:41 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.94Apr24162242@bach.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 267778
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Many people have uploaded files to the ham radio area on
oak.oakland.edu (/pub/hamradio/incoming).

But, what many have failed to do is e-mail me after the upload.

This presents at least two problems: 1) Notification in a timely manner,
resulting in a delay in access for others; 2) If anything is wrong with the
upload, I don't have anyone to contact for a retransfer.

What is the moral? If you upload a file to the FTP area, please let me know.

Thanks much.

73,
Scott

--
```
==========================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
| Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| the World - ftp.std.com pub/hamradio |
==========================================================================
```

1133. Need info on Kenwood rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 21:33:00 UTC
From: herald@envmsa.eas.asu.edu
Message-ID: <24APR199414334035@envmsa.eas.asu.edu>
Source record: 267779

Hi, I am considering purchasing my first quality HF rig, or at least I am kicking around the idea. I need some info about the TS 850/840, the TS 440 or 450, and the TS 940 and 950 and comparisons between them all. What is the price range for these rigs, both used and new? I think that the 900 series rigs have more bells + whistles than I really need, but I am not too sure. My needs are primarily:

- A very high quality general coverage rig, including quality audio output
- All mode operation
- filtering and tuning features, like split VFOs, slope tuning, etc.
- memories for frequently used channels
- DSP, if possible
- price range under $1500 is preferred, and new is preferred to used
- Kenwood is my preferred brand name, but Icom is a possibility.

I might be willing to spend more if the performance justifies it. Anyone with ANY info on the current rigs on the market, PLEASE email me. If you know of an independant rating service, similar to Consumer Reports, which rates the various rigs on the market, this would also be appreciated.

Thanks a lot, in advance, for any info.
Bert, WF7I, Tempe, AZ

1134. Re: Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 21:42:28 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <HH4aLc2w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267781

Mike.Volckmann@f24.n114.z1.fidonet.org (Mike Volckmann) writes:

> This is a test. Please forgive.

5 pater nosters and 5 hail marys

/--\
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 |
\-+--/

1135. Re: Repeaters in Monterey area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 21:44:15 UTC
From: jeffl@comix.UUCP
Message-ID: <833@comix.UUCP>
Source record: 267784

In article <9403127661.AA766166836@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
William_A._Kirsanoff@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.COM (William A. Kirsanoff) writes:

@(#) Monterey Bay Local Amateur Radio Repeaters
Mon Nov 01 22:41:25 PST 1993

* LOCAL SIMPLEX, ODDITIES, GOODIES, and MISC.
145.700 ARES Monterey simplex 147.430 ATV audio
146.520 Calling frequency 441.000, 446.000 Simplex
146.565 Transmitter Hunts 146.460 Remote Bases
224.600 Condor link PL=156.7
145.585 NASA Select (Shuttle Audio) 443.300 NASA Select (Shuttle Audio)

* PACKET BBS's * NODES (all BBS's also have nodes)
N6IYA-2 145.090 Felton LPRC2 144.910 K6TAM-2
N6MPW-7 145.790 Ben Lomond LPRC1 145.030 K6TAM-1
W8GEC 145.730 Boulder Creek SNS 145.050 K6JE-3
KG6EE 145.070 Santa Cruz SNTCRZ 145.090 N6MPW-1
KI6EH 145.070 Santa Cruz SFO 144.930 W6AMT
KB6IRS 145.090 Soquel
K6FB-2 145.050 Los Cumbres
K6LY 144.970 Monterey MS 144.970 NetROM Montry-Salinas
KN6J 146.595 DX Packet Cluster DXF 145.770 NetROM to W6OAT

* PACKET MISC.
145.710 9600bps packet 433.430 9600bps packet
145.750 TCP/IP (packet) 433.490 TCP/IP (packet)

* SELECTED LOCAL SANTA CRUZ AREA REPEATERS. [+ is high level site]
OUTPUT PL Location Call Group Notes
440.850 100.0 Mt Bielowski+ N6IYA N6IYA
441.450 Salinas+ K6JE Fremont Peak RA
441.875 114.8 Santa Cruz K6BJ SCZ Cnty ARC link to 146.790
440.550 94.8 below Loma ?????? Loma Prieta Amateur Radio Club
442.675 Santa Cruz WM6R UCSC SLUGS ARC Closed
442.900 Loma Prieta+ K6TAM Loma Pioneers Closed
443.775 100.0 SCZ Mtns+ WA6GFY Lockheed ARC link to 224.280
443.900 123.0 Monterey KM6DZ MARG ARG link to 146.655
444.100 136.5 San Jose N6TLQ N6TLQ
444.625 131.8 Crystal Pk+ WB6FIY N. Calif Fellowship
444.700 123.0 Monterey K6LY NavyPostGradSchoolARC link to 146.970

223.880 Castle Rock+ K6FB Las Cumbres ARC
224.000 156.7 SCZ Mtns KB6XN KB6XN
224.220 Capitola NW6Q NW6Q
224.240 127.3 Salinas N6AHW MRRBG

224.260 Loma Prieta+ WB6OQS SCLA Vly RS link to 146.760
224.280 Loma Prieta+ WA6GFY Lockheed ARC link to 443.775
224.320 100.0 Loma Prieta+ KA6YZS KA6YZS
224.460 SCZ Mtns WD6GYH WD6GYH
224.840 156.7 Salinas KB6MET KB6MET
224.940 SCZ Mtns WA6YCZ BATT Group

145.370- 100.0 King City W6LIO W.A.L.A. South.
145.430- Monterey WA6CXN MBRBG
145.450- Castle Rock+ K6FB Las Cumbres ARC
145.470- Salinas+ K6JE Fremont Peak RA
146.085+ Salinas N6AHW MRRBG link to 224.240
146.745- 94.8 Bonney Dune N6IYA SLV ARES portable repeater
146.640- Loma Prieta+ K6TAM Loma Pioneers
146.655- 94.8 Monterey KM6DZ MARG
146.700- Santa Cruz AA6T GoodOlBoys Radio Sys
146.760- 100.0 Loma Prieta+ WB6OQS SCLA Vly RS link to 224.260
146.790- 94.8 Santa Cruz K6BJ SCZ Cnty ARC link to 147.945
146.835- 94.8 Santa Cruz W6FKD SCZ ARES portable repeater
146.910- Salinas WB6CAN Monterey Bay RC
146.970- 94.8 Monterey K6LY NavyPostGradSchoolARC link to 444.700
147.000- Salinas WB6HUK Salinas AR
147.120+ 100.0 Ben Lomond N6RZ San Lorenzo Valley Repeater Club
147.945- 94.8 Watsonville KI6EH SCZ Cnty ARC link to 146.790

* Notes and good things to know.
Output is the frequency to set YOUR receiver. Input is YOUR transmitter.
All frequencies in Mhz. All PL tones in Hz.
Some repeaters require PL. PL may (or may not) be operational.
Closed repeaters imply membership in sponsoring organization is required.
Private repeaters (additional membership not accepted) are not listed.

Compliments of the Santa Cruz County Amateur Radio Club.
Permission to duplicate, copy, or clone is hereby given. Corrections to:
Jeff Liebermann WB6SSY@KI6EH.#NOCAL.CA.US jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us
Box 272 Ben Lomond CA 95005 (408)336-2558

--
Jeff Liebermann Box 272 1540 Jackson Ave Ben Lomond CA 95005
408.336.2558 voice wb6ssy@ki6eh.#nocal.ca.usa wb6ssy.ampr.org [44.4.18.10]
408.699.0483 digital_pager 73557,2074 cis [don't]
jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us scruz.ucsc.edu!comix!jeffl

1136. IPS Daily Report - 24 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 23:07:19 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr24.230719.10293@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 267782
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 24/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 24 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 27 APRIL

No warning is current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 083/024

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
25 April 26 April 27 April
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 082/023

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 23 April
Learmonth 09 2232 3311
Fredericksburg 08 10
Planetary 10 09

Observed Kp for 23 April: 1123 2233

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
25 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.
26 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.
27 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Quiet-unsettled conditions expected until April 28.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
24 Apr normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
25 Apr normal normal fair
26 Apr normal normal fair
27 Apr normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 24 April: 47

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
25 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.
26 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.
27 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

1137. Re: Drake L-4B amp & control cable questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 23:07:51 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.94Apr24180751@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 267923
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Some years ago, I also acquired an L4B which had been sitting
for many years. I did what the others all suggested; pull the tubes
and apply voltage slowly with a variac. Since I didnt know
how long it would take to reform the caps, I put 10 volts
into the line for a few hours. Then increased it by 10 every day
until full line voltage was going in. It ran each day for a few hors
while I was in the shack to watch it. Seems to have been a good idea,
the amp works great.
Also, there was no control cable with mine. I drilled a small hole
2 inches away from the old socket, and put in an RCA phono socket.
Problem solved for 39 cents. -pat
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

1138. Re: CTCSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-24 23:10:50 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.94Apr24181050@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 267925

Many Hams use CommSpec CTSS cards in their radios. These things
are small, good, and cheap (around $38). Excelent for older radios.
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

1139. SWR & Power Loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 00:42:50 UTC
From: haymoree@newt.ee.byu.edu
Message-ID: <2pf3ma$f16@bones.et.byu.edu>
Source record: 267783

Here's a question that's been bothering me for some time -- an article in April's QST reminded me of it.

This article, and other material I've seen, pooh-pooh the idea of a low SWR. (Maybe I should preface this by saying I'm not a 1:1 SWR fanatic, though. :-) These articles say that as long as you have low-loss cable, most of the energy bouncing back and forth between the transmitter and the antenna ends up going out the antenna anyway.

My question is: since the transmitter is matched to the line, why does the reflected energy coming from the antenna get reflected again at the transmitter? Why isn't it all (or mostly) absorbed in the finals?

Any comments?

--
Ed Haymore | AA6EJ
ed@byu.edu | Live long and prosper.

1140. Re: Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 01:31:55 UTC
From: popovich@prince.cs.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <POPOVICH.94Apr24213155@prince.cs.columbia.edu>
Source record: 267786

jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com (Jim Grubs, W8GRT) writes:

> > This is a test. Please forgive.
>
> 5 pater nosters and 5 hail marys

Wow, if my priest gave out that kind of penance for peccadillos like a test message on r.r.a.m, I'd get seriously calloused knees. :-) It's an odd one, anyway -- half in Latin, and half in English. Does this mean that you still haven't decided whether or not you approve of the decisions made by the Vatican II council? :-)
-Steve

1141. ANS-113 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 01:33:25 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199404250036.RAA26871@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 267785

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-113.01
WD0E ATTENDS JAMSAT SYMPOSIUM

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 113.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 24, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-113.01

WD0E Attends JAMSAT Symposium

Jim White (WD0E) reports the annual JAMSAT Symposium was held in Tokyo on 27-MAR-94. Jim attended representing AMSAT-NA and presented a paper on MICROSAT construction and operation, the Deep Space Exploration Society (DSES) radio telescope project at Table Mountain near Boulder, CO, and the high altitude balloon experiments of the Edge of Space Sciences (EOSS) group. The day long symposium included presentations on the construction and use of quadrifiler helices, a version of the MICROSAT ground station software implemented in Japanese, and several presentations regarding Phase-3D. One of the Phase-3D presentations included a live demonstration of the prototype camera and electronics for the SCOPE project that will provide imaging capability aboard the satellite. Jim reports he was particularly impressed by the progress on SCOPE and the demonstration of the capabilities of the camera and electronics. Presenters included JA2PKI, JR1SWB, JM3MAJ, JA0FKM and JH7CKF. An award was presented to Sumio Nakane (JH3BJN) for achieving satellite DXCC using only a four element antenna for 2M, a most impressive accomplishment.

The evening prior to the Symposium, JAMSAT held a celebration of their 20th anniversary. Jim reports the hospitality was outstanding with great international camaraderie and a good deal of discussion about satellite construction and operation. Jim said he was particularly grateful for the hospitality and translation services of Sumio Nakane, Miki Nakayama, and Tak Okamoto.

AMSAT-NA congratulates JAMSAT on its 20th anniversary!

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank WD0E for this bulletin item. WD0E can be reached at his INTERNET address of wd0e@amsat.org.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-113.02
UNAMSAT STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 113.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 24, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-113.02

UNAMSAT Status Report

David Liberman (XE1TU) project manager for UNAMSAT at the Autonomous University of Mexico, is resting at home recovering from hepatitis. Meanwhile according to Hector Sosa, chief software engineer for UNAMSAT, the entire student group that has been working on the construction project of their UNAMSAT-1 MICROSAT for about two years, recently obtained their ham tickets after they all took the exam for their amateur radio licenses and have now received their call-signs. The new licensees are:

Jose Garcia XE0IKQ
Juan Zavala XE0MMF
Hector Rojas XE0LFD
Gabriel Garcia Gama XE0JMC
Saul de la Rosa Nieves XE0RAI
Eloy Martinez XE0IKZ
Carlos Wallenius XE0JPM

Those who might want to wish XE1TU a speedy recover may send cards to:

David Liberman (XE1TU)
Bosque de Sayula #22
La Herradura, Estado de Mexico
C.P. 05278
Mexico

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank WD0E for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-113.03
AMSAT-UK CALL FOR PAPERS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 113.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 24, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-113.03

AMSAT-UK Colloquim Call For Papers

The ninth AMSAT-UK Colloquium will be held July 28-31 at the University of Surrey in Guildford, Surrey, England. This year's colloquium will be divided into four primary topic areas: spacecraft engineering, future space missions, groundstation and spacecraft operations and associated amateur space activities. Papers falling into these categories are sought for the event. Authors should submit abstracts to arrive no later than May 10, 1994 for consideration for this year's event with full paper submissions due by June 10, 1994. Authors will be notified of paper acceptance by June 1. Abstracts should be sent to:

Doug Loughmiller, G0SYX
AMSAT-UK Colloquium Programme Chairman
University of Surrey
Centre for Satellite Engineering Research
Guildford, Surrey
GU2 5XH

England

Submissions can also be made to the program chairman via fax on +44 0483 259503 or via the Internet to: D.loughmiller@ee.surrey.ac.uk

Abstracts and papers should only be sent to the addresses listed above.

The annual AMSAT-UK Colloquium is the largest international gathering of amateur satellite enthusiasts and experts in the world and has established a high standard of quality presentations on topics relevant to the amateur satellite community. Organiser's of this year's event would welcome all contributions of program material covering the vast scope of the amateur satellite program as it exists in 1994. The ninth AMSAT-UK Colloquium promises to be the most informative and entertaining event yet. We look forward to your participation in this year's Colloquium. See you in Surrey!

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-113.04
AO-13 OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 113.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 24, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-113.04

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS
30-Apr-94 2130 B 176 W9ODI VE2LVC
09-May-94 0000 B 175 W5IU WA5ZIB
14-May-94 1700 B 167 WA5ZIB W5IU
21-May-94 2130 B 185 VE2LVC W9ODI

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. If neither of the Net Control Stations show up, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

Slow Scanners are invited to join the SSTV sessions on AO-13. The frequency is 145.955 MHz. The net meets at 45 minutes before Mode S, and on Mode B following Mode S on Saturdays and Sundays. Join those sessions or convey your wishes for other SSTV skeds to wb6llo@amsat.org, and he will coordinate your efforts.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-113.05
AMSAT BOOTH AT DAYTON

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 113.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 24, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-113.05

Look For The AMSAT Booth At The Dayton Hamvention Next Weekend

For those of you who are going to be at Dayton, we look forward to seeing you. The AMSAT booth is in the same spot as last year, 445 - 448.

AMSAT will be holding three sessions during the weekend. On Friday at 1:00 PM in Room 1, "Getting Stated on the Satellites, Including the Packet Birds." This will be moderated by Keith Baker KB1SF. There are two sessions on Saturday, both in Room 5. AT 1:00 PM the SAREX session features several astronauts plus Roy Neal (K6DUE). And at 3:15 PM, learn all about the progress on Phase 3D from Dick Jansson WD4FAB, our VP for Engineering. Dick is working very closely with all the various individuals and groups participating in the construction of the satellite and will bring us up to date on how everything is going.

This being the 10th anniversary of the first "Ham in Space" and the 25th anniversary of the founding of AMSAT, this is a very big year for us. Try to participate in as many of the AMSAT-related functions as you can.

We will be holding an informal dinner and get-together Friday evening. Come by the booth after the Hamvention opens Friday noon and sign up. The restaurant can accommodate only those who sign up.

Communications

The Upper Valley Radio Club in Fairborn has graciously invited us to use their two repeaters while we are in the area. The 2 meter one is on 145.41 (-) and the 70 cm machine is on 442.375 (+). Both are located on a water tower not more than a half mile from the Homewood Suites, where many AMSATers are staying. So, handi-talkies on low power ought to work nicely in that area.

Of course, DARA will run their usual talk-in on 146.94 (-). If you can get through the mob, they do a good job of providing directions.

Around the Hara Arena, and at other locations where we need to communicate :via simplex, AMSAT will use 145.55. I am sure that it won't be clear, but no 2 meter frequency is clear during Hamvention. For those with 70 cm HTs, I suggest 438.00. Mine seems to work there.

I understand from Keith Baker KB1SF, who lives in the Dayton area, that road construction in and around Dayton is particularly troublesome this year. I-75 is reported to be torn up, and down to one lane; BOTH north and south of Needmore Road (the main way to the arena). Also, I-675 north and south are torn up, and down to one lane, in spots. This is the route from I-70 down to the Hoomwood Suites in Fairborn, where most of us will be staying. So, wherever you're going around Dayton, give yourself plenty of time.

Travel safely and we'll see you next week!

73,

Bill Tynan (W3XO)
AMSAT-NA President

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-113.06
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 113.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 24, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-113.06

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 23-APR-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
M QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Apr 07-Jul 11
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 170 |
Mode-BS : MA 170 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 250 | Blon/Blat 230/-5
Mode-B : MA 250 to MA 256 |
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 120 | Move to attitude 180/0, Jul 11
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

FO-20: The following is the current schedule for transponder operations:
ANALOG MODE:
20-Apr-94 7:35 -to- 27-Apr-94 7:55 UTC
11-May-94 6:54 -to- 18-May-94 7:20 UTC
Digital mode: Unless otherwise noted above.
[Kazu Sakamoto (JJ1WTK) qga02014@niftyserve.or.jp]

KO-23: Working well. [WH6I]

KO-25: Working well. WH6I reported in last week's KO-25 status report that number of new images can be found on KO-25 but since the wide angle images are in a new format that so far has not been decoded. Well since then he reports that the QUIKDISP.EXE is available on KO-25's BBS for downloading. This is a program that will display the new wide angle views from KO-25. WH6I is in the processing downloading several earth image files. He says that the file KAIW0008 appears to be on the adriatic coast of the former Yugoslavia. [WH6I]

AO-16: Working well. [WH6I]

DO-17: ZR5JRS finds this to be an excellent satellite to monitor as he can receives DOVE with 599 signals when it is at an elevation of only 7 degrees. To date, however, he has not heard the digital voice. [ZRTJRS]

UO-11: This satellite is working well with clear, readable RTTY. The digital voice also is received well from ZR5JRS's QTH. ZR5JRS observes that he has to wait until UO-11 is at lest 25 degrees

above the horizon for him to receive a good copy on UO-11. He notes that this is in contrast to the other OSCAR satellites which he copies almost immediately after they rise above his horizon. His only theory about this is that perhaps UO-11 runs considerably less power than the other OSCARs. [ZR5JRS]

MIR: Over the last 4 days, the MIR BBS has been switched off. This is possibly to prevent clashes with the STS-59 SAREX mission. However, before this, it was relatively easy to access the MIR BBS even using 2 watts of power at an elevation of 18 degrees with a "Slim Jim" antenna. There have been no reports of voice contacts in South Africa that ZS5JRS is aware of over the last 14 months.
[ZR5JRS @ ZR5GQ.NTL.ZAF.AF]

RS-10/11: Of all the OSCAR satellites, this satellite is ZR5JRS's favorite one to work. His station consists of a 10W Yaesu FT-480R with a "Slim Jim" antenna for the uplink, and an old Yaesu FTDX 400 with a long wire antenna for the downlink. From his QTH in Durban, grid square KG59MG, he can work stations in Cape Town, which is about 1300 KM away and stations Johannesburg which is about 500 KM away at the same time for about 3 to 4 minutes. JR5JRS has also found that the downlink is about half as strong as the beacon signal. He also uses the beacon signal to gauge cond-itions on the 10M band, sometimes hearing the beacon up to 10 minutes after the satellite has gone below the horizon!
[ZR5JRS @ ZR5GQ.NTL.ZAF.AF]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

1142. Amateur Radio Newsline #871 22 Apr 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 01:39:33 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <55nkjGG8ybv6057yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 267793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.

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NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #121 - POSTED 04/23/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
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Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969
Seattle..... (206) 281-8455

Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
=======================================
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, file: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conference of those networks

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You,
NEWSLINE

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Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**********

[871]
The following is a QST

Can a new Fairness Doctrine impact on ham radio and will the ARRL get its way on vanity call signs? Find out on Newsline report number 871!

(*****
HAM RADIO AND THE FAIRNESS DOCTRINE

Bowing to extensive White House demands, congress is again pressuring the FCC to reinstate the "fairness doctrine" and to expand it past its original intent. Because of the latter some hams want Amateur Radio discussion groups included. Heres the story.

The fairness doctrine was an FCC regulation repealed in 1987 which required broadcasters to air both sides of a controversial issue. According to a report in the trade publication Daily Variety, a Federal Communications Commission staffer confirmed the agency is getting "heat" from Capitol Hill on the issue, although the aide would not identify the lawmakers involved. Radio - Television News Directors Association president David Bartlett asserts that the pressure is coming from Rep. John Dingell. Dinghall is the powerful Democratic chairman of the House Energy and Commerce Committee and is believed to be acting in concert with the president and his staff.

Not reported in Variety is a strange Amateur Radio connection in all of this. It now seems that several hams involved in long running 75 and 20 meter debate net activities believe it is important to include on-the-air amateur Radio discussions under the terms of any new Fairness Doctrine. Anyone listening above 3850 KHz or 14.300 MHz is already aware that this small but vocal group of hams feel that they have a constitutional right to have their views on various issues known to all of Amateur Radio using their ham stations as a broadcast platform. Some are already believed to be lobbying their local congressional representatives for inclusion of private radio service communications in any new Fairness Doctrine legislation.

In 1987, the FCC under then-chairman Dennis Patrick repealed the fairness doctrine on grounds that it could no longer be justified in an era of cable TV and other burgeoning media outlets. A congressional effort to codify the regulation died when proponents failed to muster enough votes to override President Reagan's veto.

Most congressional observers expected Congress would easily reinstate the rule following the election of President Clinton in 1992. But the effort died last year after Rush Limbaugh and other radio talk show hosts engineered a well-organized effort to kill the proposal. If the Fairness Doctrine is ever reinstated, the inclusion of Amateur Radio and other personal communications services is doubtful because none fall under the purview of any broadcast related FCC rules. But that does not seem to be enough of a reason to convince proponents of including ham radio communications in a new Fairness Doctrine from trying. Stay tuned. This one is not over yet.

(*****
FELDMAN RESPONSE

Over the past several weeks Newsline has reported on legal action by Southern California's Claremont Amateur Radio Association to bar several radio amateurs from the clubs repeaters. One of the people who was the target of a CLARA restraining order is Drew Feldman, N3KSO. Newsline had the opportunity to talk to Feldman to get his perspective on the legal action taken against him. The comments that follow express Feldman's point of view.
Interestingly Feldman is not as upset with the Clarmont Amateur Radio Club as he is with the attorney that is representing the organization, Sid Radus, N6OMS.

"The first order of business of Southern California's Repeater Coordinating Committee was to close a repeater that had been coordinated open going on two decades. The repeater, high level, blanketing most of southern California with great coverage was originally coordinated properly open. But with no consideration for its large user group, its own rules, the FCC guidelines, no notice of this action was taken by Sid Radus, the new TASMA President. This is the same Sidney Radus that brought hams to court in an attempt to control the user group of the very same machine. A conflict of interest is obvious. I'm one of two amateurs that as of late has been caught up in this mess. There have been three cases prior, and I know of two more scheduled in the near future." Drew Feldman, N3KSO.

Obviously Feldman's point of view differs from that of the Claremont Amateur Radio Club and is members. He is aware of the mistake made by the court in accepting an older version of section 97.113 in denying a change of venue request. Its now up to him and Anthony Cardines, WA6IGJ to go forward with any appeal.
A more in-depth interview with N3KSO has been conducted by RAIN Producer Hap Holly, KC9RP. That report will be on the RAIN Dial-Up in a few weeks.

(*****
CANADIAN AMATEUR RADIO REALIGNMENT

What would you say if you learned that the FCC was going to delegate the overall administration of the United States Amateur Radio Service to the American Radio Relay League, the National Amateur Radio Association or maybe even Sears Roebuck? You would probably be more than a bit shocked. So imagine the way hams in Canada must be feeling after learning that the Canadian government and the national society Radio Amateurs Canada have formed a working group aimed at turning the administration of the Canadian Amateur Radio Service over to the national society.
According to Fred Maia's W5YI Report, if the details are worked out and approved by Parliament, Radio Amateurs in Canada could wind up managing the certification and documentation of all

aspects of the service, the examination and licensing of all applicants for ham radio licenses and overall control of the Amateur Radio spectrum within Canada and its possessions. In fact, word out of Ottawa is that the government is even considering delegating every aspect of the Canadian Amateur Radio service to Radio Amateurs of Canada. This would give the RAC wide ranging pseudo government powers to maintain examination questions, approve amateur service examiners, issue call signs and perform Amateur Radio spectrum surveillance to assure that all Canadian hams were abiding by the service rules. Such an agreement would also give the Radio Amateurs of Canada exclusivity in the publishing and distribution of all documents related to the Canadian Amateur Radio service.
The working group is expected to take at least a year before it arrives at any definitive agreement. If an accord can be reached it could set an example that other nations may emulate, worldwide.

(*****
ARRL DEVELOPS VANITY CALL PROPOSAL

The ARRL's Executive Committee has approved the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee on Preferred Call Signs in preparation for the ARRL's filing of formal comments in PR Docket 93-305, the FCC's Vanity call sign proposal.
The committee report says that all amateurs should be eligible for participation in the program. A phase-in period and priority system of what the League calls gates should be adopted to allow the Commission relief from the administrative burden expected from the heavy initial submission of applications, and to afford licensees the opportunity to regain lost call signs. Included in the first gate would be those who wish to obtain the call sign of a direct family member. Clubs with lapsed club licenses and call signs should be allowed to recoup those call signs in the first priority group. The second gate in the priority system would be opened to Extra Class licensees; a priority third gate would be opened to Advanced Class licensees. The League says it will also recommend that one by one prefix call signs be made available for limited duration special events that are of national significance.
The April 6th recommendations were based on membership input solicited by the committee. A copy of the committee's complete report is available for an SASE from the Regulatory Information Branch at League Headquarters, and on electronic services including CompuServe, America On Line, Prodigy, and the ARRL Bulletin Board.

(*****
ARRL SEEKS CLUB CALL SIGN RULING

The ARRL has also petitioned the FCC to increase the minimum number of members necessary for granting a club station license

from two to four. The League says that the FCC's 1993 notice of proposed rule making to reinstitute club licensing makes this a timely issue.
In 1990, the League, as part of a petition for rule making seeking miscellaneous changes in the Amateur Service Rules, proposed the same change. At the time, no club station licenses were being issued, but the League said that if that program was resumed, the two-person criteria would invite applications from parties that are not clubs, such as two or three licensees simply wanting an alternative call sign.
The League believes that the two-person criterion is insufficient to distinguish bona fide clubs from two or three individuals who do not function as a normal Amateur Radio club. By way of example league says that of 1,957 Amateur Radio clubs that are ARRL-affiliated, only 10 have fewer than four members. Until 1976, the FCC required an application for a club station license to file copies of the club's constitution and bylaws, which helped ensure that the club was bona fide. But the FCC has not issued club station licenses since 1979. So the commission declined to change the criteria, since new club licenses were not being issued.
The Leagues request has designated as RM-8462.

(*****
ARRL BEGINS LICENSE RENEWAL SERVICE

The ARRL has now begun mailing amateur radio license expiration notices to its members. The notices, including an envelope addressed to the FCC's processing facility in Gettysburg, PA, are sent 90 days before the license expiration date and are generated from the official FCC database. All addresses are being cross checked with the ARRL membership database and the QST magazine mailing address is used if it is different from the address in the FCC database. This the League says is being done for both accuracy and to insure prompt delivery.

(*****
SHACK AND THE HAMVENTION

Now for an update on next weeks Dayton Hamvention starting with word that Radio Shack for the first time ever it is recognizing this very popular ham radio event. An advertisement page 22 of the latest Radio Shack flyer heralds a banner proclaiming "Dayton Hamvention Ham Convention Specials." It also invites readers to --and we quote -- "Plan to visit the worlds largest and most famous Ham gathering, the Dayton Hamvention with its Giant Flea market, exhibits and activities for the family taking place April 29, 30 and May 1 at the HARA Arena, Dayton Ohio." Radio Shack also offers their popular 2 meter and 70 cm hand-held FM transceivers at substantial savings off their usual prices.

(*****
PACKET CLUSTER DESIGNER TO RECEIVE AWARD

One ham who is definitely going to be at next weeks Dayton Hamvention is Dick Newell, AK1A. Newell and his Packet Cluster software have become a staple on the VHF and UHF bands worldwide. As a result Newell is the winner of this years Dayton Amateur Radio Associations Technical Achievement Award.
Mr. Newell is being recognized for his efforts in amateur radio through the creation of the packet cluster concept. As well as the software that supports it. AK1A first started working on the packet cluster concept in 1986.

"I designed the protocol to talk, to hook these computers up together. They exchange information with each other and send what nodes that are connected to each station, which users are currently connected to the system. And then when somebody does an announcement or DX spot it gets distributed to each node. Then the node is responsible and the software sends it to all the users that are locally connected to that node." Dick Newell, AK1A.

Packet cluster has grown from just a small number of computers linked together.

"The number of amateurs that use packet cluster all the time is probably between 35,000 to 40,000 amateurs." Dick Newell, AK1A.

Mr Newell was humbled and surprised by the award.

"I was completely surprised, I had no idea that I was even being considered. I consider it a very big honor. That is all I can say. I was very surprised." Dick Newell, AK1A.

Dick Newell, AK1A will receive the 1994 Technical Excellence Award at the Grand Banquet to be held Saturday evening, April the 30th at the Dayton Convention Center located in downtown Dayton.

(*****
FM-RPT

"The World of FM and Repeaters" is a new monthly column by Newsline producer Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF premiering in the May issue of Worldradio News. According to Pasternak, he was enticed into writing the column after it was pointed out to him that no publication other than QST Magazine was devoting any regular page-space to the largest sub-group within the United States Amateur Radio service.
Pasternak says that the Worldradio FM and repeater column will not be a rehash of his old "Looking West" that ran 22 years in 73 Magazine. Instead Bill says that he will use the world-wide news gathering potential of Newsline to procure timely information that is vital to the day to day on-air operations of all FMers, repeater licensees, system owners and repeater users. The column will also solicit original articles and papers from prominent

FMers, repeater groups and frequency coordination councils. You can meet Bill at the Worldradio News booth at next weeks Dayton Hamvention. He will also be hosting two forum sessions at Hamvention '94 as well.

(*****
TONY ENGLAND, W0ORE TO SPEAK AT QCWA DINNER

Former NASA Astronaut Tony England, W0ORE, will be the keynote speaker at the Southwest Ohio QCWA dinner in Dayton, Ohio on Friday, April the 29th. The event also takes place Hamvention weekend at the Continental restaurant which is located about a half mile west of Interstate 75 on State Route 725. The dinner gathering begins at 7:30 PM.

(*****
RUSSIAN TIMES

The Russians are really taking to electronic mail in a big way. The March 9 New York Times notes in a story that Russians are taking to e-mail in a big way, some of them even being able to access the Internet. "We can use the Library of Congress in five minutes, while it takes a magazine from the US three months to reach Russia," a Russian scientist said.

(*****
DX

In DX, word that the Radio Society of Great Britain has scheduled its 1994 International HF and Islands on the Air Convention for October 7 to 9, 1994. Included this year is a 30th birthday party for IOTA. The convention will be held at the Beaumont Conference Centre in Old Windsor, Berkshire. More than a dozen speakers already have signed on, including Peter Casier, ON6TT, one of the 3Y0PI Peter I Island expedition operators, and Roger Western, G3SXW/ZD9SXW. For more information, contact E. N. Cheadle, G3NUG, Further Felden, Longcroft Lane, Felden, Hemel Hempstead, Herts HP3 0BN.

(*****
VANITY CALLS

When amateur radio operators get the go-ahead to request vanity callsigns... one radio club already has a particular call sign in mind. Members of wars -- West Alabama Amateur Radio Society, will ask the FCC to grant W4WYN as the club's new call sign. It's the Club's way of paying tribute to a special amateur radio operator: Don McDaniel. McDaniel was a driving force in amateur radio in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, for many years. He was a close friend of many wars members -- and was very active in public service. In fact, McDaniel was always one of the first to volunteer, any time emergencies arose. WARS members say having W4WYN as their club call sign would be a fitting tribute to Don McDaniel... an amateur

radio operator admired by all who knew him.

(*****

And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Next week a full report on planned activities at Hamvention 94.
Please check it out.

(* * * Newsline Copyright 1994 all rights are reserved. * * *

--
< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

1143. Re: Yaesu FT-530 - MANUAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 02:29:33 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2pf9ud$24f@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 267792

1) Dial in the freq you want to memorize.
2) hit the FUNC button
3) use up/down button or the tuning knob to select a memory channel
4) hit the MR button.

the rig will also store power info, rpt offset, and PL freqs.

opps.

vi and I don't get along.... 73 wb8zjl

1144. Re: SWR & Power Loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 03:47:40 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr25.034740.8791@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 267794

In article <2pf3ma$f16@bones.et.byu.edu> haymoree@newt.ee.byu.edu (Ed Haymore) writes:
>Here's a question that's been bothering me for some time -- an article
>in April's QST reminded me of it.
>
>This article, and other material I've seen, pooh-pooh the idea of a low
>SWR. (Maybe I should preface this by saying I'm not a 1:1 SWR fanatic,
>though. :-) These articles say that as long as you have low-loss cable,
>most of the energy bouncing back and forth between the transmitter and
>the antenna ends up going out the antenna anyway.
>
>My question is: since the transmitter is matched to the line, why does
>the reflected energy coming from the antenna get reflected again at the
>transmitter? Why isn't it all (or mostly) absorbed in the finals?

The finals are not a *load*. The line is matched to the final's "load
line" which is a mathematical fiction used to describe the device's
output impedance. That impedance is simply E/I for the stage. It's
not a resistor. The transmitter is a source, not a sink. Consider a
fire hose, try spitting *into* an operating fire hose. How much of
your spit gets flung right back in your face?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1145. Callserver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 06:41:26 UTC
From: dmgillah@mtu.EDU
Message-ID: <199404250641.AA27651@mtu.edu>
Source record: 267795

The callserver that I have found to have the lastest database (~NOV 93) is
Telnet to pc.usl.edu port 2000

This will get you there direct, type help for on-line commands...
--
###
#Talk to ya, Dave "Hey, hey, soldier, where ya goin' to?" #
"Going to the U.S. Army Airborne School!"
#Michigan Tech University "Hey soldier don't y'know Benning is hot?"#
#(where it's too @#*! cold!) "And Sergeant Airborne'll dog ya a lot!" #
#dmgillah@mtu.edu "I ain't gonna whine, I ain't gonna beg," #
#KB8POR@W8YY.#upmi.mi.usa.na "I'm just tired of bein' a stinkin' leg!" #
###

1146. Re: Dangerous RF/Microwave fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 06:56:05 UTC
From: nx7u@aol.com
Message-ID: <2pfpi5$49l@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267797

In article <kludgeCopwDJ.CEI@netcom.com>, kludge@netcom.com (Scott Dorsey) writes:

>Does anyone know what is considered dangerous RF and Microwave signals.
>Somehow I remember that between 100K and 30GHz your not suppose to expose
>human's to more than 194V/meter (the spec could have been either an ANSI,
>IEEE, or OSHA spec).

Unfortunately I don't recall the precise spec, but there is a current ANSI limitation that is frequency selective, specified in both mW/cm2 and V/m. I believe it's ANSI C95.1 (1992). An article referring to same appeared in the last two years of the Proceedings of the IEEE (sorry for the precision, but I can't find the article in my pile of xeroxed stuff!)
The old OSHA standard was 194 V/m (which translates to 10mW/cm2 FAR FIELD), frequency independent. That spec was revised to correspond with the human bodies increased absorption of EMag between 300MHz and 3 GHz. In some cases (if memory serves) the new spec is 20 dB more stringent than the old.
nx7u@aol.com

1147. Re: SWR & Power Loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 07:11:15 UTC
From: nx7u@aol.com
Message-ID: <2pfqej$4ec@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267798

In article <1994Apr25.034740.8791@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>This article, and other material I've seen, pooh-pooh the idea of a low
>SWR. (Maybe I should preface this by saying I'm not a 1:1 SWR fanatic,
>though. :-) These articles say that as long as you have low-loss cable,
>most of the energy bouncing back and forth between the transmitter and
>the antenna ends up going out the antenna anyway.

>My question is: since the transmitter is matched to the line, why does
>the reflected energy coming from the antenna get reflected again at the
>transmitter? Why isn't it all (or mostly) absorbed in the finals?

Well it depends. The precise scenario you describe is correct (I believe)--if the final amp is really Z0 ohms output feeding a transmission line of z0 ohms characteristic impedance, then any reverse travelling wave sees no mismatch at that junction, and that power is absorbed by the amplifier and essentially converted to heat.
Which would explain why your fan on that solid-state rig runs harder when you're delivering into a crappy load :-)
If there is a tuner involved it's a different story. The tuner establishes a conjugate match at the amp/line junction, so there *is* a mismatch there. Reflected energy re-reflected from the amp/line junction, and any power not reflected is again dissipated in the amp as heat. The point of the conjugate match is to insure that the re-reflected voltage appears essentially in phase with the original incident voltage to maximize the power transfer.
The problem with using the tuner at the TX output is that the SWR of the line can cause additive heat losses in the coax beyond the nominal dB/100' specification. This occurs because at current peaks in the standing wave on the coax, there's more I2R loss. Although the SWR has to get pretty high (like 10:1) for this phenomenon to have much effect.

1148. Re: Mis-Posting of ORBS$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 07:13:13 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr25.071313.147@unet.net.com>
Source record: 267804

In article <CSLE87-210494100755@145.39.1.10> CSLE87@email.mot.com (Karl Beckman) writes:

>RAY: Please note that your posting of orbital data files should be
>restricted to the rec.radio.amateur.SPACE newsgroup only. Please do not
>cross-post them into this newsgroup. If you are unsure about this
>procedure, please check with AMSAT or the r.r.amateur.info group moderator
>for more assistance.

Sorry, Karl, I disagree. The orbital data has been posted here
for some time, and is useful to us.

I just wanted to make it clear that not all of the readers of this
group agree with Karl -- I think the elements here is quite reasonable.

I disagree with Karl appointing himself to speak for the rest of us.

Alan

1149. Weather Sat freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 07:26:26 UTC
From: boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <Cot0o2.HzB@bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 267799

I am trying to put together a list of frequencies for the low orbit
weather satelites. Such as NOAA Meteosat etc. If anyone has freqs please
post them to me and I will compile a 'definitive list' and post it on the net.
It might also be an idea to state what mode (apt or hrpt) is transmitted
on any frequencies listed.

John B

John.boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk

1150. [News] FCC Gets New Weapon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 09:16:49 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cot5s1.G2v@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 267800

From the AP News Service

Original article title: FCC Gets New Weapon Vs. Pirates

WASHINGTON (AP) -- The radio police have a new weapon to fight pirates of the airways.

The Federal Communications Commission on Friday showed off a car equipped with two computers, a color printer and a satellite receiver in the trunk. Driven through cities and neighborhoods, it can detect unlicensed radio signals and signals that may cause interference.

``This will give us a lot of advantages against the bad guys, no doubt about it,'' FCC Chairman Reed Hundt said, standing next to a dusty blue Chevrolet Caprice parked on 20th Street.

By June the FCC will have 10 such cars, each installed with $75,000 worth of equipment. The commission would not say which of its 35 field offices, located in most major cities, will be the first to receive the cars.

The goal is to eventually give each field office at least two cars. How soon that happens, Hundt said, depends on Congress' appropriations to the agency.

The FCC finds about two or three pirated radio signals a month, ranging from people trying to operate low power FM radio stations to taxi cab dispatchers. Businesses and boat operators, however, are the biggest culprits, said commission spokesman Steve Svab.

Inside each car is a control station between the driver and passenger seats. It features a mobile phone, a computer keyboard and two small screens: one for computer commands and ther other for display maps and other information.

With the equipment, an FCC agent can pick up a radio signal, delve into a data base to find out if it is authorized and pinpoint the location of the transmitter, said Jim Higgins, an FCC engineer who helped design the system.

In addition, data can be transmitted from the car to a central location or from one car to another.

Right now, field agents can't do any of these things from a car and must rely on less sophisicated equipment inside their offices to track down unlicensed signals and interference problems, Svab said.

Pirates who are caught can be fined up to several thousand dollars a day.

1151. tcpip coordinator in TN?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 12:11:32 UTC
From: clemens@auxrcc.UUCP
Message-ID: <9404250711.AA12357@auxrcc.UUCP>
Source record: 267814

Who is the tcpip coordinator in TN? I have a recent list but that person says they are no longer the coordinator. Who is actually passing out the numbers??? Please send reply direct if you know! Thanks!

--

Richard Clemens, KB8AOB clemens@max.chatham.edu

1152. Elmers! Help a newbie prepare for Dayton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 12:12:53 UTC
From: lurker@umich.edu
Message-ID: <2pgc45$4kg@lastactionhero.rs.itd.umich.edu>
Source record: 267802

This is the first time I'll be attending the HamVention (had my ticket one year) and I'm hoping all the experts can give me a leg up on do's and don'ts to make the most of the trip. I'll be attending Thur - Sun. I'd really appreciate any suggestions! I'm looking into satellite work if that would make any difference.

1153. Re: What are the dimensions for a 2m J-pole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 13:22:55 UTC
From: bpea@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <2pgg7f$ak3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 267805

I just built a copper j-pole out of 1/2" copper tubing. It works great (even if I say sio myself) :-)

Here are the diminsions I used, swr is well below 1.3 all across the band:

Reflector - 57.375"
Stub - 19.125"
Gap - 1.250"
Feedpoint - ~2.500"

The antenna was designed for 146.00MHz.

Good luck !

Bruce,N9WKE

1154. Re: ACC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 13:30:38 UTC
From: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <2pgglu$pnb@acme.gatech.edu>
Source record: 267808

FMUS1184@VEGA.SELU.EDU (ROBERT G. PRIEZ) writes:

>Here are two references I have for Advanced Computer Controls:

> |ACC company now on email:
> |Internet electronic mail by using the address: 72114.2062@compuserve.com

>or to subscribe to the acc-l list send the SUBSCRIBE command to:

> |Mail-Server@slic.cts.com.
> |Please note that commands are sent to Mail-Server and postings or
> |replies are sent to the list at acc-l@slic.cts.com.

>WB5FBS
>bobpriez@selu.edu

Just a quick note here about the ACC-L mailing list...

It is hosted on gitvm1.gatech.edu (gitvm1.bitnet for those in both worlds).
If you have trouble getting to Mike's mirror on slic.cts.com then you can
send mail to listserv@gitvm1.gatech.edu. In the body of your mail message,
put "subscribe acc-l your-name". Replace "your-name" with the name you wish
to have appear on outbound messages from you. Please don't use psuedo names or
"handles" on the list.

As always, problems or questions can be sent to me (I am the list owner and
am responsible for it if it breaks (:) at the address(es) in my .sig.

The folks at ACC are subscribed to the list via their Compu$erve account, but
I have no idea how often they check for mail.

Enjoy,

Monte KC4GPW

--
Monte Freeman -- Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

1155. Looking for any and all info on LoJak

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 13:41:17 UTC
From: bscott@bnext.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <bscott-250494093736@carnadmin.gatech.edu>
Source record: 267803
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,rec.autos.tech

Message cross-posted to
:rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,rec.autos.tech

I am looking for information about LoJak auto recovery system. I am interested in how it works, what frequency/ies it uses, how it is activated, and any and all other information on this product.

Please email me. I will post a summary/FAQ if there is sufficeint response.

Ben
bscott@bnext.gatech.edu

1156. Re: FCC computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 14:13:34 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Apr25.141334.26398@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 267890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In <042394000906Rnf0.77b9@amcomp.com> dan@amcomp.com (Dan Pickersgill) writes:

>jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu (Jesse L Wei) writes:

>>Here's the latest FCC laugh -- I called the Gettysburg office today and
>>the first thing I heard was "our computers are down. . ."
>>
>>Go figure. . .Does this mean processing times will fall another week behind???
>>
>>--jesse

>Depends on how much time the people at Gettysburg spend on the phone
>answering questions vs. issuing licenses.

I doubt if those who do the FCC license paper work (all two of them :-)
also maintain the computer systems. Anyway, all government computer and
network techs are busy trying to keep the IRS computers online! ;-))

BTW, what kind of computer are thay running over in Gettysburg? A
PDP 1123 with the washing-machine sized drives?? On the otherhand,
even RSX11 is better than DOS!!

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc
\ / N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio
|__*| N9SQB @ WD9ANY.#MKE.WI.USA.NA

1157. Non-US callsign ID's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 14:17:19 UTC
From: thomasr@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <2pgjdf$2kh@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 267815

I have just made my first DX contacts on 10-meters and the two
gentlemen requested QSO cards. Is there a telnet site where I can
find addresses for international callsigns. cs.buffalo.edu 2000 did
not recognize the signs.

HR2JAE Honduras Central America
P43WLP Paraguay name was William

As my first DX successes, I felt pretty satisfied. I was using an
HTX-100, running 25 watts into a 16+ ft dipole strung as an inverted V
in my garage attic. Just takes patience I suppose!!
Thanks,
Ron Thomas
thomasr@acpub.duke.edu

1158. Re: SWR & Power Loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 14:40:39 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr25.144039.10754@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 267817

***[NOTE: I didn't write any of the quoted material below. Please be more
careful with attributions.]***

In article <2pfqej$4ec@search01.news.aol.com> nx7u@aol.com (NX7U) writes:
>In article <1994Apr25.034740.8791@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary
>Coffman) writes:
>>This article, and other material I've seen, pooh-pooh the idea of a low
>>SWR. (Maybe I should preface this by saying I'm not a 1:1 SWR fanatic,
>>though. :-) These articles say that as long as you have low-loss cable,
>>most of the energy bouncing back and forth between the transmitter and
>>the antenna ends up going out the antenna anyway.
>
>>My question is: since the transmitter is matched to the line, why does
>>the reflected energy coming from the antenna get reflected again at the
>>transmitter? Why isn't it all (or mostly) absorbed in the finals?
>
>Well it depends. The precise scenario you describe is correct (I believe)--if
>the final amp is really Z0 ohms output feeding a transmission line of z0 ohms
>characteristic impedance, then any reverse travelling wave sees no mismatch at
>that junction, and that power is absorbed by the amplifier and essentially
>converted to heat.
>Which would explain why your fan on that solid-state rig runs harder when
>you're delivering into a crappy load :-)

Not true. Do not confuse the output impedance of a source with a
real resistor seen looking into that port. A transmitter is not a
load. Its output impedance is strictly a mathematical artifact of
its load line (aka dynamic "resistance") transformed by any output
matching network. The load line is simply E/I for the active device
output mesh. It does not represent a dissipative resistor.

Example: take an 8877 with 3,000 volts on the plate and 300 ma of
plate current. Its load line is 10,000 ohms, and that value is
transformed to the transmitter's actual load by a matching network
in its output circuit. But there is no 10,000 ohm resistor in the
circuit. The actual tube resistances are measured in milliohms,
primarily contact and element resistances. So there's no physical
"plate resistance" in the circuit to act as a dissipative load for
a wave coming in the output port. If there were, then the tube's
output would be dissipated in it too instead of being delivered
out of the port to the load.

What happens instead when an operating transmitter is terminated in a
load other than the one for which its output matching network is designed
is that the load presented does not equal the optimum load line of the

device, and the power transfer *efficiency* of the stage declines. This loss of efficiency in converting *DC to RF* then causes the stage to get hotter. It is *not* a result of reflected power being dissipated in the transmitter's output impedance (remember, watts can only be dissipated in real resistances, and they're *tiny* compared to the fictional load line "resistance" of the stage). The power heating the stage is coming from the *DC power supply*. With an *adjustable* matching network, this wouldn't occur since the ideal load line could again be matched to the real load impedance.

What happens to a current attempting to push its way into the output port of an active transmitter is that the current is overcome by the fresh current going out of the port. Note: currents can pass each other unimpeded *on a transmission line*. That's because there's no physical mechanism for them to combine destructively, IE no active device or physical resistor. That's not the case when the wave tries to enter an operating transmitter. Net current flow is always *out* of the output port of an active transmitter because the presence of a current trying to get in causes the load line of the device to dynamically shift and supply a corresponding cancelling current of the proper phase and magnitude. IE looking back into the output port of an active transmitter, the wave does *see* a match, but that's an artifact of the real physical processes going on. There's no real resistor turning the impinging wave into heat.

I like to use the analogy of trying to spit into a working fire hose. The spit doesn't pass unimpeded back to the pump, but the (tiny) backpressure it generates to the flow does propagate back to the pump. No water actually goes back into the pump to "dissipate". It all still goes *out* of the nozzle. Any heating of the pump is the result of the pump's motor having to work harder to overcome the backpressure. The heat comes from the power supply, not the spit.

>If there is a tuner involved it's a different story. The tuner establishes a
>conjugate match at the amp/line junction, so there *is* a mismatch there.
>Reflected energy re-reflected from the amp/line junction, and any power not
>reflected is again dissipated in the amp as heat. The point of the conjugate
>match is to insure that the re-reflected voltage appears essentially in phase
>with the original incident voltage to maximize the power transfer.

This is not quite accurate either, though its a way to *model* what happens. (Models don't have to have physical reality in order to give useful results *within their limits*). The "tuner" is actually just an extension of the matching network in the transmitter. The behavior of the wave is exactly the same as in the case where the tuner is not present *except* that output stage *efficiency* is optimized when the tuner is properly adjusted, just as it would be if the internal stage matching network were adjusted instead. Conjugate matching is just another mathematical fiction that models an actual physical process, but *isn't* that physical process. It's a conceptual mistake to read too much physical meaning into

the equations of a model. It can lead to the erronous idea that operating voltages and currents in the output stage of a transmitter somehow mystically conjure a real dissipative resistor into being.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1159. Re: SWR & Power Loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 14:48:34 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.767285314@aries>
Source record: 267825

nx7u@aol.com (NX7U) writes:

>In article <1994Apr25.034740.8791@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary
>Coffman) writes:

>>This article, and other material I've seen, pooh-pooh the idea of a low
>>SWR. (Maybe I should preface this by saying I'm not a 1:1 SWR fanatic,
>>though. :-) These articles say that as long as you have low-loss cable,
>>most of the energy bouncing back and forth between the transmitter and
>>the antenna ends up going out the antenna anyway.

>>My question is: since the transmitter is matched to the line, why does
>>the reflected energy coming from the antenna get reflected again at the
>>transmitter? Why isn't it all (or mostly) absorbed in the finals?

>Well it depends. The precise scenario you describe is correct (I believe)--if
>the final amp is really Z0 ohms output feeding a transmission line of z0 ohms
>characteristic impedance, then any reverse travelling wave sees no mismatch at
>that junction, and that power is absorbed by the amplifier and essentially
>converted to heat.
????
>Which would explain why your fan on that solid-state rig runs harder when
>you're delivering into a crappy load :-)
>If there is a tuner involved it's a different story. The tuner establishes a
>conjugate match at the amp/line junction, so there *is* a mismatch there.
>Reflected energy re-reflected from the amp/line junction, and any power not
>reflected is again dissipated in the amp as heat. The point of the conjugate
>match is to insure that the re-reflected voltage appears essentially in phase
>with the original incident voltage to maximize the power transfer.
>The problem with using the tuner at the TX output is that the SWR of the line
>can cause additive heat losses in the coax beyond the nominal dB/100'
>specification. This occurs because at current peaks in the standing wave on
>the coax, there's more I2R loss. Although the SWR has to get pretty high (like
>10:1) for this phenomenon to have much effect.
I think this explanation is kind of mixed up, or too simple, or something.
What about the current minimums, isn't the I2R loss there less than the matched
case? This "reflected power is converted to heat in the amplifier" thing bothers
me too. If I were an amplifier and the load didn't want all the power, I just
wouldn't generate as much power.
Chuck KE9UW, Urbana, IL

1160. Re: Mis-Posting of ORBS$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 14:50:23 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr25.145023.10861@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 267818

In article <1994Apr25.071313.147@unet.net.com> larson@loren.net.com (Alan Larson) writes:
>
> I just wanted to make it clear that not all of the readers of this
>group agree with Karl -- I think the elements here is quite reasonable.
>
> I disagree with Karl appointing himself to speak for the rest of us.

Indeed.

[flame on]

Karl, if you want to play net cop, do it in Email and make it clear you
speak only for yourself. Don't clutter the group with your cop postings.
SAREX missions are special events that deserve wider coverage than normal
orbital data postings, like those of TS Kelso, that appear periodically
in the space newsgroup. If that 600 liner starts appearing here, *I'll*
complain too, but in Email. I won't make a public nuisance of myself about
it on this group.

[flame off]

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1161. Re: Acceptable use of HAM radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 15:20:20 UTC
From: wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <6019@tdbunews.teradata.COM>
Source record: 267809

Sure sounds like an ARES event. Many events like walk-a-thons, parades,
bike races, to name a few, have been done by ARES members.

Bill


```
+---------------------------------------------------------------+
| Bill Starkgraf wps@ElSegundoCA.ncr.com |
| AT&T Global Information Solutions (310) 524-5754 |
| El Segundo, CA (800) 222-8372 x5754 |
| |
| Call: KD6UQB Simi Settlers ARC |
| Simi Valley, CA |
+---------------------------------------------------------------+
```

1162. Re: Non-US callsign ID's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 15:24:09 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2pgnap$gen@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 267826

> I have just made my first DX contacts on 10-meters and the two
>gentlemen requested QSO cards. Is there a telnet site where I can
>find addresses for international callsigns. cs.buffalo.edu 2000 did
>not recognize the signs.
>
> HR2JAE Honduras Central America
> P43WLP Paraguay name was William
>
> As my first DX successes, I felt pretty satisfied. I was using an
>HTX-100, running 25 watts into a 16+ ft dipole strung as an inverted V
>in my garage attic. Just takes patience I suppose!!
>Thanks,
>Ron Thomas

Hmmm, seems to me that P43WLP would be from Aruba. And that's a pretty long callsign for a station from Aruba. The prefix for Paraguay is "ZP."

Unfortunately, I know of no DX callsign server around. Maybe someone else will. Just figured I'd bring the callsign discrepancy to your attention.

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

1163. Re: RS Sale on Handhelds ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 15:25:22 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CotKGC.M70@ryn.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 267824

In article <766770441.AA09238@rochgte.fidonet.org>, Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org (Brad Ward) writes...
> JD> didn't support the users of their first system. If I were you I'd stay
> JD> away from the RS products and buy your handheld from a reputible ham
> JD> radio manufacturer.
>
> On the contrary, Radio Shack is a 'reputible ham radio manufacturer.'
> Many of my friends on the air, as well as myself, have the 2M rig, and
> have had no or minimal problems with it.

Yes, in fact I know of at least one 202 that's taken a bit of a beating over its life, with zero problems. Nice little radio, with all of the bells and whistles, at a good price. You don't get wide-band receive. This is bad if you want it, but it's good if you want an interference-free radio.
-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

1164. Help, no license yet!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 15:41:42 UTC
From: cross901@raven.csrv.uidaho.edu
Message-ID: <2pgobn$m47@owl.csrv.uidaho.edu>
Source record: 267811

Can anyone help me? I passed my test to become a no-code tech six months ago, and I haven't received my license yet. A couple month ago, I found out that the FCC lost all my paper work, so I had to send my paperwork in again. They said that they were going to put a rush on it and that it would only take four weeks.

I would greatly appreciate it if anyone could tell me why it takes so long to get a license. Also, if anyone could speed my license along would also be appreciated.

My name is Rich Crossler and I live in Moscow, Idaho. My friend who gave me the test was KA1POR. He has been trying to contact the ARRL to see if they can shed some light on the difficulties.

Thank you for your time.

Rich

1165. Re: Non-US callsign ID's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 15:49:07 UTC
From: thomasr@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <2pgopj$5jn@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 267878

Sorry for the error in my posting of two callsigns I am trying to find routes for. The callsign given to me as P43WLP was INDEED from Aruba, and not from Paraguay. I read the wrong line while I was typing.
ron thomas

1166. Re: Obtaining a MARS lisc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 15:51:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us
Message-ID: <9404260317093186@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us>
Source record: 267928

CG>Any Technician or above (Novice class has to upgrade within
CG>one year) can apply to the state MARS director for each service
CG>(Army, Navy/Marine or Air Force). If you will send me what
CG>state you live in and what service you wish to be affiliated
CG>with, I will attempt to put you contact with that state's MARS
CG>director.

I am new to amateur radio (still waiting for my license to come in
the mail!). Please explain what MARS is, and why I would want to
be affiliated with a particular service. I live in California.

* OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

1167. 10Mhz WWV Receiver Antenn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 15:53:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us
Message-ID: <9404260317093187@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us>
Source record: 267927

RGS>I recently acquired a "Heath Most Accurate Clock II" (I was surprised they
RGS>were still in business) and I am having a problem with reception. The unit

Might you have an address and/or phone number for Heath?

* OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

1168. Re: SWR & Power Loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 15:56:03 UTC
From: rwb@alexander.alias.cs.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <Coto9G.Myp.2@cs.cmu.edu>
Source record: 267812

> This occurs because at current peaks in the standing wave on
> >the coax, there's more I2R loss. Although the SWR has to get pretty high (like
> >10:1) for this phenomenon to have much effect.
> I think this explanation is kind of mixed up, or too simple, or something.
> What about the current minimums, isn't the I2R loss there less than the matched
> case?

I thought it was dielectric losses at the voltage maximums, which is why untuned dipoles matched with tuners work best with air spaced ladder lines. You can run a high swr between the tuner and dipole without the high losses coax would have in such a mismatched situation.

1169. Re: Non-US callsign ID's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 16:01:08 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CotoHw.H55@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 267807

: > P43WLP Paraguay name was William
: >Ron Thomas

: Hmmm, seems to me that P43WLP would be from Aruba. And that's a pretty
: long callsign for a station from Aruba. The prefix for Paraguay is "ZP."
: Scott NF3I

Yes that should be a Aruba callsign. Since his first name is William he
likely requested his initials. Its easy to get the call of you choice in
many countries.

But to answer the original question if you plan to work and 'QSL'
lots of DX stations a DX Callbook is a good investment. ^^^

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

1170. Re: Non-US callsign ID's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 16:04:17 UTC
From: ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <767289857snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 267810

In article <2pgnap$gen@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
ham@wam.umd.edu "Scott Richard Rosenfeld" quotes:
writes:

> > HR2JAE Honduras Central America
> > P43WLP Paraguay name was William
> >

and goes on to say:

> Hmmm, seems to me that P43WLP would be from Aruba. And that's a pretty
> long callsign for a station from Aruba. The prefix for Paraguay is "ZP."

Yup. Aruba. The call is valid, too:
William L. Philips, Box 2035

>
> Unfortunately, I know of no DX callsign server around. Maybe someone
> else will. Just figured I'd bring the callsign discrepancy to your
> attention.

What discrepancy would that be?

>
> Scott NF3I

--
Iain Philipps

1171. Re: FCC computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 16:10:44 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <2pgq25$lff@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 267813
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <1994Apr25.141334.26398@mixcom.mixcom.com>, kevin jessup
<kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:
|>
|> BTW, what kind of computer are thay running over in Gettysburg? A
|> PDP 1123 with the washing-machine sized drives?? On the otherhand,
|> even RSX11 is better than DOS!!
|>

Last time I heard (quite a while ago) it was a SPERRY 1100 runing EXEC-8.
A PDP-11/23 running RSX11 (or RT11 for that matter) would run circles around
it. And if you think "washing-machine sized drives" sounds funny, the last
1100 I worked on (also owned by the governemnt) had a drum as well.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

1172. The Confiscated HT Story (was Illinois anti scanner legisla)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 16:47:17 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9403257672.AA767288837@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 267827

In article <9404200545592.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>,
Gilbert Baron <gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com> wrote:
>
>This is the second story of this type that I have heard. I think it is
>antoher URBAN LEGEND myself. They would have no right to confiscate and
>anyone who brought the ht along would have to be pretty stupid anyway.
>Criminal act, give me a break.
>
Well Gil, I agree that this story has the potential to become an urban
legend, which is why I posted the synopses of the press coverage from last
year: to correct the errors from the original post. The fact is, it
happened. Yes, it would appear that the San Diego Sheriff had no legal
authority to confiscate the HT, but the department, with the aid of the
local FCC Field Engineer, did succeed in coercing Chris to "voluntarily"
donate his HT to the SD RACES rather than face prosecution. The last I
heard, the San Diego County Supervisors voted to decline the "gift",
although that part I have not been able to confirm. One thing that came out
last year when this story was fresh that I did not note in my earlier post
is that at about the same time as Chris used his HT on the Sheriff's
frequency to summon aid, another person was causing malicious interference
on Sheriff's frequencies. The word is that the two together greatly
irritated the Sheriff and drove the coercive activity that relieved Chris
of his HT.

Since I'm a little too far North to follow the San Diego papers, does
anyone from SD have the actual current status of this story?

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
----
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

1173. Re: What are the dimensions for a 2m J-pole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 16:58:07 UTC
From: ez045506@dale.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <Cotr4v.16L@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 267820

Bruce Pea (bpea@prairienet.org) wrote:

: Reflector - 57.375"
: Stub - 19.125"
: Gap - 1.250"
: Feedpoint - ~2.500"

Great! but...

1. How do you measure the:
a. Reflector length:
i. From end to top side of tube?
ii. From end to center of tube?
iii. From end to bottom side of tube?
b. Stub length:
i. dittos
c. Feedpoint:
i. dittos
d. Gap:
i. From near sides?
ii. From center to center?
ii. From far sides?

2. What is your SWR at 144, 146, and 148MHz?

3. Are any of these dimensions critical as long as I can achieve a low SWR at 146MHz by adjusting the feedpoint?

4. Is the radiation pattern uniform or does the reflector make it directional?

5. What is the gain difference between a 2m J-pole and...
a. a 1/4 wave vertical?
b. a 5/8 wave loaded vertical?
c. the flexible whip that my HTX-202 comes with?

Thanks,

Timothy McNulty N6HFS tjmcnulty@ucdavis.edu

1174. Re: SWR & Power Loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 17:14:44 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CotrwK.90D@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 267821

Ed Haymore (haymoree@newt.ee.byu.edu) wrote:

: This article, and other material I've seen, pooh-pooh the idea of a low
: SWR. (Maybe I should preface this by saying I'm not a 1:1 SWR fanatic,
: though. :-) These articles say that as long as you have low-loss cable,
: most of the energy bouncing back and forth between the transmitter and
: the antenna ends up going out the antenna anyway.

: My question is: since the transmitter is matched to the line, why does
: the reflected energy coming from the antenna get reflected again at the
: transmitter? Why isn't it all (or mostly) absorbed in the finals?

Well, the transmitter is NOT generally matched to the line. Rather, the transmitter expects to see a particular load for proper operation, but it, in turn, does NOT represent a load of that impedance itself. Generally, it represents a much higher impedance, "looking back into it."

If you know the loss in your line under 1:1 SWR, you can calculate the additional loss due to higher SWR; there are formulas and nomographs for doing this. Usually they aren't _exact_ but they are pretty good, particularly if the line is an even number of half-waves long, or several half-waves long. This is because, as another followup noted, the loss is less in the area of current minima and more in the area of current maxima; if your line is less than 1/4 wave long and operating into a high impedance load, the loss may actually be less than under matched conditions.

On tuners: I'd like to offer two rather different ways to look at them, and perhaps the contrast between the two different viewpoints will help some understand what's going on. I'd like to stress the results are the same, and it's only different ways of looking at the same thing. First, and probably most common, is the idea that the tuner transforms one impedance to another. The load (antenna) impedance is reflected down the length of line as some particular load impedance presented at the input terminals to the line. This can be any line, any impedance, any loss in the line, any load-- it will present _some_ impedance at its input terminals. It's the job of the antenna tuner to transform this impedance (and perhaps provide a balanced--unbalanced transformation too) so that the transmitter "sees" the impedance it needs to operate properly. This view as an impedance transformer is a very reasonable one to take if you are designing the tuner: it tells you what part values to use, and gives you a way to evaluate various configurations for loss and peak voltages and currents.

The second viewpoint is that the job of the tuner is to combine any power from a reflected wave in the line (load) with the power from the transmitter, so that the combination of the two is all sent back down the line for

another chance at being absorbed by the load at the other end of the line. That means that the voltage and current at the feedpoint have to account for the wave coming back from the load, and the power of that wave and the power of the transmitter in a wave sent toward the load. The total voltage (and current) at the input to the line at any instant in time are the algebraic sums of the voltages (and currents) of the forward wave and the reflected wave. (In fact, this is true at all points along the line.) And the forward voltage/forward current = line Zo = reverse voltage/reverse current. If you work through that, of course, it will look exactly like you are feeding the impedance mentioned in the previous paragraph. (To be accurate, you have to account for losses in the tuner itself, of course; ideally, these should be small.)

If you have trouble thinking of the transmitter as having a source impedance much different than the impedance it likes to feed, consider the AC mains, or a battery. It's darned inefficient (not to mention dangerous) to load either with an impedance equal to the source impedance. It's quite normal to operate with a load impedance very much higher than the source impedance in these cases. Matching the load impedance to the (conjugate) source impedance delivers maximum power to the load, but does NOT maximize efficiency. You also learn in receivers and even audio amplifiers that matching the source to load does not generally result in best noise performance either.

73, K7ITM

1175. Wanted :Sept 1993 73 Magazine issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 17:38:05 UTC
From: dean@splinter.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <DEAN.94Apr25133805@splinter.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 267880

Hi:
My friend Thomas wants a reprint of the Sept 1993 issue of
73 Magazine. Does anyone have the address or a phone # of someone
who sells reprints? Would anyone like to sell thier copy?

-Dean

1176. SWR & Power Loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 18:04:25 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <940425100425_2@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 267816

Text item: Text_1

>My question is: since the transmitter is matched to the line, why does
>the reflected energy coming from the antenna get reflected again at the
>transmitter? Why isn't it all (or mostly) absorbed in the finals?
>Ed Haymore | AA6EJ ed@byu.edu | Live long and prosper.

Hi Ed, I loved Gary's "spitting into a firehose" analogy and the 100%
theoretical reflection of reflected power is correct due to the
conjugate match at the antenna tuner. I measure 100w out of my
transmitter into my antenna tuner. I measure 150w forward power out
of my antenna tuner. Neglecting losses, that means that 50w is being
reflected and re-reflected so I am actually radiating 100w. The two
things that cause SWR not to matter is the near-100% re-reflection of
reflected power at the antenna tuner and near-lossless transmission
line. It leaves reflected power with but one choice... RADIATE!

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com (I do not speak for Intel)

1177. Re: SWR & Power Loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 18:14:45 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CotuoM.A2o@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 267882

Robert Berger (rwb@alexander.alias.cs.cmu.edu) wrote:

: I thought it was dielectric losses at the voltage maximums, which
: is why untuned dipoles matched with tuners work best with air spaced
: ladder lines. You can run a high swr between the tuner and dipole
: without the high losses coax would have in such a mismatched situation.

At HF, and generally up into VHF, almost all the loss in matched
coax of decent construction is in I^2*R loss in the conductors. Very
little is in dielectric loss. This remains true up to pretty
high voltage, and for long lines is really independent of the SWR:
the current at maxima increases by the same percentage as the
voltage at maxima, so the I^2*R loss increases by the same percentage
as the E^2*G loss. The I^2*R loss will dominate unless the line is
very short (less than 1/4 wave) and operating into a very high
impedance load.

The case mentioned can be explained by the fact that a 500 ohm load
fed by 50 ohm line reflects back about 5 ohms 1/4 wave back; the
current there is _very_ high by comparison with the current at the
load. On the other hand, if the line is 300 ohms, then it reflects
back as about 180 ohms, representing much less current. In fact,
neglecting radiative loss (and dielectric loss), the wider you
space a given pair of conductors, the lower the line loss, even
if the line becomes higher impedance than the load. That's because
the squared current integrated along the length of the line is
lower...the current is a max at the load, if the load is lower
impedance than the line.

73, K7ITM

1178. 2m J-Pole at 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 18:18:09 UTC
From: gosset@pbr322.ceingebi.unam.MX
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9404251809.A643-0100000@pbr322>
Source record: 267910

Hello everyone:
I recently obtained by FTP the instructions for making a 2m
J-Pole antenna from 300 ohm cable. It said that this ant should also work
on 70 cm. Does anyone have experience doing this? or is it much better to
make a J-Pole specially for 70 cm?
Thanks in advance for your comments.

73 & DX de Guillermo, XE1RGL

1179. Re: Elmers! Help a newbie prepare for Dayton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 18:22:05 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <iVocLc4w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267885

lurker@umich.edu (John Schweiger) writes:

> This is the first time I'll be attending the HamVention
> (had my ticket one year) and I'm hoping all the experts
> can give me a leg up on do's and don'ts to make the most
> of the trip. I'll be attending Thur - Sun. I'd really
> appreciate any suggestions! I'm looking into satellite
> work if that would make any difference.

Stop at the AMSAT booth.

In general, go to everything EARLY!! Parking is normally a b**ch
and to make it worse, there's a lot of highway repair projects
underway now.

Don't waste time carrying an HT. Everything below 23 cm will be
wall-to-wall QRM. On 2m average HT range is about 3 feet. :-)

/--\
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 |
\-+--/

1180. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 24 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 18:25:20 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404251825.AA16114@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 267902
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

24 APRIL, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 24 APRIL, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 114, 04/24/94
10.7 FLUX=083.4 90-AVG=092 SSN=072 BKI=2323 2311 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=A4.5 FLU1=1.0E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=2233 2212 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=013,021,017,027,011,025,009,008 DEV-AVG=016 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.9 @ 2022UT XRAY-MIN= A3.7 @ 2250UT XRAY-AVG= A6.7
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1505UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1405UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2320UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 0535UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55334NT @ 1248UT BOUTF-MIN=55302NT @ 1629UT BOUTF-AVG=55322NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+075,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+117NT@ 2006UT GOES6-MIN=N:-082NT@ 0608UT G6-AVG=+095,+025,-033
FLUXFCST=STD:130,135,135;SESC:130,135,135 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/012,012,010
KFCST=2225 4221 2225 4221 27DAY-AP=010,006 27DAY-KP=1332 3322 2122 2122
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 23 APR 94 was 33.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 23 APR 94 are: 1+ 1+ 2- 3- 2+ 2- 3- 3+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 23 APR 94 are: 5 5 6 11 9 6 11 19
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 24 APR is: 4.4E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. New Region 7706 (N07W75)
produced the only observed optical flare during the past day, a
SF without significant x-ray output at 24/1213Z.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled.

Event probabilities 25 apr-27 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 25 apr-27 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
No changes are expected over the next 72 hours, through 27
April inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 24/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7701 N08W50 114 0090 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7702 S13W40 104 0010 BXO 04 003 BETA
7704 N07E14 050 0030 HRX 02 002 ALPHA
7705 N04W25 089 0160 CSO 07 014 BETA
7706 N07W75 139 0000 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 25 APRIL TO 27 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 24 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 24 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
24/A0645 B2330 S22W08 DSF
24/A0645 B2330 N38W12 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 24/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS

EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
77 N30W01 N08W19 N15W23 N37W05 074 ISO POS 005 10830A
78 S40E87 S45E87 S13E32 S13E34 001 ISO NEG 021 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
23 Apr: 0641 0642 0648 SF 7705 N04W01
0947 0951 0956 B1.4
1902 1910 1919 B1.4
1930 1946 1957 B1.5

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7705: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (25.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 003 (75.0)

Total Events: 004 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1181. Re: What are the dimensions for a 2m J-pole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 18:27:14 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <44ocLc5w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267886

bpea@prairienet.org (Bruce Pea) writes:

>
> I just built a copper j-pole out of 1/2" copper tubing. It works
> great (even if I say sio myself) :-)
>
> Here are the diminsions I used, swr is well below 1.3 all across
> the band:
>
> Reflector - 57.375"

Reflector??????

/--\
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 |
\-+--/

1182. Re: FCC computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 18:29:09 UTC
From: ed@fore.com
Message-ID: <CotvCM.F93@fore.com>
Source record: 267897
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
|> BTW, what kind of computer are thay running over in Gettysburg? A
|> PDP 1123 with the washing-machine sized drives?? On the otherhand,
|> even RSX11 is better than DOS!!
|>

>Last time I heard (quite a while ago) it was a SPERRY 1100 runing EXEC-8.
>A PDP-11/23 running RSX11 (or RT11 for that matter) would run circles around
>it. And if you think "washing-machine sized drives" sounds funny, the last
>1100 I worked on (also owned by the governemnt) had a drum as well.

We have one here that is reported to use gears and
pushrods, and uses a white rat running in a wheel
to power it.

Couldent resist it.

Ed Bathgate
```

1183. Re: Pet Peeve

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 18:29:23 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CotvD0.K0J@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 267883

Gary McDuffie (mcduffie@hannibal.wncc.cc.ne.us) wrote:
: Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:
: : arm@helix.nih.gov (Andrew Mitz) wrote:

: : >Let's put my friend in the 1990s, not the 1960s.

: This is one of those rare times when I have to come down on the opposite
: side of the fence from Al. I don't recall it being mentioned in the
: original post, but I assumed from the wording that the party in question
: was a true cw operator and would be running 25+wpm. Can you imagine trying
: to click your jaws at that speed...or puffing on a straw at that speed. ...

That's fine, and if he had used that argument, I would have no complaint.
What I object to is the argument that if a technology is not state-of-the-
art then it must be no good.

My favorite horrible example of the overuse of technology is the
microprocessor-controlled battery charger that appeared in QST a couple
years ago. It wasn't doing anything that you couldn't do with a quad
op amp and a handful of other parts, but it sure was "modern"!

AL N1AL

1184. Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta: phonetic alphabets (revised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 18:30:37 UTC
From: Brian.Kelk@cl.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <2ph28d$2k9@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 267822
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Phonetic Alphabets (Alpha Bravo etc)

There is a widely known alphabet Alpha Bravo ... Yankee Zulu.
Such alphabets are variously known as phonetic alphabets,
radio alphabets and spelling alphabets. This collection
currently includes alphabets for the following languages:

English, French, German, Dutch, Flemish, Italian,
Rumantsch, Slovak, Polish, Hungarian, Swedish,
Finnish, Russian and Chinese.

This posting supersedes the one of 28th February.

My thanks to the many contributors, not all of whom are
acknowledged below.

I can make no guarantee of accuracy of this information;
indeed please send me any corrections or additions.

In my capacity as the editor of this collection I have no
objection to the further electronic distribution of this
posting in full in circumstances where it is likely to be of
interest.

Comments in square brackets are my own.

Brian Kelk bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk
25 April 1994

***** ENGLISH *****

The NATO phonetic alphabet:

Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India
Juliet Kilo Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo
Sierra Tango Uniform Victor Whiskey Xray Yankee Zulu

[The same alphabet, modulo Alfa and Juliett, is approved by
the International Civil Aviation Organization and the FAA.
The International Telecommunication Union Phonetics list
has: Alfa, Juliette, Oscar/Oskar, Victor/Viktor.
Dates from about 1956.
UK police use Indigo instead of India (?)]

Telecom B:

Alfred Benjamin Charles David Edward Frederick George Harry
Isaac Jack King London Mary Nellie Oliver Peter Queen Robert

Samuel Tommy Uncle Victor William Xray Yellow Zebra

[Found in Swedish, Dutch, Hungarian telephone directories.
A Swiss directory has: Andrew Charlie Lussy Queenie Sugar]

British A:

Amsterdam Baltimore Casablanca Denmark Edison Florida
Gallipoli Havana Italia Jerusalem Kilogramme Liverpool
Madagascar New_York Oslo Paris Quebec Roma Santiago Tripoli
Uppsala Valencia Washington Xantippe Yokohama Zurich

[An 'international' alphabet in a Dutch telephone directory
has: Danemark. A 'French' alphabet in a Hungarian directory
has: Cassablanka Danemark Que'bec Upsala Zu"rich]

Used by New York Police Department:

Adam Boy Charlie David Eddie Frank George Henry Ida John
King Larry Mary Nancy O.. Peter Queen Robert Sam Thomas
Union Victor William X-ray Yankee Zebra

Used by police in Nassau County, Long Island, New York:

Adam Boston Chicago Denver Edward Frank George Henry Ida
John King Lincoln Mary Nancy Ocean Peter Queen Robert Sam
Thomas Union Victor William X-ray Young Zebra

Used by police in San Diego, California:

Adam Boy Charles David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary Nora Ocean Paul Queen Robert Sam Tom Unit
Victor William Xray Yellow Zebra

Used by police in Hutchinson, Kansas:

Adam Boy Charles David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary Nora Ocean Paul Q.. Robert Sam Tom Union
Victor William X-ray Yankee Zebra

Sometimes used by radio hams (unofficial):

America Boston Canada Denmark England France Germany
Honolulu India Japan Kilowatt London Mexico Norway Ontario
or Ocean Pacific Quebec Radio Santiago or Spain Tokyo United
Victoria Washington Xray Yokohama Zanzibar

[Much variation: Amsterdam, Brazil, Baltimore, Chile,
Finland, Greece, Guatemala etc]

The ARRL (American Radio Relay League) alphabet (1948):

Adam Baker Charlie David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
king Lewis Mary Nancy Otto Peter queen Robert Susan Thomas
union Victor William x-ray young zebra

[Nowadays the ARRL endorses the NATO/ICAO alphabet]

Allied Services 1945:

Able Baker Charlie Dog Edward Fox George How Item Jig King
Love Mike Nan Oboe Peter Queen Roger Sugar Tape Uncle Victor
William X-ray Yoke Zebra

From a book entitled "The Complete Morse Instructor..." (1944):

able baker charlie dog easy fox george how item jig king
love mike nan oboe peter queen roger sugar tare uncle victor
william x-ray yoke zebra

[The same alphabet is described as "Used by Armed services of
USA & GB" in the ARRL 1945 Handbook. Entries cited in variants
of this alphabet: affirm, cast, hypo, inter, negat, option,
over, prep]

Western Union:

Adams Boston Chicago Denver Easy Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary New_York Ocean Peter Queen Roger Sugar
Thomas Union Victor William X-ray Young Zero

British Army 1927:

Ack Beer Charlie Don Edward Freddy George Harry Ink Johnnie
King London Monkey Nuts Orange Pip Queen Robert Sugar Toc
Uncle Vic William X-ray Yorker Zebra

Royal Navy 1917:

Apples Butter Charlie Duff Edward Freddy George Harry Ink
Johnnie King London Monkey Nuts Orange Pudding Queenie
Robert Sugar Tommy Uncle Vinegar Willie Xerxes Yellow Zebra

U.S. Army 1916:

Able Buy Cast Dock Easy Fox George Have Item Jig King Love
Mike Nap Opal Pup Quack Rush Sail Tape Unit Vice Watch X-ray
Yoke Zed

***** FRENCH *****

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

anatole bernard c'ecile denise 'emile fran5cois g'erard
henri isidore jean kl'eber louis marcel nicole oscar pierre
quital robert suzanne th'er`ese ursule victor wagon xavier
yvonne zo'e

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Berthe Ce'cile Daniel Emile Franc,ois Gustave Henri Ida
Jeanne Kilo Louise Marie Nicolas Olga Paul Quittance Robert
Suzanne The're`se Ulysse Victor William Xavier Yvonne Zurich

***** GERMAN *****

Contributor: mrosa@eso.org (Michael Rosa)

Anton Berta Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Julius Karl Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula Quelle Richard
Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xanthippe Ypsilon
Zeppelin

Umlaut: A"rger O"dipus U"bel

More recent replacements: Konrad Zacharias

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

anton bertha c"asar dora emil friederich gustav heinrich ida
julius kaufmann ludwig martha nordpol otto paula quelle
richard samuel theodor ulrich viktor wilhelm xanthippe
ypsilon zacharias

"a "arger
ch charlotte
"o "okonom
sch schule
"u "ubermut

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Bertha Caesar Daniel Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Jakob Kaiser Leopold Marie Niklaus Otto Peter Quelle Rosa
Sophie Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xaver Yverdon Zuerich

Contributor: Christof A Neumann <neumann@informatik.tu-muenchen.de>

(issued by Deutsche Bundespost)

Anton Bertha Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Jakob Konrad Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula Quelle Richard
Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xantippe Ypsilon
Zeppelin

sch Schule

Contributor: Steve Dunham <dunham@gdl.msu.edu>

Anton Berta Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Johann Kaufmann Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula quer
Richard Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xaver
Ypsilon Zeppelin

ss Eszett

Contributor: Anno Siegel <anno4000@w172zrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE>

Arno Borvaselin Coburg-Gotha Doria Ernst Friedrichsroda
Gomorrha Herrenzimmer Ida Jawohl_Odol Kolberg_Ost Leonidas
Motor Nora Oekonom Per_Motorrad Quohnsdorf_bei_Forst
Revolver Sabine Tod Uniform Verbrennungstod Weltnordpol
Xolabaphon York_Yellowstone Zoroaster

oe Oekonomie
ue Ueberkonto

[This alphabet provides mnemonics for Morse code: a syllable
corresponds to a dash if it contains 'o', a dot otherwise.]

***** DUTCH and FLEMISH *****

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

Dutch Flemish

a anna arthur
b bernhard brussel
c cornelis carolina
d dirk desire
e eduard emiel
f ferdinand frederik
g gerard gustaaf
h hendrik hendrik
i izaak isidoor
j jan jozef
k karel kilogram
l lodewijk leopold
m marie maria
n nico napoleon
o otto oscar
p pieter piano
q quotient qualite
r rudolf robert
s simon sofie
t teunis telefoon
u utrecht ursula
v victor victor
w willem waterloo
x xantippe xavier
ij ijmuiden -
y ypsilon yvonne
z zaandam zola

***** ITALIAN *****

Contributor: ebuie@sed.csc.com (Elizabeth Buie)
ebuie@starlab.csc.com

Ancona, Bologna, Como, Domodossola, Empoli, Firenze, Genova,
Hacca, Imola, Jolly, Kappa, Livorno, Milano, Napoli,
Otranto, Pisa/Palermo, Quartomiglio, Roma, Savona/Siena,
Torino, Udine, Venezia, Wagner, Xilofono, York, Zara

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Battista Carol Davide Ernesto Federico Giovanni acca
Isidoro i_lungo cappa Luigi Maria Nicola Olga Pietro
Quintino Rodolfo Susanna Teresa Umberto Vittorio vu_doppia
ics ipsilon Zurigo

***** RUMANTSCH *****

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Berta Carla Dora Emil Flurin Guido Hugo Ida Judit Kilo
Luisa Maria Nesa Otto Paula Quirin Rita Silvia Toni Ursin
Victor Willi Xaver Yvonne Zita

***** SLOVAK *****

Contributor: Martin Votruba <votruba+@pitt.edu>

(telephone directory)

Adam, Boz~ena, Cyril, C~adca, Da'vid, D~umbier, Emil,
Frantis~ek, Gusta'v, Helena, CHrudim, Ivan, Karol, Ludvi'k,
L~ubochn~a, Ma'ria, Norbert, N~ - Nitra, Oto, Peter, Quido,
Rudolf, Sva"topluk, S~imon, Toma's~, T~ - Tepla', Urban,
Va'clav, W - dvojite' ve', Xaver, Ypsilon, Zuzana, Z~ofia

***** POLISH *****

Contributor: Michal Jankowski <michalj@fuw.edu.pl>

(Warsaw telephone directory)

Adam Barbara Celina Danuta Ewa Franciszek Genowefa Henryk
Irena Jadwiga Karol Leon L/ukasz Maria Natalia Olga Pawel/
Roman Stanisl/aw Tadeusz Urszula Wl/adysl/aw Xantypa Ygrek
Zygmunt

***** HUNGARIAN *****

(telephone directory)

Andra's Be'la Cecil Do'ra Eleme'r Ferenc Gizella Hajnalka
Istva'n Ja'nos Katalin Luca Ma'tya's Na'ndor Olga Piroska
Queen Ro'bert Sarolta Ti'mea Ubul Vilmos Walter Xe'nia
Ypsilon Zolta'n

***** SWEDISH *****

Contributors: simon@dront.nada.kth.se (Simon Tardell)
Jonas Wallgren <jwc@ida.liu.se>

Adam, Bertil, Cesar, David, Erik, Filip, Gustav, Helge,
Ivar, Johan, Kalle, Ludvig, Martin, Niklas, Olof, Petter,
Quintus, Rudolf, Sigurd, Tore, Urban, Viktor, Wilhelm,
Xerxes, Yngve, Z{ta,]ke, [rlig, \sten

where { is a with dots
] A with ring
[A with dots
\ O with dots

NB that W does not belong to the Swedish alphabet
(it is merely considered a graphical variant of V).

***** FINNISH *****

Contributor: Jukka Rahkonen <jrahkone@viikki.helsinki.fi>

Aarne Bertta Celsius Daavid Eemeli Faarao Gideon Heikki
Iivari Jussi Kalle Lauri Matti Niilo Otto Paavo Kuu Risto
Sakari Tyyne Urho Ville Viski [ks{ Yrj| Tseta]ke [iti \ljy

Uppercase Lowercase
] } a with circle (Swedish)
[{ a with dots
\ | o with dots

***** RUSSIAN *****

Contributor: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke)

Aleksej Boris Vasilij Grigorij Dmitrij Elena Zhenja Zoya
Ivan Ivan_Kratkij Kilowatt Leonid Maria Nikolai Olga Pavel
Roman Sergej Tatjana Uljana Fjodor Hariton Zaplja Chelovek
Shura Schuka Tviordiy_Znak Igrek Miagkiy_Znak Emilija Yuri
Jakow

***** CHINESE *****

The Chinese armed forces use the following in connection
with Romanised Mandarin:

Aiya Boli Ciqi Desheng Egu Fuzhuang Geming Heping I: Yifu
J.. Keren Leguan Mofan Nali Ouyang Polang Q.. Riguang
Sixiang Tebie U: Weida V: Wudao W: Wuzhuang X.. Yisheng
Zidian

***** END *****

Brian Kelk
Cambridge
U.K.
bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk

1185. Re: Software for PK 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 18:52:19 UTC
From: jmg@gemini.tntech.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr25.125220.214@atlas.tntech.edu>
Source record: 267881

I recently tested a number of DOS and Windows based 232 packages.. Lan Link is about the best for packet and has alot of features for HF. a little hard at first and then pretty good.

I don't get into all the fancy packet stuff and operate mainly HF modes and check the bbs and such on 2 meter.. found Acuterm the best and by far the easiest to use.. nice simple log, autocq and such (computer control of rig).
73

Jeff, AC4HF

1186. Amplifier impedance (was SWR & Powre Loss)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 18:56:59 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CotwMz.AsG@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 267823

Sometimes it's fun to post little food-for-thought questions.

Suppose I have a 100W power amplifier that uses something like
beam power tubes in its output stage. Suppose in addition it's
being operated in a linear manner (so that superposition holds).
Suppose also that any output matching circuit it contains is
built from very high unloaded Q components--essentailly lossless.
If I "look back into" the output terminals of this amplifier,
I will "see" some real impedance, which I expect to be quite
different than the load impedance that this amplifier is
designed to operate into. Suppose I connect a generator
to the output connector of the amplifier and adjust the generator
to deliver 1 watt into the impedance I "see" looking back into
the amplifier.

Exactly where do you expect that 1 watt to be dissipated?
Why? What effect will you see on the meters monitoring the
power supply voltage and current of the amplifier?

Since I'm assuming superposition holds, it won't matter
if the amplifier is delivering power itself or not. You may
assume that the generator represents the expected load to
the amplifier.

de K7ITM

1187. Re: SWR & Power Loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 18:57:01 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cotwn2.Kt2@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 267884

Ed Haymore (haymoree@newt.ee.byu.edu) wrote:

: My question is: since the transmitter is matched to the line, why does
: the reflected energy coming from the antenna get reflected again at the
: transmitter? Why isn't it all (or mostly) absorbed in the finals?

Several people have posted complicated answers to the above, but there's
a simpler way of looking at it.

All you need to know is: what is the impedance looking into the feedline
at the transmitter output? If it is 50 ohms, resistive, then the
transmitter will be "happy" and put out its rated power. So long as
the feedline loss (and tuner loss, if used) is negligible, all of that
power will end up being radiated by the antenna.

If the antenna SWR is not 1:1, then that impedance will not be 50 ohms.
If you use a tuner and adjust for 1:1 SWR at the transmitter, than again
the transmitter will be "happy" and you will get full power radiated by
the antenna (less any loss in the tuner.)

You don't need to think about reflections to get the right answer.
Just consider impedance.

If you have high SWR and don't use a tuner, then you probably won't get
full power out of the transmitter, since it was designed for a 50-ohm
load impedance. In fact, most modern solid-state transmitters have
a power-shutdown circuit to protect the power amplifier from high SWR.
Old-fashioned tube-type transmitters, however, have a built-in "antenna
tuner" that allows them to work well with SWR's up to around 2:1 or so.

AL N1AL

1188. Re: HTX-202 Is this a good starter rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 19:20:31 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2ph55v$bu@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 267904

mladejov@ced.utah.edu (Mike Mladejovsky) writes:

>Just wondering, can a HTX-202 be used (with or without modification) on
>Civil Air Patrol frequencies (143-144, 148-149.5)?

No. Rx - 144.0000 - 148.0000.

There are *no* known mods for this radio.

Is there a CTCSS
>tone encoder available?

The HTX202 has CTCSS both ways ...

>There are a lot of non-ham CAP members who want a rugged, reliable,
>simple-to-operate, and cheap VHF HT. The current crop of rice-boxes

... And this rice box would be perfect save for the answer to your first
question ...

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |>> University of Arkansas <<
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |>> Home of the NCAA Champion Razorbacks <<

1189. Re: FCC computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 19:29:27 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <sZRcLc3w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267906
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:

> BTW, what kind of computer are thay running over in Gettysburg? A
> PDP 1123 with the washing-machine sized drives?? On the otherhand,
> even RSX11 is better than DOS!!

I don't know, but rumor has it the Smithsonian wants it when the
FCC gets a new one. :)

/--\
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 |
\-+--/

1190. Elmers! Help a newbie prepare for Dayton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 20:45:41 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199404252110.OAA07487@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 267895

>This is the first time I'll be attending the HamVention (had my ticket one
>year) and I'm hoping all the experts can give me a leg up on do's and
>don'ts to make the most of the trip. I'll be attending Thur - Sun.
>I'd really appreciate any suggestions! I'm looking into satellite work
>if that would make any difference.

1) wear comfortable clothes - especially shoes and socks.. you will
be on your feet a lot if you want to browse the whole flea market.

2) travel light...don't buy anything you won't want to carry around
with you if you won't want to go right back to the hotel room
right away with it...

3) consider a backpack or over the shoulder bag if you plan to pick up
lots of literature (gets heavy) or small parts and equipment.
throw in a mechanical pencil or a pen and a small notebook so you
can take notes and record where you saw something so you can find
it again later if need be.

4) if doing 3, consider including a lunch and maybe a thermos of
favorite drink or beverage (calamari or squid, pasta or noodles,
marinara or red sauce...egad they're all the same! this cuts the
menu in half!)...avoid the lines at the food counters (at smaller
shows this also usually avoids what is unfortunately lousy food).

5) if you're not in a group, you might want to leave the radio home.
or locked up in the car.

it's something else to drag along...and in the RF Fields of
Biblical Proportions that happen at Dayton, a lot of radios aren't
all that useful...there is no unused channel there, it would seem.

6) It's ok to take rest breaks. If possible don't go where the crowd
goes (similar rules for Disney World apply).

7) if you can, stick around for the clean up drawings on Sunday.

that's a start. if you are looking for used gear we get into things like
bringing a portable VOM and checking DC continuity of switches and making sure
that controls actually adjust something and all that...

73, bill wb9ivr

(see also the article from a few years ago in an April "73" called the Hamfest
Survival Guide...i want to say 1989 but it was definitely the April issue -
definitely April - definitely...)

1191. Re: Elmers! Help a newbie prepare for Dayton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 20:56:22 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cou25y.241@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 267893

John Schweiger (lurker@umich.edu) wrote:
: This is the first time I'll be attending the HamVention

Wear very comfortable shoes.
Be prepared for cold and windy to hot and muggy weather.
It will be very crowded, be patient.
If your looking for something in the flea market go there early.
Haggle the price of most everything (new or used).
9 A.M. forums are no fun if you stay up till 2 A.M.
You always stay up till 2 A.M. :-)
Get to popular forums early to get a seat :-(
Enjoy and be prepared for sensory overload.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

1192. Re: Non-US callsign ID's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 21:35:06 UTC
From: al434@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cou3yI.M2F@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 267908

In a previous article, thomasr@acpub.duke.edu (ronald Thomas) says:

> HR2JAE Honduras Central America

Jorge A. Escoto, Box 202, San Pedro Sula.

QSL info from the pages of QSL Routes, Box 73, D-10122 Berlin, Germany.
--
****
David George.....Internet: al434@freenet.carleton.ca
VE3UOL.....QTH: Dunrobin, Ontario, Canada.
****

1193. IPS Daily Report - 25 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 23:12:32 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr25.231232.29263@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 267889
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 25/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 25 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 28 APRIL

IPS Warning 12 will be issued later today for expected
recurrent disturbance commencing April 28/29.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 083/024

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
26 April 27 April 28 April
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 081/022

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 24 April
Learmonth 07 3232 1111
Fredericksburg 06 08
Planetary 07 08

Observed Kp for 24 April: 2233 2212

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
26 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.
27 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.
28 Apr 20 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Recurrent geomagnetic activity expected to commence late on
the 28th. The southern coronal hole which seems to be the cause
of this lengthy activity is rounding the east limb of the Sun. Active

to minor storm periods are expected 29 April - 1 May, with active
periods up to 11 May.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
25 Apr normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
26 Apr normal normal fair
27 Apr normal normal fair
28 Apr normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Conditions expected to remain normal until April 28. Conditions
at high latitudes are expected to detriorate after local night
on the 28th.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 25 April: 47

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
26 Apr 45 Near predicted monthly values.
27 Apr 45 Near predicted monthly values.
28 Apr 45 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms conditions expected after April 28.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

1194. Dayton flea ticket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-25 23:13:22 UTC
From: sstut@world.std.com
Message-ID: <SSTUT.94Apr25181322@world.std.com>
Source record: 267879

Looking for A Dayton flea ticket in Boston area. Thanks

Steve Stutman
KL7JT/1

sstut@world.std.com

1195. What are these worth?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 01:21:00 UTC
From: FISHERB@a1.mec.mass.EDU
Message-ID: <01HBLWKFRSFO002026@mr.mec.mass.edu>
Source record: 267888

A friend of mine (yes I do have them) who is a ham physican is trying to
sell equipment from an estate, he needs prices (and if you are
interested offers) for the following:

1. Yaesu FTDX-570 Hf rig-----

2. Astron 35A-power supply----

3. Kenwood TS7OOA- all mode 2M tranceiver----

4. HO 10 Heathkit Oscilloscope----

5. Collins 75S3, receiver-------

reply to:

Burt Fisher South Dennis (Cape Cod), Mass.
Teacher of, Video, Broadcasting, Electronics at
Cape Cod Regional Vocational High School
(Home of WCCT-FM 9O.3 MHZ)

FISHERB@A1.mec.mass.edu
Amateur Radio Call K1OIK
K1OIK@KQ1K.ma

1196. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 01:22:49 UTC
From: "Neil D. Friedman" <ndfriedman@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <JK7sjPp.ndfriedman@delphi.com>
Source record: 267912

Luck had stataed on GEnie some time ago that he had previously been dismissed from the ARRL headquarters staff a few years back, but then later had been allowed to return. Perhaps history will repeat itself.

1197. Re: The Confiscated HT Story (was Illinois anti scanner legisla)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 01:28:46 UTC
From: novotny@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1994Apr26.012846.2097@nosc.mil>
Source record: 267919

In article <9403257672.AA767288837@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
William_A._Kirsanoff@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.COM (William A. Kirsanoff) writes:
>
>
>In article <9404200545592.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>,
>Gilbert Baron <gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com> wrote:
>>
>>This is the second story of this type that I have heard. I think it is
>>antoher URBAN LEGEND myself. They would have no right to confiscate and
>>anyone who brought the ht along would have to be pretty stupid anyway.
>>Criminal act, give me a break.
>>
>Well Gil, I agree that this story has the potential to become an urban
>legend, which is why I posted the synopses of the press coverage from last
>year: to correct the errors from the original post. The fact is, it
>happened. Yes, it would appear that the San Diego Sheriff had no legal
>authority to confiscate the HT, but the department, with the aid of the
>local FCC Field Engineer, did succeed in coercing Chris to "voluntarily"
>donate his HT to the SD RACES rather than face prosecution. The last I
>heard, the San Diego County Supervisors voted to decline the "gift",
>although that part I have not been able to confirm. One thing that came out
>last year when this story was fresh that I did not note in my earlier post
>is that at about the same time as Chris used his HT on the Sheriff's
>frequency to summon aid, another person was causing malicious interference
>on Sheriff's frequencies. The word is that the two together greatly
>irritated the Sheriff and drove the coercive activity that relieved Chris
>of his HT.
>
>Since I'm a little too far North to follow the San Diego papers, does
>anyone from SD have the actual current status of this story?
>____
>Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
>Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
>(714) 762-2872
>Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
>---
>Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.
>---
>
>
>

Bill - I posted this a couple of months ago. This is the last I've seen in the
local paper.

This was the lead article in Tom Blair's column in the February 17, 1994 edition of the San Diego Union-Tribune.

"In a new bit of tension between the Board of Supervisors and Sheriff Jim Roache, the board refused Tuesday to accept a gift to the Sheriff's Dept. and told the sheriff to return it. The gift: a portable ham radio used last August by a back-country bicyclist, Chris Boyer, to summon help for a seriously injured friend. After sheriff's deputies responded to the emergency call, they told Boyer he had violated FCC rules by using restricted emergency frequencies and ordered him to surrender the improperly altered radio to them and the FCC. To avoid further hassle, Boyer signed the radio over to the department as a gift. But the supervisors, who honored Boyer in December as a good Samaritan, said no thanks this week. They urged the sheriff to return the radio to Boyer."

John WA6ORO

1198. Re: What are the dimensions for a 2m J-pole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 01:32:54 UTC
From: ez045506@dale.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <CouEyu.1Fr@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 267942

Thanks for every one's help. My 2m J-pole is working great now!
For your information, the dimensions I finally wound up with are
as follows:

Long side: 61-3/8 inches (measured from end to tube center)
Short side: 20-5/8 inches (ditto)
Gap: 3-1/16 inches (measured from tube center to tube center)
Feedpoint: 3-1/2 inches (measured from tube center)

SWR results:

144.010MHz 1.4
146.000MHz 1.2
147.000MHz 1.1
147.990MHz 1.3

Thanks again for all the help.

Timothy tjmcnulty@ucdavis.edu N6HFS

1199. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 01:34:03 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2phr2b$2bn@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 267597

In article <01HB9U9AAQFE000B36@mr.mec.mass.edu> FISHERB@a1.mec.mass.EDU (Burt Fisher, Cape Cod Reg Tech 508-432-4500 Ext.226) forwards:
> Luck Hurder - KY1T, Deputy Manager for the ARRL's Field Services
> Department, was dismissed, this week, by the ARRL management over a
> newly enacted policy issue.

Perhaps we should read the "Subject:" line again and ask "why" instead of simply crying "foul."

Typically when someone is "dismissed . . . over a newly enacted policy issue" it is because they refused to abide by the new policy. Why doesn't the writer of this message state what that policy is?

> In my view, the handling of this matter by the ARRL was unfortunate for
> all amateur radio operators.

"This matter"? What matter? What policy?

> that the ARRL understands our displeasure with their actions on this
> issue,

"This issue"? What issue? What matter? What policy?

> I personally have known and worked with Luck for many years

Perhaps this has something to do with it.

> If you believe that this action was not in the best interest of our
> hobby, then I encourage you to contact your respective Division
> Director, listed on Page 8 of QST or Dave Sumner-K1ZZ, ARRL Executive
> Vice President, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111.

Luck Hurder could be a very helpful, hardworking guy. He also had an "attitude" a mile wide that could turn people off. I suggest we find out what the actual issues were before we all rush into the streets to storm the castle.

Dick
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
Libelle Productions, Minden, NV, USA dick@libelle.com
Voice: +1 702 782 0806 GEnie: FLANAGAN

1200. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 25 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 04:18:59 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404260419.AA19412@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 267974
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

25 APRIL, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 25 APRIL, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 115, 04/25/94
10.7 FLUX=082.8 90-AVG=092 SSN=060 BKI=2221 1222 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=A4.9 FLU1=1.7E+06 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=2221 1223 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=010,018,017,007,009,016,018,019 DEV-AVG=014 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.3 @ 2340UT XRAY-MIN= A3.7 @ 0243UT XRAY-AVG= A6.4
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1840UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0945UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 0140UT PCA-MIN= -0.9DB @ 1445UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55333NT @ 1341UT BOUTF-MIN=55301NT @ 1705UT BOUTF-AVG=55324NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+075,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+127NT@ 1814UT GOES6-MIN=N:-088NT@ 0457UT G6-AVG=+095,+026,-035
FLUXFCST=STD:120,120,115;SESC:120,120,115 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/012,015,015
KFCST=2233 4222 2334 4322 27DAY-AP=006,012 27DAY-KP=2122 2122 1114 3333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 24 APR 94 was 33.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 24 APR 94 are: 2o 2+ 3- 3- 2o 2+ 1+ 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 24 APR 94 are: 8 10 11 12 8 10 5 7
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 25 APR is: 2.8E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Only three weak B-class
x-ray events were observed this period. All regions are in
decay.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled levels
the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled for the next three days.

Event probabilities 26 apr-28 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 26 apr-28 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/20
Minor Storm 10/10/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
No significant changes are expected over the next 72 hours,
through 28 April inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 25/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7701 N07W69 120 0080 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7702 S12W57 108 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7704 N07E01 050 0000 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
7705 N04W41 092 0070 CSO 05 004 BETA
7706 N06W89 140 0000 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 26 APRIL TO 28 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 25 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 25 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 25/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN

77 N29W21 N07W31 N10W36 N29W21 077 ISO POS 004 10830A
78 S85E86 S85E86 S26E20 S15E25 019 EXT NEG 011 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
24 Apr: 0227 0231 0238 B1.7
1213 1214 1216 B1.3 SF 7706 N07W67
1920 1929 1935 B1.1
2016 2021 2029 B1.9
2144 2148 2156 B1.6 SF 7706 N08W72

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7706: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (40.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 003 (60.0)

Total Events: 005 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1201. Re: Hamfest Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 05:25:32 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <2pi8kc$iep@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 267901

Hi Clark

<Anybody know when the Rochester (used to br Dearfield), New
<Hampshire hamfest is going to be?????

The Hosstraders fest is set for Fri May 6th and Sat May 7th.
It opens at 9AM for $20 per person. After 3PM the rate drops to
^^^ ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ ^^^
$5 per person. You will not be admitted prior to 9AM.
^^^^^^^^^^^^

The Hosstraders hamfest will be at the Rochester NH Fairgrounds
located off Rt 16 exit 13. Take 202 east from rt 16 the FG is about
2 blocks south of rt 202.

As a reminder both Ham and Commercial Radio Exams will be given
on Saturday afternoon.

73 Steve F
W1GSL

1202. 2m Backpacking Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 05:33:40 UTC
From: Gary_Thorburn@UB.COM
Message-ID: <9404261238.AA1090@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 267894

Has anyone built the "one pounder" Log-periodic 2m antenna
described in the 1994 ARRL Handbook ...

Or the 2m portable yagi described in "Radio Fun" this month ...

Or some other easy-to-carry 2m HT antenna they swear by?

Its springtime, I've dusted off my hiking/camping gear, and
I'm ready to go walking with my radio and I want to make
a new antenna to field test.

I now use a homebrew wire j-pole ("j-wire") which
works well and is only a few ounces. I'll supply
dimensions and other details on request to my
e-mail address below.

Tell me about what YOU use !

/***
Gary W. Thorburn gthorbur@ub.com KD1TE
***/

1203. Data transmission over radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 08:31:26 UTC
From: Chuk.Gleason%f160.n151.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Message-ID: <767361631.AA06438@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 267933

Jim -
One thought I have is to call your regional office of Motorola Comm. & Electronics, or call 1-800-555-1212 and ask for Radius or Motorola. They offer about what you're looking for in a little two to four watt job about the size of a credit card and about an inch or two deep. R-NET or something like that. If i still worked at a MSS I'd be able to get you more, but this should be a good start.

73,
Chuk Gleason,
KB4MDZ
(reply to KB4MDZ.Chuk@rars.mms, I think but if you reply this route Errol will be a good guy and let me know)

1204. Re: 10 M repeaters ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 10:49:13 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <Cov4q5.D9p@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 267913

Patrick Arnoul (parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr) wrote:
: Hi there,

: As far as I know, we don't have any repeater in the 10 Meters
: band down here in Europe.
There are some in east and North Europe.
I've heard one in Bulgaria or something like that and another one in
sweden...

: Can someone give me some 28 Mhz FM repeaters location and
: frequency in the USA, it could be worth monitoring them
: from France when the band is open.

: Thanks,

: 73 de f5hnk/Patrick

C U AGN 8-) 73's

--
|---|
Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte	Universidade de Aveiro - PORTUGAL
	Departamento de Electronica e Telecom.
E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt	---------------------------------------
	Ham callsign : CT1ENQ "always QRV"

1205. Re: Request info on SKYWARN,please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 12:21:02 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <2pj0ve$oh8@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267903

In article <24APR94.09061990@pattie.wellesley.edu>,
dfarquharson@pattie.wellesley.edu (DOUG) writes:

Doug.... we have an active SkyWarn program here in Eastern Massachusetts! We meet when activated on the Waltham 146.64 MHz repeater.

In the past we have a representative at Logan and then have a NCS located outside of the NWS facility. The ham at NWS-Logan would monitor the traffic, while the NCS conducted the operation.

With the move away from Logan to a new doppler radar site in Taunton... we will be experiencing some changes this year. Several of us will be meeting in Taunton tomorrow afternoon to discuss the nitty-gritty and make sure we have smooth transistion. All of our equipment has been moved out of the NWS-Logan office to Taunton and installed... new NCSs and on-site hams are being trained.

Stay tuned.

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio List Maintainer
ARRL EMAS Section Emergency Coordinator
Internet: tstader@aol.com (e-mail) or
p00489@psilink.com (binaries/files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82] Mac
[44.56.4.120] DOS Clone
(they're BOTH pc's!)

1206. Illinois hamfest list...Dayton, too

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 12:43:38 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CovA0w.GpC@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 267900
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,sci.electronics,rec.radio.shortwave

x
HAMFEST CALENDAR 1994 - NORTHERN ILLINOIS
last updated April 26, 1994

o Please report additions or changes to Bob Parnass, AJ9S, office phone: (708)979-5414, electronic mail: parnass@ihlpf.att.com.

APRIL

April 29, 30, and May 1: Dayton, OH - Dayton HamVention. Hara Arena, Information, General: (513) 276-6930, Flea Market: (513) 276-6932 (Reservations not accepted by phone). Write: Hamvention, Box 964, Dayton, OH 45401-0964.

Advance Registration: Checks in $US, payable to Dayton Hamvention. Send name, address, call, and day and evening phone numbers. Enclose separate checks for admission and Flea Market.

Be sure to indicate either: Send admission tickets ONLY if flea market space assigned. Send admission tickets REGARDLESS of space assignment. Admission: $11.00 per person ($14.00 at door, good all 3 days). Banquet: $22.00 per person ($24.00 at door, if available). Send to: Dayton Hamvention, Box 1446, Dayton, OH 45401-1446.

MAY

May 1, Sunday: Sandwich, IL - DeKalb Hamfest, Kishwaukee ARC. Admission $5. Sandwich Fairgrounds, Suydam and Getty Roads, Sandwich, IL. For info, contact KARC, PO Box 264, Sycamore, IL 60178.

May 22, Sunday: Wheaton, IL - GMRS of Illinois May Fest '94. Admission $5. Starts 8 AM. Setup 6 AM. Info, call (708)690-1492.

May 29, Sunday: Chicago - Chicago ARC. DeVry Institute, 3300 N. Campbell. Starts 8 AM. Setup 6 AM. Admission $4. Kids under 12 free. Talk-in 147.255, 444.825. Info, (312)666-1606 or (312)545-3622.

JUNE

June 5, Sunday: Princeton, IL - Starved Rock Radio Club. Bureau County Fairgrounds. Admission $5. Talk-in 146.355/955. Info, Bruce Burton, KU9A (815)795-2201.

June 12, Sunday: Willow Springs, IL 6 Meter Club Ham-fest, Six Meter Club of Chicago. Santa Fe Speedway, 91st Street and Wolf Road. Admission $5. Gates open 6AM. Talk-in on 146.52 simplex or 146.97 repeater. Info, call Joe Gutwein, WA9RIJ, at (708)963-4922.

JULY

July 24, Sunday: Stickney, IL - DuPage ARC hamfest, Hawthorne Race Course, 3500 South Cicero Ave. Handicap accessible. Starts at 6 AM. Talk in on 142.25 MHz with 107.2 PL. (-600). VE Testing 9 - 12. Advance tickets are $4.00, $5.00 at the door.

This hamfest used to be held at the American Legion in Downers Grove and was a good small to medium-sized ham-fest. This year, there will be a 30,000 square foot indoor exhibit area in an air conditioned building, plus outdoor tailgating.

For advance tickets, send check payable to DARC, enclose SASE, and send to Hamfest 94, 7511 Walnut Ave, Woodridge, IL 60517. For commercial or fleamarket tables info, call 708-985-9256.

SEPTEMBER

September 11, Sunday: Joliet, IL - Bolingbrook ARS Ham/Computerfest, Inwood Recreation Center, 3000 W. Jefferson. This is a medium size hamfest with indoor/outdoor flea market. Gates open 8 AM for general public. Outdoor flea market on paved lot -- setup at 6 AM. Use Exit 253 from I55, or Exits 126/130 from I80. Admission $5. VE testing 9 AM - 12 noon. Bring original license and photocopy, ID and photo ID, plus $5.75 test fee. Novice-only tests are free. Talk-in 147.33, 224.54, and 443.525 MHz repeaters. Indoor table reservation, call Ed Weinstein at 708-085-0527. Info, BARS Hotline (708)759-7005 between 6 AM and 9 PM.

September 17-18, Saturday & Sunday: Peoria, IL - Super-fest. Admission $5. For more info call (309)685-6698. Talk in on 146.76 (-600 kHz offset).

September 24-25, Saturday & Sunday: Grayslake, IL - Chicago FM Club, Ham Radio Expo. This is a large ham-fest with indoor and outdoor flea markets. Lake County Fairgrounds, Rts 45 & 120. 6AM - 6PM. Info 146.76 MHz (-600). Admission $6 at gate, one ticket good for 2

days. Kids under 12 free.

NOVEMBER 1994

Nov 27, Sunday: Wheaton, IL - GMRS of Illinois May Fest
'94. Admission $5. Starts 8 AM. Setup 6 AM. Info,
call (708)690-1492.
--
==========
Copyright 1994, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ihlpf.att.com - (708)979-5414

1207. Re: Amplifier impedance (was SWR & Powre Loss)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 13:10:23 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Apr26.131023.16757@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 267909

In article <CotwMz.AsG@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com> tomb@lsid.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) writes:
>
>Sometimes it's fun to post little food-for-thought questions.
>
>Suppose I have a 100W power amplifier that uses something like
>beam power tubes in its output stage. Suppose in addition it's
>being operated in a linear manner (so that superposition holds).
>Suppose also that any output matching circuit it contains is
>built from very high unloaded Q components--essentailly lossless.
>If I "look back into" the output terminals of this amplifier,
>I will "see" some real impedance, which I expect to be quite
>different than the load impedance that this amplifier is
>designed to operate into. Suppose I connect a generator
>to the output connector of the amplifier and adjust the generator
>to deliver 1 watt into the impedance I "see" looking back into
>the amplifier.
>
>Exactly where do you expect that 1 watt to be dissipated?
>Why? What effect will you see on the meters monitoring the
>power supply voltage and current of the amplifier?

Aside from the power lost in the circuit loss resistances, contacts,
wiring, tanks etc. The rest will buck and boost the tube static voltage
and current. Since the signal is symmetric, the net effect on the meters
will be nil, summed to zero by the mechanical inertia of the meters.
The signal really disappears into the energy storage of the power supply
decoupling circuit.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1208. Re: Weather Sat freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 13:37:47 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-260494093748@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 267731

In article <Cot0o2.HzB@bbc.co.uk>, boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk (John Boyer)
wrote:

>
>
> I am trying to put together a list of frequencies for the low orbit
> weather satelites. Such as NOAA Meteosat etc. If anyone has freqs please
> post them to me and I will compile a 'definitive list' and post it on the net.
> It might also be an idea to state what mode (apt or hrpt) is transmitted
> on any frequencies listed.
>
> John B
>
> John.boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk

John - I suggest that you direct this request to two other groups which
might be better equipped to answer your request for information:
rec.radio.amateur.space and sci.geo.satellite-nav

Also, your final list should be posted in those areas, since they are
the MOST appropriate locations for the data.

(Not to imply that this newsgroup is blind to the subject at hand!)

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < STUPIDITY is an elemental force for which >
Motorola Comm - Fixed Data < no earthquake is a match. -- Karl Kraus >

The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc.
Motorola paid a marketing firm a huge sum of money to get their opinions;
they have made it clear that they do not wish to share those of employees.

Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

1209. Re: Looking for any and all info on LoJak

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 14:13:59 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2pj7j7$9vm@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 267898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

bscott@bnext.gatech.edu (Ben Scott) writes:

>I am looking for information about LoJak auto recovery system. I am
>interested in how it works, what frequency/ies it uses, how it is

Ben, Post to rec.radio.scanner. There is an ongoing thread about LoJack
over there.

The most common freq seems to be 173.075 MHz. Look for the 4 antenna
Doppler array on your neighborhood cruiser. Inside you'll find a
dash-mounted panel with a multi-digit display and a ring of LEDs. Once
the system is activated (by LoJack triggering the beacon), the VIN shows
up on the dash and the LEDs point the way.

MA, NJ, FL, DC, and others have the system. Again follow the thread over
on r.r.s for more details.

Peter Laws,
Associate Editor - Arkansas,
RCMA _Scanner Journal_,

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |>> University of Arkansas <<
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |>> Home of the NCAA Champion Razorbacks <<

1210. Crawfish Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 14:23:26 UTC
From: CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.NIch.EDU
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.940426082326.384@nich-nsunet.nich.edu>
Source record: 267896

Jeff,
The South La. Crawfish Net meets every night at 8:00 p.m. on
28.400. If the freq is busy, they move up in 5 kc increments. It
consist of the local group of guys from the Thibodaux-Houma, La.
area. It was started to create a little activity on 10 mtrs
during the low activity of the sunspot cycle. They also have a cw net
nightly on 28.350 at 7:30 p.m. Only a few guys check in on this one
if any!!
When the band opens up a little, there are sometimes 4 QSOs on the
same frequency so they tend to ignore any background conversations.
You may have been heard but yet ignored as another QSO on the freq.
Try it again!!!

73's Evert WA5OJI

p.s. Times are Central Standard Time

1211. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 14:25:42 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <JL9DLc3w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267947

Neil D. Friedman <ndfriedman@delphi.com> writes:

> Luck had stataed on GEnie some time ago that he had previously been
> dismissed from the ARRL headquarters staff a few years back, but then
> later had been allowed to return. Perhaps history will repeat itself.

Some well meaning soul on Fidonet is circulating a petition to
get HQ to take Luck back. That is no kindness to Luck. If
they're forced to take him back, they'll make his life miserable
until he quits.

/--\
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 |
\-+--/

1212. Info on CES, CSI patch vendors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 15:40:45 UTC
From: ken@boxhill.com
Message-ID: <2pjclt$gmg@boxhill.com>
Source record: 267907

Does anyone know the phone number, or address, or even town for the
following vendors of telephone interconnect (autopatch) equipment?:

Connect Systems Inc.
and/or
CES

Any help appreciated! Kindly cc: responses to ken@boxhill.com
73
ken@boxhill.com

1213. ARRL Letter Hilites April 13 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 15:52:26 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arll0413.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267905
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

Hilites from the ARRL's THE ARRL LETTER, April 13 1994

* FCC ORDERS RE-TESTS OF 59 AMATEURS - The FCC has ordered 59 amateur licensees to be re-examined on examination elements passed at examination sessions coordinated by the ARRL-VEC in southern Californin between late 1992 and mid-1993.

The FCC told all 59 that apparent irregularities indicated that the exam sessions were compromised.

"Specifically", the FCC said, "the irregularities on your examination papers indicate that you were apparently given access to the exact (answer) key used by the volunteer examiners."

The FCC gave the 59 amateurs 60 days in which to re-take the exams, at any session coordinated by the Greater Los Angeles Amateur Radio Group, and said that no VE present at the suspect sessions was allowed to administer a re-examination.

Failure to pass the re-exams will result in license class change, loss of call sign, or loss of license entirely, as appropriate, the FCC said.

In the course of cooperating with the FCC's Private Radio Bureau in its investigation, the ARRL-VEC suspended the accreditation of 16 volunteer examiners.

* WASHINGTON GETS LAW ON TOWERS AND ANTENNAS - Washington State has new legislation to protect amateurs. On March 23, the governor signed Senate Bill 5697, a bill that will, according to its backers, limit the ability of municipalities to enact antenna and tower regulations, by pointing out the federal pre-emptions of the FCC's PRB-1. Credited with promoting this legislation were Dr. Ralph Shumaker, WX7T, and members of the Mike and Key Club of Seattle, acording to ARRL State Government Liaison Frank Price, KD7AC.

* Again this year the new edition of the ARRL REPEATER DIRECTORY will debut at the Dayton HamVention. The 1994-95 edition has been reorganized for easier use "on the run," and has more than 20,000 listings of FM repeaters, packet systems, and propagation beacons.

* Check those DXCC application forms; the current form is MSD-505 (194) for all new and endorsement applications. Please DO NOT use older formas, as they lack spaces for critical information

needed for processing at HQ. And business is up again in the ARRL DXCC Branch. In March, 1127 applications for new awards and endorsements were received, and for the first three months of 1994 applications are up by 18%, QSLs by 48%, over 1993. Turn-around time is about three and a half weeks.

* ARRL affiliated clubs are asked to PLEASE advise HQ (or your local Affiliated Club Coordinator, ed) when your club officers or their adresses change, so we can effectively support your efforts. We can't help you if we can't find you!

* The Amateur license application backlog is on the rise again at the FCC: on Feb 1, 8543 were pending, and on Feb 28 there were 12,868 awaiting action, according to ARRL-VEC Manager Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, who also says turnaround time in Gettysburg is hovering around the FCC's self-imposed maximum of 90 days.

* The FCC has reaffirmed a $17,500 fine against a Chambersburg, Pennsylvania man Andrew R. Yoder who the Commission says "willfully and repeatedly" operated an unlicensed broadcast station on 7415 KHz in 1990 and 1991. Yoder had filed an application for review of the May 1992 FCC forfeiture order; in March the FCC denied the application and gave Yoder 30 days to pay the fine.

In Florida, the FCC issued Notices of Apparent Liability to three Citizen's Band operators, for violations including using illegal power amplifiers. The fines were for $1000, $1500, and $4000.

The FCC also released a list of eight individuals cited recently for violations including "operating radio stations without proper authorization and operating on unauthorized frequencies." The fines ranged from $250 to $6400. No other details were given.
--
Marc Grant Pager : 214-246-1150
home: marcbg@netcom.com work: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI

1214. Re: FT416 and "PO5"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 16:27:03 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Apr26.122703.50@drager.com>
Source record: 267579

In article <2pbfav$jpn@hopper.acm.org>, smithson@ACM.ORG writes:
> Just curious if anyone knows what the "PO5" on the front of the radio
> means. No reference in the manual.
>
I kind of wondered about that too. After a bit I came to the conclusion that
it means "Power Output 5 watts".
Anybody else?
Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager Co.
landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN @ WB3JOE

1215. NEED INFO, Were you a Army radioman?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 17:47:46 UTC
From: urjennings@msuvx2.memphis.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr26.124746.17353@msuvx2.memst.edu>
Source record: 267935

HI FOLKS,
I'm not sure that this is the correct group to post this question to, but none of the *.military.* groups seem correct correct either. If this post offends you, I apologize. Now that I have cleared my conscience...

I'm looking for info & merchandise.

A friend of mine has this former USArmy bag that he "acquired" while attending a Boy Scouts summer camp in west Tennessee (this was around the mid-80's). There were several others that were bagged (pun intended) by his partners in crime.

Until recently, we thought it had been a map bag, but a few weeks ago someone told my friend that it was a bag for a field radio. Either one seems reasonable & I'm looking for both a definitive answer as to what it is and a source for getting more of them because it's a really handy size.

Here's a description of it; the dimensions are approximations (ie: + or - 2"): 11" tall X 9" wide X 4" deep (front to back), olive drab w/ "US" dyed into to cover flap (looks authentic), full height snap-close pockets on each end, a small pocket on the front (flap cover only, no snap), pen holder(s?), two 1" straps w/metal ends that wrap around (over the top, back to front) to secure the cover flap, another 1" strap wraps around the sides & ties in the front for a more secure closure, & there are metal grometts at the top of each end for clipping on it's 3" web shoulder strap. It's made of heavy fabric (not canvas, though) & there is some kind of plastic-like lining (very deteriorated) adhered to the inside. There is some mostly illegible text printed on the inside of the cover flap but a fairly distinct "1967" or "1969".

Can anyone verify what kind of bag this is & point me to a source for them? I've scoured Army Surplus & many catalogs for 4 years & have yet to find a twin.

E-mail preferred, but posting is OK.

Thanks in Advance!!!!!!!!
--
Ronald Jennings Memphis State University

Ronald Jennings Memphis State University

1216. Re: Ten-Tec Address (or fax #) ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 19:22:47 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2pjpm7$hr1@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 267941

In article <CoLxCI.JDv@pica.army.mil>,
Mark Ellis <mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil> wrote:
>
>I heard an interesting piece of news on our local repeater yesterday
>about the fact that Ten-Tec now offers 2m amplifier KITS (Yay!) for
>a reasonable price.
>
>Sooo, I think I'll ask them for a catalog. Anyone out there have their
>address, or preferably a fax number?

For the masses, and to keep down the number of responses, here is Ten-Tec's
information:

Ten-Tec
1185 Dolly Parton Parkway
Sevierville, TN 37862

Phone 1-615-453-7172
Fax 1-615-428-4483
Repairs 1-615-428-0364

That should keep everyone happy (reprinted from April '94 QST ad).

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

1217. Re: dual band: is (one of) Yaesu, Icom, or Kenwood a good choice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 20:52:06 UTC
From: jwdxt@csn.org
Message-ID: <CovwMu.FKp@csn.org>
Source record: 267911

Clinton Peebles (clinton.peebles@kbsbbs.com) wrote:

: To: pone@renzland.org

: P>Hi. I'd appreciate some pointers as far as the relative quality of dual band
: P>handheld transceivers. I've seen units by Yaesu, Kenwood, and Icom (the FT-
: P>0,
: P>TH78A, and IC-W2AT). And I was wondering if there were significant differenc
: I have an ICOM W21AT and it's great. With a keyboard mod., it can
: receive from 50MHz - 999MHz. Will work as a cross-band repeater, you
: can monitor 2m/2m, 2m/70cm, or 70cm/70cm. Great little radio. The
: March/94 issue of QST did a review of dual band hand helds.

: * QMPro 1.52 * No, I'm NOT an Extended Character.

I sure have enjoyed this thread. I just got my ticket and in about two
weeks I'm going down to HRO to buy either the FT-530 or the TH78 and I
still haven't decided. I hope those of you with experience on these
rigs will keep it up for a few more days...
Jim Deeming
KB0MED

1218. Re: The Confiscated HT Story (was Illinois anti scanner legisla)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 21:16:49 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <Covxs1.GqB@alsys.com>
Source record: 267916

In <9403257672.AA767288837@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
William_A._Kirsanoff@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.COM (William A. Kirsanoff) writes:
>Yes, it would appear that the San Diego Sheriff had no legal
>authority to confiscate the HT, but the department, with the aid of the
>local FCC Field Engineer, did succeed in coercing Chris to "voluntarily"
>donate his HT to the SD RACES rather than face prosecution. The last I
>heard, the San Diego County Supervisors voted to decline the "gift",
>although that part I have not been able to confirm. One thing that came out
>last year when this story was fresh that I did not note in my earlier post
>is that at about the same time as Chris used his HT on the Sheriff's
>frequency to summon aid, another person was causing malicious interference
>on Sheriff's frequencies. The word is that the two together greatly
>irritated the Sheriff and drove the coercive activity that relieved Chris
>of his HT.

There were two related circumstances that caused this to get blown out of
porportion a bit. First, about two weeks before Boyer called in his
"emergency" on an SO frequency, there was another person who had been
jamming the SO frequencies using similar equipment, so they were
particularly sensitive at the time this happened. Second, I have heard that
Boyer is an engineer for a local radio or TV station and he admitted in that
meeting with the FCC engineer that he had modified his amateur HT so he
could use it on his station's commercial UHF repeaters and that he regularly
used it on those frequencies. I think this second item is why the FCC went
along with the SO in regard to confiscating the radio because it was not
type-accepted for that use. I believe the radio is still in limbo
somewhere, but RACES never did get it. Hopefully, Chris will get it back
someday. I haven't heard much on this lately though.

--GaryM
--
Gary Morris Internet: garym@alsys.com (garym@cts.com)
Alsys Inc. Packet: KK6YB @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
San Diego, CA, USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (voice/fax)

1219. Re: Illinois anti scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 21:25:00 UTC
From: steve.allen@brent.uucp
Message-ID: <24475.553.uupcb@brent.uucp>
Source record: 267846

dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes:
>>
>>>Prohibits the possession of a receiver... unless the
>>>device operates exclusively on alternating current power.
>>
>>What if the alternating current power is generated in your car?
>>Assuming an AC-only receiver, would it be illegal to transport
>>it in a vehicle along with a dc/ac inverter?
>>
>Most modern cars use an alternator to charge the battery and power most
>of the electrical equipment. Where in the new law does it say *where*
>the conversion from AC to DC has to take place? Even a mains battery
>charger uses AC power, which is converted to DC before being used. So,
>provide you use your scanner only with rechargeable batteries you can
>argue that you are using AC power :-)

>Before acting on the above, note that I am *not* a US Lawyer.

With logic like that you wouldn't stand a chance of passing the bar.

. QMPro 1.51 . This information for entertainment purposes only

---
The Brentwood BBS! 12 Nodes (914)-381-1600

1220. 8122 amplifier tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 21:29:00 UTC
From: patterso@anser.ORG
Message-ID: <2DBD4CD6@msmail>
Source record: 267931

Anyone know a source and cost for new 8122 power amplifier tubes used in the old NCL-2000 amp??

TNX gary
AA4UR
patterso@anser.org

1221. Re: FCC computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 21:33:01 UTC
From: jcmiller@turquoise.usafa.af.mil
Message-ID: <JCMILLER.94Apr26213301@turquoise.usafa.af.mil>
Source record: 267839
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <Coqr6D.Ho0@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

In article <2pce2c$ri1@spool.cs.wisc.edu> jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu (Jason Hanson) writes:
>
>Whoa, slow down! In your case, I'm confident a call to Gettysburg is
>warrented. But, I think Dan had a good point overall. If one calls them, it
>is time they are not entering licenses into the computer. That's why they tell
>you not to even think about it for 8-10 weeks.

Oh come now, Jason! We're discussing our government here. The people
answering the telephones were hired ONLY to answer phones. The people
feeding the computers were hired ONLY to feed the computers. `Never
the twains shall meet.'

Jeff NH6IL

Jeff, Jeff, Jeff...I'm a bit disappointed in you. Here at USAFA, I
answer the phones, run the computers (well, sort of :-)), supervise
people, *and* make coffee. No wonder I'm so tired all the time!

73 es aloha,

Jeff (the other NH6xx Jeff)
--
Jeff Miller, NH6ZW/N0, AFA5MJ (ex WD6CQV, AFA1DO, AFA8JM, AFA1HE)
USAFAnet Manager and General Troubleshooter [jcmiller@gems.usafa.af.mil] or
HQ USAF/DFYC, USAF Academy, CO 80840 [millerjc%dfyc@dfmail.usafa.af.mil]
55: It's not a good idea, it's just the law. E-mail for NMA info.

1222. scanner better than TV for disasters!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 22:51:32 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2pk5tk$6bq@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 267917

[Article crossposted from rec.radio.scanner]
[Author was Charles Copeland (copeland@metronet.com)]
[Posted on Tue, 26 Apr 1994 05:55:58 GMT]

Tonight we had a terrible storm with large hail and multiple tornados.
The towns of Desoto and Lancaster were heavily damaged.

I tuned in the ham frequencies (144-148, 440-448) and found a repeater
the hams were concentrating on their reports of conditions. I was
impressed.

As the 10pm news reported on hail damage reports, the hams were
screaming rapid fire reports of exact location of a twister on the
ground (locating it by watching power lines short out in the darkness).
One ham was tracking the storm while driving through 1" hailstones,
but continued on dispite intense damage to his vehicle. You
could hardly hear him through the hail pounding the car.

As the TV news talked of window damage, the hams were reporting
vehicles flipped upside down wrapped up in power lines.

The repeater channel was moderated by one ham and well organized.
They soon had to split the action to a storm tracing channel
and a first aid channel.

The action went on far into the night. All power and telephone lines
were taken out and police and ambulances totally depended on the hams.

My opinion of hams has changed. I used to think it was somewhat a
useless hobby, where all people talked about was radio equipment.

My hats off to all you hams out there.

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

1223. scanner better than TV for disasters!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 22:51:41 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2pk5tt$6bt@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 267918

[Article crossposted from rec.radio.scanner]
[Author was ron miller (ron@fc.hp.com)]
[Posted on Tue, 26 Apr 1994 14:40:34 GMT]

Charles Copeland (copeland@metronet.com) wrote:

<<<< tornado/wx emergency being dealt with by hams >>>>>

: My opinion of hams has changed. I used to think it was somewhat a
: useless hobby, where all people talked about was radio equipment.

: My hats off to all you hams out there.

2 years ago we had some severe storms move thru our local area. For the
first time in 10 years the wife and I moved ourselves and our parrots
into the basement just in case.

I brought two scanners: 1 to follow the tornado chasers and 1 to track
what the municipal agencies were doing. There were funnel clouds
all around us when you integrated all the info.

The tornado chasers certainly do everyone a large service and it
isn't boring!!!!!!! (Who *says* ham radio is only a bunch of old geezers
putting each other to sleep?)

Scanning: an addictive hobby that'll put you about 5 jumps ahead of the news.

Ron Miller
NW0U (not a tornado chaser)
--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

1224. IPS Daily Report - 26 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 23:14:35 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr26.231435.9821@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 267921
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 26/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 26 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 29 APRIL

IPS Warning 12 was issued on 26 April and is current
for interval April 29-May 11.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 081/022

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
27 April 28 April 29 April
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 080/020

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 25 April
Learmonth (07) 3121 ----
Fredericksburg 06 08
Planetary 07 07

Observed Kp for 25 April: 2221 1223

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
27 Apr 10 Quiet to unsettled.
28 Apr 20 Unsettled to active.
29 Apr 30 Active to minor storm.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Coronal hole disturbance expected April 29 - May 11.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
26 Apr normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
27 Apr normal normal fair
28 Apr normal fair poor
29 Apr fair poor poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Conditions expected to remain normal until April 28, then
degraded comms conditions are expected.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 26 April: 45

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
27 Apr 45 Near predicted monthly values.
28 Apr 45 Near predicted monthly values.
29 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms conditions expected after April 28.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

1225. FT736r Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-26 23:57:24 UTC
From: GEITGEY%UKANVM.BITNET@vm42.CSo.uiuc.EDU
Message-ID: <199404270400.VAA12825@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 267959

Hi Gang,
I have been told that there are mods for the Yaesu FT736r rig. I have located one (2m mod), but have been told that there are 6 or 8 other mods available. Anyone know where I might find these other mods? Or, would some kind ham, who has them, e-mail them to me or tell me where I can get them via FTP.

73 de KB0LRB

1226. TheNet X-1J Release 2 is out!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 00:12:59 UTC
From: Neville@swfmc1.sinet.slb.com
Message-ID: <2pji8h$p0e@sndsu1.sinet.slb.com>
Source record: 267936
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.packet

TheNet X1J Release 2 packet Node software.
==========

I have just uploaded the latest release of TheNet X-1J Release 2
to :-

oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio/incoming

Dave (G8KBB) and myself (G0JVU) have been beta testing it for a
few weeks with a selected few sites around the world.

This release includes several new gadgets for X1J node operators
and users.

The node now supports four Analogue input ports:-

Port 1 is for the previously announced Deviation meter
Port 2 is for the new Signal strength meter addition
Ports 3 & 4 are general purpose input ports.

I have used port 3 for a temperature sensor and port 4 for a psu
voltage monitor in my local test nodes. I have included a document
(in MS WORD format) called HOTNCOLD.DOC for anybody who wishes to
attempt to add the temperature sensor to the node.

I would be happy to hear of any other uses these ports get used for
around the world.

There will be no PCB this time! Especially as ports 3 & 4 are user
defined!

Best of luck with the product.

73 Neville

My email is "neville@felixstowe.em.slb.com" if needed.

1227. Another use for Morse Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 00:29:54 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <2pkbm2$ant@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 267922

Saw this today in the MIT-produced magazine Technology Review (May/June 1994 issue, page 18) under "Giving Disabled Kids a Start in Science"

"Another student who is unable to control either his hands or his head uses a sip-and-puff device to communicate with the computer in Morse code, blowing air out through a plastic straw for a dot and sipping air in for a dash. The device translates the Morse code into characters the computer can understand.

"Such interfaces can be surprisingly efficient. Students using mouthwands and sip-and-puff devices can type 30 words a minute."
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

1228. * SpaceNews 18-Apr-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 01:10:00 UTC
From: derek.buchler@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.3374.2426.0NE19AB2@channel1.com>
Source record: 267852

In a message on 04/26/94, JOHN MAGLIACANE said to ALL about * SpaceNews 18-Apr-94 *:
References: <9404181602.AA01100@ka2qhd.de.com>

JM> * SOLAR ECLIPSE INFORMATION *
JM> ============================
JM> On 1994 May 10 (Tue), an annular solar eclipse will be visible throu
JM> North and Central America. The May issue of "Sky & Telescope" (p 72
JM> details this event, the last of its type visible in the continental
JM> until 2012 May 20.

Does anyone have any additional information regard the times and percent eclipse for the North Eastern U.S. (Specifically Boston)?

I have already told my daughter's science teacher about this upcoming event and he wants to plan some activity around the eclipse and has asked me for any additional information.

Keep in mind that a lot of the news groups have been very slow so if you have any information, I'd appreciate receiving it by EMAIL.

Thanks in advance.

Derek
* RM 1.3 00223 * I hit the CRTL key but I'm still not in control!

1229. Re: personal autopatch calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 02:03:16 UTC
From: montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com
Message-ID: <2pkh54$d4@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com>
Source record: 267841

In article <mmarreroCoMo8y.I4y@netcom.com>,
Mike Marrero <mmarrero@netcom.com> wrote:
>I read recently that the FCC ruled that it is now permissable to make personal
>calls via autopatch to conduct personal tasks such as making a doctors or
>dentists appointment. Can anyone out there answer the following:
>
> 1: Is this true? And if so

Yes!

> 2: when did the ruling come down and

Late in 1993.

> 3: where can i get a copy of the ruling?

You can get it from the info@arrl.org mail server or ftp site oak.oakland.edu.

The part that changed is 97.113, the jest of the changes is as follows:

old rules:

Communications in which either party has a pecuniary interest are
prohibited. (i.e. unless exempt due to emergency...)

new rules:

Communications in which the station licensee or control operator
has a pecuniary interest are prohibited, including communications on
behalf of an employer.

Therefore,

It is now legal to call anyone on the phone patch unless you the
control operator or station licensee or your employer has a
pecuniary interest.

I wonder how many pizza orders we will hear on the autopatch during this
years field-day?

73,
km6wt

1230. Dayton Room Available Thurs/Sat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 02:20:07 UTC
From: ab4vj@mercury.interpath.net
Message-ID: <2pki4n$lge@mercury.interpath.net>
Source record: 267926

I can not use my reservation for the Motel 6 across from Dayton Mall.
It is for Thurs, Fri and Sat....

All I am asking for is that you make reservations for me for next year.

!st email gets it or call (919) 544 5729 from 8am-3pm tommorrow

thanks
ab4vj ..
:wq

1231. Re: Confiscated HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 02:20:08 UTC
From: montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com
Message-ID: <2pki4o$29g@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com>
Source record: 267842

In article <2p99ef$1h5@eis.calstate.edu>,
Steven Adams <sadams@eis.calstate.edu> wrote:
>If my HT had an extended tx and I had use of a comercial freq. through my
>business (We have a repeater set up around 452 mhz), could I use my HT
>to communicate through the repeater (legally)??
>
>If no...Why not??
>As long as I don't tx out of bounds, have the correct PL set- what's the
>harm?

Technically it's not legal. But you'd probably get away with it.

73,

km6wt

1232. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 02:44:33 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCowCy9.9xr@netcom.com>
Source record: 267930

jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com (Jim Grubs, W8GRT) wrote:

>Some well meaning soul on Fidonet is circulating a petition to
>get HQ to take Luck back. That is no kindness to Luck. If
>they're forced to take him back, they'll make his life miserable
>until he quits.

Did the well-meaning soul give any clue to what happened?

--

Jack Hamilton Postal: POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA
jfh@netcom.com Packet: kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

1233. Re: The Confiscated HT Story (was Illinois anti scanner legisla)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 02:58:08 UTC
From: a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca
Message-ID: <a10554.767415488@giant>
Source record: 267729

novotny@nosc.mil (John W. Novotny) writes:
>Bill - I posted this a couple of months ago. This is the last I've seen in the
>local paper.
> This was the lead article in Tom Blair's column in the February 17,
>1994 edition of the San Diego Union-Tribune.
> "In a new bit of tension between the Board of Supervisors and Sheriff
>Jim Roache, the board refused Tuesday to accept a gift to the Sheriff's Dept.
>and told the sheriff to return it. The gift: a portable ham radio used last
>August by a back-country bicyclist, Chris Boyer, to summon help for a
>seriously injured friend. After sheriff's deputies responded to the
>emergency call, they told Boyer he had violated FCC rules by using restricted
>emergency frequencies and ordered him to surrender the improperly altered
>radio to them and the FCC. To avoid further hassle, Boyer signed the radio
>over to the department as a gift. But the supervisors, who honored Boyer in
>December as a good Samaritan, said no thanks this week. They urged the
>sheriff to return the radio to Boyer."

I KNEW (I actually wished :) he was going to get it back. Now I hope
it doesn't take the Sheriff Office some years to do it, and not making
it difficult for Chris Boyer. The tension of the above 2 groups exist
for many years, when I still lived in San Diego, or so I heard.

> John WA6ORO

David Tse
--
David Tse, VE7MDT Internet: a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca
I will prefer e-mail sent to above address.
My PO Box is CANCELLED, please do not use.

1234. Re: Looking for any and all info on LoJak

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 07:41:36 UTC
From: jlundgre@kn.pacbell.com
Message-ID: <2pl4vg$8c9@ohlone.kn.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 267929

Hah! Rotsa Ruck. The Lojak people are (IHMO) not going to want anyone to know anything about their system just to make sure that the thieves aren't going to defeat it. I really don't think that you'll be able to rush out and buy a schematic diagram and service manual at your local electronics store. Best of success, though.

1235. UK Amateur gets radio confiscated by Police

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 08:10:12 UTC
From: prs@oasis.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <Cows11.GLv@oasis.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 267932
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I thought I would relay a story to the net concerning a young friend
of mine. He has a Novice Amateur Radio Licence, his callsign 2E1BZE.

We were on our way to see a football match a few Saturdays ago
(at Reading - Division 2 champions to be). It is customary for
the police to search people going into the ground for knifes and
other weapons. 'BZE had his radio on him, I had mine.

2E1BZE's radio was an ex-police Philips PFX radio set (the same ones that
they use on The Bill - the ones that they speak in to the bottom of the
battery case).

However, this set was programmed solely for the 70cm band - it was
perfectly in order and legal for him to own and operate.

The police confiscated it quoting "The Wireless Telegraphy Act".
He still hasn't got it back yet.

For my part, I had on me my modified dual band handie (modified for
receiving and transmitting out of band only into a dummy load of
course :->).

They didn't seem to take much interest in my radio and let me take mine in
to the ground.

Are the police out of order ? 'BZE is off air until he gets his set back !

It's not the first time recently that the police have hassled local
radio amateurs. In March, our radio club (Reading &DARC) were providing
emergency comms for a 70km competition hike. At 2am the police visited
a number of radio amateurs on the route at different locations and
demanded to know why they were about at that time with radios and what they
were up to ? I was personally stopped by a policeman and told "you're going
to get stopped again if you walk around with those radios".

Anyone had similar problems with the police or is just the Thames
Valley Constabulary ?

Peter
G0PUB

--... ...-- -.. . --. ----- .--. ..- -... -.- (Pub Inspector)
Peter Swynford is available... TEL: +44 344 472625 FAX: +44 344 473300
or at prs@oasis.icl.co.uk ICL: 7263-2625 AX25: G0PUB@GB7BEQ.GBR.EU
Disclaimer: See Paragraph 2.4.a of section 1.a (article 7) (iii) of the
Town and Country Planning Act, 1967.

1236. Re: FT736r Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 09:06:16 UTC
From: grizzarv@indirect.com
Message-ID: <2pl9u8$olb@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 267868

Lynn Geitgey (GEITGEY%UKANVM.BITNET@vm42.CSo.uiuc.EDU) wrote:
: Hi Gang,
: I have been told that there are mods for the Yaesu FT736r rig. I have
: located one (2m mod), but have been told that there are 6 or 8 other
: mods available. Anyone know where I might find these other mods? Or,
: would some kind ham, who has them, e-mail them to me or tell me where
: I can get them via FTP.

: 73 de KB0LRB

oak.oakland.edu has a bunch of mods in /pub/hamradio , and this one might
be in there. I didn't need it, so I didn't get it ;-)

gl es 73 de kg7yy

1237. callsign server update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 12:48:33 UTC
From: bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Cox4wx.H2s@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 267934

I updated the callsign server today. Thanks to donations by Dave Koberstein and H Grant Delaney we have new US and Canadian data. I have also been given Newfoundland data and the UK data and even a little (very little) Japanese data but, because all these databases have very different formats, it is very difficult to squeeze them into the server. I will continue work in this area but I think it might take a redesign of the server itself to handle all the data in a nice way. Sigh.

The US portion of this database is derived from the QRZ! Ham Radio CDROM from Walnut Creek. A copy of this disc was donated by Dave Koberstein, N9DK, and it is current as of January 1994. The US club calls were donated by Jere Sandidge, K4FUM, and arranged to look nicer by Bob Wier, WB5KXH. I believe this database is rather old but I have no date for the information there. The Canadian data was donated by H Grant Delaney, VE4HGD. This data is good as of April 1994. If you have any data that is newer than these or if you have data from another country that you would like to merge into the server please contact me.

The callsign server at the University of Buffalo is a telnet server which means you need Internet access and, more specifically, you need the telnet program to use it. This is very common, so it shouldn't be a problem but if you don't have it, you can't use the server.

Assuming you have the ability to telnet you simply want to connect to the server by doing a

telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000

If this doesn't work you can also try

telnet electra.cs.buffalo.edu 2000

or finally

telnet 128.205.32.2 2000

Once you connect to the server you will get a little banner that says you are connected and then you'll get a prompt. At the prompt, I recommend that you first type the "info" command and then type "help" to get you started. You should be able to figure out most of it from there.

Have fun. Let me know if there are other problems.

Devon

1238. Dual Band (2m/70cm) Mobile antennas. Info provided & Opinions wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 13:14:11 UTC
From: cropley@cbnewsf.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Cox63o.Hp@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 267862
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've been researching some dual band mobile antennas (2m/70cm)

below is some data that I have gotten via catalogs,etc.
Can't say that they still make all the models below or the prices are still
accurate.
If it appears that I missing Data please send me an email with info.

Brand Gain 2m Gain 70cm Height Mount Price
Model (db) (db) (in) included

Austin
? ? ? ? ? ?

Comet
B-10 ? 2.15db 12 ? ?
B-20 2.15 5.0db 30 ? ?
No sure if these last 2 are mobile antennas or not
CA-2x4MB 4.5db 7.0db 59 ? ?
CA-2x4SR 3.8db 6.2db 40 ? ?

Cushcraft
CS-270M 3.7db 6.0 36.5 Yes-Magnet ?

Diamond (have foldover feature)
NR-72BNMO 2.1db 2.1db 14 No-extra ?
NR-73BNMO 2.1db 5.3db 33 No-extra ?
NR-770SA ? 2.1db 17 No-extra $38 ?
NR-770HA 3.0db 5.5db 40 No-extra $50 ?
NR-770HNMO 3.0db 5.5db 41 No-extra ?
NR-770R 3.0db 5.5db 39 No-extra ?
NR-790A 4.5db 7.2db 58 No-extra $75 ?
NR-2000NA 3.1db 6.3db 39 No-extra ?
SG7000 2.1db 3.8db 18 No-extra ?
SG7200NMO 3.2db 5.7db 38 No-extra ?
SG7500 3.5db 6.0db 41 No-extra $75 ?
SG7900 5.0db 7.6db 62 No-extra $95 ?

Larsen
NMO-2/70 2.4db 4.0db ? No-extra $40 ?

MFJ
1724B ? 3.0db 19 Yes-Magnet $15 ?

ProAm
? Unity 2.1db 19 Yes-Magnet ?

I have received positive comments on the following

Larsen MFJ Austin Diamond Comet ProAm Cushcraft

3 1 1 3 0 0 1

If you care to send in a vote, it would be most welcome.

Mail to

cropley@cbnewsf.att.com
or acropley@attmail.att.com
or andyc@scuzzy.attmail.com
or panther!andyc@scuzzy.atttmail.com

1239. Re: Non-US callsign ID's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 13:25:45 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Apr27092546@medea.bbn.com>
Source record: 267961

In article <CotoHw.H55@fc.hp.com> jayk@fc.hp.com (Jay Kesterson K0GU) writes:
But to answer the original question if you plan to work and 'QSL'
lots of DX stations a DX Callbook is a good investment. ^^^

Unfortunately, a lot of the DX you work is in the North American
Callbook, which I don't have since I mostly use Internet reachable
services for US and Canada callsigns. Sigh.

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "GO TO JAIL. Go directly to jail. Do not pass
POTS: (617)873-3463 | Go. Do not collect $200."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Parker Brothers

1240. Re: 2m J-Pole at 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 13:50:47 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr27.135047.6740@arrl.org>
Source record: 267861

Guillermo Gosset (gosset@pbr322.ceingebi.unam.MX) wrote:
: Hello everyone:
: I recently obtained by FTP the instructions for making a 2m
: J-Pole antenna from 300 ohm cable. It said that this ant should also work
: on 70 cm. Does anyone have experience doing this? or is it much better to
: make a J-Pole specially for 70 cm?
: Thanks in advance for your comments.

It depends on the elevation of the station you wish to work.
The extra length of the radiator tends to make the pattern
tilt upward, which is good if you are attempting to work a
repeater or satellite at the pattern peak.

Interestingly, it appears that you can actually get
good low angle radiation with very long verticals--a 25
wavelength vertical for 7 MHz ought to be quite a DX
antenna. However, it might be easier in practice to put
up a full size beam instead of an 825 ft. vertical. Also,
this is a theoretical analysis that doesn't include practical
problems like a conductor that isn't perfectly straight.
Given the actual benefit to cost ratio, I suspect long
verticals will remain a theoretical curiousity. (Not to
be confused with phased vertical arrays, which may look
similar).

For most people, an antenna cut for 70 cm performs better than
a 2 meter antenna that happens to accept power on 70 cm.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

1241. Re: personal autopatch calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 14:46:51 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CoxAE3.1nI@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 267870

Mont Pierce (montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com) wrote:

: ... the jest of the changes is as follows:
^You aren't kidding us, are you? ;-)

1242. Re: Non-US callsign ID's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 14:47:15 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CoxAEr.ILt@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 267865

:(Jay Kesterson K0GU) writes:
: But to answer the original question if you plan to work and 'QSL'
: lots of DX stations a DX Callbook is a good investment. ^^^

Joel B Levin (levin@bbn.com) wrote:
: Unfortunately, a lot of the DX you work is in the North American
: Callbook, which I don't have since I mostly use Internet reachable
: services for US and Canada callsigns. Sigh.

Good point. I guess thats how they try to get you to buy both callbooks
with US listings so easy to access.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

1243. Re: UK Amateur gets radio confiscated by Police

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 15:11:03 UTC
From: dgoodman@aol.com
Message-ID: <2plva7$dhd@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267937

In article <Cows11.GLv@oasis.icl.co.uk>, prs@oasis.icl.co.uk (Peter Swynford) writes:

>>Anyone had similar problems with the police or is just the Thames Valley Constabulary ?

Where's Chief Inspector _Morse_ when you need him? :-)

Danny Goodman

1244. Re: FCC computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 16:42:29 UTC
From: cravitma@cps.msu.edu
Message-ID: <2pm4ll$lsu@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 267939
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 25 Apr 1994 16:10:44 GMT, strange alien beings caused Bill Gunshannon (bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu) to write:
> In article <1994Apr25.141334.26398@mixcom.mixcom.com>, kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:
> |>
> |> BTW, what kind of computer are thay running over in Gettysburg? A
> |> PDP 1123 with the washing-machine sized drives?? On the otherhand,
> |> even RSX11 is better than DOS!!
> |>

> Last time I heard (quite a while ago) it was a SPERRY 1100 runing EXEC-8.
> A PDP-11/23 running RSX11 (or RT11 for that matter) would run circles around
> it. And if you think "washing-machine sized drives" sounds funny, the last
> 1100 I worked on (also owned by the governemnt) had a drum as well.

> bill KB3YV

This Sperry is quite possibly still what is in use. It is possible that the "computers are down" thing that started this whole thread is because the FCC is junking their Sperry and moving to a PC LAN this month (supposedly electronic filing by the VECs will then be possible by the end of June).

/Matthew N9VWG

--
Matthew Cravit, N9VWG | All opinions expressed here are
Michigan State University | my own. I don't speak for MSU
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.ed | and they don't speak for me.
GO/CS -d+@ -p+ c++ !l u+(++) e+(*) s/+ n+(---) h+ f+ !g w+(+++) t++@ r(+) y?

1245. Multfrequency antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 16:48:31 UTC
From: lerppu@vipunen.hut.fi
Message-ID: <2pm50v$rti@nntp.hut.fi>
Source record: 267940

I'm all new to the world of antennas and therefore need information
on the following:

A company in Finland manufactures a combined mobile phone/VHF/radio
antenna for use on boats, in cars or wherever. The antenna is 37 cm
long and made of steel rod. It covers frequencies for mobile phone:
860-980 MHz and 435-485 MHz, marine VHF 140-175 MHz and radio 0-110 MHz
receiving. The electronics are built into a filter box of about 6*6 cm.
The connectors are all BNC connectors.

I would like to use a system like this on my sailing boat but I'm not sure
it stands up to its promises.

Does this sound like a good system? What level of damping does a system
like this have? And compared to three different antennas mounted on the
top of the mast, does an antenna like this mounted on the same place
provide the same range of sending and receiving? What kind of cabling do
I need?

Please tell me the advantages and disadvantages of a system like this.
I'm also interested in the physics of such a system.

Thanks in advance

Len
lerppu@vipunen.hut.fi

1246. Re: Acceptable use of HAM radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 16:56:03 UTC
From: jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com
Message-ID: <CoxGDG.Hxy@news.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 267973

In article <2p995c$s99@eis.calstate.edu>, sadams@eis.calstate.edu (Steven Adams) says:
>
>Is it proper and legal to use Amateur Radio for the following:
>
>1: My church (non-profit) is having a picnic. Can a few of us HAM's who
>belong use our HT's (at low level, simplex of course) to help coordinate
>the event?
>

This type of activity doesn't bother me, but I have heard the argument that "Yes, it is non profit, but it is conducting the 'business' of the organization" When I hear this argument, I think of the hamfest talk-in and parking usage of ham radio. It certainly is the 'business' of the organization that puts on the hamfest. What if National Public Radio (I think they're non-profit) wanted to use amateur radio to coordinate some activity?

It's a complex issue. I hate it when the government has to lay so many rules down in concrete. I wish common sense / courtesy / good judgement / etc. would work to "control" people's actions. Several hams helping out at a church event without interfering with all the other highly important ham radio communication that goes on in the area seems ok to me.

I'm through rambling now.

Harv

1247. Re: personal autopatch calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 17:04:21 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2pm5ul$so@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 267963

Mont Pierce (montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com) wrote:

: I wonder how many pizza orders we will hear on the autopatch during this
: years field-day?

The rule on our repeater is: If you order a pizza, Yon must order enough
for everyone. We are all waiting for that first call ;)

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

1248. Re: callsign server update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 17:29:07 UTC
From: rspear@sookit
Message-ID: <2pm7d3$lt0@netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 267938

devon -

thanks very much for making "callsign" available. i and many others
appreciate the effort that you have put into it.

if i can be of any help, please let me know.

regards, richard

rspear@sookit.jpl.nasa.gov
all disclaimers apply

1249. Need HTX-100 microphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 17:49:54 UTC
From: erik@csn.org
Message-ID: <Coxlv7.7x0@csn.org>
Source record: 267966
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have an HTX-100. The microphone element seems to have gone bad. If you have just the element or the entire microphone you would like to part with, please let me know. Or if you have any info on equivelent parts that would work, it would be most helpful.

Thanks
Erik
--
Erik Mugele * erik@csn.org * "O child learn your ABZ's
* mugele@sil.org * and memorize them well
Ham Radio: N5XYX * No NeXTMail yet! * and you shall learn to talk and think
DoD #: 1030 * Phone: 719.550.5335 * and read and write and spel."

1250. Re: Another use for Morse Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 17:50:04 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <6PcgLc2w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267944

haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (James H. Haynes) writes:

>
> Saw this today in the MIT-produced magazine Technology Review (May/June
> 1994 issue, page 18) under "Giving Disabled Kids a Start in Science"
>
> "Another student who is unable to control either his hands or his head
> uses a sip-and-puff device to communicate with the computer in Morse code,
> blowing air out through a plastic straw for a dot and sipping air in for
> a dash. The device translates the Morse code into characters the computer
> can understand.
>
> "Such interfaces can be surprisingly efficient. Students using mouthwands
> and sip-and-puff devices can type 30 words a minute."

Boy, a guy could get hyperventilated during a DX contest...

/--\
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 |
\-+--/

1251. Re: Obtaining a MARS lisc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 17:53:45 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <awcgLc3w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267945

darryl.linkow@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us (Darryl Linkow) writes:

> CG>Any Technician or above (Novice class has to upgrade within
> CG>one year) can apply to the state MARS director for each service
> CG>(Army, Navy/Marine or Air Force). If you will send me what
> CG>state you live in and what service you wish to be affiliated
> CG>with, I will attempt to put you contact with that state's MARS
> CG>director.
>
> I am new to amateur radio (still waiting for my license to come in
> the mail!). Please explain what MARS is, and why I would want to
> be affiliated with a particular service. I live in California.

MARS stands for Military Affiliate Radio System. it is a Defense
Department sponsored civilian auxiliary designed to provide
certain types of backup assistance to non-tactical military
communications on military frequencies under military
control/supervision. You have to pick a service because that's
the way it's organized. There is no one MARS program. Each
service has it's own.

/--\
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 |
\-+--/

1252. Re: dual band: is (one of) Yaesu, Icom, or Kenwood a good choice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 17:54:47 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <J64ujr-.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 267749

Jim Deeming <jwdxt@csn.org> writes:

>I sure have enjoyed this thread. I just got my ticket and in about two
>weeks I'm going down to HRO to buy either the FT-530 or the TH78 and I
>still haven't decided. I hope those of you with experience on these
>rigs will keep it up for a few more days...
>Jim Deeming

Jim,
I have posted on this topic several times, and i think
that having used both rigs, i can point out
a few differences and similarities.

The 530 does scan to find the PL tone in use by a repeater, but the repeater
has to be active and pass the PL to the output, some do not
The 530 is a bit easier to program, but has a compromise in terms
of the VFO arrangement. You can only trtansmit 2 meter
from the left and only 70 cm on the right. You can rx any band on
either side, but each side had
discrete menory channels. In contrast, the th78 can tx and rx either
band from either VFO, and both VFOs use the same memory channels.
this means that you don't have to hog up 2 mem slots if you want
to monitor the same freq on both VFOs.
The alpha-numeric display on the 78 does cut the total mem to 125 channels
but id say that it is WELL worth it.

I think that it is fair to say that the 530 is more "user-friendly"
but the 78 wins hands down for the power-user and VFO flexibility freak
contingent (of which i plead guilt by association).

Have a blast with whatever you pick!

pete brunelli
n1qdq

1253. Re: callsign server update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 18:07:01 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2pm9k5$rc3@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 267739

In article <Cox4wx.H2s@acsu.buffalo.edu> bowen@cs.buffalo.edu (Devon E Bowen) writes:

>and it is current as of January 1994. The US club calls were donated by Jere

Not to be a nitpicker here but the QRZ! update is current to sometime BEFORE
October 26, 1993. My callsign was issued on this date and doesn't show on
the QRZ! database.

Ken
N0ZEM

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM Kenman@iastate.edu PH: 515.294.8996
126 Soil Tilth Bldg., Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

1254. Re: SWR & Power Loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 18:29:51 UTC
From: gingrich@indy.net
Message-ID: <gingrich-270494232952@slipuser5.indy.net>
Source record: 267958

> My question is: since the transmitter is matched to the line, why does
> the reflected energy coming from the antenna get reflected again at the
> transmitter? Why isn't it all (or mostly) absorbed in the finals?
>

Another one of those SWR myths: The transmitter is NOT matched to the line. If it was then the SWR would be 1:1 and there would be no reflected power anyway. The mismatch is the entire system, not just the antenna to the far end of the transmission line.

--
Dave Gingrich, K9DC
Fishers, Indiana
Lockman Mills & Associates
gingrich@indy.net

1255. Ham Radio Internet Compendium

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 18:34:33 UTC
From: jcoleman@ux1.CSo.uiuc.EDU
Message-ID: <199404271734.AA06652@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 267732

If you would like an updated (corrected and expaned) version of the Ham Radio Internet Compendium, send me an e-mail (direct - not to the reflector)

73 de Jim, KA6A
ARRL DXCC Field Representative
ka6a@uiuc.edu

---

jcoleman@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Microelectronics Laboratory
University of Illinois
208 North Wright Street
Urbana, IL 61801
(217) 333-2555 voice
(217) 244-7645 FAX

1256. Heath computer trainer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 19:42:53 UTC
From: jmg@tntech.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr27.134253.224@atlas.tntech.edu>
Source record: 267744

For Sale Heath ETW-3400- Assembled microprocessor trainer
and EE-3401-A Complete training course.

This is in new condition.. most of course and manuals, and
tapes and parts still in original packages.

This is "The World's Most Popular Microprocessor Trainer"
used by many universities and is described in Heath's
current catalogs.

The ETW-3400-A sells for $499.95
The EE-3401-A course for $149.95

Total = $649.90

I will sell this for $150 + shipping.

Jeff

1257. Re: NEED INFO, Were you a Army radioman?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 20:25:01 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <ewJgLc6w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

urjennings@msuvx2.memphis.edu writes:

> HI FOLKS,
> I'm not sure that this is the correct group to post this question to, but non
> of the *.military.* groups seem correct correct either. If this post offends
> you, I apologize. Now that I have cleared my conscience...
>
> I'm looking for info & merchandise.
>
> A friend of mine has this former USArmy bag that he "acquired" while attendin
> Boy Scouts summer camp in west Tennessee (this was around the mid-80's). The
> were several others that were bagged (pun intended) by his partners in crime.
>
> Until recently, we thought it had been a map bag, but a few weeks ago someone
> told my friend that it was a bag for a field radio. Either one seems
> reasonable & I'm looking for both a definitive answer as to what it is and a
> source for getting more of them because it's a really handy size.
>
> Here's a description of it

Sounds a little like the cases the old-fashioned field
telephones came in...

/---\
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 |
\-+---/

1258. Re: simplex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 20:28:20 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2pmht4$lb2@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 267955

In article <bote.767200179@access1>,
John Boteler <bote@access1.digex.net> wrote:
>cslye@netcom.com (Cameron Slye) writes:
>>What the heck is simplex? I hear about, just dont know what it really is.
>
>Don't appliances come with instruction manuals these days?

Actually it is a fair question as the term has only been applied in
ham radio jargon since the advent of widespread repeater usage.

Simplex refers to the non-simultaneous flow of data in a computer
connection. In radio, it refers to a typical non-repeater
contact whereby each party can only talk while the other is listening.
Additionally, both parties are transmitting and receiving on the
same frequency.

The computer bidirectional capability is called duplex, but that doesn't
refer to a repeater operation as the reality of repeater operation is
that the participants still can only transmit when the other party is
listening. Over time, the term simplex in amateur radio has more
meaning in terms of both parties using the same frequency to both
transmit and receive (whereas the repeater operation you listen to
the repeater output at one frequency, but the input is a different
frequency).

1259. Re: Amplifier impedance (was SWR & Powre Loss)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 20:46:34 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Apr27.204634.2298@arrl.org>
Source record: 267740

While people are busy trying to solve Tom's problem,
I thought I'd help with the following:

Most commonly used amplifiers use variable resistance
devices, which are obviously lossy. Which is why you
need heat sinks or blowers if your amplifier handles
lots of power.

But, there is another type of amplifier known as the
parametric amplifier. Basically, instead of variable
resistors, you use lossless variable capacitors. You
feed in power with a high frequency AC source. It
isn't too common, since with all the power reflecting
around it reportedly was quite a challenge to get working
properly. But, once you got it working, it could offer
very good noise figures before people figured out how
to make microwave transistors. It might be interesting
to see someone implement a parametric *power* amplifier.
--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

1260. Re: rec.radio.amateur.vhf.plus (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 21:49:40 UTC
From: mmt@RedBrick.COM
Message-ID: <1994Apr27.214940.22774@RedBrick.COM>
Source record: 267949
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,news.groups,alt.config

In article <2pblak$oj9@spool.cs.wisc.edu>, jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu (Jason Hanson) writes:
[...]
>2) Try starting up an alt.radio.amateur.vhf-plus first and see how it does,
>this requires no votes, etc. and will tell you whether or not support is there
>for a group in the "real" usenet. (I can probably help with this if you need
>it.)
[...]

Please don't do this! Alt.* is not a trial hierarchy.

If you think there is enough traffic for a rec group, then put
in the RFD for it. (A pre-existing mailing list is a great way
to demonstrate such traffic).

If it fails the vote, *then*, by all means, propose the alt group.
This would be a much more legitimate use for alt.* and will help
keep it less cluttered.

Followups to news.groups, where this discussion belongs.

--

Maxime Taksar KC6ZPS mmt@RedBrick.COM PGP key by request
GCS/O d- -p+ c+ !l u+ e+ m+ s++/ !n(---) h f+ g+ w+++ t+ r(-) y?
"Remember, a no-smoking section in a restaurant is like a
no-peeing section in a pool" --EGK

1261. DR1200 Power Output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 21:59:52 UTC
From: galvin@kingfisher.AUd.alcatel.COM
Message-ID: <9404272159.AA06933@kingfisher.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 267948

I have noticed that the Alinco DR-110 from the outside is almost identical to the DR-1200 Data Radio, except that it has 50 watts output while the 1200 has only 25 watts.
The question is; is there a way to increase the 1200's output by using the 110's output PA section?
Thanks for any comments on this.
John

John R Galvin N5TIM Alcatel Network Systems
galvin@aud.alcatel.com Richardson, Texas
(214) 996-5749
------------------------ My opinions are mine ! ----------------------

1262. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 26 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 22:43:32 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404272243.AA26144@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 267836
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

26 APRIL, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 26 APRIL, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 116, 04/26/94
10.7 FLUX=081.0 90-AVG=091 SSN=050 BKI=1223 2221 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=A6.4 FLU1=6.9E+05 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=1232 1212 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=009,012,018,021,014,018,013,006 DEV-AVG=013 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B9.7 @ 0216UT XRAY-MIN= A5.9 @ 1859UT XRAY-AVG= B1.2
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 1420UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1345UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1900UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 0800UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55338NT @ 1411UT BOUTF-MIN=55302NT @ 1812UT BOUTF-AVG=55326NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+077,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+128NT@ 1911UT GOES6-MIN=N:-071NT@ 0545UT G6-AVG=+097,+025,-033
FLUXFCST=STD:120,115,115;SESC:120,115,115 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,020/015,015,025
KFCST=2344 3322 2344 3322 27DAY-AP=012,005 27DAY-KP=1114 3333 2212 2221
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 25 APR 94 was 39.3.
The Full Kp Indices for 25 APR 94 are: 2o 2+ 2o 1o 1+ 2- 2- 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 25 APR 94 are: 8 9 7 4 5 7 7 12
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 26 APR is: 3.0E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Numerous B-class x-ray
events were recorded the past 24 hours, all optically
uncorrelated. The biggest event was a B9 which maxed at
26/0215Z. Two new regions were numbered this period: Region
7707 (S01W39) and Region 7708 (N09W71). Both new regions
appear mostly unremarkable at this time. All other regions
have exhibited slow decay the past 24 hours.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be very low. Regions 7705 (N03W53), 7707, and 7708 all have the potential of producing C-class activity.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet to unsettled levels for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly quiet to unsettled for the first two days of the forecast period. Active conditions are expected on day three due to a favorably positioned recurrent coronal hole feature.

Event probabilities 27 apr-29 apr

Class M 01/05/05
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 27 apr-29 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/20/25
Minor Storm 15/15/25
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/20
Minor Storm 20/20/25
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/20

HF propagation conditions were normal over the last 24 hours. Conditions should continue near-normal until 29 April when high latitudes could begin seeing effects of the major recurrent disturbance responsible for producing minor to major ionospheric disruptions over the last several solar rotations. Conditions over all regions are expected to become disturbed on 30 April.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 26/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7701 N07W82 120 0070 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7705 N03W53 091 0060 CSO 05 003 BETA
7707 S01W39 077 0020 DRO 05 003 BETA
7708 N09W71 109 0040 DRO 04 003 BETA
7702 S12W70 108 PLAGE
7704 N06W13 051 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 27 APRIL TO 29 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO

NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 26 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0642 0642 0642 120

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 26 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 26/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NONE VISIBLE

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
25 Apr: 1005 1010 1017 B1.0
1031 1032 1041 SF 7706 N06W80
2249 2254 2256 B1.3
2335 2339 2342 B2.3

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7706: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (25.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 003 (75.0)

Total Events: 004 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1263. Re: SWR & Power Loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 22:44:26 UTC
From: kerry@Ingres.COM
Message-ID: <1994Apr27.224426.25182@pony.Ingres.COM>
Source record: 267950

In article <hawley.767285314@aries> hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu (Chuck Hawley) writes:
>nx7u@aol.com (NX7U) writes:
>
>>Which would explain why your fan on that solid-state rig runs harder when
>>you're delivering into a crappy load :-)
>>If there is a tuner involved it's a different story. The tuner establishes a
>>conjugate match at the amp/line junction, so there *is* a mismatch there.
>>Reflected energy re-reflected from the amp/line junction, and any power not
>>reflected is again dissipated in the amp as heat. The point of the conjugate
>>match is to insure that the re-reflected voltage appears essentially in phase
>>with the original incident voltage to maximize the power transfer.
>>The problem with using the tuner at the TX output is that the SWR of the line
>>can cause additive heat losses in the coax beyond the nominal dB/100'
>>specification. This occurs because at current peaks in the standing wave on
>>the coax, there's more I2R loss. Although the SWR has to get pretty high (like
>>10:1) for this phenomenon to have much effect.
>I think this explanation is kind of mixed up, or too simple, or something.
>What about the current minimums, isn't the I2R loss there less than the matched
>case? This "reflected power is converted to heat in the amplifier" thing bothers
>me too. If I were an amplifier and the load didn't want all the power, I just
>wouldn't generate as much power.

Here's another analogy and see if it makes any sense. Consider a syringe.
Since the diameter of the needle << diameter of the plunger, there is a
impedance mismatch. You push on the plunger, and due to the mismatch,
it "pushes back" requiring more ooooomph out of your thumb.

OK, OK, you say, I'll push less, but the rate at which the fluid comes
out is much less than if you push harder. If you push too hard, you
break the syringe.

Granted, this is an analogy, but it gets pretty close to what your
amplifier is doing.

1264. IPS Daily Report - 27 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 23:28:08 UTC
From: rwc@corona.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr27.232808.6086@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 267952
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 27/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 27 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 30 APRIL

IPS Warning 12 was issued on 26 April and is still current
for interval April 29 - May 11.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 078/017

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
28 April 29 April 30 April
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 078/017

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 26 April
Learmonth 05 2222 2111
Fredericksburg 07 06
Planetary 05 06

Observed Kp for 26 April: 1232 1212

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
28 Apr 15 Quiet to unsettled.
29 Apr 25 Active to minor storm.
30 Apr 40 Active to minor storm.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Coronal hole disturbance expected April 29 - May 11.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
27 Apr normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
28 Apr normal normal normal
29 Apr normal normal normal-fair
30 Apr normal normal-fair fair-poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 27 April: 42

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
28 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.
29 Apr 40 Near predicted monthly values.
30 Apr 20 About 15% below predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms conditions expected after April 29.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

1265. Wanted: Buckmaster CDROM Callbook BBS DOOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-27 23:41:04 UTC
From: jwh@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2pmt6g$5uk@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 267951

I was told by tech support at Buckmaster that there was a ONLINE DOOR
that enabled users of a BBS to use the callbook portion of there CD.
Well, I've searched high and low.. and have found.. nothing.

What I am asking is that if anyone knows of one, please contact me.

I'm also looking for one that works with the QRZ! Callbook.

--
John W. Herndon - jwh@kaiwan.com

1266. ARLS021 Another SAREX success

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 00:35:50 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arls021.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267965
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS021
ARLS021 Another SAREX success

ZCZC AS65
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 021 ARLS021
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT April 26, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS021
ARLS021 Another SAREX success

Another SAREX success

During the just-completed shuttle mission, STS-59, astronauts Jay Apt, N5QWL, and Linda Godwin, N5RAX, used their SAREX 2-meter equipment for a contact with Astronaut Ken Cameron, R3/KB5AWP, on assignment at the Russian space facility at Star City, near Moscow.

The two astronaut-hams also spoke to cosmonaut Anatoli Artsibartski, U6MIR. The contacts were made on two successive passes overhead.

Jay Apt said ''Ken is my friend and former STS-37 crewmate. It was terrific to hear his voice after several months corresponding by e-mail only. What a great way to use ham radio.''

Cameron and Artsibartski were standing near the Star City statue of Russian cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin, using a hand held transceiver and 5/8 wavelength whip antenna, standing on a car to increase their elevation, astronaut Jay Apt related in an Amateur Radio packet message from space.
NNNN
--
Marc Grant
Home: marcbg@netcom.com Telephone: 214-205-4593
Office: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
"The road to enlightment is chuck full o' potholes"

1267. Interview at Dayton???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 00:39:16 UTC
From: penneys@brahms.udel.edu
Message-ID: <2pn0jk$ntv@brahms.udel.edu>
Source record: 267953

I will be doing some interviewing at Dayton for my paper on
"Evolution in Postwar Amateur Radio in the United States."
I will have a tape recorder and would love to get your input.

We'll be at the Hampton Inn with the FRC contingent in Englewood,
and the FRC suite and the contest dinner at Stouffer's.

Tnx and CU!!

--
Bob Penneys, WN3K Frankford Radio Club Internet: penneys@pecan.cns.udel.edu
Work: Ham Radio Outlet (Delaware) (800) 644-4476; fax (302) 322-8808
Mail at home: 12 East Mill Station Drive Newark, DE 19711 USA

1268. 10Mhz WWV Receiver Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 00:42:40 UTC
From: RGS@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <940427204240.df2b@gms.mh.wp.kgf.com>
Source record: 267954

>Might you have an address and/or phone number for Heath?
>
>
> * OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT
>

Heath's address is

Heath Company
455 Riverview Drive
Benton Harbor, MI 49022

1-800-253-0570

****
* Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX * Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net *
* Systems Engineer * CompuServe: 76330,1057 *
* Maxwell House Coffee Company * Phone: 914-335-2777 *
* Kraft General Foods Corp. * Slogan: "ervice is ur mott" *
****

1269. Re: Repeaters in Monterey area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 01:24:10 UTC
From: gbrent@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gbrentCoy3wA.EqM@netcom.com>
Source record: 267877

The Santa Cruz guys forgot about 442.500, PL 100. It is on Crystal Peak and covers the SF Bay Area and Monterey excellent. It is an open repeater. 73's, Gerry ; WA6E (Sacramento - yes, it covers here too)

1270. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 27 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 02:48:40 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404280248.AA00295@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 267837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

27 APRIL, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 27 APRIL, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 117, 04/27/94
10.7 FLUX=078.0 90-AVG=091 SSN=058 BKI=1121 2111 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=A3.4 FLU1=5.2E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=1122 2211 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=006,009,012,007,010,008,005,006 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.5 @ 0930UT XRAY-MIN= A2.7 @ 2155UT XRAY-AVG= A5.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2200UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1825UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1955UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2240UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55347NT @ 1312UT BOUTF-MIN=55311NT @ 1753UT BOUTF-AVG=55331NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+082,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 1750UT GOES6-MIN=N:-071NT@ 0431UT G6-AVG=+102,+025,-031
FLUXFCST=STD:115,115,120;SESC:115,115,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,020,035/015,025,040
KFCST=2344 3322 3445 4433 27DAY-AP=005,006 27DAY-KP=2212 2221 1222 2222
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 26 APR 94 was 36.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 26 APR 94 are: 1o 2- 3- 2o 1+ 2- 1+ 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 26 APR 94 are: 4 6 11 7 5 7 5 7
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 27 APR is: 3.1E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Only one weak SF flare from
Rgn 7705 (N04W69) was recorded this period. All other regions
were quiet. Rgn 7704 (N13W29) re-emerged as a 3 spot BXO beta.
New Region 7709 (N02W36) was numbered this period as a single
AXX spot group.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled levels
for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly quiet to unsettled for day one of the
forecast period. Day's two and three will experience mostly
active to minor storm conditions due to a favorably positioned
recurrent coronal hole. Storm conditions are expected to
persist well beyond the forecast period.

Event probabilities 28 apr-30 apr

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 28 apr-30 apr

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/25/30
Minor Storm 15/25/35
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/15

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/25/30
Minor Storm 20/30/40
Major-Severe Storm 05/10/20

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions
today. Similar conditions are expected over the next 24 to 48
hours, although minor signal degradation could begin to be
observed over the high and polar latitude regions on 29 April.
Disturbed conditions are expected for most regions on 30 April
as geomagnetic storming intensifies. This activity is not
expected to subside until about 09 May.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 27/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7704 N13W29 054 0010 BXO 03 003 BETA
7705 N04W69 094 0070 HSX 01 001 ALPHA
7707 N00W54 079 0010 BXO 05 002 BETA
7708 N10W83 108 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7709 N02W36 061 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 28 APRIL TO 30 APRIL
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 27 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 27 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
27/ 0821 0929 1054 LDE B1.5 153

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 27/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
26 Apr: 0055 0101 0106 B3.6
0205 0215 0223 B9.7
0301 0307 0312 B1.9
0329 0333 0338 B2.0
0526 0530 0533 B1.5
0738 0748 0758 B5.7
0852 0856 0859 B2.1
0943 0947 0950 B1.9
1148 1152 1157 B1.9
1214 1218 1229 B1.8
1349 1357 1408 B3.5
1922 1930 1938 B2.5

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 012 (100.0)

Total Events: 012 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
26 Apr: 1922 1930 1938 B2.5 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the

x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1271. Re: simplex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 02:56:20 UTC
From: as779@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2pn8kk$1l1@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 267956

The term Simplex is also confused with the older usage
"direct" which implied simplex communication, and on the
same frequency, since it is possible to communicate in a
"simplex" mode with the two operators on different frequencies
within the same band or crossband.
One could suggest to another to "go to .52 Direct"
Just adding to the confusion....
--
CHuck Reti WV8A Detroit,MI
as779@yfn.ysu.edu
aa010@detroit.freenet.org

1272. A/D Technologies Newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 03:22:38 UTC
From: afabro@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2pna5u$9jg@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 267957

Hello folks.

I mentioned to the people here in Columbus about the ACC Newsgroup or that they had an E-mail address, and immediately they turned around and wanted to know if A/D Technologies of Atlanta, GA had internet access or some sort of news cluster made. They are kind of new to the amateur market, but they have a very nice product. FYI, they will be at Dayton.

Anybody have any information?

Thanks.

Tony N8RRB


```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Anthony P. Fabro | |
| afabro@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu | /\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\ |
| Columbus, Ohio | < SAFETY FIRST --- ALWAYS! > |
| Amateur Radio Call N8RRB | \/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/ |
```

1273. ANARTS RTTY NEWS BULLETIN 806 24/04/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 04:40:39 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <2pneo7$dc2@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 267828
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS NEWS BULLETIN 806 24/04/94

Sunday transmission schedules next week will vary from our norm
as a reshuffle of operators will be necessary due absentees.
3.545 MHz 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC ?????????????
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC ?????????????
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC ?????????????
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT ??????
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

So for 1st May search and locate

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily
those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

CHINA HAM NEWS

APRIL 16, 1994

EDITED BY RICK NIU, BZ1QL

CHINA HAM NEWS IS ORIGINATED AT BY1QH, OPERATED BY THE
TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB IN BEIJING, CHINA. IT
IS RELEASED FIRST AND THIRD WEEKENDS EVERY MONTH, AND IS
AVAILABLE FOR UNLIMITED DISTRIBUTION.

WE WHOLEHEARTEDLY CONGRATULATE OUR GOOD, OLD FRIEND
DIETER, DJ7BU, ON OBTAINING HIS AMATEUR RADIO OPERATOR'S CERT-
IFICATE FOR VISITORS. A SIEMENS DEPUTY DEPARTMENT MANAGER,
DIETER HAS BEEN WORKING, BOTH IN THE BUSINESS AND HAM RADIO
AREAS, IN SHANGHAI, GUANGZHOU AND BEIJING FOR OVER FIVE YEARS,
AND IS PRETTY WELL KNOWN IN THE CHINESE AMATEUR RADIO
COMMUNITY. SINCE MARCH 25, 1994, DJ7BU/BY1QH HAS BEEN
OFFICIALLY VALIDATED AND IS OWNED BY A GERMAN RADIO AMATEUR
OPERATING FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

1ST DIGITAL BA... WHEN A BY1QH MEMBER SPOT BA1GYS ON HF PACKET,
EVERYBODY SAID THERE MUST BE SOMETHING WRONG WITH THE SYSTEM.
BUT THE NEXT DAY WHEN RICK TALKED WITH MR. GUO YUNSHENG (GYS,
THAT IS), HE SAID HE WAS HOPING TO LEARN MORE ABOUT PACTOR1
EQUIPPED WITH TWO STANDARD TUS (A GERMAN HC AND A YX-9001) AND

A 386 COMPUTER PLUS A KENWOOD 440, BA1GYS IS TRYING TO BRING THE 20-ODD BA GROUP INTO THE MAGIC WORLD OF DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS. RIGHT NOW GUO'S PROBLEM SEEMS TO LIE IN THE LACK OF RELATED REFERENCES, BOOKS, HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE, PREFERABLY FOR PACKET AND PACTOR.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN HELPING THE BA GET UP AND RUNNING, AND YOU HAPPEN TO BE ABLE TO DO GUO A FAVOR, PLEASE DIRECT WHATEVER YOU MAY SEND HIM TO: MR. GUO YUNSHENG, BA1GYS C/O RICK NIU, BZ1QL, ROOM 316 BUILDING 25, TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY, BEIJING 100084, CHINA.

HAM RADIO ON BEIJING TV... A 25-MINUTE ENGLISH LANGUAGE TELE-VISION PROGRAM ABOUT AMATEUR RADIO AND THE TUARC WAS AIRED ON BEIJING TELEVISION (BTV) FEBRUARY 20. THIS MAY HAVE BEEN THE VERY FIRST TIME IN CHINA THAT OUR HOBBY IS INTRODUCED TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC VIA A NOTED TV STATION. FOUR OF THE CLUB MEMBERS - NICK, GRAY, JOHN AND SEAN - DID A SUPER JOB IN THE SHOW WHILE RICK WAS BEHIND THE SCENE AS AN ASSISTANT DIRECTOR. THANKS TO SAM N3NFK FOR A VIDEOTAPE OF REFERENCE.

BT2000BJ QSLS... AT LAST, ALL THE STACKED BT2000BJ QSL CARDS WERE SENT OUT IN THE FIRST WEEK OF APRIL FROM TUARC. AGAIN WE DEEPLY APOLOGIZE FOR SUCH AN 'UNBEARABLE' DELAY. BY THE WAY, THE BY1QH CALLBOOK QSL ROUTE STILL WORKS PERFECT: P.O. BOX 2654, BEIJING, CHINA.

(These were some excerpts from the Chinese amateur scene. The item was too long to run in its entirety.

G-TOR, the new faster HF digital mode ... part 1

by Phil Anderson W0XI and others, from an article in the RTTY Digital Journal March 1994

On New Years Day, W0XI and WK5M transmitted a 9,718 byte file from Kansas to WA4EGT in California on 20-meters in 5 minutes, 20 seconds. The mode was G-TOR. Immediately thereafter, the file was transmitted again, this time using Pactor. It took 20 minutes, 15 seconds. Throughout the month of January these tests were repeated with over one-million bytes transferred error-free. The average character/second rate for G-TOR was 23.7 and for Pactor 8.64.

G-TOR, short for Golay-TOR, is an innovation of Kamtronics Co., Inc. It is a new HF digital communications mode for the amateur service. The error correction coding outlined in MIL-STD-188-141A forms the basis for G-TOR. In order to keep costs low yet take advantage of concepts prescribed in the standards G-TOR makes use of exisiting multi-mode TNC hardware but establishes a completely new hybrid-ARQ system in firmware.

The benefits of these innovations are exceptional:

- dramatically increased throughput
- apparent reduction in the effects of interference an
multi-path
- low cost.

The key features of G-TOR are atypical:

- extended Golay forward error correction coding
- full-frame data interleaving
- on-demand Huffman data compression with run-length
encoding
- link-quality based baud rate: 300, 200, or 100
- 2.4 second hybrid ARQ cycle
- fuzzy acknowledgements
- reduced overhead within data frames
- standard FSK tone pairs (mark and space).

more next week

IPS weekly report
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15 April - 21 April 1994

Issue No 16
Date of issue: 22 April 1994

INDICES:
Date 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
10cm 080 082 082 084 085 086 087
A 15 17 60 20 15 08 (08 estimated)
T 24 38 67 20 40 39 39

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low 15th - 20th, and low on April.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was unsettled 15th-
16th except for a minor storm period on 16th. The field was at
major storm levels on 17th, reducing to quiet to unsettled by
end of the 19th, at which levels it remained until the end of
the period.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney on 15th and 18th
were near normal or depressed by up to 15 per cent, on 17th,
frequencies were enhanced by up to 30 per cent. Over the
remainder of the period frequencies were near predicted
monthly values.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (22 - 28 April)

SOLAR: Low

GEOMAGNETIC: Quiet to unsettled, possibility of active levels
on 28th. Further geomagnetic activity expected
after 28th.

IONOSPHERIC Near normal.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

This week we have received two issues of the DXnotes (8th and
15th). We will attach the Notes of interest from 8th at the
end of the details from 15th, but will not print the callsign
information from that date. If you need this information
please contact Jim VK2BQS or Pat VK2JPA and it will be
forwarded to you.

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 15 APR 94

VK2SG RTTY DXNOTES FOR WEEKENDING 15 APRIL 1994 (BID RTDX0415)

OUR INFORMATION COMES FROM DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL-EUROPE DX
CLUSTER NODE DB0SPC, I5FLN. IK5AAX AND THE IK5PWJ PACKET-
CLUSTER, ON6RO, W2TKU, WB2CJL, N4SO, W5KSI, WA0VQR, ZS5S, AND
THE NJ0M NODE OF THE TWIN CITIES DX PACKETCLUSTER NETWORK.
THANKS TO ALL.

FRIDAY 8
1530-14084 4X/N1OWU
1631-14089 UN7GY

SATURDAY 9
1340-14086 UT7FP
1440-21101 EC8AWG
1447-14091 UY5UP
1452-14090 5B4VY
1707-21085 FR5ZU/E QSL VE2NW
1742-14086 CN8NP
2001-14082 FG5FI
2330-14069 S92ZM

SUNDAY 10
0115-14069 S92ZM
0649-14088 ER1PE
0656-14081 UR0VS
0735-21073 C91BW ARQ
1418-14086 HP1XVI
1431-14084 V31AR
1438-14085 TI2KSR
1621-21085 J28BM QSL K1SE SEE NOTE
1735-21087 ZD7DP
1842-14086 4X6UO
1854-14083 EA3AMX
1936-14085 HB9RA

1939-14085 YO7BI
1941-14083 OD5PL
1941-14092 CN8NP
1948-14089 F5TA
1949-14087 FG5FI
1954-14091 F2PY
2113-14064 TY1PS CLOVER
2259-14080 S92ZM
2312-14086 ZP5XHM

MONDAY 11
0008-14086 ZP6XR
0009-14083 HI8BG
0015-14087 ZP5YW
0038-14087 ZP6XR
0052-14083 CX3ABE
0219-14089 YV5KAJ
0219-14089 XE1BEX
1913-14088 NL7U
2241-14086 9Y4VU QSL VIA WA4JTK
2241-14086 HI8BG
2347-14091 9Y4SF

TUESDAY 12
0045-14084 PY2CYE
0118-14088 ZP5XHM
0132-7081 FM5DN
0152-14088 LU1CFU
0154-7079 CP6RP

WEDNESDAY 13
2130-14064 TY1PS CLOVER

THURSDAY 14
0106-14088 CX3ABE
0108-14088 XE1AGE
1424-14090 JT1CS

NOTES OF INTEREST:
CIRCLE 9 JUNE ON YOUR CALENDER FOR THE START OF A ONE WEEK OPERATION BY KEN, V73C, AND FIVE OTHERS, FROM THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA (V6). THEY WILL CONCENTRATE ON RTTY AND CW, ON ALL BANDS, INCLUDING WARC. QSL WILL BE VIA OKDXA, P.O.BOX 88, WELLSTON, OK 74881. MORE LATER.

STARTING 16 APRIL FOR A WEEK, OH3MEP WILL BE OH0MEP FROM THE ALAND ISLANDS, ALONG WITH SEVERAL OTHERS OF HIS COUNTRYMEN. ALL BANDS, SATELLITE, AND RTTY ARE PROMISED.

BOB, J28BM, WHO HAS BEEN OPERATING IN DJIBOUTI FOR 20 MONTHS WILL BE GOING QRT AFTER 16 APRIL. HE IS GOING TO SHANGHAI CHINA, AND HOPES TO BE QRV FROM THERE.

HEALTH AND WELFARE:
JACQUES, 9X5LJ, AND HIS WIFE, LEFT THEIR HOME LAST SATURDAY, 9 APRIL, AND TOGETHER WITH OTHER BELGIAN NATIONALS WERE EVACUATED TO A HOTEL IN KIGALI, AWAITING POSSIBLE AIRLIFT OUT OF RWANDA. WE ANXIOUSLY AWAIT NEWS OF THEIR SAFE DEPARTURE FROM THAT UNHAPPY COUNTRY.(HIS APLINK MAILBOX WAS LEFT RUNNING ON 21073 KHZ TO SEE HOW LONG IT WOULD TAKE FOR HIS HOME TO BE LOOTED.)

JOANIE, KA6V, POPULAR QSL MANAGER, HAS BEEN HOSPITALIZED FOR TREATMENT OF CANCER. YOUR QSL CARD TO HER HOME ADDRESS, WITH A GET WELL NOTE, SHOULD HELP SPEED HER RECOVERY.

SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF INTEREST FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN TO LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF. OR AT I5FLN.ITA.EU.

73 AND GOOD HUNTING DE JULES W2JGR AT W2TKU.#SRQFL.FL.USA.NA (VIA HF AMTOR)

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 8 APR 94

NOTES OF INTEREST.

THE ONLY GOOD NOTE FOR THIS WEEK IS A REPORT FROM SYD, VK2SG. SYD STATES THAT HE IS IMPROVING AND SEEMS TO BE GETTING BETTER EACH DAY. NICE TO HEAR FROM YOU SYD AND KEEP UP THE GOOD HEALTH.

THE SAD NOTE IS THE DXPEDITION FROM SPRATLY. PROPAGATION WAS POOR, AND FROM WHAT WE SAW, WERE CALLINS ONLY ON NETS AND LITTLE SPLIT OPERATION SSB ON 20 METERS. NO DIGITAL, WHAT A PITY.

FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN, SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF INTEREST TO JULES, W2JGR AT W2TKU.#SRQ.FL.USA.NA

REMEMBER, DX DON'T SLEEP.
GL DE BOB, WB2CJL AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

Coming events

1994
April 23rd-24th 1ST WW SPDX RTTY Contest

May 14th-15th Volta RTTY WW Contest

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI or whatever substitute is available (???VK2AAB???).

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA as above.

Email address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl@conmusic.pitt.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We know we reach New Zealand and South Pacific islands. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes ANARTS NEWS Bulletin 806 24/04/94.

Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) ANARTS Vice-President.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

1274. Desperately seeking volunteers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 05:50:32 UTC
From: catz@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Message-ID: <1994Apr28.055032.1894@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Source record: 267968
Cross-posted to: sbay.hams,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am seeking volunteers to provide radio support for a bicycle tour in the Aptos vicinity on the 15th of May. I will be arriving at the start of the ride at 6.30am, and will need other volunteers to be there by 6.45am. The ride is called Strawberry Fields Forever and benefits the Global Cyclists Exchange, whose aim is to promote peace among the various peoples on our planet through cycling.

Volunteers get a free lunch, a free ride t-shirt,and various goodies (chocolate dipped strawberries!).

I'm hoping for at least four volunteers, but more would make life easier. If you are interested, please contact me at this address (catz@Wattres.SJ.CA.US), or by phone at 408-255-9677. Thanks!
--
Catherine Watt KD6LSP

"All my life I wanted to be someone; I guess I should have been more specific." -- Jane Wagner

1275. looking 4 info on Yaesu FTC-4625

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 06:47:49 UTC
From: David_Bourque@UB.COM
Message-ID: <9404281354.AA8807@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 267830

The subject line says it all. This radio appears to be a commercial mobile. It was donated to me for possible use as a repeater receiver. Does anyone have any information (or a manual that like to copy) on this radio? What frequency range, sensitivity, what is the transmitter power etc.....

Thanks
Dave Bourque
dbourque@ub.com
WB1FLD

1276. Re: personal autopatch calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 08:54:29 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <2pntk5$e57@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 267977

Mont Pierce (montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com) wrote:
>I read recently that the FCC ruled that it is now permissable to make personal
>calls via autopatch to conduct personal tasks such as making a doctors or
>dentists appointment. Can anyone out there answer the following:

You re lucky overseas. In Europe, don t think about autopatches. First,
local comms are charged, and it is absolutely forbidden to carry out a talk
with a non-ham.

Come on, order a pizza for me :)

Vince, F1RCS.

1277. Re: radio in caves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 09:20:16 UTC
From: richardm@kralizec.zeta.org.au
Message-ID: <2pnv4g$b70@kralizec.zeta.org.au>
Source record: 267960

In article <tkMvtA3OBh107h@active.asstdc.com.au>,
Mark Cheeseman <cheese@active.asstdc.com.au> wrote:
>The Cave Rescue Squad here in NSW has a gadget called a Michie phone, which
>is basically a high impedance field telephone. It has a single insulated wire
>that is dragged through the cave, and periodic breaks in the insulation allow
>the underground handset to be connected where needed. The circuit is completed
>through the operator and the damp cave surface.
>
Yes, and they work a treat (pity about having to string all that wire
around though :-) About $20 of components (741 op amp, box, switches,
speaker etc) outperformed my FT-470 100 feet underground...

For working above ground (up to 10,500 feet in one case :-) I prefer
the Yaesu, though!

73 de Richard VK2SKY

>
>--
>Mark Cheeseman cheese@active.asstdc.com.au Fido: 3:712/412.0 [+61 2 399 9268]
> AX.25: VK2XGK@VK2OP.NSW.AUS.OC Ph +61 2 353 0143 Fax +61 2 353 0720

1278. Re: Wanted: Buckmaster CDROM Callbook BBS DOOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 11:22:15 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <11@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 267833

In article <2pmt6g$5uk@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>, John W. Herndon (jwh@kaiwan.com) writes:
>I was told by tech support at Buckmaster that there was a ONLINE DOOR
>that enabled users of a BBS to use the callbook portion of there CD.
>Well, I've searched high and low.. and have found.. nothing.
>
>What I am asking is that if anyone knows of one, please contact me.

It's called DOORWAY, and the current version is 2.2. You can find it
on most any BBS around that has a lot of files. DOORWAY handles all
the necessary video and keyboard translations to make programs that
usually write direct-to-screen work over a modem.

73 de KR4CZ

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136
703-548-0928 MCI Mail: 433-3961

1279. ** New England Ham - Electronic Fleamarket Dates ** May Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 12:04:26 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <2po8oa$fs4@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 267962
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale

```
New England Area Ham - Electronic Flea Market *** DATES *** 1994 P 1 of 2
All events are Ham Radio/ Electronic related except ~_____~
*******************************************************************************
1994 Contact Source
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
29,30 April 1 May Dayton OH F

1 May Buzzards Bay WARC ***** Cancelled ***** Barry N1EHZ 508 759 7924 +

1 May Yonkers NY @Lincoln HS $5@9 $18/T@7 Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053

6,7 May Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG x13 rt16 $20@9A $5@3PM fri Joe K1RQG

10-12 May Boston MA ELECTRO @ Hynes "Electronics trade show" 800 223 7126 F+

15 May Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
buy $2@9A sellers $10/sp@7A $8in adv
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

15 May Poughkeepsie NY Mt B ARC @Arl HS $10@6 $5@8 Ken KL7JCQ 914 485 9617

20,22 May Rochester NY NYS ARRL Conv Harold K2HC 716 424 7184 A

21 May Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW rt146 8A flea+auct Rick K1KYI 401 725 7507

22 May Vernon CT NARC Hartford Hamfest @Tolland AgC $3@9 Wayne 203 487 1921 F

29,30 May Whitman MA WARC @Rt 14+18 sell@$10/sp (monday) 617 871 1866 F+

5 June Newington CT @HS Flea + ARRL HQ OH Al N1JWF 203 747 1925 T

5 June Contoocook NH CVRC 8A $1buy $6sell I-89ex7 John N1FOJ 603 746 4817 F

11 June Hermon ME Pine St ARC Bangor Hamfest @ES Rod KA1RFD 207 582 6125

11 June Goshen CT SoBARC @FG 8A $10/T $4buy rt63nr4 Sid K1SS 203 364 0480 F+

11 June Norwich CT RASoN Dave KA1LK 203 889 5025 A+

12 June Old Westbury NY LIMARC @NY Inst of T b$6@9 Neal WE2V 516 462 5549

12 June Brewster NY Pearlfest @HS 8A buy $5 s$12 Shirly N2SKP 914 736 0717 D+

19 June Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

16 July Union ME @ Fairground Skeet KA1LPW 207 622 2915 F

17 July Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

23 July Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church Ray 508 865 1290
```

24 July Queens NY @Hall of Science 47-01 111st Arnie WB2YXB 718 343 0172

7 Aug Wellesley MA WARS @Babson Trim Hall $2@9 Barbara N1ICQ 617 329 2628 F

13 Aug Charlotte VT @Old Lantern CG 8A- $5 su 3P Fri Dave N1ERD 802 893 7660 +
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 4-23-94 de W1GSL P 1 of 2
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@mit.edu +
SASE for updated copy. TCPIP w1gsl@gw.w1mx.ampr.org
AX.25 w1gsl@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa
(c)1994 W1GSL US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
P 2 of 2
~~~~~~
1994 Contact Source
~~~~~~
13 Aug St Albans ME @ Snow Mobile Club Rod KA1RFD 207 582 6125

21 Aug Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
buy $2@9A sellers $10/sp@7A $8in adv $35/sp "Season Pass"
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

27 Aug Gardner MA MARC @Drive-in $5@6 $2@8 Bill WJ1Y 508 939 2643 T

28 Aug Fall River MA BCRA @Bank St Ar $2@9 $5/15@8 Tom WA1LBK 508 674 4163 T

28 Aug Yonkers NY YARC John 914 969 6548 A+

10 Sept Berlin VT CVTARC Robert McCorkle 802 433 6172 A

10 Sept Windsor ME AARA @Fairground Rod KA1RFD 207 582 6125 +

10 Sept Ballston Spa NY SCRACES 7A $4-5 Ti147.84/.24 Dave N2FEP 518 882 6196 D+

17 Sept Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW rt146 8A flea+auct Rick K1KYI 401 725 7507

18 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

18 Sept Sandy Hook CT Candlewood ARA @Town bldg 8A Ken KD1DD 203 743 9181 D+

21-24 Sept Rochester NY Antique WA Conf Joyce 607 739 5443

24 Sept Lincoln ME Bagley ARC @Burr Sc 2miN on Rt2 Ed WA1JGO 207 732 5185

25 Sept Framingham MA @ HS $14@8 $10tg $5@9 $2@10 Barry WN1N 508 877 4947 F

25 Sept Yonkers NY @Lincoln HS $5@9 $18/T@7 Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053

1,2 Oct Boxboro MA NE Div Conv. Gene W1VRK 617 631 7388 A

2 Oct Queens NY @Hall of Science 47-01 111st Arnie WB2YXB 718 343 0172

7,8 Oct Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG x13 rt16 $20@9A $5@3PM fri Joe K1RQG

8,9 Oct Durham CT Nutmeg @FG Opens 4PM sat $5-25 Jim N1IZF 203 349 3353 F

16 Oct Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
~~~~~~

22,23 Oct Waltham MA Photographica 10-5 $5 ~photo~ (bef 9PM) 617 965 0807 T

29 Oct Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church Ray 508 865 1290

12 Nov Plymouth MA Mayflower RC @Mem Hall 9-3 sell@8 Jon WS1K 508 746-0162

13 Nov Branford CT SCARA @intrm sch Brad WA1TAS 203 265 9983 T
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 4-23-94 de W1GSL P 2 of 2
Source F= Flyer T= tentative early info + = new info this month
A= ARRL J= John Roberts D= W1DL WR NV 73 CQ QST = Mags
This list has been compiled from many sources. While we believe the info to
be accurate the author can not be responsible for changes or errors.
Check with the sponsoring organizations for more details. This list will be
posted monthly to USENET. Mailed copies are sent when additions are made.
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@mit.edu +
SASE for updated copy. TCPIP w1gsl@gw.w1mx.ampr.org
AX.25 w1gsl@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa
(c)1994 W1GSL US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139

New England Area Ham - Electronic Flea Market *** DATES *** 1994 ***

Page 3 Electronic distribution only. This page has the overflow if any P3
from the paper version.
~~~~~~
1995 Contact Source
~~~~~~
15 Jan Yonkers NY @Lincoln HS $5@9 $18/T@7 Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053

16 April Cambridge MA Flea at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F+
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

21 May Cambridge MA Flea at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F+

18 June Cambridge MA Flea at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F+

16 July Cambridge MA Flea at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F+

20 August Cambridge MA Flea at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F+

17 Sept Cambridge MA Flea at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F+

15 October Cambridge MA Flea at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F+
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 4-23-94 de W1GSL P 3
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@mit.edu +
(c)1994 W1GSL TCPIP w1gsl@gw.w1mx.ampr.org
unlimited reproduction AX.25 w1gsl@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa
permited in entirity US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
SASE for updated copy as issued.

1280. Re: FCC computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 12:13:53 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <Coyxz6.Cw5@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 267969
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jim Grubs, W8GRT (jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com) wrote:

: I don't know, but rumor has it the Smithsonian wants it when the
: FCC gets a new one. :)

: | Jim Grubs, W8GRT

Silly question..... with 12+ week delays etc, and thinking of the
phone bills generated by having to phone ARRL, VEC etc for permission
before phoning the FCC, would it be worthwhile for US amateurs, VECs and
the ARRL to raise funds for a modest PC with a moderately big disc and
volunteer-written software, and then *GIVE* it to the FCC as a donation ?

David GM4ZNX

Happy amateurs,
Happy FCC
Happy Smithsonian !

1281. Re: personal autopatch calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 12:16:50 UTC
From: jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1994Apr28.121650.20130@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 267964

>From: rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) says:
>
>Mont Pierce (montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com) wrote:
>
>: I wonder how many pizza orders we will hear on the autopatch during this
>: years field-day?
>
>The rule on our repeater is: If you order a pizza, Yon must order enough
>for everyone. We are all waiting for that first call ;)
>

Round here, the control ops are pretty strict about this use
of the autopatch. When the rule changed, they said: * We will
continue to require anchovies on any pizza ordered over the
autopatch*. (Still havent heard the first pie get ordered).

73, Jeff.
--
****
jwittich@bnr.ca * BNR claims they know nothing of my
AC4ZO * employment here.
****

1282. ARLS022 Astronauts at HamVention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 13:19:29 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arls022.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267829
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS022
ARLS022 Astronauts at HamVention

ZCZC AS66
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 022 ARLS022
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT April 26, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS022
ARLS022 Astronauts at HamVention

Astronauts at HamVention

A space forum at the Dayton HamVention will feature two NASA shuttle
astronaut-hams, Tony England, W0ORE, and Steve Nagel, N5RAW. The
forum will commemorate 10 years of Amateur Radio aboard the
shuttles.

Tony England flew on the second ham radio mission, in 1985, while
Steve Nagel, a veteran of several shuttle flights, most recently
commanded shuttle flight STS-55 in 1993. The two will discuss their
Amateur Radio experiences from space and answer questions.

Also at the forum will be members of the ARRL SAREX Working Group,
including ARRL Educational Activities Manager Rosalie White, WA1STO,
and Roy Neal, K6DUE, a principal coordinator of the shuttle Amateur
Radio project.

The forum is scheduled for 1 PM on Saturday, April 30, in Forum Room
5 at Hara Arena.
NNNN
--
Marc Grant
Home: marcbg@netcom.com Telephone: 214-205-4593
Office: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
"The road to enlightment is chuck full o' potholes"
```

1283. ARLD024 ZS0, 1 and 9 deleted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 13:59:03 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arld024.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267970
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

```
ZCZC AE22
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 24 ARLD024
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 27, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD024
ARLD024 ZS0, 1 and 9 deleted

ZS0, 1 and 9 Deleted

Today, the ARRL Awards Committee voted unanimously to accept an ARRL
DX Advisory Committee, DXAC, recommendation to delete Walvis Bay and
Penguin Islands. The deletions are effective March 1, 1994. That
was the date that these areas were turned over to Namibia. There
are now 326 current countries on the DXCC List.
NNNN
--
Marc Grant
Home: marcbg@netcom.com Telephone: 214-205-4593
Office: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
"The road to enlightment is chuck full o' potholes"
```

1284. HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 106.04

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 14:01:08 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$ans10604.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267971
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.space

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 106.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 16, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-106.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 16-APR-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
M QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Apr 07-Jul 11
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 170 |
Mode-BS : MA 170 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 250 | Blon/Blat 230/-5
Mode-B : MA 250 to MA 256 |
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 120 | Move to attitude 180/0, Jul 11
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

FO-20: The following is the current schedule for transponder operations:
ANALOG MODE:
20-Apr-94 7:35 -to- 27-Apr-94 7:55 UTC
11-May-94 6:54 -to- 18-May-94 7:20 UTC
Digital mode: Unless otherwise noted above.
[Kazu Sakamoto (JJ1WTK) qga02014@niftyserve.or.jp]

STS-59: To obtain a QSL, either as a result of a SWL or for a QSL, send your report or QSL to ARRL EAD, STS-59 QSL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111, USA. Include the following information in your QSL or report: STS-59, date, time in UTC, frequency and mode (FM voice or packet). In addit-ion, you must also include an SASE (or sufficient IRCs) using a large, business-sized envelope if you wish to receive a card. The Orange Park Amateur Radio Club in Florida has generously volunteered to manage the cards for this mission. [Bob Inderbitzen (NQ1R) Assistant to the Manager, ARRL Educational Activities]

KO-23: Working well and has a new pair of images. [WH6I]

KO-25: Working well. A number of new images can be found on KO-25 but since the wide angle images are in a new format that so far has not been decoded, and since narrow angle images are very hard to locate in the absence of the companion wide angle image there is very little to get out of the images that are available. [WH6I]

AO-16: Working well. WH6I notes that usage on the 1200 baud OSCARS has has dropped off considerably. [WH6I]

LO-19: Working well. [WH6I]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

--

Marc Grant
Home: marcbg@netcom.com Telephone: 214-205-4593
Office: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
"The road to enlightment is chuck full o' potholes"

1285. ARLB040 Bill to support PRB-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 14:02:33 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arlb040.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267972
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

ZCZC AG05
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 40 ARLB040
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 27, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB040
ARLB040 Bill to support PRB-1

Bill to support PRB-1

Illinois House Bill 3730 would prohibit cities from enacting laws
failing to conform to PRB-1. ARRL members in Illinois are
encouraged to contact their state representatives, including Speaker
of the House Michael J. Madigan, asking that they support with a
''yes'' vote, Illinois House Bill 3730. Details appear on BBS's
around the state under the heading ''ALLIL''.
NNNN
--
Marc Grant
Home: marcbg@netcom.com Telephone: 214-205-4593
Office: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
"The road to enlightment is chuck full o' potholes"

1286. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Apr 1994 Part 1 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 14:04:20 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1994Apr28.1@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 267851
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part1
Last-modified: $Date: 94/04/28 08 04$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
First part contains primarily European calls with US call district 0.

The index of parts:
Part 1 contains 4x1bq through n0zyc
Part 2 contains nv1a through ka2zvz
Part 3 contains wn3a through kd4zzj
Part 4 contains kj5aa through ab6zz
Part 5 contains aa7a through wa9zxm
Part 6 contains oa4hv through zs6tw

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# This may be the last posting of this list in this form. I have not had
# any time to curl up the replacement format yet, but I suspect it will
# take the form of a `*New* HAMS on USENET List'. I feel this change will
# reduce the bandwidth of the list, and address the issue of the many
# supporters of the list that would like it left unchanged, since many of
# them felt that it was useful for re-acquanting old friends. The entire
# list will still be maintained on both the buffalo.edu service and from
# the email server on my site, so no loss of information will occur.
#
# Only posting entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list is
# accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server in any case.
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions.
#
# Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates to Dean
# Davidson (VK2ZID) <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# Comentarios, sugerencias o contribuciones en espa~ol, por favor hacerlas
```

```
# llegar a Rodrigo E. Rodriguez (CE6NUG) <rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl>
#
# Any person interested in handling regional versions of the list are invited
# to drop me a note, I am particularily interested in representatives of
# non-english speaking regions so as to increase the accessibility of the list.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC <bowen@cs.buffalo.edu>
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM and
# thus thank Fred Lloyd <flloyd@qrz.com> for his efforts.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add optional `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update April 28 1994
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. For fidonet addresses I have
# used the form #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org
# (note address numbers in reverse order).
# Name Name of the individual.
# Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
# Date Last update YY-M[-D] International format.
# A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
# means not found in call book (1987, 1992 CAN or 1993 US). ? after means
# recheck may be required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
# This list has a life of it's own, so references to *my* list will be ignored.
#
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coolguy@cs.jhu.edu (Guy Shechter) 4x1gs/n5uri 93-10-24
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avip@acri.fr (Avi Plotnik) 4x6lp 93-9-23
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1287. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Apr 1994 Part 2 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 14:04:30 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1994Apr28.2@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 267848
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part2
Last-modified: $Date: 94/04/28 08 04$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Second part contains US call districts 1 and 2.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# This may be the last posting of this list in this form. I have not had
# any time to curl up the replacement format yet, but I suspect it will
# take the form of a `*New* HAMS on USENET List'. I feel this change will
# reduce the bandwidth of the list, and address the issue of the many
# supporters of the list that would like it left unchanged, since many of
# them felt that it was useful for re-acquanting old friends. The entire
# list will still be maintained on both the buffalo.edu service and from
# the email server on my site, so no loss of information will occur.
#
# Only posting entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list is
# accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server in any case.
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions.
#
# Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates to Dean
# Davidson (VK2ZID) <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# Comentarios, sugerencias o contribuciones en espa~ol, por favor hacerlas
# llegar a Rodrigo E. Rodriguez (CE6NUG) <rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl>
#
# Any person interested in handling regional versions of the list are invited
# to drop me a note, I am particularily interested in representatives of
# non-english speaking regions so as to increase the accessibility of the list.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC <bowen@cs.buffalo.edu>
```

```
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM and
# thus thank Fred Lloyd <flloyd@qrz.com> for his efforts.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add optional `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update April 28 1994
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. For fidonet addresses I have
# used the form #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org
# (note address numbers in reverse order).
# Name Name of the individual.
# Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
# Date Last update YY-M[-D] International format.
# A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
# means not found in call book (1987, 1992 CAN or 1993 US). ? after means
# recheck may be required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
# This list has a life of it's own, so references to *my* list will be ignored.
#
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1288. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Apr 1994 Part 3 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 14:04:42 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1994Apr28.3@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 267859
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part3
Last-modified: $Date: 94/04/28 08 04$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Third part contains US call districts 3 and 4.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# This may be the last posting of this list in this form. I have not had
# any time to curl up the replacement format yet, but I suspect it will
# take the form of a `*New* HAMS on USENET List'. I feel this change will
# reduce the bandwidth of the list, and address the issue of the many
# supporters of the list that would like it left unchanged, since many of
# them felt that it was useful for re-acquanting old friends. The entire
# list will still be maintained on both the buffalo.edu service and from
# the email server on my site, so no loss of information will occur.
#
# Only posting entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list is
# accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server in any case.
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions.
#
# Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates to Dean
# Davidson (VK2ZID) <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# Comentarios, sugerencias o contribuciones en espa~ol, por favor hacerlas
# llegar a Rodrigo E. Rodriguez (CE6NUG) <rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl>
#
# Any person interested in handling regional versions of the list are invited
# to drop me a note, I am particularily interested in representatives of
# non-english speaking regions so as to increase the accessibility of the list.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC <bowen@cs.buffalo.edu>
```

also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM and
thus thank Fred Lloyd <flloyd@qrz.com> for his efforts.
#
email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
a return address, add optional `return user@host.domain'. For example:
Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
Last update April 28 1994
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. For fidonet addresses I have
used the form #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org
(note address numbers in reverse order).
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-M[-D] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987, 1992 CAN or 1993 US). ? after means
recheck may be required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
This list has a life of it's own, so references to *my* list will be ignored.
#
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1289. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Apr 1994 Part 4 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 14:04:53 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1994Apr28.4@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 267860
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part4
Last-modified: $Date: 94/04/28 08 04$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Fourth part contains US call districts 5 and 6.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# This may be the last posting of this list in this form. I have not had
# any time to curl up the replacement format yet, but I suspect it will
# take the form of a `*New* HAMS on USENET List'. I feel this change will
# reduce the bandwidth of the list, and address the issue of the many
# supporters of the list that would like it left unchanged, since many of
# them felt that it was useful for re-acquanting old friends. The entire
# list will still be maintained on both the buffalo.edu service and from
# the email server on my site, so no loss of information will occur.
#
# Only posting entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list is
# accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server in any case.
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions.
#
# Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates to Dean
# Davidson (VK2ZID) <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# Comentarios, sugerencias o contribuciones en espa~ol, por favor hacerlas
# llegar a Rodrigo E. Rodriguez (CE6NUG) <rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl>
#
# Any person interested in handling regional versions of the list are invited
# to drop me a note, I am particularily interested in representatives of
# non-english speaking regions so as to increase the accessibility of the list.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC <bowen@cs.buffalo.edu>
```

also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM and
thus thank Fred Lloyd <flloyd@qrz.com> for his efforts.
#
email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
a return address, add optional `return user@host.domain'. For example:
Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
Last update April 28 1994
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. For fidonet addresses I have
used the form #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org
(note address numbers in reverse order).
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-M[-D] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987, 1992 CAN or 1993 US). ? after means
recheck may be required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
This list has a life of it's own, so references to *my* list will be ignored.
#
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1290. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Apr 1994 Part 5 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 14:05:06 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1994Apr28.5@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 267874
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part5
Last-modified: $Date: 94/05/28 08 05$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Fifth part contains US call districts 7, 8 and 9.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# This may be the last posting of this list in this form. I have not had
# any time to curl up the replacement format yet, but I suspect it will
# take the form of a `*New* HAMS on USENET List'. I feel this change will
# reduce the bandwidth of the list, and address the issue of the many
# supporters of the list that would like it left unchanged, since many of
# them felt that it was useful for re-acquanting old friends. The entire
# list will still be maintained on both the buffalo.edu service and from
# the email server on my site, so no loss of information will occur.
#
# Only posting entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list is
# accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server in any case.
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions.
#
# Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates to Dean
# Davidson (VK2ZID) <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# Comentarios, sugerencias o contribuciones en espa~ol, por favor hacerlas
# llegar a Rodrigo E. Rodriguez (CE6NUG) <rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl>
#
# Any person interested in handling regional versions of the list are invited
# to drop me a note, I am particularily interested in representatives of
# non-english speaking regions so as to increase the accessibility of the list.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC <bowen@cs.buffalo.edu>
```

```
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM and
# thus thank Fred Lloyd <flloyd@qrz.com> for his efforts.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add optional `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update April 28 1994
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. For fidonet addresses I have
# used the form #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org
# (note address numbers in reverse order).
# Name Name of the individual.
# Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
# Date Last update YY-M[-D] International format.
# A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
# means not found in call book (1987, 1992 CAN or 1993 US). ? after means
# recheck may be required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
# This list has a life of it's own, so references to *my* list will be ignored.
#
## US 7 District
P11163@email.mot.com (Ned J Stearns) aa7a 93-10-24
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lynnr@srlr12.sr.hp.com (Richard Lynn Rhymes) wb7abp 93-7-29
lynnr@sr.hp.com (Richard Lynn Rhymes) wb7abp 93-7-29
kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com (Dave B Kinzer) ki7ad/kb7okq 94-1-8
kinzer@prcamfg.sps.mot.com (Dave B Kinzer) ki7ad/kb7okq 94-1-8
durr@SSD.intel.com (Jeffrey A Durr) ka7aku 94-4-1
oler@mdd.comm.mot.com (Van Oler) ki7al/wa7sjw 94-4-2
```

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1291. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Apr 1994 Part 6 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 14:05:18 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1994Apr28.6@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 267875
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part6
Last-modified: $Date: 94/05/28 08 05$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Sixth part contains whatever is left over ... Canadian, Down under
and spots left here and there over the globe. Some Amateur Radio Related email
services are also itmeized at the bottom of the list.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# This may be the last posting of this list in this form. I have not had
# any time to curl up the replacement format yet, but I suspect it will
# take the form of a `*New* HAMS on USENET List'. I feel this change will
# reduce the bandwidth of the list, and address the issue of the many
# supporters of the list that would like it left unchanged, since many of
# them felt that it was useful for re-acquanting old friends. The entire
# list will still be maintained on both the buffalo.edu service and from
# the email server on my site, so no loss of information will occur.
#
# Only posting entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list is
# accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server in any case.
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions.
#
# Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates to Dean
# Davidson (VK2ZID) <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# Comentarios, sugerencias o contribuciones en espa~ol, por favor hacerlas
# llegar a Rodrigo E. Rodriguez (CE6NUG) <rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl>
#
# Any person interested in handling regional versions of the list are invited
# to drop me a note, I am particularily interested in representatives of
# non-english speaking regions so as to increase the accessibility of the list.
#
```

archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
Devon Bowen KA2NRC <bowen@cs.buffalo.edu>
also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM and
thus thank Fred Lloyd <flloyd@qrz.com> for his efforts.
#
email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
a return address, add optional `return user@host.domain'. For example:
Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
Last update April 28 1994
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. For fidonet addresses I have
used the form #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org
(note address numbers in reverse order).
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-M[-D] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987, 1992 CAN or 1993 US). ? after means
recheck may be required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
This list has a life of it's own, so references to *my* list will be ignored.
#
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AUSTRIA OE
forg@cent.gud.siemens.co.at (Gerald Forthuber) oe1gou 93-9-23@
speedy@bsd.cosy.sbg.ac.at (Peter Burgstaller) oe2pbp 94-3-8*
peter@cosy.sbg.ac.at (Peter Burgstaller) oe2pbp 94-3-8*
K3006E1@ALIJKU11.BITNET (Harald Landvoigt) oe5len 93-10-24@
oe5len@edvz.uni-linz.ac.at (Harald Landvoigt) oe5len 93-10-24@

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rw3ah@emercom.msk.SU (Andy B Fyodorov) rw3ah/wl7ap/wl7cdb 94-2-10
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uz3awo/rk3b 92-12-13
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clemon@lemsys.UUCP (Craig Andrew Lemon) ve3xcl 93-11-7
calemon@sunee.uwaterloo.ca (Craig Andrew Lemon) ve3xcl 94-4-3
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bob@pinetree.org (Robert Sharp) ve3ybc 93-9-23
ai190@Freenet.carleton.ca (Robert Sharp) ve3ybc 93-9-23
ve3ybc@bbs.ve3jf.ampr.org (Robert Sharp) ve3ybc 93-9-23
as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Robin D Ludlow) ve3ye 94-4-24
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ppddgc@uwovax.uwo.ca (Dave G Colvin) ve3zdc 93-10-4

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bill.shymanski@mwcsinc.muug.mb.ca (Bill T Shymanski) ve4stw 94-3-29
72667.2531@compuserve.com (Larry David Gadallah) ve4tcp/ve6vq 93-7-12
gadallahl@wl.aecl.ca (Larry David Gadallah) ve4tcp/ve6vq 93-7-12
gadallah@netcom.com (Larry David Gadallah) ve4tcp/ve6vq 93-7-12
larry@wu16.wl.aecl.ca (Larry David Gadallah) ve4tcp/ve6vq 93-7-5
larry@owrlakh.wl.aecl.ca (Larry David Gadallah) ve4tcp/ve6vq 93-7-5
tmantler@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Tony E Mantler) ve4tem 93-11-24
ve4vv@draco.bison.mb.ca (DDerrick Jackie Belhas) ve4vv 94-2-10
schellew@WU4.wl.aecl.CA (Wybrandus [Wayne] T Schellekens) ve4wts 93-7-24
schellew@wu2.wl.aecl.ca (Wybrandus [Wayne] T Schellekens) ve4wts 93-7-24
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ue851@freenet.Victoria.BC.CA (Steven Pridie) ve7taz 93-9-15@
lyndon@orc.unbc.EDU (G Lyndon Nerenberg) ve7tcp/ve6bbm 93-7-7
lyndon@unbc.edu (G Lyndon Nerenberg) ve7tcp/ve6bbm 94-4-3
Lyndon.Nerenberg@unbc.edu (G Lyndon Nerenberg) ve7tcp/ve6bbm 93-7-7
Lyndon.Nerenberg@ns.unbc.edu (G Lyndon Nerenberg) ve7tcp/ve6bbm 93-7-7
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manakkal@ecs.umass.edu (Venkat) vu3msv 93-7-20@
venkat@cs.umass.edu (Venkat) vu3msv 93-7-20@
MEXICO XE
gosset@pbr322.ceingebi.unam.MX (Guillermo Gosset) xe1rgl 93-7-16@

gosset@pbr322.UCSD.EDU (Guillermo Gosset) xe1rgl 94-3-30@
INDONESIA YB-YC
pranata@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Adi Pranata) yb3cva/w9 94-4-14*
R2SA@VM1.CC.UAKRON.EDU (Slamat Ali) yc0nyb 93-10-24@
R2sa@akronvm.cc.uakron.edu (Slamat Ali) yc0nyb 93-10-24@
owpurbo@sunee.uwaterloo.ca (Onno W Purbo) yc1dav/ve3 93-7-24@
NICARAGUA YN
El SALVADOR YS
YUGOSLAVIA YT,YU,YZ
etfbg!SKORIC%UNSIM@ucsd.edu (Miroslav Skoric) yt7mpb 94-1-25@
skoric%unsim%etfbg%fon.uucp@moumee.calstatela.edu (Miroslav Skoric) yt7mpb 94-1-25@
YV
88-19706@shaddam.usb.ve (Yvan Ricardo Ecarri) yv5nec 93-11-3@
yvan.ecarri@usb.ve (Yvan Ricardo Ecarri) yv5nec 93-11-3@
88-19706@usb.ve (Universidad Simon Bolivarn) yv5usb/yv5ewn 93-11-3@
ZF
zf8bs@TWG.COM (Bruce B Sawyer) zf8bs 94-2-13*
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miller_p@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (Paul G Miller) zl1bez 94-1-30@
miller_p@ix.wcc.govt.nz (Paul G Miller) zl1bez 94-1-30@
umg@phyvc.AUckland.ac.NZ (Ulrich M Guenther) zl1ddl 94-2-10@
george@kiwi.gen.nz (George Y Muzyka) zl1gym 93-6-5@
George_Muzyka@kcbbs.gen.nz (George Y Muzyka) zl1gym 93-11-24@
doc@amigans.gen.nz (Glenn Carss) zl1my 94-1-19?
grimwood@ccu1.auckland.ac.nz (Tony A Grimwood) zl1ttg 93-5-4@
barhodes@waikato.ac.nz (Bruce A Rhodes) zl1ubr 93-8-19@
root@comu2.auckland.ac.nz (Richard Vowles) zl1utf 93-7-13@
Richard.Vowles@p0.f110.n772.z3.Fidonet.Org (Richard Vowles) zl1utf 93-7-13@
carl@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz (Carl Trommel) zl1uwv 93-11-16@
jarman@waikato.ac.nz (P Jarman) zl1vpj 93-10-10@
nzart42@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (Tatahi Branch 42 NZART) zl2afv 94-2-15
lance@lancea.actrix.gen.nz (Lance M Andrewes) zl2ajh 93-8-27
walker_cm@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (Cliff M Walker) zl2aly 93-6-28
parnell_j@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (Jim C Parnell) zl2ape 94-4-27
walker_d@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (Dave C Walker) zl2bhe 93-9-9
walker_d@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (Dave C Walker) zl2bhe 93-10-1
walker_d@ix.wcc.govt.nz (Dave C Walker) zl2bhe 94-1-17
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andrews@kai.ee.cit.ac.nz (David V Andrews) zl2sx 93-7-8
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zl2tpo@amsat.org (Chris Jackson) zl2tpo 93-5-9@
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phillipsa@skyfox (M Andre Phillips) zl3aw/ve5 93-8-30
phillips@skisas.usask.ca (M Andre Phillips) zl3aw/ve5 93-8-30
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TILBURY@ph.und.ac.za (Graham Tilbury) zs5gmt 94-3-9*
itbkl@puknet.puk.ac.za (Keith Laaks Telkom) zs6tw 93-12-8@
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2155052@mcimail.com (ARRL front Office) ARRL/w1aw 93-9-27
arrl@BIX.COM (ARRL front Office) ARRL/w1aw 94-1-1
buro@arrl.org (ARRL Outgoing QSL Bureau) ARRL/w1aw 93-9-27
awards@arrl.org (ARRL Awards, WAS) ARRL/w1aw 93-9-27
dxcc@arrl.org (ARRL DXCC) ARRL/w1aw 93-9-27
tis@arrl.org (ARRL Technical Information Service) ARRL/w1aw 93-9-27
qex@arrl.org (ARRL QEX Magazine) ARRL/w1aw 93-9-27
contests@arrl.org (ARRL Contests) ARRL/w1aw 93-9-27
pschleck@unomaha.edu,bowen@cs.buffalo.edu (Archive) ARCHIVE 93-8-25
70524.2272@CompuServe.COM (Dave Cowdin, Amsat Postings) AMSAT 93-8-25
peter.henne@gmd.de (Peter Henne) APT-STATS 93-8-25
cq-contest@tgv.com (CW Contest maillist) CQ 93-12-9
cq-contest-request@tgv.com (CQ Contest request) CQ 93-12-9
digital-faq@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Digital Amateur Radio FAQ Coordinators) DIGITAL-FAQ 93-8-26
dx-request@unbc.edu (DX Amateurs List) DX 94-4-3
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Ham Radio Elmer List) ELMER 93-8-25
esrac@stack.urc.tue.nl (Eindhoven Student Radio Amateur Club) ESRAC 93-11-30
rra-wg@amdahl.com (radio.amateur working group) FAQ 93-8-25
algedi!gateway@UCSD.EDU (Gateway) Packet-Gateway 94-1-26
repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us (Repeater Mapping Project) REPEATER 93-8-25
listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu (KA9Q Unix List Administrivia) KA9Q-UNIX 93-8-25
ka9q-unix@knuth.mtsu.edu (KA9Q Unix List Postings) KA9Q-UNIX 93-8-25
pschleck@unomaha.edu,jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Guide Coordinators) GUIDE 93-8-25
hamradio-faq@uts.amdahl.com (Ham Radio FAQ) HAM-FAQ 93-8-25
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (USENET Amateurs List) HAMS-LIST 93-8-25
icom-request@CSCI-WierPC.etsu.edu (Icom Mailing List) ICOM 93-8-25
tkelso@afit.af.mil (TS Kelso, Keplerian Postings) KEPS 93-8-25
auspace@afit.af.mil (AU SPACE STUDY TECHNOLOGY TEAM, TS Kelso) AUSPACE 93-10-10
nos-bbs@hydra.carleton.ca (NOS BBS List) NOS 94-1-25
ampr-ca@hydra.carleton.ca (NOS BBS List) NOS 93-7-27
nos-bbs-request@hydra.carleton.ca (NOS BBS List) NOS 93-8-25
70247.3516@Compuserve.Com (George Wood, SCDX Bulletins) SCDX 93-6-6
elements-request@alsys.com (Shuttle Elements List) SHUTTLE 93-8-25
oler@rho.uleth.ca (Cary Oler, Solar Reports) SOLAR 93-8-25
oler@beta.uleth.ca (Cary Oler, Solar Reports) SOLAR 93-8-25
lukpla@scorch.apana.org.au (Luke Plaizier SPACE TRIVIA LIST) SPACE 93-8-27
tapr@tapr.ampr.org (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio) TAPR 93-8-25
tcp-group@UCSD.EDU (Advanced Amateur Radio Networking Group) TCP 94-2-12

K3VOA@BOPS.VOA.GOV (Voice of America Amateur Radio Club) VOA 93-8-25
w3eax@w3eax.umd.edu (NC State WWW) W3EAX 94-4-16
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info moderator) rec.radio.info 93-8-25
rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info postings) rec.radio.info 93-8-25

1292. Czech Republic - 3 Party?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 14:32:00 UTC
From: ted.armstrong@uttsbbs.ness.com
Message-ID: <30490.71.uupcb@uttsbbs.ness.com>
Source record: 267843

Does the Czech Republic allow third party traffic? I have a friend
currently living in Ceske Budejovice, Czech Republic and
wonder if I could contact her through a ham in the Czech Republic.
I am a licensed ham operator.
Ted KA6LCL

. OLX 2.1 TD . ASCII and Ye Shall Receive

+---+
| The Transfer Station BBS (510) 837-4610 & 837-5591 (V.32bis both lines)|
| Danville, California, USA. 1.5 GIG Files & FREE public Internet Access |
+---+

1293. HF rigs and digital modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 15:01:17 UTC
From: slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9404281117.C34580-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Source record: 267756

A friend of mine & I are planning on getting into HF digital operation. He has an Icom 728 and I use an Icom 735. We were wondering if these rigs can withstand the stresses of digital modes. Can the PAs handle the required duty cycle? Can the T/R switch handle the frequent switching between transmit and receive?

We're hoping we can operate HF digital without frying our rigs. Any comments/advice would be appreciated.

tnx es 73 de Steve Goldstein, KB2PWM

1294. My phone line antenna (questions)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 15:13:19 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.767545999@convex.com>
Source record: 267757

I built the following phone line antenna based on the common postings below. I messed up the center cap by putting two caps (680pf and 150pf) in series instead of parallel, so I got 122pf instead of 830pf. It's dried in epoxy now :-) Anyway, I am real pleased with the functionality of this filter. I added a switch to it that has the following characteristics: switch open allows good reception above 6.5 MHz; switch closed allows good reception below 6.5 MHz. 6.5 MHz seems to be the crossover point. What difference in frequency I might have realized if I would have used 830pf for the center cap? Also, would someone explain why the bandpass frequencies are affected the way they are when the switch is opened or closed. It's been a long time since I learned about how filters work and I'd like a free lesson!

My filter...
1.5uf 122pf 1.5uf
green o--------||---+----||-----+----||-----------o to center conductor wire } }
{ 2.4uh { 2.4uh
} } /
N.C /----------+-----------+--------O O-----o to shield switch

Thanks,

David

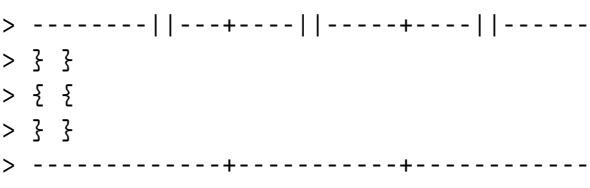
>From rec.radio.shortwave Fri Oct 1 09:52:47 1993
>From: bill@thd.tv.tek.com (William K. McFadden)
>Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1993 07:11:08 GMT
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave
>Subject: Phone line as SW antenna

>The original credit for the highpass and lowpass filters goes to Paul
>Blumstein and John Shalamskas, respectively. I have included edited
>versions of their articles below.

>The filter(s) should be connected to the phone line in this manner:

> Phone line RF plug
> red -------- center cond. / \
> or o----| |-------------------------|-o | To receiver
> green | | \ /
> | FILTER | 50 ohm coax |
> | | |
> N.C. o----| |---------------------------+
> -------- shield

>Anywho, here is the filter, for interested parties.



>The outer capacitors are 1500 pf ceramic disks.
>The inner capacitor is 820 pf ceramic disk.
>The squiggly things are coils (two total). Each one is 2.7 uh.

>I built the filter that Paul Blumstein posted recently and measured it
>on a gain-phase analyzer. Here are its characteristics:

> 100 KHz -120dB
> 500 KHz -68dB
>1000 KHz -38dB
>1600 KHz -15dB
>2100 KHz -3dB

1295. Re: dual band: is (one of) Yaesu, Icom, or Kenwood a good choice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 15:18:21 UTC
From: jwdxt@csn.org
Message-ID: <Coz6IL.F17@csn.org>
Source record: 267976

brunelli_pc@delphi.com wrote:
: Jim Deeming <jwdxt@csn.org> writes:
:
: >I sure have enjoyed this thread. I just got my ticket and in about two
: >weeks I'm going down to HRO to buy either the FT-530 or the TH78 and I
: >still haven't decided. I hope those of you with experience on these
: >rigs will keep it up for a few more days...
: >Jim Deeming
:
: Jim,
: I have posted on this topic several times, and i think
: that having used both rigs, i can point out
: a few differences and similarities.
:
: The 530 does scan to find the PL tone in use by a repeater, but the repeater
: has to be active and pass the PL to the output, some do not
: The 530 is a bit easier to program, but has a compromise in terms
: of the VFO arrangement. You can only trtansmit 2 meter
: from the left and only 70 cm on the right. You can rx any band on
: either side, but each side had
: discrete menory channels. In contrast, the th78 can tx and rx either
: band from either VFO, and both VFOs use the same memory channels.
: this means that you don't have to hog up 2 mem slots if you want
: to monitor the same freq on both VFOs.
: The alpha-numeric display on the 78 does cut the total mem to 125 channels
: but id say that it is WELL worth it.
:
: I think that it is fair to say that the 530 is more "user-friendly"
: but the 78 wins hands down for the power-user and VFO flexibility freak
: contingent (of which i plead guilt by association).
:
: Have a blast with whatever you pick!
:
: pete brunelli
: n1qdq
Pete,
Thanks for the post. I was liking the TH78 pretty well, but the FT530's
battery indicator does have appeal. Also, what of this business about
Kenwoods having what one person called a "chronic" problem of slow CTCSS
detection? Missing out on the first word of a transmission sounds
annoying...
Jim Deeming
KB0MED

1296. Re: SWR & Power Loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 15:28:12 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <Coz6z0.5t1@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 267831

David C Gingrich (gingrich@indy.net) wrote:

: Another one of those SWR myths: The transmitter is NOT matched to the
: line. If it was then the SWR would be 1:1 and there would be no reflected
: power anyway. The mismatch is the entire system, not just the antenna to
: the far end of the transmission line.

I hope you are saying that last sentence is part of the myth. In a
single-generator system, the SWR on the line depends only on the
load at the far end of the line (modified slightly along the
length of the line by line losses and non-uniformities in the line,
but NOT dependent on the source impedance of the generator!). This
is quite easy to show with the models or by measurements in a lab.

1297. Hams who work in Irvine, CA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 16:04:15 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9403287675.AA767545455@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 267867

I am looking for any hams who work in the City of Irvine, CA and are interested in disaster communications support.

Irvine sponsors an amateur radio organization called IDEC, (Irvine Disaster Emergency Communications) through the Irvine PD. Volunteers are organized into teams to support emergency services needs throughout the city, such as the wildfires last October, as well as to operate the city's mobile command post for non-emergency activities, such as the El Toro Air Show. We meet one evening each month, on the fourth Thursday, at City Hall. We have two planned citywide drills per year, and several other activities such as 10K runs and walk-a-thons throughout the year.

A recent review of our Earthquake Response Plan resulted in some team redeployment, and we are now looking for hams that work in the city, particularly in or near the east and west industrial areas that would like to participate.

If you are interested, please send me E-mail at the address below. I would rather not take up further bandwidth in this newsgroup with replies. :-)

Thanks and 73

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

1298. monitoring CB ch 9 / REACT organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 16:27:07 UTC
From: ed@fore.com
Message-ID: <Coz9p7.Ao9@fore.com>
Source record: 267850

Yes, I know CB is a bad word here, but I will post this anyway...

I am a recently "Test passed" ham (no call yet), and a CB er for many years.

I have talked to several hams over the years on CB, some even Elmers
& VE's. I try to operate & maintain Amateur Radio standards when I
am using CB or 11 meters. And yes I DONT talk with a southern drawl
and call everybody "good buddy"!

I have monitored CB channel 9 for a while, and have heard several
calls to "smokey" or the police go unanswered, and started answering
them myself and forwarding info to local 911 dispatcher.

The police used to monitor CB, even the PA state police had signs
on the turnpike that they monitored CB ch 9. Baloney! I tried to
get help for a broken down motorist several years ago, to no avail
until I drove to state police building, walked in and told dispatcher
the situation. What bugged me, he had a cobra CB not 5 feet behind
him, turned off & unplugged! USELESS!

Is there still a REACT organization in existance?
Does anybody know how to contact them?

Is this something ARES would have an opinion on or even want to
mess with?

Is there a "standard" simplex emergency freq on 2m, 220, or 440?

Email responses to Ed@fore.com

73
Ed Bathgate

1299. Re: Jeremiah O'brien 22 Apr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 16:47:33 UTC
From: tsimkins@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <CozAn9.JKI@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 267975
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.boats

In article <FAUNT.94Apr23112613@netcom4.netcom.com> faunt@netcom4.netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604) writes:
>These are from WB6PLG's postings on packet
>
>22nd noon 23.36N 111.05W Crs 127 deg T, spd 11.7 knots.
>
>73, doug

Is it in free fall?
--

As always, Tom |"It is vain to look for a defense against||
| lightning"-- Publilius Syrus, 45 B.C. |

1300. VU2HJA not via W3HNK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 17:26:06 UTC
From: al434@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CozCFI.1r7@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 267840

Today I had my QSL cards returned from W3HNK with the message "Don't Know Him". This although both the QSL server and "QSL Routes" have W3HNK as the manager of VU2HJA.

Does anyone know the real route? 73. . . David.

--

****
David George.....Internet: al434@freenet.carleton.ca
VE3UOL.....QTH: Dunrobin, Ontario, Canada.
****

1301. IBM Drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 17:48:00 UTC
From: COWANR.ZAMA@zama-emh2.army.mil
Message-ID: <199404280221.TAA18830@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 267967

Sorry for the incorrect post,but this is INFOrmation for a Ham so
therefore Info-Hams is the correct place (Logic).

I received an IBM H3342 340 Meg hard drive with no docs.
Can some kind individual tell me the jumper setting to set it up as a
slave drive.

Thanks
Roland, cowanr@zama-emh2.army.mil

1302. GB2RS News 1st May 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 18:22:17 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <767582537snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 267761
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 1st of May and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

And we start this week with the news that a rare RSGB Supreme VHF/UHF Award was issued to David Bullock, G6UWO, on the 5th of March. This coveted certificate was awarded for obtaining three RSGB Senior awards between October 1990 and March 1994. These were for contacts with 40 counties and 9 countries on 432MHz; 40 counties and 6 countries on 1296MHz and 60 counties and 15 countries on 144MHz.

Brian Underdown, G7LIJ, has gained the RSGB 144MHz award for having confirmed contacts with over 100 squares and 20 countries. What makes this really remarkable is that his certificate is endorsed: 'All contacts to achieve this award were effected during the first year of being licensed'.

Details of the RSGB VHF and UHF awards can be found in the RSGB Call Book or may be obtained from the VHF Awards Manager, Ian Cornes, G4OUT whose address is correct in the Call Book.

The South Yorkshire VHF repeater, GB3NA, will return to service at 12 noon today, the 1st of May. This follows an investigation by the Chairman of the RSGB Repeater Management Group into allegations of misuse of the repeater. After consultation between the UK FM Group (Northern), who manage the repeater, the Radiocommunications Agency and the Repeater Management Group, it has been agreed that a number of strategies will be adopted by the committee to combat abuse. It has been agreed that the group should monitor the extent of misuse of the repeater with the aim of educating users how to respond in the face of provocation and misuse of the repeater. This will involve tape-recording repeater traffic, direction finding and informing the authorities via RMG. A number of other measures have been taken which are aimed at minimising the problems caused to legitimate users by persistent mis-users of the repeater. The committee of the UK FM Group (Northern) has been re-organised. It is hoped that all users will act sensibly in using the repeater. The Chairman of the RMG would like to thank all amateurs in the area for their input which has proved most useful in reaching a conclusion.

The two metre Repeater GB3LY on 145.600MHz, channel R0, operated by the Limavady Repeater Group has been switched off by the keeper, due to on-site interference. The keeper Jimmy, GI3GGY, and the Repeater Group members would like to thank all those who have supported GB3LY during the past 15 years and regret any inconvenience until the problem is resolved and the repeater is reactivated. For further details regarding

the repeater contact, GI3GGY whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

A new Packet Node, GB7AR on 144.650MHz, which is located near Caernarfon, Gwynedd, is due to become operational next Friday the 6th of May. For further details and reports contact GW4KAZ, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The 3 Centimetre Beacon GB3CMS on 10.36896GHz, located near Chelmsford is now off air for maintenance. For further details regarding the beacon contact the keeper, G4ZPE whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The RSGB QSL Sub-Manager for the GM0AAA-LZZ callsign series is now Mr G W A Spiers, GM0AGN, whose address is: 43 Sheuchan View, Stranraer, Dumfries and Galloway DG9 7TA. He has taken over from Miss Karen Hunter, GM0JHE.

With immediate effect HF Committee member, Fred Handscombe, G4BWP, will process all new applications for RSGB HF Awards. For the past several years the RSGB's HF Awards programme has been in the capable hands of Bill Ricalton, G4ADD. Bill now wishes to relinquish this post and a replacement is to be recommended to RSGB Council by the HF Committee. The committee wishes to record a sincere vote of thanks to Bill, G4ADD for all the work that he has done since taking on the task of HF Awards Manager.

Fred Handscombe's address is: Sandholm, Heath Farm Road, Red Lodge, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk IP28 8LG. All new applications for RSGB HF Awards should now be sent to this address.

Attention RSGB members in Tayside: A new RSGB Liaison Officer (RLO) has been appointed for Tayside. He is Alfred Low, GM4UZP, and his address is 21 Earn Crescent, Menzieshill, Dundee DD2 4BS. His telephone number is 0382 644597. RLOs hold a wide range of information and they are available to help any RSGB member seeking advice.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Dominica, IK2GNW will be QRV from today Sunday the 1st until Tuesday the 10th of May. His J7 callsign will be issued on arrival. Activity will be SSB only on 160 - 10 metres, with emphasis on 12 and 17 metres.

From Micronesia, JR7OEF and JR7JLU will sign, respectively, V63NI and V63YH from Thursday the 5th until Sunday the 8th of May. Activity will be on CW and SSB.

And from Barbados, DL7VOG will be active as 8P9GQ from Tuesday the 10th of May for twenty days. Activity will be on all bands 10 - 80 metres.

Now the Rallies for today Sunday the 1st of May:

The 11th Anglo-Scottish Rally is being held at Tait Hall, Kelso, Borders. Doors open at 11am. The event features trade stands and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available and talk-in is on two metres, channel S22.

The British Amateur Television Club (BATC) Rally is being held at The Sports Connexion, Leamington Road, Ryton-on-Dunsmore, Coventry. Note that this is a new venue for this popular rally. The event features the usual trade stands, demonstrations, a lecture programme and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available.

Next the two rallies we know of for tomorrow, Bank Holiday Monday, the 2nd of May:

The Dartmoor Radio Rally is to be held at the Yelverton Memorial Village Hall, Meavy Lane, Yelverton, Devon. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy stall and other attractions. Refreshments will be available and talk-in is on channel S22. For further information contact Ron on 0822 852586.

The Mid-Cheshire Amateur Radio Society Rally will be held at the Civic Hall, Winsford, Cheshire. Doors open at 11am, or 10.30am for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available and talk-in is on two metres, channel S22 and seventy centimetres, channel SU22. For further details contact Dave, G4XUV on 0606 77787.

And now two events for next Sunday the 8th of May:

The Midland Amateur Radio Society, Drayton Mobile Radio Rally is to be held at Drayton Manor Park, Tamworth, Staffordshire, on the A4091 road. Doors open 10.30am. The event features trade stands, club stands, a flea market and a car boot area. Details from G6DRN on 021 443 1189.

The 10th Yeovil QRP Convention is to be held at the Preston Centre, Yeovil. Doors open at 9am. The event features traders orientated towards QRP, kits, components etc. There will be a club bring and buy stall, QRP station demonstrations, displays of home built rigs, vintage ham radios and communication equipment. Talks are planned covering propagation, construction and RSGB matters. Talk-in will be on 2 metres, channel S22 by GB2LOW. For further details contact G3CQR on 0935 813054.

Now some dates for your diary:

This year's RSGB Headquarters Open Day is scheduled for Saturday, the 4th of June. Details can be found in the May edition of Radio Communication. RSGB affiliated Clubs and Societies are invited to take part in this year's open day by providing a display or stall. Interested clubs are asked to contact Justine Hodges at RSGB HQ urgently on 0707 659015.

The next RSGB Regional Meeting takes place at Brighouse in West Yorkshire on Sunday the 5th of June. These meetings are for members and non-members of the Society to meet Council Members, Society Officers and

staff to discuss the workings of the Society and amateur radio related matters. For further details, contact RSGB Zonal Council Member Peter Sheppard, G4EJP, on 0964 550397.

HF contest news now:

The Yeovil QRP Funrun Contest starts tomorrow, Monday the 2nd and runs daily from 8 to 10pm local time until Friday the 6th of May. See April RadCom page 73 for full details.

The ARI International DX Contest takes place during next weekend, starting at 2000 on Saturday the 7th and finishing at 2000 on Sunday the 8th of May, using all bands from 1.8MHz to 28MHz but excluding the WARC bands, on CW, SSB and RTTY. The contest is rather complex so participants are advised to consult the rules which can be found in the April edition of RadCom on page 20.

The Danish SSTV Contest is scheduled to start at 0000 on Saturday the 7th and finish at 2400 on Sunday the 8th of May on 3.5 to 144MHz, but excluding the WARC bands. See the May edition of RadCom for further details.

The fifth in this year's series of RSGB QRS (Slow Morse) Cumulative Contests will take place on Monday the 9th of May from 1900 to 2030 UTC between 3.540 - 3.580MHz. See April RadCom page 8, for further details and January's RadCom, page 83 for the rules. Novice licensees are particularly encouraged to participate as contacts with Novice calls are worth quadruple points.

Next some VHF contest news:

The RSGB 70 Centimetre Trophy Contest take place next Saturday the 7th of May, from 1400 to 2200 UTC. Starting at the same time is the 432MHz to 24GHz Contest which is a 24-hour event. See February RadCom, page 83 for further details of both events.

Special event stations active in May include:

GB0CT, Channel Tunnel, which will be aired by members of the British Rail Amateur Radio Society from New Romney Railway Station, near Folkestone, Kent. At the same time TM5TSM, will be operational from Wimereux Town Hall near Boulogne. Both stations will be operational from next Friday the 6th, until Sunday the 8th of May, on 80, 40, 20 and 2 metre and 70 centimetre bands. An Amateur Television Station will also be set-up on both ends of the channel tunnel. These events form part of the opening celebrations being held during May. For further details contact G3FIB on 0474 706615.

OZ5MAY, will be operated by OZ9CM from the Museum of Denmark Fight for Freedom on Thursday the 5th of May from 1000 to 1300 UTC on 14.006 or 14.020MHz. The station will operate from the attic in the museum that Gunner Christiansen, code name Mat, was using in WW2. Another station, OZ5MAJ/P will be operational from the attic of the Danish Student's

Rowing Club from 1000 to 1800 UTC using these frequencies: 3.560 or 3570MHz, 7.010 or 7.030MHz or 14.006 or 14.020MHz. The two stations will be operational using suitcase transceivers and a watertight B2. For further information about the stations, contact Lars Schultz, OZ1CHL telephone Denmark 45 40 50 07 77.

And now the solar factual data

The period from the 18th to the 24th of April has seen the magnetic activity decline to near normal levels, and the ionosphere recover to about what we should expect at this time. There has been no flare activity and solar activity has remained very low. The spot index has meaned about 43, slowly rising over the period. Solar flux levels have also improved and averaged 85 units but they are still below what we would expect at this time. The 90-day flux mean on the 24th was 92 units. Geomagnetic activity has declined from 'sub-storm' levels on the 18th down to 'quiet' by the 20th and has remained there, with the 24th being down to an Ap index of only 7 units. The period averaged 11.5 units which is the lowest weekly period since last January.

The state has been 'nil nothing to report' throughout the period. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 12th to 18th April, were very disturbed. The daily averages were 49.9 nanoteslas but the 17th, with the mass ejection and aurora reported last week, levels rose to 192 nanoteslas during the early morning period. That day's average was 97.1 nanoteslas. X-Ray flux levels have continued to improve and averaged A5.2 units.This is still below what we should expect at this time but it is a major improvement over the past weeks. The monthly geomagnetic Ap indices for March were 22 units, the 6-month smoothed for September 1992 is 15.4 units.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 43; Flux - 85; Ap index - 11.5; X- ray flux - A5.2.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, have shown a major improvement with levels averaging 7.5MHz, and the 21st being up to 8.5MHz. The daily highs are now centred about 19.00 hours. The darkness hour lows have also risen and averaged 3.3MHz, though the seasonal changes are partly responsible for some of it; the lows are now centred about 03.00 hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 7.5MHz; lows - 3.3MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg has seen a considerable improvement rising from an average of 5.5MHz last week up to 7.0MHz this week, with the 21st being up to 7.7MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 3.0MHz, again a worth-while improvement.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 7.0MHz; lows - 3.0MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week the part of the sun where the mass ejection occurred will have rotated to be looking our way again. It is most unlikely that all of the disturbance will have died down, so from today we could expect problems from geomagnetic disturbance. Geomagnetic levels may be up to an Ap of about 50 units and auroral conditions could result today. Levels are expected to decline as the week proceeds. Ionospheric MUFs are expected to be only about 16.0MHz in the south, improving slightly as the week goes by. Northern stations are expected to be severely affected with very depressed levels most of the week.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Uniform Victor and G7 Sierra India series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Hotel and 2 1 Charlie Victor series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain
Tel +44 707 659015 Fax +44 707 645105

1303. STS-56 QSL cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 18:45:08 UTC
From: cbayus@netcom.com
Message-ID: <cbayusCozG3p.G5M@netcom.com>
Source record: 267770

--
"Hey all are we haveing fun yet!!" KD4FBU
cbayus@netcom.com

1304. Re: Acceptable use of HAM radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 19:03:14 UTC
From: cravitma@cps.msu.edu
Message-ID: <2pp19j$m6c@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 267832

On Wed, 27 Apr 1994 16:56:03 GMT, strange alien beings caused Harv Hobson
(jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com) to write:
> In article <2p995c$s99@eis.calstate.edu>, sadams@eis.calstate.edu (Steven Adams) says:
> >
> >Is it proper and legal to use Amateur Radio for the following:
> >
> >1: My church (non-profit) is having a picnic. Can a few of us HAM's who
> >belong use our HT's (at low level, simplex of course) to help coordinate
> >the event?
> >

> This type of activity doesn't bother me, but I have heard the argument
> that "Yes, it is non profit, but it is conducting the 'business' of the
> organization" When I hear this argument, I think of the hamfest talk-in

But don't forget the revised 97.113 rule which says explicitly that
this sort of thing is OK as long as you are not conducting _your_
business or the business of _your employer_.

Also, the FCC has issued at least one policy statement that I can
recall (but I don't remember where I saw it; the ARRL FCC rule book,
maybe) that explicitly says that public service stuff like this is not
just allowed, but encouraged.

Just my $0.12 (inflation and sales tax added :-))

/Matthew

--
Matthew Cravit, N9VWG | All opinions expressed here are
Michigan State University | my own. I don't speak for MSU
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.ed | and they don't speak for me.
GO/CS -d+@ -p+ c++ !l u+(++) e+(*) s/+ n+(---) h+ f+ !g w+(+++) t++@ r(+) y?

1305. Re: FCC computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 19:40:35 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CozIno.9ru@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 267834
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

David Stockton (dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com) wrote:
: Jim Grubs, W8GRT (jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com) wrote:

: : I don't know, but rumor has it the Smithsonian wants it when the
: : FCC gets a new one. :)

: Silly question..... with 12+ week delays etc, and thinking of the
: phone bills generated by having to phone ARRL, VEC etc for permission
: before phoning the FCC, would it be worthwhile for US amateurs, VECs and
: the ARRL to raise funds for a modest PC with a moderately big disc and
: volunteer-written software, and then *GIVE* it to the FCC as a donation ?

I wouldn't help unless we were willing to put in a major effort to re-write
the software to go with it. It's the same problem NASA has with the space
shuttle. Sure, the computer hardware is woefully out-of-date, but a new
computer would require rewriting and then re-flight-qualifying the software.
A serious software bug in the FCC's computer wouldn't be QUITE as
disasterous as one in the space shuttle, but it wouldn't be too nifty either.

There are reliability questions as well. I'm very sensitive to this
having had a hard disc crash on my PC a few weeks ago :=(

It still might make sense for ARRL to buy the FCC a high-reliability
computer and hire a professional programmer to write them some software.

AL N1AL

1306. Re: personal autopatch calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 19:47:00 UTC
From: montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com
Message-ID: <2pp3rk$dn8@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com>
Source record: 267849

In article <CoxAE3.1nI@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>, Tom Bruhns <tomb@lsid.hp.com> wrote:
>Mont Pierce (montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com) wrote:
>
>: ... the jest of the changes is as follows:
> ^You aren't kidding us, are you? ;-)

I wondered if anyone was going to notice. Of course I meant "gest"!!

Mont, km6wt

1307. Re: SWR & Power Loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 19:47:36 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CozIzC.9z3@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 267835

Tom Bruhns (tomb@lsid.hp.com) wrote:

: At HF, and generally up into VHF, almost all the loss in matched
: coax of decent construction is in I^2*R loss in the conductors. Very
: little is in dielectric loss.

That's true, but the dielectric can still increase the loss indirectly.
Air-dielectric coax requires a certain ratio of outer conductor to inner
conductor diameter to achieve the desired impedance. When you add
a dielectric material, the center conductor must get smaller to maintain
the same impedance. Smaller conductor = higher resistive loss. That's
why foam-dielectric coax has less loss than solid-dielectric type: The
effective dielectric constant is lower, allowing a larger center conductor.

AL N1AL

1308. Re: Amplifier impedance (was SWR & Powre Loss)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 19:56:45 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CozJEM.ABJ@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 267838

Tom Bruhns (tomb@lsid.hp.com) wrote:

: ... Suppose I connect a generator
: to the output connector of the amplifier and adjust the generator
: to deliver 1 watt into the impedance I "see" looking back into
: the amplifier.

: Exactly where do you expect that 1 watt to be dissipated?

In the power amplifier tube, assuming everything else is lossless.

: What effect will you see on the meters monitoring the
: power supply voltage and current of the amplifier?

Nothing. Since the tube is assumed to be in its linear region,
the 1 watt is a small signal wiggling the plate voltage up and down,
with a resulting AC current determined by the tube's output plate
resistance. If the signal becomes large enough to get a non-linear
response in the tube, then there might be some self-rectification
causing a change in DC plate current.

AL N1AL

1309. Re: monitoring CB ch 9 / REACT organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 20:16:52 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <2pp5jl$5vg@slinky.cs.nyu.edu>
Source record: 267581

In article <Coz9p7.Ao9@fore.com>, ed@fore.com (Ed Bathgate) writes:

Hi Ed,

|> I DONT talk with a southern drawl
|> and call everybody "good buddy"!

"Good buddy" has been out for years, but a genuiune accent will always
get you a comeback when you want a quick smokey report.

|> I have monitored CB channel 9 for a while, and have heard several
|> calls to "smokey" or the police go unanswered, and started answering
|> them myself and forwarding info to local 911 dispatcher.

I'm a long time CB'er myself. Only for road conditions, smokey
checks, and report disabled motorists, which I do nearly once a day.

|> The police used to monitor CB, even the PA state police had signs
|> on the turnpike that they monitored CB ch 9. Baloney! I tried to
|> get help for a broken down motorist several years ago, to no avail
|> until I drove to state police building, walked in and told dispatcher
|> the situation. What bugged me, he had a cobra CB not 5 feet behind
|> him, turned off & unplugged! USELESS!

I once tried to call NJSP with an accident with injuries. I could see
the building (NJSP Bridgewater) and they ignored me. I have had success
calling Bridgewater Twp PD, which is located literally across the street.
So, after being ignored for a few minutes by SP, I called the Twp and they
replied immediately. I asked them to notify state of the condition, and
state came on immediately with "State Police received, we'll handle it
Bridgewater." Thanks, bud. POINT: If they don't answer, it doesn't mean
they don't hear. I can't remember REACT's main motto for calling information,
but they insist that you always act as if someone can hear you. Obviously,
I didn't that day.

I try to keep tabs on all of the places I've made contact with public
service, since it helps in the future. I've been able to reach
Bridegwater Twp, NJSP Bridgewater, NJSP division hq on the NJ Turnpike
at exit 9, and a state police barracks way out on Route 78 near pennsie.
Oh yeah, some PD's in Lower Bucks county PA turn on their radios in
extreme weather conditions. And finally, Clinton Twp PD in northern
Hunterdon County. There's only like 12 cars in the whole organization, so
all of the officers decided to buy their own CB's and install them in their
cruisers on their own. Ask for a "46 car" for a real quick response. That's
their township identifier on the hunterdon north frequency of 154.785.

Ohio SP has them in their cars, too. At least the one I talked to did.

At the divisional HQ by exit 9, I key the mike about six times for two seconds and then start transmitting. It seems to get their attention long enough to turn around before you start talking. I also find I get more professional responses when I use *their* ten codes. A dispatcher in a dispatcher's state of mind can probably relate to a "13 mechanical" more quickly than "someone is broken down and probably needs a tow".. especially when they use the phrase 400 times a day, as NJSP does.

|> Is there still a REACT organization in existance?

Yes, indeed. One of the longest running REACTs in NJ coordinates support for Somerset County, when someone's working.

While I was calling in a disabled in a snow bank one year, a REACT member heard me and talked me into going to their next meeting. I have never seen so many guys that dress like the Rhinestone Cowboy in one room in my life. They really look like they've missed the fashion express for quite a number of years! I was hoping that they organized ride arounds, just scoping highways for broken down motorists and monitoring Ch. 9 and using ham radio to coordinate things with the authorities. No such luck. "Well, we need more volunteers to help people park at the Hot Air Balloon Festival." Thank you no. At least I got a frequency chart for all the area REACT teams, and there are a lot. Of course, I can't find it now, but..

|> Does anybody know how to contact them?

You saw how I did. I would say, call a suburban to rural police department, get the team for them, and then go through internal channels.

Personally, my radio resets to 9 when I reset the power, so I am my own little REACT response unit whenever I'm on the road. I have pulled over to make many a phone calls and have had the favor returned by others. I like being one more set of eyes for the poe-lice.

|> Is this something ARES would have an opinion on or even want to
|> mess with?

I don't know ARES very well, but I picture them getting involved in *much* higher levels of assistance, like when hams were the only way off of the Hawaiian Islands after their last hurricane, and not an elderly couple trying to change a tire late at night.

|>
|> Is there a "standard" simplex emergency freq on 2m, 220, or 440?

There's an online 2m repeater guide floating around here, and one feature I enjoy is the indicator next to repeaters that have direct contact with authorities. There are a few hokie towns here in Jersey where most of the cops are also hams, and they sit around in area Dunkin Donuts' holding roundtables to keep the night going. That's a good place to start.
--
Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science

Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

Work <-- (forwarded) Home
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com

1310. Re: scanner better than TV for disasters!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 20:52:49 UTC
From: talon@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr28.205249.13498@ra.oc.com>
Source record: 267769

Y'all,

The primary repeater for weather spotting is 146.88. After the tornado struck people who were responsible for aid to the cities were moved to 146.82. The '88 repeater was still being used for weather spotting. I think someone setup a crossband-repeat because after reporting to the staging area, I was told to move to a 440 frequency. I have found that there is about a 10 minute delay between when the hams first sight something and the TV and radio to report it. My entire family now tunes in to the repeater instead of regular TV and Radio.

73,
David Fox
KB5ULK
Dallas County RACES #5265

1311. Re: Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 22:58:25 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <163mjGG8yXdD057yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 267855

In article <POPOVICH.94Apr24213155@prince.cs.columbia.edu>, Steve Popovich wrote:
> jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com (Jim Grubs, W8GRT) writes:
>
> > > This is a test. Please forgive.
> >
> > 5 pater nosters and 5 hail marys
>
> test message on r.r.a.m, I'd get seriously calloused knees. :-) It's
> an odd one, anyway -- half in Latin, and half in English. Does this
> mean that you still haven't decided whether or not you approve of the
> decisions made by the Vatican II council? :-)

Either Jim doesn't was confused between Our Father and his own father, or
he was afraid if he said Santa Maria's someone would say Columbus only had
one. <g>

--
< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
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1312. ARLD025 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 23:28:40 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld025.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD025
ARLD025 DX news

ZCZC AE23
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 25 ARLD025
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 28, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD025
ARLD025 DX news

The items in this weeks bulletin are courtesy of Scott, N9JCL, Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and Contest Corral from the pages of QST. Thanks.

MARION ISLAND. Christie, ZS8MI, though still active, will be leaving in about 2 weeks. Check 28354 kHz at 1100z, 18162 at 1145 and 14130 around 0600.

CAMBODIA. Laci, HA0HW, plans to be on from Phnom Phen from May 8 to 20. He will sign XU0HW and operate CW and SSB on 160 through 10 meters. Laci and Sanyi, HA7VK, who is currently signing XU7VK, hope to travel to Rong Island in the Gulf of Thailand and operate for about five days as XU9HA. QSL all three calls via Laci Szabo, PO Box 24, H-4151 Puspokladany, Hungary.

MICRONESIA. Nori, JR7OEF, has scrubbed plans for 3D2, A35 and 5W due to transportation woes. He and JR7JLU will sign V63NI and V63YH respectively, from May 5 to 8. QSL via their home calls. And between June 8 and 17 AH9B, AH9C, AD1S, V73A and N5MIH will be sporting V63 calls on 160 through 10 meters on SSB, CW and RTTY. QSL all direct only via OKDXA, Box 88, Wellston OK 74881.

ANGOLA. John, G4AAL, is in Africa and hopes to obtain licenses for visits to Angola and Mozambique. Meanwhile, D2EGH has been worked on 14190 kHz at 2109z. QSL via CT1EGH.

DOMINICA. IK2GNV expects a J7 call sign to be issued him upon his arrival. He plans to be active on 160 through 10 meter SSB from May 1 through 10.

TUNISIA. Tom, IK8EVE, is now active from Jerba Island using the call sign 3V8TM. He has been worked on 7008 kHz at 2333z from New

England.

MALTA. A group of Dutch operators hope to be active from Sliema June 24 to July 4. This DXpedition/Holiday will feature CW and SSB on 80 meters through 70 cm with some OSCAR 13 thrown in for good measure. Listen for PA0BEA as 9H3IE, PA3BIZ as 9H3ON, PA0PRT as 9H3IB, PA3DNW as 9H3KF, PE1KNL as 9H3QH, PA3ETB as 9H3KD, PA0JWK as 9H3QD, PA0PAN as 9H3KE. Operators PB0AES, PE1NZA and PA0TPM have yet to receive their Maltese call signs. QSL to each operators home CBA.

ETHIOPIA. OH2VZ has been signing ET3VZ. Try 21033 kHz at around 1325z. QSL via OH2VZ.

MARKET REEF. A group is planning a May 14 to 17 DXpedition, weather and transportation permitting. Hopes are for 160 through 6 meter activity, with CW, SSB and some RTTY. Listen for OJ0/AC6T, OH0MB, OJ0/OH1VR, OJ0/OH6RM and OJ0/OH2BBF. QSL to their home calls.

MOUNT ATHOS. Apollo, SV2ASP/A, was reported on 18148 kHz recently between 1400 and 1445z.

EASTERN KIRIBATI. Tada, JA1WPX, plans to sign T32WP from Kiritimati Island May 4 to 8. Though an all band effort, 30 and 17 meter CW will get special attention. QSL via JA1WPX.

CORSICA. A group of Italian operators plan an all band CW/SSB operation from May 19 to 23. They will concentrate on the lower bands and 30, 17 and 12 meters. On SSB listen for TK/I4ULA/P, TK/IK4HAL/P, TK/IK4NZD/P and TK/IK4GLV/P. CW stations will include TK/I4VJC/P, TK/IK4CIE/P and TK/IK4IDW/P. QSL via specific operator you work, either by the Bureau or CBA.

LORD HOWE ISLAND. Tony, VK9LA, long time resident of the island, can be found on 7084 kHz at 1130z with the Pacific Rim 40 DX Group. QSL via A.J. Tony Blasl, c/o Post Office, Lord Howe Island, NSW 2898 Australia.

BERMUDA. Bill, WB1BRE, must think Bermuda is for the birds. He will sign /VP9 on OSCARs 10 and 13, SSB only, between May 13 and 26. Check just before and after Mode S apogee between 145.910 and 145.930 MHz. Bill also plans to be on 20, 15, and 10 meter SSB, mostly in the lower portion of the General subbands and in the Novice portion of 10 meters. QSL via WB1BRE. Fred, K1EFI, will sign /VP9 on 80 through 10 meter CW only from May 12 to 20. QSL via K1EFI.

BARBADOS. Gerd, DL7VOG, will sign 8P9GQ from May 10 through 30 on 80 through 10 meters, mainly on CW, but with some SSB and RTTY. QSL via DL7VOG.

ON A SAD NOTE. Jerry, AA6BB, called the DXCC Desk reporting that his XYL Joannie, KA6V, became a Silent Key at 1105z April 28.

Joannie was very active in DXing with the W7PHO Family Hour Net and QSL Manager for many stations, including the VP8SSI and 3Y0PI DXpeditions. RIP, Joannie.

COURSE CORRECTION. An error crept into last week's bulletin, ARLD023/DX CW23. The correct QSL manager for the upcoming CY9 operation is K0SN and not K0XN as originally reported.

NEW QSL ROUTE. Due to suspected mail pilferage, the new route for cards bound for TI9CF and TI9JJP is Office Box Acct 321 CR, 3900 NW 79th Avenue, Suite 564, Miami FL 33166. It is reported that mail addressed this way will be delivered to Costa Rica by courier service.
NNNN
/EX

1313. Re: Repeaters in Monterey area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 23:38:04 UTC
From: srbible@cs.nps.navy.mil
Message-ID: <2pphcs$j8k@nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 267844

Hmmm, I must have missed the orginal post. Here's some info:

The two predominant repeaters are:

K6LY sponsored by the Naval Postgraduate School
146.97(-) pl 94.8
444.70(+) pl 123

KM6DZ sponsored by the Monterey Area Repeater Group
146.655(-) pl 94.8
(and a 440 that I can't remember the freq to :-)

KM6DZ has a much longer range than K6LY as it has remote receive sites
around the area. The Salinas hams use it lots.

The NPSARC meets on the second Thursday of the month. If you're in
the area come on by. You can interface through me if you need more
information on the area.

73 Steve N7HPR

1314. IPS Daily Report - 28 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-28 23:47:05 UTC
From: rwc@corona.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr28.234705.1571@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 267847
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 28/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 28 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 1 MAY

IPS Warning 12 was issued on 26 April and is still current
for the interval April 29 - May 11.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 077/016

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
29 April 30 April 01 May
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 077/016

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 27 April
Learmonth 04 2221 2100
Fredericksburg 05 06
Planetary 08 05

Observed Kp for 27 April: 1122 2211

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
29 Apr 25 Unsettled to active.
30 Apr 60 Active to minor storm.
01 May 60 Active to minor storm.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Coronal hole disturbance expected April 29 - May 11.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
28 Apr normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
29 Apr normal normal normal-fair
30 Apr normal normal-fair fair-poor
01 May normal normal-fair fair-poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 28 April: 49

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
29 Apr 45 Near predicted monthly values.
30 Apr 30 About 15% below predicted monthly values.
01 May 20 About 15% below predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

1315. Straight Key Night

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 02:04:02 UTC
From: bstp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr29.020402.6365@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 267728

I read an article in last months QST (April) about Straight Key Night. The article didn't mention when this event happens or even if it still does. Does anyone know when this event occurs, since I do like cw I would be interesting in working people during that time. Any information is welcome.

Brian Stamper bstp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
KB4JPO

1316. CT9 - Contest Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 02:44:03 UTC
From: wx9b@aol.com
Message-ID: <2pps9j$ase@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267853

I'm trying to get ahold of the CT9 software package for Field Day. Does anyone know how I can connect with it. Prodigy RNDD60A or here

1317. Re: Field day Pizza patches...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 03:30:37 UTC
From: kj5gu@detlev.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <KJ5GU.94Apr28223047@detlev.tamu.edu>
Source record: 267580

Where we usually are for Field Day, I rather doubt *anyone* would drive that far out in the middle of nowhere to deliver *anything*...even Pizza! :-) :-)

TMK
(kj5gu)

1318. Canadian Reciprocity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 03:40:43 UTC
From: un111@freenet.Victoria.BC.CA
Message-ID: <1994Apr29.034043.3530@freenet.victoria.bc.ca>
Source record: 267863

I recently moved to Canada from Kansas, but am unsure of
the reciprocity issue. I have a General Class U.S. license (N0LKI) -- do I
have the same privileges (band and emission limits, etc) here in
Canada as I would in the states?
There're probably other ways to find this information, but
I had to leave most of my library, including most amateur books,
back in the states.
Thanks for any help, either posted here or e-mailed to me.

--
Jay Brown; un111@freenet.victoria.bc.ca

When you say something, make sure you have said it. The
chances of your having said it are only fair. -- E.B. White.

1319. Re: The Confiscated HT Story (was Illinois anti scanner legisla)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 06:38:12 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.62.0016A3B2@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 267856

garym@alsys.com (Gary Morris @ignite) writes:

> First, about two weeks before Boyer called in his
>"emergency" on an SO frequency, there was another person who had been
Why did you use " marks round the word emergency? From what I have heard there
was no question wrt the severity of the ijuries sustained by his partner.

cheers,
Dan
==========
Dan Todd ddtodd@ucdavis.edu kc6uud@ke6lw.#nocal.ca.us.na
Charter Member: Dummies for UNIX

When radios are outlawed, only outlaws will have radios
- David R. Tucker on rec.radio.amateur.policy
==========

1320. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 28 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 07:36:25 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404290736.AA08465@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 267764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

28 APRIL, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 28 APRIL, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 118, 04/28/94
10.7 FLUX=077.3 90-AVG=090 SSN=035 BKI=1100 1111 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=A4.6 FLU1=8.7E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=1111 2111 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=008,009,004,004,008,006,009,006 DEV-AVG=006 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B5.6 @ 2110UT XRAY-MIN= A2.9 @ 0602UT XRAY-AVG= B1.0
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2025UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2330UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0355UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55342NT @ 1326UT BOUTF-MIN=55321NT @ 1838UT BOUTF-AVG=55332NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+086,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+129NT@ 1906UT GOES6-MIN=N:-061NT@ 0517UT G6-AVG=+108,+024,-030
FLUXFCST=STD:077,077,075;SESC:077,077,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,035,040/025,060,060
KFCST=2233 3333 4555 4445 27DAY-AP=006,034 27DAY-KP=1222 2222 3245 4555
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=1@0146-0154UTC(2000KM/SEC)
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 27 APR 94 was 39.7.
The Full Kp Indices for 27 APR 94 are: 1o 1+ 2- 2- 2- 2- 1o 1+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 27 APR 94 are: 4 5 6 6 6 7 4 5
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 28 APR is: 2.7E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. A Type II sweep was
recorded this period with a start time of 28/0146Z. Estimated
shock velocity was 2000 km/sec. Associated with this sweep was
a B3/SF flare from Rgn 7704 (N14W39). No other significant
activity was observed the past 24 hours as the other spotted
regions, 7705 (N04W79) and 7707 (N00W63) continue their slow
decay.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be very low.

STD: A full-disk Yohkoh x-ray image has been appended to this report showing the location and extent of the recurrent coronal hole expected to begin influencing the earth over the next 72 hours.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled levels for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be unsettled to active on day one of the forecast period with day's two and three experiencing mostly active to minor storm conditions. A favorably positioned recurrent coronal hole is expected to produce this period's geomagnetic activity. Storm conditions are expected to persist well beyond the forecast period.

Event probabilities 29 apr-01 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 29 apr-01 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/30/30
Minor Storm 25/35/40
Major-Severe Storm 05/15/15

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/30/30
Minor Storm 30/40/45
Major-Severe Storm 10/20/25

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions. Similar near-normal conditions are expected on 29 April, although high and polar latitudes, particularly transpolar and transauroral circuits, may begin to experience increased signal degradation as the leading edge of a proven geoeffective coronal hole related disturbance begins to impinge on the Earth. Conditions are expected to rapidly deteriorate to levels where frequent useless periods are expected for transpolar and transauroral circuits on 30 April and 01 May. Middle latitudes during this time are also expected to become moderately to periodically strongly degraded. Low latitudes will be less affected, but will not escape the effects of the activity altogether. Generally fair propagation is expected over these paths. No improvements are expected for at least the next week following the arrival of this disturbance.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 28/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7704 N14W42 054 0010 BXO 02 002 BETA
7705 N04W82 094 0050 HSX 01 001 ALPHA
7707 N00W66 078 0000 AXX 02 002 ALPHA
7709 N02W49 061 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 29 APRIL TO 01 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 28 APRIL, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0138 0144 0149 B3.9 II

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 28 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
28/ 0146 0154 RSP B3.9 11 1

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 28/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
27 Apr: 0821 0929 1054 B1.5
1614 1616 1618 SF 7705 N06W63

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7705: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (50.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (50.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

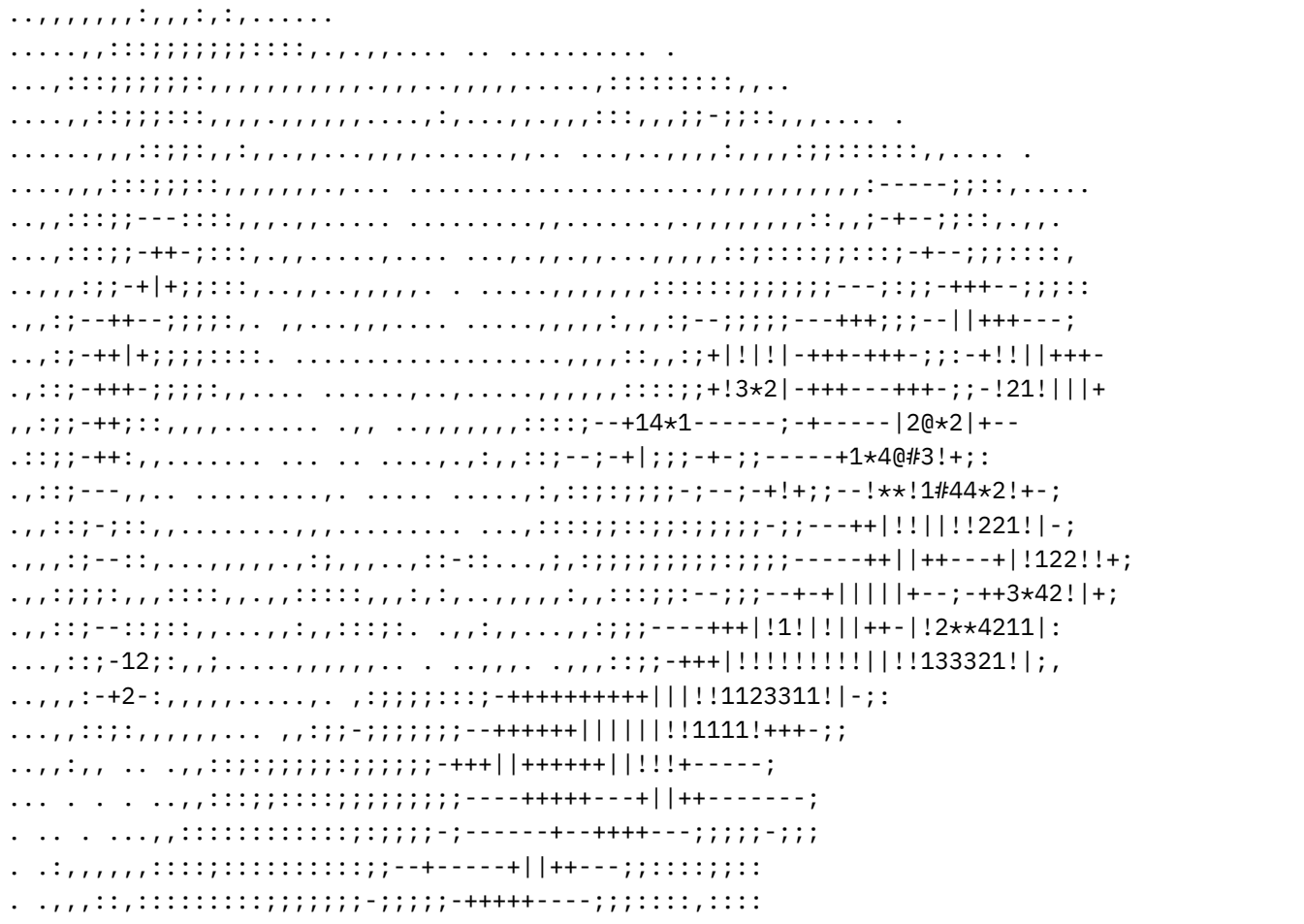
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

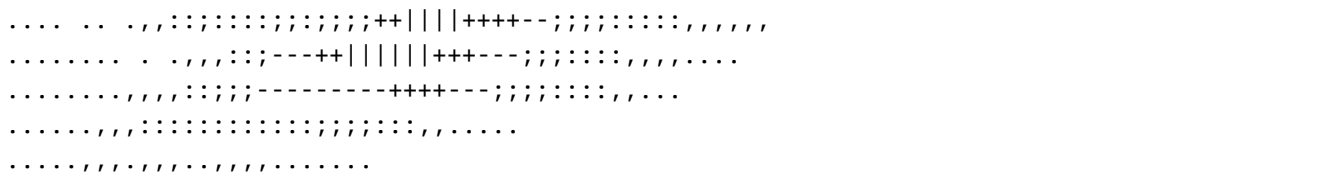
II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: CURRENT X-RAY EMISSIONS FROM THE JAPANESE YOHKOH SPACECRAFT
==

28 April 1994, 02:30 UTC

North





South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

1321. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 29 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 07:49:26 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9404290749.AA09635@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 267762
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
April 29 to May 08, 1994

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008
SKYCOM Announcement: (403) 756-2386

---------

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
--------------------------------------------------

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
29| 077 | G G F F 10 -05 70| 10 NA NA NA 01 10 15 40|4 24|NV NV MO|
30| 077 | G F VP VP 10 -30 65| 10 NA NA NA 05 20 25 35|6 45|LO MO HI|
01| 075 | F P EP EP 10 -45 65| 10 NA NA NA 15 50 50 20|7 65|LO MO HI|
02| 075 | F P EP EP 10 -45 65| 10 NA NA NA 15 50 50 20|6 55|LO MO HI|
03| 075 | G P EP EP 10 -45 65| 10 NA NA NA 10 40 45 25|6 45|LO MO HI|
04| 078 | G P EP EP 10 -40 65| 10 NA NA NA 07 35 40 25|6 40|LO MO HI|
05| 078 | G F EP EP 10 -40 65| 10 NA NA NA 05 30 40 25|5 35|NV MO MO|
06| 078 | G F VP VP 10 -40 65| 10 NA NA NA 05 25 35 25|5 35|NV MO MO|
07| 080 | G F P P 10 -35 65| 10 NA NA NA 03 20 30 25|5 30|NV MO MO|
08| 080 | G F P P 10 -30 65| 10 NA NA NA 03 15 25 30|5 30|NV LO MO|

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (29 APR - 08 MAY)
_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | |* | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | * |** |** | * | * | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | |***|***|***|***|***|***|** | * | * | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | *|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| ACTIVE | **|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 65%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
------------------------------------------------------------
130 | S |
124 | S |
117 | S |
110 | S |
104 | S |
98 | S |
91 | S |
84 | S |
78 | S |
72 | J S |
65 | J S |
58 | J S |
52 | J J S |
46 | J JJ S |
39 | MMJ M JJ M MM M S |
32 | MMJMMM M MJJ MMMM M S |
26 | A MMJMMM AM M A MJJMMMMMMM A AS |
20 | A MMJMMMAAM M A MJJMMMMMMMAAA AS |
13 | UA MMJMMMAAMAMAU AAAAU MJJMMMMMMMAAAAASAA |
6 |UUUA UMMJMMMAAMAMAUUAAAAUUUU UU MJJMMMMMMMAAAAASAAUUUUUUU |
0 |UUUAQQUMMJMMMAAMAMAUUAAAAUUUUQUUQMJJMMMMMMMAAAAASAAUUUUUUUQQ|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #059
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
102 | |
101 | * |
100 | * |
099 | * |
098 | *** |
097 | *** |
```

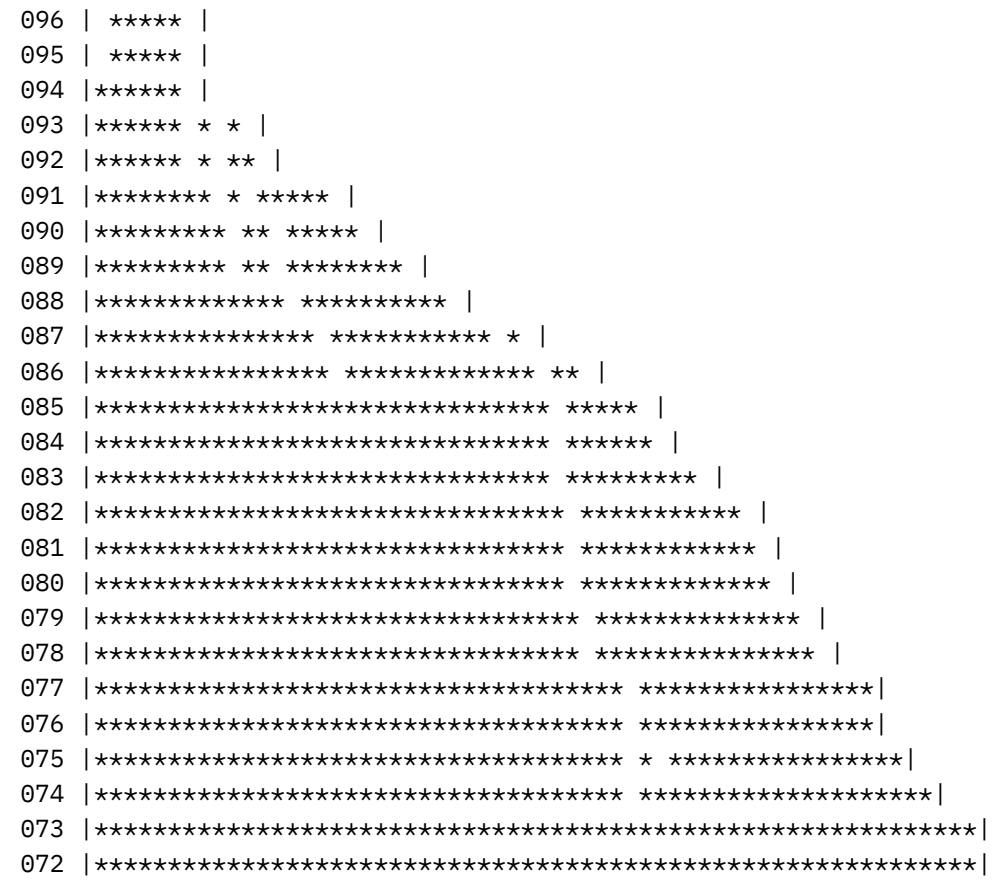

096 | ***** |
095 | ***** |
094 |****** |
093 |****** * * |
092 |****** * ** |
091 |******** * ***** |
090 |********* ** ***** |
089 |********* ** ******** |
088 |************* ********** |
087 |*************** ********** * |
086 |**************** ************* ** |
085 |******************************** ***** |
084 |******************************** ****** |
083 |******************************** ********* |
082 |******************************** ********** |
081 |******************************** ********** |
080 |******************************** ********** |
079 |******************************** ********** |
078 |******************************** ********** |
077 |********************************** **********|
076 |********************************** **********|
075 |********************************** * **********|
074 |********************************** **********|
073 |**|
072 |**|

Chart Start: Day #060
GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

----
108 | |
107 |* |
106 |********** |
105 |********** |
104 |********** |
103 |********** |
102 |********** |
101 |********** |
100 |********** |
099 |********** |
098 |********** |
097 |********** |
096 |********** |
095 |********** |
094 |********** |
093 |********** |
092 |********** |
091 |********** |
090 |**********|

```
089 |************************************************************|
----------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #060
```

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

```
----------------------------------------

------------------------------------------------------------
128 | |
122 | * |
116 | * |
110 | * |
104 | * |
098 | * * |
092 | * * |
086 | * ** |
080 | ****** |
074 | ******* * |
068 | ******** * ** |
062 | ******** ** * ** |
056 |************* * * * *** * |
050 |************* * * * ******** |
044 |************* ** ** * ******** |
038 |************* * **** ** ************ |
032 |*************** ******* ** **************|
026 |****************** ******** *** ****************|
020 |****************** ************ ******************|
014 |****************** ************ ********************|
008 |********************************** * ***********************|
002 |********************************** * ***********************|
000 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #060
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (29 APR - 08 MAY)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |** | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | *| * | | | | | | * | **| **|
65% | VERY POOR | |* | | * | **| **| **|* *|* |* |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | *|***|* *|* |* |* | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

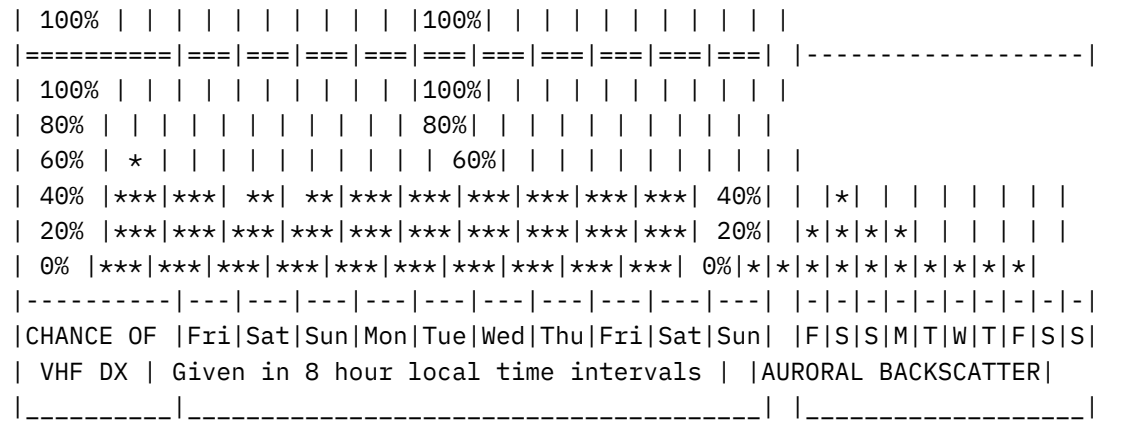
Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***| * | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | |* | * | * | * | * | **| **| **|***|
------- | POOR | | *| *|* *|* *|* *|* |* |* | |
65% | VERY POOR | | |* | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | * | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |* *|***| * | * | **| **| **|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | |* *|* *|* |* |* | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (29 APR - 08 MAY)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

_____________________________________________________ ____________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
```

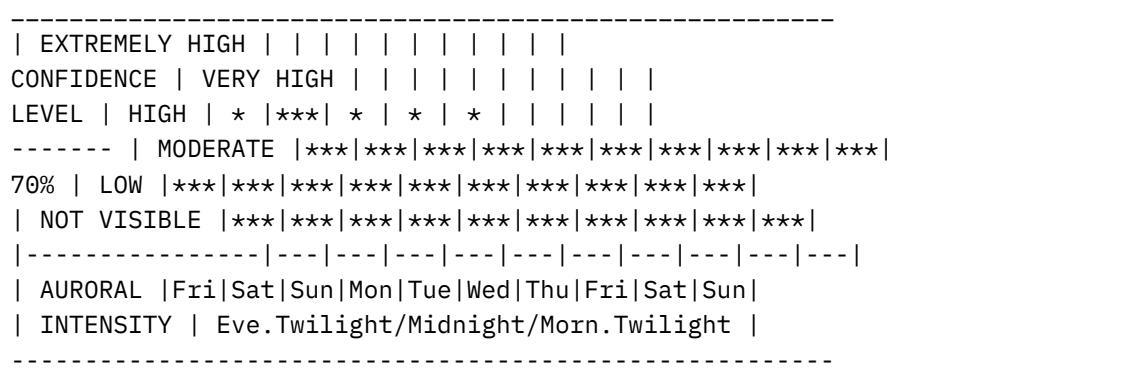
```
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***| * | | * | * | * | **|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | |*| | | | | | |
| 60% | | |* *| | | | | | | 60%| |*|*|*| | | | | |
| 40% | * |* *|***|* *|* *|* *|* *|* | | | 40%| |*|*|*|*|*|*| | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

MIDDLE LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|* | * | **|***|***|***|* *|* *|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | |*| | | | | | |
| 40% | **| * |* *|* | | | | | * | 40%| |*|*|*|*|*| | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

LOW LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
```


100%										100%									
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		------------------
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%	*									60%									
40%	***	***	**	**	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%			*						
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%		*	*	*	*				
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
__________	_____________________________________		___________________

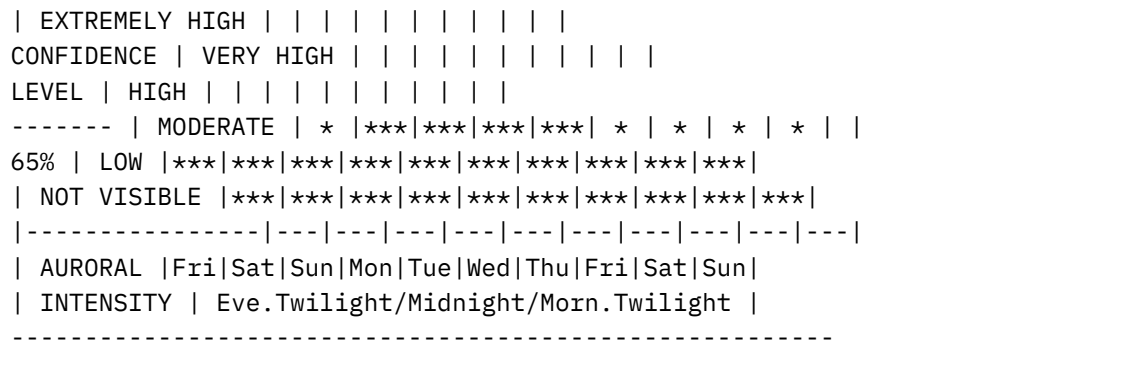
NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (29 APR - 08 MAY)

High Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | * |***| * | * | * | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

Middle Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | * |***|***|***|***| * | * | * | * | |
65% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

Low Latitude Locations

```
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
65% | LOW | * | * | * | * | * | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00b of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

1322. FCC Computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 09:39:33 UTC
From: P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9404290939.AA50999@swmis>
Source record: 267857

Someone said:-

: Silly question..... with 12+ week delays etc, and thinking of the
: phone bills generated by having to phone ARRL, VEC etc for permission
: before phoning the FCC, would it be worthwhile for US amateurs, VECs and
: the ARRL to raise funds for a modest PC with a moderately big disc and
: volunteer-written software, and then *GIVE* it to the FCC as a donation ?

Why not try and get Congress to agree to decouple the 'technical' and
'administrative' activities of the FCC? In other words, contract out the
bureaucratic part [handling license paperwork] from the rule-making part
of FCC activities.

I am sure there are plenty of US companies that would be prepared to bid for the
contract to issue [all forms of] radio licenses on behalf of the FCC.
Remember: it is hard to get a Government department fired for inefficiency,
but it is possible for a private contractor not to get their contract renewed.
This fear of loss of business can concentrate their minds wonderfully!

This is what happened in the UK; for the last couple of years the issuing of ham
licenses has been handled on behalf of the DTI by 'Subscription Services Ltd',
a division of the British Post Office. The DTI are in the act of re-tendering
for the contract at the moment - see advertisements in the UK ham press.

Peter J.M. Lucas NERC Computer Services Swindon England.
pjml@swmis.nsw.ac.uk or g6wbj@gb7sdn.gbr.eu
I Had it; I Hid it; I Fed it; it Died.
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

1323. Re: Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 09:39:45 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2pqkl1$sg0@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 267858

Steve Coletti (bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org) wrote:
: In article <POPOVICH.94Apr24213155@prince.cs.columbia.edu>, Steve Popovich wrote:
: > jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com (Jim Grubs, W8GRT) writes:
: >
: > > > This is a test. Please forgive.
: > >
: > > 5 pater nosters and 5 hail marys
: >
: > test message on r.r.a.m, I'd get seriously calloused knees. :-) It's
: > an odd one, anyway -- half in Latin, and half in English. Does this
: > mean that you still haven't decided whether or not you approve of the
: > decisions made by the Vatican II council? :-)

: Either Jim doesn't was confused between Our Father and his own father, or
: he was afraid if he said Santa Maria's someone would say Columbus only had
: one. <g>

What does 5 nosty posters and 5 hairy males have to do with this group ?

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

1324. Mods for TH22 HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 12:22:07 UTC
From: swain_i@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz
Message-ID: <1994Apr29.122207.1@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz>
Source record: 267845

Hi there wanted TH22 mods, thats the slim line HT rather new model

73 de ZL2IAS ian

1325. Re: Czech Republic - 3 Party?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 12:58:15 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <25@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 267765

In article <30490.71.uupcb@uttsbbs.ness.com>, Ted Armstrong
(ted.armstrong@uttsbbs.ness.com) writes:
>Does the Czech Republic allow third party traffic? I have a friend
>currently living in Ceske Budejovice, Czech Republic and
>wonder if I could contact her through a ham in the Czech Republic.
>I am a licensed ham operator.
>Ted KA6LCL

Sorry, but the answer is no -- not at this time.

---joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136
703-548-0928 MCI Mail: 433-3961

1326. Re: FCC computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 13:01:51 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <26@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 267763
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <CozIno.9ru@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) writes:

>It still might make sense for ARRL to buy the FCC a high-reliability
>computer and hire a professional programmer to write them some software.

The FCC is already in the process of updating their computer system;
the new system should be on-line in a month or so.

---joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136
703-548-0928 MCI Mail: 433-3961

1327. Re: Straight Key Night

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 13:03:09 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <27@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 267760

In article <1994Apr29.020402.6365@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>, Stamp (bstp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu) writes:
>I read an article in last months QST (April) about Straight Key Night. The
>article didn't mention when this event happens or even if it still does. Does
>anyone know when this event occurs, since I do like cw I would be interesting
>in working people during that time. Any information is welcome.
>

It always takes place on New Year's Eve. And it's still quite
popular. Details usually appear in the October or November QST.

---joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136
703-548-0928 MCI Mail: 433-3961

1328. mods for the disabled

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 13:06:28 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2pr0ok$o6k@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 267864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Several people have posted recently requesting information on radio modifications for the disabled radio enthusiast.

The May issue of Monitoring Times has an article that includes several addresses of organizations that will help.

I haven't read the article yet - so that's all I know right now.

Ken, N0ZEM
(fellow wheelchair user)

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM Kenman@iastate.edu PH: 515.294.8996
126 Soil Tilth Bldg., Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

1329. QSL Route for SV9TM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 13:51:24 UTC
From: jfreedmn@hebron.connected.com
Message-ID: <2pr3cs$g88@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 267866

Worked SV9TM during the ARRL DX Contest in February. Can't seem
to find a QSL route for him. W6GO shows blank. Anyone have a
route for this station?

Replies here appreciated.

Thanks and 73.

--

Jeff Freedman Tacoma, Washington jfreedmn@hebron.connected.com
You come on here with a skull full of mush ...

1330. Straight Key Night

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 14:08:30 UTC
From: gganderson@augustana.edu
Message-ID: <gganderson.366.0@augustana.edu>
Source record: 267869

This is forwarded. Hope you can participate.

---------- CWIST ----------

QST QST QST DE NA4G NA4G NA4G BT
290345UTC APR 94
FM NA4G
TO ALL CW OPS WORLDWIDE BT
CWIST FRIDAY NIGHT FIST FUNCTION
QSW/QSX 3702.5/7102.5KHZ 0400UTC 30/APR/94.
GET ON THE AIR AND ENJOY A PLAIN CW EVENING ON THE 40/80 METER BANDS.
USE A REAL HAND KEY.
CALL CWIST IMI DE YOURCALL.
ENJOY OLD-TIME AMATEUR RADIO AND TRY SOME FRIENDLY BRASS POUNDING.
EXCHANGE MORE THAN RST QTH AND NAME.
HELP ALONG THE NEW HAMS ON CW.
TELL A FAIR YARN OR TWO AMONG FELLOW CWISTS AND RAGCHEW A WHILE.
TELL SOME HISTORY ABOUT THE OLD-TIME DAYS AND YOUR EXPERIENCES IN RADIO.
USE BOATANCHOR GEAR IF YOU HAVE IT AVAILABLE OR WHATEVER YOU HAVE.
SEE YOU THERE OM.
73 TU SU DE NA4G BOB AR

* *
Kevin L. Anderson, Geography Dept., Augustana College
Rock Island, Illinois 61201 USA phone: (309) 794-7325
e-mail: gganderson@augustana.edu or kla@helios.augustana.edu
* *

1331. Help on ham headphones needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 14:30:42 UTC
From: white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr29.093042.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 267873

I'm looking for methods to reduce brain-strain on HF....NOISE.
Does anyone have any experience with the ham headphones (small
dynamic range) vs stereo headphone? Do they make a difference?
Regards
N1QVE
Harry

1332. Re: CT9 - Contest Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 16:10:49 UTC
From: reisert@mlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <2prbi9$73r@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 267876

In article <2pps9j$ase@search01.news.aol.com>, wx9b@aol.com (WX9B) writes:

> I'm trying to get ahold of the CT9 software package for Field Day. Does anyone
> know how I can connect with it. Prodigy RNDD60A or here

CT9 is a commericial offering by K1EA Software and Harvard Radio, Inc.
Version 9 will be available for the first time at Dayton.

There is a mailing list devoted to discussion of K1EA's CT software:

CT-USER@mlo.dec.com

Send a message to CT-USER-REQUEST@mlo.dec.com to get information about
subscribing.

There was a posting to the CT-USER within the last month or so
describing CT9 features and costs, etc. There is an archive of files
and old mail messages available when you join the CT-USER list.

73 - Jim AD1C (CT-USER list maintainer)

--
Jim Reisert AD1C Internet: reisert@mlo.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mlo.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO5-2/M16 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0700

1333. Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 16:26:35 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Apr29162635@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 267747

I was reading the Field Day rules in this month's QST. It appears as
if Field Day is theoretically open to only hams who are "members of
the "ARRL/Canadian Field Organization". Does this mean that only
Canadian hams and members of ARRL are (in theory) participants in
Field Day? The rules specifically indicate that "Foreign stations may
be contacted for credit, but are not eligible to compete." I always
thought that Field day was an International affair!

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
418 Service Drive | LANDLINE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

1334. * SpaceNews 25-Apr-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 16:48:31 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9404291648.AA04459@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 267742

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0425
* SpaceNews 25-Apr-94 *

BID: $SPC0425

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY APRIL 25, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* AMSAT-UK COLLOQUIUM NEWS *
============================
AMSAT-UK Colloquium Call for Papers

The ninth AMSAT-UK Colloquium will be held July 28, 29, 30 & 31 at the University of Surrey in Guildford, Surrey (England). This year's colloquium will be divided into four primary topic areas: Spacecraft Engineering, Future Space Missions, Groundstation and Spacecraft Operations and Associated Amateur Space Activities. Papers falling into these categories are sought for the event. Authors should submit abstracts to arrive no later than May 10, 1994 for consideration for this year's event. Papers accepted for this year's proceedings will be required in final form (camera ready or on disk) no later than June 10, 1994. Authors will be notified of paper acceptance by June 1.

Abstracts should be sent to:

Doug Loughmiller, G0SYX
AMSAT-UK Colloquium Programme Chairman
University of Surrey
Centre for Satellite Engineering Research
Guildford, Surrey
GU2 5XH
England

Submissions can also be made to the programme chairman via fax on +44 0483 259503 or via the Internet to: D.Loughmiller@ee.surrey.ac.uk. Abstracts and papers should only be sent to the addresses listed above.

The annual AMSAT-UK Colloquium is the largest international gathering of amateur satellite enthusiasts and experts in the world and has established a high standard of quality presentations on topics relevant to the amateur satellite community. Organizers of this year's event would welcome all

contributions of program material covering the vast scope of the amateur satellite program as it exists in 1994. The ninth AMSAT-UK colloquium promises to be the most informative and entertaining event yet. We look forward to your participation in this year's Colloquium.

[Info via F6CDD]

* SAREX NEWS *
==========
The following message from the STS-59 crew was received via SAREX by Dave, N6JLH in California:

We used the SAREX rig today to talk with 2 of our astronauts now stationed in Star CIty, near Moscow, and 2 cosmonauts. One of the astronauts was my friend and former STS-37 crewmate, Ken Cameron, R3/KB5AWP. Ken also got me into ham radio. It was terrific to hear his voice after several months corresponding by e-mail only! Linda, N5RAX and I and crewmate Kevin Chilton spoke to Ken and the cosmonauts including U6MIR, Anatoli Artsibartski, on two succesive orbits. What a great way to use ham radio!
They were standing near the Yuri Gagarin statue, using an HT with a 5/8 whip, standing on a car to increase their elevation!

73, Jay N5QWL 01:10 UTC 17 April 1994

* VE7BQH MAKES DXCC ON 144 MHZ *
==========
Heartiest congratulations to Lionel Edwards, VE7BQH, on becoming the fourth radio amateur to receive a DXCC award for 144 MHz, reported in May QST. What's more, Lionel did it with an antenna having forward gain of approximately 23.7 dBd, about 5 dB smaller than that of anyone else to have reached this exalted level of VHF DXing (so far, W5UN, KB8RQ and SM7BAE). The 336-element collinear array at VE7BQH is rotatable in the Z axis (polarization) as well as the normal X and Y axes (azimuth and elevation), which accounts for some of Lionel's outstanding results; his own operating ability, dedication and persistence over many years obviously contributed as well.

VE7BQH is perhaps best known as the ever-patient, ever-helpful net control station, premier technical advisor and chief schedule-arranger of the 2-meter EME Net, which meets each Saturday and Sunday on 14.345 MHz, a role he has filled without peer for many years. It's fair to say that without Lionel, 144 MHz EME would not have become anything like what it is today, and none of those using the mode could possibly have accomplished even a fraction of what they have done so far.

Congratulations, Lionel, thanks for everything and please keep up the great work you're doing for all of us!

[Info via Ray Soifer, W2RS]

* GARC WORLD WIDE WEB SERVER NEWS *
==========

The NASA Goddard Amateur Radio Club, Inc. in Greenbelt, Maryland has been working behind the scenes on projects that may benefit all amateur radio operators in general and perhaps AMSAT members in particular.

Astronaut Ron Parise, WA4SIR, has been beta testing a BBS which is accessible via the Internet through telnet and ftp, telephone modem, and packet radio (locally on 145.090 MHz and nonlocally through "packet wormholes"). With Ron's heavy STS-67 crew training as of late, Jim Blackwell N3KWU is picking up much of the work to complete the beta phase.

The BBS contains Keplerian orbital elements updated daily, AMSAT bulletins, SAREX bulletins, club member mail service, club announcements, space shuttle mission info and lots more.

Access via Internet: wa3nan.gsfc.nasa.gov or 128.183.105.17
via landline: 301-286-4137
via packet: see above parenthetical

Additionally, the Goddard Amateur Radio Club has a home page for public viewing on the GARC World Wide Web server. It contains the latest GARC Newsletter in electronic form, latest space shuttle keps, GARC calendar of events, details of upcoming club activities, current WA3NAN QSL card, club facility-repeater-BBS info, a morse code experiment and more.

WWW access URL:
http://macgwy-mac2.gsfc.nasa.gov/garc/wa3nan-home-page.html

The GARC Web server was developed and is maintained by club president Jim Blackwell N3KWU (n3kwu@amsat.org). You are invited to check out its potential. This medium is the hottest item on the Internet today.

73, Pat WD8LAQ Internet: wd8laq@amsat.org
Work URL: http://epims1.gsfc.nasa.gov/nppo/nppo.html

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

AJ1R KS2D KE4CIL KD6RGW G7MZY

...and Terry Stader, KA8SCP, the America Online Ham Radio Club Host, who makes SpaceNews bulletins available in the Ham Radio Club's Space Radio News Library on America Online. According to Terry, SpaceNews is downloaded quite frequently.

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

1335. Re: Straight Key Night

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 16:55:02 UTC
From: dobarrows@aol.com
Message-ID: <2pre56$kss@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267743

In article <1994Apr29.020402.6365@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>,
bstp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu (Stamp) writes:

Straight key night happen every Dec 31 through Jan 1. SKN is an excellent way
to spend New Year's eve if you are not into parties. -- Dave Barrows, W8IJ/3

1336. YAESU FRG-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 17:05:00 UTC
From: r.krueger@vision.berlinet.in-berlin.de
Message-ID: <5Nm4Br1Za_B@bamp.berlinet.in-berlin.de>
Source record: 267595

Hallo!

Ich bin auf der Suche nach einem 2. KW-RX fuer den 2. Wohnsitz :-)...
Nach allen Recherchen bzgl. bezahlbarer und trotzdem sehr guter Geraete
bin ich nun beim YAESU FRG-100 haengen geblieben...

Wer von Euch besitzt so 'ne Kiste und kann mal was ueber seine positiven /
negativen Erfahrungen schreiben?

Ist der FRG seinen Preis wert?

Schnell noch was zu den Anwendungen:
Reines Hoeren von Radiostationen, DX, Amateure auf SSB, vielleicht noch
ein wenig CW und Zeitzeichen/Seefunk, aus.
Kein Packet, CCTY usw. - ist alles nicht so mein Ding.
Ich will auch moeglichst ohne Aktiv-Antenne arbeiten... schliesslich ist
es ein (eigenes) Haus, und da moechte ich schon mit Langdraht
rumbasteln...

PS: Wer mir hierzu Tips geben kann, immer her damit! Thanks!

So. Dann schreibt mal schoen...

Ciao! Ralph.
--

FIDO: RALPH_KRUEGER%2:2410/103.40
UUCP/Zerberus: R.KRUEGER@VISION.BERLINET.IN-BERLIN.DE

CrossPoint v3.0

1337. 2TFD (Terminated Folded Dipole)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 17:26:26 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9404291726.AA02038@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 267872

Does anyone have any experience with the 2TFD (terminated tilted folded dipole) antenna ?
I have in the past experimented with this antenna, but I'd like to try this one again. Some say it's nothing more than a radiating dummy load, but it does have some merit. There are articles about this topic in Tech Corr. May 94 QST, in "Practical Wire Antennas" an RSBG publication and in Jun QST 1949. It's not the most effecient, but does have merit for a reasonable compromise as a frequency agile antenna.

Does anyone out there in radioland have access to old QST's ? I'd like to get a photocopy of Jun 1949 QST pages 54-55.
What I'm trying to determine is what is the recommended antenna position angle with respect to the horizontal for best performance. In the RSGB book by G3BDQ, an angle of 30 degrees from the VERTICAL is recommended. This may be an error in that text. It seems as if it should be 30 degrees down tilt from the HORIZONTAL. Any ideas out there ?

Seth T. KC2WE

1338. KPC3 & GRAPHIC PACKET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 17:28:00 UTC
From: gary.nalen@dsn.com
Message-ID: <1.7413.39.0N0F9CE1@dsn.com>
Source record: 267733

Hi name is Gary..
I need some help setting up Graphic Packet with my KPC3..
I need a copy of The CONFIG.GP file so that i can incorporate the
correct parameters into mine..
Thanks for reading this cry for help..
I have the tfpcr.com and did use and switched my tnc into kiss mode
but didn't have any luck..
73 de Gary

1339. Re: FCC computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 17:35:21 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <mD2JLc2w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267745
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

> David Stockton (dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com) wrote:
> : Jim Grubs, W8GRT (jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com) wrote:
>
>
> : : I don't know, but rumor has it the Smithsonian wants it when the
> : : FCC gets a new one. :)
>
> : Silly question..... with 12+ week delays etc, and thinking of the
> : phone bills generated by having to phone ARRL, VEC etc for permission
> : before phoning the FCC, would it be worthwhile for US amateurs, VECs and
> : the ARRL to raise funds for a modest PC with a moderately big disc and
> : volunteer-written software, and then *GIVE* it to the FCC as a donation ?
>
> I wouldn't help unless we were willing to put in a major effort to re-write
> the software to go with it. It's the same problem NASA has with the space
> shuttle. Sure, the computer hardware is woefully out-of-date, but a new
> computer would require rewriting and then re-flight-qualifying the software.
> A serious software bug in the FCC's computer wouldn't be QUITE as
> disasterous as one in the space shuttle, but it wouldn't be too nifty either.
>
> There are reliability questions as well. I'm very sensitive to this
> having had a hard disc crash on my PC a few weeks ago :=(
>
> It still might make sense for ARRL to buy the FCC a high-reliability
> computer and hire a professional programmer to write them some software.
>
> AL N1AL
>

It might make still more sense to turn the job over to the ARRL,
a la the proposal for Canada. India has ALWAYS used this system,
and so far as I know it has always worked well.

/--\
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 |
\-+--/

1340. ARLP017 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 17:40:38 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arlp017.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267736
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

ZCZC AP31
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 17 ARLP017
>From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA April 29, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP017
ARLP017 Propagation de KT7H

With steadily decreasing geomagnetic activity, HF conditions improved considerably last week. A indices dropped below ten and remained in the single digits. Solar activity was low, but the quieter geomagnetic conditions made propagation much better.

Unfortunately, a return to active geomagnetic conditions is forecast for the near term. Returning coronal holes rotating back into view on the solar surface are expected to throw HF bands into havoc over the next few days. Disturbed conditions should gradually decline after May 1, but may not reach normal until the middle of May. Solar flux should rise gradually, peaking near 100 around May 7 through 11.

Sunspot Numbers from April 21 through 27 were 53, 64, 54, 72, 60, 50 and 58, with a mean of 58.7. 10.7 cm flux was 86.7, 85.4, 85.2, 83.4, 82.8, 81 and 78, with a mean of 83.2.

The path projection for this week is a special Hamvention edition for Saturday, April 30 from the Hara Arena in Dayton, Ohio to Honolulu, Hawaii.

80 meters should be open from 0430 to 1130z. Conditions should peak around 0630 and remain strong until 1030. 40 meters looks good from 0400 to 1200, peaking from 0530z to 1000. Check 30 meters from 0300 to 0800, and again from 1100 to 1400. 20 meters should be open from 0100 to 0530. Check 20 again around 1500 to 1600. 17 meters may have an opening around 2000 to 2200. 10, 12 and 15 meters do not look good this weekend.
NNNN
/EX

--
Marc Grant
Home: marcbg@netcom.com Telephone: 214-205-4593
Office: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI

"The road to enlightment is chuck full o' potholes"

1341. Re: 2TFD (Terminated Folded Dipole)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 18:03:58 UTC
From: ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2pri6e$6b2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 267734

In <9404291726.AA02038@tix.timeplex.com>, taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor) writes:
>Does anyone have any experience with the 2TFD (terminated tilted
>folded dipole) antenna ?

We used this antenna at SP8KIT in 1970s. Tuned well but the
performance was unspectacular. I think time for such antennas has
already passed.

In the past it was desirable to have antenna that could be tuned with
the Pi-filter, built into virtually every rig. If the antenna had
impedance much out of the Pi-filter range, the antenna could not be
matched or the second capacitor in the filter sparked. G5RV was one
of such antennas that usually worked fine with Pi-filters.

Now that almost everyone has an antenna tuner that tunes much wider
range of impedances than the Pi-filter, one cares more about smaller
losses. So eliminate that resistor in T2FD, substitute the coaxial
cable in G5RV by extending the ladder line etc.Perhaps the rule is not
universal. One has a resistor in rhombic antennas to attenuate one
direction.

Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB
E-mail: ignacy@uiuc.edu
University Of Illinois 1207 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA
tel. (217) 244-3164 Fax: (217) 333-8286

1342. FCC Computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 18:06:18 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9404291806.AA17305@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 267735

DOESN'T ANYONE >> READ << POSTINGS TO THIS NEWSGROUP??

Numerous times over the past year there have been postings about the FCC contract to replace their present Ham-License-Computer system with networked workstations. And within the past week a posting mentioned that the change-over is now imminent.

A little more READING of newsgroup postings would do wonders. As would ********** line removed on second thought !!!!! **********

73 de w3otc@amsat.org

1343. Re: Canadian Reciprocity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 18:14:20 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2prips$mqv@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 267750

In article <1994Apr29.034043.3530@freenet.victoria.bc.ca>,
Jay Brown <un111@freenet.Victoria.BC.CA> wrote:
>
> I recently moved to Canada from Kansas, but am unsure of
>the reciprocity issue. I have a General Class U.S. license (N0LKI) -- do I
>have the same privileges (band and emission limits, etc) here in
>Canada as I would in the states?
> Thanks for any help, either posted here or e-mailed to me.
> Jay Brown; un111@freenet.victoria.bc.ca

Simple answer...when in Canada, do as the Canadians do. The USA/Canada
arrangement is one of automatic reciprocal licensing. That is, when
I go into Canada I simply operate according to all Canadian regulations
using my call/VE for the province you are in. As to frequencies and
limitations, you act as if (because you are) licensed as a Canadian
amateur. Thus, while in Canada you can operate voice in many
of the CW segments where voice is prohibited by US regs.

Whenever you visit another country and you are granted reciprocol
licensing privaledges (either automatically as per USA/Canada
agreement or by direct application and the granting of an actual
call for the country you are in), you operate under the rules of
operation for the country you are in.

Hope that answers the question.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

1344. Re: callsign server update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 18:29:01 UTC
From: plaws@comp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9404291345.A23189-0100000@comp>
Source record: 267737

References: <Cox4wx.H2s@acsu.buffalo.edu>

bowen@cs.buffalo.edu (Devon E Bowen) writes:

>I updated the callsign server today. Thanks to donations by Dave Koberstein
>and H Grant Delaney we have new US and Canadian data. I have also been given
>Newfoundland data and the UK data and even a little (very little) Japanese

Newfoundland has a separate database? Sheesh, they entered Confederation
in 1949, you'd think that would be enough time to be assimilated ...

Add my name (and my club) to the list of thank yous.

(BTW, the latest call I found was Oct. 12.)

73,
Peter Laws, N5UWY - V31WY

President,
Amateur Radio Club,
University of Arkansas / W5YM

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |>> University of Arkansas <<
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |>> Home of the NCAA Champion Razorbacks <<

1345. MT1000's that you want!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 18:35:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <cf.4147.438.0N2EE8E6@ledge.com>
Source record: 267766

My fire department is looking for used Motorola MT1000s, which I guess have been superceded by the HT1000. We need about three of them pretty quickly.
o cover 154 mHz region
o 16 channel w/ scan

We would also like to acquire the programming cable for these.

Bill,
I have five of the MT1000s that cover the 154Mhz region that you are looking for. They are 16 channel w/scan, just like you want. I also have sources for the programming cables.
I can sell the MT1000's for $850 each, including shipping. If you need the rapid chargers for them, I have them for $75.00 each. These radios are in EXCELLENT, LIKE NEW condition! If interested, leave message here or call me and send check or money order to me: Darryl Linkow
4958 Marmol Drive
Woodland Hills, CA 91364
(818) 346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

• OLX 2.2 • Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

1346. FD Logging Software.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 18:41:00 UTC
From: st3qi@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <29APR199413412917@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 267738

I am looking for field day logging software that runs on an XT machine.
I have KB0ZP Logger, but doesn't want to seam to work. Any suggestions?
BTW, it runs fine on my PC-AT machine.

-Brad Killebrew N5LJV
-st3qi@jetson.uh.edu
-President, Univ of Houston ARC

1347. Where it Satellite TV Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 19:06:38 UTC
From: askwl1@sashimi.wwa.com
Message-ID: <2prlru$38b@sashimi.wwa.com>
Source record: 267741

I heard of a ham radio program aired on sat. TV some time ago. Now that
I have a dish, I would like to watch it, but now I can't find the info on it!

TNX DE KA9RVK Ken Linder askwl1@sashimi.wwa.com

1348. TI Insight Series 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 19:44:25 UTC
From: plaws@comp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9404291449.A1897-0100000@comp>
Source record: 267730
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Anyone have manuals (or set-up info) for the above mentioned terminal?
Please reply to me <plaws@comp.uark.edu> or Dan <danp@comp.uark.edu>.

TIA ES 73

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |>> University of Arkansas <<
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |>> Home of the NCAA Champion Razorbacks <<

1349. Re: Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 20:00:08 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Apr29200008@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 267751

>Does it really say "members of"? I believe you only have to be
>"located in" the ARRL field organization.

I'm not sure. Here it is copied from p. 132 of May's QST. I hope
I don't get a letter from Mr. Imlay for this. :(

1) Eligibility: Field Day is open competitively to all amateurs in the
ARRL/Canadian Field Organization (plus Yukon and NWT). Foreign
stations may be contacted for credit, but are not eligible to compete.

==========

Are US hams who are not ARRL members "in" the ARRL field organization?
If so, wouldn't the phrase "US/Canadian" be more appropriate? It
certainly appears to me as if all Canadian hams are eligible but only
US hams who are ARRL members can compete.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
418 Service Drive | LANDLINE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

1350. Re: Straight Key Night

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 20:34:18 UTC
From: gganderson@augustana.edu
Message-ID: <gganderson.367.0@augustana.edu>
Source record: 267746

In article <2pre56$kss@search01.news.aol.com> dobarrows@aol.com (DOBarrows) writes:
>From: dobarrows@aol.com (DOBarrows)
>Subject: Re: Straight Key Night
>Date: 29 Apr 1994 12:55:02 -0400
>In article <1994Apr29.020402.6365@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>,
>bstp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu (Stamp) writes:
>
>Straight key night happen every Dec 31 through Jan 1. SKN is an excellent way
>to spend New Year's eve if you are not into parties. -- Dave Barrows, W8IJ/3

THE SKN (straight key night) is New Years Eve. However, There is a
newer, more frequent version of SKN that has been largely
taking place every (well, maybe only 'many') Friday nights,
starting variously around 0400 UTC (earlier in the
winter) on 80 and 40 meters in the Novice subbands (3702
and 7102 khz). The emphasis is both to encourage the use of
straight keys, and to engender interest in the use of Morse,
elmering people, and the general gathering of people interested
in "low-key, relaxed community" on amateur radio. Besides, why
just wait until New Years Eve? Straight keys can be used more
often than that! The hope is that you'll converse, tell yarns,
and just sit back and enjoy (plus maybe exercise that arm).

Try it. Get on and call CQ CWIST DE YOURCALL K and tell a story.

73 DE KB9IUA Kevin

* *
Kevin L. Anderson, Geography Dept., Augustana College
Rock Island, Illinois 61201 USA phone: (309) 794-7325
e-mail: gganderson@augustana.edu or kla@helios.augustana.edu
* *

1351. Linked repeaters from L.A. to Oregon??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 21:00:26 UTC
From: parker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <parkerCp1H0q.8GL@netcom.com>
Source record: 267754

A friend of mine is moving to southern Oregon soon, and I am wondering if anyone knows of a linked repeater system (on any band) that would link from roughly Los Angeles to Ashland, Oregon. The only system that I know of is CONDOR, but I don't think it connects all the way up to Oregon. Thanks for your help.

--

| Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | parker@netcom.com |
|---
| This signature is extra lean. It will not contain more than 15% fat.|

1352. Re: Straight Key Night

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 21:32:19 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <2prudk$qqr@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 267578

In article <1994Apr29.020402.6365@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
bstp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu (Stamp) writes:
>I read an article in last months QST (April) about Straight Key Night. The
>article didn't mention when this event happens or even if it still does. Does
>anyone know when this event occurs, since I do like cw I would be interesting
>in working people during that time. Any information is welcome.

Unfortunately SKN occurs on New Year's Eve which is why I've only participated
once. Any nite or day can be Straight Key for me however, since that's all I
have to send with anyway.
Maybe we could have SKN on Monday, Bug nite on Tuesday, Paddle nite on Wed.
and Keyboard nite the rest of the week since that's what most seem to be
using now.

--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV

1353. Re: monitoring CB ch 9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 21:58:29 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <2prvum$raa@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 267583

In article <Coz9p7.Ao9@fore.com> ed@fore.com (Ed Bathgate) writes:

>I have monitored CB channel 9 for a while, and have heard several
>calls to "smokey" or the police go unanswered, and started answering
>them myself and forwarding info to local 911 dispatcher.
>
>The police used to monitor CB, even the PA state police had signs
>on the turnpike that they monitored CB ch 9. Baloney!

In Oregon the State Police used to have bumper stickers that say
something like "Monitor CB ch. 9, 17, 19" Of these, channel 17
would be your best bet. Its the Interstate 5 truckers channel and
is used on other roads as well. In the metro areas 17 is full of
Mud Ducks, echo boxes, and other weirdos. I assume the truckers
just turn off their radios when passing through. Out in the country
its much better behaved and you will be assisted promptly if you
are sincere.
Nobody seems to listen to 9 because its really boring.
I take a CB along when traveling away from populated areas because
there are so few hams out there in the boonies that even if you can
hit a repeater there won't be anyone listening.

>Is there a "standard" simplex emergency freq on 2m, 220, or 440?

Try 146.52, 223.50, 446.0 I can often raise someone on 146.52 while
on road trips but I wouldn't count on it and certainly not the others.

--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV

1354. IPS Daily Report - 29 April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 23:23:34 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Apr29.232334.23716@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 267752
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 29/2330Z APRIL 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 29 APRIL AND FORECAST UP TO 2 MAY

IPS Warning 12 was issued on 26 April and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 078/017

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
30 April 01 May 02 May
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 077/016

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 28 April
Learmonth 04 2122 0112
Fredericksburg 07 04
Planetary 05 04

Observed Kp for 28 April: 1111 2111

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
30 Apr 40 Unsettled to minor storm.
01 May 50 Active to minor storm.
02 May 50 Active to minor storm.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Coronal hole disturbance expected April 30 - May 11.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

29 Apr normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
30 Apr normal normal normal
01 May normal normal-fair fair
02 May normal normal-fair fair-poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values.

Observed T index for 29 April: 45

Predicted Monthly T Index for April is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
30 Apr 45 Near predicted monthly values.
01 May 30 About 15% below predicted monthly values.
02 May 20 About 15% below predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

1355. Re: Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-29 23:32:46 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cp1o2n.4s9@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 267748

Conway Yee (yee@mipg.upenn.edu) wrote:
: I was reading the Field Day rules in this month's QST. It appears as
: if Field Day is theoretically open to only hams who are "members of
: the "ARRL/Canadian Field Organization".

Does it really say "members of"? I believe you only have to be
"located in" the ARRL field organization.

: Does this mean that only
: Canadian hams and members of ARRL are (in theory) participants in
: Field Day? The rules specifically indicate that "Foreign stations may
: be contacted for credit, but are not eligible to compete." I always
: thought that Field day was an International affair!

Nope, its a US/Canadian event. You can work DX stations, but they
are not eligible to enter.

AL N1AL

1356. RFI proofing my computer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 00:00:22 UTC
From: ez045506@dale.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <Cp1pCM.Dy2@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 267753

I would like to be able to use my computer along side, or in close
proximity, to my HF, and VHF, equipment but have a problem with RFI
(radio frequency interference). What are the most efficient methods
for reducing RFI.

I have 486DX2 50 MHz, Super VGA monitor, and a laser printer.
All equipment is less than two years old and presumably well shielded.

I'd like to be able to use my computer while I'm on the air, logging,
packet, etc..., but the RFI is killing my reception on both HF and VHF.

Any suggestions?

Timothy McNulty N6HFS tjmcnulty@ucdavis.edu

1357. FT-41R weirdness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 01:11:38 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2psb8a$snv@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 267758

Hi all -

I just acquired a new Yaesu FT-41R, and it exhibits a very
bizzare problem with a local repeater. When using the repeater,
the audio drops out intermittently. The repeater output carrier
stays on. Specifics:

1) The repeater needs a PL tone.

2) The audio on the input to the repeater (output of the unit)
doesn't drop out, nor does the PL tone drop out as verified
by my FT-530 in Tone Squelch mode.

3) The audio is "hot" on the FT-41R.

4) Unit has been checked for loose connections, weirdness like
that.

5) I am hitting the repeater with a good signal -- when the
audio is there, it is full quieting.

My weird analysis:

The "hot" audio is causing the PL tone to distort and/or get clipped
by the voice, and is causing the local repeater to drop audio.
(I don't know what would cause the repeater to drop audio but
keep carrier -- I have asked the owner, but no reply yet....)
Thus, by backing off the deviation, this should be fixed.

Before I go and play around with the insides, anyone else have
any other possible explanations for this weird phenomena?

Thx in advance,

Ken

1358. Vertical Antenna Recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 02:25:59 UTC
From: jkane@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jkaneCp1w3B.GD7@netcom.com>
Source record: 267767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I would like recommendations and comparisons of various HF vertical antennas. I am changing QTH's and need a small lot antenna. I plan on mounting the antenna about 10 feet above the house, possibly on a tripod. I would like to know if the antennas need radials, how well they get out, etc.

I know that the following antennas exist:
Butternut HF-9VX
Cushcraft R7
Cushcraft AP8A
Hustler 6-BTV
Hygain DX-88
MFJ 1796

If you are spending your own money, what would you buy?

Thanks and 73

John Arthur Kane, N5SLH, Network Design Analyst, Paranet, Inc, 214/239-5544

email: jkane@netcom.com
kane@dfw.paranet.com

--
John Arthur Kane, N5SLH, Network Design Analyst, Paranet, Inc, 214/239-5544

email: jkane@netcom.com
kane@dfw.paranet.com

1359. Dual Band Mobile Recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 02:29:23 UTC
From: jkane@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jkaneCp1w90.Gr9@netcom.com>
Source record: 267768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am going to purchase a dual band (2m / 70cm) mobile rig _real soon now_. I think that I have narrowed it down to either the Kenwood TM-732 or the Yaesu FT-5100. Anyone use either/both of these radios? Any other radio that I should consider?

Thanks and 73

John Arthur Kane, N5SLH, Network Design Analyst, Paranet, Inc, 214/239-5544

email: jkane@netcom.com
kane@dfw.paranet.com

--
John Arthur Kane, N5SLH, Network Design Analyst, Paranet, Inc, 214/239-5544

email: jkane@netcom.com
kane@dfw.paranet.com

1360. Re: Help on ham headphones needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 04:09:45 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <35@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 267755

In article <1994Apr29.093042.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>, white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu (white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu) writes:
>
>I'm looking for methods to reduce brain-strain on HF....NOISE.
>Does anyone have any experience with the ham headphones (small
>dynamic range) vs stereo headphone? Do they make a difference?

Yes, they do -- the frequency response is different in headphones designed for ham use. They favor the voice frequencies, whereas regular stereo headphones favor the higher music frequencies.

---joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136
703-548-0928 MCI Mail: 433-3961

1361. HTX-202 audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 04:22:00 UTC
From: KD4LLQ.Bill%f160.n151.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Message-ID: <767685785.AA06726@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 267772

RG> I picked up a Realistic HTX-202 2m HT over the weekend (my first rig),
RG> but have been getting comments that my audio is weak. I've heard
RG> rumors that this is a common problem with the 202. Can it be fixed or
RG> should I just learn to live with it?

It can be fixed. Go to your local Radio Shack store and order the
service manual (aprox. $4.00) and locate the deviation adjustment.
Increase this adjustment very slowly until you get the audio quality you
desire.

The inital adjustment is set for aprox. 3.5 KHz. If you have the proper
test equipment you might want to set it to about 4.5 KHz.

73,
Bill, KD4LLQ

X OLX 2.1 TD X Backup not found: (A)bort (R)etry (P)anic

1362. Radio Shack HTX-202 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 04:29:02 UTC
From: KD4LLQ.Bill%f160.n151.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Message-ID: <767685785.AA06727@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 267773

TA> Hi All,
TA> I am looking for information on the HTX-202. I need a
TA> modification on how to eliminate the LONG TX hang time when I transmit
TA> touch tones. I can not use the auto-patch on any repeaters in my area do
TA> to this LONG TRANSMITTER hang time.

Go into your Configuration Menu (Function 8) and press the up arrow key
once. This will bring you to the setting <ar> for auto reply. Turn this
to the ON position. This will require you to hold down the PTT while you
enter the DTMF tones and will drop the transmitter as soon as you release
the PTT.

Good Luck,

Bill, KD4LLQ

X OLX 2.1 TD X Press "+" to see another tagline.

1363. Batteries for Kenwood TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 04:32:22 UTC
From: mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2psn0m$h5n@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 267584
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I finally decided on buying a Kenwood TH-78A and am now considering which batteries to get with it. There are actually a couple mail order places which will ship the radio with a battery besides the standard PB-13. This is how the three main Kenwood batteries compare:
PB-13 Standard 7.2V 700A 2.5W on High Power (approx. 4.5 hrs.)
PB-17 High-Power 12.0V 700A 5.0W on High Power (approx. 3.0 hrs.)
PB-18 Long-Life 7.2V 1100A 2.5W on High Power (approx. 7.0 hrs.)

There is also the BT-8 battery case which takes 6 AA batteries; what kind of output (in watts) does this provide for and how long will it last?

Additionaly, how about batteries that fit the Kenwood but are made by other manufacturers? I'm specifically looking for a "long-life, high-power" battery. Any suggestions/recommendations out there? Thanks very much.

-Marc Wollemborg
<mrw13@columbia.edu>

1364. Re: Straight Key Night

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 05:58:48 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <2pss2o$593@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 267582

And after getting into a RTTY contest recently, for the first time in 35
years or so, and talking to all those computers, I got to thinking we ought to
have a Green Key Night sometime when you have to use a Real Teletype.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

1365. Third Party Traffic Overseas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 06:30:36 UTC
From: mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2pstuc$jqf@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 267776

Would someone please post the list of countries which currently allow
third-party traffic from the U.S.

Thanks,

Marc Wollemborg
<mrw13@columbia.edu>

1366. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 12:14:11 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <767957135.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 267478

```
The following files were processed Saturday 4-30-94:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
HOD004.ZIP ( 47882 bytes) Ham on Disk magazine #4

------------------------------------------------------------------------
47882 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
SOP9415.ZIP ( 543327 bytes) STS Orbit Plus satelite tracker ver
9415

------------------------------------------------------------------------
543327 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 591209 bytes in 2 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net
```

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

1367. Re: FT-41R weirdness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 12:35:48 UTC
From: jotterso@sct.edu
Message-ID: <2ptjb4$16bf@st6000.sct.edu>
Source record: 267771

Mike,
What you are descrbing is known as "talk off" where the transmitter limits the audio on voice peaks, causing the ctcss to be sent at a reduced level. Turning the deviation down (mic gain, etc) on the radio may help.

Good Luck

73 de n1kdo

1368. Morse Code Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 12:47:44 UTC
From: adragoze@acs.ryerson.ca
Message-ID: <2ptk1g$v3q@hermes.acs.ryerson.ca>
Source record: 267774

[No readable article body recovered]

1369. Mobile Antenna Experience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 13:04:39 UTC
From: jfreedmn@hebron.connected.com
Message-ID: <2ptl17$kt4@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 267775

Has anyone had any experience (either positive or negative) with
the OUTBACKER MOBILE ANTENNA? I am considering installing an HF
rig in my Taurus along with an all-band mobile antenna.

Your comments and suggestions about this antenna or any other
easily-installed, low-profile all-bander would be appreciated.
Please include the type of mount you are using. I am looking
for a non-permanent mount which will not scratch the car.

Thanks and 73.

--

Jeff Freedman Tacoma, Washington jfreedmn@hebron.connected.com
K7JF You come here with a skull full of mush ...

1370. Spectrum Show 30 Apr 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 13:34:51 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <h1bmjGG8y9O1057yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 267777
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate

This is to let everyone know that my news segment on the Spectrum program that was heard via WWCR/5810Khz, on 4/30/94, (US Time), was originally prepared for the previous weeks program. It, and all the other segments, were delayed one week by an arbitrary management decision to present a "listener appreciation" program last week.

This means the news item, (IL scanner bill), is definately out of date. We were not able to update the report since Dave was in Dayton.

The prerecorded segment also states that we will be taking more entries to rename the segment. Sorry, but due to commitments next week, I will not be able to extend it, it ended on its original schedule, today. The winner is Dave Chapchuk who snail mailed in the suggestion SPECTRUM ANALYSIS.

- - -

Here is a hardcopy of this weeks Spectrum Analysis.

Well it seems appropriate that for our first commentary we will be discussing Bootleg radio. Now we've been calling it Pirate radio for the longest time, but when you get down to it, it has had numerous names over the course of time. The latest attempt to rename illegal broadcasting is Micro Radio.

As the name implys, Micro Radio means low power operations, usually 10 watts and under. Unlike Pirate Radio as we know it, Micro Radio is being touted more as a political entity, not the "for fun" and ego-tripping form that Pirate Radio is. The chief advocate of Micro Radio is Stephen Dunifer, a former guest on this program. Dunifer is a product of 1970's Berkley, California, where he still lives and is considered to be a former political radical.

A few weeks ago Dunifer published what I consider to be his manefesto on the Internet called, Take Back The Airwaves. While I didn't agree with some of what he said, it did inspire about 50 comments by other users that discussed many of his ideas. The ideas covered everything from how licensed broadcast stations are playing to the largest audience to get the most money and have no intention of serving the minority interest of the community to how Micro Radio would be a true democratic representaion of the populace.

One of the repliers was Bob Smith, the host of a radio talk show on a Rochester, NY, AM station who was interested in finding out more about the various aspects of Micro Radio. Instead of being welcomed as a possable supporter of the idea, within the media, he was blasted by one individual who claimed that Bob was part of the problem. The poster went on to

further say that Bob was reaching his audience, but the poster wasn't because he did not have the money to buy a station. Bob was further ripped for having an audience which meant the owners could sell the advertising time, which meant that Bob could continue to reach his audience and the advertisers would buy more time. The poster went on to say that Bob was monopolizing the airwaves and had the nerve to solicit suggestions on how to make his air time more useful.

Sound familiar? No? Well does the old, "you are a tool of the establishment" argument from the 1960's ring a bell? How about the, "It's people like you who are continuing the war," statement? Good Lord, I though we were finished with this self righteous, radical, flower-power trip a generation ago, but I see the attitude has manefested itself in another way. Comm'on folks this is the 90's, not the 70's, the revival of Hair is on the stage, it shouldn't be in the streets too.

Now as one who is a former staffer of politically orented broadcaster, Radio New York International, I should talk, right? Yes, I was there during the Liberal period of Randi Steele and the "Dump Bush" time of Pirate Joe, but this attitude is childish. It is an attitude that is a detrement to Micro Radio. Hasn't anyone learned the lesson of RNI?

You can't lobby politicians by saying I want the 10 watt Class D station license reinstated so I can hear Joe Shlamengie talk, if Joe Shlamengie is on the FBI's list of subversives. In the words of the hippie generation's troubador, John Lennon, "But if you're going to carry picture of Chairman Mao, you ain't gonna make it with anyone, anyhow". It's time to really put the idea of community radio back in the hands of responsable parties. Even the most liberal of congressperson is not going to open a pandora's box of supporting licenses on the idea of it being a 1st Ammendment right of the individual.

If you want to start a movement for the issuance of these low power licenses, a community radio broadcasting band, or any other type of local communication facility, then it's time to put your support behind responable community agencies. Outreach programs, neighborhood youth and senior centers, churches and temples, support groups, chambers of commerce, and even the local High School; they are all the kinds of public institutions that would be the most politically acceptable to operate these Micro stations. Joining, supporting, and convincing these institutions that Micro Radio could be a way of extending itself out to the community is the way to go in my opinion.

If you were to ask those politically radical individuals of the 1960's and 70's, you'll find that most of them, people like Abie Hoffman, Tom Hayden, and even Jessie Jackson, decided to work within the system to bring change. Being a radical, especially when trying to tackle the FCC, is not going to make it with anyone, anyhow.

--

< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

1371. Re: Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 14:20:42 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <44@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 267590

In article <YEE.94Apr29162635@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>, Conway Yee (yee@mipg.upenn.edu) writes:
>I was reading the Field Day rules in this month's QST. It appears as
>if Field Day is theoretically open to only hams who are "members of
>the "ARRL/Canadian Field Organization". Does this mean that only
>Canadian hams and members of ARRL are (in theory) participants in
>Field Day? The rules specifically indicate that "Foreign stations may
>be contacted for credit, but are not eligible to compete." I always
>thought that Field day was an International affair!

Nope; Field Day is pretty much strictly a US/Canada event. It's not really a contest, per se, as the whole idea is to encourage operating under less than optimal conditions -- battery power, solar power, generators, and the like. The competitive aspect is as much to see how your emergency setup works under different conditions as it is just fun.

73 de KR4CZ

---joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136
703-548-0928 MCI Mail: 433-3961

1372. Re: Spectrum Show 30 Apr 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 15:45:55 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <9yqLLc2w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate

bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org (Steve Coletti) writes:

> This is to let everyone know that my news segment on the Spectrum program
> that was heard via WWCR/5810Khz, on 4/30/94, (US Time), was originally
> prepared for the previous weeks program. It, and all the other segments,
> were delayed one week by an arbitrary management decision to present a
> "listener appreciation" program last week.
>
> This means the news item, (IL scanner bill), is definately out of date. We
> were not able to update the report since Dave was in Dayton.
>
> The prerecorded segment also states that we will be taking more entries to
> rename the segment. Sorry, but due to commitments next week, I will not be
> able to extend it, it ended on its original schedule, today. The winner is
> Dave Chapchuk who snail mailed in the suggestion SPECTRUM ANALYSIS.
>
> - - -
>
> Here is a hardcopy of this weeks Spectrum Analysis.

Well said!! It won't be popular wuth ego trip set, but they'll
have to learn the 1st Amendment isn't just for them.

/--\
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 |
\-+--/

1373. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #459

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 15:50:00 UTC
From: chucks@vortex.IThaca.ny.US
Message-ID: <26qLLc1w164w@vortex.ithaca.ny.us>
Source record: 267586

```
unsub vortex!chucks@color.ithaca.ny.us info-hams

--
Chuck Schultz - chucks@vortex.ithaca.ny.us
The Total Perspective Vortex BBS, Ithaca, NY
```

1374. Shareware Contest Logger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 17:40:33 UTC
From: mark@icsbelf.co.uk
Message-ID: <Cp32FL.n1q@icsbelf.co.uk>
Source record: 267587

Super-Duper IOTA is a shareware version of EI5DI's popular contest logging program. It includes all the features of the full HF version, except that only one contest type (IOTA) is supported.

The program is designed for ease of use, and requires the minimum number of keystrokes to log each contact, as well as instant duplicate checking, automatic scoring and multipliers.

You are encouraged to use this program FREE, and if you like it and wish to upgrade to the full version, follow the instructions included in the package.

I have uploaded sdi537.exe to /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming on ucsd.edu.

73, Mark
--
Mark Willis Internet: mark@icsbelf.co.uk
ICS Computing Group Ltd. Packet: GI0PEZ@GB7TED.#63.GBR.EU
Belfast AmprNet: 44.131.15.3
Northern Ireland CompuServe: 100317,3025

1375. Ni-Metal-Hydride batts for handhelds?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 18:15:56 UTC
From: garland@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1994Apr30.141556.4595@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 267589

Does anyone know whether any hand-held transceivers come with NiMH batteries, instead of NiCads? Also, do any aftermarket battery manufacturers make NiMH batteries. My understanding is that the power capacity is greater in NiMH batteries and that they don't have a "memory" effect -- both of which seem highly desirable traits for a handheld. Thanks

Jim W8ZR

1376. FT-530 Mod Made Easy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 19:12:24 UTC
From: murl@delphi.com
Message-ID: <J6ztUmY.murl@delphi.com>
Source record: 267588

I recently purchased a Yaesu FT-530. When I bought the radio the dealer gave me a MOD sheet for the expanded receive. When I started to make the mod I found that the circuit board layout was not the same as the drawing on the mod sheet and that there is a loop of wire on what I think is pad 13. If this is pad 13 it looks like simply cutting the wire will accomplish the mod. I did not try this since I am not sure that this is the right pad. Has anyone else seen this layout? Can the mod be done by cutting the wire?

Here is a rough drawing of the circuit pads:
(This is from memory. I already closed up the case.)

(|) (|)

(|) (|)

(|) (|)

(|) (|)

(|) (|)

(|) (|)

(|) <-- Wire loop here

(|) [] <-- Resistor? here

Murl McRae WA9CWT
Bloomington, IN

murl@delphi.com

1377. How to autopatch?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-04-30 19:18:00 UTC
From: KD4LLQ.Bill%f160.n151.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Message-ID: <767732426.AA06745@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 267605

```
================================================================================
BBS: The Backdoor
To: ALL Recvd: NO
Subj: How to autopatch? Conf: (3) Rec_Radio_
___--------------------------------------------------------------------------
CP> I just passed my technician exam and waiting for my license to show up in
CP> mailbox. I was wondering how a autopatch connection can be
CP> made? (Of course, I
CP> know I cannot transmit until I receive my callsign)

Autopatches can work differently on different repeaters. My advice is to
get in contact with the Control OP of the repeater(s) you wish to use and
ask him/her how it works.

Here in the Raleigh, NC area, we have *open* and *closed* autopatches.

Open patches require no access code to use them and are available to
anyone.

Closed patches require an access code and are usually "closed" to all
except the members of the club that sponsers the repeater. You are given
the "code" when you pay your dues.

One final note....

Our club repeater(s), we have 2, one on 2-meters and one
on 440, are of the *open* viriety but they both work just a little
differently from each other but we will give out these instructions over
the air to any one who askes. However as a Control OP of our repeater(s)
and an officer of of our club, I strongly recomend you DO NOT try to
access the autopatch whether it is open or closed "just to see if you can
do it" until after your license comes in, you never know when records are
being kept and tape recorders are going.

Good Luck,

Bill, KD4LLQ
Raleigh, NC

___
X OLX 2.1 TD X --T-A+G-L-I+N-E--+M-E-A+S-U-R+I-N-G+--G-A+U-G-E--
```

1378. Ham Help Needed/Public Service Event in Boston MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-01 02:42:31 UTC
From: k9hi@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cp3rIv.9su@world.std.com>
Source record: 267594

BOSTON AMATEUR RADIO CLUB ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
FROM: Phil Temples, President

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Bob Salow, WA1IDA
Tel: (508) 650-9440

APRIL 27, 1994

ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY FAIR: HAM HELP NEEDED

Ham help is needed for the "Assistive Technology Fair" to be held on Thursday, May 26, 1994 at the Hynes Auditorium in Boston.

Hams will assist by providing communications for volunteers who will render assistance to the disabled attendees. The event will require a time committment from 8:00 a.m. until 5:30 p.m.; however, individual assignments could be divided into two shorter shifts if need be. Hams are required to have two-meter handheld equipment with extra batteries. Assignments will place hams at various locations in and around the Hynes, as well as at outside locations, parking garages and T-stops.

Presently, 15-20 individuals have volunteered to assist. According to BARC Public Service chair Bob Salow, WA1IDA, "more than 50 hams" could actually be used for the Fair, which will be attended not only by manufacturers and vendors of high-technology equipment, but also by disabled persons and the agencies who serve them.

It is anticipated that hams will be provided with free parking at the Prudential parking garage.

If you can assist in this important event, please contact Bob Salow, WA1IDA <erc@world.std.com> at (508) 650-9440 as soon as possible.

[end]

Phil Temples 50 Catherine Street Boston MA 02131-2207 USA
Phone: +1 617 327 5986 E-mail: k9hi@world.std.com

1379. Welcome to rec.radio.info!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-01 03:00:07 UTC
From: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-welcome_767761206@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 267592
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info,news.answers,rec.answers

Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome
Last-modified: $Date: 1994/01/02 22:00 $
Version: $Revision: 1.06 $

*** Welcome to rec.radio.info! ***

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free source
of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group and
to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first article, which
explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some Frequently Asked Questions.
The second article is titled "Submission Guidelines", and you only need to
read it if you want to submit an article to rec.radio.info.

You can skip to the next section of this article by searching for the next
" -- " string. The sections available are:
- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?
- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?
- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?
- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.
- What type of material is considered inappropriate?
- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to
rec.radio.info?
- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?
- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to
speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

-- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?

The purpose or charter of rec.radio.info is to provide the Usenet community with
a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other rec.radio groups are intended for discussions and general chit
chat about radio. Rec.radio.info will contain informational, factual articles
only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further
discussion (if any) will not take place in rec.radio.info.

In order to ensure that rec.radio.info contains only appropriate articles, it
was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

-- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?

It provides a "tag" for each article to be assembled into a filtered
presentation in rec.radio.info (even with cross-posting, only one message, with

a unique Message-ID, is propogated across the net). This tag also facilitates a pre-existing method of dropping or cancelling the articles locally within the discussion groups if you don't want to see them. This accommodates individuals who want to separate the bulletins from the discussions, discussions from the bulletins, as well as those who are adamant about not reading another newsgroup and wanted to see everything all in one basket.

With the total size of Usenet (in number of newsgroups and total traffic) doubling every year or so, this is no insignificant contribution to reducing information noise and chaos. Making the discussion groups a catch-all, and making extra newsgroups filters on that catch-all, is also the most realistic way to implement such a scheme (It's not intuitively obvious what the charter, contents, and general appropriate topics for each and every newsgroup are. Seeing FAQ's and charter/intro postings in the home newsgroup is beneficial for new readers).

By cross-posting one only is adding a few tens of bytes to each bulletin (to specify the extra group on the Newsgroups line), but are adding the capability for very powerful filtering features available on most news servers, listservers and readers. Your local news guru could probably explain these features in more detail.

In rn, for example, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of the form:
/Newsgroups:.*[,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j
either in ~/News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere) or ~/News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see them just in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:
rec.radio.info:!s/:^
in ~/.nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere), or put the following lines:
sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.
at the end of ~/.nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins first, then read the remaining rec.radio.* without the bulletins.

-- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier, and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

A moderated group means that any article that needs to be posted to the group has to be accepted by the moderator of the group. Since we need to ensure that followups to an article (discussion) do not show up in the rec.radio.info newsgroup, the `Followup-To:' header line contains a newsgroup that is appropriate for disussions about the specific article.

-- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

-- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.

2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.

3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

rec.radio.swap (or possibly comp.newprod) may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I

reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?

brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor) has kindly supplied a mail list server for rec.radio.info. Non of the articles will be digested, due to their size, so you will receive individual mailings for every article posted to the group.

Mail sent to radio-info@ucsd.edu will be forwarded to the moderator and thus is an alias to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

To subscribe and unsubscribe via the listserver; the format for that is

sub address radio-info
unsub address radio-info

where 'address' is your full mailing address. Send this request to

listserv@ucsd.edu

Note that the server will automatically delete any address that bounces mail. If you leave the address portion blank, it will try to deduce your address from the mail headers. This may not work if you are on bitnet, milnet or some other non-Unix host, so it is recommended to put your return address in any case. For example:

sub mymailbox@myhost.mydomain.mil radio-info
or
sub MEMEME01@DMBHST.bitnet radio-info

or something like that.

-- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:
- unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
- nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

-- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the same courtesy, even if the information is not as time critical.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to suggestions.

I thank the following individuals for their input into this article:
rec.music.info moderator Leo Breebaart rec-music-info@cp.tn.tudelft.nl
rec.radio.broadcasting moderator Bill Pfeiffer wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu
Ian Kluft, KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com

--
Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
* Requests for information do *not* belong in rec.radio.info *

1380. Re: PacketCluster Commands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-01 03:42:14 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2pv8em$b8i@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 267591

Michael Orland (1michael@netcom.com) wrote:
: Where can I get a complete list of DX PacketCluster commands for version
: 5.4-47 or a similar version? Thanks.

You should be able to find the commands file in the file directory
section of any fully implemented PacketCluster.
If not leave the sysop a request. As the packet cluster polling system
is not robust you should not download files during a major dx event.

Good DX

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

1381. Re: Ni-Metal-Hydride batts for handhelds?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-01 08:24:09 UTC
From: a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca
Message-ID: <a10554.767780649@giant>
Source record: 267593

garland@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu (JIM GARLAND) writes:

>Does anyone know whether any hand-held transceivers come with NiMH batteries,
>instead of NiCads? Also, do any aftermarket battery manufacturers make NiMH

First, let me answer the actual question since I have yet to see any
reply on this one. Yes, there are HTs which come with NiMH batteries.
The ones I have read brochures on are the Motorola Visor series HTs, they
are small like the size of the new tiny ham HTs but NiMH is standard issue.
They are available in high band VHF, UHF or 800MHz trunk.

>batteries. My understanding is that the power capacity is greater in NiMH
>batteries and that they don't have a "memory" effect -- both of which seem

True but read others' comment about the down side too. NiCds memory effect
is not as bad as it seems although it can happen at a very minor level.

>highly desirable traits for a handheld. Thanks

I'd want them for the higher capacity per weight/size and I am not
too worrying about self-depletion since I mostly can charge them every
night. The not so desirable side is higher price and that's why it is
not in the ham market as standard issue first. Third party should make
them but I've not seen them. Chargers (rapid) have to be different than
for NiCds.

>Jim W8ZR

David Tse

--
David Tse, VE7MDT Internet: a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca
I will prefer e-mail sent to above address.
My PO Box is CANCELLED, please do not use.

1382. FT-530 Mod Made Easy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-01 13:13:25 UTC
From: RGS@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <940501091325.dc48@gms.mh.wp.kgf.com>
Source record: 267596

>I recently purchased a Yaesu FT-530. When I bought the radio the
>dealer gave me a MOD sheet for the expanded receive. When I started
>to make the mod I found that the circuit board layout was not the
>same as the drawing on the mod sheet and that there is a loop of
>wire on what I think is pad 13. If this is pad 13 it looks like
>simply cutting the wire will accomplish the mod. I did not try
>this since I am not sure that this is the right pad. Has anyone
>else seen this layout? Can the mod be done by cutting the wire?

Just out of curiosity, what is the serial number of your unit? The third
and fourth characters indicate the manufacturing lot number. My radio
came from lot #16 and had to have a small solder bridge removed. It
is possible that Yaesu may have put a small wire in place due to the
difficulty in working in such a tight area. If your radio is from
a lot greater than 20 (the last one I am familiar with) I would guess
that is what the wire is. My unit has no such wire anywhere in it.

****
* Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX * Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net *
* Systems Engineer * CompuServe: 76330,1057 *
* Maxwell House Coffee Company * Phone: 914-335-2777 *
* Kraft General Foods Corp. * Slogan: "ervice is ur mott" *
****

1383. Amateur Radio: Elmers List Info and Administrivia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-01 13:30:15 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin-1-767799007@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 267598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
Revision: 1.6 12/26/93 15:45:09
Changes: Added new index file, Gopher, WWW, and WAIS entries

This administrivia file and the companion Amateur Radio Elmers Resource
Directory are intended for non-commercial distribution via Usenet. Any
other uses, please E-mail for permission.

A Brief Historical Overview:
++++++++++++++++++++++++++

If there is any one constant in the changing state of the communications
art, it is that "Hams" (Amateur Radio Operators) have always been on
the forefront of it. Rumors abound where the term "Ham" came from.
Some of the more amusing are described at the end of this article.

Regardless of origin of the name, a "Ham" is universally recognizable as
one who experiments in radio and communications.

Whether it be constructing a low-power CW radio with vacuum tubes, or
designing TCP/IP packet networks, such experimentation has historically
spilled over into the mainstream such as was the case with Edwin
Armstrong, who developed the regenerative oscillator and FM radio, or
General Curtis LeMay (W6EZV) who was instrumental in making Single-
Sideband the communications standard for the Strategic Air Command
(1947-1992, now reorganized into a joint command called USSTRATCOM) and
eventually the U.S. Air Force. Although packet-switching techniques
originated from DARPA (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency) and
the ARPANet, no one can deny the tremendous influence that amateurs
have had in demonstrating the viability of TCP/IP and AX.25
communications via radio links. The efforts of AMSAT (the Amateur
Satellite Corporation), including the development of many ham satellites
and the low-orbiting Microsats (communications satellites no bigger than
a breadbox that use store-and forward packet techniques), have certainly
advanced the state-of-the-art in communications, one of the defined
purposes of the Amateur Radio Service, as recognized by international
treaty.

Since in many cases hams are writing "the book", there is often no
"book" or other established reference for a beginner to refer to.
Traditionally, information has been passed on from ham to ham via word-
of-mouth. Like many of the traditional crafts, a variation of the
Master-Apprentice system has emerged, the Elmer-Novice relationship.
Called "Elmers" because they are usually older and wiser, having the
```

benefit of many years in the hobby, including several failed projects, and an electric shock or two, they have traditionally been the mainstay of amateur radio, and the source of many new hams, particularly those interested in working on emerging technologies.

Even more importantly, Elmers provided an outlet for the impatient newcomer who wanted "to know everything, and right away." Faced with such a request, a good Elmer will smile and proceed to lead the novice through some project or operating experience. Several hours, days, or weeks later, the novice would have his answers, but would have earned them. Even better, the sense of accomplishment would boost the novice's confidence and nudge him or her down the road to being a model, experienced ham operator.

Many present hams feel that such an experience is missing today. In today's hustle-bustle world, the response to such natural curiosity and desire to learn is, more often than not, "I'm too busy" or "RTFM." As a result, the quality of new hams declines and the knowledge and operating habits they develop in their first formative months and years leave much to be desired. And the very same hams who claim that they "can't understand the new generation" also, in almost the same breath, lament about the "decline of amateur radio."

What is an Elmer today?
++++++++++++++++++++++

An Elmer today is of any age, male or female, who has some expertise and is willing to share it with beginners. Elmers don't even need to be licensed amateurs, just people with knowledge in some area of electronics or communications technology.

What is a Usenet Elmer?
++++++++++++++++++++++

With the ever-widening scope of the Internet, and the amateur radio newsgroups on Usenet, the potential for Elmers to share their knowledge to a wide audience has never been greater. To that end, I have started to maintain a list of such Elmers. Volunteers need only send me their name, E-mail address, and area of expertise. I have set up an administrivia mailbox for this purpose (elmers-request@unomaha.edu, the default Reply-To: of this message).

Those desiring a more extensive list, or who need more specific assistance, are encouraged to contact Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational Services Manager at the American Radio Relay League, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111 or via electronic mail addressed to rwhite@arrl.org.

How may I obtain the latest copy of the Elmers List?
++

There are currently 7 ways of obtaining the Elmers List. Any site at least reachable by Internet E-mail can use options 3 or 4:

1. Usenet News: The latest copy of the list can be found in the companion posting to this message, "Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory." Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, and news.answers on the 1st of each month, with an expiration date 6 weeks into the future, there should always be a copy available at most news sites. Check your newsreader documentation for information about reading previously-read articles.

2. Anonymous FTP: If your site is directly connected to the Internet, you may retrieve the latest copy via File Transfer Protocol (FTP) from the following sites:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu /pub/ham-radio/elmers*
rtfm.mit.edu /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/*

3. Mailing-List: Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.info, the latest copy may be obtained from the mailing-list gateway for that newsgroup (along with many other informational articles about radio) when it is published each month. To subscribe, send E-mail to:

listserv@ucsd.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

subscribe radio-info

The server may not be able to determine your return address. In that case write:

subscribe radio-info (your E-mail address)

You should get an acknowledgement very shortly.

4. Mail-Server: If you don't want to read through the entire gateway of rec.radio.info, or want a copy of the list right away, send E-mail to:

mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/index
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

and the latest copy of the list should be sent to you E-mail within 24 hours (the mail-server uses batch priority to reduce system demand).

The last three services are experimental. I'm not terribly familiar with them, and cannot offer much technical support regarding their use. (I'd appreciate feedback on whether or not you find them useful, though.)

5. Internet Gopher: The latest copy of the list should be available from the following Gopher sites, all at standard port 70:

cc1.kuleuven.ac.be
jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
gopher.univ-lyon1.fr
ftp.win.tue.nl
gopher.win.tue.nl

see also comp.infosystems.gopher

6. World-Wide Web (WWW): The latest copy of the list should be available from the following WWW site:

URL: http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu:80/hypertext/faq/usenet

under pages:

radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
radio/ham-radio/elmers/index
radio/ham-radio/elmers/list
radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

see also comp.infosystems.www

7. Wide-Area Information Service (WAIS): The latest copy of the list should be available from the WAIS server at rtfm.mit.edu (standard port 210) in database "usenet."

see also comp.infosystems.wais

How may I contribute to the Elmers List?
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

By using this resource, you are benefitting the net by obtaining assistance in the fastest and most efficient way possible. By volunteering to appear on this list, you are contributing to the good reputation of the radio-related newsgroups.

Thanks to all the volunteer Elmers, as well as courteous list users, for making this service a success.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

* Possible origins of the word HAM:

The acronym "Home Amateur Mechanic" or...

from the Cockney pronunciation of "L'amateur" or...

the initials of the founder of the American Radio Relay League, Hiram Maxim, W1AW (his actual middle name being Percy apparently notwithstanding) or...

from the call letters of one of the first amateur stations at Harvard, H.A.M. (please, no flames from W1XM at MIT)

Dale Mosby, N7PEX, offers the explanation that HAM must stand for "Hardly Any Money," considering the investment one could make in the hobby.

Knowledgeable individuals from the American Radio Relay League (ARRL), and other radio historians, seem to agree that the terms "Ham" and "Lid" (an inept operator) both originated with landline telegraphy. A "Ham" was a show-off and a "Lid" was a telegraph operator so inexperienced, he had to use a pot or can lid to rest his telegraph sounder on to properly copy the code.

As an interesting historical footnote, early telegraph operators may have been the first to experience the infamous curse of our communications age, Repetitive Stress (or "Carpal Tunnel") Syndrome (called "Glass Arm" in those days, which encouraged the invention of the semi-automatic or "bug" key).

(Larry E. McDonald, N6ZMB, wrote to point out another plausible origin, which doesn't necessarily contradict the ARRL version. The term "ham" may have been derived from "ham-fisted" or "ham-handed" to describe poor telegraph operators who were hired from the ranks of radio operators. Or maybe "ham-fisted" and "ham-handed" are derived from "ham." Who knows?)

1384. Amateur Radio: Elmers List Quick-Search Index

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-01 13:41:22 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/index-1-767799675@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 267599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/index

Quick Search Index by Subject:

(Note: This index is not necessarily all-inclusive and some Elmers are listed more than once.)

AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE MAILING LISTS
(ARES)/RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL
EMERGENCY SERVICE (RACES) Botterell (Networks in Emergency
Mangement)
Botterell (Networks in Emergency Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
Management Mailing List) BBS)
Chilton (EMA Radio Officer) Dodell (Land-Mobile Radio,
Engehausen (RACES Bulletins) MARS Members)
Fyodorov (Russia) Ehrlich (Many, see full entry)
Humphries (ex-Asst. EC) Freeman, M (ACC Equipment)
Magid Kluft (rec.radio.amateur
Stader (EMAS SEC) Working Group)
Wilson Knapp, et al (Iowa State Elmers)
Prescott (Antique and Older
AMATEUR TELEPRINTER OVER RADIO Tube Equipment)
(AMTOR)/PACKET TELEPRINTER OVER Meredith (PBBS Bulletin Forwarding,
RADIO (PACTOR)/RADIO TELETYPE (RTTY) F6FBB Packet BBS)
Nerenberg (DX)
Battles Schleck, et al (College Clubs)
Doane Walker, et al (QRP)
Feeney (PACTOR) Wier (Motorola HC11/HC16 and ICOM)
Freeman, J (AMTOR and PACTOR)
Graham, P MEDIUM FREQUENCY (MF, 160 meters)
Richards
Sayer (also decoding CHU's Freeman
ASCII time code) Harris
Zurn
AMERICA ON-LINE
MICROWAVE
Stader (Host,
Ham Radio Club forum) Graham, P (1.2 Ghz repeaters)
Hammill
AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE Jahnke (SSB/CW SHF Contesting)
(ARRL) Lau (Transverters up to
24 Ghz)
Battles (QST Features Editor) Sargent (3, 5, and 10 Ghz)

Bloom (ARRL HQ Postmaster,
QEX Editor) MILITARY AFFILIATE RADIO SYSTEM
Doane (CT SM) (MARS)
Elmore (CO TC)
Hare (Laboratory Manager) Doane (Navy)
Jahnke (VEC Manager) Dodell (Air Force, Mailing List)
Lau (Technical Editor) Miller (Air Force)
Redding (Educational Advisor) Monson (Army)
Stader (EMAS SEC) Sargent (Army)
Turner (Volunteer Counsel) Schildt (Army MARS HQ Internet/
Wilson (SCV SM) Milnet Contact and Registration
Service)
ANTENNAS Taylor (Air Force)
Welch, J (Navy/Marine Corps)
Brewer (wire HF) Welch, V (Navy/Marine Corps,
Billson (HF) list of MARS members on the
Brubaker (HF) Internet, tentative BBS
DePolo (including VHF/UHF) conference)
Elmore
Freeman, J (wire HF and 160m) MOBILE
Graham, J (wire HF for
apartments) Carruth (FM and HT's)
Halbert (simple designs) Hare (RFI issues)
Harris Hill (including HF)
Hill (Mobile, including HF) Humphries
Humphries (VHF and multi-band Keller (HF)
wire arrays) Salmon (Maritime)
Myers (and transmission Sargent
lines) Salyzyn (HF CW)
Ornitz (including computer
modelling) NATIONAL TRAFFIC SYSTEM (NTS)
Potter
Rymell Doane
Salnick Elmore
Salyzyn Salyzyn (Canada)
Silva Sargent
Standerfer Zurn (Europe)
Stine (wire HF)
Stockton NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION
Taylor
Zurn (wire HF) Billson
Bono (AutoExam/AutoCW)
ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks)
Chilton
Brewer (40's-70's) Knapp, et al
Keys (including HF and CW) Larson
Prescott (Mailing List) Magid
Moore, T (VHF) Maia
Standerfer Myers (including basic
Turner (including Kenwood and electronics and communications

Ten-Tec) theory)
Redding
APPLE MACINTOSH COMPUTER Reeves
Salmon
Braun Stader
Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks)
Ehrlich (FTP archive) PACKET
Stader (List of Macintosh
Amateur Radio Software) Angus (TCP/IP, NOS, UUPC,
Van Peursem (Savant) Tnet, and SNEWS, IP
Coordinator for CA - LA
BATTERIES and SF Valley subnet)
Battles (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
Hammill (Sealed Lead-Acid) Bloom (IP Coordinator for
Meyers Connecticut subnet)
Stuart (including Ni-Cads) Braun (TCP/IP, Macintosh, IP
Coordinator for WNY subnet)
CALLSIGN PROJECT/NATIONAL TECHNICAL Cole (TCP/IP and NOS)
INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) Dodell (IP Coordinator for
Arizona subnet)
Carruth Elmore (including TCP/IP)
Lloyd (including QRZ Ham-Radio Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
CD-ROM) BBS and Mailing List)
Freeman, J (KAM, TCP/IP, NOS for
CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) DOS and OS/2)
Fyodorov (AX.25 and TCP/IP in
Carlson Russia)
Moore, J Graham, J (KAMterm)
Graham, P (VHF)
COLLEGE CLUBS Knapp, et al
Meredith (AZ Packet Coordinator,
Edwards PBBS Bulletin Forwarding Mailing
Knapp, et al List, F6FBB Packet BBS Mailing
Schallehn List)
Schleck (et al, Mailing List) Nielsen (TAPR)
Salyzyn (Canadian)
COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT Sargent
Sayer (VHF)
Dodell (Mailing List) Schallehn (Kantronics)
Richards Stader (TCP/IP and Macintosh)
Wier (ICOM Mailing List) Vail (TCP/IP, TAPR/9600, IP
Coordinator for East/Central
CW (MORSE CODE) Massachusetts subnet)
Van Peursem (Savant and
Bono (AutoCW) Macintosh)
Elmore
Fyodorov (including Cyrillic) MEDIA (PUBLICATION/WRITING/
Keys BROADCATING)
Rosenfeld
Salyzyn Battles (QST)

Silva Bloom (QEX)
Squicciarini Coletti, et al (Newsline)
Stine Lau (QST/QEX)
Stockton Moore (Co-Host, Ham Radio and More)
Tescher (Computer Programs)
Zurn (including European PART-15 BROADCASTING
abbreviations)
Ornitz
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP)
POWER SUPPLIES
Bloom
Edwards Myers
Stuart
EQUIPMENT TESTING/TROUBLESHOOTING
PRODUCT INFO/FEEDBACK
Billson
Brewer (Tube Gear) Appell (Alinco and Yaesu)
Freeman, J (PC ISA Bus) Freeman, M and Shirley (Advanced
Hare (ARRL Laboratory Manager) Computer Controls - ACC)
Myers Wier (ICOM)
Ornitz (Instrumentation)
Rymell (Electronics and Computer QRP (LOW POWER)
Service Work)
Salnick Billson
Salyzyn Halbert (HF)
Standerfer Harris
Stockton Sargent (VHF)
Taylor Stockton
Tescher Turner (including Ten-Tec
Witte (Instrumentation) Argonaut)
Walker, et al (Mailing List)
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ's) Zurn

Bloom (ARRL E-mail and Info Server) RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE (RFI)
Bowen (Supplemental FTP Archives,
Internet Callbook Server) Elmore
Cheeseman (Australia) Graham, P (including PC's)
Hill (Antennas) Hare (including Automotive and
Holmstead (Satellites/Space) Telephone)
Jahnke (VE Exams Scheduled) Myers
Kluft (General) Stockton
Salyzyn (Radio Amateurs on Usenet, Witte
rec.radio.info Moderator)
Stader (Macintosh Amateur Radio RECIPROCAL LICENSING/FOREIGN OPERATION
Software)
Turvey (United Kingdom) Andrews (New Zealand)
Watt (Packet and Digital Modes) Flaherty (South Pacific)
Woods (Mail Order Electronics) Fyodorov (Russia)
Levine (Australia and Japan)
HANDICAPPED OPERATING Salmon

Salyzyn (Canada)
Billson Stockton (UK)
Doane Zurn (Italy and Germany)
Knapp, et al
REPEATERS
HIGH FREQUENCY (HF)/
CONTESTING/DX Battles
Chilton
Battles De Armond
Brubaker DePolo (VHF/UHF)
Chilton Graham, P (including 1.2 Ghz)
Elmore Keller (220 Mhz)
Fyodorov Knapp, et al
Hill (Mobile) Schallehn (VHF/UHF)
Knapp, et al Witte
Nerenberg (DX Mailing List)
Rosenfeld (including practical SATELLITES
QSLing tips)
Salmon (including DXpeditions) Bass (including low-cost, QRP
Salnick Microsat stations)
Silva Feeney
Squicciarini Flaherty (including OSCAR)
Tidd (DXCC Databases)
Zurn SEMINARS/LECTURES

HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF Humphries
Redding
Billson (6809 uP) Stuart (Batteries and Power
Bloom (including DSP) Supplies)
Carruth (Digital Design,
Software) TANDY COLOR COMPUTER AND OS-9
Chilton
De Armond Billson
DePolo (including VHF/UHF
design and construction) TELEVISION, FAST-SCAN (ATV)
Edwards (including DSP)
Fyodorov (including computers) Chilton
Halbert (QRP) Feeney
Harris Hammill
Keys (Junk Box projects)
Kohnen (Tubes) TELEVISION, SLOW-SCAN (SSTV)
Lau (Transverters, VHF/UHF,
Filters, repeatable projects) Langner
Myers (Transmission Lines,
Analog and Digital Design) UNIX
Moore, T (Junk Box projects)
Rymell (Electronics and Computers, Carruth (System Administration)
Low-Cost projects) Cole (including Linux)
Salyzyn Ehrlich
Sayer (Class-C Bipolar Amplifiers Freeman, J

and Phased-Lock-Loop Circuits) Moore, C (including X-Windows)
Silva (Analog, Digital, Tubes, Sayer (especially SunOS)
Semiconductors, RF, Finding Tescher
Parts) Van Peursem (HP-UX and System
Stine (Tube Amplifiers, Administration)
Receivers, and Exciters)
Stockton (including QRP) VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF)/
Stuart (Batteries and Power ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF)
Supplies)
Taylor (Tubes and Amplifiers) Battles
Tescher Carpenter (6 meters)
DePolo (Weak Signal, Contesting,
IBM PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC) AND and Repeaters)
CLONES Flaherty (including Amplifiers and
Mailing List)
Angus Graham, P (Commercial Rig
Bono (AutoExam, et al) Conversions)
Braun Hammill (including ATV and DX)
Cole Humphries (2m FM)
Ehrlich Jahnke (CW/SSB Contesting and
Freeman, J (including OS/2 and Weak Signal)
ISA bus) Lau (CW/SSB to 222 Mhz)
Fyodorov Moore, T
Keller Richards (Monitoring)
Tescher Sargent (2 and 6 meter AM and
Contesting)
INTERNET SERVICES Silva
Witte (including Portable
Schleck and Mountaintopping)

MAIL-SERVERS/ARCHIVES VOLUNTEER EXAMINER (VE) PROGRAM

Bloom (ARRL Info Server) Billson
Deignan (Buckmaster CD-ROM) Carlson (W5YI)
Ehrlich (Boston ARC FTP archive) DePolo
Harding (Ham Server) Jahnke (ARRL VEC Manager)
Nielsen (TAPR) Kohnen (W5YI)
Shirley (ACC Equipment) Maia (W5YI VEC)
Reeves
Salmon (Sunnyvale)
Sternitzke (W5YI Asst. VEC)

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

1385. Amateur Radio: Changes to Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-01 13:42:32 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff-1-767799742@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 267600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

(Note: This diff file is taken from the list body only.)

/usr/bin/diff -c (last month's) (this month's)

*** /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.old Fri Apr 1 06:29:14 1994
--- /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.new Sun May 1 08:30:03 1994
***************
*** 1,4 ****
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 04/01/94)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

David Andrews ZL2SX
--- 1,4 ----
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 05/01/94)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

David Andrews ZL2SX
***************
*** 634,639 ****
--- 634,643 ----
VHF (Propagation, Power Amplifiers)
Satellites (Project Oscar)

+ Owner of VHF Mailing List
+
+ To subscribe, send E-mail to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu
+
--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"The enemy of the good is the better."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- William "Wild Bill" Donovan
***************
*** 840,845 ****
--- 844,864 ----
How Amateur Radio can be fun

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
+ Jack, W4PPT/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657 -- all from the mobile! ;^)
+ ------------------------------------------------------------------------
+ Jack GF Hill |Voice: (615) 459-2636| Ham Call: W4PPT
+ P. O. Box 1685 |Modem: (615) 377-5980| Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
+ Brentwood, TN 37024|Fax: (615) 459-0038| Life Member - ARRL
```

```
+ root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose"
+
+ Mobile Antenna Systems and Installation
+
+ An FAQ list for the rec.radio.amateur.antenna newsgroup is being
+ contemplated. Please direct all submissions, feedback, and administrivia
+ to my E-mail address above. Volunteer co-editors are most welcome.
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
____ ____
| / /_ __\ | Disk Stephen Holmstead All comments (c)1994
| | / / /_/ | | Memory ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!stephen Opinions are mine,
***************
*** 866,900 ****

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

- | | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
- | |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
- | uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
- ------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
- KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
- ------------------------------------------------------------------------
- lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
- MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
- Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ
-
- Matters relating to the ARRL field organization, including
- emergency communications, traffic handling, referrals to
- local Technical Coordinators, the Amateur Auxiliary to the
- FCC's Field Operations Bureau, ARRL Volunteer Counsels, Public
- Information Coordinators, etc.
-
- Matters relating to Amateur Radio and the disabled/handicapped.
- Suggestions on how computers and Amateur Radio can be easily
- and very inexpensively) combined to assist the disabled.
-
- At the very least, I can be a forwarding point to the others here at
- ARRL HQ who CAN answer specific questions that are not covered above.
-
- The fieldorg-l mailing list is dedicated to hams interested in any and
- all types of ARRL Field Organization matters. See Scott Ehrlich's entry
- for subscription information.
-
- ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
-
Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer |
Examiner Program | BIX: ARRL
--- 885,890 ----
***************
```

```
*** 1001,1010 ****
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

John Langner WB2OSZ
! 115 Stedman St.
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907 (home - civilized times only please)
! johnl@avs.com

Slow-Scan Television

--- 991,1000 ----
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

John Langner WB2OSZ
! 115 Stedman St. #E
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907 (home - civilized times only please)
! johnl@word.std.com

Slow-Scan Television

***************
*** 1218,1223 ****
--- 1208,1241 ----

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ Bob Nielsen, W6SWE Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
+ Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
+ [44.124.12.16] AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.na
+
+ Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio (TAPR)
+
+ I am no longer a TAPR officer, but try to help out with the TAPR file
+ server and am the "official" contact person on the Internet and CompuServe
+ (71540,2364).
+
+ To access the TAPR file server, send E-mail to:
+
+ file-request@tapr.org
+
+ To get the help file and a list of available files, send the following
+ commands in the body of the message:
+
+ help
+ dir
+ quit
+
+ All mail sent to that address is not read by a human. Conversely, mail
+ sent to tapr@tapr.org is read by a human who will be glad to take your
+ orders or process membership applications, but cannot send you
+ file server files.
```

```
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
-----------------
| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
***************
*** 1445,1453 ****
Class-C Bipolar Amplifier Design
Phased-Lock-Loop (PLL) Theory (except for loop filters)

- (MC68HC11 Mailing List has moved, mc68hc11-request@elden.cse.nau.edu
- is now the place to write to get connected.)
-
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD | Internet : steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
--- 1463,1468 ----
***************
*** 1690,1695 ****
--- 1705,1711 ----
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
+ turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
***************
*** 1718,1724 ****
/pub/ham/uk-radio-amateur-faq.

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
! my E-mail address above.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
_____
--- 1734,1740 ----
/pub/ham/uk-radio-amateur-faq.

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
! ukfaq@topsy.demon.co.uk.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
_____
***************
*** 1793,1798 ****
--- 1809,1830 ----
list, if anyone is interested. I'd also welcome any correspondence
with other members of MARS. We are currently considering a MARS
conference on a dial-up BBS.
+
```

```
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
+ =========== round up the usual disclaimers! ===========
+ =Bob Wier WB5KXH - wier@merlin.etsu.edu - keeper of the
+ Adobe Photoshop, Motorola HC11,
+ and ICOM radio mailing lists.
+
+ The HC11 mailing list also encompasses discussion about the HC16.
+
+ To subscribe, send E-mail to mc68hc11-request@hipp.etsu.edu
+
+ The ICOM list is for not only Ham, but SWL, Scanning, and
+ Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment as well.
+
+ To subscribe, send E-mail to icom-request@hipp.etsu.edu

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)
```

1386. AEA Log Windows and ICOM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-01 14:39:45 UTC
From: jfreedmn@hebron.connected.com
Message-ID: <2q0evh$ef@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 267601

Has anyone else out there installed AEA's new Ham Windows program
with an ICOM radio? For the most part it is an EXCELLENT piece of
software, however, I cannot get it to read and control my IC-751A.
I have done the necessary LOGWIN.INI change to communicate at
9600 Baud, however, stll get timout and non-communication errors.

Any assistance or other observations/solutions regarding the
program or this problem would be appreciated.

PLEASE RESPOND HERE - NOT E-MAIL. Our servers mail directory croaked.
--

Jeff Freedman Tacoma, Washington jfreedmn@hebron.connected.com
K7JF You come here with a skull full of mush ...

1387. Re: RFI proofing my computer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-01 14:56:26 UTC
From: co128@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2q0fur$f7v@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 267602

First you have to determine the source of the RFI (computer, monitor, printer, cabling). Disconnect everything and start plugging in one unit at a time. If its cabling there are ferrite products you can buy to wrap around them. If its radiating directly through the enclosures, that's a problem. The next question is how is it getting into the rig. When the antenna cable is disconnected is the receiver clean? If so, is there a leak in the coax or is the antenna right over your head? Proximity is a killer here. It maybe be the best your can hope for is a reduction and not an elimination of this problem.

--

JIM MARTIN W8AC
co128@cleveland.freenet.edu

1388. IC-02AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-01 15:09:18 UTC
From: Adrien_Glauser@magic-bbs.corp.apple.com
Message-ID: <1994May01.100918.834224@magic-bbs.corp.apple.com>
Source record: 267603

I've heard that the IC-02AT can have it's Rx expanded from 140-151MHZ to 140-165MHz. Is this true and if so how is it done? I want to start listening in on the Marine band as the fishing season will soon start.

73's
Adrien, VA3NJC

1389. Re: Canadian Reciprocity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-01 16:22:38 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cp4tHr.Cwz@world.std.com>
Source record: 267604

Jay Brown (un111@freenet.Victoria.BC.CA) wrote:

: I recently moved to Canada from Kansas, but am unsure of
: the reciprocity issue. I have a General Class U.S. license (N0LKI) -- do I
: have the same privileges (band and emission limits, etc) here in
: Canada as I would in the states?

No, that's a myth. You have more privileges.

: There're probably other ways to find this information, but
: I had to leave most of my library, including most amateur books,
: back in the states.
: Thanks for any help, either posted here or e-mailed to me.

This question generates so much more heat than light, I prepared a
FAQ on the issue.

FAQ: US Automatic Reciprocal Operation in Canada

Q1: I have an FCC-issued amateur license. What do I have to do to
operate an amateur radio station in Canada?

A: A reciprocity treaty, TIAS 2508, provides for US-Canada reciprocal
operation of amateur radio stations. No application, registration, or
fee is required. You are automatically eligible to operate in Canada
if all three of these conditions apply:

1. You have a valid FCC-issued license;
2. You are a US Citizen;
3. You are a resident of the US (if you're not a US resident,
please direct your questions to a Canadian official. As I
understand it, if you become a Canadian resident, your US
license is good for a while, but they expect you to get
a Canadian one eventually).

(GR2.45.1.a, RIC-25 p. 9)

Q2: What privileges do Canadian operators have?

A: Legally, Canada has no separate phone band or other mode
restrictions. Instead, they adhere, on a voluntary basis, to a
bandplan, similar to the way we use 160 meters. (The IARU Region 2
bandplan can be found in Chapter 2 of the ARRL Operating Manual.)
Canadian amateur bands are the same as those in the US up through 1.2
GHz, except they have all of 220-225 MHz, and they only have 430-450
MHz. There are, however, bandwidth limits (-26 db):

160, 80, 40, 20, 17, 15, 12 meters: 6 kHz maximum bandwidth
30 meters: 1 kHz
10 meters: 20 kHz
6, 2 meters: 30 kHz
220: 100 kHz
440, 902: 12 MHz
1.2 GHz and up: none specified

(Schedule II, RIC-25 p. 15)

Q3: What privileges am I allowed while operating in Canada?

A: All foreign amateurs, including those from the US, are assigned reciprocal privileges according to the Morse Code speed needed to qualify for their license:

12+ wpm: All "Advanced + 12" privileges
(i.e., *all* Canadian privileges)

[US General, Advanced, Extra Class]

5-11 wpm: All privileges above 30 MHz,
PLUS CW and CW only on all bands below 30 MHz;
limited to Basic privileges [*]

[*] *Canadian* Basic + 5 wpm licensees are allowed full access above 30 MHz, plus (full) access to 80 and 160, only. However, the above *is* what the rules say about *foreign* amateurs operating in Canada.

[US Novice Class, Technician + 5 WPM code]

0-4 wpm: All privileges above 30 MHz, with Advanced privileges

[US Technician without code]

(GR2.45.2,3,4, RIC-25 p. 9)

Q4: What's the difference between Basic and Advanced?

A: Without Advanced Qualification (or equivalent), you may not:

1. posess or install a transmitter or amplifier that isn't commercially designed and manufatured;
2. posess or install any radio apparatus manufactured specifically for use as a repeater where input and output are on the same band;
3. install a repeater where input and output are on the same band;
4. set up a club station

(GR2.47, RIC-25 p. 10)

Basic operators are also limited to lower power.

Q5: What are the power limits?

A: An Advanced operator or equivalent can use up to 1000 W dc input, if power is measured as input to the final stage, *or* an output of 2250 W PEP SSB/750 W carrier power for other modes, if output power is measured.

A Basic operator or equivalent is limited to 250 W input, *or* 560 W PEP SSB/ 190 W carrier power other modes, output.

It is illegal in Canada to posess or install a transmitter or amplifier capable of exceeding your legal maximum power by 3 db.

(GR2.58, RIC- 25 p. 11-12)

Q6: So a General class licensee can transmit phone on 3760 or even 14140 kHz? And a Novice can use a 2 meter repeater?

A: Absolutely.

Q7: But I heard that the FCC won't allow you to exceed your US operating privileges, even in another country.

A: I personally called the FCC and was able to confirm that this is NOT the case. The FCC does not enforce Part 97 in foreign countries. Despite what you may have read, it is perfectly legal to use whatever privileges Canada allows you (see above) while you are operating a station in Canada.

Q8: How do I identify in Canada?

A: If you're operating under your US license, then you use your call "mobile" (if you are) or "portable" (if you're not), *followed by* the appropriate indicator:

Nfld: VO1
Lab: VO2
PEI: VY2
NS: VE1
NB: VE9 (since Dec 1993; prior to this it was part of VE1)
Que: VE2
Ont: VE3 or VA3
Mtba: VE4
Sask: VE5
Alta: VE6
BC: VE7
NWT: VE8
Yukon:VY1

On CW, RTTY, and such you just use a slash, for example, I would use "KG2S/VE2" in Quebec.

The treaty requires you give your location by City and Province/Territory at least once per contact, but the Canadian rules make no mention of this.

While the treaty requires English ID, the Canadian rules allow you to use French, too. A chacun son gout. (However, you are not limited to English or French during your contacts; you can use any language.)

Of course, if you operate a Canadian station or get a Canadian license yourself, you use that callsign.

(GR2.57.1-3, RIC-25 p. 12)

Q9: What if I'm not from the US?

A: You will have to contact Communications Canada (numbers below) and apply for permission to operate. If your country has a reciprocal agreement with Canada, your privileges (once licensed) will be those outlined in Question 3.

If you, as a US licensee, want a Canadian license, you may be able to get it merely by passing a 26-question rules exam and giving a Canadian address. I know of at least one Advanced-class licensee who has done this with a Delegated Examiner. A Canadian station license carries an annual fee (currently about CDN$23), and license terms end 31 March of each year.

Q10: I'd like to get a copy of the Canadian rules. What do I do? Where do I address questions if I'm in a "gray area"?

A: I highly recommend getting a copy of the rules. They publish a number of circulars called RICs ("ricks") that you can order. They sent me these without charge. You can get them in French, too, of course ("CIR-25", etc.).

RIC-25: Rules and Regulations affecting the Amateur Service. 24 pp.

RIC-3: Banned Countries/Reciprocal List/Third Party Traffic List

RIC-66: Addresses and Telephone Numbers of Regional and District Offices

If you want information on exams in Canada, ask for:

RIC-24: Information on the Amateur Operator's Certificate Examinations

RIC-1: Information on the Delegated Examiner system

There are a lot of District offices, so I'm only going to list one in each Province. You can ask them to mail the rules to you, or you could get the address for the office closest to where you'll be visiting and go pick up what you want there.

St John's, NF: 709-772-4889
Halifax: 902-426-3810/3811
Charlottetown: 902-566-7000
St. John, NB: 506-636-4339
Montreal: 514-283-7657
Toronto: 416-973-8215

Winnipeg: 204-983-5590
Regina: 306-780-5007
Calgary: 403-292-4207
Vancouver: 604-666-5468
Whitehorse: 403-667-5102
Yellowknife: 403-920-6603

Also:

Radio Amateurs of Canada, Inc.
Administrative Office
PO Box 356
Kingston, Ontario
K7L 4W2
613-545-9100

Radio Amateur du Quebec (RAQI)
4545 Pierre-du-Coubertin Avenue
PO Box 1000, Station "M"
Montreal, Quebec
H1V 3R2
514-252-3012/252-3000 ext. 3422

Q11: Something you wrote in this FAQ was wrong! How do I let you know?

A: The material in this FAQ was based on the 1 March 1993 edition of RIC-25. If you know about any rule changes, or if a government official contradicts something in this FAQ, please email me at:

drt@world.std.com

I'll investigate and fix any errors. BE SURE TO INCLUDE AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

(TNX VE9LN, VE3HKZ/WA6SGA for their help!)

Bon voyage!

-Dave KG2S/1

9405A

1390. Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-01 17:23:16 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list-1-767799713@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 267607
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list

More information about this list can be found in the companion posting
to this file, "Amateur Radio: Elmers List Info and Administrivia."

73, Paul, KD3FU

Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 05/01/94)
++

David Andrews ZL2SX

andrews@kai.ee.cit.ac.nz

I have been involved with the Amateur Radio International Travel Host
scheme. I also chair the NZART Frequency Management and Technical
Advisory Group, which is responsible for all repeater coordination and
band-planning (LF, MF, HF, VHF, UHF, and above) in New Zealand. I would
be pleased to answer any queries with regard to reciprocal licensing or
frequency coordination that may arise.

++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

jangus@skyld.tele.com

I run NOS as a tcp/ip <--> AX.25 mail bbs gateway. I also run a few nodes,
soon to replace with Tnet-x1g on one and a PC NOS-switch on the other.
And, I have successfully installed UUPC/extended 1.11k and SNEWS for those
MS-DOS afficionados out there.

ampr.org IP Coordinator for California - Los Angeles and San Fernando
Valley subnet (44.016.xxx.xxx)

"We're here to help, we don't loan tools" (Just kidding....put me on the
list). Monday-Thursday 8 AM to 9 PM Pacific time, Friday 8 am to 5 pm.

--
netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

++

Jay Appell --> KA1SNA

1976-1978 FCC Personal Users Radio Advisory Committee
Task force for rules Rewrite Citizens Radio Service
Rules Interpretation

1988-Present Stratus Computer/ Technical Support Engineer

I am CEO of Creative Media Productions a multimedia consulting
company.

Address: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
Telephone: 1-508-478-6969 X200 at Creative Media Productions
1-508-478-1429 24 Hour Ham radio BBS and other topics

I enjoy SCA reception and multimedia use in Amateur Radio. If anyone would
like to reach me by modem, 508-478-1429 (24 Hr) BBS 14,400.

I have been referred to as the ham responsible for digital users manuals
in amateur radio. The first manual was the DJ-590 and subsequent manuals
included the 560,580 and 600 for Alinco. My contacts in the amateur radio
community have helped other amateurs to know more about products, hidden
features and new product offerings. The BBS will now included the latest
info on YEASU and ALINCO products. If you have a product that you wish to
have evaluated for the general amateur community, please contact before
sending.

If you have questions with regard to customer service at these
companies, please forward to me and they will be passed to the company
contacts.

++

Ken Bass K4EVH

bassanco@access.digex.net

Licensed since 1959.

Experience in presently mostly Microsats, but I have experience on Modes A,
B, J, and Oscars. I have concentrated on "cheap" and low-power setups, like
my Microsat setup using in-the-attic homebrew/Radio Shack omnidirectional
antennas.

++

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, x222 I
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I "Stamp out sex:
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I Get married!"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
"""

VHF packet (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
HF SSB and RTTY
FM/repeaters
Clubs/activities
Public relations

Writing (for newsletters and ARRL publications)

++

Bob Billson, KC2WZ Internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
21 Bates Way UUCP: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
Westfield, NJ 07090
908-232-2603 (evenings)

Advanced (since 1975) Troubleshooting
Homebrewing C and 6809 uP programming
Antennas (particularly HF) Volunteer Examiner
Digital Communications QRP

OS-9 operating system (UUCP is run on my Tandy Color Computer 3 :-))

10m is my favorite band even when it is "dead".

Member of Handi-Hams. Work as an Interpreter for the Deaf (I am hearing).

Interested in helping *any* would-be ham get their ticket. Ham Radio is a
great(!) hobby and should not be kept a secret!

++

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

Postmaster, ARRL HQ (arrl.org)
QEX Editor
Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
ampr.org IP Coordinator for Connecticut subnet (44.088.xxx.xxx)

Collecting information for the next annual ARRL Computer Networking
Conference.

For information about the ARRL info server, send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

/**\
* Rich Bono IMRICH UUCP:rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300 NM1D AMPR: nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.noam *
**/

Author of the following MS-DOS ham programs:

AutoExam - Examination simulator and study aid
AutoCW - Morse Code practice program
DOSGATE - allows users to run programs on your PC remotely (AutoExam
compatible)
AutoCall - Allows use of the Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM online callbook

with DOSGATE
AutoFax - Allows reception of weather fax using Kantronics TNC's
SeeSats - Real time satellite tracking (text only), DOSGATE compatible

Most of these programs are available from wuarchive.wustl.edu under
/mirrors/msdos/hamradio or write me at:

7 Red Field Circle
Derry, NH 03038

and enclose:

A FORMATTED high density diskette (either 1.44 MB or 1.2 MB; 3.5" or 5.25").
A Self Addressed STAMPED return diskette mailer.
A note explaining that you want a copy of AutoExam and/or AutoCW
(or one of the other programs).

I am always receptive to individuals interested in maintenance,
enhancements, and non-commercial distribution for these shareware
programs.

++

NETWORKS IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ("Nets") DIGEST

"Networks In Emergency Management" is a moderated forum on the
use of computer networks and networked computers in the practice of
emergency management.

To join the "nets" mailing list, please send e-mail to
"nets-request@oes.ca.gov" with the word "subscribe" in the text
of the message. To remove yourself from the list, send mail to
that same address with the word "unsubscribe" in the text.

- Art Botterell
acb@oes.ca.gov
(916) 262-1600 (in emergencies)
California Office of Emergency Services

++

Devon Bowen KA2NRC

bowen@olsen.ch

Maintainer of the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives available
via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio.

Maintainer of the Internet Ham Radio Callbook Server at
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu, port 2000 ("telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu
2000" will work in most cases)

For further information about the Callbook Server, please consult the
server's help facility, the rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ, or additional
server documentation on the Supplemental Archives above.

Please direct all other feedback, submissions and administrivia
regarding these services to my E-mail address above.

++

Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (N2HKD)
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

Apple Macintosh, IBM-PC, and Sun Computers

I have extensive knowledge on Appletalk protocol down to the bit level.
I have also worked with various iterations of MacTCP applications.
(Routers, hubs, gateways, Ethernet, Localtalk, etc)

I am also familiar with the look and feel of the Mac OS, (Ver. 6 & 7),
and its associated troubleshooting. I have some application
experience with numerous programs. (including ARAP Apple remote
dial-in stuff).

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Western New York subnet (44.069.xxx.xxx)

(There is a readdressing plan which I will gladly mail to anyone
who requests it.)

++

John Brewer WB5OAU

brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com

Wire antennas, restoration, operation and parts/tubes supplies
for most 40's-70's vintage gear.

++

Alan Brubaker, K6XO
alan@dsd.es.com

HF Antenna Systems
Contest Operating
General HF Operations
Propagation

++

Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson
Hudson, NH
dls@genrad.com
KC1SP

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
Macintosh Hamstacks (available from vixen.cso.uiuc.edu
under /pub/ham-radio)
Civil Air Patrol

++

Robert (Bob) Carpenter W3OTC

rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
w3otc@amsat.org

6 meter SSB DX
Central States VHF Society

"2m FM isn't ham radio, but it's a good way to contact radio amateurs."

Disclaimer: Opinions expressed are those of the sender
and do not reflect NIST policy or agreement.

++

73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz

I'm willing to act as a reference for anyone wanting info on getting
tapes (especially Callsign tapes) from the Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service (NTIS) or wanting other info on
callsign-project related stuff.

One of these days I'll actually be around for the un-net! I promise, really!

My job is currently System Administrator for a large Unix site so I know a
little bit about day-to-day Unix operations and Unix installation :-)
I also have much experience with constructing email paths that will work
rather than bounce.

I also have a fair amount of experience in hardware/software interfacing
and machine control.

++

Mark Cheeseman VK2XGK

cheese@asstdc.oz.au

Maintainer of the aus.radio FAQ

A copy of the FAQ may be obtained via anonymous FTP from
grivel.une.edu.au under /pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/faq/australia.

Please direct all feedback, submissions and administrivia to my E-mail
address above.

++

Ken Chilton
KA1TIH, Advanced Class
53 Alan Road
Marlborough, MA 01752

chilton@emc.com
Design Engineer

Amateur Qualifications:
Trustee of the Algonquin Amateur Radio Club Repeaters:
446.675 -- 223.86 -- 53.47
Assistant Radio Officer for the City of Marlborough
Emergency Management Agency
NESMC Region 440 MHz frequency coordinator
Trained in Electronics Engineering, Electrical Engineering,
Computer Sciences, Computer Programming, and Management
Knowledgeable in Rules, Regs, and interpretations

Areas I am also interested:
Homebrewing
Repeater Hardware, Control, Operation
Packet (AX.25)
Net Control Operations
Electromagnetics and EMP
HF SSB and CW operating
Satellite and Shuttle operation
Amateur Television
Elmering new HAMs

++

Derrick C. Cole KC4WEJ

cole@concert.net

Anything having to do with PC's, DOS, Unix, Linux, C, NOS, TCP/IP et al
is fair game. I'm not much help in the electrical/circuit department (but
I am learning/applying, though! :) If you feel such information could be
useful, I would of course offer any/all help I could provide.

++

< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~

Relayer of Amateur Radio Newsline Bulletins

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed
with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of
Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and
transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first
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published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button. Their US Mail address is P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102 (please enclose a SASE for information by return mail).

See the entry for Scott Ehrlich for FTP archive information and receiving Newsline bulletins via E-mail.

+++

John De Armond WD4OQC

jgd@dixie.com

Marietta, GA

Construction techniques, telemetry, repeater design and maintenance, most aspects of circuit design.

+++

Rev. Michael P. Deignan KD1HZ

A new ham-radio archive site and callsign server center has been set up on the Internet.

The Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database (which includes international calls) and all the Buckmaster CD-ROM public domain files are available for retrieval!

To access the Buckmaster callsign server

rlogin/telnet: 155.212.2.2 (or, ns.risc.net)
login as: hamradio (no password)

To access the file archives:

ftp to: 155.212.2.2
login as: ftp / anonymous
password: your email address

Please direct all feedback and administrivia regarding this service to root@ns.risc.net.

+++

-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ MHz 442.700+ MHz 24.150 GHz
University of Pennsylvania

Chief Technical Officer, University of Pennsylvania ARC
Repeater Tech, Near-Far ARC
Repeater Tech, Holmesburg ARC
VE Team Leader, University of Pennsylvania ARC VE Team

Affiliations: ARRL, UPenn ARC, Holmesburg ARC, NEAR-FAR ARC,
Mt. Airy VHF Society (Packrats),

Main interests: VHF/UHF weak signal, design and construction, antenna design,
VHF/UHF propagation, HF DX, VHF/UHF contesting, repeaters

Volunteer Examiner
VHF/UHF Weak Signal
Repeater design
General Homebrewing
Antenna design/theory

++

Betsey Doane, K1EIC

Doane@CCSUA.CTStateU.Edu

I am Section Manager for CT and would be happy to help folks on
packet operation (AX.25), NTS procedures, Amtor, General Field
Organization, ARRL and Navy MARS. My real loyalty is to NTS! I am
also a blind amateur radio op having been on the air for 31 years and
can probably give a hand with regards to equipment or referrals to
somebody if needed.

++

David Dodell WB7TPY, AFA6GB

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Arizona subnet (44.124.xxx.xxx)

Owner of the Land-Mobile-Radio Mailing List

The purpose of this list is to allow discussion about commercial
land-mobile radio equipment, its use and maintenance.

Owner of the Military Affiliate Radio Service (MARS) Members
Mailing List.

The purpose of this list is to allow discussion about MARS (Military
Affiliated Radio Service) activities. The list is open to all branches
of MARS.

To subscribe to or unsubscribe from either of the above lists, please
send electronic mail to:

listserv@stat.com

and include the command:

subscribe list-name

or

unsubscribe list-name

as the first line of your message, where list-name is either
land-mobile-radio or mars-list. An acknowledgement/welcome message
should follow very shortly.

++

Thomas Edwards N3HAU

tedwards@eng.umd.edu

Technopagan Priest
Member, University of Maryland ARA - W3EAX

Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
Electrical and Electronics Engineering

The UMARA is running a World-Wide Web hypertext page at:

URL: http://w3eax.umd.edu/w3eax.html

Give it a try!

++

Kim Elmore, N5OP
1103 South Gay Drive
Longmont, CO 80501

elmore@brightband.rap.ucar.edu
n5op@n5op.ampr.org

I'm the Technical Coordinator for the Colorado Section.
Areas of expertise:
RFI/EMI
Antennas
DX'ing
Contesting
HF propagation
CW

Areas where I have enough knowledge to be dangerous:
Troubleshooting
Traffic Handling
Homebrewing and construction practices

++

Roy Engehausen AA4RE

enge@almaden.ibm.com

AA4RE Packet BBS

Poster of RACES Bulletins

Thanks to Chris Spell <spell@seq.uncwil.edu>, there is now a mailing list for AA4RE BBS program sysops. I hope all will subscribe. It should be very helpful to all of us.

To send a message to the mailing list send it to:

aa4re@matsci2.uncwil.edu

To subscribe to the mailing list a user needs to send a message to:

aa4re-request@matsci2.uncwil.edu

With the following in the body of the message:

subscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

To unsubscribe one would send this text in the message:

unsubscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

++

```
==========================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: WY1Z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
| Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio |
==========================================================================
```

I've been playing with most models of Macs from the 512 on up for a number of years now. I'm also great with DOS, UNIX, and my VMS isn't too bad, either. :)

All ARRL bulletins are archived on the anonymous FTP site of oak.oakland.edu in the Boston Amateur Radio Club FTP area: /pub/hamradio/w1aw-list/

A mirror of all files available from the ARRL info server is also available:
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/ARRL

Amateur Radio Newsline is now also being archived, too:
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/docs/newsline/

Co-sponsor (along with Phil Temples, K9HI) of the following mailing lists:

newsline-list (Amateur Radio Newsline)
w1aw-list (ARRL Official Bulletins)
letter-list (ARRL Letter)

ky1n-list(KY1N VEC listing, Local Boston area VE sessions)
barc-list (local Boston-area stuff)
barc-races (again, local)
fieldorg-l (ARRL Field organization discussions)
ham-tech (Untamed technical discussions about the hobby)
fox-list (local Boston stuff - T-hunting)

To join any or all of the above:

Send a message to: majordomo@netcom.com
In the body of the message, type: subscribe list_you_want

++

F. Kevin Feeney WB2EMS
Network Video Engineer
172 Caldwell Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853-2602
Phone - (607) 255-5186
FAX - (607) 255-5771
EMAIL - fkf1@cornell.edu

Pactor, Satellites, and Amateur Television

I'd like to hear from people with Pactor experience, maybe even make a
sched with someone for a maiden Pactor QSO.

++

Reciprocal Licensing (South Pacific)
VHF (Propagation, Power Amplifiers)
Satellites (Project Oscar)

Owner of VHF Mailing List

To subscribe, send E-mail to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"The enemy of the good is the better."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- William "Wild Bill" Donovan

++

++
+ Jay Freeman, WT9S Packet: wt9s@w9yci.il.usa.noam +
+ internet: freeman@eagle.sangamon.edu +
++

I can assist anyone with most PC installation/troubleshooting
problems. I have a good deal of experience installing and configuring
OS/2, have a good grasp of Unix (not a wizard yet though :), and a
thorough familiarity with the ISA bus and the cards that go in it.

On the radio side of things, I like digital modes and experimenting with antennas, specifically:

- PACTOR and AMTOR
- Configuring Kantronics All-Mode (KAM) TNC's for proper operation
- Over a decade of packet experience, including setting up both DOS and OS/2 versions of KA9Q NOS
- HF wire antennas, including 160m full-wave delta loops

++

Monte Freeman KC4GPW

Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

I am the list owner of a mailing list for people who have/are interested in products produced by Advanced Computer Controls Inc. (ACC). For those who might not know what ACC does; they produce products (mostly for the amateur radio service) such as repeater controllers, digital voice recorders, remote base control units, etc.

To join the ACC (Advanced Computer Controls) equipment discussion mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gtri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and welcome message will follow. Administrivia, policy questions, or other queries may be directed to me.

(see also Mike Shirley WB6WUI)

++

Andy B. Fyodorov RW3AH, WL7AP

rw3ah@emercom.msk.su

PACKET: RW3AH @ R3ARES.#MOS.RUS.EU (temporarily down)
IP: 44.178.1.7 or rw3ah@gw.ra3apw.ampr.org

PO Box 899 Moscow
Zip-127018 Russia

Licensed since 1975
Experience in Emergency communications, Russian ARES Chief
Coordinator (since 1987) of Russian ARES Organization matters and networks
Owner of R3ARES BBS
General HF, Contesting, Net Controlling operations
Data communications, networks (TCP/IP, AX25)
computers (IBM PC, home made)
homebrewing electronics
antennas (particularly HF).
Proficiency in CW (Morse code)
(also former Ten-Tec dealer in ex-USSR)

++

Jim Graham

#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

KAMterm is a host mode terminal program for Kantronics TNCs that I wrote
and released as shareware.

My professional field is telecom (data communications is my key area of
expertise).

I also have experience with wire HF antennas for apartments and other
small spaces.

++

KJ6NN
Philip Graham
723 Berkshire Place
Milpitas, CA 95035

EMAIL: phil@ncd.com

My skills are listed below in no special order
- PC RFI reduction (Wrote a chapter for the new ARRL RFI BOOK)
- Repeaters (How to put one up)
- Repeaters (How to use one, without making others mad)
- 1.2 GHz (My repeater is on this band)
- VHF packet only (I hate HF packet)
- HF DX
- HF AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII
- Putting up a tower and/or HF beam

++

Dan Halbert, KB1RT
halbert@crl.dec.com

QTH: West Newton, MA, near Boston.

Building homebrew QRP gear.
Information about QRP-NE Club.
Advice on simple antennas.

++

Brian Hammill, KD4BFJ | brianh@dante.exide.com
Software Engineer | Exide Electronics - Small Systems Group
Raleigh, NC | "Powering Your Network with Intelligent Solutions"

I am especially interested in VHF/UHF and microwave amateur bands as well as Amateur television. I am treasurer and a founding member of the newly-formed Triangle Amateur Television Association in Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC. I am willing to share my expertise in the following areas:

ATV - Getting started, starting local activity, repeaters.
VHF/UHF - Propagation, what you need to get started, operating portable, contesting, DX.

Sealed Lead Acid Batteries - How to take care of them.

++

Steve Harding KA6ETB

steveh@grafex.sbay.org 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.

HAM-server has over 10-megs of amateur radio related information on-line, with more being continually added.

++

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |
(203) 666-1541 - voice
(203) 665-7531 - FAX
ARRL Laboratory Engineer

Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) matters
Equipment Testing

I want stories about automotive EMI problems, dealings with dealers, and, if possible, solutions. I plan to forward these to my contact at the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE).

If anyone knows the *right* people at any particular company, I want to know. I am also pursuing (via the SAE) more official channels.

EMI/RFI Resource List and RFI Tips package available. A business SASE with 98 cents postage is appreciated. Electronic versions available soon. Please specify the desired documents in your correspondence.

The FCC has released the results of a telephone interference survey just completed.

If you would like a copy of the survey, which includes a list of
telephone models checked, send an SASE with two units of first class
postage to the Technical Information Service at ARRL HQ. Alternatively,
you may obtain an electronic copy from the info server below.

Many amateur radio informational documents (including EMI/RFI files) are
also available from the ARRL info server. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

Peter Harris G4BDQ (licensed since 1972)
pdh@ecs.soton.ac.uk

My specialities (brace yourself!) are:

QRP
Do-it-yourself antennae and equipment
A hatred of all Japanese radio gear
Radio legend and apocrypha
The use of horrific amounts of power on 160m
How Amateur Radio can be fun

++

Jack, W4PPT/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657 -- all from the mobile! ;^)

Jack GF Hill |Voice: (615) 459-2636| Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685 |Modem: (615) 377-5980| Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024|Fax: (615) 459-0038| Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose"

Mobile Antenna Systems and Installation

An FAQ list for the rec.radio.amateur.antenna newsgroup is being
contemplated. Please direct all submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to my E-mail address above. Volunteer co-editors are most welcome.

++

____ ____
| / /_ __\ | Disk Stephen Holmstead All comments (c)1994
| | / / /_/ | | Memory ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!stephen Opinions are mine,
|___\ / /___| Division stephen@mail.boi.hp.com not my employer's.

Maintainer of the Ham Satellite FAQ

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
my E-mail address above.

++

Ed Humphries Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
N5RCK Internet edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

Past President, Williamson County (TX) ARC
Former Assistant Emergency Coordinator for

Williamson County ARES/RACES

2-meter FM, VHF Antennas, Mobile Installations
Organizing Amateur Radio Seminars and Programs
Multiband wire antennas, Field Day Activities
and general WeatherNet & public service enthusiast

++

Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer |
Examiner Program | BIX: ARRL
ARRL VEC Dept. | PRODIGY: MGTS39A (c/o Luck Hurder)
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
---
* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

++

Michael S. Keller AB5EL

mkeller@flp.mhs.compuserve.com (work)
71620.447@compuserve.com (personal, checked far less often)

Areas of particular knowledge:

PC-style computers
Mobile installations (rearranging mobile HF right now)
Repeaters (after a fashion--building a 1.25m repeater)

++

R.D. Keys

Dept. of Crop Science
NCSU
Raleigh, NC 27695-7620

rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

de NA4G, "Boat Anchor Bob", an ol' cw fart .....

If I can be of assistance in older equipment, junk-boxing
your way to hamdom, the cheapskate's approach, let me
know.

22 yrs a ham, extra class, mostly cw, mostly boat anchors
and radio in the traditional sense.

{Telegraphy has been in my family for almost 100 years!}

++

Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL
ikluft@thunder.sbay.org (home) ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (work) Santa Clara, CA

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.cb FAQ lists

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
hamradio-faq@kluft.com or cb-faq@kluft.com.

A mailing list for rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ and Netiquette posting
maintainers, as well as anyone with a sincere interest in helping
keep the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups the friendly and useful
forums they are today, is now available. To subscribe, send E-mail
to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com.

++

Steven M. Knapp KA9QOA Computer Engineering Senior
sknapp@iastate.edu Vice President Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University; Ames, IA Durham Center Operations Staff

A few members of our ham radio club were interested in helping out.
Since our turnover is usually 4 years or so (graduation is a horrible
thing), I thought it may be difficult for us to keep the list up to
date. I thought that by creating a local mailing list called
"elmers@iastate.edu" we could add or remove people as need be. There
would always be at least one person receiving mail on that list,
usually more! Even after I graduate, this list will be maintained
allowing ISU hams to easily help others.

Currently we have people with packet experience, some HF experience,
much repeater experience, in addition to a considerable background in
theory, as many here are electrical engineering or computer engineering
students. If a question can not be answered by the readers of the list,
there are many other local hams that could be prodded for the info.

Our local ham radio club has been especially interested in helping local
disabled hams (or hams to be) get on the air. But anyone local who
needed help would find a group at their door ready to work.

++

I'll be glad to help out with tube circuits and VE testing.
(W5YI VE# 3182)

73,
Louis J. Kohnen K2ANC
Penfield, NY near Rochester

K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com

++

John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St. #E
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907 (home - civilized times only please)
johnl@word.std.com

Slow-Scan Television

++

Alan Larson WA6AZP

larson@net.com
larson@w6yx.stanford.edu

My areas are fairly general, and I teach classes
(Novice, with code, and upgrade sessions) at W6YX. My
main audience is to the Stanford (University)
community.

++

Zack Lau KH6CP/1 Expertise: Design of SSB/CW amateur transceivers
c/o ARRL Lab : up to 222 MHz. Design of transverters
Newington CT 06111 : up to 10.5 GHz. Basic lossy filter
(203)-666-1541 : design. Developing repeatable projects
zlau@arrl.org : using cheap, easy to get parts.

I'm now starting to look into 24 GHz SSB/CW gear using 10 Ghz as a
convenient IF.

Especially looking to help anyone wanting to be a QST/QEX
author--I can't write it all myself!

++

Bob Levine KD1GG, VK2GYN, 7J1AIS

bob_levine@jericho.mc.com

Amateur radio licensing in Australia and Japan

++

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 275-4242]

Co-Coordinator, "Callsign Project" (see also Carruth)

The QRZ Ham Radio CDROM is here! For ordering information, call
Walnut Creek at +1 800 786-9907 (overseas +1 510 674-0783).

++

Joel Magid WU1F

magid@wrksys.enet.com

ARES/RACES
Novice Instruction
General Theory

++

Fred O. Maia, W5YI

3511297@mcimail.com

P.O. Box 565101
Dallas, TX 75356

1-(800)-669-9594

Volunteer Examiner Coordinator
The W5YI Report
License Exam Study Materials
VE Exam Schedules Nationwide

++

Daniel J. Meredith N7MRP
Arizona Packet Coordinator
Voice/Data = (602) 956-2566
Ax.25 = n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Internet = dan@aznet.stat.com

Owner of the PBBS Bulletin Forwarding Mailing List

The purpose of this list is to provide Sysops and Networkers a server in which to forward bulletins and also discuss forwarding problems and obtain forwarding partners. This server is also for the exchange of general information relevant to all Amateur Related PBBS software packages available today.

Owner of the F6FBB Packet Bulletin Board System Mailing List.

The purpose of this list is to provide both sysops and networkers with tricks/tips/help as well as software updates for the F6FBB packet bulletin board system.

To subscribe to or unsubscribe from either of the above lists, please send electronic mail to:

listserv@stat.com

and include the command:

subscribe list-name

or

unsubscribe list-name

as the first line of your message, where list-name is either bull-fwd
or mars-list. An acknowledgement/welcome message should follow very
shortly.

++

John Monson WB0PLW, AAA9EC

johnm@is.sprint.com
816-854-3015, Work hours (Missouri, Central Time)

Army MARS (Chief Staff Emergency Coordinator)

++

Bob Myers KC0EW
Hewlett-Packard Co.
Ft. Collins, CO

myers@fc.hp.com

Antennas, Novice/Tech instruction, batteries, power supplies, RFI, equip.
testing/troubleshooting, FAQs, homebrewing. Basic theory questions also
welcome.

My particular interest is in antennas and transmission lines, but I'm
also more than willing to answer whatever I can in general radio theory,
propagation, analog and digital electronics, etc.. (I'm a display engineer
in "real life", have done my share of digital design, and have taught
communication electronics at the local community college. I'm also active
in some display and television standards activities.)

++

Jeffrey C. Miller NH6ZW/N0, AFA1HE

jmiller@gemstones.usafa.af.mil

USAF MARS

++

Chris Moore N6IYS

cmoore@cancun.rose.hp.com

I'm currently working on the following Unix and X-Windows applications
for ham radio:

Logger/Awards Tracker
Radio Remote Controller (for Icom, possibly others)

They are still in the works, but hope to have them done soon. I'm
also happy to answer questions about X-Windows in general to encourage
its widespread use in the ham community.

++

John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
Voice: day or eve:(602) 951-9326 FAX:602-861-7642 (by prior arrangement)

Civil Air Patrol

Co-Host - Ham Radio and More

Ham Radio and More is available for free to any AM station that is
willing to run it with national ads intact. If you want there to be a
nationwide amateur radio talk show, call your local station and ask
them to get the program. They don't have to be part of the Talk America
network. They can call KFNN in Phoenix (602-241-1510) or Talk America at
508-460-0588.

++

Tom Moore K1KAY

[no E-mail address at this time]

home phone: (508) 840-6843

QSX: Fitchburg 145.45 MHz
Harvard 145.41 MHz
6m AM 50.40 MHz

Junque-box specialties
old conversions vhf-oriented
shoulder to cry (or laugh) on

++

Lyndon Nerenberg VE6TCP/VE6BBM

lyndon@unbc.edu

To subscribe to the DX mailing list, send an E-mail request to:

dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu

asking to be added. A short introductory message will promptly
follow.

++

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
[44.124.12.16] AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.na

Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio (TAPR)

I am no longer a TAPR officer, but try to help out with the TAPR file
server and am the "official" contact person on the Internet and CompuServe
(71540,2364).

To access the TAPR file server, send E-mail to:

file-request@tapr.org

To get the help file and a list of available files, send the following
commands in the body of the message:

help
dir
quit

All mail sent to that address is not read by a human. Conversely, mail
sent to tapr@tapr.org is read by a human who will be glad to take your
orders or process membership applications, but cannot send you
file server files.

++


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-----------------
| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
| | / / | | Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
| |< < K O D A K| | Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
| | \ \ | | P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
| |__\ \________| | Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
| | INTERNET: ornitz@kodak.com
-----------------
```


Part 15 Low-Power Broadcasting

Antennas (including expertise in computer modelling using MININEC and
NIST modelling programs)

Instrumentation (my profession)

++

Dave Potter, K1MBO

potter@think.com

electronics theory, regulations, antennas and
transmission lines, operating practices.

++

There is an active mailing list for fans of hollow state
(i.e. tube) radio equipment. Send a subscription request to:

boatanchors-request@gnu.ai.mit.edu

and you will be added to the group!

An additional note: You can save the list owner (me!) a lot of trouble
by including your email address in the text of your subscription requests.
boatanchors is a mail alias, not an automated listserv. Thanks!

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

++

Terrence R. (Terry) Redding WB5LMJ

DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

I am primarily an adult educator conducting research in self-directed
learning. I have been involved in the following activities:

- Teach licensing classes, since 1974.
- Organize clubs, Stuttgart Amateur Radio Club, Panama Canal Astronomy
Club, Lawton Astronomy Club.
- Public speaking and publish on growth in volunteer organizations,
marketing adult and higher education and teaching amateur radio
courses.
- Research in adult learning theory, adult motivation and organizational
theory.
- Conducted a SAREX activity that involve seven communities, 21 schools
and 3,000 children.

I am primarily interested in assisting amateur radio clubs grow.

++

Tony Reeves
KK6XC
QTH Beach Area of So. Los Angeles
Torrance, Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, Manhattan beach

tony@hacgate.scg.hac.com

Novice training, local VE for Novice-Tech tests,
General questions

++

James J. Richards

richardsjj@oa.frc.com

First-Class FCC Radiotelephone License

25 years of Public Safety Communications and Computer-
Aided Dispatch

Scanners - Digital Comm - Freqs - Business Band - Public Safety
MDT's - Fax - RTTY

++

_________ _________ The
Scott Rosenfeld \ / Long Original
ham@wam.umd.edu Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 109 QSLed on dipoles _________| Dipoles! Antenna!

CW, HF DX, and QSLing

I'm by no means a QSL expert, and I don't even get the GO-list or have a packet setup to get into the local packetcluster - but I'm always glad to help out with practical QSLing tips. I still haven't been able to get any cards out of ex-Soviet Asia, and I don't know that I ever will, to be honest. Oh well, I'll just keep trying.

++

John Rymell N3PFF
ryme@bloomu.edu
Bloomsburg University
Bloomsburg, PA

Have over 25 years in electronic/computer service work, antennas, SWL, and a love of building just about anything from next to nothing (:^)! Glad to help those in need.

++

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403

DXing - not Honor Roll, but about 200.

DXpeditioning (some) - did a single-handed one to North Cooks and Palmyra in 1990

Marine operation

I'm a VE (Sunnyvale VEC) and help administer the tests about every two months at the Berkeley Yacht Club. I also teach a novice class there every year or two.

Reciprocal Licensing/Foreign Operation

(I've done some foreign operation, and plan to do more. I'm getting ready for a circumnavigation/worldwide DXpedition).

73, Steve, AA6LF

++

Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA | USENET: oliveb!isc-br!tau-ceti!DejaVu!salnick
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | INTERNET: salnick@DejaVu.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

I can help people with HF stuff, cheap antennas, and am willing to help troubleshoot problems with rigs.

I believe that one of the pillars of ham radio - construction/ understanding at the burn-your-hand-with-a-soldering-iron level - is drifting out of ham radio. With Japanese radios which cost so much, fewer and fewer hams are willing to risk their warranty to service their own equipment. I would like to see a turn-around here...

++

Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Qualifications:

Repair Technician
Electrical Engineer (11+ years)
Advanced Amateur (Canadian) since 1988

Advice of value:

HF + VHF construction, homebrew, repair, circuitry, programming and mods
Operating Mobile
Packet Radio (Radio, TNC, AX.25, TCP/IP)
NTS (Net Control for 80m CW Alberta Traffic Net for 3 1/2 years)
Canadian Tests, Rules and Regulations
Antennas, Design and Installation
General Electronics, Repair, Diagnosis and Design
CW training
Having fun with Amateur Radio communications

Maintainer of Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address directory

Please direct all Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address feedback, submissions, and administrivia to hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

Moderator of rec.radio.info newsgroup

Please direct all rec.radio.info submissions to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca and all feedback and administrivia to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

++

Andrew Sargent N8OFS, AAN5HJT

andrews@fms.com
andrews@telemax.com

My primary interests include: 6M AM, 10GHz, 5.65-5.925 GHz, 3.3-3.5 GHz, the fact of being a No-Code is not a crime, 2M AM, 2M FM QRP SIMP, packet radio experimentation, mobile operations, NTS, VHF Contesting,

and of course... Army Mars.

If your interested in Army MARS, e-mail me. If your interested in Air Force or Navy MARS, e-mail me and I will send you a list of those members which I have compiled. Try to decide, then let me know.

++

Nick Sayer <nsayer@quack.kfu.com> | Just think of me as a recombinant Simp-
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | son. Homer's looks, Lisa's brains, Bart's
+1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' | manners, and Maggie's appetite for TV.
PGP 2.2 key and geek code via finger | -- Me

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU
VHF Packet
Unix, especially SunOS
Network Time Protocol (NTP)
Class-C Bipolar Amplifier Design
Phased-Lock-Loop (PLL) Theory (except for loop filters)

++

Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD | Internet : steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Kansas State University | UUCP : ..!rutgers!ksuvax1!ksuvm.bitnet!steve
Manhattan, Kansas 66506 | Bitnet : STEVE@KSUVM
Packet: KB0AGD @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA

A contact for people with question about Kantronics packet equipment. I am not affiliated with Kantronics, but know quite a bit about them.

University Clubs (Member of Kansas State ARC, W0QQQ)

VHF/UHF Repeaters

++

Kenneth W. Schildt N4VSD, AAA9AT

n4vsd@mars.army.mil

Army MARS Internet/Milnet Host Administrator

Army MARS has established an E-mail host on the Internet. If you are an Army MARS member and have access to the Internet/Milnet, we would like to hear from you. Please send a message to register@mars.army.mil with your Army MARS call in the Subject line.

++

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet, Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)

Club Activities, Examinations, and other events in the Omaha/
Lincoln/Council Bluffs (Eastern Nebraska/Western Iowa) area.

College Clubs

Please direct all Elmers List submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to elmers-request@unomaha.edu.

++

Mike Shirley - WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com GEnie: SLIC
PO Box 460 Lakeside, CA 92040 USA PGP v2.1 Public Key Available

For archival information about ACC equipment, send E-mail to
acc-l-archives@slic.cts.com with "help" in the body of the message
or try my BBS at +1 619 390-7542 (390-SLIC).

(see also Monte Freeman KC4GPW)

++

Mike Silva KK6GM

mjsilva@ted.win.net

Stuff I know:

Antennas
Circuitry (analog, digital, RF, tubes, semiconductors)
Construction
CW
Operation (HF, VHF/UHF)
Finding Parts

++

Marty Squicciarini NR3Z

skitch@nadc.navy.mil

DX and Contesting
QSL'ing

++

Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host

Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ p00489@psilink.com
(Files/messages larger than 27K, please send to "p00489@psilink.com")

KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

- registered ARRL Instructor (teaching for the last 6 years Novice/Tech
classes with an 87% pass rate)
- Host of the America Online Ham Radio Club (like CompuServe only a LITTLE
smaller!)

- President for 5 consecutive years of an ARRL Special Service Club (The Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford, MA - WB1GOF)
- ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC) for EMAS section
- Area 1 Communications Officer for the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency (formerly Mass. Civil Defense Agency)
- Expertise with Apple // and Macintosh computers. (I have over 80 MB of Mac ham radio software available.) and ham-related
- Operate TCP/IP with Macintosh
- plus all around source of information about communications

Maintainer of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List

++

Bill Standerfer * Hewlett-Packard Company
CFI-A, IA, ME * VXI Systems Division
bills@lvld.hp.com * Loveland, CO 80539
Baron N222AB - KF0DJ - Pikes Peak 253 * 303-679-2378

I'm certainly willing to be an Elmer if there's a need. I hope I've learned a few things in 27 years on the air. :-) Here's a list of subjects I might be able to help with:

Antennas
General Operating Practices
Older (Tube) Equipment
Test Equipment and Measurements

++

Steve Sternitzke, NS5I

sds@sat.datapoint.com

I work with the W5YI-VEC organization ("official" title - assistant VEC) and I write the VE manuals for W5YI. Add my name to the list of people who are available to answer questions about volunteer exams, FCC policies (as related to hams), the licensing question pools, etc.

++

Dave Stine WA2JTA/6

My areas of expertise are:

- vacuum tube amps, receivers, exciters
- CW operating tips
- wire antenna tips, hints & kinks

++

David Stockton, GM4ZNX

dstock@hpqmola.sqf.hp.com

SWL since 1960
Licensed since 1984 (UK full class A)
Degrees in electronics&comms and digital techniques etc.
Currently senior design engineer doing RF design

Fairly broad interest in amateur radio (but not contests!)

Antennas, Transmission lines,filters from fundamental theory to practice
Receiver structures and circuits from simple to state of the art.
Transmitters, ATUs
Test equipment
Wide experience of troubleshooting/repairing equipment.
Professional experience of EMC/RFI
QRP
UK Operation and Licensing

My morse is flaky, but I keep working on it
No interest in contests
No interest in packet radio or in fixing computers

++

Ken Stuart, W3VVN
48 Johnson Road
Pasadena, Md. 21122
401-437-1758 (home)

kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil

via packet: W3VVN @ N3ETI.MD.USA

Have been licensed since '53, currently Advanced class. ARRL Technical Advisor since '80 on Batteries and Power Supplies. You may have seen my article in the Feb. '91 issue of QST on NiCads. Authored the rewrite of the power supply chapter of the ARRL handbook in '85 when the new format was generated (large page, versus the old small size). Most of the stuff is still unmodified. Currently lecturing on battery care and feeding to clubs in the Baltimore/Annapolis area.

I have been employed as a power supply design engineer for about the last 25 years.

++

Roger H. Taylor, PE rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
1106 Rayburn Ct. K9ALD AFA3WG
Mahomet, IL 61853 Outdoor writer (Fishing)
217-586-4958 Skamania Reign Supreme!
Manager, Network systems, OIM, University of Illinois

Help on antennas, Air Force MARS, components, Tube circuits, linear amplifiers, troubleshooting.

++

Ren J. Tescher N0PVI Resume~
ren@ncar.ucar.edu AAS, Electronic Technology
Electronic Technician/Sysop AAS, Computer Systems Technology
Research Applications Program (RAP) 4 years consumer electronics repair
National Center for 2 years calibration lab and repair
Atmospheric Research (NCAR) 2 year unix sysop
Rm 2078 Bldg 2, 3450 Mitchell Ln. ethernet and serial cable
PO Box 3000, phased-array radar
Boulder, CO 80307 (303)497-8407 doppler weather radar
FAX (303)497-8401 PC's
He knows enough to be dangerous. non-freon appliance repair
dona nobis pacem strung interior phone lines, too!
***I will email at your request, morse code programs for the
Sun, IBM Basica, and SCO which I've saved off the net.***

++

Bob Tidd KJ6CS

inp@violet.berkeley.edu

Computerized DXCC databases and query software (written in
BSD-Unix compatible C) available on request. Would welcome ports
to IBM-PC or Macintosh.

++

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526
HHH WAS #489

Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

I would (have been doing it by default) be happy to be an Elmer in the
area of older HF gear, especially QRP operation with Ten Tec Argonauts
(and Power Mites, etc.). Also have experience with other 10-20 year-old
economy HF rigs, particularly the Kenwood TS-520.

++

Paul Turvey, G1PJJ | Internet: paul@topsy.demon.co.uk
| Amprnet: paul@g1pjj.ampr.org
| AX25: g1pjj@gb7zaa.#34.gbr.eu

Maintainer of the uk.radio.amateur FAQ

Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.demon.co.uk under
/pub/ham/uk-radio-amateur-faq.

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
ukfaq@topsy.demon.co.uk.

++

_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

ampr.org IP Coordinator for East/Central Massachusetts subnet
(44.056.xxx.xxx)

TAPR/9600 modem (putting some stuff together for a local repeater)

++

Jim Van Peursem - KE0PH

jvp@iastate.edu

Author of Savant, the packet radio communications program for the
Apple Macintosh. For more information, consult Terry Stader's List
of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software.

Also have a few years experience in Unix (especially HP-UX) and system
administration.

++

--Bruce Walker WT1M (bruce@think.com)
Chuck Adams K5FO (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com)

The QRP Internet mailing list is open to all topics relating to low-power
amateur radio operation. Example topics: portable operation, equipment
design and construction, solar and battery power, QRPp, contesting, ...

The mailing list address is QRP@Think.COM; mail to that address will be
sent to everyone on the list without human intervention. There is also an
administrative address QRP-Request@Think.COM which will be monitored by the
list maintainer(s); please use that for such requests as adding or removing
yourself from the list, questions about the FTP access, etc.

++

Steve Watt KD6GGD Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7" Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
"A person reveals his character by nothing so clearly as the joke he resents."
-- G. C. Lichtenberg

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc FAQ

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
digital-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us. If you think you have some valuable
insights into non-packet digital modes, PLEASE contact me through
that address. You might get added to the list... No, that's not
a threat. ;)

++

John Welch N9JZW, NNN0WYZ
jjw@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS

++

Vikki Welch WV9K, NNN0AEE
vikki@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS
Region Four ECOMM Planning Officer: NNN0ASG TWO

There are other NMCMARS Members on the Internet and I'll be compiling a
list, if anyone is interested. I'd also welcome any correspondence
with other members of MARS. We are currently considering a MARS
conference on a dial-up BBS.

++

========== round up the usual disclaimers! ==========
=Bob Wier WB5KXH - wier@merlin.etsu.edu - keeper of the
Adobe Photoshop, Motorola HC11,
and ICOM radio mailing lists.

The HC11 mailing list also encompasses discussion about the HC16.

To subscribe, send E-mail to mc68hc11-request@hipp.etsu.edu

The ICOM list is for not only Ham, but SWL, Scanning, and
Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment as well.

To subscribe, send E-mail to icom-request@hipp.etsu.edu

++

Areas of Interest: ARES/RACES, Emergency Comm, and ARRL
Field Organization.

73's de Steve Wilson, KA6S

SCV Section Manager
813 Berryessa St.
Milpitas, Ca 95035

Hm (408)946-7410 Wk (408)473-2580
stevew@netcom.com

++

Bob Witte HP Colorado Springs Division
bobw@col.hp.com P.O. Box 2197
Phone:(719) 590-3230 Colorado Springs, CO 80901
Radio: KB0CY

"There is no such thing as ground."

Mobile
RFI
Equipment Testing (instrumentation)
Repeaters
VHF/UHF (including mountaintopping/portable operation)

++

John F. Woods WB7EEL

jfw@ksr.com

Maintainer of My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio
or rtfm.mit.edu under /pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc

++

Martin A. Zurn IK2RMZ, DL1GBZ

Home QTH: v. Fermi 10, 21027 Ispra (VA) Italy
(Northern Italy near Swiss Border)
Position: Lat 45d49m N Long 8d38m E WW-Loc: JN45ht
On air: CW only, 160 thru 10 incl. WARC, wire ant only

Work QTH: TP 680, Centro CCR, 21020 Ispra (VA) Italy
E-mail at work: martin.zurn@jrc.it

Expertise:

Technical: Elbugs (incl. features like dot/dash memories, squeezing,
touch sensors, auto spacing) Antennas used: Windom, Delta Loop, Trap
Dipole, Marconi wire.

Operational: CW Operator since 1981, QRP Operation, Traffic
handling nets (NTS, Swedish QTC nets) CW operating in several West
European languages (Ham radio shorts, use of foreign CW characters in
Italian, German, French, Spanish, and Swedish). QSLing (How to design a
QSL that satisfies award hunters and operators of the QSL buro)

Club life: Mbr of AGCW, UFT, GQRP, HSC, VHSC, SMHSC, SCAG,...

Admin: License Regulations in Italy and Germany

Mathematics: Spherical Trigonometry, beam headings, calculation of
sunset/sunrise times, etc.

++

End of Directory

1391. Re: Spectrum Show 30 Apr 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-01 17:55:26 UTC
From: mcduffie@hannibal.wncc.cc.ne.us
Message-ID: <2q0qee$kb5@docman.doc.state.ne.us>
Source record: 267606

The real question is: What's this trash doing in this news group?

Before you go off the deep end, remember the definition of trash. It is the same as weed. A rose is a weed if it's in the middle of the lawn. It's simply in the wrong place.

I have nothing against this posting except that it has nothing to do with this group. There are other places for it, especially when it is lengthy.

Gary

1392. Re: How to autopatch?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-01 18:18:48 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2q0rq8$adg@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 267608

You should also keep in mind that you are a "guest" on the system, even if it is an "open system". Don't just get on and use it as if you had a right to. Ask permission from someone in authority. You will be much more welcome by doing so. This also gives the person in authority the chance to pass along locally acceptable operating procedures and uses, what is expected of users, etc.

73, Gary

1393. Re:RFI proofing my computer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-01 18:45:31 UTC
From: janc@icebox.iceonline.com
Message-ID: <Cp4zyI.2sr@iceonline.com>
Source record: 267609

>I would like to be able to use my computer along side, or in close
>proximity, to my HF, and VHF, equipment but have a problem with RFI
>(radio frequency interference). What are the most efficient methods
>for reducing RFI.
>
>I have 486DX2 50 MHz, Super VGA monitor, and a laser printer.
>All equipment is less than two years old and presumably well shielded.
>
>I'd like to be able to use my computer while I'm on the air, logging,
>packet, etc..., but the RFI is killing my reception on both HF and VHF.
>
>Any suggestions?

I have my radio gear located practically next to my computer monitor. My computer is in a tower case and sits on the floor. When I still had a desktop system the RFI was terrible, so I went out and found an all-metal tower case. It's important that you ground the case when you assemble it - there is usually a lug provided for that. As for the monitor, few are adequately shielded with the exception of low-rad monitors.

---
janc@icebox.iceonline.com : If you eat a live toad first thing in the
: morning, nothing worse will happen to you all
Fido: 1:153/7116 : day.
Amateur Radio: VE7FJC : To you or the toad.

1394. Reciprocal Licenses in Mexico

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-01 20:47:17 UTC
From: bart@wb6hqk.uucp
Message-ID: <Cp55r8.DtH@wb6hqk.uucp>
Source record: 267618
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I'll be traveling to Mexico next month and was wondering if it's possible
to get a reciprocal amateur radio license these days. If so, what
is the procedure?

Thanks,

bart wb6hqk

bart@wb6hqk.ent-img.com

1395. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-01 21:13:06 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <Js1NLc1w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267610

flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan) writes:

> In article <01HB9U9AAQFE000B36@mr.mec.mass.edu> FISHERB@a1.mec.mass.EDU (Burt
> > Luck Hurder - KY1T, Deputy Manager for the ARRL's Field Services
> > Department, was dismissed, this week, by the ARRL management over a
> > newly enacted policy issue.
>
> Perhaps we should read the "Subject:" line again and ask "why" instead of
> simply crying "foul."
>
> Typically when someone is "dismissed . . . over a newly enacted policy
> issue" it is because they refused to abide by the new policy. Why doesn't
> the writer of this message state what that policy is?
>
> > In my view, the handling of this matter by the ARRL was unfortunate for
> > all amateur radio operators.
>
> "This matter"? What matter? What policy?
>
> > that the ARRL understands our displeasure with their actions on this
> > issue,
>
> "This issue"? What issue? What matter? What policy?
>
> > I personally have known and worked with Luck for many years
>
> Perhaps this has something to do with it.
>
> > If you believe that this action was not in the best interest of our
> > hobby, then I encourage you to contact your respective Division
> > Director, listed on Page 8 of QST or Dave Sumner-K1ZZ, ARRL Executive
> > Vice President, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111.
>
> Luck Hurder could be a very helpful, hardworking guy. He also had an
> "attitude" a mile wide that could turn people off. I suggest we find
> out what the actual issues were before we all rush into the streets to
> storm the castle.

Basically, the BoD made a new rule that field appointees had to
send their superiors a copy of all League related
correspondence. Luck leaked the news to the peons before the
patrones were ready.

/--\
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |

| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 |
\-+--/

1396. Re: Conn. Commission: ARR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-01 21:48:28 UTC
From: Dave.Trombly@f138.n369.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <582536ef@branch.fidonet.org>
Source record: 267616

Duffy,
It's not okay for any institution to discriminate against anyone! I happen to be gay, and no, I don't push my lifestyle in anyones face. I'm not a flaming queen, I don't walk around limp-wristed nor do I wear a leather costume. I look and act just like any Tom, Dick or Harry.
No, It's not okay for any institution to discrimiate. It's wrong.

Dave Trombly

*** Radio Virus *** The program noone wants to catch!

--- WM v3.10/93-0975

1397. IPS Daily Report - 01 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-01 23:35:24 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May1.233524.13907@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 267619
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 1/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 1 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 4 MAY

IPS Warning 12 was issued on 26 April and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
02 May 03 May 04 May
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 080/020

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to minor storm.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 30 April
Learmonth 25 2333 4455
Fredericksburg 18 02
Planetary 23 02

Observed Kp for 30 April: 0110 1011

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
02 May 40 Active to minor storm.
03 May 30 Active to minor storm.
04 May 25 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Coronal hole induced activity currently in progress.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

01 May normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
02 May normal normal-fair pool-fair
03 May normal normal-fair poor-fair
04 May normal normal-fair poor-fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near normal, with 15-30% enhanced 08-14UT
and 20% depressed 23UT.

Observed T index for 01 May: 27

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
02 May 10 15 to 30% below predicted monthly values.
03 May 20 About 15% below predicted monthly values.
04 May 20 About 15% below predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

1398. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 00:55:22 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <2q1j1q$i5a@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 267611

In article <Js1NLc1w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>, jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com (Jim Grubs, W8GRT) writes:
|>
|>Basically, the BoD made a new rule that field appointees had to
|>send their superiors a copy of all League related
|>correspondence. Luck leaked the news to the peons before the
|>patrones were ready.
|>

Well that certainly sounds like a felony to me. You mean they only fired him over such treasonous action? I would have thought that death by injection or slow torture would have been more appropriate. :-(

Superiors? Blech! Maybe there really *is* a reason I'm in RACES and not ARES.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

1399. HT harness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 01:07:02 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <2q1jnm$dqv@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 267612
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

For those of you who were asking a couple of months ago about getting a chest harness for your HT, I just saw a note in May 1994 QST on p.89 about the chest harness and a belt harness. It's $29.95 for the chess harness of the type ski patrol uses.

--jesse

1400. Re: Ni-Metal-Hydride batts for handhelds?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 01:52:59 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2q1mdr$b0j@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 267613

In article <2pv0nr$gme@bigfoot.wustl.edu>,
Jesse L Wei <jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu> wrote:
>Ken A. Nishimura (kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU) wrote:
>: then the new Panasonic 900 mAh NiCd cells look mightly appealing.
>
>are these "AA" 900 mAH Nicads???? Gosh, you've got me drooling now!!!

Yes, they are, but before I get the net drooling, I learned
about this through hearsay, from Panasonic's competitor,
Eveready. We were talking about NiMH batteries, and he let
it slip that Panasonic one-upped them and had a 900 mAH AA
cell. The drawback is cycle life (250 or so vs. 1000).
I doubt that a competitor would fabricate something that
would hurt their own business :-) Your mileage may vary.

-Ken

1401. Recs for HF transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 02:26:28 UTC
From: revco@YALE.EDU
Message-ID: <1994May2.022628.413@news.yale.edu>
Source record: 267617

after about 8 yrs off the HF bands, i've decided to get back, but
my old kenwood ts-520 has bitten the dust (repair estimate in excess of
$225!!)
anyone have recommendations on a mid-range replacement, something
reliable and easy to maintain--e.g <=$800. is there really
any significant diff. between icom, vs. kenwood, vs. yaesu.

jim revkin

KA1QJ revco@revco.med.yale.edu thanks

1402. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 30 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 02:54:10 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405020254.AA21390@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 267620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

30 APRIL, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 30 APRIL, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 120, 04/30/94
10.7 FLUX=074.9 90-AVG=090 SSN=038 BKI=0110 1010 BAI=001
BGND-XRAY=A4.4 FLU1=1.1E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=0110 1011 PAI=002
BOU-DEV=004,006,005,002,009,004,007,002 DEV-AVG=004 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.8 @ 1150UT XRAY-MIN= A4.1 @ 2042UT XRAY-AVG= A7.1
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0310UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2200UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1820UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1845UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55340NT @ 1319UT BOUTF-MIN=55316NT @ 1755UT BOUTF-AVG=55332NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+087,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+138NT@ 2045UT GOES6-MIN=N:-063NT@ 0458UT G6-AVG=+106,+025,-028
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,080;SESC:075,075,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=030,035,030/040,050,040
KFCST=2345 6635 5445 6656 27DAY-AP=076,050 27DAY-KP=5776 5557 6675 4434
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 29 APR 94 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 29 APR 94 are: 1- 2- 3- 1+ 1o 0+ 1o 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 29 APR 94 are: 3 6 13 5 4 2 4 12
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 30 APR is: 1.2E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Activity was limited to a
series of uncorrelated B-class x-ray bursts. Regions 7710
(S14W56), 7711 (S10W02), and 7712 (S12E21) were numbered today.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for
the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be quiet for half of the first day of the forecast period, then active to minor storm for the remainder of the forecast period. Activity is expected as the result of a favorably positioned coronal hole.

Event probabilities 01 may-03 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 01 may-03 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 35/30/30
Minor Storm 35/40/40
Major-Severe Storm 15/20/20

B. High Latitudes
Active 35/30/30
Minor Storm 40/45/45
Major-Severe Storm 15/20/20

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all regions. The anticipated disturbance has not yet arrived, but is still expected to arrive over the next 24 hours. If it does, signal quality for middle to polar latitude paths should deteriorate (possibly rapidly) on 01 May. Conditions are expected to remain degraded throughout the next week.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 30/2400Z APRIL

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7710 S14W56 041 0010 BXO 03 003 BETA
7711 S10W02 347 0020 CRO 03 002 BETA
7712 S12E21 324 0010 BXO 03 003 BETA
7704 N14W68 053 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 01 MAY TO 03 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 30 APRIL, 1994

NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 30 APRIL, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 30/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
78 S85E87 S85E87 S85W90 S20W43 341 EXT NEG 164 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
28 Apr: 0106 0109 0111 B1.0
0138 0144 0149 B3.9
1437 1442 1446 B1.6
1644 1649 1656 B1.2
1955 2239 2302 B5.9 SF 7707 N02W69
29 Apr: 0548 0556 0613 B3.6
0752 0759 0804 B1.9
1254 1254 1300 SF 7707 S00W74
1626 1633 1638 B2.4
1824 1828 1832 B1.9
1949 1952 1954 B1.6
2038 2042 2045 B1.2
2056 2100 2106 B1.3
2256 2302 2310 B1.9

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7707: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (14.3)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 012 (85.7)

Total Events: 014 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
28 Apr: 0138 0144 0149 B3.9 II,III
1955 2239 2302 B5.9 SF 7707 N02W69 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1403. HT Harness's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 03:23:13 UTC
From: cslye@netcom.com
Message-ID: <cslyeCp5o2q.Htz@netcom.com>
Source record: 267614

There is alo another place that sells these, Life Assist.(They are my local CMC dealer, I do not know of other ones, but you can call CMC at 800-235-5741) These are CMC (California Mountain Company) harnes's. There are 2 types, and also a watersound one. Here is all the info.

CMC Rescue Deluxe Radio Harness (39.95)
For the rescuer who wants his radio harness to carry more then just a radio, we designed the Deluxe Radio Harness. We started with the stable design found in our regular radio harness and added several features. We included pockets for batteries, pens, mini-lights and maps. The elastic strip on the breastplate can be used to attach smoke cans or film cans for holding things like earphones or spare bulbs. Since the Deluxe Radio Harness is made of 1000 denier Cordua nylon it will not be as cool as the regular mesh harness. Color: Black

My comment since I have a nice big color picture here is that it is a good looking harness. Would be great for RACES (Or what ever that rescue HAM thing is, as some know I am just getting in to ham so...)

CMC Rescue Radio Harness (21.95)
We designed this harness to carry a standerd size, hand-held radio on the users chest, where it's protected from the impact and weather, yet is easily accessible. Just squeeze and talk, ne need to remove from the harness. This CMC Rescue design is unique in mnay respects. It offers extra stability, features a mesh breatplate for cooler wear, and has an adjustable strap pocket system which will fit a wide range of radio shapes. Color: Black

EWA Watersound (Standard: 59.95 Large: 69.95)
Protect your hand-held radios with the EWA Watersound. This flexible, lightweight, waterproff housing seals out water, salt spray, sand and dust. It is used by lifeguards, river rescue and dive teams, whitewater guides, hazmat and search & rescue teams operating in the rain or water. The housing is made from double laminated PVC. The radio is operated while it's inside the pouch. A finger insert makes adjustable top mounted control knobs easy. The housing has a corrosion proof closing rail with stainless steel screws and comes with an adjustable carrying strap. The standard size fits radios up to 2-1/2in. wide, 1-1/2in. deep and 7-1/2in high with a 15in. antenna. The large size fits radio up to 4-1/2in. wide, 3in deep and 11-1/2 in. high with a 19in. antenna. Both units are pressure tested to a depth of 66 feet.

WOW That was long :) Sorry about the bandwidth wasting, but I found these good for Ham radios operaters that work events, etc.
Hope it saves a radio from being droped or getting soaked :)

--
cslye@netcom.com

1404. Amateur Radio Newsline #872 29 Apr 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 03:34:51 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <BR6njGG8y9XH057yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 267621
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.

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NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #122 - POSTED 04/30/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========
Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969

Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
=======================================
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, file: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conference of those networks

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**********

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**********

[872]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *
(* The following is a closed circuit advisory and is NOT *
(* for transmission over AMATEUR RADIO. According to Newsline *
(* Support Fund administrator Norm Chalfin, K6PGX, the funds *
(* needed to keep Newsline in operation are once again low. *
(* According to Norm, it now costs a bit over $850 a month to *
(* pay the telecommunications and equipment supply bills. *
(* That's up over $150 from the same time last year. *
(* For those of you unaware, Newsline pays the cost of three *
(* telephones including the one used for news gathering. We *
(* also pay for several electronic news and information *
(* services, we pay for electronic mail, for raw tape stock and *
(* the cost of repairing and updating our production *
(* facilities. *
(* Right now, Newsline has enough funds to carry it through *
(* to the end of April, but that's it. Therefore we are once *
(* again appealing to all of our listeners to assist in any way *
(* that you can so that Newsline can continue to being you *
(* these weekly ham radio news bulletins. Our address is the *
(* Newsline Support Fund, Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, CA *
(* 91102. *
(* Again, and as always, we thank you for your ongoing *
(* interest and support. And that ends the closed circuit *
(* advisory with Newsline report number 872 for release on *
(* Friday, April 29, 1994. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

The FCC says that there will no fee for a basic ham radio license, an unlicensed broadcaster is told to pay up and Dayton '94 is on! These stories and more on Newsline report number 872 coming your way right now.

(*****
LICENSE FEE NPRM RELEASED

Basic ham radio licensing will remain free but there definitely will be a nominal charge to hams who want a special vanity call sign. This is the just of an FCC Notice of Proposed Rule Making aimed at implementing the new fee assessments for various licensees that were authorized under the 1993 US Budget Act. It's item number fifty-nine that is of interest to the Amateur Radio service. It proposes a specific fee structure for amateur "vanity" call signs if the Commission's proposal for a plan to offer such call signs eventually is approved. The FCC's current proposal is to assess a fee of $70. That's actually seven dollars a year for the ten year term of an Amateur Radio license. The good news in all of this? There are no other government fees being proposed for any other aspect of the ham radio

licensing process.

(*****
YODER

An unlicensed broadcaster has been told to pay a hefty fine. The FCC says that it is denying Andrew R. Yoder's Application for Review of his $17,500 penalty for allegedly and repeatedly operating an unlicensed broadcast station. The FCC categorically rejected Yoder's argument that the evidence against him was purely circumstantial and insufficient to establish that he was legally in control of the so called pirate station.
On February 22nd and 23rd 1992, FCC engineers monitored transmissions from an unlicensed broadcaster on 7.415 Mhz. The station identified itself s Radio USA. The transmissions were eventually traced to Yoder's parents home in Springs, Pennsylvania. When FCC investigators arrived they found Yoder's car parked in the driveway and attempted to make a station inspection. But they were barred from entry by Yoder who says that he is in no way obligated to allow Commission personnel to inspect his station.
While the FCC never did see the alleged pirate broadcast station, they say that the station and operator were positively identified by both voice and close-in direction finding. Later, audio tape analysis and voice printing indicated that Yoder's voice was the same as that monitored on the Radio USA broadcasts.
As previously reported, on May 21st 1992, the Laurel, Maryland FCC Field Operations Bureau issued Yoder a $17,500 Notice of Apparent Liability to Monetary Forfeiture. The NAL was converted to a fine after the FCC rejected Yoder's response. Yoder was ordered to pay the fine before April 11th 1994 or face further punitive action.

(*****
INVESTIGATION EVIDENCE

Still with FCC regulatory issues, word that the investigation of irregularities in numerous California VE test sessions is still ongoing and the government is seeking evidence in the case. The feeling among Washington insiders is that the investigation may soon expand outside of California. Some believe that there is the possibility of ties to VE teams in other states including south Florida and Texas and areas in the Caribbean.
If you have any information that you feel might help in this or any other alleged licensing fraud case there are a number of ways to get it to the investigators handling the matter. After looking at all the possible avenues it is our conclusion that the best one of all is to contact Bart Jahnke, KB9NM who runs the American Radio Relay League's VEC operation. Bart has been handling the current investigation for the American Radio Relay League and in our view he is an excellent person to channel any facts concerning

this matter to the FCC.
There is no way that Bart or anyone else can promise you anonymity, but Bart can be reached at the ARRL VEC, area code (203) 666-1541. If you would rather write, his address is Bart Jahnke, in care of the ARRL VEC, 225 Main Street, Newington, Connecticut 06111.

(*****
FCC ORDERS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RETESTS

Here is a late breaking story. Word that Fifty nine Southern California hams have been ordered by the FCC to stand for retesting or face the possibility of further punitive government action. The FCC says that all fifty nine are hams who passed at examination sessions conducted by the ARRL VEC in 1992 and 1993. They say that the examinations and the administering Volunteer Examiners that gave them are now under intensive scrutiny by the Commission and other government agencies.
In its letter to those being ordered retested, the FCC flatly accused the applicants examined at those exam sessions of cheating. The letters say in part: "...the irregularities on your examination papers indicate that you were apparently given access to the exact (answer) key used by the volunteer examiners."
The commission has given the fifty-nine applicants exactly sixty days in which to retake any disqualified examination element at a session being conducted by the Greater Los Angeles Amateur Radio Group VEC. Failure to pass a retest will result in license class downgrade, loss of call sign or loss of license entirely, as deemed appropriate by the FCC.
In issuing the retesting order, the FCC also mandated that no volunteer examiner who was present at the suspect session, regardless of whether or not he administered test elements at those sessions, would be permitted to attend or administer a re-examination.
So far almost three dozen VE's throughout California have been suspended on FCC orders to the Volunteer Examination Coordinators under whom they serve. The bulk of these being in the southern half of the state and to mandated retesting order by the FCC is viewed as another step that could lead to criminal charges being filed against volunteer examiners that the FCC believes aided and abetted applicants to obtain amateur radio licenses or upgrades through fraudulent means.

(*****
EDITORIAL NOTE: EXAM CHEATING

If we may be permitted a brief editorial opinion. Be it California, Florida, Texas, New York or anywhere else, there is simply no place in ham radio for those who may be profiteering by bringing in people who do not meet the minimum criteria for entry. We at Newsline have made exposing those behind any testing scam

a number one priority. This is one matter that we at Newsline will not let die in the Washington bureaucratic red tape.

(*****
DAYTON '94

As this newscast goes to air, the 1994 Dayton Hamvention is just getting underway. Reports from Dayton's Hara Arena say that '94 may be the best Hamvention in years. Newsline will have a complete wrap-up on Hamventon '94 next week.

(*****
MOTOROLA SUIT

A name well known to radio amateurs is Motorola. The company pioneered two way FM communications. Many an early FMer started out with a single channel 80 D or Motrac in the trunk of his car. The HT 220 hand held is a legend to FMers and it was Motorola that supplied the handie talkies used on all of the SAREX space shuttle missions. But now Motorola is in trouble with its competitors who are claiming unfair business tactics.
The city of Birmingham, Alabama wants to upgrade its police and fire rescue radio system. Motorola submitted a bid of nearly $11.5 million for an 800 Mhz trunked system. That's near a million dollars more than the bid submitted by Erickson GE Mobile communications. None the less the city signed a contract with Motorola. Erickson GE accused the city officials of violating state bid laws. The company has filed suit against the city in Federal Court.
Counsel member Jimmy Blake opposed giving the contract to Motorola. He said the city did not follow proper bid procedures. The next step is up to a Federal Judge.
If one prediction comes true, Motorola will still wind up the winner. There is speculation that city leaders will throw out the proposals and solicit a new set of bids. If that happens the city could make the bid specifications so strict that only one companys system can be considered.

(*****
CALIFORNIA HERO

Amateur Radio recently made headlines in Acton, California when 36 year old Chris Killian, N7IOV, helped in the capture of two robbers. According to the Antelope Valley News of Lancaster, California Killian was approached by an armed man in a McDonald's restaurant. The alleged felon inquiring about Killian's Hand-held radio.
When the man and an accomplice left the eatery, Killian, who is a reserve deputy, followed and relayed their route to another ham who contacted sheriff's deputies. The two suspects were picked up that night and charged in the hold-up. Killian told the News that he ordinarily doesn't carry a radio with him but that he'd been

using the hand-held the previous weekend to test several area repeater stations.

(*****
MISSISSIPPI ICE STORM

The massive ice storm that hit much of the U.S. on in February was especially damaging in Mississippi, and was the worst there in more than 40 years. This, according to Hank Downey, K5QNE. Downey, writing in The Magnolia Report ham radio newsletter says that the State's Amateur Radio disaster relief efforts were led by Jim Porter, W5HTV. Porter is Director of Communications for the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency. He and Larry Clark, WB5AKR who is that groups statewide liaison to the Amateur Radio community directed traffic handling while also sending amateurs to areas of greatest need.
Porters just released report says that several amateurs were able to set up from mobile and portable, emergency-powered sites and to activate the Magnolia Net. This is the Mississippi Section phone net and its key operators included among its members was net manager Al Sudduth, WA5TPM. Al operated mobile after his home antennas came down in the ice.
Porter also writes that the Jackson Amateur Radio Club activated W5PFC, their permanent station at the State Headquarters of the American Red Cross in the capital city, to coordinate with Red Cross offices around the state.
As we go to air, its reported that many hams in this same area have just completed handling communications for the recent flood emergency. You have seen the pictures on CNN and other television news services. That story as soon as the ham radio details are known.

(*****
HERTZBERG OBIT

The changing of the guard in Amateur Radio continues with the sad news that Joe Hertzberg, N3EA has died. The ARRL reports that Hertzberg passed away in Silver Spring, Maryland at age 86. Joe was previously known as K3JH and was first licensed in 1926. During World War Two he was involved in the development of electronic navigation systems. His work brought him wide acclaim and he was decorated by both the U.S. and England.
After the war Hertzberg went to work for RCA and in 1956 was named RCA Man Of The Year. He ended his career as a corporate vice president of RCA. In the late 1960s, he became active in Amateur Radio once again and his station included a full-size 80 meter cubical quad on a 115 foot Telrex "Big Bertha" rotating pole that was featured in a 1970 QST. He put his station to good use following several natural disasters, including a 1972 earthquake in Nicaragua.
Joe Hertzberg, N3EA dead at age 86.

(*****
TV ENGINEER KILLED ON REMOTE

A television remote pick-up broadcast engineer was on assignment for CNN was electrocuted while in a broadcast van outside a federal courthouse. Al Battle, 37, was part of a technical crew from Potomac Television Services Corp., which provides services to the Cable News Network.
Battle was inside the van raising the antenna mast when the microwave dish hit a wire on February 22. He was at the courthouse for a story about a CIA official and his wife who were charged with spying. As far as we can determine Al Battle was not a radio amateur.

(*****
MIR / SAREX LINK

The space shuttle and the Russian Mir space station have QSO's by ham radio. On April 13th astronaut Jay Apt, N5QWL, contacted Rita Iaquinto, VK3CFI, in Melbourne, Australia. At the same time Russian cosmonaut Valery Polyakov, U3MIR, hooked up with Graham Ratcliff, VK5AGR, in Adelaide. The Australians then used a telephone link to connect the two spacecraft as both passed over Australia, at 5:36 PM Australia time. The Shuttle to Mir contact was arranged by the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment Working Group.

(*****
BAKER TO NEW ZEALAND

Finally, NASA Astronaut Dr. Ellen Baker KB5SIX, is soon to journey down-under. Dr. Baker was flying near New Zealand in the space shuttle when she expressed a desire to see that country close up.
In 1992 NASA Astronaut Dr. Ellen Baker, KB5SIX orbiting in the space shuttle Columbia was on a ground track slightly to the north of New Zealand. She spoke with many New Zealand radio amateurs, one of whom was Adrian Watkins, ZL2UGK.
Dr. Ellen Bakers 1992 wish to visit New Zealand has come true. On June 7th this year KB5SIX is to be guest speaker at the New Zealand Association of Radio Transmitters Annual conference in New Plymouth. A city in the New Zealand north province of Taranaci.
From flying high in the space shuttle Columbia to visiting down under, a dream has come true. And all from and idea in the mind of conference organizer Adrian Watkins, now sporting the callsign ZL2JPL.
Adrian says using amateur radio connection in the U.S.A. they tracked down Dr. Baker and invited her to the conference as guest speaker. Her initial reaction, "Is this a friend playing a practical joke?" She was overwhelmed when she realized it was for real.
Dr. Baker says she enjoyed speaking with many ham radio operators in New Zealand during her last flight aboard the

Columbia and is looking forward to meeting her friends from the
airwaves.
Dr. Bakers trip to New Zealand will take a bit longer this
time. She is traveling by commercial airliner at about 500 miles
an hour. That's a lot slower than the 17,000 miles per hour speed
of a shuttle orbiter.

(*****

And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

(* * * Newsline Copyright 1994 all rights are reserved. * * *

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< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
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< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
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1405. IPS Monthly Report - April 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 03:36:26 UTC
From: rwc@icarus.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May2.033626.16676@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 267615
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS MONTHLY REPORT - APRIL 1994
ISSUED BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.

1. SOLAR-GEOPHYSICAL INDICES

SOLAR MAGNETIC AUST
Day 10 cm flux A-INDEX T INDEX
April 01 082 05 24
April 02 079 44 35
April 03 077 53 31
April 04 077 39 46
April 05 077 24 64
April 06 073 31 25
April 07 073 35 27
April 08 073 29 36
April 09 073 39 18
April 10 075 31 9
April 11 074 29 2
April 12 074 23 12
April 13 074 24 20
April 14 079 22 22
April 15 080 15 24
April 16 082 17 38
April 17 082 60 67
April 18 084 20 20
April 19 085 15 40
April 20 086 08 39
April 21 087 12 39
April 22 085 06 50
April 23 085 10 39
April 24 083 08 47
April 25 083 08 47
April 26 081 06 45
April 27 078 06 42
April 28 077 04 49
April 29 078 06 45
April 30 075 02 40

Monthly Values

10 CM FLUX SUNSPOT NUMBER A INDEX AUST FLARES
T INDEX

Month	Monthly Average	Monthly Average	Yearly Average	Monthly Average	Monthly Average >M1.0
April 94	79.0	16.7	21.0	34.7	0
March 94	90.5	31.7	17.5	36.9	0
February 94	99.5	35.9	22.5	38.0	2
January 94	115.0	58.8	12.4	60.2	11
December 93	104.9	49.4	10.4	56.4	8
November 93	95.8	34.8	11.7	50.0	3
October 93	100.2	55.4	44.7	11.6	31.3 3
September 93	86.3	21.7	48.2	12.3	33.6 2
August 93	93.7	42.0	52.1	11.0	48.7 1
July 93	99.0	57.3	54.4	10.6	59.6 4
June 93	109.4	49.1	55.8	13.0	62.6 13
May 93	112.4	61.2	59.6	11.0	64.3 5
April 93	115.5	61.9	63.4	15.7	77.7 3

IPS Predicted (Yearly Smoothed) Sunspot Numbers for November 1993-October 1994

Month	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
SSN	41.4	39.1	36.8	34.8	34.1	32.8	30.9	29.1	26.3	23.9	22.5	21.9

Latest T-Indices for IPS Advanced Stand-Alone Prediction System-(ASAPS)

Last update: April 1994 Solar-Geophysical Summary

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1988	45	43	58	74	72	84	84	95	115	132	116	128
1989	147	164	135	140	141	157	162	149	143	159	164	152
1990	150	128	135	129	126	138	136	138	141	136	122	133
1991	142	176	172	164	136	118	141	128	136	131	121	130
1992	152	172	156	134	95	79	89	66	68	67	85	89
1993	75	78	80	65	63	63	55	47	34	31	37	58
1994	39*	37*	36*	35*	34*	31*	28*	26*	24*	22*	21*	19*
1995	18*	18*	17*	16*	15*	14*	14*	13*	12*	11*	11*	10*
1996	10*	9*	9*	8*	8*	8*	8*	9*	9*	10*	11*	12*
1997	13*	15*	17*	19*	21*	23*	26*	30*	33*	38*	43*	48*

Asterisk indicates predicted value.
For information concerning ASAPS for an IBM PC (or compatible) contact IPS.

The IPS Monthly T-index is derived from the observed monthly median values
of foF2 for each hour at up to 40 ionospheric stations worldwide.
These records become available from IPS stations in Australia very soon after
each month, but the majority are received up to one year later.
This means that the exact observed value of the monthly T-index is not
available until some months later.

The predicted smoothed monthly T-indices are computed by using a statistical
analysis of the observed monthly T-indices for all solar cycles since 1938.
The IPS T-indices may not be updated each month but only when sufficient new
data becomes available.

==========

2. FLARES AND SHORT-WAVE FADEOUTS

All M flares with an energy greater than or equal to M1 are tabulated under class M flares.
However, times of fade-outs are shown only for flares with an energy greater than X-ray class M3.

DATE CLASS M CLASS X FADEOUT POSSIBLE
FLARES FLARES ON DAYLIGHT CIRCUIT
None.

2.1 Comments on Solar Activity.
Solar activity was at very low to low levels throughout the month.
Daily 10cm flux values continued at low levels.
The peak value for the month was 87 on April 21. The
minimum value for the month was 73, observed from April 6-9.
The monthly sunspot number of 16.7 was the lowest value observed since March 1987 (not long after solar minimum in September 1986). Interestingly, activity was almost absent in the southern hemisphere of the sun, continuing the trend shown on the back page of last month's Solar-Geophysical Summary.

==========

3. GEOMAGNETIC DISTURBANCES (for Learmonth, WA)
DATE COMMENTS

April 2-14 Active to minor storm levels were regularly observed from April 2-14. In addition, periods of major storm levels were observed on April 5.

April 16-18 After subsiding over April 15, geomagnetic activity picked up again from April 16-18, with major storm levels observed on April 17 and active periods observed on April 16 and 18.

3.1 Comments on Geomagnetic Activity.
Lengthy recurrent disturbances were again observed this month.
The two most disturbed days of the month were April 3 and April 17,
with A indices of 53 and 60, respectively. Recurrent activity began again on May 1 and is expected continue until around May 15.

==========

4. IONOSPHERIC DISTURBANCES (for Sydney)
DATE MUFs

April 1 Depressions of 15% were observed for the first half of the local day.

April 2-3 Depressions of 30% were observed April 2/22 - 3/01UT (from just after local dawn on April 3). Spread F was observed during the local night on April 3.

April 6-7 Depressions of 10-15% were observed during local daytime.
Spread F was observed during the local night on April 7.

April 9 Depressions of 15-25% were observed during local daytime.

April 10-12 Depressions of 15-30% were observed throughout the day, with
strong spread F observed during the local night.

April 13 Depressions of 15-30% were observed for the first half of
the local day.

April 17 Frequencies were variable, with enhancements of up to 30%
at times (probably due to the geomagnetic storm that was in progress). Spread F
was observed during the local night.

April 18 Depressions of 15% were observed during the local day, with
spread F observed during the local night.

April 19 Depressions of 15-20% and Spread F were observed at times
during the local night.

April 20-21 Spread F was observed at times during the local night.

4.1 Comments on Ionospheric Conditions.
Ionospheric conditions during April were again degraded by pro-longed
geomagnetic activity. The largest depressions were observed on April 10-12,
with generally degraded conditions from April 2-17.

==========

5. IPS WARNINGS AND ALERTS ISSUED

WARNING NO ISSUE TIME ISSUE DATE BEGIN ENDCOMMENTS

10 0044 UT 31 03 1994 03 04 199414 04 1994Magnetic and Ionospheric
11 0257 UT 15 04 1994 17 04 199420 04 1994Magnetic and Ionospheric
12 2337 UT 25 04 1994 29 04 199411 05 1994Magnetic and Ionospheric

SIGNIFICANT EVENT SUMMARY NO TIME DATE COMMENTS
None.

SWF WARNING NO TIME DATE
None.

DATE OF ISSUE TYPE OF ALERT
04 Apr Magnetic
05 Apr Magnetic
07 Apr Magnetic
08 Apr Magnetic
09 Apr Magnetic
10 Apr Magnetic
12 Apr Magnetic
17 Apr Magnetic
18 Apr Magnetic

DATE SWF BEGIN-END (UT
None.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057

Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

1406. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 01 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 05:00:56 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405020500.AA23787@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 267625
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

01 MAY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 01 MAY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 121, 05/01/94
10.7 FLUX=075.2 90-AVG=089 SSN=080 BKI=0233 4445 BAI=020
BGND-XRAY=A2.9 FLU1=4.0E+04 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1244 5556 PAI=034
BOU-DEV=003,015,023,021,045,042,058,106 DEV-AVG=039 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.2 @ 1721UT XRAY-MIN= A2.3 @ 2341UT XRAY-AVG= A3.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0510UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2100UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2030UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0335UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55399NT @ 2342UT BOUTF-MIN=55268NT @ 1805UT BOUTF-AVG=55322NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+077,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+163NT@ 1946UT GOES6-MIN=N:-110NT@ 2303UT G6-AVG=+096,+028,-045
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:080,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=025,015,010/040,030,025
KFCST=4445 5444 2214 4112 27DAY-AP=050,031 27DAY-KP=6675 4434 4455 4435
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 30 APR 94 was 36.1.
The Full Kp Indices for 30 APR 94 are: 0o 1- 1- 0o 1- 0+ 1o 1o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 30 APR 94 are: 1 3 3 1 3 2 4 4
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 01 MAY is: 2.5E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. There were numerous small
erupting flux regions on the disk during the period: amongst
these new Region 7715 (N08W29) was developing the most
quickly. All of the regions on the disk appear to be stable at
this time. An eruptive prominence was observed on west limb
today near S32 between 1421Z and 1558Z.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low.

The geomagnetic field was mostly quiet to active with some periods of storm conditions at high latitudes. An initially quiet field became disturbed after 0600Z: mid-latitudes have been active and high latitudes have fluctuated between active and major storm levels. The most likely source for the disturbance is a favorably positioned coronal hole.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be at active to minor storm levels for the next 36 to 48 hours as the current disturbance continues. Activity is expected to decline sometime on the second day with a return to unsettled to active levels by the third day.

Event probabilities 02 may-04 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 02 may-04 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 35/25/10
Minor Storm 25/10/05
Major-Severe Storm 15/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/25/10
Minor Storm 30/10/05
Major-Severe Storm 15/05/05

HF propagation conditions have become degraded for transpolar and transauroral circuits, although the severity of degradation has not been as strong as was previously anticipated. The next 24 to 48 hours should be the most unstable period.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 01/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7710 S16W68 040 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7711 S11W06 338 0010 BXO 03 003 BETA
7712 S12E07 325 0010 BXO 03 003 BETA
7713 N06E40 292 0010 BXO 03 004 BETA
7714 S14E46 286 0000 BXO 01 002 BETA
7715 N08W29 001 0030 CRO 03 007 BETA
7704 N14W81 053 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 02 MAY TO 04 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
7700 N03 208

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 01 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 01 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
01/ 1421 B1558 S32W90 EPL

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 01/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
30 Apr: 0144 0147 0154 B1.2
1144 1149 1154 B3.8
1241 1245 1248 B1.9
1348 1352 1401 B1.4
1447 1453 1500 B2.6
1616 1623 1627 B3.3
1725 1730 1733 B3.2
1943 1948 1959 B2.1

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 008 (100.0)

Total Events: 008 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1407. ANARTS RTTY NEWS BULLETIN 807 01/05/94.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 08:16:00 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <2q2cs0$vn@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 267624
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS NEWS BULLETIN 807 01/05/94.

SUNDAY Transmission Schedule.
3.545 MHz 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC Not this week.
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily
those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

GTOR (cont.)

Background Research

It occurred to us after porting Pactor into the KAM that this
protocol did not go far enough. It did not incorporate any of
the potential strengths prescribed by MIL-STD-188-141A. In
addition, we knew that commercial and military systems use
forward error correction (FEC) and data interleaving. So, we
decided to evaluate the potential of using FEC coding with
interleaving to increase data file transfer throughput with
existing multi-mode TNCs such as the KAM and KAM-Plus.

We collected signatures of HF error patterns by sending Pactor
idle characters through a DSP-based HF simulator. The
simulator was programmed for various types of channels and
conditions. In particular, we gathered error signatures by
using the good, moderate, poor, and flutter fading channels
prescribed by the CCIR (5) as recommended simulator test
channels.

We then exclusive-ORed the error patterns with random data
files on a PC and tested various coding schemes. Random data
files were Golay encoded, interleaved, and then mutilated by
the error signature. The process was then reversed; each file
was de-interleaved, decoded and the data displayed. We were
encouraged with the results so we moved on to the remaining
major design tasks: designing a robust hybrid-ARQ protocol and

determining whether or not the TNC could handle the necessary computing task!

A protocol evolved over time that met the challenge. We coded and ported it into the KAM Plus and conducted real-time tests using the HF simulator. Minor adjustments were made and we began on-the-air tests. G-TOR performed even better than our simulator predicted. Through a combination of coding and interleaving, G-TOR 'hung in there' even when interference appeared and signals were weak but readable.

G-TOR Frame Structure and Hybrid-ARQ Cycle

G-TOR operates as a synchronous hybrid-ARQ, see figure 1. Regardless of transmission rate, the cycle duration is always 2.4 seconds, data frames are 1.92 seconds long, and the acknowledgements take 0.16 seconds. At 300 baud, each data frame contains 69 bytes of data, one control byte, and a two byte CRC. Frame makeup is noted in figure 2.

figure 1. G-TOR frame timing

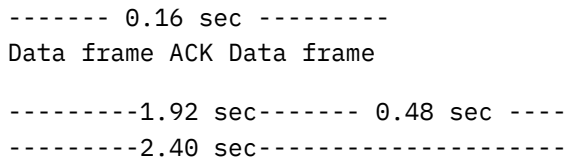
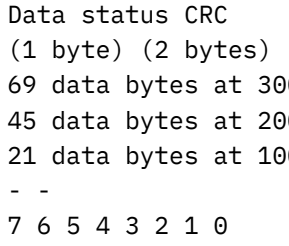


Figure 2. G-TOR frame structure before interleaving



To establish a link, the master station transmits the callsign of the intended receiver and the information receiving station (IRS) synchronizes to it. Once in step, it acknowledges such to the master and sends <link established> to its terminal. Transmission of data may then begin. Sufficient time is left between the end of the data frame and the start of the acknowledgement for propagation between stations over an HF path. The IRS changes its acknowledgement frame into a full-length data frame to effect a change in direction in information. Once the other station acknowledges this action, changeover is complete. Link quality, dictated by the number of consecutive good or bad frames received, determines link speed.

The effective performance of stations, while communicating over adverse HF channels, relies on the combined use of forward error correction, interleaving, and redundancy. These tools for improvement are incorporated in G-TOR within the firmware of the KAM-Plus (or KAM with enhancement board). We adopted an extended version of the (24,12) Golay code for G-TOR. the generator polynomial is

$$g(x) = x^{11} + x^9 + x^7 + x^6 + x^5 + 1$$

Procedures for data formation, transmission, reception, and data recovery are outlined below. Prior to transmission, 300 baud frames are divided into 48 12-bit words and matched with 48 error correction words of 12 bits each. The entire 72 byte data frame is then interleaved bit by bit, resulting in 12 bins of 48 bits, and transmitted . Upon reception by the IRS, the reverse process is carried out. The frame is synchronized, de-interleaved, decoded, and checked for proper CRC. If the frame is found to be in error, the IRS will request that the matching parity frame be sent. Upon receipt, the parity frame is used in combination with the data frame in an attempt of recover the original data bits. If unsuccessful, the ARQ cycle begins again. The dispersement of noise-burst errors via interleaving and the power of the Golay code to correct 3 bits in every 24 usually results in the recovery of error-free frames.

more next week

Editor's note : there is a critique of GTOR on the packet system at the moment. In the interests of amateurs who do not have access to packet, we will run this item following the completion of this review so as to have another viewpoint on this new system.

IPS weekly report

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22 April - 28 April 1994

Issue No 17
Date of issue: 29 April 1994

INDICES:

Date	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
10cm	085	085	083	083	081	078	077
A	06	10	08	08	06	06	(05 estimated)
T	50	39	47	47	45	42	49

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low on 22nd, and very low 23rd-28th April.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet on 27th-28th April, and quiet to unsettled for the remainder of the period except for one active period on 23rd.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were near predicted monthly values throughout the period.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (29 - 5 May)

SOLAR: Very low to low.

GEOMAGNETIC: Unsettled to active on 29 April, active to minor storm levels thereafter.

IONOSPHERIC Near normal to 15 per cent below predicted monthly values.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 22 APR 94

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING 22 APRIL 1994 (BID RTDX0422)

Notes appear a little short this week, but with conditions as they have been and actually are, reports have been few. There has been very little activity, or maybe everyone was chasing on the bands to find some signal around. There is a good news for those looking for 9X5LJ. Jacques and his wife Monique are now in Belgium all safely.

Our thanks this week go to: ZS5S, W2JGR, WB2CJL, VK2SG, ON6RO, I5ICY, I5IGQ and IK5PWJ PacketCluster and the NJ0M node of the Twin Cities.

BANDPASS:
FRIDAY 15
1617-14091 9K2ZZ
1938-14084 CX3ABE

SATURDAY 16
1438-14086 LZ1KBB
1440-14088 A45XC
1440-14084 UT5DX
1536-21092 ZP6DN
1600-21070 S92ZM ARQ
1610-14084 S57U
1628-21070 S92ZM Pactor
1854-14084 ER1PE

SUNDAY 17
1329-14083 SV5AZP
(bad conditions)

MONDAY 18
0808-14088 OD5PL
0809-14090 UY0IO
1440-14089 LY2BBF
1506-21089 UN5GY
1633-14088 9H1ET
1655-14089 4L1BR
1720-14091 UN7LFO
2002-14087 HI8ROX
2317-14082 S92ZM
2331-14085 9A3TB

TUESDAY 19
0514-14066 VU2RAK ARQ
1709-14089 YY2KBB
1948-14084 CX7BF
2031-14092 FG5FI

WEDNESDAY 20
0750-14085 UX0KA
0736-14083 9H1ET
1154-14087 OH0NLP
1155-14085 ER2BP
1355-14087 YT70X
1732-14089 UT5DX
2055-7037 OH0NLP

THURSDAY 21
0812-04087 OH0NLP
1149-14085 UT5DX
1158-14083 RA2FB
1304-14083 GI4NIV

NOTES OF INTEREST:
DXAC VOTE RESULTS. The DXAC passed a recommendation to delete Walvis Bay (ZS9) and Penguin Islands (ZS0,1). Both countries became deleted effective date of March 1, 1994.

RTTY (FS RTTY). We mourn the loss of Harvey McCoy, W2IYX who became a silent key on 17 April 1994. Harvey was the "father" of frequency shift RTTY (FS RTTY), having invented it for the U.S. military during World War II. All RTTYers owe him a debt of gratitude.

To those going to Dayton next week I wish a nice trip and lot of fun in the meeting and during the RTTY Dinner.

GL de (DX2) Luciano, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF

Coming events

1994

May 14th-15th Volta RTTY WW Contest

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI or whatever is the current substitute BBS.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA as above.

Email address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl@conmusic.pitt.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast footprint. We know we reach ZL and many South Pacific islands. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes ANARTS NEWS807 01/05/94.

Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) Vice President ANARTS.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

1408. PRC-47 Military Radio...Hints needed, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 08:41:38 UTC
From: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com
Message-ID: <1994May2.031714.18408@pro-haven.cts.com>
Source record: 267622

Howdy...

I've just aquired a PRC-47 military radio set and was wondering if
anyone out there in net-kingdom might have any helpful hints or any other
info about this set...personal experiences and advice would be really
nice.....
I've also been told that there is a mechanical filter available for
this set to allow LSB transmission...if anyone knows of the source for
these (I was told they were about $25.00 USD...), please let me know that
as well.....
For those that do not know what this radio is, it is a fairly
large, cumbersomb, manpack (45#?!), military field radio. It covers
2-11.999 MHz and has cw/fsk and USB capability (no lsb...the military
doesn't like to put lsb on most all their radios.....regardless of
frequency.....) It was primarily intended for mobile or portable use...
Please e-mail responses as I don't always seem to get all the news
that goes through the net.....
Thanks in advance! 73!

Tiffany Keller -- kj5gu
phantom@pro-haven.cts.com -=or=- kj5gu@detlev.tamu.edu
^
|_________preferred...

Internet: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com
UUCP: crash!pro-haven!phantom

1409. CQ: Baltimore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 08:57:40 UTC
From: martin@envmed.gu.se
Message-ID: <martin.2.2DC4C084@envmed.gu.se>
Source record: 267623

I'm going to visit a conference in Baltimore May 16-20. (Stouffer Harborplace Hotel). As an active radioamateur I would very much appreciate to get in contact with some local hams from in Baltimore or to get some information regarding good shops for radio equipment.
I have no permit or rig to operate on 2 meter over there so please reply on E-mail to: martin@envmed.gu.se, SM6EHL Martin in Gothenburg - Sweden

1410. Straight Key Events ? [Q]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 11:38:10 UTC
From: martin%dacws2@cen.jrc.it
Message-ID: <9405021138.AA15917@dacws2>
Source record: 267626

Hi folks,
Is there still an SKN (Straight Key Night) where CW fans meet
and use ordinary hand keys?
If not, are there OM that can remember such Straight Key
Meetings?
Does or did something similar exist for semi-automatic keyers
(mechanical bugs)?
In Europe there is a Straight Key Day every New Year's Day
and every Midsummer Day (organized by a Scandinavian CW club),
there is also a "bug" party organized by a German club.

I'ld be grateful about any info concerning such events in the
US or other parts of the world (history, dates, participation)

73 de IK2RMZ

Internet: martin%dacws2@dac.ise.jrc.it or martin.zurn@cen.jrc.it

1411. Re: ARRL address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 13:17:53 UTC
From: robertp@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <2q2ui1$201@meaddata.meaddata.com>
Source record: 267627

Really enjoyed the HAMVENTION this weekend. My 9 year old Daughter really enjoyed the SAREX 10th Anniversary Forum where she meet Astronauts Tony England, W0ORE and Steven Nagel N5RAW. She is even more interested in getting a ticket. I was interested in the ARRL address and failed to "swim" to their booth to get some more information about SAREX. I have it at home but does any body carry this imformation off the top of their heads. Would greatly appreciate it.

73's
Rob, N8WWA

--

|Robert D. Penrod | Excess on occasion is |
|Mead Data Central | Exhilarating |
|P.O. Box 933 | It prevents moderation from | robertp@meaddata.com
|Dayton, Ohio 45401 | acquiring the deadening | ...!uunet!meaddata!robertp
| effect of a habit. |

1412. inclusion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 13:50:59 UTC
From: VERM_IN2%LEECA4@MEC.OHIO.GOV
Message-ID: <01HBUY889GQQ95MLUM@MEC.OHIO.GOV>
Source record: 267528

subscribe please ham listserv Dave Scharra, KX8C, thanks.

1413. Periodic Announcement - ARRL Email Information Server (info@arrl.org)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 14:38:55 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <89680@mt.arrl.org>
Source record: 267531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.info

Periodic Announcement - ARRL Email Information Server (info@arrl.org)

The services that the ARRL provides via the internet include the
Email Information Server and the Technical Information Service.
The Information Server is an automated mail server that gives you
access to many of information files relating to various facets of
Amateur Radio. You can retrieve any or all of these files by
sending an email message to info@arrl.org here at ARRL HQ.
Each file you request is then mailed to you automatically.

To use it, mail messages to:

info@arrl.org

Each line of the message body should contain a command as shown below.
The subject of your message is not processed and may be omitted. You
may place as many commands in a message as you want. The files you
request will be sent to you in separate messages. Only ASCII text
files are supported.

Valid INFO commands:

reply <address> (may be needed - see below for explanation)
help
index
send FILENAME (example: send prospect.txt)
quit

In the above message example, "help" retrieves a brief set of
instructions for info, "index" retrieves a list of available files
and "send prospect.txt" retrieves a text file containing information
on becoming a radio amateur.

Note to users with FTP capability: All of these files are also
available by anonymous ftp to oak.oakland.edu in the
pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver area. Retrieve the file index.txt
in the /league sub-directory for a complete listing of available
files.

If you want to retrieve several text files with one message, use a
separate line for each "send filename" request.

Your From: field or Reply-to: field in your header should contain a
valid Internet address, including full domain name. If your From:
field does not contain a valid Internet address, the answer will not
reach you. If this is the case, then use the reply command as shown

above. When needed, this command should always be the first command in your message.

IMPORTANT: Please use the quit command in your message. This will prevent processing errors from message signatures.

PLEASE NOTE!: This is an automated system not capable of handling written requests. Any questions on the info-server or the content of any of its files should be directed to mtracy@arrl.org.

ALSO NOTE!: Do *NOT* reply to messages sent from info@arrl.org - the reply address is redirected to keep bounced messages from endlessly looping. Write a new message to info@arrl.org instead.

The Technical Information Service gives League members on the internet better access to the knowledgeable technical staff here at ARRL HQ. Questions relating to Amateur Radio and related technical topics are welcome. To use this service, send a normal e-mail message to tis@arrl.org with your question spelled out in plain english. For best service, be as specific as possible and keep your line length in messages to a maximum of 80 characters. Due to personnel limitations, priority will be given to questions from League members.

Best Regards,

Michael Tracy, KC1SX, ARRL Technical Information Services Coordinator
(e-mail mtracy@arrl.org)

Sample of files available from INFO: (There are lots more!)

Note - If you are not yet an Amateur Radio operator retrieve the file prospect (send prospect) for information on how to easily get started in this fun hobby.

FILENAME SIZE DATE DESCRIPTION
--- --- --- ---
PROSPECT.TXT 2k 930514 How to get your Amateur Radio license
EXAMS.TXT 52k 930629 Current exam schedule info - updated bi-weekly
EXAMINFO.TXT 9k 921020 Examinations - what to bring - requirements
USERS.TXT 6k 930119 List of HQ Email addresses
ARRLCAT.TXT 39k 930709 Catalog of ARRL Publications - commercial content
JOIN.TXT 2k 930621 How become an ARRL member
SERVICES.TXT 5k 930621 A condensed list of ARRL membership services
TOUR.TXT 28k 930621 An electronic tour of ARRL Headquarters
DIR.HQ 5k 930310 Visiting ARRL HQ - diretions and tour information
HFBANDS 7k 921203 Breakdown of users of HF spectrum
Q-SIGS 1k 921203 ARRL list of Amateur Radio Q-signals
W1AW.SKD 2k 930120 W1AW schedule of transmissions and operation
PRODREV1.TXT 12k 930227 Which rig is best? Part 1 - QST Lab Notes
PRODREV2.TXT 22k 930227 Which rig is best? Part 2 - QST Lab Notes
!LIST.TXT 6k 931120 QST Bibliographies List
RFIGEN.TXT 37k 930120 How to solve an EMI/RFI problem - QST Lab Notes

RFISOURC.TXT 13k 930607 Where to buy filters - EMI-proof telephones etc.
ADDRESS.TXT 16k 930318 Lots and lots of ham/electonic company addresses
KITS.TXT 6k 930430 List of companies that sell kits
BBS.TXT 12k 930601 List of ham-radio land-line bulletin boards
FAQ1.TXT 25k 930707 Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
FAQ2.TXT 45k 930707 Amateur Radio Orgs, Services and Info Sources
FAQ3.TXT 32k 930707 Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

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American Radio Relay League, Inc. Tel: 1-203-666-1541
225 Main Street Fax: 1-203-665-7531
Newington, CT 06111 Email: mtracy@arrl.org

1414. Re: Mobile Antenna Experience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 14:53:28 UTC
From: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <2q3458$rfp@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 267529

In article <2ptl17$kt4@hebron.connected.com> jfreedmn@hebron.connected.com (Jeffrey A. Freedman) writes:
>Has anyone had any experience (either positive or negative) with
>the OUTBACKER MOBILE ANTENNA? I am considering installing an HF
>rig in my Taurus along with an all-band mobile antenna.
>
>Your comments and suggestions about this antenna or any other
>easily-installed, low-profile all-bander would be appreciated.
>Please include the type of mount you are using. I am looking
>for a non-permanent mount which will not scratch the car.

The outbacker has a low profile and very popular amongst many hams. However, let me recommend the Texas Bugcatcher (the regular from GLA Systems or the mini from Texas Radio) to you. I used a bugcatcher with a TS50 running 10w and worked UA1, LZ, PY, VP5, ES, G and some more while driving to Dayton this last weekend. A while ago some one had posted a comparison of a bunch of mobile antennas which rated them based on field strength measurements. The outbacker was dead last and the bugcatcher first - with a factor of 50 or so. That is 17db!

However, I am sure that you can work a bunch of stations with the outbacker and it sure looks a lot more slicker.

Regards,
Rajiv
dit l dit
l
******************** =
* Rajiv aa9ch/m * =
* r-dewan @nwu.edu * l
* Schurr mini+cmosII * l
********* KnwdTS50 TX bugcatcher * l
* *l
* *** *** *H
* * * * * *H
base* *kenwd850*vert*80mloop* *kent**
*** ***

1415. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 15:00:02 UTC
From: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <2q34hi$rh1@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 267530

In article <2q1j1q$i5a@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little) writes:
>
>In article <Js1NLc1w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>, jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com (Jim Grubs, W8GRT) writes:
>|>
>|>Basically, the BoD made a new rule that field appointees had to
>|>send their superiors a copy of all League related
>|>correspondence. Luck leaked the news to the peons before the
>|>patrones were ready.
>|>
>
>Well that certainly sounds like a felony to me. You mean they only fired
>him over such treasonous action? I would have thought that death by injection
>or slow torture would have been more appropriate. :-(
>
>Superiors? Blech! Maybe there really *is* a reason I'm in RACES and not ARES.

Well, a bunch of us talked with Wilson, the OYI dude, in Dayton while he was guarding the ARRL booth at the Hamvention. He said that the BoD had nothing to do with it and that it was a League personnel matter. He cited privacy laws and fairness to Luck as reasons for lack of openness about the matter. Seems fair to me.

Regards,
Rajiv
aa9ch

1416. Which DSP Unit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 15:20:28 UTC
From: hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu
Message-ID: <21593@blue.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 267532

While attempting to hide from the rain and mud at Dayton this year, I wandered into a dog-and-pony show for a DSP audio processor made by a company named Timewave. I was quite impressed.

I was all set to buy one of their units when a friend suggested I visit the booth of JPS, another DSP vendor. I sat through their sales pitch and was also impressed.

While out in the flea market, I came accross the Radio Shack area and noticed that they too sell a DSP unit at a very low price (around $70).

I am now greatly confused. Timewave's unit seems to have superior ergonomics and the ability to fine-tune the filtering, but JPS seemed to have a better noise reduction algorithm. And although Radio Shack is bad-mouthed by many hams, their ham gear generally receives pretty good reviews in QST, so it's possible that their cheap DSP unit is a bargain. So to clear up some of this confusion, let me pose the following questions to the Collected Wisdom of the Net:

- The two units that I saw demoed seemed to work very well while processing the signals on vendor's tapes. How well do they work in the Real World?

- How well does Radio Shack's DSP unit work?

- Which vendor do you prefer, Timewave, JPS, or Radio Shack?

- BONUS QUESTION: Would any of the DSP units have been of any value in getting my car out the mud in Dayton on Saturday? :=)

Harry Bloomberg WA3TBL
hpb+@pitt.edu

1417. Re: Canadian Reciprocity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 15:25:37 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994May2.152537.12312@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 267540

drt@world.std.com (David R Tucker) writes:

>A: I highly recommend getting a copy of the rules. They publish a
>number of circulars called RICs ("ricks") that you can order.

They distribute these for free, so do not hesitate to collect the necessary
set! BTW, in Canada, we call them "are eye ceez" or "circulars", not "ricks" :-)

Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

1418. How to make a diplexer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 15:49:35 UTC
From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Message-ID: <Cp6MMo.73t@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Source record: 267538

I would like to know how to make a diplexer 2m/70cm.

This is a small box made to connect a VHF and a UHF mobile radios to a
twin-band antenna.

Anybody have a drawing or some instructions to make that?

73, Clem. VE2HQJ

Clement Vaillancourt, | Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
Analyste, | Varennes, P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
Informatique scientifique | Tel:+1 514 652 8238 Fax:+1 514 652 8309
vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca | Radio-amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CRL.PQ.CAN.NA

1419. Re: Straight Key Night

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 15:49:48 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994May2.114948.52@drager.com>
Source record: 267634

In article <1994Apr29.020402.6365@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>,
bstp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu (Stamp) writes:
> I read an article in last months QST (April) about Straight Key Night. The
> article didn't mention when this event happens or even if it still does. Does
> anyone know when this event occurs, since I do like cw I would be interesting
> in working people during that time. Any information is welcome.
>
> Brian Stamper bstp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
> KB4JPO
>
>
I think straight key night is New Years Eve.
Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager Co.
landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN @ WB3JOE

1420. Re: Help, no license yet!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 16:17:16 UTC
From: cross901@raven.csrv.uidaho.edu
Message-ID: <2q392c$8kf@owl.csrv.uidaho.edu>
Source record: 267534

Thank you to all of you who responded. A person from the ARRL responded
and answered my question. I appreciate your concern.

Rich Crossler

1421. Where is EO50JS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 16:20:23 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9405021120.ZM5241@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 267536

This weekend I worked EO50JS which is a special callsign. The operator (Yuri) was talking very fast, and I didn't understand him when he announced his QTH. His QSL manager is LY1DS in Lithuania.

Does anyone know where EO50JS is?

Please respond to wayne@csg.mot.com, or to the newsgroup. Thanks...WD5FFH

--
Wayne A. Estes
Motorola Asia-Pacific Cellular Subscriber Division
600 N. U.S. Hwy. 45, Rm. A-S345
Libertyville, IL 60048-1286
PHONE: 1-708-523-2386 Z-MAIL: wayne@csg.mot.com
FAX: 1-708-523-8795 POST: w10191@email.mot.com

1422. Re: Mobile Antenna Experience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 16:30:45 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfCp6oJ9.858@netcom.com>
Source record: 267537

In article <2q3458$rfp@news.acns.nwu.edu> r-dewan@nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan, ARS AA9CH) writes:
>In article <2ptl17$kt4@hebron.connected.com> jfreedmn@hebron.connected.com
>(Jeffrey A. Freedman) writes:
>>Has anyone had any experience (either positive or negative) with
>>the OUTBACKER MOBILE ANTENNA? I am considering installing an HF

>some more while driving to Dayton this last weekend. A while ago
>some one had posted a comparison of a bunch of mobile antennas which
>rated them based on field strength measurements. The outbacker was
>dead last and the bugcatcher first - with a factor of 50 or so. That is
>17db!
>

If someone saved this, could you please e-mail or post it? I've been looking
for just this data while trying to decide if/how to replace my roof-mounted
hustler antenna.

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

1423. Re: Linked repeaters from L.A. to Oregon??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 16:41:52 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.65.0008B2EB@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 267533

In article <parkerCp1H0q.8GL@netcom.com> parker@netcom.com (Andrew Parker) writes:
>From: parker@netcom.com (Andrew Parker)
>Subject: Linked repeaters from L.A. to Oregon??
>Date: Fri, 29 Apr 1994 21:00:26 GMT

>A friend of mine is moving to southern Oregon soon, and I am wondering if
>anyone knows of a linked repeater system (on any band) that would link from
>roughly Los Angeles to Ashland, Oregon. The only system that I know of is
>CONDOR, but I don't think it connects all the way up to Oregon. Thanks for
>your help.

Seems like the perfect time to learn code.

cheers,
Dan

==========
Dan Todd ddtodd@ucdavis.edu kc6uud@ke6lw.#nocal.ca.us.na
Charter Member: Dummies for UNIX

When radios are outlawed, only outlaws will have radios
- David R. Tucker on rec.radio.amateur.policy
==========

1424. RAC SPECIAL NEWS BULLETIN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 17:01:37 UTC
From: SFISHER@BCSC02.GOV.BC.CA
Message-ID: <$rac.3910.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267576
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

RAC SPECIAL NEWS BULLETIN INTERNET EDITION - 1 MAY 1994
Issued at RAC Administrative Office
P.O. Box 356
Kingston, ON, K7L 4W2
Editor: Cam Inglis <INGLISC@GTM-INC.COM>
Internet Editor/Transmission: Steve Cutway VE3GRS <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>

PIRATE USING RAC HEADQUARTERS CALL SIGN

Industry Canada has been notified of a pirate station operating on
Packet Radio using RAC's new Headquarters station call-sign "VA3RAC". An
"anonymous" packet message originating out of a Georgetown Ontario BBS
discredited and attacked members of RAC's national executive.

Canadian amateurs are advised that VA3RAC messages or news bulletins
originate out of the Kingston Ontario BBS "VE3CDY" only. Officials are seeking
information leading to the identity of the persons illegally using the VA3RAC
"pirated" call-sign. RAC legal counsel is examining abusive Packet messages
used to defame individuals. Legal action is contemplated.

73 de VA3RAC Steve VE3GRS at the keyboard <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>

Steve Cutway VE3GRS Information Access Specialist (Non-Visual Technologies)
Computing and Communications Services
Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada K7L 3N6
PHONE: (613) 545-6354 EMAIL: <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QueensU.CA>

1425. Logging Software for Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 17:07:17 UTC
From: kgh@shell.portal.com
Message-ID: <2q3c05$5jt@news1.svc.portal.com>
Source record: 267558

I'm looking for a logging program for a Macintosh. I know that such things exist (I have a list) but I've been unable to figure out how to actually get the software. I'd appreciate any pointers; email is of course preferable.

Thanks.

Kim KN6YU

1426. Amateur Radio NudeNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 17:16:20 UTC
From: jimc@megatek.com
Message-ID: <9405021711.AA24776@ra.megatek.com>
Source record: 267577
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

NudeNet is a radio net for radio amateurs that are also nudists and
naturists. We meet each Thursday evening at 0000Z on or near
14.265MHz depending on QRM.

Most times, there are 10-20 check-ins. If you're a nudist,
a naturist, or just curious about clothing-optional recreation,
please check-in.

Discussions on NudeNet cover a wide range of topics but mostly
center around topics related to nude recreation, such as nude
beaches, nudist resorts, hot springs, nude hiking, etc.

Additionally, most of the regular participants are able to
provide information about clothing-optional recreation opportunities
in many areas of North America (or the world for that matter).
A quarterly newsletter is also slated to begin publication shortly.

We announce "current events" on an electronic mailing list.
If you'd like to be added to this mailing list, please send email to

ben@yosemite.sps.mot.com

Include a short note telling us something about yourself that can be
used as a first post. This serves as your introduction to the group.

For additional information, contact Jim via email at:

jimc@megatek.com

or via snailmail:

Jim Campbell
Amateur Radio Sig
P.O. Box 232445
Encinitas, Ca. 92023-2445

73,
-jim

--
Jim Campbell | "Remember to tweet!"
jimc@megatek.com | Is it my imagination, or am
WB6ZPB NSS#36691 ASA TNS | I just imagining things?

1427. KD2BD's Orbital Prediction Software Available Via FTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 17:22:39 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <May.2.13.22.38.1994.6255@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 267535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I just uploaded by satellite orbital prediction software to pilot.njin.net.
It's called "predict.zip" and is located under the /pub/SpaceNews/software
subdirectory.

Enjoy!

73, de John, KD2BD
--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

1428. Re: FCC Computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 17:24:10 UTC
From: Greg@epitome.er.doe.gov
Message-ID: <2q3cvq$fcv@cronkite.nersc.gov>
Source record: 267544

>Numerous times over the past year there have been postings about the FCC
>contract to replace their present Ham-License-Computer system with networked
>workstations. And within the past week a posting mentioned that the change-
>over is now imminent.

Based upon their past performance in computerizing the licensing
process, I'm sure it took them several years to figure out how to get
those IBM 360's networked.

Greg Chartrand _/_/ _/_/ _/_/ _/_/
WA9EYY _/ _/ _/ _/ _/
_/ _/_/_/ _/_/_/ _/_/_/ _/ _/_/_/
_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/
_/_/_/ _/ _/ _/_/_/ _/_/_/

1429. Ham License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 17:53:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@nitelog.com
Message-ID: <cb.17662.2099.0ND04FF9@nitelog.com>
Source record: 267546

This message was from MARIO CAMPOS to ALL
originally in conference Ham on NITELOG (Nitelog BBS)
and was forwarded to you by MARIO A. CAMPOS

This message was from MARIO CAMPOS to KEN KUZENSKI
originally in conference Amateur_Radio on NITELOG (Nitelog BBS)
and was forwarded to you by MARIO A. CAMPOS

Quoting KEN KUZENSKI to JIM GRUBS, W8GRT concerning Ham License:

�� KEN KUZENSKI to JIM GRUBS, W8GRT
��������������������������������ķ
� �
� JGW> I think the FCC is proposing to reduce the number of classes of�
� JGW> license. Maybe that's the story someone read wrong. �
��
Ľ

The newest 610 (November 1993) effective March 1, 1994 now contains 6
classes of licenses!
Novice
Technician
Technician Plus
General
Advanced
Extra

In the past a Technician with code credit had only a CSE to verify his
privileges on HF. All such Technicians will now have their licences issued
with the class spelled out - TECHNICIAN PLUS, no CSE will be needed! I also
assume that the FCC data bank will have the amateur noted as a Technician
Plus instead of just Technician. This change will eventually be reflected
in the commercial Call Books and CD-Rom data bases.

It is also my understanding that all Technicians with code credit may
request a new license with the title of Technician Plus noted on the
license!

Another 8 to 10 weeks of waiting time for the new ticket. A better idea
would be to hold off and get the code speed up and go for a General or
Advanced class ticket! <g>

Message written at 8:59am, on Monday, May 2, 1994.

� Apex v4 � N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM - mario.campos@nitelog.com

1430. * SpaceNews 02-May-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 18:09:56 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9405021809.AA16462@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 267556

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0502
* SpaceNews 02-May-94 *

BID: $SPC0502

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY MAY 2, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* AO-27 OPERATING NOTES *
=========================
AO-27 has had its FM transponder in operation on the weekends when the spacecraft is in sunlight. The transponder on AO-27 receives on an uplink frequency of 145.850 MHz FM, and downlinks on 436.800 MHz FM. As of yet, no official operating schedule has been announced, but that hasn't stopped amateur experimenters from communicating with others through the satellite.

As an example, John, N8QGC, has been working stations on AO-27 all the way from his Detroit area QTH to as far away as Mexico City, Mexico, Baffin Island, and the North West Territories. N8QGC usually works AO-27 from a mobile station using 10 watts of transmitter power from his Kenwood TM-731A and a homebrew 1/4 wave antenna. Even with his low power and small antenna system, John has no problem securing a strong signal into the satellite. He has even tried accessing the satellite with his ICOM IC-U2AT running 2.5 watts and a rubber duck antenna and also had a good uplink signal (especially during periods when larger stations were not clobbering the satellite uplink with excessively strong signals). Due to the extreme sensitivity of this satellite, uplink ERP should be kept below 25 watts.

AO-27 control station Mark, N4TPY, has reported that the satellite has a transponder output power of between 2 and 3 watts at the present time, and as such, is nearly impossible to receive on a HT with a rubber duck. Omni-directional antennas have provided only limited results.

N8QGC uses a 6 element KLM 440-6X yagi rated at 8.9 dB gain to copy AO-27's downlink signals. He aims it out his car window and receives the satellite well. The doppler shift experienced when communicating through this satellite can be quite high. John usually starts listening for AO-27 at 436.805 MHz, and tracks it down to 436.790 MHz at LOS.

Santoyo V. Ramon, XE1KK, of Mexico City has reported hearing Spanish speaking stations through AO-27 with very strong signals. They are not

hams, nor are they hearing the satellite downlink. He believes they are located in the Caribbean zone, probably Cuba or Puerto Rico, and have been heard talking about union elections. He is actively tracking down the source of these signals.

[Info via N8QGC, XE1KK, and ANS]

* KEPLERIAN DATA AVAILABLE *
============================
Up-to-date Keplerian data in the NASA 2-line format is available via the Internet at archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) using anonymous ftp. Files such as amateur.tle, glonass.tle, gorizont.tle, gps-ops.tle, gps.tle, tvro.tle, visual.tle, and weather.tle are located in the /pub/space subdirectory at this site.

* OSCAR-11 NEWS *
=================
The Digitalker has been activated on the UoSAT-OSCAR-11 satellite. UO-11 has an FM downlink on 145.826 MHz, and the voice messages are interspersed with telemetry and news bulletins sent at 1200 bps using AFSK modulation.

* MIR NEWS *
============
James, G1HJH, of Shoreham by Sea, West Sussex, England provides the following listing of messages contained on the Mir Personal Message System on 18-Apr-94:

Msg # Stat Date Time To From @ BS Subject
2273 PR 04/17/94 10:34 ALL N6JLH MIR Keps 4-14 UTC
2272 P 04/16/94 11:33 R0MIR N7YRV Hi
2271 P 04/16/94 11:31 W6KZW WD6GYU Hello de Manton!
2270 P 04/16/94 10:59 VK3CFI VK3ZGL hello maggie
2269 P 04/16/94 09:58 N7QME N7TTQ hi hhere
2268 PR 04/16/94 09:57 R0MIR N7TTQ greetings from Tigard, OR
2267 P 04/15/94 23:05 R0MIR F1OKN ** DOBRI VIETCHERE **
2266 PR 04/15/94 14:18 R0MIR KB2MVN School Greetings
2265 P 04/15/94 14:10 R0MIR KD6CLO QSL CARD
2264 PR 04/15/94 12:44 ALL KB2MVN CALLING CQ.....
2265 P 04/18/94 01:05 R0MIR G1HJH HOPE ALL IS FINE
5449 Bytes free
Next message Number 2274

* OSCAR-13 SCHEDULE *
=====================
The following is the latest AO-13 operating schedule:

M QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Apr 07-Jul 11
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 170 |
Mode-BS : MA 170 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 250 | Blon/Blat 230/-5

Mode-B : MA 250 to MA 256 |
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 120 | Move to attitude 180/0, Jul 11

[Info via G3RUH]

* FO-20 SCHEDULE *
==================
The Fuji-OSCAR-20 satellite will be operating in Mode JA between 11-May-94
at 06:54 UTC through 18-May-94 at 07:20 UTC. The packet mailbox is active
at other times.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

1431. 3Y0PI QSLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 18:11:24 UTC
From: chuckb@tc.fluke.COM
Message-ID: <Cp6t7o.BEn@tc.fluke.COM>
Source record: 267541

Has anyone reveived a QSL from the 3Y0PI dxpedition? Just curious. (I haven't.)

--
Chuck Bowden / WB7R / chuckb@tc.fluke.com / (206) 356-6228
Fluke Corporation / MS 232E / PO Box 9090 / Everett WA 98206-9090

1432. ATV equip etc. needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 18:39:00 UTC
From: chuck.zeps@dt-can.com
Message-ID: <fe.767.3170.0N732816@dt-can.com>
Source record: 267548

I need sources for good used ATV stuff as well as channel specific
light-duty UHF antemnna and preamps for ch.14-69. Email please.

::
:::: c.zeps@genie.geis.com ::: VE3SMN ::: Canadian Assn. Rocketry s155 :
:::: sysop - Obelisk BBS 519.6790021 Regional Hub for Grove Net ::::::::
::

• TNet 3.90 • USENET| The Obelisk BBS | London, Ont.| 519.6790021

1433. Re: Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 18:46:52 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cp6uu5.FsG@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 267545

Conway Yee (yee@mipg.upenn.edu) wrote:

: >Does it really say "members of"? I believe you only have to be
: >"located in" the ARRL field organization.

: 1) Eligibility: Field Day is open competitively to all amateurs in the
: ARRL/Canadian Field Organization (plus Yukon and NWT). Foreign
: stations may be contacted for credit, but are not eligible to compete.

: Are US hams who are not ARRL members "in" the ARRL field organization?
: If so, wouldn't the phrase "US/Canadian" be more appropriate? It
: certainly appears to me as if all Canadian hams are eligible but only
: US hams who are ARRL members can compete.

I'm certain that's not true. The entry forms don't ask whether you
are an ARRL member of not. They probably don't use the phrase
"US/Canadian" because it might cause some confusion in areas like
Puerto Rico and Guam which are part of the ARRL field organization,
but are not one of the "United States."

AL N1AL

1434. Yaesu FT-41R PL problem--read before buying (FT530 note at end)(LONG)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 18:48:07 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2q3ht7$nen@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 267547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

This note is being provided as a service to the amateur
community. It is not intended to endorse or dis-endorse
this product, but rather to educate the community to a
problem, for which a solution exists.

****

The Yaesu FT-41R (and perhaps it's sister 11R) has a problem
with the PL (CTCSS for you Motorola lawyers) tone frequencies.
If you do NOT buy the optional FTS-26 CTCSS DEcode (tone
squelch) board, the PL tone is generated by the microprocessor
itself, rather than a dedicated PL tone chip (MX265). As a
result, the PL tone generated can be slightly off, to a
degree to make certain reed-type decoders used on some repeaters
go nuts. This makes repeater use difficult, if not impossible. If you do
go out and buy the optional FTS-26 board, the tones are
generated by the board, and this should not be a problem.

It turns out that the PL tone is too high in pitch, and this difference
is audible at the 250.3 PL. Yaesu's fix, according to
Yaesu Tech Bulletin 9420 is to increase the size of the
capacitor on the microprocessor crystal to pull the frequency
down, thereby lowering the PL. The mod specifically calls for
C2018 to be changed from 33 pF to 39 pF.

I have not done this yet, as I am awaiting the part from Yaesu.
This mod is built into the factory beginning with lot #12.
Units prior to this will need to be mod'ed or you may just
be lucky. To determine your lot number, look at your serial
number. the lot number is the two digits immediately following
the letter. (i.e. a S/N of 3M078626 would indicate a lot #07)

If you are contemplating buying a unit at a retailer, check the
serial number -- if it is prior to lot #12, test the unit on
a few repeaters and see if your voice drops in and out.
Newer repaters with electronic decode tend not to be as sensitive
to PL frequency mismatch as are old mechanical reed style decoders.

****

Also, to FT-530 owners:

There is an existing INTERMOD fix for the 530. Now, before you
all go and jump to put your units in the mail, let me tell you
what this mod does.

The mod entails changing the first IF frequency of both receivers.
The VHF frequency moves from 15.25 to 17.25 MHz, and the UHF
frequency moves from 47.225 to 44.775 MHz.

What this buys you:

If your INTERMOD problem results from two strong signals that
are mixing in the front end to produce a signal at the frequency
you are trying to receive, this mod will do NOTHING for you.
(e.g. you are listening to 446.00 MHz, and two signals at 452.00
and 458.00 MHz mix to produce a tone at 446.00 MHz, then you are
out of luck).

However, if the problem results from two strong signal
that are mixing to produce the IF frequency, then this may help.

Alternatively, if the problem is really IMAGE response
(you are picking up a station that is 2xIF away from your desired
station), then this MOD will help.

Think carefully and investigate thoroughly what your problem really
is before you send the unit in. The mod does nothing to affect
receive range, nor does it do anything to change RF desense,
overload or other nastiness, just changes the image response
frequency...

A hint in diagnosing your problem... The first IF frequency is
not dependent on the frequency tuned, but rather which receiver is
used. The left receiver uses the VHF IF, while the right receiver uses
the UHF IF. Tuning a UHF frequency in the VHF side uses the VHF IF,
and vice versa.

****

Sorry this post got so long, but info is info.

-Ken

1435. Re: RFI proofing my computer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 18:49:51 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cp6uz4.Fw1@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 267561

James J Martin (co128@cleveland.Freenet.Edu) wrote:

: First you have to determine the source of the RFI (computer, monitor,
: printer, cabling). Disconnect everything and start plugging in one
: unit at a time. If its cabling there are ferrite products you can
: buy to wrap around them. If its radiating directly through the
: enclosures, that's a problem. The next question is how is it getting
: into the rig. When the antenna cable is disconnected is the receiver
: clean? If so, is there a leak in the coax or is the antenna right
: over your head? Proximity is a killer here. It maybe be the best
: your can hope for is a reduction and not an elimination of this
: problem.

Excellent advice. The cable to the monitor is often the bad actor.
Many of the better units these days come with clamp-on ferrite "beads"
already attached.

AL N1AL

1436. Re: Mobile Antenna Experience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 18:58:00 UTC
From: bart@wb6hqk.uucp
Message-ID: <Cp6vD4.JvJ@wb6hqk.uucp>
Source record: 267666

>
>>some more while driving to Dayton this last weekend. A while ago
>>some one had posted a comparison of a bunch of mobile antennas which
>>rated them based on field strength measurements. The outbacker was
>>dead last and the bugcatcher first - with a factor of 50 or so. That is
>>17db!
>>
>
>If someone saved this, could you please e-mail or post it? I've been looking
>for just this data while trying to decide if/how to replace my roof-mounted
>hustler antenna.
>
Ditto for me. Maybe it's worth reposting?

bart wb6hqk

bart@wb6hqk.ent-img.com

1437. TM-732A Cloning Help ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 19:26:45 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994May2.142645.1@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 267559

Quite a few months ago, I came across cloning instructions
for the TM-732A. It involved a modified modular cable,
connected between the two radios, via their microphone
connectors..

The modular cable wiring I have is as follows:

```
UP ------------------------------- UP
E -------------------------------- E
PTT ------------------------------- DOWN
DOWN ------------------------------- PTT
```

Either end can go to either the master or slave radio.

Anyone know what "E" is? It isn't ground ... Nothing else
on the modular connector looks like it either. According
to Kenwood's service manual, the modular connector is wired
as follows (top-to-bottom):

```
1 --------- UP 5 --------- DOWN
2 --------- 8 vDC 6 --------- TX BAND
3 --------- GND 7 --------- MIC AUDIO
4 --------- PTT 8 --------- MIC GROUND
```

Anybody able to confirm the modular connector wiring as well?

Any other thoughts, suggestions, or wise counsel? I assure
you, your comments will be quite welcome.

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

1438. Re: Straight Key Events ? [Q]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 19:27:53 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cp6wqH.H4o@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 267542

Martin (martin%dacws2@cen.jrc.it) wrote:
: Hi folks,
: Is there still an SKN (Straight Key Night) where CW fans meet
: and use ordinary hand keys?
: If not, are there OM that can remember such Straight Key
: Meetings?
: Does or did something similar exist for semi-automatic keyers
: (mechanical bugs)?
: In Europe there is a Straight Key Day every New Year's Day
: and every Midsummer Day (organized by a Scandinavian CW club),
: there is also a "bug" party organized by a German club.

: I'ld be grateful about any info concerning such events in the
: US or other parts of the world (history, dates, participation)

: 73 de IK2RMZ

: Internet: martin%dacws2@dac.ise.jrc.it or martin.zurn@cen.jrc.it
the ARRL still sponsors the SKN every New Years eve. Never heard of a
bug night.

Jim, WA6SDM

1439. Re: ARRL address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 19:29:08 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cp6wsK.H5G@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 267543

Robert Penrod (robertp@meaddata.com) wrote:
: Really enjoyed the HAMVENTION this weekend. My 9 year old Daughter really
: enjoyed the SAREX 10th Anniversary Forum where she meet Astronauts Tony
: England, W0ORE and Steven Nagel N5RAW. She is even more interested in getting
: a ticket. I was interested in the ARRL address and failed to "swim" to their
: booth to get some more information about SAREX. I have it at home but does
: any body carry this imformation off the top of their heads. Would greatly
: appreciate it.

: 73's
: Rob, N8WWA

ARRL
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111

Jim, WA6SDM

1440. Re: FT-530 Mod Made Easy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 19:45:35 UTC
From: vev@garnet.msen.com
Message-ID: <2q3l8vrjc1@garnet.msen.com>
Source record: 267539

murl@delphi.com writes:
> I recently purchased a Yaesu FT-530. When I bought the radio the
> dealer gave me a MOD sheet for the expanded receive. When I started
> to make the mod I found that the circuit board layout was not the
> same as the drawing on the mod sheet and that there is a loop of
> wire on what I think is pad 13. If this is pad 13 it looks like
> simply cutting the wire will accomplish the mod. I did not try
> this since I am not sure that this is the right pad. Has anyone
> else seen this layout? Can the mod be done by cutting the wire?
>
[drawing and sig deleted]

I too just bought one (MFG lot 25) and it has the jumper. While in Dayton, I got the mod book and the layout is shown for this board. I cut the jumper, and it didn't work; no problem, maybe a strand from the jumper is still there...Well I cleaned that up completely (desoldering station) and still no go. Called Yaesu: 'What Jumper? It should only have a dot of solder.' I described the location of the pads it came from, they walked me through the reset and toggle procedure, and still no go. The radio just ignores it, pretends like the mod never happened. I removed the battery pack and the lithium battery for about half an hour, and tried the sequences again, NO GO!

Anyone have any ideas?

Vince -- KA8CSH

--
==========
Vince Vielhaber -- KA8CSH email: vev@msen.com flame-mail: /dev/null
include <std/disclaimers.h>
==========

1441. Help With Kenwood TM-441A Mod ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 19:47:30 UTC
From: deane@lanman.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <deane-020594144730@botanybay.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 267562

I just did the artsci inc. mod for extended receive on the Kenwood TM-441A 440 MHz fm transceiver and it didn't work. Has anyone done this? Can anyone offer me some advice with respect to this mod? Any help or assistance would be greatly appreciated. Thanks! 73's

Deane R. Charlson deane@lanman.gsfc.nasa.gov
Microwave Technology Branch, Code 737 dcharlson@ccmail.gsfc.nasa.gov
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center Phone: (301) 286-5952
Greenbelt, MD 20771 Fax: (301) 286-1750

1442. Help with Homemade Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 20:12:58 UTC
From: rmp@cica.mlb.semi.harris.com
Message-ID: <1994May2.201258.239@mlb.semi.harris.com>
Source record: 267549

I am trying to fix an old
Quack Medical Device that has a glass
and foil stacked capacitor inside it.
I have seen similar capacitors inside
Leeds & Northrup equipment. Does
anyone know how big (uFs), these
capacitors tend to be and what the
breakdown voltages might be? I hesitate
to rebuild it.

Russ Pate
WB4VVN
rmp@mlb.semi.harris.com

1443. Re: 3Y0PI QSLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 20:13:11 UTC
From: bsplaine@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cp6yu0.IGF@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 267550

```
: Has anyone reveived a QSL from the 3Y0PI dxpedition? Just curious. (I
: haven't.)

I haven't even sent for one yet.... does anyone hv the Mgr?

--
/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
/ Hewlett Packard VOICE > (707) 577-2913 \
\ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/
```

1444. Re: Vertical Antenna Recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 21:11:38 UTC
From: t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <2q3qaa$9q0@cascade.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 267551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I personally would recommend the Butternut. I have an HF6V with 12/17 and 160 meters added and am a believer in it. I DON'T believe the claims about the R7 and others not needing radials and being equivalent to the Butternut. Right now I am reading a book called Vertical Antenna Handbook by Capt. Paul H. Lee, USN(RET), N6PL published by CQ magazine. I recommend it to really get an idea as to how verticals really work. At least, I recommend it as of chapter 5.

One thing I have noted, any vertical you listed and I have seen advertized is extremely short and inefficient on 80/160 meters because the feedpoint resistance is like 1-10 ohms and the reactance is 300-1000 ohms. Hard to get the antenna current up and to radiate. Check out the book.

Good luck
Terry, KI7M

1445. Re: Where is EO50JS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 21:17:31 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCp71t8.8yD@netcom.com>
Source record: 267555

: Does anyone know where EO50JS is?

According to QST Magazine (May '94, page 98), EO prefix is now
allocated to the Ukraine (UB5).

73 de Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

1446. Re: Help With Kenwood TM-441A Mod ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 21:42:46 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1994May2.214246.12138@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 267553

deane@lanman.gsfc.nasa.gov (Deane R. Charlson) writes:

>I just did the artsci inc. mod for extended receive on the Kenwood TM-441A
>440 MHz fm transceiver and it didn't work. Has anyone done this? Can
>anyone offer me some advice with respect to this mod? Any help or
>assistance would be greatly appreciated. Thanks! 73's

I tried doing a similar mod for the TM-431A and it didn't work
either.... some guy from finland sent me the proper matrix for that
radio...I haven't performed it yet...looking at the schematic, it seems
that I might be enableing euro repeater offsets instead of the the US 5
mhz offset...

Anyway, check your schematic and find the 431A (non-usa) one and that will
have the diode matrix you need...(I think)(...

73 de John

>Deane R. Charlson deane@lanman.gsfc.nasa.gov
>Microwave Technology Branch, Code 737 dcharlson@ccmail.gsfc.nasa.gov
>NASA Goddard Space Flight Center Phone: (301) 286-5952
>Greenbelt, MD 20771 Fax: (301) 286-1750
--

John Reed - Gainesville, GA
N4TII -- AFA2FH -- Redstar 204
HAM MARS C. A. P.

1447. Re: FD Logging Software.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 21:48:05 UTC
From: CSLE87
Message-ID: <CSLE87-020594164805@145.1.114.19>
Source record: 267560

In article <29APR199413412917@elroy.uh.edu>, st3qi@elroy.uh.edu (Brad Killebrew N5LJV) wrote:

> I am looking for field day logging software that runs on an XT machine.
> I have KB0ZP Logger, but doesn't want to seam to work. Any suggestions?
> BTW, it runs fine on my PC-AT machine.
>
> -Brad Killebrew N5LJV
> -st3qi@jetson.uh.edu
> -President, Univ of Houston ARC

This writer is a satisfied user (and registered owner) of CT. Our club uses at least three different versions of it for Field Day and most other contests. The version I have (8.14) provides three different CT.exe files depending on whether you have an 8086, 80286, or 80386 machine. That way you don't have to be stuck with a slow software package after you upgrade to a fast new PC.

I just wish that the phone modem download/upgrade service was still available - after all, I specifically paid for that feature when I bought the program.

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < STUPIDITY is an elemental force for which >
Motorola Comm - Fixed Data < no earthquake is a match. -- Karl Kraus >

The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc. Motorola paid a marketing firm a huge sum of money to get their opinions; they have made it clear that they do not wish to share those of employees.

Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

1448. Re: What are these worth?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 21:56:51 UTC
From: t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <2q3sv3$aq7@cascade.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 267554

The astron supply is worth about 75-95 dollars. The TS700 is between 200-275 depending on condition.

Terry

1449. Re: Another use for Morse Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 22:22:12 UTC
From: t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <2q3uek$bm5@cascade.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 267552

>
>"Another student who is unable to control either his hands or his head
>uses a sip-and-puff device to communicate with the computer in Morse code,
>blowing air out through a plastic straw for a dot and sipping air in for
>a dash. The device translates the Morse code into characters the computer
>can understand.
>
>
A friend of mine from the Army Security Agency had a brother who got in
a car wreak and paralyzed him. Had his neck whiplashed and left him in
a fetal position unable to talk, move, etc. Thanks to my friend knowing
morse code it was found his paralyzed bother could use a code reader to
communicate with his family, friends and others. Was something to see
but still gave me chills. He would use a type of "key" in his mouth and
send morse code with it. Seems his mind was clear, just his body was
gone.

Thank you mister Morse.

Terry, KI7M

1450. Re: personal autopatch calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 22:44:24 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Cp75u2.8Gv@wang.com>
Source record: 267663

montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com (Mont Pierce) writes:

>In article <CoxAE3.1nI@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>, Tom Bruhns <tomb@lsid.hp.com> wrote:
>>Mont Pierce (montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com) wrote:
>>
>>: ... the jest of the changes is as follows:
>> ^You aren't kidding us, are you? ;-)

>I wondered if anyone was going to notice. Of course I meant "gest"!!
^^^^
After a pregnant pause, Dave said "You meant 'gist', right?"

Dave, KZ1O

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

1451. TV channel frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 22:59:39 UTC
From: witr@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1994May2.225939.8932@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 267563

Is there a document on-line that will give me a listing of the frequencies
of all the US TV channels (over-the-air, cable and UHF)?:

e.g.: Channel 2 = 54-60 MHz.
Cable "A" = 120-126
UHF 21 = 512-518

A referral to a book or magazine would be almost as good.

Thanx!

Bob Witriol
witr@uhura.cc.rochester.edu

1452. IPS Daily Report - 02 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-02 23:36:49 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May2.233649.1441@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 267564
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 2/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 2 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 5 MAY

IPS Warning 12 was issued on 26 April and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 076/014

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
03 May 04 May 05 May
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 080/020

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to minor storm.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 1 May
Learmonth 23 4443 3335
Fredericksburg 30 25
Planetary 40 34

Observed Kp for 1 May: 1244 5556

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
03 May 35 Active to minor storm.
04 May 25 Unsettled to active.
05 May 20 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Coronal hole induced activity, which was 2 days delayed as expected,
currently in progress.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
02 May normal normal-fair poor-fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
03 May normal normal-fair poor-fair
04 May normal normal-fair poor-fair
05 May normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were 15-30% depressed. Strong spread F was observed during local night, with blanketing sporadic E conditions 11-12 and 14UT.

Observed T index for 02 May: -5

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
03 May 10 About 15% below predicted monthly values.
04 May 20 About 15% below predicted monthly values/near normal.
05 May 25 About 15% below predicted monthly values/near normal.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Further degraded HF comms conditions expected today, with conditions improving on day 2.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

1453. Re: FT-530 Mod Made Easy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 00:22:17 UTC
From: murl@delphi.com
Message-ID: <pW5u00p.murl@delphi.com>
Source record: 267557

Robert G. Schaffrath <RGS@gfimda.UUCP> writes:

>>I recently purchased a Yaesu FT-530. When I bought the radio the
>>dealer gave me a MOD sheet for the expanded receive. When I started
>>to make the mod I found that the circuit board layout was not the
>>same as the drawing on the mod sheet and that there is a loop of
>>wire on what I think is pad 13. If this is pad 13 it looks like
>>simply cutting the wire will accomplish the mod. I did not try
>>this since I am not sure that this is the right pad. Has anyone
>>else seen this layout? Can the mod be done by cutting the wire?

>Just out of curiosity, what is the serial number of your unit? The third
>and fourth characters indicate the manufacturing lot number. My radio
>came from lot #16 and had to have a small solder bridge removed. It
>is possible that Yaesu may have put a small wire in place due to the
>difficulty in working in such a tight area. If your radio is from
>a lot greater than 20 (the last one I am familiar with) I would guess
>that is what the wire is. My unit has no such wire anywhere in it.

The serial number of my FT-530 is 3M230998. So it looks like it is from
lot 23.

Murl

Murl McRae WA9CWT
Bloomington, IN

murl@delphi.com

1454. Radio Mods via FTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 00:28:25 UTC
From: kirk@bork.ecst.csuchico.edu
Message-ID: <2q45r9$7u7@charnel.ecst.CSUChico.EDU>
Source record: 267565

Hello, I am looking for some Amateur Radio mod files that I can get via FTP. If you know of any, please let me know via E-mail. Thanks.

73s de KD6DZP, Paul
kirk@bork.ecst.csuchico.edu

1455. HT Belt Harness (WHERE?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 00:48:37 UTC
From: cslye@netcom.com
Message-ID: <cslyeCp7BL1.M7v@netcom.com>
Source record: 267566

I am looking for a case or something I can replace the radio clip on a htx-202 with that is like the GE radio clips. You know the one that has a round thing that you slip inside the belt case... Some I belive you have to turn upside down to get off. I dont know hat these are called, so it it hard to explain.. But I am sure someone knows what I am talking about. Well I am wanting to buy one of these. Dont need the belt side, I have that.. Just some way to attch it to this radio.

THANKS!!
--
cslye@netcom.com

1456. Re: 3Y0PI QSLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 01:13:33 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCp7CqL.JA8@netcom.com>
Source record: 267567

: : Has anyone reveived a QSL from the 3Y0PI dxpedition? Just curious. (I
: : haven't.)

: I haven't even sent for one yet.... does anyone hv the Mgr?

As many in the DX community now know, Joannie KA6V and her husband AA6BB
are the QSL managers for the 3Y0PI DXpedition. Very unfortunately,
Joannie passed away last week. What impact this may have on QSLing
is unknown, but surely nobody can complain if there is an understandable
delay. As I understand it, even OM AA6BB was hospitalized a couple
months back with a serious ailment ..... so patience, understanding
and best wishes go to AA6BB.

Warmest 73 de Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

1457. Re: Linked repeaters from L.A. to Oregon??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 01:50:39 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2q4alf$2ub@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 267569

Daniel D. Todd (ddtodd@ucdavis.edu) wrote:
: In article <parkerCp1H0q.8GL@netcom.com> parker@netcom.com (Andrew Parker) writes:
: >From: parker@netcom.com (Andrew Parker)
: >Subject: Linked repeaters from L.A. to Oregon??
: >Date: Fri, 29 Apr 1994 21:00:26 GMT

: >A friend of mine is moving to southern Oregon soon, and I am wondering if
: >anyone knows of a linked repeater system (on any band) that would link from
: >roughly Los Angeles to Ashland, Oregon. The only system that I know of is
: >CONDOR, but I don't think it connects all the way up to Oregon. Thanks for
: >your help.

: Seems like the perfect time to learn code.

The links are on 40 meters during the day and 75 meters at night. Once or
twice a year the boys on 440 will patch three or four private link
systems together for the fun of it. It gets old fast so they turn it off.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

1458. Heil 4 or 5 element??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 02:00:21 UTC
From: penneys@brahms.udel.edu
Message-ID: <2q4b7l$hvp@brahms.udel.edu>
Source record: 267571
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Do you prefer the Heil 4 or 5 element?

My primary interest in using a mike at all is HF contesting. I would assume that the 4 would be the ticket, but I have heard the 5 recommended too.

Rig in use at moment is TS940.

Thanks for your help.

Bob

--
Bob Penneys, WN3K Frankford Radio Club Internet: penneys@pecan.cns.udel.edu
Work: Ham Radio Outlet (Delaware) (800) 644-4476; fax (302) 322-8808
Mail at home: 12 East Mill Station Drive Newark, DE 19711 USA

1459. Help Programming ICOM IC-27A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 03:00:01 UTC
From: tgoodin@delphi.com
Message-ID: <hc7P0Sp.tgoodin@delphi.com>
Source record: 267570

I pickuped a 2 meter IC-27A at Dayton. Seems to be a good little radio
but I can't figure out how to program the memory on it.
Could someone using one of these drop me a couple of lines telling
me how to program frequency's in memory. It's nothing like my kenwood
and so far it will work but can;t get the old freq.'s out of memory and
new one's in. Any help appreciated.
Tim
KD4OFO
TGOODIN@DELPHI.COM

1460. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 02 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 03:01:29 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405030301.AA00247@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 267628
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

02 MAY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 02 MAY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 122, 05/02/94
10.7 FLUX=075.9 90-AVG=089 SSN=075 BKI=5553 2335 BAI=030
BGND-XRAY=A1.8 FLU1=6.0E+04 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=5654 4346 PAI=042
BOU-DEV=092,109,082,038,017,025,028,083 DEV-AVG=059 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A5.7 @ 0755UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2132UT XRAY-AVG= A2.7
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2210UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2240UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2245UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1940UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55370NT @ 0002UT BOUTF-MIN=55300NT @ 1656UT BOUTF-AVG=55330NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+077,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+144NT@ 1749UT GOES6-MIN=N:-150NT@ 0441UT G6-AVG=+096,+038,-056
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:080,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,010/035,025,020
KFCST=4434 4111 2214 4112 27DAY-AP=031,043 27DAY-KP=4455 4435 5566 5544
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MINSTRM
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 01 MAY 94 was 32.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 01 MAY 94 are: 1o 2o 4o 4- 5- 5- 5+ 6o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 01 MAY 94 are: 4 8 26 21 37 40 60 76
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 02 MAY is: 2.3E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Very little activity occurred
during the day, but the sun continues to generate numerous
small centers of emerging flux. Regions 7713 (N07E26) and 7715
(N08W42) showed steady growth during the period. A new region
number 7716 (N02W14) was assigned to newly emerging spots
today.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low. Recent growth in 7713 suggests that there is a fair chance

for an isolated C-class flare.

The geomagnetic field ranged from unsettled to major storm levels. Minor to major storm conditions dominated from 01/2100Z through about 02/1200Z. Conditions subsided to unsettled to active for the remainder of the day. The disturbance is probably the result of a favorably positioned coronal hole.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be active at mid-latitudes and minor storm at high latitudes for the next 12-24 hours due to persistence. Conditions should transition to unsettled to active levels on the second and third days.

Event probabilities 03 may-05 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 03 may-05 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 50/25/10
Minor Storm 30/10/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 35/25/10
Minor Storm 30/10/05
Major-Severe Storm 15/05/05

HF propagation conditions were below-normal from the high to the upper-middle latitude regions today. Geomagnetic and auroral substorming has resulted in poor to occassionally very poor propagation over the high latitudes and generally fair to occassionally poor propagation over affected middle latitude paths. Similar conditions are expected to persist over the next 24 to 48 hours before returning to less disturbed levels.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 02/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7712 S11W06 325 0010 CRO 03 004 BETA
7713 N07E26 293 0040 CRO 05 012 BETA
7714 S15E33 286 0010 BXO 04 003 BETA
7715 N08W42 001 0020 CRO 04 005 BETA
7716 N02W14 333 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7710 S16W81 040 PLAGE

7711 S11W19 338 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 03 MAY TO 05 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
7700 N03 208

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 02 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 02 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 02/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
78 S60E53 S60E53 S38W12 S30E16 294 EXT NEG 023 10830A
79 S40W14 S48W32 S40W52 S30W24 350 ISO NEG 012 10830A
80 N46E20 N34E18 N36E04 N46E20 304 ISO POS 002 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
01 May: 1717 1720 1724 B1.2

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ---
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1461. Re: RFI proofing my computer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 03:01:41 UTC
From: bryanl@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2q4eqm$1gp@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 267572

Along the lines of proximity and the guy who bought a tower case, give some thought to getting a side-mount stand. You can use this to mount the CPU on the floor with the floppy towards the top. It is not inconvient when mounted like this.

Before doing this you obviously should do as suggested and try to isolate where the problem is coming from. The case that it is radiating through the chassis can sometimes be cured by the side-mount floor stand.

73
NE0V

1462. Re: FD Logging Software.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 03:27:34 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Cp7Iy0.13n@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 267573

In article <CSLE87-020594164805@145.1.114.19> CSLE87 (Karl Beckman) writes:
>In article <29APR199413412917@elroy.uh.edu>, st3qi@elroy.uh.edu (Brad
>Killebrew N5LJV) wrote:
>
>> I am looking for field day logging software that runs on an XT machine.
>> I have KB0ZP Logger, but doesn't want to seam to work. Any suggestions?
>> BTW, it runs fine on my PC-AT machine.
>>
>> -Brad Killebrew N5LJV
>> -st3qi@jetson.uh.edu
>> -President, Univ of Houston ARC

Last field day our club used FD logging software that I got off the
ARRL BBS. It worked really well and did a really good job for us. I
don't remember the name of it but there is only a couple of FD packages
on there.

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Vote out those who voted for the North American
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Free Trade Agreement!
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 |

1463. Re: ARRL address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 04:26:10 UTC
From: jimw9wu@aol.com
Message-ID: <2q4jp2$if9@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267574

In article <2q2ui1$201@meaddata.meaddata.com>, robertp@meaddata.com (Robert Penrod) writes:

Try ARRL, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06411

1464. Returned mail: Unable to deliver mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 05:52:37 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@dirt.cisco.com
Message-ID: <199405030553.WAA09441@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 267568

```
----- Transcript of session follows -----
554 xfAA01802: line 2: readqf(AA01802:2): bad line "Info-Hams Digest Mon, 2 May 94 Volume
94 : Issue 479"

----- No message was collected -----
```

1465. Re: Vertical Antenna Recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 06:30:48 UTC
From: as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cp7rFC.JKy@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 267575

In a previous article, t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com (Terry Burge) says:

>One thing I have noted, any vertical you listed and I have seen advertized
>is extremely short and inefficient on 80/160 meters because the feedpoint
>resistance is like 1-10 ohms and the reactance is 300-1000 ohms. Hard to
>get the antenna current up and to radiate. Check out the book.
>
Because of space limitations I use a ground-mounted 12AVQ (20, 15 and 10m)
and while it gets out fine and hears reasonably well on those bands, even
though I can get it look good to the transceiver with a transmatch, it
will not radiate more than a dozen or so miles on 40 and 80.

Cheers and 73,
Rob
--
Robin Ludlow, VE3YE
Orleans, Ontario, Canada
as041@freenet.carleton.ca

1466. Help with Standard C150 Mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 09:35:18 UTC
From: vs6xwf@dma039.ust.hk
Message-ID: <1994May3.093518.5956@uxmail.ust.hk>
Source record: 267682

I would like to ask the modification of Standard C150. I want to extend the
Rx coverage. If anyone know please tell me. Thanks..

73
Ernest.

Email address : vs6xwf@dma039.ust.hk

1467. ?CARF Christian Amateur Radio Fellowship? Looking for info on them

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 11:51:23 UTC
From: "Eleen N. Kamas" <kamas+@CMU.EDU>
Message-ID: <AhlXevC00WBNQ1DW5k@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 267629

Hi all:

I was at Dayton Last weekend. I had circled CARF's booth as one I HAD to visit, so of course I missed it (gee there were only 500 other booths to jostle my way to). Is anyone on the net a member? Or do you know their mailing address so I can get more Information about joining? Do they have a regulary schedualed NET that I can listen in on (just a code liberated tech... for now that is 8-)?

Thanks,

Chuck N3QAT
<><
ee2g+Charles@andrew.cmu.edu

p.s. Dayton was fun, but _OVERWELMING_. Just too much of everything all at once.

1468. Re: FD Logging Software.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 12:14:28 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <69@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 267632

In article <CSLE87-020594164805@145.1.114.19>, Karl Beckman (CSLE87) writes:

>
>This writer is a satisfied user (and registered owner) of CT. Our club uses
>at least three different versions of it for Field Day and most other
>contests. The version I have (8.14) provides three different CT.exe files
>depending on whether you have an 8086, 80286, or 80386 machine. That way
>you don't have to be stuck with a slow software package after you upgrade
>to a fast new PC.
>
>I just wish that the phone modem download/upgrade service was still
>available - after all, I specifically paid for that feature when I bought
>the program.
>

Umm, the CT BBS is still "on the air;" the number is 508-460-8877. I
just got 8.53 (the latest version) off it two days ago.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136
703-548-0928 MCI Mail: 433-3961

1469. Re: Heil 4 or 5 element??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 12:17:06 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <70@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 267633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <2q4b7l$hvp@brahms.udel.edu>, Robert Penneys (penneys@brahms.udel.edu) writes:
>Do you prefer the Heil 4 or 5 element?
>
>My primary interest in using a mike at all is HF contesting. I would assume
>that the 4 would be the ticket, but I have heard the 5 recommended too.
>

For contesting (and running barefoot in general), I prefer the Heil 4
element. It just seems to give my signal a bit more punch, even
without the compressor on.

I use mine with my Icom 737, which needs a pre-amp to get the Heil up
to a decent signal level. Check to see if your rig needs one if you
go with a Heil.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136
703-548-0928 MCI Mail: 433-3961

1470. Re: FD Logging Software.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 12:19:02 UTC
From: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Message-ID: <Cp87Jq.87q@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 267630

> This writer is a satisfied user (and registered owner) of CT. Our club uses
> at least three different versions of it for Field Day and most other
> contests. The version I have (8.14) provides three different CT.exe files
> depending on whether you have an 8086, 80286, or 80386 machine. That way
> you don't have to be stuck with a slow software package after you upgrade
> to a fast new PC.
>
> I just wish that the phone modem download/upgrade service was still
> available - after all, I specifically paid for that feature when I bought
> the program.

Karl, I tried to send e-mail but it bounced as undeliverable.

Did you try calling the CT bulletin board at 508-460-8877? You can
still download the latest version from there. Apparently, 8.53 is
going to be the last release of version 8.

73,
Bob K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

1471. High Altitude Balloon Flight Synopsis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 12:20:28 UTC
From: rickvg@cscns.com
Message-ID: <C6anjSEHGAjM057yn@cscns.com>
Source record: 267631

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FLIGHT SYNOPSIS OF EOSS-16
------------------------------

Launch date: May 1, 1994
Launch time: 15:05 UTC
Launch site: Thunder Ridge Middle School
Aurora, Colorado USA
Launch coordinates: 39 deg 37.383 minutes NORTH
104 deg 44.127 minutes WEST

Touchdown time: 18:03 UTC +- 5 minutes
Touchdown site: 1.31 Miles South East of Woodrow, Colorado USA
Touchdown coordinates: 39 deg 58.223 minutes NORTH
103 deg 35.012 minutes WEST

Touchdown bearing from launch: 68 degrees
Touchdown distance from launch: 65.8 Statute Miles

Maximum Altitude: 95,000 feet
Maximum Speed: 50.5 mph

Payload Systems:
ATV - 426.250 MHz
Beacon - 147.555 MHz
Telemetry - 144.340 MHz
GPS sonde - approximately 400 MHz (commercial system test)
Ozone Detector downloaded on telemetry frequency
Pressure Sensor used to determine altitude
Temperature sensors (internal and external)
LORAN-C position determining receiver

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Flight Highlights
-------------------

The flight of EOSS-16 was a great success from launch to pick-up by our
great preparation, launch, tracking, and recovery teams.

The ozone experiment conducted by the students from Ranum High School
performed perfectly throughout the flight. The students gathered some great
data. Congratulations to EOSS member Andy Kellett N0SIS, our student liaison
for this flight, for getting everything operational with many hours of hard
work.

We are hoping that the students will present their findings at the next
EOSS membership meeting (5/10/94). These meetings are held on the second
```

Tuesday of each month at the Castlewood Library at the intersection of Uinta and Arapahoe (just west of I-25) in Castlewood, Colorado. They start at 7 P.M. local time.

The ground station operations were coordinated by Brian Thomas, N0VSA. All systems were operating on gasoline driven AC power generators for this flight. These generators were provided by Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES) district 22 in Colorado.

FAA Liaison for the flight as well as technical assistance was performed by Mike Manes, W5VSI.

The balloon preparation team headed by Merle McCaslin, K0YUK, ran into no significant problems.

The weather was perfect for the launch with very calm ground winds. Early morning weather reports from the Rawinsonde (RAOB) data obtained from the National Weather Service via WeatherBank Info Service were incomplete only listing winds to 45,000 feet. Using Paratrak (Bill Brown WB8ELK's balloon flight prediction software) with these incomplete readings we predicted a touchdown at 69.2 miles from launch site on a bearing of 68.8 degrees. If you check the actual data above you'll be amazed at the accuracy of this prediction. However, because of the incomplete data, interpolation was used to estimate (incorrectly) the high altitude winds and we officially used a figure of 48.7 miles at an azimuth of 63.9 degrees to position our tracking and recovery teams. High altitude winds were stronger than anticipated.

The W6ORE flight controller aboard the payload performed to near perfection throughout the flight compiling and transmitting both standard EOSS packet telemetry and an Automatic Position Reporting System (APRS) location packet. Loran-C lost lock on ascent at about 30,000 feet but we were able to regain lock at about 35,000 feet and maintained lock throughout the rest of the flight.

ATV got some great shots. We may have even captured the balloon bursting on video tape. All at the ground station were very impressed!

The APRS packet tracking program worked perfectly during the entire flight. An APRS station was running at the ground control station and provided a graphic map display of the location of the balloon during its flight over eastern Colorado. Larry Cerney and Rick von Glahn ran APRS as well as GPS in their vehicles during the recovery operations. It was of great assistance in the hunt. We should soon have an HST file (used by APRS) ready for the flight of EOSS-16.

The payload was recovered about 3 hours after launch. George Reidmuller and Paul Ternlund ran a tight ship. Under their skilled leadership were RDF stations:

ALPHA - Paul Ternlund WB3JZV (computerized triangulation station)
BRAVO - Geroge Reidmuller N0NJM (net control), Marty Griffin WA0GEH
CHARLIE - Dan Meyer N0PUF

DELTA - Dave Galpin KB0LP
ECHO - Bob Ragain WB4ETT, Dawn Ragain N0QCW, Colleen Ragain N0QGH
FOXTROT - Greg Burnett K0ELM
GOLF - Ian Zahn KB0HKY
HOTEL - Rick von Glahn N0KKZ and Bob Sacco
INDIA - Larry Cerney N0STZ

Jack Crabtree AA0P was also in the field relaying packet data and chasing the payload with GPS.

This was probably the best radio direction finding (RDF) experience in EOSS history. Using LORAN-C as a benchmark, bearings from the RDF stations were shown to be the most accurate ever for the group as a whole.

While the LORAN-C was helpful as usual, it was the RDF data that provided the best information to lead the recovery teams to the payload. Paul Ternlund and Bob Ragain were first to the site. Paul had a slight advantage as he arrived on the road closest to the payload and was rewarded with the pleasant job of announcing the discovery of the package. The various payload, parachute and support lines were left in place for the inspection of the other members of the recovery team at their arrival.

The payload survived the flight and landing and was ready to fly again with only some minor repairs to the Loran-C antenna.

We would be interested in hearing from anyone who copied any of our transmissions. Send your QSLs to:

brian.thomas@filebank.com - internet
N0VSA@W0GVT.#NECO.CO.USA - packet

Edge of Space Sciences
376 W. Caley Circle
Englewood, Colorado 80120

Thanks to all who helped out with the flight from ground station set-up to the tracking and recovery effort. We are all looking forward to the next flight tentatively scheduled sometime in early June. It should be another great time for all.

74 -- Brian

brian.thomas@filebank.com - internet

-end of file-

EOSS Flight Status reports previously posted to rec.radio.amateur.space.

For more information on Edge of Space, finger rickvg@cscns.com or reply to this post.

forwarded by:

****
* Rick von Glahn Edge of Space Sciences, Inc. *

```
* rickvg@cscns.com - Internet (preferred) Promoting Science and Education *
* 74620,637 - Compuserve through Amateur Radio and *
* N0KKZ@W0GVT.#NECO.CO.USA - packet radio High Altitude Balloons *
************************************************************************
```

1472. Re: KD2BD's Orbital Prediction Software Available Via FTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 12:49:05 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1994May3.124905.25659@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 267681

In article <May.2.13.22.38.1994.6255@pilot.njin.net> magliaco@pilot.njin.net (John Magliacane) writes:

>I just uploaded by satellite orbital prediction software to pilot.njin.net.
>It's called "predict.zip" and is located under the /pub/SpaceNews/software
>subdirectory.

Is there any particular type of computer / operating system combination this needs to run? Is it in binary or source format? If source, what language does it use (or do we just assume it's in C?), and does it use any special libraries (e.g., curses, X11 libs, etc.)?

I've been looking for a good X-based satellite tracking program to run here under Linux (a freeware, Posix-based UNIX)---is this program what I've been looking for?

Later,
--jim

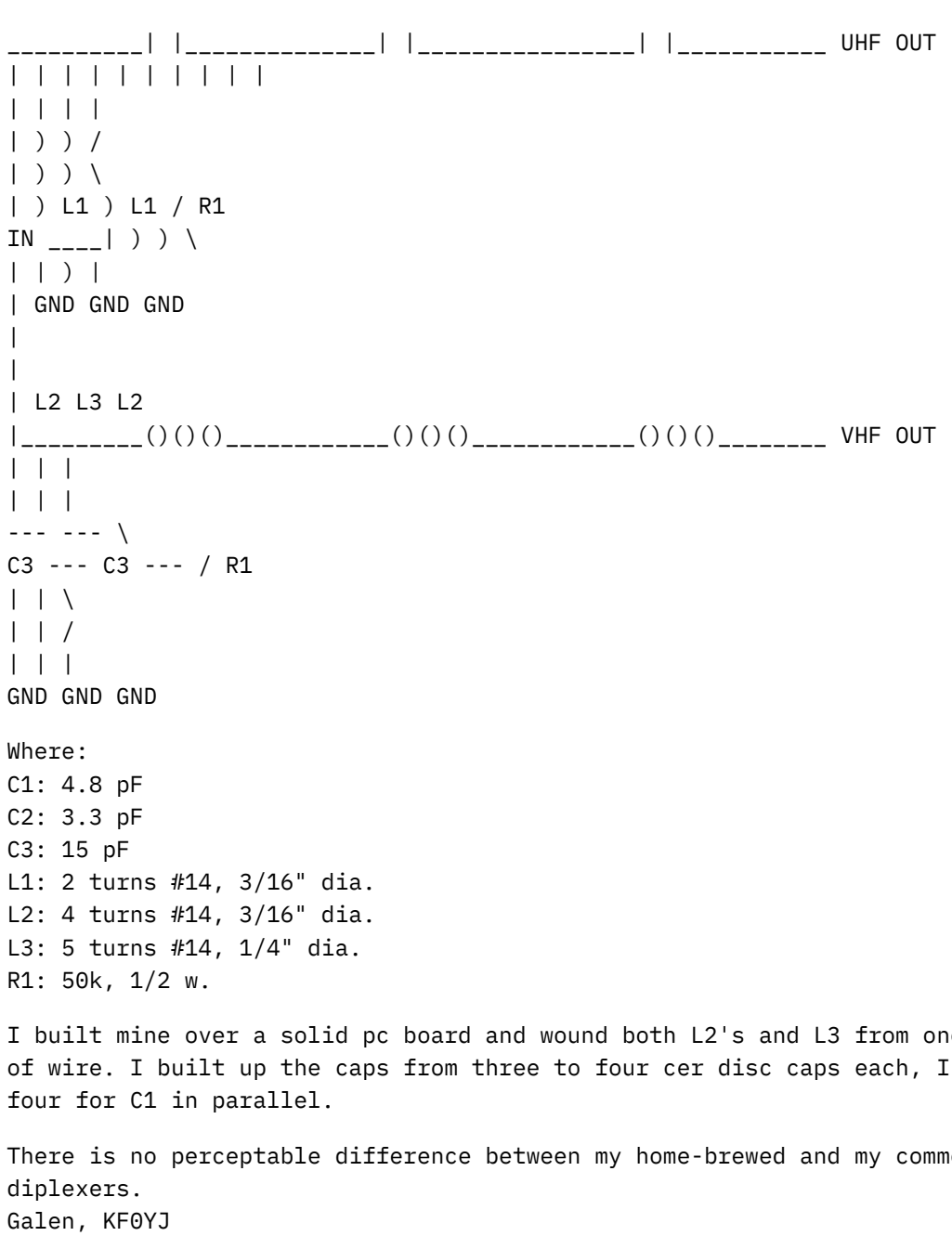
--
73 DE N5IAL (/4) < Running Linux *1.00*! >
jim@n5ial.mythical.com ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
|| j.graham@ieee.org Packet: N5IAL@W4ZBB (Ft. Walton Beach, FL)
E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

1473. Re: How to make a diplexer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 13:51:59 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Cp8Bun.1nn3@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 267636

In article <Cp6MMo.73t@ireq.hydro.qc.ca> vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca writes:
>I would like to know how to make a diplexer 2m/70cm.

From OCT 1991 QST:



Where:
C1: 4.8 pF
C2: 3.3 pF
C3: 15 pF
L1: 2 turns #14, 3/16" dia.
L2: 4 turns #14, 3/16" dia.
L3: 5 turns #14, 1/4" dia.
R1: 50k, 1/2 w.

I built mine over a solid pc board and wound both L2's and L3 from one piece of wire. I built up the caps from three to four cer disc caps each, I used four for C1 in parallel.

There is no perceptable difference between my home-brewed and my commercial diplexers.
Galen, KF0YJ

1474. Anyone interested in talking about frequency standards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 14:08:37 UTC
From: jra@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <jra.107.00092507@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com>
Source record: 267637
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Howdy --

I've been interested for a while in time and frequency measurement, and have been collecting bits and pieces of equipment.

At the Hamvention last weekend, I finally found my dream: a rubidium standard. It's a little Efraton thing (part number 100323-101 for what that's worth) and it seems to work.

But one problem is that it only has a single 10MHz output, and my other equipment all wants either 1MHz or 100kHz inputs. So, I need to design some divider and distribution stuff -- and I'm clueless about how to minimize phase shift and jitter, and how pure a sinewave output I need to shoot for (or will my other equipment be happy with squarewave input?).

To get to the point, I'd be interested in corresponding with anyone out there who's knowledgeable about frequency standard/measurement systems, so I can get this thing lashed up properly.

Thanks...

John Ackermann AG9V
jra@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com

1475. Re: ARRL address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 14:39:18 UTC
From: cravitma@cps.msu.edu
Message-ID: <2q5nmm$l0o@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 267638

On 3 May 1994 00:26:10 -0400, strange alien beings caused Jim W9WU (jimw9wu@aol.com) to write:
> In article <2q2ui1$201@meaddata.meaddata.com>, robertp@meaddata.com (Robert
> Penrod) writes:

> Try ARRL, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06411

Also, their phone # is (203) 666-1541. For info about getting the ticket, you would want to talk to the Educational Activities Department. I have dealt with both Rosalie White and Tracey Bedlack(?) in the EAD, and they are both very nice people. Good luck!

/MC

--
Matthew Cravit, N9VWG | All opinions expressed here are
Michigan State University | my own. I don't speak for MSU
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.ed | and they don't speak for me.
PGP public key available from http://web.cps.msu.edu/~cravitma

1476. Re: Canadian Reciprocity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 14:49:42 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cp8EIx.n16@world.std.com>
Source record: 267640

Mark G. Salyzyn (mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org) wrote:
: drt@world.std.com (David R Tucker) writes:

: >A: I highly recommend getting a copy of the rules. They publish a
: >number of circulars called RICs ("ricks") that you can order.

: They distribute these for free, so do not hesitate to collect the necessary
: set! BTW, in Canada, we call them "are eye ceez" or "circulars", not "ricks" :-)

: Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

What can I tell you? In Canada, your government officals called them
"ricks". (But then, they were both from Quebec!) Very helpful folks,
though.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

1477. New FCC amateur radio licenses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 14:50:42 UTC
From: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <Cp8EKI.2Ju@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 267639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I've noticed that the recent amateur radio licenses come in two parts:
the traditional wallet document, and one that can be framed to be hung in
the shack. I was last issued a license in 1990 that was printed with an
impact printer, and it's a little hard to read. It appears that the new
licenses are laser printed.

Question: Can I ask the FCC for the new license? I'd like to get the
part you can frame. (Somehow I feel the answer is going to be `no.')

-Dave
--
David Drumheller, KA3QBQ phone: (202) 767-3524
Acoustics Division, Code 7140 fax: (202) 404-7732
Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, DC 20375-5350 e-mail: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil

1478. Re: Vertical Antenna Recommendations?DIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 15:00:43 UTC
From: jmg@tntech.edu
Message-ID: <1994May3.090043.257@atlas.tntech.edu>
Source record: 267635
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I would recommend the Gap Vertical.. have had one for a while, a
very satisfied ham recommended it to me (my elmer) works very well

73

Jeff, AC4HF

1479. How to program a Yaesu FT530 HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 15:10:51 UTC
From: stokes@cmc.ca
Message-ID: <1994May3.151051.21942@venus.cmc.ca>
Source record: 267653

This might interest some... please send suggestions,
corrections to me.

Thanks,
Peter

Peter A. Stokes _____ Voice & Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
Engineering Applications Support _____ FAX: (613) 548-8104
Canadian Microelectronics Corporation _____ Net: stokes@cmc.ca
Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____ Radio: VE3ZXT @ VE3CDY

------8<-------cut here------------------------------

How VE3ZXT programs his Yaesu FT530 HT

(These instructions are intended to help remind me on how I
program my FT530 and are not a substitute for reading the
manual!)

HINTS:

0. To turn the radio on, push and hold (for 1/2 a
second) the orange button on the left side.

1. If you get into a strange mode or display, hit PTT
as this usually clears it. The radio may display
"ERR" for a moment.

2. To switch from band to band (left to right and back),
use the "BAND" button.

3. If you want the backlight to stay on while using the
radio, enter FM -> LAMP. The LAMP button is just
below the PTT button.

4. The radio is capable of any combination of scanning,
searching or being idle on both sides. For example,
one can be scanning on the left side and carrying on a
QSO on the right side. To make the radio scan, place
the radio on any channel (push MR until the channel
indicator does not have multiple small arrows) and
then push and hold either arrow button. It is also
possible to make the radio alternate scan (scan on the
left, then right, then left, ...).

5. Push the Monitor (Burst) button (above PTT) to break
squelch momentarily. Push and hold the same when the
radio is off to see the seconds display on the clock.

PROGRAMMING GUIDE:

0. Ensure the radio has suitable power and lithium
battery installed.

1. Reset the radio by holding the MR and VFO buttons
as you power up the radio. This will clear all
settings, time, channels, etc.

2. Enable the extended receive and transmit modifications
by holding both arrow keys while powering up the radio
again. Note: extended Rx and Tx also require a
hardware modification not discussed here.

3. Set the clock: FM -> REV to see the clock
FM to go into set mode
(then see page 51 of the manual)

Hint: set the radio in UTC to avoid time zone and
time change hassles.

4. Enable ARS (Automatic Repeater Shift) on both bands.
This will automatically set the repeater offset to the
correct frequency count and direction +/- when you
program in a frequency. The radio understands the
basic amateur bandplan and will not set an offset if
you enter a simplex frequency (e.g 146.520).

FM -> 0 -> 6 -> FM -> 6

and again for the other band

FM -> 0 -> 6 -> FM -> 6

5. Set the alternate display (when only working one band)
to display battery voltage (a nice feature IMHO!):

FM -> 0 -> FM -> BAND

and again

FM -> 0 -> FM -> BAND

Alternative displays include blank (---) and clock.

6. Set transmitter default power to high:

FM -> 3

7. Set scan resume mode on both bands to "P" for pause
(as opposed to "5" which causes the radio to continue
scanning after five seconds on one signal):

FM -> 7 -> FM -> 7

and again for the other band

FM -> 7 -> FM -> 7

8. Set automatic power off if desired:

FM -> 0 -> 3 -> 3

This feature can be useful if you want to conserve battery power or a pain if you are using the radio as a scanner or for packet monitoring. Note that the radio will shut itself off when battery voltage reaches near 5.5volts, eliminating the possibility of over-discharging your nicads. As the radio nears this shutdown condition, the display will alternate between normal functions and a battery voltage display.

9. Set ABS to the desired ratio. ABS is the Automatic Battery Saver and causes the radio to go into a low-power consumption sleep mode if it is not used for a few seconds. In this mode, the radio remains inactive (conserving power) except for periodic 30 millisecond samples of the frequency being monitored. ABS may cause you to miss the first split second of a transmission and can cause problems for the same reason when the radio is being used for packet. Otherwise, it is a good tool. If I had the money, my car would have ABS too (but that is a different kind :-) To set ABS, enter:

FM -> 4

and then one of the following keys

1 for 10ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
2 for 20ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
3 for 40ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
4 for 80ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
5 for 160ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
6 for 320ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
7 for 640ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
8 for 1.28s sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
9 for automatic ratio based on recent usage
0 for ABS off

10. If desired, enable Tx Save feature. This feature will adjust transmitted power based on the signal strength of the incoming reception. As a rule, amateurs should always be using the minimum power necessary to maintain their QSO. This is a lazy approach. To enable Tx Save:

FM -> 0 -> 4

and repeat for the other band

FM -> 0 -> 4

11. Program in your favorite frequencies in all the channels. There are 41 per band: 38 channels plus one CALL channel plus one U (upper channel) plus one L (lower channel). If you have enabled the extended receive and transmit, you will find that a wide range of UHF and VHF frequencies can be intermixed on each side. It is also possible to enter 0.8 GHz frequencies in the UHF side! If the frequency display is flashing, the PLL has unlocked and the radio is unable to tune that frequency.

The basic sequence to enter a frequency in a channel is:

VFO enter into either VFO on the band desired

146940 to enter 146.940 MHz

FM (hold for two seconds)

(use arrow keys or dial to select channel to store frequency in)

FM

The frequency is now stored. After a second or two, the radio mode returns to the VFO. Repeat this process as necessary to enter all frequencies.

Refer to the manual on the programming of the CALL, L and U channels. These are used for a quick recall of the CALL frequency, Lower limit and Upper limit when searching, respectively. Note that if a CTCSS tone is stored in a U or L channel, that tone will be used for decoding during search mode if searching is initiated from that channel.

To set a CTCSS decode frequency on a given channel:

set radio on that channel

FM -> 2

turn dial to desired PL tone

2

Refer to the manual on setting a decode frequency or scanning for a decode frequency.

To set a CALL channel frequency:

VFO enter into either VFO on the
band desired

set frequency, offset and CTCSS tone

FM (hold for two seconds)

CALL

The radio is capable of receiving in AM mode and has extended receive capability down into the aircraft band. Although not discussed in the manual, the radio can store the mode (AM or FM) in each channel. To store a frequency in AM mode:

VFO enter into either VFO on the
band desired

set frequency

FM -> 0 -> FM -> VFO (enables AM mode)

FM (hold for two seconds)

use arrows or dial to select channel

FM

Note: the VFO will remain in AM mode until you enter the sequence again (FM -> 0 -> FM -> VFO) or the radio is made to listen to an FM channel. Remember to return the VFO to FM mode after setting an AM station otherwise you may end up programming all remaining channels in AM mode (annoying!).

Important: If you enter any frequency other than an amateur radio frequency, make sure you manually set the offset to - or + so that if you are listening to the frequency and accidentally PTT, you will not transmit on that frequency (e.g. a police frequency!).

12. Set IBS (Intelligent Band Select) if desired. This makes the radio automatically switch to the side, when you PTT, that last had a transmission. To set:

FM -> 0 -> BAND

Note: both bands must be displayed to set IBS.

13. Set DTMF keypad transmit hang time to on:

FM -> 0 -> FM -> 1

This makes it possible to enter a DTMF number sequence (e.g. a phone number during an autopatch operation) without having to hold PTT beyond entering the first digit.

Please send suggestions/corrections to me,

73, de Peter

Peter A. Stokes _____ Voice & Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
Engineering Applications Support _____ FAX: (613) 548-8104
Canadian Microelectronics Corporation _____ Net: stokes@cmc.ca
Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____ Radio: VE3ZXT @ VE3CDY

1480. Need location of RIGMGR20.ZIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 15:44:43 UTC
From: P06288@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994May3.154443.25506@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 267649
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Can someone please direct me to where I can locate RIGMGR20.ZIP on the net so I can FTP a copy?

Thanks

Jim

1481. Re: Canadian Reciprocity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 15:46:05 UTC
From: rthompsn@dgim.doc.ca
Message-ID: <1994May3.154605.24109@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 267642

David R Tucker (drt@world.std.com) wrote:
: Jay Brown (un111@freenet.Victoria.BC.CA) wrote:

all kinds deleted....
: There are a lot of District offices, so I'm only
going to list
one in : each Province. You can ask them to mail the rules to you, or you
: could get the address for the office closest to where you'll be
: visiting and go pick up what you want there.

: St John's, NF: 709-772-4889
: Halifax: 902-426-3810/3811
: Charlottetown: 902-566-7000
: St. John, NB: 506-636-4339
: Montreal: 514-283-7657
: Toronto: 416-973-8215
: Winnipeg: 204-983-5590
: Regina: 306-780-5007
: Calgary: 403-292-4207
: Vancouver: 604-666-5468
: Whitehorse: 403-667-5102
: Yellowknife: 403-920-6603

The Saint John NB number is (506) 636-4889 not 4339 "4339 is the fax number"

Roger (VE9RI)

****
Roger J Thompson
rthompsn@clark.dgim.doc.ca

System Admin. Industry Canada
Saint John, N.B.
****

1482. Best code-speed improvement tapes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 15:50:24 UTC
From: nsayer@quack.kfu.com
Message-ID: <ggNwZ5C@quack.kfu.com>
Source record: 267643

Hi. I'm an Advanced class ham. I was once a VE (I still have the badge and it hasn't expired, so I suppose I still am), but as an Advanced all I can do is participate in giving 1(A), 2 and 3(A) (if memory serves). For this reason alone (my prefered HF mode is F1B, so I don't care about the extra 125 kHz of real estate and I don't plan on launching a satellite anytime soon) I have decided to try for 20 words again. I don't mind telling anyone that my current code speed is about 7 wpm, but it's not like I need to learn the alphabet over again. What's the best tape or perhaps series of tapes to use to prepare for 20 (I have a 20-30 minute commute each morning, so that seems like the best opportunity to try and do something about my code speed since I'm not currently on HF)?

--
Nick Sayer <nsayer@quack.kfu.com> |
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | "Hate Crime" == "ThoughtCrime"
+1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' |
PGP 2.2 key and geek code via finger |

1483. Re: 3Y0PI QSLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 16:03:55 UTC
From: t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <2q5slb$siv@cascade.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 267641

As I recall the QSL manager for either CW or SSB for 3Y0PI was KA6V. She just passed away. So the cards will be a little late in coming I suspect.

(arranging someone else to handel them and such)

Terry, KI7M

1484. MultiBand Quads-Which One?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 16:42:01 UTC
From: bsplaine@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cp8Jq2.9FD@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 267644

I know this might belong in the antenna group, but thought it would get a bit more exposure for replies here.

I'm interested in replacing my Wilson Tribander with a Quad... probably a 3 or 4 element one that covers at least 10,15, and 20. What are the opinions of those users on the net. Any I should seriously look at and any I should shy away from?

What about 'kits'? Who has quality components?

Thanks in advance for any suggestions.... Bill/N6GHG

--
/\
\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
/ Hewlett Packard VOICE > (707) 577-2913 \
\ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/

1485. Re: Amateur Radio NudeNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 16:50:29 UTC
From: tech@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <tech.767983829@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 267645

Considering who I see at most hamfests, nude amateur radio events will never become a big spectator sport.

As for nude hiking, we have too many biting flies up here.... Besides, I might trip over myself!

--
Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS : "...underneath those
Athabasca University : tuques we wear, our heads
Athabasca, Alberta Canada : are naked!"
** tech@cs.athabascau.ca ** : - Aurthor Black

1486. Mods for Yaesu FT416 (not FT415) 2m HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 17:09:05 UTC
From: crispy@space.mit.edu
Message-ID: <2q60fh$6up@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 267646

Where can I find modification documentations/info for Yaesu FT416? I am looking to modify the rx and tx ranges. I looked in ftp.oakland.edu but could not find any. I know that there are mods available for FT415 and 411 but this model is different.... I think.

Thanks,

*** Waiting and waiting for my ticket **********

Christopher S. Pak
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Center for Space Research
37-487
77 Massachusetts Ave.
Cambridge, MA 02139
Phone: (617)253-9342
Fax: (617) 253-0861
E-mail: crispy@space.mit.edu

1487. Re: New FCC amateur radio licenses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 17:15:06 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2q60qq$mge@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 267650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <Cp8EKI.2Ju@ra.nrl.navy.mil>, drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil (David Drumheller) writes:
|> Question: Can I ask the FCC for the new license? I'd like to get the
|> part you can frame. (Somehow I feel the answer is going to be `no.')

I don't think you'll have any problem. If you justrenew your license (ie, turn in a new Form 610 requesting a new license), I think you'll get it with no problem.

Just my opinion, though...

Will Turner, N0RDV
--
Will Turner, N0RDV ----------
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov ----------

1488. Re: New FCC amateur radio licenses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 17:25:43 UTC
From: rwiley@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2q61en$5hk@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 267647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <Cp8EKI.2Ju@ra.nrl.navy.mil>,
David Drumheller <drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
> I've noticed that the recent amateur radio licenses come in two parts:
>the traditional wallet document, and one that can be framed to be hung in
>the shack. I was last issued a license in 1990 that was printed with an
>impact printer, and it's a little hard to read. It appears that the new
>licenses are laser printed.
>
> Question: Can I ask the FCC for the new license? I'd like to get the
>part you can frame. (Somehow I feel the answer is going to be `no.')
>
>-Dave

They are nice, aren't they? The answer is, it can be done. All you need to
do, is submit a form 610, and request a duplicate. My wife lost her's, and it
came in the mail in about 4 weeks.

73 de Bob, N8MMR
--
=-=
=-= Bob Wiley, N8MMR Internet: rwiley@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu =-=
=-= P.O. Box 3164 Amateur Radio Packet: N8MMR@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA =-=
=-= Columbus, Ohio 43210 =-=

1489. Looking for big heatsink supplier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 18:07:46 UTC
From: depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <2q63ti$jml@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 267648
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The supplier doesn't have to be big, just the heatsinks.

What I'm looking for is a number of large heat sinks for home-brew high power solid state power amplifiers. The PA's will be rack mounted, so something that would be 19"W x 24"H x 4"D when rack-mounted would be in the ballpark. Anybody know of any good suppliers of big heatinks?

--- Jeff
--
-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ MHz 442.400+ MHz 24.150 GHz

1490. Six Meter Opening on Saturday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 18:34:13 UTC
From: cheech@med.unc.edu
Message-ID: <2q65f5$cvb@bigblue.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 267656

Greetings,

I thought someone would mention the opening on six that happened on Saturday. My participation was limited to listening since I haven't gotten around to fixing a little transmitter problem yet. I must do that soon.

I flipped on my old Mastr Pro about 8:00 PM EDT and a few minutes later it began to burp as some weak signals broke the squelch on 52.525. Within ten minutes traffic was getting heavy and after about an hour the radio settled into a screech and roar pattern as everyone tried to talk at once. This lasted for about half an hour before I finally started hearing one side of two or three conversations at a time. Once I even heard both sides of a QSO.

Most of the stations I heard from here in central North Carolina were 8's and 9's, with Wisconsin and Illinois the most reliable. A few Ohio stations came in off and on. I also heard a couple of 0 stations and considered eating the mike when I heard most of one call from a VE. I've got to get that transmitter fixed.

The band finally died about midnight and has been dead ever since when I was listening. The sporadic E season has arrived.

Take it easy,

Greg Young AC4YT
cheech@med.unc.edu

1491. Re: New FCC amateur radio licenses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 18:42:54 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCp8pBI.GLr@netcom.com>
Source record: 267651
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

If I'm not mistaken, if you simply send in the form 610 to renew your license (which is free) they will send you the new format, even if 10 years isn't up. Or a change of address, for that matter.

73

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

1492. Re: PacketCluster Commands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 18:57:56 UTC
From: reisert@sttng.mlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <2q66rk$sft@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 267659

Here is a list I put together a while ago (early 1992) - it should
have most of the important commands:

PacketCluster (tm) V5.1
(c) 1986-1991, Pavillion Software

The available PacketCluster commands are:

ANNOUNCE - make a general announcement to all connected stations
BYE - bye, disconnect from the PacketCluster
CONFERENCE - enter conference mode
DELETE - delete mail message
DIRECTORY - list active mail messages
DX - DX spotting info announcement
EXECUTE - execute your personal command procedure
FINDFILE - locate file(s) on the system
HELP or ? - help (displays this listing)
HELP command - display help for that particular command
READ - read mail message
REPLY - reply to the last-read mail message
SEND - send mail message
SET - set user-specific parameters
SHOW - display various PacketCluster information
SWITCH - change to alias call
TALK - talk to specified station
TYPE - display a particular file on the PacketCluster
UPDATE - update a custom database
UPLOAD - upload a file to the PacketCluster
WWV - log/announce WWV propagation information
WX - announce weather conditions

Command: ANNOUNCE This command is used to send a text string out to all
stations which are connected to the PacketCluster. If you
wish to make announcement to only those users connected to
a particular PacketCluster node, you can specify the call
of the node on the command. The ANNOUNCE command defaults
to the local node; a cluster-wide announcement requires
using the /FULL qualifier on the command. You can also
specify a distribution list as a qualifier. The ANNOUNCE
command may be used while in Conference Mode or Talk
Mode by prefacing it with an asterisk (*).
Syntax: Announce msg
Announce/call msg
Announce/Full msg
Announce/distro msg

Command: BYE Bye command informs the PacketCluster that you wish to
disconnect. This is the recommended way of disconnecting,
instead of using the D command to your TNC.
Syntax: Bye

Command: CONFERENCE This command places you into Conference Mode. You will
see all input from any other station that is also in
Conference Mode. Note that by default, you are put into
the local conference on your PacketCluster node. A
ctrl/Z or the text /EXIT will cause you to leave
Conference Mode and return to the PacketCluster command
level. When in the local conference, your call will have
a plus sign (+) next to it in the SHOW/USERS display.
Syntax: CONFERence
*** Note ***
While in Conference Mode, you are able to do the following
PacketCluster commands:
ANNOUNCE - make a general announcement to all stations
DX - DX spotting functions
TALK msg - send a one-line message to another station
SHOW/CONFIGURATION - display cluster configuration
SHOW/DX - show DX log
SHOW/USERS - show what stations are connected
SHOW/WWV - show WWV propagation information
WWV - announce WWV information
This is done by prefacing the command with an asterisk (*):
*DX, *T, *ANNOUNCE for example.

Command: CONFERENCE/FULL This command is identical to CONFERENCE except
that the conference is global throughout the
cluster. Users in global conference mode are
designated with an asterisk (*) next to their
call in the SHOW/USERS display.
Syntax: CONFERence/Full

Command: DELETE The DELETE command is used to delete mail messages on the
PacketCluster. If no message number is specified, the last
mail message read will be deleted; otherwise, the one
specified by message number.
Syntax: DElete
DElete message-#,message-#,...

Command: DIRECTORY This command is used to display a list of the current
mail messages on the PacketCluster node to which you
are connected. A hyphen (-) next to a particular mail
message number indicates that the message has been read
by the station to which it was addressed, a plus sign
(+) indicates message set to noauto_delete, an asterisk
(*) indicates both read and noauto_delete, and a "p"
indicates a private message.
If you specify a call on the command, you will see
messages only sent by or to that station.

Syntax: DIRectory/qualifier
DIRectory callsign

Command: DIRECTORY/ALL Display all active mail messages. By default, only
the five most-recent messages, or all since your
last use of the DIRECTORY command (whichever is
greater) will be displayed.

Command: DIRECTORY/BULLETIN
Display mail messages addressed to ALL.

Command: DIRECTORY/NEW Display all mail messages which have been sent since
your last use of the DIRECTORY command.

Command: DIRECTORY/OWN Display mail messages which are addressed to you or
were sent by you.

Command: DIRECTORY/nn Display the nn most-recent mail messages.

Command: DX The DX command allows you to announce DX spotting
information to all other stations which are connected
to the PacketCluster. Also see command SHOW/DX. While in
Conference or Talk Mode, use *DX.
Syntax: DX frequency callsign misc-info
where frequency is of the format 14025.10, for example.
Misc-info should be kept brief as the system will add
the date and time after it. Misc-info is optional.

Command: DX/call The DX command with the /call qualifier allows you to
announce DX spotting information and to credit the DX
spot to the station whose callsign you specify.
Syntax: DX[/call] frequency callsign misc-info
Example: DX/K1GQ 14001.1 3C0A

Command: EXECUTE This command is used to execute your private command
procedure which has been uploaded with UPLOAD/USERCMD.
Syntax: EXECUTE

Command: FINDFILE This command is used to locate files on the PacketCluster.
You may specify either a full file name or a partial name
with wildcards (*). The system searches all defined file
areas for the file.
Syntax: FIndfile filename or filename-mask
Example: FINDFILE ARRL.DAT
FINDFILE ARRL*.*

Command: READ This command is used to read a mail message which is shown
in the DIRECTORY display. A READ without a message number
will read the oldest unread mail message addressed to you.
Any mail message may be read if the message number is
specified on the READ command.
Syntax: Read
Read message-#

Read/nopage message-#

Command: REPLY This command is used to reply to the last mail message which
was read. The subject of the resulting message will be the
same as that of the previously-read message with an RE:
preceding it. You may also specify a message number to
reply to, so that reading it first is unnecessary.
Syntax: REPly
REPly msg-#

Command: REPLY/DELETE
This variation of the REPLY command does the same function
but also deletes the messages to which you are replying.
Syntax: REPly/Delete

Command: SEND This command is used to send a mail message to another
station. You will be prompted for the station being sent
to, the subject, and the message. The mail message may be
terminated with either a ctrl/Z or the text /EXIT. If you
wish to cancel the mail message, send a ctrl/Y to the system.
The /PRIVATE qualifier sends a private message; the
/NOPRIVATE qualifier sends a public message. The /RR
qualifier requests a return receipt, so that when the
addressee reads the mail, a confirmation is returned to the
sender.
Syntax: Send
Send/Private
Send/NOPrivate
Send/RR

Command: SET The SET command is used to set user-specific options on the
PacketCluster.
Syntax: SEt/qualifier

Additional help available for the following SET qualifiers:
/ALIAS /ANSI /BEEP /DX_ANNOUNCEMENTS
/FILTER /HERE /HOME_NODE /LOCATION
/LOGIN_ANNOUNCEMENTS /LOGOUT_ANNOUNCEMENBTS
/MAIL_ANNOUNCEMENTS /NAME /NEED
/NOALIAS /NOANSI /NOBEEP /NODX_ANNOUNCEMENTS
/NOFILTER /NOHERE /NOLOGIN_ANNOUNCEMENTS
/NOMAIL_ANNOUNCEMENTS /NONEED /NOPRIVILEGE
/NOTALK /NOWWV_ANNOUNCEMENTS /PAGE
/PRIVILEGE /QTH /TALK /WWV_ANNOUNCEMENTS

Command: SHOW The SHOW command is used to display certain information
on the PacketCluster.
Syntax: SHow/qualifier

Additional help available for the following SHOW qualifiers:
/ANNOUNCE /ARCHIVE /BULLADDR /BULLETINS
/CLUSTER /COMMANDS /CONFIGURATION /DISTRO

/DX /EXCLUDE /FILES /FILTER
/FORWARD /HEADING /INACTIVITY /LOCATION
/LOG /LOGON_MESSAGES /MUF /NEED
/NOTICE /PREFIX /STATE /STATION
/SUN /TIME /USERS /VERSION
/WWV /WX

Command: SWITCH This command switches your connection between your normal
call and an alias call that you have specified with a
SET/ALIAS command.
Syntax: SWITCH

Command: TALK The TALK command is used to talk to various stations
which are connected to the PacketCluster. There are two
types of TALK: Talk Mode to another station, and a one-line
Talk function.
Syntax: Talk call Talk to the specified station. This provides
one-way talk capability to that station. If
that station wants to communicate back, they
must also do a T command. A ctrl/Z will only
terminate your side of the talk.
Talk call msg This allows you to send a one-line message to
the specified station. It does NOT put you
into talk mode and hence, no ctrl/Z is needed
to terminate it.
Note: This type of Talk is also available from
within Conference mode by prefacing the T
with an asterisk (*T).
*** Note ***
The following commands are available from within Talk
Mode: DX, SHOW/DX, ANNOUNCE, TALK (one line talk to another
station), SHOW/USERS, and SHOW/WWV by prefacing them with an
asterisk (*).

Command: TALK/TIMESTAMP This command instructs PacketCluster to timestamp
the one-line message you are sending to the
specified station.
Syntax: Talk/Timestamp call message

Command: TYPE This command is used to display a file which has been
uploaded to the PacketCluster. The files which are available
may be shown by doing a SHOW/FILES, SHOW/BULLETIN, or
SHOW/ARCHIVE. The qualifier must be the same as that on the
SHOW command. If no qualifier is specified, it is assumed
the file resides in the /BULLETIN area.
Syntax: TYpe/area filename
TYpe/area/nn filename (displays on nn lines of file)
TYpe/USERCMD (displays personal command file)

Command: UPDATE This command is used to update a database which has been
setup by the sysop. You will be asked for a key value,
followed by the text which should be associated with this

key value. Databases which have been defined on your system
may be displayed with the SHOW/COMMANDS command.
Syntax: UPDATE/database
Example: UPDATE/QSLNEW
Enter key value:
1A0KM
Enter text. Terminate with ctrl/Z or /EXIT ...
QSL 1A0KM via I0IJ
/EXIT

Command: UPDATE/APPEND The APPEND qualifier instructs PacketCluster to
add your new text to the current entry which exists
in the database.
Syntax: UPDATE/database/APPEND

Command: UPLOAD This command is used to upload files to the PacketCluster.
UPLOAD without a qualifier, or with the /FILES qualifier
will upload the file to the files area and will be shown
on subsequent SHOW/FILES commands. The /BULLETIN qualifier
will upload the file to the bulletin area and will be shown
on subsequent SHOW/BULLETIN commands. To upload a personal
command procedure, use the /USERCMD qualifier.
Syntax: UPload filename
UPload/Bulletin filename
UPload/Files filename
UPload/Usercmd

Command: WWV This command allows you to announce and log WWV propagation
information. To display previously-logged information, use
SHOW/WWV. In Conference or Talk Mode, use *WWV.
Syntax: Wwv SF=xxx,A=xx,K=xx,forecast

Command: WX This command allows you to announce weather conditions to
the local cluster users. If a cluster-wide announcement is
desired, use WX/FULL.
Syntax: WX information
WX/FULL information

--
Jim Reisert AD1C Internet: reisert@mlo.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mlo.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO5-2/M16 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0700

1493. Re: ARRL address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 19:00:19 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94May3150019@powell.bbn.com>
Source record: 267657

In article <2q4jp2$if9@search01.news.aol.com> jimw9wu@aol.com (Jim W9WU) writes:
Try ARRL, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06411

Try 06111.

/JBL

1494. Re: Where is EO50JS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 19:01:40 UTC
From: reisert@sttng.mlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <2q672k$sft@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 267660

EO is now a prefix for the Ukraine. I don't know exact QTH or QSL
info.

73 - Jim AD1C

--
Jim Reisert AD1C Internet: reisert@mlo.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mlo.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO5-2/M16 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0700

1495. ARRL address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 19:03:55 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2q676r$scb@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 267658

jimw9wu@aol.com (Jim W9WU) says:

>Try ARRL, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06411

I've always had better service using 06111, which is
the correct ZIP code, unless they moved recently.

Real Hams have this address memorized!

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1496. Idea, 10-10 members....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 19:10:20 UTC
From: wb9omc@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.767992220@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 267652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radi.amateur.space

I'd like to gauge the interest among members of 10-10 International who
are on the Internet for a group, possibly called:

rec.radio.amateur.1010

The purpose of the group would be multiple:

1) to help disseminate information of general interest to 10-10 members
who have access to Internet.

2) to help 10-10 members set up skeds, nets and other communications events.

3) to help develop interest in not only 10-10 International but to maintain
interest in 10 meters in *spite* of the current lull in the band.

4) to help develop computer operating aids for 10-10 contests and
paperchasing.

5) to serve as one focal point for 10-10 members to discuss the organization,
contest rules, awards rules, etc.

6) other future purposes realted to Amateur Radio and 10-10.

****

I think that emailing me would probably be preferred to clogging up
a number of newsgroups with "me too!" kinds of mail.

If you are interested or have a *brief* thought on the subject, please
email:

wb9omc@harbor.ecn.purdue.edu

flames and/or mail bombs will be ignored, deleted, /dev/null'ed, etc. :-)

If interest seems positive enough, I will make some contacts with the
officers of 10-10 to find out in what ways, if at all, they would
like to make contact and maintain contact with such a newsgroup.

73

Duane, WB9OMC

1497. Re: Looking for big heatsink supplier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 19:48:49 UTC
From: jlundgr@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <2q69r1$cs7@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 267662
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Check an aluminum supplier. Ducommun used to sell stuff like that. I
dunno what they sell nowadays.

--

1498. Recip. amateur licenses in BVI and UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 19:55:52 UTC
From: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Message-ID: <1994May3.145553.17289@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 267678

I have a couple of questions on recip. licensing. My wife will be travelling on business to England this summer and wondered if she should take her hand held with her? She is a tech plus. What arrangements does she have to make to do so and will her radio (2 meter) cover the frequencies/shifts/tones used in the U. K.?

Second question. We are probably going to charter a sailboat in the Virgin Is. this summer and the same question comes up. How do we get recip. licensing privleges in the Brit. Virgin Is. ??

Thanks,

Jim.

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269
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Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

1499. Re: New FCC amateur radio licenses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 20:00:00 UTC
From: st3qi@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <3MAY199415002113@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 267654
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <Cp8EKI.2Ju@ra.nrl.navy.mil>, drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil (David Drumheller) writes...
> I've noticed that the recent amateur radio licenses come in two parts:
>the traditional wallet document, and one that can be framed to be hung in
>the shack. I was last issued a license in 1990 that was printed with an
>impact printer, and it's a little hard to read. It appears that the new
>licenses are laser printed.
>
> Question: Can I ask the FCC for the new license? I'd like to get the
>part you can frame. (Somehow I feel the answer is going to be `no.')
>
>-Dave
>--
>David Drumheller, KA3QBQ phone: (202) 767-3524
>Acoustics Division, Code 7140 fax: (202) 404-7732
>Naval Research Laboratory
>Washington, DC 20375-5350 e-mail: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil

Yes, you can. My old impact license was set to expire in 1998, but I wanted a good looking laser-printed license, so I sent in for a renewal. This was two years ago when I did thig. I recieved back a great looking license with a new expiration date set for Feb. 14, 2002.

Just send in a 610, a copy of your current license, and check the box that says "renew" license.

1500. still looking for project ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 20:25:21 UTC
From: acc_mwb@exodus.valpo.edu
Message-ID: <1994May3.152521.1@exodus.valpo.edu>
Source record: 267669
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,sci.engr.control,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am currently finishing my junior year in electrical engineering. Next year, I will be working on a "senior project" with at least one other student. Taking a look ahead, we're trying to figure out some options for projects that we could do.

We'd like it to be in the are of electronics. Audio applications, signal processing, waveform modification, signal generation, filtering, etc. I don't know what else... so many different things, we hardly know where to start.

Other options that we'd like to consider are those in the communication electronics area. We'll be having communic. theory and electronics classes next year, so right now, we don't have much to go on in that area. I am an amateur radio operator. Something dealing with that would be really great!

Other areas of interest that might generate a good project would me some digital / electronics combination, applications dealing w/ transistors as switching (not in a power situation, but rather small things).

This project lasts two semesters. In the fall we finalize our project. Write up some designs, present the project, make a "project request" or something like that. Then, by Dec., have it ready to put together. Starting in Jan., we build a prototype, fix it, get it to work (ie. re-design and re-design and..). Finally, we'll end the semester by writing final reports, documentation and doing more presentations.

We'd like any ideas for projects that you think would be interesting, obtainable, and fit the idea of this "senior project."

___PLEASE____ if you've got any ideas, send some email to me. Just give us a couple of ideas that you might have. I'll post a summery to the list if I get some responses.

--

___
Mike (o o)
---------m-^-m----------

1501. Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 20:37:59 UTC
From: reina@gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com
Message-ID: <1994May3.123759.1093@gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com>
Source record: 267655

Gun owners protect your constitutional rights!

Call your congressman or congresswoman today and urge them to vote NO on the assault rifle ban that is being voted on tomorrow (Wed. May 4, 1994) in the US House of representatives.

This law will infringe on your constitutional right to keep and bear arms.

Call your congressman (woman) today!

Vote NO on the assault rifle ban.

1502. Re: Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 21:09:38 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94May3170938@powell.bbn.com>
Source record: 267668

In article <1994May3.123759.1093@gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com> reina@gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com writes:
[deleted]

Please keep this stuff off the radio newsgroups where it does not
belong.

1503. Re: Looking for big heatsink supplier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 21:16:00 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994May3.211600.16942@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 267661
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jeff Depolo (depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu) wrote:
: What I'm looking for is a number of large heat sinks for home-brew high
: power solid state power amplifiers. The PA's will be rack mounted, so
: something that would be 19"W x 24"H x 4"D when rack-mounted would be in
: the ballpark. Anybody know of any good suppliers of big heatinks?

While in Dayton I visited Mendelson Electronics (800-344-4465). They had
dozens of large sinks. As a surplus supply, meeting some exact specs would
be too difficult. I bet, however, the request for a "large heatsink about
19 by 24 by 4" would yield a price.

73,
Steve
NO8M@NO8M.#NEOH.OH.USA.NA
ag807@cleveland.freenet.edu

1504. IC-47a Mods for 9600b???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 21:17:45 UTC
From: timh@wx2l.UUCP
Message-ID: <199405032117.RAA02484@tspan.org>
Source record: 267672

Hello all,

I am looking for a mod (that works) to operate a Icom IC-47a
radio at 9k6. If anyone can help with this, I would appreciate
your sending the info, either to the list, or to me directly

at: timh@tspan.org

Thanks

Best Regards All!

--
---------- ----------
Tim R. Havens (WX2L) Internet: timh@tspan.org
TSPAN - Cumberland, Cnty. AmprNet: wx2l@wx2l.ampr.org
Via US Mail - UUCP: nuchat!wx2l!timh
324 Lebanon Rd., Millville,NJ 08332, USA Phone: (609) 451-7773
---------- ----------

1505. Re: Six Meter Opening on Saturday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 21:22:55 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Cp8wq8.2Cvw@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 267664

In article <2q65f5$cvb@bigblue.oit.unc.edu> cheech@med.unc.edu (Greg Young) writes:
>I flipped on my old Mastr Pro about 8:00 PM EDT and a few minutes
>later it began to burp as some weak signals broke the squelch on
>52.525. Within ten minutes traffic was getting heavy and after about
>an hour the radio settled into a screech and roar pattern as everyone
>tried to talk at once. This lasted for about half an hour before I
>finally started hearing one side of two or three conversations at a
>time. Once I even heard both sides of a QSO.
>The band finally died about midnight and has been dead ever since when
>I was listening. The sporadic E season has arrived.

Try around 50.125 USB. It's been open off and on for a couple weeks now.
I worked Florida from Colorado, and I've heard Ore and Wash occasionally.
galen, KF0YJ, DN70

1506. Re: Heil 4 or 5 element??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 22:00:11 UTC
From: depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <2q6hhb$7fb@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 267665
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <2q4b7l$hvp@brahms.udel.edu> penneys@brahms.udel.edu (Robert Penneys) writes:
>Do you prefer the Heil 4 or 5 element?
>
>My primary interest in using a mike at all is HF contesting. I would assume
>that the 4 would be the ticket, but I have heard the 5 recommended too.

I have three Heil headsets. Two of the open-air style jobs, one with the
#4 and one with the #5. I also have the newer closed-style headset with
the #5 element. I think overall, I like the #5, even for contesting.
I typically run about 10 dB of compression, and it seems that with
the compression on, that the wider frequency response element is more
noticible in a pileup. Maybe it lacks the (industry buzzword follows)
"punch" that the DX element has, but from what I hear listening to myself
on the monitor and on the DVR, I like the #5 better. Rig on this end is
also a TS-940.

>Bob Penneys, WN3K Frankford Radio Club Internet: penneys@pecan.cns.udel.edu
>Work: Ham Radio Outlet (Delaware) (800) 644-4476; fax (302) 322-8808
>Mail at home: 12 East Mill Station Drive Newark, DE 19711 USA

Cool callsign, by the way. :-)

--- Jeff
--
-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ MHz 442.400+ MHz 24.150 GHz

1507. Re: Linked repeaters from L.A. to Oregon??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 22:13:51 UTC
From: garlau@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <2q6iav$s64@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 267667

parker@netcom.com (Andrew Parker) writes:
> A friend of mine is moving to southern Oregon soon, and I am wondering if
> anyone knows of a linked repeater system (on any band) that would link from
> roughly Los Angeles to Ashland, Oregon. The only system that I know of is
> CONDOR, but I don't think it connects all the way up to Oregon. Thanks for
> your help.

You may have to go to HF for that. There may be some private repeater
clubs that may have links along the west coast or clubs with a HF rig tied
into the system...

--
Gary T. Lau
Internet: garlau@eis.calstate.edu
Amateur : N6MMM @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.USA.NOAM

1508. Re: How to make a diplexer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 23:12:31 UTC
From: janc@icebox.iceonline.com
Message-ID: <Cp91nB.6J7@iceonline.com>
Source record: 267676

```
>L1: 2 turns #14, 3/16" dia.
>L2: 4 turns #14, 3/16" dia.
>L3: 5 turns #14, 1/4" dia.

Are those inside or outside diameters?

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
janc@icebox.iceonline.com : If you eat a live toad first thing in the
: morning, nothing worse will happen to you all
Fido: 1:153/7116 : day.
Amateur Radio: VE7FJC : To you or the toad.
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

1509. Re: Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 23:15:16 UTC
From: cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <2q6lu4$oj1@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 267670

reina@gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com wrote:
: Gun owners protect your constitutional rights!

Thank you for posting this to the wrong newsgroup. If you had put it in the appropriate gun-related newsgroup, I wouldn't have known about it. Now I can call my Congressman and urge him to vote YES on any bill that bans assault rifles.

1510. IPS Daily Report - 03 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 23:17:10 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May3.231710.20137@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 267674
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 3/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 3 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 6 MAY

IPS Warning 12 was issued on 26 April and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 074/011

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
04 May 05 May 06 May
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active, with brief minor
storm periods 12-15UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 2 May
Learmonth 24 4344 5432
Fredericksburg 29 41
Planetary 45 42

Observed Kp for 2 May: 5654 4346

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
04 May 28 Unsettled to active.
05 May 25 Unsettled to active.
06 May 25 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Coronal hole induced activity remaining in progress.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
03 May normal normal-fair fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
04 May normal normal-fair fair
05 May normal normal fair
06 May normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near normal to 20% enhanced.

Observed T index for 03 May: 49

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
04 May 30 Near predicted monthly values.
05 May 25 Near predicted monthly values.
06 May 25 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

1511. Re: Spectrum Show 30 Apr 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 23:28:33 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <H0jnjGG8yDjJ057yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 267686

In article <2q0qee$kb5@docman.doc.state.ne.us>, Gary McDuffie wrote:
> The real question is: What's this trash doing in this news group?
>
> Before you go off the deep end, remember the definition of trash. It is
> the same as weed. A rose is a weed if it's in the middle of the lawn. It's
> simply in the wrong place.

That rose may be a weed if it's in the middle of the garden, but if you look at the entire garden from afar, you won't be able to tell it's out of place.
>
> I have nothing against this posting except that it has nothing to do with
> this group. There are other places for it, especially when it is lengthy.

A valid inquiry, and one that deserves an answer. Now don't take this personally, but there are others who aren't as mature here. After having been flamed in the past for off topic material, I am not waiting to go on the defensive, I am taking the bull by the horns. It's not intended for you, but for some others who haven't spoken up yet, or those that did, and I didn't get their replys. (Our sysadmin decided to knock off a few hackers so they letter bombed our spool and we lost a couple of megs of mail, undoubtidly a few KB's were mine).

My weekly comentaries on Spectrum will deal with all aspects of communication. Because of the cross interest most Hams have, and the posability of not everyone who is interested having access to all the newsgroups, I will crosspost them here. If you have a good reader, you will only see it once. But if you check r.r.a.misc first, it will only seem like it's in the wrong place whenever the commentary has nothing to do with amateur radio.

I see no objections to my posting of Newsline each week? (Actually, I don't post it directly to avoid duplication, Mark automatically crossposts when I submit it to him for r.r.info). What if I tagged my comment on to Newsline? I bet there would be no complaints then.

I'm not allowed to add to, subtract from, or alter the Newsline text, and I made that rule. But if I did, and put a header or disclaimer that it wasn't part of Newsline, there would still be people who wouldn't realize it, simply because they don't read. The first line of each posting lists Bill, WA6ITF, as the publisher, so why did I get a letter today asking if I was the publisher? If the header says send your comments to Bill, then why do I get comments? Why did a Ham on another net who openly reprinted "digipeater rabbit", GIVING FULL CREDIT TO THE AUTHOR, get replys like, "this is the best thing you ever wrote"?

The point is that if you see something YOU don't think should be here, read it again. If you still don't get it, just remember there may be others that do. So show some maturity, skip it and read something else. This is a NOT your personal newsgroup, it is world wide and is read by to people who may find it interesting.

Ranting and raving and, (if it's one of mine), flaming me isn't going to make me stop, I already stated why and we're only talking about one message a week. If you think you can stop anyone that way, then you are nothing more than a censor. While we do need them to protect the morals of kids and morons, those that try to censor ideas are lowest form of scum on the earth.

As far as I'm concerned, the complaints have as much value as someone saying he only has Icom in his shack and doesn't want to see anyone post anything about Yeasu, Drake, Kenwood or whatever. They just make the complainer look immature, close minded and stupid.

SPECTRUM is heard on WWCR/5810 Khz at 0300 UTC-Sunday/10PM Eastern, Saturdays.

--
< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

1512. Re: still looking for project ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-03 23:39:56 UTC
From: kolstad@cae.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <2q6ncc$77c@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 267671
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,sci.engr.control,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1994May3.152521.1@exodus.valpo.edu> acc_mwb@exodus.valpo.edu (Mike Barton) writes:
>
>We'd like it to be in the are of electronics. Audio applications, signal
>processing, waveform modification, signal generation, filtering, etc. I don't
>know what else... so many different things, we hardly know where to start.

I'd be impressed if you got a 1Gb/s fiber optic link going. :-)

I take an opto-electronics course once that had a student made fiber optics demonstrator box that cranked out a whole 100 kbps!! Oooh, wow!

(Sorry... most of the labs here at the U of W have really crappy equipment... there's a reason they call this a "Research University.")

---Joel Kolstad

1513. RE: TV channel frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 00:27:04 UTC
From: dwilson@s850.mwc.EDU
Message-ID: <199405040024.RAA16528@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 267675

Though not really the right newsgroup, since it was asked for here:

TELEVISION AUDIO FREQUENCIES

Note: The audio frequency may be offset by plus or minus .01 MHz
to avoid interference.
The video frequency is 4.5 MHz lower.
Chroma subcarrier is 3.579545 MHz above video frequency.

Channel Broadcast Television Cable Television
2 59.75 VHF Low Band 59.75 VHF Low Band
3 65.75 65.75
4 71.75 71.75
5 81.75 81.75
6 87.75 87.75
7 179.75 VHF High Band 179.75 VHF High Band
8 185.75 185.75
9 191.75 191.75
10 197.75 197.75
11 203.75 203.75
12 209.75 209.75
13 215.75 215.75
14 475.75 UHF Band 125.75(A) Mid Band
15 481.75 131.75(B)
16 487.75 137.75(C)
17 493.75 143.75(D)
18 499.75 149.75(E)
19 505.75 155.75(F)
20 511.75 161.75(G)
21 517.75 167.75(H)
22 523.75 173.75(I)
23 529.75 221.75(J) Super Band
24 535.75 227.75(K)
25 541.75 233.75(L)
26 547.75 239.75(M)
27 553.75 245.75(N)
28 559.75 251.75(O)
29 565.75 257.75(P)
30 571.75 263.75(Q)
31 577.75 269.75(R)
32 583.75 275.75(S)
33 589.75 281.75(T)
34 595.75 287.75(U)
35 601.75 293.75(V)
36 607.75 299.75(W)

37 613.75 305.75(AA)
38 619.75 311.75(BB)
39 625.75 317.75(CC)
40 631.75 323.75(DD)
41 637.75 329.75(EE)
42 643.75 335.75(FF)
43 649.75 341.75(GG)
44 655.75 347.75(HH)
45 661.75 353.75(II)
46 667.75 359.75(JJ)
47 673.75 365.75(KK)
48 679.75 371.75(LL)
49 685.75 377.75(MM)

50 691.75 383.75(NN)
51 697.75 389.75(OO)
52 703.75 395.75(PP)
53 709.75 401.75(QQ)
54 715.75 407.75(RR)
55 721.75 413.75(SS)
56 727.75 419.75(TT)
57 733.75 425.75(UU)
58 739.75 431.75(VV)
59 745.75 437.75(WW)
60 751.75 443.75(XX)
61 757.75 449.75(YY)
62 763.75 455.75(ZZ)
63 769.75 461.75
64 775.75 467.75
65 781.75 473.75
66 787.75 479.75
67 793.75 485.75
68 799.75 491.75
69 805.75 497.75
70 (811.75) 503.75
71 (817.75) 509.75
72 (823.75) 515.75
73 (829.75) 521.75
74 (835.75) 527.75
75 (841.75) 533.75
76 (847.75) 539.75
77 (853.75) 545.75
78 (859.75) 551.75
79 (865.75) 557.75
80 (871.75) 563.75
81 (877.75) 569.75
82 (883.75) 575.75
83 (889.75) 581.75
84 425.75* *=repeats earlier
85 431.75* channels

86 437.75*
87 443.75*
88 449.75*
89 455.75*
90 461.75*
91 467.75*
92 473.75*
93 479.75*
94 485.75*
95 95.75
96 101.75
97 107.75
98 113.75
99 119.75
--
David L. Wilson INTERNET: dwilson@s850.mwc.edu
Phone: (703)898-1084 (H) Amateur callsign: AC4IU G.S.: FM18fg

1514. WJ 8737 Receiver? Is it worth it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 00:56:14 UTC
From: reina@gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com
Message-ID: <1994May3.165614.1097@gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com>
Source record: 267673

Anyone have information on the Watkins-Johnson 8737 HF/VHF/UHF receiver being offered by Fair Radio for $1695? Includes built-in panaramic display and digital frequency readout.

1515. FT-530 Mod Made Easy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 01:02:29 UTC
From: RGS@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <940503210229.f342@gms.mh.wp.kgf.com>
Source record: 267677

>I too just bought one (MFG lot 25) and it has the jumper. While in
>Dayton, I got the mod book and the layout is shown for this board. I
>cut the jumper, and it didn't work; no problem, maybe a strand from
>the jumper is still there...Well I cleaned that up completely
>(desoldering station) and still no go. Called Yaesu: 'What Jumper? It
>should only have a dot of solder.' I described the location of the pads
>it came from, they walked me through the reset and toggle procedure, and
>still no go. The radio just ignores it, pretends like the mod never
>happened. I removed the battery pack and the lithium battery for about
>half an hour, and tried the sequences again, NO GO!
>
>Anyone have any ideas?
>
>Vince -- KA8CSH
>

Wow, they are up to lot #25 already? Did you try holding down the up and
down arrows simultaneously while turning it back on (this is not the reset
procedure). The other possibilty, although slim, was a reported rumor (I
think it was on Compu$erve) that some of these radios might be subject to
the new EPCA since they could receive cellular. Maybe Yaesu "fixed" the
FT-530. I really doubt it though and it is probably another circuit board
design change.

****
* Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX * Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net *
* Systems Engineer * CompuServe: 76330,1057 *
* Maxwell House Coffee Company * Phone: 914-335-2777 *
* Kraft General Foods Corp. * Slogan: "ervice is ur mott" *
****

1516. FT-530 Mod Made Easy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 01:04:24 UTC
From: RGS@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <940503210424.f342@gms.mh.wp.kgf.com>
Source record: 267679

>The serial number of my FT-530 is 3M230998. So it looks like it is from
>lot 23.
>
> Murl
>
>-----------------------
>Murl McRae WA9CWT
>Bloomington, IN

A previous posting mentioned that he had a unit from lot #25 and cutting the
wire didn't work. Might be that Yaesu has made some changes.

****
* Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX * Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net *
* Systems Engineer * CompuServe: 76330,1057 *
* Maxwell House Coffee Company * Phone: 914-335-2777 *
* Kraft General Foods Corp. * Slogan: "ervice is ur mott" *
****

1517. Re: Acceptable use of HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 03:17:00 UTC
From: greg.pool@nitelog.com
Message-ID: <cb.17841.2099.0ND04E24@nitelog.com>
Source record: 267248

HH>This type of activity doesn't bother me, but I have heard the argument
HH>that "Yes, it is non profit, but it is conducting the 'business' of the
HH>organization" When I hear this argument, I think of the hamfest talk-in
HH>and parking usage of ham radio. It certainly is the 'business' of the
HH>organization that puts on the hamfest. What if National Public Radio
HH>(I think they're non-profit) wanted to use amateur radio to coordinate
HH>some activity?

Check that, Harv. I think your answer is a couple of issues back in
QST. Remember that as long as you are not directly making a profit you
can conduct business on the air. Hence the idea that you COULD order a
pizza on the air. But it makes it easier for folks to provide emergency
communications for races. If the church is non-profit, no problem.

 OLX 2.1 TD Aloha+73 de Greg WH6DT greg.pool@nitelog.com

1518. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 03 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 04:08:29 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405040408.AA05046@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 267684
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

03 MAY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 03 MAY, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electrons at greater than 2 MeV have become enhanced at
geosynchronous altitudes. Electrons reached high levels near 20:00 UTC.
Elevated electron fluxes may persist through to 16 or 17 May.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 123, 05/03/94
10.7 FLUX=074.4 90-AVG=089 SSN=052 BKI=5654 3333 BAI=032
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=8.3E+04 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=6765 4333 PAI=045
BOU-DEV=087,162,108,057,037,034,026,023 DEV-AVG=066 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A8.5 @ 1356UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2219UT XRAY-AVG= A2.4
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2245UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1150UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2100UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0245UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55380NT @ 0026UT BOUTF-MIN=55293NT @ 1812UT BOUTF-AVG=55322NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+072,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+127NT@ 1659UT GOES6-MIN=N:-145NT@ 0310UT G6-AVG=+091,+036,-056
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,020,020/028,025,025
KFCST=5555 5111 5555 5111 27DAY-AP=043,036 27DAY-KP=5566 5544 5565 4334
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MINSTRM
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 02 MAY 94 was 25.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 02 MAY 94 are: 5+ 6o 5o 4o 4- 3o 4- 6-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 02 MAY 94 are: 54 79 45 28 22 15 22 67
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 03 MAY is: 2.5E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. No flares were observed in
the last 24 hours.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field ranged from unsettled to major storm levels. The last 24 hours have been typical of the last two days: mostly minor storm levels at mid-latitudes with periods of major storm at high latitudes were observed from 02/2100Z through about 1200Z; conditions declined to unsettled levels with active periods at high latitudes for the remainder of the period.

STD: Electrons at greater than 2 MeV have again become enhanced. The enhancement began roughly near 14:00 UTC. Electrons approached or reached high levels at geosynchronous altitudes at about 20:00 UTC. Based on recurrence, this disturbance may last through to 16 or 17 May. Overall fluence levels were moderate.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to persist over the next three days in a similar pattern to today. Generally active conditions with periods of storming are likely during local nighttimes and unsettled to active conditions are expected during the daytime hours.

Event probabilities 04 may-06 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 04 may-06 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 40/30/25
Minor Storm 35/30/35
Major-Severe Storm 05/10/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 45/35/35
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/10

HF propagation conditions continued below normal for high and polar latitude signal paths. Middle latitude paths experienced periodic below-normal propagation with slightly below-normal daytime propagation. MUFs from the polar to middle latitude paths have been depressed between 15 and 35 percent. Conditions are expected to continue below-normal throughout at least the next 72 hours.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 03/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE

7713 N07E13 292 0020 CRO 05 007 BETA
7714 S14E22 283 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7715 N08W57 002 0020 HRX 01 002 ALPHA
7717 S07W13 318 0000 AXX 00 002 ALPHA
7711 S11W32 337 PLAGE
7712 S11W20 325 PLAGE
7716 N02W27 332 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 04 MAY TO 06 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
7700 N03 208

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 03 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 03 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
03/ 1830 1834 S01E36 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 03/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
78 S40E45 S60W08 S40W53 S22W35 308 EXT NEG 037 10830A
80 N40E17 N34W01 N40W03 N48E09 298 ISO POS 004 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
02 May:B0445 U0446 A0449 SF 7713 N05E36

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7713: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,

and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1519. WARNING: Potential Satellite Anomaly Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 04:26:28 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405040426.AA06664@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 267690
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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POTENTIAL SATELLITE ANOMALY WARNING

ISSUED: 03:30 UT, 04 MAY

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ATTENTION:

Energetic electrons at greater than 2 MeV are becoming moderately
enhanced. The main enhancement began near 14:00 UTC on 03 May. Electrons
reached high levels near 20:00 UTC on 03 May. This activity has recurred for
several months now. If the last several solar rotations are any indication,
this activity might persist until approximately 16 or 17 May (perhaps not
quite this long on this rotation). During this interval, some geosynchronous
birds may experience electron charging related anomalies.

** End of Warning **

1520. Re: Six Meter Opening on Saturday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 04:37:50 UTC
From: hbs@crl.com
Message-ID: <2q78qu$g0c@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 267683

Galen Watts (galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU) wrote:
: In article <2q65f5$cvb@bigblue.oit.unc.edu> cheech@med.unc.edu (Greg Young) writes:
: >I flipped on my old Mastr Pro about 8:00 PM EDT and a few minutes
: >later it began to burp as some weak signals broke the squelch on
: >52.525. Within ten minutes traffic was getting heavy and after about
: >an hour the radio settled into a screech and roar pattern as everyone
: >tried to talk at once. This lasted for about half an hour before I
: >finally started hearing one side of two or three conversations at a
: >time. Once I even heard both sides of a QSO.
: >The band finally died about midnight and has been dead ever since when
: >I was listening. The sporadic E season has arrived.

: Try around 50.125 USB. It's been open off and on for a couple weeks now.
: I worked Florida from Colorado, and I've heard Ore and Wash occasionally.
: galen, KF0YJ, DN70

Worked last weekend on six:

New York, New Jersey, Ontario, Ottowa, Ohio, Michigan

Mostly on usb around 50.125. You just have to keep the radio on and
keep listening. Some of these were worked as late as midnight.

Six meter Spoadic-E is great fun!

Smitty, NA5K

1521. Jeremiah O'Brien and Lane Victory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 04:57:20 UTC
From: faunt@netcom4.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94May3215720@netcom4.netcom.com>
Source record: 267680
Cross-posted to: rec.boats,rec.radio.amateur.misc

3 May 1600 J.O. Pos 1110.0N 07751.00W crs 053 spd 010 Bound for Mona
Pass, Puerto Rico
There was no fuel available in Cristobal, Panama

The Lane Victory turned back to Long Beach with contaminated boilers.

This comes from packet radio.
doug

1522. Still desperately seeking volunteers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 06:08:27 UTC
From: catz@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Message-ID: <1994May04.060827.14292@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Source record: 267691
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sbay.hams

This will be the second posting of this note. I do still need help!

I am seeking volunteers to provide radio support for a bicycle tour in the Aptos vicinity on the 15th of May. I will be arriving at the start of the ride at 6.30am, and will need other volunteers to be there by 6.45am. The ride is called Strawberry Fields Forever and benefits the Global Cyclists Exchange, whose aim is to promote peace among the various peoples on our planet through cycling.

Volunteers get a free lunch, a free ride t-shirt,and various goodies (chocolate dipped strawberries!).

I'm hoping for at least four volunteers, but more would make life easier. If you are interested, please contact me at this address (catz@Wattres.SJ.CA.US), or by phone at 408-255-9677. Thanks!

--
Catherine Watt (catz@wattres.sj.ca.us) KD6LSP

"I am going to treat you the way I want you to treat me, and if you can't do the same, we both have a problem." -- "Free Your Mind" (an MTV production)

1523. Re: Batteries for Kenwood TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 07:51:40 UTC
From: schro@norton.sni.de
Message-ID: <2q7k6c$eov@nanette.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 267685
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In <2psn0m$h5n@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu> mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu (Marc Richard Wollemborg) writes:

>I finally decided on buying a Kenwood TH-78A and am now considering which
>batteries to get with it. There are actually a couple mail order places
>which will ship the radio with a battery besides the standard PB-13. This
>is how the three main Kenwood batteries compare:
> PB-13 Standard 7.2V 700A 2.5W on High Power (approx. 4.5 hrs.)
> PB-17 High-Power 12.0V 700A 5.0W on High Power (approx. 3.0 hrs.)
> PB-18 Long-Life 7.2V 1100A 2.5W on High Power (approx. 7.0 hrs.)

The 7.2V/700mA came with the radio when i got my TH-78E.
It's small and fits completely inside the rig. I mainly use it when i
carry the 78 around. Good for listening but don't talk too much.

The 12V/700mA doesn't make sense to me. It's too large and at 12V the
current goes up to more than 2A, which is too much for 700mA cells.
It's easy to kill a cell by reverse charge and the pack is sealed so you
can't replace individual cells. You get a bit more power out but if the
other side can't hear you at 2.5W it probably can't hear you at 5W. Get
a better antenna instead.

IMHO the 7.2V/1100mA is the best choice. I can chat all night long and
then it won't go down all in a sudden. The charge circuit inside the 78
will only supply about 60 mA of charge current so it takes some time to
recharge, but then you won't overload the little wall cube and won't
do any harm to the pack even if you leave it on for a week.

>There is also the BT-8 battery case which takes 6 AA batteries; what kind of
>output (in watts) does this provide for and how long will it last?

With 6 Duracell alkaline you get 6*1.5V -> 9V. Output power maybe abt
3.5W. I think those cell have a capacity off abt 1700mA. With 6 NiCd
cells you get 6*1.2V -> 7.2V. The sticker on the BT-8 says: don't use
NiCd. Of course i ignored that and got me 850mA cells. The only problem
was that the cells were not charged inside the rig. I was too lazy to
pull them out for charging and modified the BT-8 at bit.

>Additionaly, how about batteries that fit the Kenwood but are made by other
>manufacturers? I'm specifically looking for a "long-life, high-power"
>battery. Any suggestions/recommendations out there? Thanks very much.

Don't know any. Get a BT-8 and make your own pack. Then you can use
any type of cells you want and also can access individual cells. I plan
to get a set of those new NiMH cells that claim a capacity of 1200mA.

>-Marc Wollemborg
> <mrw13@columbia.edu>

73 Django
DL5YEC

1524. digital speech transmission for HAMs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 11:09:17 UTC
From: wsw@cellware.de
Message-ID: <wsw.1.000B27F8@cellware.de>
Source record: 267718

Hi OM out there!

last night I had a nice QSO with some OM about HAM and cellular phones.
We had the idea that one should try whether digital speech transmission
is possible in 2m, 70cm... too. But as far as i know, phone companies do
8 kilosamples per second with 8 bits (=64kBaud). I think it's too much
to transmit this way via narrowband FM. There must be some kind of data
reduction in commercial services.

Does anybody know, how they do it? And, is there a kind of chipset
available for own experiments? Or can commercial phones be modified for
HAM use?

Many questions in one file - but i rely on all you very kind Internet
users (:-))
If you know something that could help me: pse don't hesitate to email or
send it by packet - I'm very curious about this stuff.

vy 73 from Berlin de
Stefan Wimmer

Packet Radio: DD6FM @ DB0GR
e-mail: SW@CELLWARE.de

By the way: the name of our company (Cellware) has _nothing_ to do with
cellular phones!

1525. Ten-Tec Address (or fax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 11:32:00 UTC
From: steve.silverwood@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.63.7585.0NFB26F3@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 267687

References: <CoLxCI.JDv@pica.army.mil>

> I heard an interesting piece of news on our local repeater yesterday
> about the fact that Ten-Tec now offers 2m amplifier KITS (Yay!) for a
> reasonable price.

> Sooo, I think I'll ask them for a catalog. Anyone out there have their
> address, or preferably a fax number?

Ten-Tec has been advertising their offering of kits for several months as a side note on part of their ads in the ham magazines. No specifics, though, in any of them. I haven't called them yet for their catalog but I guess I should.

//Steve//

+------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
Steve Silverwood [KB6OJS/2]	CompuServe: 76703,3035
Computer Associates	GEnie: S.SILVERWOOD
One Computer Associates Plaza	Internet: 76703.3035@compuserve.com
Islandia, NY 11788-7000	Prodigy: XBHU98A
(516)CALL-CAI (225-5224)	FAX: (516)342-6861
+------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

* RM 1.4 B0021 * We are Beatles of Borg. Ya say ya want assimilation...

1526. Re: Recip. amateur licenses in BVI and UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 12:17:40 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <81@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 267688

In article <1994May3.145553.17289@walter.cray.com>, Jim Lynch (jwl@sedist.cray.com) writes:
>
>I have a couple of questions on recip. licensing. My wife will be
>travelling on business to England this summer and wondered if she should
>take her hand held with her? She is a tech plus. What arrangements
>does she have to make to do so and will her radio (2 meter) cover the
>frequencies/shifts/tones used in the U. K.?
>
>Second question. We are probably going to charter a sailboat in the
>Virgin Is. this summer and the same question comes up. How do we
>get recip. licensing privleges in the Brit. Virgin Is. ??
>

Last time I checked into it (when we were planning to go to Bermuda last year), you have to have at least a General Class license to get a reciprocol license in most of the British countries and former colonies. I know it applies to Bermuda and the BVI, and I'm pretty sure it also applies to England. Check with the ARRL Reciprocol License folks for current info.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136
703-548-0928 MCI Mail: 433-3961

1527. Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 12:31:49 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94May4123149@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 267706
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,talk.politics.guns

Recently there was a post on rec.radio.amateur.misc about gun control which spawned a whole slew of posts supporting the concept. While my views on gun control are fairly well known in some newsgroups, this post isn't about this. It is about the threat to amateur radio. It is very easy to take gun control arguments and apply them equally well to ham radio. In fact, some of the attacks I mention below have already been tried. Some of these attacks are blatently false but are seen in the media nonetheless. Remember, gun control arguments are also based upon twisting the facts.

1) Nobody _needs_ amateur radio so we should feel free to ban it. In an emergency the government can take care of all emergency communication. Individuals should not be trusted with dangerous radio equipment which can electrocute children.

2) With the advent of cellular phones, amateur radio is outdated; it no longer needs the spectrum it requires. Amateur radio should be phased out and the spectrum sold to companies. The revenue gained from selling this spectrum can be used to bolster FEMA and other government based emergency services.

3) The only purpose for ham radio is by criminals who scan the airwaves to keep track of police broadcasts.

4) Amateur radio emits radio waves which have been shown to cause cancer so we should prohibit amateur radio as a public safety concern.

5) Amateur radio antennas are liable to fall and injure someone.

6) Use CCR's to limit antennas. They are ugly and ruin the view for all neighbors. CCR's are private contracts so are not subject to the limitations that laws are.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
418 Service Drive | LANDLINE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

1528. GB2ATG (May 1994)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 12:44:00 UTC
From: IKENDALL@UNIVERSITY-OF-HUMBERSIDE.AC.UK
Message-ID: <94May4.073932-0600.18450-1@scapa.cs.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 267480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.info

BARTG * GB2ATG * NEWS * BARTG * NEWS * GB2ATG * BARTG
This is the - British Amateur Radio Teledata Group - News Broadcast Service
for all Amateurs and Short Wave Listeners interested in RTTY Amtor, Pactor
and Packet Radio.

This news is broadcast during the first full week commencing Monday each
month, to the following schedule..

Evening transmissions at 1930 GMT. on 3.584 MHz. Mark. +/- for QRM.
RTTY on Monday-AFSK, Wednesday-AFSK and Friday-FSK
Pactor-FEC on Tuesday.
Amtor-FEC on Thursday and Saturday.

Morning transmission at 1000 GMT. on 7.041 MHz. Mark. +/- for QRM.
RTTY on Sunday-AFSK.

An edited version of this bulletin is available on the Packet network as a
BARTG at GBR. file thanks to: Andy (G3ZYP) at GB7MXM.#36.GBR.EU.

It is also posted on the "INTERNET" system via the INFO-HAMS list on UCSD.EDU.
thanks to Iain (G6ARO) who is available on the "JANET" network as
Iain@HUMBER.AC.UK

News for May 1994. Bulletin No. 017. (all times are GMT).

BARTG Information.
BARTG UK. members should now be in receipt of the Spring issue of Datacom.
Publication target dates as follows:-

Spring issue - April.
Summer issue - July.
Autumn issue - October.
Winter issue - Christmas-New year.
Copy should reach the editor at least 4 weeks before the above publication
date, sooner if possible please to:-

Arthur Bard (G1XKZ @ GB7GLP.) 9 Linden Road, Oak Park, Cullompton,
Devon EX15 1TE.

RTTY DX activity.
14 MHz.
S92ZM 0700, VK8AR, VK7TS and EA8ATE 0730,
OA4CZO, ZL3GQ, S51UF, TZ6FIC, 5B4VX and 4X6ON 0800, VK2RD 0830,
EZ6DD, OH0NLP and SV2BXA 0900, KN4DG/KH2 1030, AH0T and VD2STN 1100,
YI1AL and 4L1BR 1300, J28JJ 1400, ZC4ZZ 1430,
XU7VK, 4Z4TL and A43DI/0 1500, T77C 1600, CN8NP 1730,

4S7/JA4FM, RA2FB and VE8MN 1800, VE8EV and IS0DWB 1830,
VP8AWQ, VE9IW and T92A 1900, 9K2IC 1930, 9H1ET 2000, FG5FI 2030.

21 MHz.
9H1ET 1500, EC8AWG 1600, 9I2M and VP8CIL 1630, ZD7DP 1730.

Pactor DX
14 MHz.
VU2DIG 1730, SV9ZP 1800,

Amtor.
S92ZM and TZ6FIC were reported active during the SARTG contest.

QSL information.
Cards for KN4DG/KH2 requested via the Buro.
4S7/JA4FM via JA1FHK.
S92ZM to Glenn Britt. CP 522, Sao Tome DRSTP, via Portugal.
TZ6FIC via F6KEQ.
AH0T via JA6BSM.
XU7VK via HA0HW.
A43DI/0 via OE6EEG.
J28JJ (Jean ex A92FG) via F6HGO.

Contests.
The A.N.A.R.T.S. RTTY contest starts 0000 Saturday June 11 and ends
2400 Sunday June 12. (second full week-end in June every year).
Not more than 30 hrs. operating time for single operator stations.
Rest periods may be taken at any time during the contest.
Summary of operating times must be submitted with each contest log.
Multi-operator stations may operate the entire contest period.

Bands:
Use amateur bands 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 metres.

Modes:
All digital modes permitted (RTTY, Amtor, FEC, PKT, Pactor).
Note: No satellite operation permitted.

Classifications:
(A) Single operator (one transmitter).
(B) Multi-operator (one transmitter).
(C) Short Wave Listener.

Exchange message:
To consist of - RST - Time (UTC.) - CQ zone.

Scoring:
For each band used - as per exchange points table to obtain QSO
points. Count countries worked (see definition).
Total all bands used to obtain (1) total QSO points.
(2) total countries.
World stations calculate *VK Bonus* which is 100 points for each VK worked on
14 MHz.: 200 points for each VK worked on 21 MHz.: 300 points for each VK

worked on 28 MHz.: 400 points for each VK worked on 7 MHz.: and 500 points for each VK worked on 3.5 MHz.
Claimed score for world stations is calculated by multiplying:
(1) Total QSO points by (2) Total countries. Then that total by
(3) The number of continents worked during the contest.
(Note that each continent counts once only to a maximum of 6).
To the total obtained add the *VK Bonus* to show grand total claimed score. In all cases a station may only be worked once per band but may be worked on other bands for QSO points and multipliers.

Countries:
The country count is as per ARRL DXCC list of countries except that Australia (areas 1-8), Canada, Japan and U.S.A. mainland do not count as separate countries. However, each call area VK1-VK8, and each call area in Canada, Japan and mainland U.S.A. do count as separate countries.
Contact with ones own country does count for QSO points but does not count as a multiplier. (Note that call areas VK1-8 and in Canada. Japan and USA mainland count as countries).

Logs:
Must show in this order 1. date. 2. time (UTC.). 3. callsign of station worked/heard. 4. message information sent/received (RST/Time/Zone). 5. points claimed.
A summary sheet must show: Callsign of station. name and address of operator, bands used (a separate log is required for each band), the points claimed for each band, the number of countries worked on each band, the number of continents worked and details of *VK bonus* calculations for world stations. A summary of the calculations made to obtain the grand total claimed score as per the scoring instructions will assist checking. The general certification regarding compliance with rules and signature of operator is also required.
Multi-op logs must contain signatures and callsigns of each operator. Logs must be received by the contest manager,
A.N.A.R.T.S. P. O. Box 93, Toongabbie, NSW 2146, Australia,
by September 1st of the year of the contest.
(A copy of the scoring table is available from the editor, if sase is enclosed please).

News of the Polish SP-RVG RTTY contest reached me too late to be included in the April news. This is reported to be a new biannual event which happened on 23/24 April. A rush bulletin was circulated around the Packet network by Andy G3ZYP BARTG publicity officer providing as much advance warning as possible.

Notes of interest.
Starting on June 9 there will be RTTY for 7 days from the Federated States of Micronesia (V6) by Ken V73C and several others concentrating on CW and RTTY all bands.
QSL via OKDXA, P.O. Box 88, Wellston, OK 74881, USA.
Saint Paul Isl. (CY9) between June 10 and 19 there will be a 4 or 5 day DXpedition, weather permitting, with RTTY activity planned for 7.085 and 14.085 MHz. QSL via K0XN.
A43DI/0 was on Daymaniat Isl. IOTA AS-112.

VD2STN was working from Jesus Isl. a PQ-14 contest site.
XU7VK was a good signal from Phnom Penh, Kampuchea.
Peter (ex XT2BW) is now reported working SSB phone as 9G1PW.
He regularly used RTTY from XT so good prospects from 9G.

Thanks this month to:
G3ZYP (BARTG publicity officer), VK2SG, ARRL (ARLD).

BARTG caters for all DATA interests with information-components-kits -ready built units and software from experts. Members receive a 120 page quarterly journal devoted to data modes. Beginners guides for most data modes are available. The group sponsors HF and VHF RTTY contests, administers its own DX and members award scheme and runs an annual rally.

This copy of BARTG News is posted by Iain Kendall (G6ARO) who can be contacted via Internet e-mail at.. iain@humber.ac.uk Items for inclusion in the broadcast may also be mailed to this address, as well as any queries regarding membership or services offered by BARTG.

Copy of the news as distributed by G0ARF 940426.

1529. Re: Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 12:44:47 UTC
From: benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <2q85bv$4ge@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 267689

In article <1994May3.123759.1093@gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com>
reina@gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com writes:

[stuff deleted]
>
> This law will infringe on your constitutional right to keep and bear
arms.

[more deleted]

Well, I don't think anyone has the right to keep and arm bears. Those
critters are fairly dangerous as they are, especially when protecting
their young or when they are hungry. :-) :-)

Sorry es 73,
Benjy

--
Benjy Cline, AC4XO
Virginia Tech Computing Center
benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu

1530. Re: TV channel frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 12:54:34 UTC
From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Message-ID: <CpA3uz.1t3@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Source record: 267696

In article 8932@galileo.cc.rochester.edu, witr@uhura.cc.rochester.edu (Robert Witriol) writes:
>Is there a document on-line that will give me a listing of the frequencies
>of all the US TV channels (over-the-air, cable and UHF)?:
>
>e.g.: Channel 2 = 54-60 MHz.
> Cable "A" = 120-126
> UHF 21 = 512-518
>
>A referral to a book or magazine would be almost as good.
>
>
>Thanx!
>
>Bob Witriol
>witr@uhura.cc.rochester.edu

Here is what I got from Phil.
Regards,
Clem.

CHAN BROADCAST CABLE STD CABLE HRC CABLE IRC
1 --- --- 72.00 73.25
2 55.25 55.25 54.00 55.25
3 61.25 61.25 60.00 61.25
4 67.25 67.25 66.00 67.25
5 77.25 77.25 78.00 79.25
6 83.25 83.25 84.00 85.25
7 175.25 175.25 174.00 175.25
8 181.25 181.25 180.00 181.25
9 187.25 187.25 186.00 187.25
10 193.25 193.25 192.00 193.25
11 199.25 199.25 198.00 199.25
12 205.25 205.25 204.00 205.25
13 211.25 211.25 210.00 211.25
14 A 471.25 121.25 120.00 121.15
15 B 477.25 127.25 126.00 127.15
16 C 483.25 133.25 132.00 133.15
17 D 489.25 139.25 138.00 139.15
18 E 495.25 145.25 144.00 145.15
19 F 501.25 151.25 150.00 151.15
20 G 507.25 157.25 156.00 157.15
21 H 513.25 163.25 162.00 163.15
22 I 519.25 169.25 168.00 169.15

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23 J 525.25 217.25 216.00 217.25
24 K 531.25 223.25 222.00 223.25
25 L 537.25 229.25 228.00 229.25
26 M 543.25 235.25 234.00 235.25
27 N 549.25 241.25 240.00 241.25
28 O 555.25 247.25 246.00 247.25
29 P 561.25 253.25 252.00 253.25
30 Q 567.25 259.25 258.00 259.25
31 R 573.25 265.25 264.00 265.25
32 S 579.25 271.25 270.00 271.25
33 T 585.25 277.25 276.00 277.25
34 U 591.25 283.25 282.00 283.25
35 V 597.25 289.25 288.00 289.25
36 W 603.25 295.25 294.00 295.25
37 AA 609.25 301.25 300.00 301.25
38 BB 615.25 307.25 306.00 307.25
39 CC 621.25 313.25 312.00 313.25
40 DD 627.25 319.25 318.00 319.25
41 EE 633.25 325.25 324.00 325.25
42 FF 639.25 331.25 330.00 331.25
43 GG 645.25 337.25 336.00 337.25
44 HH 651.25 343.25 342.00 343.25
45 II 657.25 349.25 348.00 349.25
46 JJ 663.25 355.25 354.00 355.25
47 KK 669.25 361.25 360.00 361.25
48 LL 675.25 367.25 366.00 367.25
49 MM 681.25 373.25 372.00 373.25
50 NN 687.25 379.25 378.00 379.25
51 OO 693.25 385.25 384.00 385.25
52 PP 699.25 391.25 390.00 391.25
53 QQ 705.25 397.25 396.00 397.25
54 RR 711.25 403.25 402.00 403.25
55 SS 717.25 409.25 408.00 409.25
56 TT 723.25 415.25 414.00 415.25
57 UU 729.25 421.25 420.00 421.25
58 VV 735.25 427.25 426.00 427.25
59 WW 741.25 433.25 432.00 433.25
60 XX 747.25 439.25 438.00 439.25
61 YY 753.25 445.25 444.00 445.25
62 ZZ 759.25 451.25 450.00 451.25
63 765.25 457.25 456.00 457.25
64 771.25 463.25 462.00 463.25
65 777.25 469.25 468.00 469.25
66 783.25 475.25 474.00 475.25
67 789.25 481.25 480.00 481.25
68 795.25 487.25 486.00 487.25
69 801.25 493.25 492.00 493.25
70 807.25 499.25 498.00 499.25
71 813.25 505.25 504.00 505.25
72 819.25 511.25 510.00 511.25
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73 825.25 517.25 516.00 517.25
74 831.25 523.25 522.00 523.25
75 837.25 529.25 528.00 529.25
76 843.25 535.25 534.00 535.25
77 849.25 541.25 540.00 541.25
78 855.25 547.25 546.00 547.25
79 861.25 553.25 552.00 553.25
80 867.25 559.25 558.00 559.25
81 873.25 565.25 564.00 565.25
82 879.25 571.25 570.00 571.25
83 885.25 577.25 576.00 577.25
84 --- 421.25 420.00 421.25
85 --- 427.25 426.00 427.25
86 --- 433.25 432.00 433.25
87 --- 439.25 438.00 439.25
88 --- 445.25 444.00 445.25
89 --- 451.25 450.00 451.25
90 --- 457.25 456.00 457.25
91 --- 463.25 462.00 463.25
92 --- 469.25 468.00 469.25
93 --- 475.25 474.00 475.25
94 --- 481.25 480.00 481.25
95 --- 91.25 90.00 91.25
96 --- 97.25 96.00 97.25
97 --- 103.25 102.00 103.25
98 --- 109.25 108.00 109.25
99 --- 115.25 114.00 115.25
CHAN BROADCAST CABLE STD CABLE HRC CABLE IRC

HRC = Harmonic related carrier
IRC = Interval related carrier

Color subcarrier is 3.579545 MHz above video given
Audio subcarrier is 4.500000 MHz above video given

Exact color subcarrier is computed by 5*63/88 MHz
This is the formula specified by the FCC in part 73

Low VHF 54-88 MHz
Midband 88-174 MHz
High VHF 174-216 MHz
Superband 216-300 MHz
Hyperband 300-468 MHz
Ultraband 468-648 MHz
UHF 470-806 MHz (formerly 470-890)
--
/*********************************************************************\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
\*********************************************************************/
======================
```

Clement Vaillancourt, | Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
Analyste, | Varennes, P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
Informatique scientifique | Tel:+1 514 652 8238 Fax:+1 514 652 8309
vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca | Radio-amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CRL.PQ.CAN.NA

1531. Re: FT-530 Mod Made Easy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 13:20:35 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2q87f3$3ri@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 267692

I was over at Vince's house last night and he DID get it to work.

He had to also unsolder pad #15. Which on MY ft-530 would have enabled
the out-of-band TX feature (which I DON'T want).

Oddly, Vince's rig does NOT TX out-of-band with pad #15 unsoldered!

73 wb8zjl =paul=

1532. Re: How to make a diplexer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 13:51:42 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <CpA6I6.13sn@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 267693

In article <Cp91nB.6J7@iceonline.com> janc@icebox.iceonline.com (Jan Chojnacki) writes:
>>L1: 2 turns #14, 3/16" dia.
>
>Are those inside or outside diameters?
>
Inside diameters. Use the solid portions of that size drill bit.

1533. Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 14:17:58 UTC
From: MINKC@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL
Message-ID: <sdc77804.057@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 267694

Typical of you NRA wackos, you have abused the media by placing this issue in an amateur radio forum to make your absurd case. No one needs assault weapons. Any one with any sense will urge congress to BAN ALL ASSAULT WEAPONS immediately.

Wake up.

KF2U

1534. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 14:28:11 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2q8bdr$qab@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 267695

In article <2q34hi$rh1@news.acns.nwu.edu> r-dewan@nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan, ARS AA9CH) writes:
> it was a League personnel matter. He cited privacy
>laws and fairness to Luck as reasons for lack of openness about the matter.

Luck can say anything he wants. If the League tries to respond, he could
accuse them of violating his privacy.

Dick
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

1535. PROPAGATION - by AD5Q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 14:49:11 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <marcbgCpA95z.M6y@netcom.com>
Source record: 267697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

PROPAGATION - by AD5Q FROM THE MAY 1994 NARS NEWS

April was disappointing. For the first half of the month we had a recurrence of the disturbed conditions from March. The bands opened up later in the month as these disturbances moved to the other side of the sun. The first half of May will likely bring yet another two weeks of poor conditions. Aside from this, late spring is an excellent season for DXing - especially on 20. There is still another problem.

During the 2 weeks of quiet conditions in late April, fluxes were mostly down in the 70's. We should still expect periods where they are higher, and hope that they range from the 70's to the 90's. The most effected band in this range is 15 meters. When in the low end of the range (as in late April), we get a taste of what 15 will sound like for the next few years. The band was mostly dead. Openings were marginal, with only a few european signals coming through. Without higher fluxes in May, there will be little DX on this band until the fall. East/west paths will be OK, so the band should be watched for openings to Africa and the Pacific. The same can be said of 10 meters.

20 has opened up nicely, but still closes down completely after midnight. With flux levels in the 70's, the high latitude night path to Europe will not open (but check 30 meters). After dark, a pipeline opens over the pole to Siberia, Turkistan (UI, UL, UM, UH, UJ), parts of Russia, and points further south. As we progress toward summer, these openings should expand westward to the more heavily populated portions of Russia and Ukraine - but not Europe. The best european openings seem to be in late afternoon and in the morning. Morning is also a good time for the polar paths, and this opening includes paths to eastern Asia. Signals from the S.E. quarter of Asia come through until noon. Careful tuning of 20 meters in the morning can pay off nicely when the fluxes are too low to open Europe on 15. Contacts with 9V, BY, JT, 9M, V8, HS, S2, & BV can be made routinely nowadays, with rarer DX always a possibility. Long path is usually open for a couple hours after sunrise - mostly to the Indian Ocean and southern Africa.

17 meters is another alternative for day path contacts into Europe, and recently has had more DX activity than 15. May should be an excellent month for this band. 40 also remains in good shape, with many nice long path and Asian contacts being made

(mostly from the west coast). As I write this (May 3), the A index is back up to 30, and so that mess on the other side of the sun is returning for another go-around. This forecast is not valid until things clear up again.

NORTHWEST AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY HOUSTON, TEXAS
--
Marc Grant
Home: marcbg@netcom.com Telephone: 214-205-4593
Office: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
"The road to enlightment is chuck full o' potholes"

1536. Re: Amateur Radio NudeNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 14:57:50 UTC
From: ben@yosemite.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <CpA9KE.MAD@oakhill.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 267700

In article <tech.767983829@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>,
Richard Loken <tech@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> wrote:
>Considering who I see at most hamfests, nude amateur radio events will never
>become a big spectator sport.

Most amateur radio events, fortunately, are not spectator sports, and
operating a ham radio station while nude is no different from doing it
while clothed, other than the increased level of comfort on the part
of the operator.

>As for nude hiking, we have too many biting flies up here.... Besides, I
>might trip over myself!

If you have Avon products available to you in Alberta, you might try to
obtain their product called "Skin-so-Soft", a skin moisturizer which
just happens to make a dandy bug repellent... but to many folks,
it has a less objectionable odor than other repellents.

--ben
--
Ben Thornton Amateur call: WD5HLS
Internet: ben@yosemite.sps.mot.com Motorola Inc., Austin, TX
Caution: Wearing clothes has been shown to cause permanent psychological
dependence on textiles. WEAR THEM AT YOUR OWN RISK.

1537. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 15:01:18 UTC
From: tkell@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1994May4.150118.14020@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 267702

I have seen a number of comments about needing to findout what the actual problem was before storming the Bastile. Well, I found the following during my wanderings about the net.

73

Ted

!@

Date: 17-Apr-94 19:19 EDT
From: W4MLE <thurston@freenet.fsu.edu>
Subj: Why THE ARRL fired Luck Hurder

Many ARRL volunteers in Florida were surprised last week to learn that Luck Hurder KY1T had been was fired from his position as Deputy Field Services Manager at ARRL. This job brought him into frequent contact with Amateurs all over the country. He was one of the people at ARRL HQ who nearly always answered his mail promptly and could be counted on to do exactly as he promised. With his permission, given by telephone this date, here is his own explanation.

-0-

Email from Luck Hurder 17 April 1994 to W4MLE and WA4PUP:

"Those of you who know me well will immediately understand why I couldn't possibly abide by what follows, but for the record, my final conversation with Rick Palm was to the effect that yes, I would in fact abide by everything contained therein, PROVIDED that each and every ARRL HQ employee be asked to sign a similar document. They declined. Rick's last words to ME were, `then you give me no alternative but to terminate your employment'.

73 - Luck Hurder KY1T"

Here is the text of what Rick Palm wanted Hurder to sign:

"FINAL WARNING

"The problem of Mr. Hurder's external communications has been called to his attention before (see attached memoranda, for example)*, so this is nothing new. The inappropriate content, and tone of Mr. Hurder's communications have continued and have been damaging to the organization.

"Poor judgment leading to these inappropriate communications has served to reduce the credibility of the organization with members and volunteers.

"The most recent situation, as documented in the attached, regards the repeated inappropriate dissemination of internal policy through electronic communications, and inappropriate communications with field volunteers.** The organization will not tolerate any further instances of this behavior.

"The addendum Mr. Hurder appended to an e-mail message presented publicly, in an inappropriate manner, an internal business policy, despite Mr. Hurder's opportunity to discuss the policy as a member of the management team at a manager's meeting a week earlier. The policy was communicated succinctly to Mr. Hurder at that time,*** and was followed up in a written memorandum to all staff a week later.

"To help the organization rectify the instant situation, Mr. Hurder must:

"1. Issue an apology (approved by the undersigned in advance of release) to the subject correspondents and any other correspondent who received the addendum. Additionally, an apology (approved by the undersigned in advance of release) must be issued to the affected Director(s).

"2. Refrain from commenting externally on this, or any, internal business policy.

"3. Refrain from issuing inappropriate and potentially destructive communications externally again.

"4. Conduct his correspondence so that it will not come to the point where the organization is forced to review every piece of outgoing mail to ensure its integrity. If this happens, then it will be deemed that he is unsuitable for the position of Deputy Manager.

"5. Failure to comply with all of the above will result in immediate termination of employment."

(Signed) Richard Palm. Dated 4/13/94
Luck Hurder would not sign.

-0-

* In a telephone interview, Luck said the attached documents "were about 10 pages of gripes from directors about my `bad attitude'" as it related to board actions.

** The "inappropriate content" referred to explaining to members that copies of all communications had to be sent to the appropriate ARRL director. "On email, I tacked on a disclaimer saying please be aware that a copy of this is going

to your elected ARRL Director, and quoted a staff edict saying failing to do this would result in a poor annual review.

"Most email messages I handled every day had no indication of where the message came from, hence no clue to which was the `appropriate director.' I asked Rick how to tell which one. And he said `that's already been discussed,' but wouldn't tell me the outcome of the discussion."

NOTE: AMATEURS MAY FEEL FREE TO POST THIS MESSAGE ON PACKET BBSs AND OTHER EMAIL SERVICES PROVIDED THE WHOLE MESSAGE IS POSTED -- NOT JUST PARTS OF IT. - W4MLE BY PERMISSION OF KY1T.

--

George Thurston W4MLE, Tallahassee FL
COMPUSERVE: 72417,2466 - INTERNET: thurston@freenet.fsu.edu
(

1538. Morse football

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 15:12:02 UTC
From: hw@oscar.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2q8e02$s9f@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 267703

I came across an interesting item in the current
issue of the British publication "Practical Wireless."
Remember as you read it that "football" in England
means "soccer" in the U.S.

Harold
KB2M

****

Morse Football

Did you know that fans at football matches are Morse
experts? Well I didn't either until Mike Stott G0NEE
told me. Apparently, if you listen to the shouts and
the clapping, one of the clapping sequences is:

CLAP CLAP clap clap clap clap clap clap CLAP CLAP
_ _ . . . . . _ _

This, as you can see represents 73 in Morse. After some
investigation Mike has come up with the facts. It all
started just after the start of the Second World War and
the earliest date of its use that he can find was in the
winter of 1940.

This was used by the fans as a way of sending "Best Wishes"
to their football team. Morse code was used because at
that time a large number of the general public could read
and send Morse code - not only from its use in being a
member of the armed forces but also in every day from the
youth organisations at the time! So now you know.

(Practical Wireless, May 1994)

1539. Re: FD Logging Software.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 15:18:12 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2q8ebk$7t5@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 267698

In article 69@doghouse.win.net, jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:
-->
-->
-->Umm, the CT BBS is still "on the air;" the number is 508-460-8877. I
-->just got 8.53 (the latest version) off it two days ago.
-->
-->73...joe
-->
-->
-->
--> ----------
-->Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
-->Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136
-->703-548-0928 MCI Mail: 433-3961
-->

The latest version is 9. I got it just four days ago
at Dayton.

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

1540. Re: Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 15:32:31 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May4.153231.24075@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 267701

MINKC@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL writes:

> Typical of you NRA wackos, you have abused the media by placing
> this issue in an amateur radio forum to make your absurd case.
> No one needs assault weapons. Any one with any sense will urge
> congress to BAN ALL ASSAULT WEAPONS immediately.
> Wake up.

Typical of you free-speech wackos, you have abused the media by placing
this issue in an amateur radio forum to make your absurd case.
No one needs free speech. Any one with any sense will urge congress
to BAN ALL FREE SPEECH immediately.

Wake up.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

1541. Ham relocating to Austin, Tx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 16:04:47 UTC
From: whitej@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com
Message-ID: <1994May4.110447.1@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com>
Source record: 267699

Hi,
Am planning to relocate to Austin in the near future. Would like to establish contact with one or more hams in the Austin area for advice on a good ham location. Visited Austin last week and was somewhat dismayed by the restrictions in many areas. Any help would be much appreciated.

73 Joe KE6HA (Cleveland, Ohio)

1542. Re: Gun Owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 16:08:28 UTC
From: kumar@brolatti.cisco.COM
Message-ID: <9405041608.AA01135@brolatti.cisco.com>
Source record: 267709

agate!gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com!reina@ames.arpa
writes

>Gun owners protect your constitutional rights!

I thought this was a forum for HAM radio not the NRA !!

kumar

Kumar@cisco.com

1543. Re: Mobile Antenna Experience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 16:11:53 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2q8hg9$7t5@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 267705

In article 858@netcom.com, dgf@netcom.com (David Feldman) writes:
-->In article <2q3458$rfp@news.acns.nwu.edu> r-dewan@nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan, ARS AA9CH)
writes:
-->>In article <2ptl17$kt4@hebron.connected.com> jfreedmn@hebron.connected.com
-->>(Jeffrey A. Freedman) writes:
-->>>Has anyone had any experience (either positive or negative) with
-->>>the OUTBACKER MOBILE ANTENNA? I am considering installing an HF
-->
-->>some more while driving to Dayton this last weekend. A while ago
-->>some one had posted a comparison of a bunch of mobile antennas which
-->>rated them based on field strength measurements. The outbacker was
-->>dead last and the bugcatcher first - with a factor of 50 or so. That is
-->>17db!
-->>
-->
-->If someone saved this, could you please e-mail or post it? I've been looking
-->for just this data while trying to decide if/how to replace my roof-mounted
-->hustler antenna.
-->
-->73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

I have heard the same data before.

Regarding the bugcatchers, there are a few varieties it seems.

Any differences between the style with the capacitance hat
and the style without? Also, the dude from Texas Antennas (?)
at Dayton pointed out that their model with the little coil
at the bottom (besides the monster coil in the middle), allowed
a much larger 2:1 swr range on 80 (and 40?). Any experiences?

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

1544. Re: Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 16:17:46 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <2q8hra$qc4@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 267704

In article <sdc77804.057@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL> MINKC@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL (CHARLES MINK) writes:
>Typical of you NRA wackos, you have abused the media by placing
>this issue in an amateur radio forum to make your absurd case.
>No one needs assault weapons. Any one with any sense will urge
>congress to BAN ALL ASSAULT WEAPONS immediately.
>

Chuck, there is not even a *definition* of "assault weapon." You sound like one of the millions of sheep who believe the TV media and the lying president and secretary of the treasury when they tell you the firearms they're trying to ban are used disproportionately in crime, are "the choice of gang members, drug dealers and terrorists," are "rapid-fire," are "high-powered," and fire more than one bullet with a pull of the trigger.

It's really sad how ignorant people like you are. It's even sadder that you people seem to agree with Bill Clinton's position that the second amendment to the Constitution is about hunting.

>Wake up.
>KF2U

Go back to sleep.
KD4LLV

-joe

Followups to talk.politics.guns.

They cling to me appealing from their fathers. The boy is Ignorance. The girl is Want. Beware of them both, and all of their degree, but most of all beware this boy, for on his brow I see that written which is Doom. Slander those who tell it ye! Admit it for your factious purposes, and bide the End.

-- Charles Dickens
--

"When personal freedom's being abused, you have to move to limit it."

- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994

1545. Icom W2A with optional Accessories for sale $400

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 16:18:16 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCpADAG.K9x@netcom.com>
Source record: 267707
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have an Icom W2A in nice condition I'd like to sell. It has the BP84
battery pack which comes with it standard and also has the origninal
box, manual and sales receipt. I also have a number of optional
accessories that go with it for the $400 price.

They are:

BP85 12V battery pack
BC72 Desktop fast charger (really the only way to go!)
HM65 Lapel Speaker Mike

The BC72 charger also in in the original box.

I bought it all new in 1991 and quickly lost interest in
repeater talking so it hasn't been used much since early 92.

I am asking $400 for it with the buyer paying shipping.

The W2A is a twin band ultra small HT covering the 2Meter and 440MHz
ham bands. It has CTCSS and PL and DTMF capability included stock. Truly
a deluxe HT.

It also makes a fine wideband scanner and is capable of receiving cellular
and even has a 30khz step size etc. If anyone is interested in more info,
I can email a few files describing features such as cross band repeat,
how to do the extended transmit mod (I have not done this), and a
few other tidbits that were posted in the 1991, 1992 timeframe.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
"It is a good thing that we do not get as much government as we pay for"
-Will Rogers

1546. Re: Amateur Radio NudeNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 16:48:42 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994May4.164842.28880@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 267708

In article <CpA9KE.MAD@oakhill.sps.mot.com>, ben@yosemite.sps.mot.com (Ben Thornton) writes:
|> In article <tech.767983829@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>,
|> Richard Loken <tech@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> wrote:
|> >Considering who I see at most hamfests, nude amateur radio events will never
|> >become a big spectator sport.
|>
|> Most amateur radio events, fortunately, are not spectator sports, and
|> operating a ham radio station while nude is no different from doing it
|> while clothed, other than the increased level of comfort on the part
|> of the operator.
|>

I wonder if the nudists have an ATV club????
Some would need a Panavision camera and a wide-screen TV!!!!

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1547. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 16:49:33 UTC
From: Marcel=C.=Fabry%Eng%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199405041655.JAA03027@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 267710

How about somebody that went to Dayton give us a brief summary of what went on, such as new products or improved products.

Inquiring minds (that did not get to go) would like to know...

marcel
KR4CS

1548. Re: dual band: is (one of) Yaesu, Icom, or Kenwood a good choic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 17:20:03 UTC
From: jduffy@aol.com
Message-ID: <2q8lg3$nci@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267714

In article <Coz6IL.F17@csn.org>, jwdxt@csn.org (Jim Deeming) writes:

<trying to decide about dual band HTs>

I just bought the Yaesu FT530 at the Dayton Hamvention ($370 without tax). This radio is incredible. Easy to use, great sounding, multiple power levels in the low setting, dual receive on the same band, small, TX APO as well as RX APO.

This is my second Yaesu dual band HT. The other is the 470. You won't go wrong with the 530...BUY IT.

de WB8NUT

1549. Re: Canadian Reciprocity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 17:23:34 UTC
From: jcumming@dgim.doc.ca
Message-ID: <1994May4.172334.3651@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 267711

David R Tucker (drt@world.std.com) wrote:
: Mark G. Salyzyn (mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org) wrote:
: : drt@world.std.com (David R Tucker) writes:

: : >A: I highly recommend getting a copy of the rules. They publish a
: : >number of circulars called RICs ("ricks") that you can order.

: : They distribute these for free, so do not hesitate to collect the necessary
: : set! BTW, in Canada, we call them "are eye ceez" or "circulars", not "ricks" :-)

: : Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

: What can I tell you? In Canada, your government officals called them
: "ricks". (But then, they were both from Quebec!) Very helpful folks,
: though.

: -drt

: --
: |David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|
: --

Well, I call them both "are eye cees" and "ricks", usually the latter
spills out between my lips when yakking away... In any case, a well
written FAQ.

Jim Cummings (and it's James Philip Cummings, Mark!!!)
VE3XJ

1550. 1994 Field Day info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 17:23:48 UTC
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca
Message-ID: <1994May4.172348.14466@gov.nt.ca>
Source record: 267721

Where can I get info on the rules for Field Day this year?
I tried the usual ftp sites and the best I could come up with
was 1992. Is this info usually posted prior to the event?
Do you need to have the official forms to enter?
Please reply direct or to the group,
Thanks,
John

==========
John Boudreau VE8EV INTERNET: ve8ev@amsat.org
Inuvik, NWT, CANADA PACKET: VE8EV@KL7GNG.#NAK.AK.USA.NA
==========

1551. Re: Spectrum Show 30 Apr 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 17:55:10 UTC
From: t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <2q8nhu$640@cascade.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 267713

I am wondering what the rank and file think of this Spectrum Show guys comments? Seems to me they don't make much sense. As for reading and re-reading his column, I feel his promoting of illegal pirate radio station operations should get him a visit by the FBI. I worked hard for my license and so did you. Now we are suppose to believe it is advancing freedom of speach by encouraging pirate radio stations? BULL....

Terry, KI7M

1552. Amplifier for HT used mobile?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 18:07:28 UTC
From: jwdxt@csn.org
Message-ID: <CpAICH.86u@csn.org>
Source record: 267712

I am a new ham and just a few days from buying my first HT, probably the YAESU FT-530. I've been monitoring 2m repeaters on my scanner lately to try to learn the ropes. I am a little concerned that the 5 watt output running an HT with a mag-mount antenna may not be very good coverage. In the New Ham Companion a friend brought back from Dayton, there is a brief mention of the possibility of using some sort of amplifier in this configuration, but they offer no specifics, brands, prices, etc. about doing it. I would appreciate hearing from anyone who has experience or opinions. Thanks,

Jim Deeming
KB0MED

1553. HAM-server oops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 18:15:16 UTC
From: harding@nas.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <CpAIpG.6HG@cnn.nas.nasa.gov>
Source record: 267510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.info

I placed a larger HD online to handle requests from HAM-server. In partitioning, I accidently placed the database pointers off in limbo. So...for the past few days, those of you ordering files have received nothing. My apologies.

Well...it's fixed now (I hope), so if you have ordered and received nothing, try it again.

73 de KA6ETB
--
harding@orygun.nas.nasa.gov steveh@grafex.sbay.org
Send email to HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org with HELP as text for amateur radio related info.
I'm a card carrying S.N.O.B. and proud of it!

1554. Re: Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 18:50:54 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <J8DTLc1w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267722

md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

>
> MINKC@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL writes:
>
> > Typical of you NRA wackos, you have abused the media by placing
> > this issue in an amateur radio forum to make your absurd case.
> > No one needs assault weapons. Any one with any sense will urge
> > congress to BAN ALL ASSAULT WEAPONS immediately.
> > Wake up.
>
> Typical of you free-speech wackos, you have abused the media by placing
> this issue in an amateur radio forum to make your absurd case.
> No one needs free speech. Any one with any sense will urge congress
> to BAN ALL FREE SPEECH immediately.

Bad joke! They're working on it.

/--\
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 |
\-+--/

1555. Re: TV channel frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 18:51:48 UTC
From: csdfg@selway.umt.edu
Message-ID: <1994May4.185148.5635@selway.umt.edu>
Source record: 267501

The World Radio-TV Handbook (WRTH) has an excellent listing of
TV frequencies around the world. While this is not *online*, it's still
fairly handy.

73 de KB7ZGX
David F. Glass
Missoula, MT
csdfg@selway.umt.edu

1556. Re: FT-530 Mod Made Easy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 18:55:29 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.94May4145530@bach.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 267715

In article <2q87f3$3ri@oak.oakland.edu> prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:

Path: chaos.dac.neu.edu!grapevine.lcs.mit.edu!uhog.mit.edu!news.kei.com!yeshua.marcam.com!
zip.eecs.umich.edu!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!news1.oakland.edu!vela.acs.oakland.edu!prvalko
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 4 May 1994 13:20:35 GMT
Organization: Oakland University, Rochester, Michigan, U.S.A.
Lines: 9
References: <940503210424.f342@gms.mh.wp.kgf.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: vela.acs.oakland.edu
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]

I was over at Vince's house last night and he DID get it to work.

He had to also unsolder pad #15. Which on MY ft-530 would have enabled
the out-of-band TX feature (which I DON'T want).

Oddly, Vince's rig does NOT TX out-of-band with pad #15 unsoldered!

73 wb8zjl =paul=

This is correct. Desoldering pad #15 will disable out of band tx.
Resoldering it will permit out of band tx.

Scott
--

==
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on
the World - ftp.std.com pub/hamradio
==

1557. Re: Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 19:21:29 UTC
From: cww@zycor.lgc.com
Message-ID: <1994May4.192129.9784@lgc.com>
Source record: 267716
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,talk.politics.guns

>Recently there was a post on rec.radio.amateur.misc about gun control
>which spawned a whole slew of posts supporting the concept. While my
>views on gun control are fairly well known in some newsgroups, this
>post isn't about this. It is about the threat to amateur radio. It
>is very easy to take gun control arguments and apply them equally well
>to ham radio. In fact, some of the attacks I mention below have
>already been tried. Some of these attacks are blatently false but are
>seen in the media nonetheless. Remember, gun control arguments are
>also based upon twisting the facts.

[future arguments against amateur radio deleted]

Yes, you have made some good points on possible future attacks on
amateur radio. Note that amateur radio is more like social security
than like gun rights. It is a socialistic allocation of confiscated
property. Its justification is for people to fiddle around with new
technology at the government's expense and provide an alternative emergency
communications network. Just like a park which can be used by FEMA to put
up tents or play in, Amateur radio uses the radio waves. It has one-up on
FEMA because it is private individuals who are responsible for maintaining
their equipment which they can volunteer or allow to be coopted in the event
of an emergency.

Repeatedly, Amateur Radio has proven itself to be an effective means to
provide volunteer help in emergencies. Even if the radio waves were one
day to be regarded as property and not allocated loot as they are today,
there would be a role for reserving a portions of the electromagnetic
spectrum for this purpose for the same reason that the government needs
military bases to defend its citizens.

As for the FCC rules on Amateur radio, because it is more like social security
where you sign agreements putting yourself under the auspices of the
Federal government, it is most emphatically unlike gun issues in the current
political climate. When you sign your license application and pass your
test, you are promising to obey the laws as applicable to amateur radio.
You are submitting yourself to a series of regulations that prescribe and
proscribe your behavior which include some potentially Draconian penalties.
One difference from social security though is that you're not tricked into
joining it out of ignorance. Amateur radio licensees got into the service
with both eyes open, putting it head and shoulders above most government
activities that restrict human life.

--
Chris Walker
cwalker@zycor.lgc.com

1558. Rochester, NH Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 19:44:02 UTC
From: Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu
Message-ID: <2q8tu2$bu8@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 267720

I may be going to the Rochester, NH hamfest this weekend.
However, I just took another look at the New England hamfest list, and
I see the note that says:

$20@9AM $5@3PM

Anyone know if this means entry fee to get in and buy, or a seller's
fee? If it's going to cost me $20 just to get in and look around (plus
$10 in gas to get there and back), I'm not going. I can't afford to
buy much of anything anyway...

==
Kenneth E. Harker N1PVB Dartmouth College Amateur Packet Radio
kenneth.e.harker@dartmouth.edu Hinman Box 1262 n1pvb@w1et.nh.usa.na
(603) 643-5716 Hanover, NH 03755 or n1pvb-5 on 144.99
==
(PGP Public Key now available on request)

1559. Gun Owners ... never mind.d.7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 19:45:59 UTC
From: sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9405041946.AA26010@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 267719

I fired off a nastygram to the Gun Owner author and cc.'d his postmaster. The postmaster responded thanking me and indicating he had already "had a word" with the originator and that it had been a mistake which will not be repeated.

--

Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-3131 fax
Department of Academic Computing (413) 253-3923 home
University of Massachusetts Medical School e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.ummed.edu
55 Lake Avenue North -.- -.. .---- .--. ..-.
Worcester, MA 01655

1560. FT-11/41R PL Tone Problem: Followup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 19:49:29 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2q8u89$8ak@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 267717
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Disclaimer: The following is for informational purposes only.
Use at your own risk, and any liability from using this information
is yours.

History: Those that saw my earlier post are aware that the Yaesu
FT11/41R radios have a problem with the PL tone generation. If
used without the optional FTS-26 tone board, the PL tones are
slightly off in frequency, being too high.

Solution: Yaesu has recognized this as a problem, as has issued
a service bulletin TB9420 to deal with this problem. The fix
involves changing the value of one of the loading capacitors used
with the microprocessor crystal. The principle being that lowering
the clock frequency will lower the PL tone.

Yaesu's bulletin directs changing C2018 (33 pF chip cap loading
the output of the inverter on the CPU) to 39 pF.

Warning: Those of you contemplating this should be made aware that
the chip cap less than 1/2 the size of the COG size chip caps -- I
would not attempt this without a microscope and a FINE tip.

Changing the capacitance to 39 pF did indeed lower the PL tone,
but was insufficient to fix the problem. Only after adding another
7pF (total 46 pF) did the PL done fall within range of a local
repeater.

It may be that this particular situation was bad luck (i.e. high
crystal, low caps, low reed on the repeater).

Yaesu has started using the larger capacitor beginning with
lot 13 (11R) and lot 12 (41R).

If you have a problem with PL tones, and opt to return your unit,
you may want to insist that they check the value of the PL after
the mod -- they may have to put an even larger capacitor in there
(e.g. 47 pF)

I am happy to report, however, that the above mod has fixed
the PL problem for me, and the local repeater now likes the 41R.
Other than this minor (albeit frustrating) glitch, the 41R
is a neat unit. VERY small -- less than 1/2 the size of the 530,
and performs well for its size. The standard 4.8 V pack is
compact, but keeps the power output to 800 mW on high and 200 mW

on low, which may be a problem for those hard of hearing repeaters.
Speaker audio is improved over the 530. Your mileage may vary.

Related Item:

The extended RX/TX mod for the 41R is identical to that for the 11R.

-Ken

1561. Re: Amplifier for HT used mobile?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 20:01:52 UTC
From: rnimtz@moe.helios.nd.edu
Message-ID: <2q8uvg$lsf@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 267724

In article <CpAICH.86u@csn.org> jwdxt@csn.org (Jim Deeming) writes:
>
>I am a new ham and just a few days from buying my first HT, probably
>the YAESU FT-530. I've been monitoring 2m repeaters on my scanner
>lately to try to learn the ropes. I am a little concerned that the
>5 watt output running an HT with a mag-mount antenna may not be very
>good coverage. In the New Ham Companion a friend brought back from
>Dayton, there is a brief mention of the possibility of using some sort
>of amplifier in this configuration, but they offer no specifics, brands,
>prices, etc. about doing it. I would appreciate hearing from anyone who
>has experience or opinions. Thanks,

Congratulations. What is your call sign?

I own the FT-530 also and think it is a nice radio. Now I'm thinking of
buying a mobile rig. The first radio I owned was a Realistic HTX-202.
I should have bought a mobile rig as the next radio. You should consider
a mobile instead of the HT. It gets pretty old taking the radio in and
out of the car every day.

My suggestion would be to not buy the amplifier and save the money for
a mobile rig.

-Rick Nimtz
-N9TJG
-South Bend, Indiana

1562. New HAMS.. need license date info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 20:29:25 UTC
From: adoane@isr0410.urh.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2q90j5$93j@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 267723

I have two friends in radio district nine waiting for their licenses. I know the FCC is reporting 10-12 weeks from receipt, so please don't send me mail telling me that ;)

For those of who you have received new licenses in the past week, or upgrades for that matter, please mail me with date information -- when you took your test, effective date of your license, and when you received it.

Also, if you received a new class C callsign (1x3) in district 9, please pass your callsign along.

Thanks much!

73, de N9KET
Andrew

1563. Boatanchors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 20:37:11 UTC
From: jerald@wrs.com
Message-ID: <jerald.768083831@wrs.com>
Source record: 267494

Does anyone know what the subscription address is for the
boatanchors mailing list happens to be?

[For anyone who doesn't know, a boatanchor is antique
radio]
--
Jerald R. Pendleton Email: jerald@wrs.com, Personal Email: jrpend@netcom.com
The preceeding message represents only the opinon of the author. This
do not represent the opinions/positions of Wind River Systems, my mother,
my wife or my poodle.

1564. Re: digital speech transmission for HAMs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 20:40:58 UTC
From: rspear@sookit
Message-ID: <2q918q$b0u@netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 267725

Stefan Wimmer (wsw@cellware.de) wrote:

: By the way: the name of our company (Cellware) has _nothing_ to do with
: cellular phones!

hmmm - so you manufacture stuff that goes into prisons? <g>

--
regards, richard kd6lwd

rspear@sookit.jpl.nasa.gov
all disclaimers apply

1565. Re: 1994 Field Day info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 20:58:40 UTC
From: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Message-ID: <CpAq9s.Hx7@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 267726

From article <1994May4.172348.14466@gov.nt.ca>, by ve8ev@gov.nt.ca (John Boudreau):
> Where can I get info on the rules for Field Day this year?
> I tried the usual ftp sites and the best I could come up with
> was 1992. Is this info usually posted prior to the event?
> Do you need to have the official forms to enter?
> Please reply direct or to the group,
> Thanks,
> John
>

Here are the 1994 Field Day rules (thanks, Billy!).

Field Day Rules

1) Eligibility: Field Day is opened competitively to all amateurs in the ARRL/Canadian Field Organization (plus Yukon and NWT). Foreign stations may be contacted for credit, but are not eligible to compete.
2) Object: To work as many stations as possible on any or all amateur bands (except 10, 18 AND 24-MHz bands) and, in doing so, to learn to operate in abnormal situations under less-than-optimum conditions. A premium is placed on skills and equipment developed to meet the challenge of emergency preparedness and to acquaint the public with the capabilities of Amateur Radio.
3) Dates: June 25-26, 1994.
4) Field Day Period: From 1800 UTC Saturday until 2100 UTC Sunday. Class A and Class B (see below) stations who do not begin setting up until 1800 UTC Saturday may operate the entire Field Day period of 27 hours. Others must begin their setup no earlier that 1800 UTC Friday, and may operate no more than 24 consecutive hours; ie, once on-the-air Field Day operation has started, it must end 24 hours from that point.
5) Entry Categories: Field Day entries are classified according to the maximum number of simultaneous transmitted signals, followed by the designation of the nature of the individual or group participation. Below 30 MHz, once a transmitter is used for a contact on a band, it must remain on that band for at least 15 minutes. During this 15-minute period, the transmitter is considered to be transmitting a signal, whether it is or not, for purpose of determining transmitter class. Switching devices prohibited.
(Class A) Club/nonclub portable: Club groups (or nonclub groups with three or more licensed amateurs) set up specifically for Field Day. Such stations must be located in places that are not regular station locations, and must use no

facilities installed for permanent station use, nor any structures installed permanently for Field Day use. Stations must be operated under one call sign (except when the Novice/Technician position is used) and under the control of a single licensee or trustee for each entry. All equipment (including antennas) must lie within a circle whose diameter does not exceed 300 meters (1000 feet). All contacts must be made with transmitter(s) and receiver(s) operating independent of commercial mains. Entrants who, for one reason of another, operate a transmitter or receiver from commercial mains for one or more contacts will be listed separately at the end of their class.

Any Class A group whose entry classification is two or more transmitters (non-Novice) may also use one Novice/Technician operating position (Novice bands only) without changing its basic entry classification. For Field Day purposes only, any Canadian "Amateur" licensee, who has been licensed for less than six months prior to Field Day, shall be considered a "Novice" to provide a means for Canadian Field Day Class A stations with two or more transmitters to participate with a "Novice/Technician" operating position. This "Canadian Novice station" is restricted to the US Novice sub-bands and power/mode restrictions. The Novice/Technician station (including antennas) should be set up and operated by Novice and Technician licensees and should use the call sign of one of the Novice/Technician operators.

(Class A--Battery) Club/nonclub portable: Club groups (or non club groups with three or more licensed amateurs) set up specifically for Field Day and all contacts are made using an output power of 5 W or less and the power source is other than commercial mains or motor-driven generator (eg, batteries, solar cells, water-driven generators). Other provisions are the same as for class A.

(Class B) One- or two-person portable: Nonclub stations set up and operated by not more than two licensed amateurs will be placed in Class B. Other provisions are the same as for Class A. One- and two-person Class B entries will be listed separately in the results.

(Class B--Battery) One- or two-person portable: Nonclub stations set up and operated by not more than two licensed amateurs and all contacts are made using an output power of 5 W or less and the power source is other than commercial mains or motor-driven generator (eg, batteries, solar cells, water-driven generators). Other provisions are the same as for Class A. One- and two-person Class B--Battery entries will be listed separately in the results.

(Class C) Mobile: Stations in vehicles capable of operating while in motion and normally operated in this manner, including antenna. This includes maritime and aeronautical mobiles.

(Class D) Home stations: Stations operating from

permanent or licensed station locations using commercial power. Class D stations may count contacts only with Class A, B, C and E Field Day groups for points.
(Class E) Home stations--emergency power: Same as Class D, but using emergency power for transmitters and receivers. Work stations in Class A, B, C, D and E.
6) Exchange: Stations in any ARRL/Canadian Section will exchange their Field Day operating class and ARRL/Canadian Section (see page 8 in any QST). For example, if your club group was planning to operate in the three-transmitter, Class A category from Missouri, you would send "3 A Missouri". Foreign stations send RS(T) and QTH.
7) Miscellaneous Rules:
A) Operators participating in Field Day may not, from any other station, contact for point credit the Field Day portable station of a group with which they participated.
B) A station used to contact one or more Field Day stations may not subsequently be used under any other call during the Field Day period. Family stations are exempted.
C) Each phone and each CW segment is considered as a separate band. All voice communication contacts are equivalent, and Packet/RTTY/ASCII/AMTOR is counted as CW. A station may be worked once on each band. Crossband contacts are not allowed. The use of more than one transmitter at the same time on a single band is prohibited, except that a Novice/Technician position may operate on any Novice band segment at any time. No repeater contacts.
8) Scoring: Scores are based on the number of valid contact points times the multiplier corresponding to the highest power used at any time during the Field Day period, plus bonus points. Phone contacts count one point each, and CW contacts count two points each. Power multipliers: If all contacts are made using an output power of 5 W or less and if a power source other than commercial mains or motor-driven generator is used (eg, batteries, solar cells, water-driven generators), multiply by 5. If any or all contacts are made using an output power of 150 W or less, multiply by 2. Multiply by 1 if any or all contacts are made using an output power more than 150 watts. Batteries may be charged while in use for Class C entries only. For other classes, batteries charged during the Field Day period must be charged from a power source independent of the commercial mains.
A) Bonus points: The following bonus points will be added to the score (after the multiplier is applied) to determine the final score. Only Class A and B stations are eligible for bonuses. Just check the box on the Field Day summary sheet to indicate that you qualify for the bonus, and attach the necessary proof.
1) 100% emergency power: 100 points per transmitter for 100% emergency power. All equipment and facilities at the Field Day site must be operated from a source

independent of the commercial mains. Example: A club operating 3A, using 100% emergency power may claim 300 bonus points.
2) Public relations:
A) 100 points for media publicity. Publicity must be obtained or a bona fide attempt to obtain publicity must be made. Evidence must be submitted in the form of a newspaper clipping, a memo from a BC/TV station stating that publicity was given or a copy of the material that was sent to the news media for publicity purposes.
B) 100 points for physically locating in a public place (eg shopping center, parks, etc) with significant access by the public. The intent here is for Amateur Radio to be on display to the public.
C) An additional 100 points can be earned by such display stations in public places actively conducting an information booth for the visiting public, and dispensing information handouts, maintaining visitor's log, etc, as an information/recruiting tool for Amateur Radio. Evidence submitted for both (B) and (C) may consist of copies of handouts, visitor's log, brief report on activities conducted, photos, etc.
3) Message origination: 100 points for origination of a message by the club president or other Field Day leader, addressed to the SM or SEC, stating the club name (or nonclub group), number of operators, field location and number of ARES members participating. The message must be transmitted during the Field Day period, and a fully serviced copy of it must be in standard ARRL message form or no credit will be given.
4) Message relay: 10 points for each message received and relayed during the Field Day period, up to a maximum of 100 points. Copies of each message, properly serviced, must be included with the Field Day report.
5) Satellite QSO: 100 points can be earned by completing at least one QSO via satellite during the Field Day period. The repeater provision of Rule 7C is waived for satellite QSOs. A satellite station (one) does not count as an additional transmitter. On the summary sheet, show satellite QSOs as a separate "band".
6) Natural Power: Field Day groups making a minimum of five QSOs without using power from commercial mains or petroleum derivatives can earn 100 points. Intuitively, this means an "alternate" energy source of power such as solar, wind, methane or grain alcohol. This includes batteries charged by natural means (not dry cells). The natural-power station counts as an additional transmitter. If you do not wish to change your entry class, take one of your other transmitters off the air while making the natural-power QSOs. A separate list of natural-power QSOs should be enclosed with your entry.
7) W1AW message: A bonus of 100 points will be earned by copying a special ARRL Field Day bulletin sent over W1AW on its regularly announced frequencies just before and

during Field Day. This message can be received directly from W1AW or by any relay method. An accurate copy of the received message should be included in your Field Day report.
8) Packet Radio: 100 points can be earned by completing at least one QSO on packet radio during the Field Day period. The repeater provision of Rule 7C is waived for packet radio QSOs. A packet station (one) does not count as an additional transmitter. On the summary sheet, show packet radio QSOs as a separate "band".
9) VHF/UHF: 100 points can be earned by completing at least ten QSOs (excluding packet contacts) on any band or combination of bands above 50 MHz (VHF/UHF bands) during the Field Day period. A VHF/UHF station (one) does not count as an additional transmitter. This station is not limited to making just ten QSOs. It may be operated for the entire Field Day period, and all contacts (excluding packet contacts) count for QSO points credit, including the first ten.
9) Reporting: Entries must be postmarked by July 27, 1994. No late entries can be accepted. A complete entry consists of an official ARRL summary sheet (or reasonable facsimile) and a list of stations worked on each band/mode during Field Day, plus bonus proof. The list of stations worked on each band or mode may take the form of official ARRL dupe sheets or an alphanumeric listing of call signs worked per band and mode. This list may be computer-generated. Incomplete or illegible entries will be classified as checklogs. A copy of Field Day logs should be kept by your Field Day group, but should not be sent in unless specifically requested later by ARRL.
10) Condition of Entry: Each entrant agrees to be bound by the provisions, as well as the intent, of this announcement, the regulations of his or her licensing authority and the decisions of the ARRL Awards Committee.
11) Disqualifications: See January 1994 QST, page 124.

Send for Your Field Day Package

Send to HQ a 9 X 12-inch self-addressed envelope with 4 units of First Class US postage or 4 IRCs for the official Field Day Entry Package. This package includes 1 Publicity Kit, 1 Field Day Summary Sheet, 1 large dupe sheet with instructions and a check list to ensure that your entry is complete. If you require more dupe sheets, indicate so in your request and affix 1 unit of additional First Class postage to your SASE for each two additional dupe sheets requested.

W1AW Field Day Bulletin Schedule

In addition to the regular schedule detailed on page 00 of April QST, extra CW bulletins will be run at 1400 UTC (10 AM EDT), and extra phone bulletins at 1500 UTC (11 AM EDT) both Saturday and Sunday mornings.

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

1566. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 21:36:37 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <1994May4.213637.23752@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 267727

In article <1994May4.150118.14020@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>, tkell@nyx10.cs.du.edu (ted kell) writes:

|>"The most recent situation, as documented in the attached,
|>regards the repeated inappropriate dissemination of internal
|>policy through electronic communications, and inappropriate
|>communications with field volunteers.** The organization will
|>not tolerate any further instances of this behavior.

Sounds like "The Emperor's New Clothers" only instead of the organization finding out they're naked, they simply lopped off anyone that stuck up their head. This is an organization of and for the members? Maybe Luck wasn't a member of the ARRL.

I'll have to agree with comments made by others. Luck was one of the few folks you could count on. Some of the rest of the staff or upper echelon I can take or leave.

|>** The "inappropriate content" referred to explaining to
|>members that copies of all communications had to be sent to
|>the appropriate ARRL director. "On email, I tacked on a
|>disclaimer saying please be aware that a copy of this is going
|>to your elected ARRL Director, and quoted a staff edict saying
|>failing to do this would result in a poor annual review.

Sounds terribly damaging to me. Perhaps he was a spy for W5YI or Wayne Green and this was his way of deseminating top secret ARRL documents coded as disclaimers.

The whole thing is a sad commentary on the pettiness of the organization.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

PS I think they should cut off the ARRL email access. That would help cut down on inappropriate communication with field volunteers. After all, you wouldn't want to let them out of the dark.

1567. Re: Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 21:44:43 UTC
From: friberg@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <2q950b$q0n@black.me>
Source record: 267479
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,talk.politics.guns

[stuff comparing Amateur Radio to Social inSecurity]

another difference is that you aren't forced to participate in amateur radio.
Of course, SS is voluntary... you don't *have* to work for a living.

Ken Friberg Lord bless this, thine Holy Hand
friberg@mtu.edu Grenade of Antioch, that with it thou
n8pbe@w8yy.#upmi.mi.na might blow thine enemies to little
icbmnet: too @#$ far north bits, in thy mercy.

Geek Code:
GAT d -p+ c+ l- u e(-*) m+ s !n h f g(+-) w+ t--- r y++

1568. Re: AEA Log Windows and ICOM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 22:06:45 UTC
From: pschou@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9405041806591.pschou.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 267481

I beleive that Icom uses a 1200 Baud interface. At least my IC-735 does
and the info I have indicates the 751 is the same.

Internet: pschou@delphi.com | RIME ->CHESSIE
Packet: ke6et@ka3rfe.md.usa.noam | FIDO 1:261/1063
ARN BBS 410 280-2503 | 3856.00N 07629.79W

1569. Wanted: Rochester FLea Seller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 22:09:16 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2q96ed$c6g@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 267482
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

If you are going to Deerchester and want to make some extra bucks selling some new (to the US Market) devices, send me an email. I can't make it this year. I am in the Marlboro area.

The only selling requirements are that you have a table, and 5w HT (any frequency).

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

1570. Re: digital speech transmission for HAMs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 22:18:50 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2q970a$mf7@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 267483

Stefan Wimmer (wsw@cellware.de) wrote:

: Does anybody know, how they do it? And, is there a kind of chipset
: available for own experiments? Or can commercial phones be modified for
: HAM use? Stefan Wimmer

They simply have the bandwidth and we don't. They have eight wires coming in, digitize the voices into eight time slots at 64kb, send the 64kb out over a broad band wireless (microwave), demod into eight voices at the other end, and send them out over eight wires.

We don't have wires coming in, we have channels, more akin to cellular. We could do analog or digital cellular but not with our present HTs.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@Delphi.com

1571. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 22:58:36 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94May4185837@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 267484

Mr. Hurder is certainly making claims which are rather damaging to ARRL and I'm sure that the ARRL knows what these claims are and are free to respond to correct errors in fact that Mr. Hurder is making. I realize that the ARRL has reasons for not responding (i.e. making damaging statement in the fact of a possible legal action) but I also realize that the ARRL is supposed to be a membership organization that is "of, by and for the radio amateur" so is supposed to be anwerable to me personally.

My support of an organization depends upon if I personally consider that the benefits of my support outweighs the cost. The cost is my $30 a year. The benefit is QST and the ability for the ARRL to be a worthy advocate for amateur radio. Personally, I don't consider QST worth $30/year so it boils down to whether I believe that the ARRL benefits me as an advocate for amateur radio. My membership lapses at the end of this calendar year and I will have to decide whether the ARRL is worthy of my money. Is the ARRL worth $30/year?

Incidentally, I don't generally advocate loud boisterous boycotts of organizations I don't like. I simply vote with my feet and take my business elsewhere. I have done so with a restaurant or two and TIME magazine.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
418 Service Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

1572. Re: New FCC amateur radio licenses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 23:02:56 UTC
From: tedtrost@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9405041858591.tedtrost.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 267485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>I was last issued a license in 1990 that was printed with an
>impact printer, and it's a little hard to read. It appears that the new
>licenses are laser printed.

> Question: Can I ask the FCC for the new license? I'd like to get the
>part you can frame. (Somehow I feel the answer is going to be `no.')

Dave-- why not just try it? If it doesn't work, "lose" your existing one
and get a new one.

Ted Trost
Internet: tedtrost@delphi.com Delphi: TEDTROST CompuServe: 71175,1043
Amateur radio station N1RDQ "I like beer. On occasion I will even
drink a beer to celebrate a major event such as the fall of communism
or the fact that our refrigerator is still working." --Dave Barry

1573. Re: Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 23:15:58 UTC
From: schillin@korrd.usc.edu
Message-ID: <2q9abe$bd@korrd.usc.edu>
Source record: 267486
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,talk.politics.guns

yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:

[Intro deleted]

>1) Nobody _needs_ amateur radio so we should feel free to ban it.

>2) With the advent of cellular phones, amateur radio is outdated.

>3) The only purpose for ham radio is by criminals who scan the
> airwaves to keep track of police broadcasts.

>4) Amateur radio emits radio waves which have been shown to cause
> cancer so we should prohibit amateur radio as a public safety
> concern.

>5) Amateur radio antennas are liable to fall and injure someone.

>6) Use CCR's to limit antennas. They are ugly and ruin the view for
> all neighbors.

7) I don't use amateur radio, I don't like amateur radio, therfore you
shouldn't be allowed to use amateur radio.

8) Amateur radio is not centralized, and we know that all things benefit
from (mandatory) centralization

9) Amateur radio might be used to spread news the State might like to
keep quiet, or to coordinate active opposition to the State.

10) People who use amateur radio won't support the government when it
wants to build big, centralized communications nets to fill the same
niche. People who depend on gov't comm nets, on the other hand, will
never complain about the budget or power of FEMA, the FCC, etc.

You'll never see anyone admit to these motives openly, but they will exist
soon if they don't already. Prohibition movements have the same form
whether one is trying to ban alcohol, or guns, or amateur radios.

I give amateur radio another 15-20 years if current trends continue. The
same for private aircraft. Private automobiles will probably last 30-40
years, but no longer. The future will not be pretty, unless we change
course soon.

It disheartens me to hear that the consensus among amateur radio types is
that gun control is a good thing. It may come to the point where we need
them to coordinate our opposition to the State, and they need us to guard
their stations.

"We must all hang together, or we will assuredly hang seperately"
- Benjamin Franklin (?)

--
*John Schilling * "You can have Peace, *
*Member:AIAA,NRA,ACLU,SAS,LP * or you can have Freedom. *
*University of Southern California * Don't ever count on having both *
*Aerospace Engineering Department * at the same time." *
*schillin@spock.usc.edu * - Robert A. Heinlein *
*(213)-740-5311 or 747-2527 * Finger for PGP public key *

1574. Re: Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 23:16:26 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9405041910591.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
Source record: 267488

>Gun owners protect your constitutional rights!
>
>Call your congressman or congresswoman today and urge them to vote NO on
the
>assault rifle ban that is being voted on tomorrow (Wed. May 4, 1994) in the
>US House of representatives.
>
>This law will infringe on your constitutional right to keep and bear arms.
>
>Call your congressman (woman) today!
>
>Vote NO on the assault rifle ban.
>
>
>

I am against the ban too but what the hell does this have to do with
amateur radio. Post this in alt.politics. somthing or other.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.3 key at key servers or upon request

1575. Re: Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 23:22:59 UTC
From: cww@zycor.lgc.com
Message-ID: <1994May4.232259.11694@lgc.com>
Source record: 267487
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,talk.politics.guns

>another difference is that you aren't forced to participate in amateur radio.
>Of course, SS is voluntary... you don't *have* to work for a living.

Yep, I thought that I made that point. Personally, I'd prefer that the test pools not be published since it makes them too easy but I guess there must be a shortage or something of potential operators of late. Does anyone in the know have any facts here?

--
Chris Walker
cwalker@zycor.lgc.com

1576. Re: Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 23:30:42 UTC
From: cww@zycor.lgc.com
Message-ID: <1994May4.233042.11791@lgc.com>
Source record: 267489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,talk.politics.guns

schillin@korrd.usc.edu (John Schilling):

>It disheartens me to hear that the consensus among amateur radio types is
>that gun control is a good thing. It may come to the point where we need
>them to coordinate our opposition to the State, and they need us to guard
>their stations.

Amateur radio is a highly regulated communications medium, unlike internet.
Radio operators are getting a favor from the federal government that is in
their personal interest to maintain. The feds frequently treat them well
too because they need amateur radio operators, even today. The typical
individual who sticks with the licensing requirements of amateur radio,
especially the advanced licenses, tends to be quite loyal to the central
government operating out of Rome, er Washington. It makes a big difference
when there someone is getting a major favor from the government when it
comes to judging other activites thereof.

--
Chris Walker
cwalker@zycor.lgc.com

1577. IPS Daily Report - 04 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 23:39:21 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May4.233921.13864@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 267499
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 4/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 4 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 7 MAY

IPS Warning 12 was issued on 25 APR and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: Very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 073/013

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
05 May 06 May 07 May
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/016

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 3 May
Learmonth 16 3333 4333
Fredericksburg 18 29
Planetary 20 45

Observed Kp for 3 May: 6765 4333

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
05 May 25 Unsettled to active.
06 May 25 Unsettled to active.
07 May 20 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
04 May normal-fair fair poor
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
05 May fair poor poor
06 May fair poor poor
07 May normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near normal, with a 30% depression and spread F
10-14UT.

Observed T index for 04 May: 19

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
05 May 15 Near normal to 15% depressed.
06 May 20 Near predicted monthly values.
07 May 20 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

1578. Re: Working AO-21 with TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 23:43:29 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CpAxwI.4DB@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 267490

John Boudreau (ve8ev@gov.nt.ca) wrote:
:
: doesn't have enough kick to get through. I picked up a 70cm amp kit
: from Communications Concepts. Less than $200, you just add connectors and
: a heat sink and away you go. It is rated for 18W in 100W out at 28VDC but
: I drive it with the 10 watts from the 767 and use the 767's internal 24VDC
: power and get about 60 watts output. Even into a ground plane or discone
: antenna that works OK for AO-21. You just have to wait until the BIG GUNS
: take a breath and slip your call in. If you add a high gain antenna
: (I'm using a 10 turn helix) you can work AO-21 anytime its above the
: horizon.

Yeah, Amps for both 2m and 70cm are awaiting budget approval... Thanks for
the suggestion re using the 767's power supply. That will help.

: If you're in a hurry to make some FM satellite contacts, try AO-27
: (145.85up/436.800down +/- 13kHz doppler). Ten watts to a ground plane
: is plenty for this one, although it is only scheduled on weekends and
: then only when the solar panels are illuminated by the sun.
:

Well, that's what I thought too, but so far, no luck. On the 2m side I have
a borrowed 30 watt amp, and a 5 element beam (vertically polarized). Looks
like I should keep trying. I have heard the downlink, but it has been very
intermittant, even on weekends.

: *NOTE TO ALL AO-27 USERS*
:
: If you don't hear your own downlink right away, tune between 436.875 and
: 436.915 and *LISTEN* for activity. Also, you might require a filter on

Uh, did you mean 436.785 - 436.815, or is there another downlink freq?

: your receiver to cancel to 3rd harmonic from the 2m uplink.

Oooh, good point. I've mounted my antennae 90 degrees from each other
(polarization, not direction :-) to minimize this, but it's still something
to consider.

: Many an AO-27 pass is unusable because of strong stations that cannot
: hear the satellite crooning "Heeelllooo" for the duration of the pass.
:
: 73
: CU on the birds...
: John
: VE8EV
:

Thanks,

Greg KD6KGW

1579. Re: personal autopatch calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 23:54:05 UTC
From: Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <768151942.AA01667@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 267491

>I read recently that the FCC ruled that it is now permissable to make
personal
>calls via autopatch to conduct personal tasks such as making a doctors or
>dentists appointment. Can anyone out there answer the following:

It's nice to have, but I wonder why anyone would use the autopatch
to make doctors or dentists appointments.

... Take my advice, I don't use it anyway.

1580. Little Keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-04 23:56:16 UTC
From: hideg@spsd10b.erim.org
Message-ID: <HIDEG.94May4235616@spsd10b.erim.org>
Source record: 267506

Did anyone see the tiny straight keys for sale in the Dayton Hamvention flea market?

There was a car parked somewhere in row 1, 2, or 3, just west of the main arena (near the pub). There were a couple of these miniature keys on the trunk lid. One had a tag under it that read something like "very rare". And it was marked $35. The proprietor of the display was not around. The key felt really good. I'm kicking myself now for not waiting around for the fellow to return.

Anybody know who that guy is? I'd like to get in touch with him.

You know, anyone could have simply walked off with those keys.

Any info would be appreciated.

72

--Steve, N8HSC
hideg@erim.org

1581. Re: still looking for project ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 00:00:17 UTC
From: kepley@photon.phys.unca.edu
Message-ID: <2q9cuh$ij5@balsam.unca.edu>
Source record: 267492
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,sci.engr.control,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1994May3.152521.1@exodus.valpo.edu> acc_mwb@exodus.valpo.edu (Mike Barton) writes:
>
>I am currently finishing my junior year in electrical engineering. Next year,
>I will be working on a "senior project" with at least one other student.
>Taking a look ahead, we're trying to figure out some options for projects that
>we could do.
>
One thing that I dorked around with was a phase shift detector using
a couple of op amps as zero-cross detectors and a micro-controller.
Phase shift meters are ridiculously expensive. I would think it would
be relatively simple to get one going with a micro and a couple of
op amps, capacitors and diodes etc. Might even be able to sell it.
You need to be able to meter current and voltage phases for a
commercially attractive project.

--
--
| "The natural progress of things is for government |
| to gain ground and for liberty to yield" |
| Thomas Jefferson |
| Brad Kepley kepley@photon.phys.unca.edu |

1582. Vertical Antenna Recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 00:02:50 UTC
From: jwoodar@emoryu1.cc.emory.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.05.9405042049.C19306-9100000@emoryu1.cc.emory.edu>
Source record: 267283

I have a Cushcraft R5 vertical that works like a champ! I run barefoot (100W) and have been able to work virtually anyone I hear, through pileups and all. It's very durable and has made it through a number of windstorms here in Atlanta.

73,
John - WK8A

1583. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 00:09:15 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <768119354.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 267365

```
The following files were processed Wednesday 5-4-94:

HAMANT [ HAM: Antenna design and calculation programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ANTPLOT.ZIP ( 331257 bytes) Side-tower mounted antenna pattern
prediction program v5.3, by Antenna
PATPLOT3.ZIP ( 64345 bytes) Antenna patterm plotting program,
by Antenna Specialists

---------------------------------------------------------------------
395602 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMLOG [ HAM: Amateur radio logging programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
CHKSTATE.ZIP ( 20722 bytes) CT post process w/HamBase to verify
State, by Peter Jennings, AB6WM
FD1200.ZIP ( 99991 bytes) Field Day Logging program, by KM3D
MASTER.ZIP ( 186818 bytes) CT super check partial file for DX
in ARRL contest, by Peter Jennings,
PA1200D.ZIP ( 103951 bytes) Pa QSO Party Contest Log by KM3D

---------------------------------------------------------------------
411482 bytes in 4 file(s)

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
10MTRFM.ZIP ( 13207 bytes) World-Wide 10 meter FM repeater
list, by DL5SAF
ARLB040.ZIP ( 2977 bytes) 04/27/94 - Bill to Support PRB-1
ARLD024.ZIP ( 2957 bytes) 04/27/94 ZS0, 1, 9 deleted
ARLD025.ZIP ( 5220 bytes) 04/28/94 DX News
ARLP017.ZIP ( 3495 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 04/29/94
PR93-85.ZIP ( 5204 bytes) FCC PR93-85 redefines term
"REPEATER", by Tom Blackwell, N5GAR

---------------------------------------------------------------------
33060 bytes in 6 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLS021.ZIP ( 3266 bytes) 04/26/94 - Another SAREX success
ARLS022.ZIP ( 3194 bytes) 04/26/94 - Astronauts at HamVention

---------------------------------------------------------------------
6460 bytes in 2 file(s)
```

HAMTRAIN [HAM: Amateur Radio training material and cw progs]

PED411I.ZIPS (62806 bytes) CW contest training program

62806 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 909410 bytes in 15 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

1584. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 00:18:36 UTC
From: wtr@mitre.org
Message-ID: <wtr-040594201556@wralston.mitre.org>
Source record: 267496

In article <1994May4.150118.14020@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>,
tkell@nyx10.cs.du.edu (ted kell) wrote:

[deleted]

What I want to know, is why is the ARRL so damn worried that their internal
policies remain secret? Probably just the insecurity inherent in
incompetent managers. It's no wonder the ARRL can't get competent
managers, though; their pay scale is for the birds.

--
Bill wtr@mitre.org <AI6E/1>
* I babble too incoherently to speak for my employer *

1585. Re: Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 00:18:57 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2q9e1h$n8o@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 267495

Conway Yee (yee@mipg.upenn.edu) wrote:
: Recently there was a post on rec.radio.amateur.misc about gun control
: which spawned a whole slew of posts supporting the concept. While my
: views on gun control are fairly well known in some newsgroups, this
: post isn't about this. It is about the threat to amateur radio. It
: is very easy to take gun control arguments and apply them equally well
: to ham radio. In fact, some of the attacks I mention below have
: already been tried. Some of these attacks are blatently false but are
: seen in the media nonetheless. Remember, gun control arguments are
: also based upon twisting the facts.

1) to 10) in previous post

including but not limited to:

11) registration of all amateur repeater stations. Including exact
location of all facilities, control features, control links, control
operators and control functions. This information will be put into the
public domain and be widely available on the Internet.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

1586. Re: FD Logging Software.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 02:23:52 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <85@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 267513

In article <2q8ebk$7t5@jericho.mc.com>, Bob Levine (levine@mc.com) writes:
>In article 69@doghouse.win.net, jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:
>-->
>-->
>-->Umm, the CT BBS is still "on the air;" the number is 508-460-8877. I
>-->just got 8.53 (the latest version) off it two days ago.
>-->

>The latest version is 9. I got it just four days ago
>at Dayton.
>

Thanks -- I should have said "The latest version on the BBS is 8.53."
There are no updates to 9 yet on the BBS, and users of versions below
9 have to buy the upgrade.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136
703-548-0928 MCI Mail: 433-3961

1587. Re: FCC computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 03:13:49 UTC
From: root@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <qH2TLc2w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 267347
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

cravitma@cps.msu.edu (Matthew B Cravit) writes:
> On 25 Apr 1994 16:10:44 GMT, strange alien beings caused Bill Gunshannon (bil
> > In article <1994Apr25.141334.26398@mixcom.mixcom.com>, kevin jessup <kevin.
> > |> BTW, what kind of computer are thay running over in Gettysburg?
>
> > Last time I heard (quite a while ago) it was a SPERRY 1100 runing EXEC-8.
> > A PDP-11/23 running RSX11 (or RT11 for that matter) would run circles aroun
> > it.
That comment isn't really worthy of a response, since all the
1100/2200 systems I worked on would easily BURY an MVS box...but how
hard would that be? ;^)

> This Sperry is quite possibly still what is in use.
Actually, it is NOT a Sperry or Unisys... it is a truly ancient
Honeywell 200/2000 machine of late 1960s vintage that is programmed in
EasyCoder, an AutoCoder (you gotta be OLD to know what that is! ;^)
type language... economics is why they still are trying to run it...
Federal administrative systems are among the very LAST to be updated.
Look at the mess the Social Security Admin was in not long ago...and
the FCC administrative computing is even less visible... save to hams
on on the UseNet groups! ;^)

> because the FCC is junking their Sperry and moving to a PC LAN this
> month (supposedly electronic filing by the VECs will then be possible
> by the end of June).
Geez... PC LAN... WOW.... NOT!!!! Too bad they couldn't get a real
computer that supported their needs easily and would have some growth
to it... Bad Boy Bill Gates didn't write DOS for future...just lits of
silly people gave him money to keep it obscure.

Oh well. I do hope electronic filing happens before the 1997 WARC...
but you'll turn blue if you hold your breath... making a PC LAN
actually work is no trivial event...
73,
Jack, W4PPT/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657 -- all from the mobile! ;^)

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose"
+--*--+

1588. Re: FT-530 Mod Made Easy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 03:38:41 UTC
From: fonga@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CpB8sI.F1M@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 267503

I have a new FT530 also, and it is also from lot #25, and
it also had a green wire loop jumper on pad 13. I simply
snipped it, and put the radio back together. After that
you're supposed to hold down both the up and down arrows
while turning the radio on. The first time I did this,
I did not get out of band RX. I simply tried again, and it
worked the second time. Didn't have to remove the batteries
or anything, but it did erase all my memories & settings.
Maybe Yaesu added the wire jumper to make the mod easier ?!?
--
/^\------- 73 de N5IMA/9, Andrew Fong
|___|____ Jammin' Jugglin' Justified by Faith, Drewster
/ \
| | fonga@ucs.indiana.edu

1589. Re: Radio Mods via FTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 03:44:59 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2q9q3r$6a9@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 267504

Paul White (kirk@bork.ecst.csuchico.edu) wrote:

> Hello, I am looking for some Amateur Radio mod files that I can get via
> FTP. If you know of any, please let me know via E-mail. Thanks.

> 73s de KD6DZP, Paul
> kirk@bork.ecst.csuchico.edu

oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/mods (also sent via email)

--
____[Robb Topolski]___[San Clemente, CA]___[topolski@kaiwan.com]____
"I see white folks do a lot of things -- a lot of things that I wouldn't
even think about doing -- and nobody cares." Singer Whitney Houston, who
told TV GUIDE that the only reason the press covered the child molestation
accusations against Michael Jackson was because he is black.

1590. Looking for European Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 03:51:14 UTC
From: n1gak@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1gakCpB9DE.6JA@netcom.com>
Source record: 267507

My house-mate and I (N1NQP and N1GAK) will be touring Eastern Europe this summer. We hope to visit Poland, Romania, Russia, and so forth. If you are a ham in these countries, and would like a visit, or would like to offer hospitality, we're building our database.

Scott

1591. Re: 3Y0PI QSLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 03:54:36 UTC
From: John Kent <jokent@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <BqzvkVE.jokent@delphi.com>
Source record: 267502

Chuck Bowden <chuckb@tc.fluke.COM> writes:

>Has anyone reveived a QSL from the 3Y0PI dxpedition? Just curious. (I
>haven't.)

Joannie, KA6V, the manager, died recently. I'm sure that arrangements are underway to get all the cards answered quickly, but this may have caused some delay.

John Kent/AA2DY

1592. Need copies of tower laws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 04:24:15 UTC
From: miller@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CpBAwG.Dnp@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 267509

I am looking for help from someone in Illinois - I would like a copy of the state bill that would exempt amateurs from overly restrictive antenna height restrictions. Actually if there are any other states that have proposed legislation of a similar nature I could use copies of those bills (or laws) as well.

We had a pretty nasty tornado come through here last week, and amateur radio volunteers were some of the first rescue personnel on the scene.

Therefore I want to "strike while the iron is hot" and get copies of legislation from other states to my congressperson while the twister is still fresh in her mind....

Thanks in advance,

Tim

FAX 317-494-6440
==========
Tim Miller Manager Solid State Materials and Devices Laboratories
Purdue University School of Electrical Engineering

Internet: miller@ecn.purdue.edu AMPRnet: n9dki@w9yb.in.usa.na
---
"America's one of the finest countries anyone ever stole" -Bobcat Goldthwait
==========

1593. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 04 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 04:27:13 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405050427.AA11280@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 267519
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

04 MAY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 04 MAY, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electrons at greater than 2 MeV are now at high to very high
density levels. The background x-ray flux is less than A1.0.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 124, 05/04/94
10.7 FLUX=073.1 90-AVG=089 SSN=038 BKI=4543 3423 BAI=022
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=5.7E+04 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=4543 4433 PAI=023
BOU-DEV=067,089,049,023,036,051,019,021 DEV-AVG=044 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A9.7 @ 1455UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2350UT XRAY-AVG= A2.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1320UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1235UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0315UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55354NT @ 0237UT BOUTF-MIN=55300NT @ 1515UT BOUTF-AVG=55325NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+078,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+129NT@ 1934UT GOES6-MIN=N:-105NT@ 0427UT G6-AVG=+096,+032,-045
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,010/025,025,020
KFCST=5545 5111 5545 5111 27DAY-AP=036,040 27DAY-KP=5565 4334 5655 5334
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 03 MAY 94 was 28.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 03 MAY 94 are: 6- 7- 6o 5- 4+ 3o 3+ 3o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 03 MAY 94 are: 62 109 75 36 34 16 20 15
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 04 MAY is: 2.2E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. No flares were observed in
the last 24 hours.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field was predominantly unsettled to active.
Some minor storm level activity was observed at high latitudes
from 0300-1200Z.

STD: Energetic electrons at greater than 2 MeV are now at high
to very high density levels. Overall electron fluence is also
at high levels today.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be generally active tomorrow with a possiblility
for isolated storm periods during local nighttime hours.
Unsettled to active conditions should prevail for the
second and third days.

Event probabilities 05 may-07 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 05 may-07 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/25/20
Minor Storm 30/30/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/20
Minor Storm 35/30/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/05

HF propagation conditions continued below-normal over the
high and polar latitude regions today. Conditions should very
gradually improve over the next three days, although
near-normal propagation is not expected to return for several
additional days beyond the forecast period.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 04/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7713 N06W02 294 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7714 S14E09 283 0010 BXO 04 003 BETA
7715 N09W68 360 0010 BXO 04 004 BETA
7711 S11W45 337 PLAGE
7712 S11W33 325 PLAGE
7716 N02W40 332 PLAGE
7717 S07W26 318 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 05 MAY TO 07 MAY
NMBR LAT LO

NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 04 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 04 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 04/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
78 S50E06 S50E06 S34W74 S30W09 313 EXT NEG 026 10830A
80 N40W09 N34W16 N38W19 N44W14 303 ISO POS 001 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep

IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1594. Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 04:45:16 UTC
From: hoagy@illuminati.io.com
Message-ID: <2q9tks$npn@illuminati.io.com>
Source record: 267522

The happy news is, as of April 26, my tech no-code license was
FINALLY PROCESSED! As of today(Wednesday May 4), it has yet
to arrive in the mail. Talk about slow u.s. mail. Anyhow..

7 weeks ago, I was driving in the middle of nowhere with my
finacee'. Suddenly, this rather gut-wrenching accident
occured about 1/4 mile up the road. With no houses around,
and no one else on the road, I pulled out my HT, and
fired up a local repeater. I heard someone on it, so I called
"Break...Break for police." Thankfully, someone heard me
and told me to go ahead.

"This is unlicensed Matthew T. Rupert. I've got a bad accident
out here at <such and such>. Need ambulance and emergency response.
Will stand by and repeat"

Within 7 minutes, I had three police cars, one ambulance, one
firetruck on scene. I tucked away my HT, and went to the 2nd
police car(the 1st was busy trying to help the accident victims)
and gave my report. One of the victims was losing blood, and
had I driven another 2 miles to the first house, it would have taken that much
longer.

No questions were asked how I phoned it in. No one on the network
that Thursday mentioned it, though the person who took my call was on
the net that night.

Since I was unlicensed, was it illegal for me to use my radio
on an amateur frequency for this situation?

I'm telling myself "No, since it was a valid emergency". However,
I dunno. Would someone help me with this one? I'm still wondering
if I was right/wrong. I *do* plan to let the person who answered
my call that it was me when...IF my ticket gets here tomorrow,
just in time for THursday night network.

--
.....
Matt Rupert | 2984 Pheasant Run Drive Apt D | Jackson, MI 49202 | (517) 782-1438
Security - Organization Meetings/Bookings - Professoinal Harasser
UNIX / Amateur Radio enthusiast[insert soon-to-arrive callsign here]

1595. Older ham gear (antiques?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 05:03:00 UTC
From: sandy.dumitru@kandy.com
Message-ID: <c4.1574.2547.0NB76AF8@kandy.com>
Source record: 267430

From: Sandy Dumitru (sandy.dumitru@kandy.com)
Newgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Older ham gear (antiques?)

I have an assortment of mostly older ham gear which must be sold.
This belonged to my father (W4IXJ, and formerly W2IXJ), who passed
away recently. I'm hoping that some knowlegeable hams out there
can help me determine appropriate selling prices for these items.
I don't know if they'd be considered relics or antiques, but here goes.

1) Hammarlund HQ One-Seventy
2) Heathkit Apache TX-1 (it weighs a ton!)
3) Heathkit Power Amplifier (goes with #2) (it weighs a ton too!)
4) Lafayette Slim Crystal Mic PA-42 - still sealed in plastic bag!

Also:

Swan Cygnet 270
Azden PCS-4000 (2 meters)

Any clues as to the value of these items is greatly appreciated.

Thanks,
Sandy Dumitru

• SLMR 2.1a • Contentsoftaglinemaysettleduringshipping.

1596. RB324 - OPS - Responding to a Call-Out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 05:39:41 UTC
From: Roy Engehausen <enge@almaden.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <$racesbul.324.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267493
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Bid: $RACESBUL.324
Subject : RACES Bulletin #324

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657
RACESBUL.324 RELEASE DATE: May 2, 1994

Subject: OPS - Responding to a Call-Out

"...I might be willing to respond on something like the
Northridge quake, where there is no damage in my area. However I
am not about to leave my home unprotected, without gas,
electricity, water or telephone if there is looting and civil
unrest and the police are stretched so thin that they cannot
adequately cope."

Comments: In an emergency, our first concern is rightly
that of our family or other personal priority. There are and can
be instances where it is inappropriate to respond to any aspect
of a call-out. There are those, however, who have prepared their
families in what to do and how to cope so that they can respond
to a duty station and stay as long as needed (with adequate rest
periods inter-spersed as appropriate.) Such people will
literally go around almost any barrier to respond to the local
need if that is expected of them and they have been trained for
that response level. Essentially it depends on our personal
situation, perspective and preparedness; physical as well as
mental. It's our choice!
It may not be possible to make preparations for every
eventuality, but it starts with our personal view point. There
is no "right" or "wrong" perspective or reaction. Each must
chose. Experience does show that there are those whose
dedication is at such a level that the concerns expressed are
transcended by their own choice. It depends on ones personal
priorities. There are instances of response in face of total
personal loss, as well as all conditions in between. Again: it's
your choice. Whatever you chose is right for you.
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

1597. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 05:39:41 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199405050539.WAA12568@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 267514

Subject : RACES Bulletin #324

Bid: $RACESBUL.324
Subject : RACES Bulletin #324

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
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RACESBUL.324 RELEASE DATE: May 2, 1994

Subject: OPS - Responding to a Call-Out

"...I might be willing to respond on something like the
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or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The
opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

1598. Icom W2A with optional Ac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 07:26:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <cf.4422.438.0N2EE966@ledge.com>
Source record: 267497

RC>I have an Icom W2A in nice condition I'd like to sell. It has the BP84
RC>BP85 12V battery pack
RC>BC72 Desktop fast charger (really the only way to go!)
RC>HM65 Lapel Speaker Mike
RC>The BC72 charger also in in the original box.

RC>I am asking $400 for it with the buyer paying shipping.

Richard,
Your used W2A with the accessories is probably worth less than
your asking price. I have virtually no money, due to a prolonged
period of unemployment, coupled with a financial blow resulting
from the damage to my property from the Januaru earthquake. But
I do have a lot of hardware that I could offer in trade for your
Icom package above. I could offer you a trade for about $400
worth of the following items. Let me know if any of the items I
have are of interest to you:

HARDWARE FOR SALE
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
FLOPPY DISKETTES (all are pre-formatted MS-DOS)
~~~~~~
720K 3" ------- 50 diskettes - $20.00
1.44M 3" (720K punched out and formatted 1.44M) - $20.00 for 50
360K 5" ------- 50 diskettes - $5.00

DTK XT - 640K RAM, two 360K floppies, monochrome card with parallel
port, Samsung amber monitor, Western Digital hard disk controller
card, 98 key extended keyboard, Citizen Premiere 35 daisywheel wide
carriage printer and printer cable - $250.00 plus shipping

OTHER STUFF!
~~~~~~~~~~~~
IBM AT 128/640 memory expansion card - comes with 128K RAM -
upgrades an IBM AT 512k to 640K, can add another 512K on the
card for extended memory $25.00

Genuine IBM PC/XT keyboard w/83 keys, plexi dust cover... $35.00

Texas Instruments Appletalk/RS-232 port for microLaser... $50.00
Texas Instruments new developer cartridge for microLaser.. $95.00
Texas Instruments new OPC cartridge (drum)for microLaser..$110.00

AST 4-port serial card - NEW, w/4 socketed 16550 UARTS... $100.00
Practical Peripherals Microbuffer In-Line w/256K RAM.... $100.00
RS232 Gender Changer Male/Male..... $10.00
~~~~~~~~~~~~

Kensington Universal Printer Stand..... $10.00
2 Electricord XP 6 outlet strip surge protectors (new)..ea $10.00
Compaq portable floppy control/printer port - excellent... $25.00
Chatsworth Data mark sense card reader w/serial cable.... $150.00
Calltext 5000 text to speech converter & telephone communications
board - currently sells for $3200 ----sale!..... $150.00

NS16450N UARTS ---- $5.00 each
NS16550AFN UARTS -- $15.00 each

4 - 256K-70ns 3-chip SIMMs - $10.00 each or $35.00 for all

4 - CY7C185-25PC (8Kx8) static RAM, 25 ns. - $5.00 each

63 pcs - 4164 - 120 ns DRAMs - $.50 each or $30.00 for all
6 pcs - 41256 - 70 ns DRAMS - $1.25 each or $7.00 for all
2764 EPROMs - $2.50 each

Magnatech 16mm recorder/reproducer - can be modified to 35mm.
comes in large Anvil case on wheels.....$1500.00

KLOSS Video projector & screen - 6&#65533;" foot diagonal screen,
rebuilt projection tubes, will sell in Southern CA area
only, since it is too large to ship by UPS!.....$1150.00

PRO SOUND GEAR:

Nagra 4.2 - excellent condition, this machine is loaded: 7" lid,
ALC, QFM, resolver, etc.....$3500.00 OBO

4 mini-mics (same as TRAM) with 4-pin LEMO connectors
wired for for Vega XMTRs.....$75.00 each

2 Vega 66/77 radio mics (good old non-Dynex!).....$600.00 each

1 Vega 66/77 radio mic (Dynex).....$650.00

1 ASC digital bloop lite, good condition.....$150.00

Above prices do not include shipping. If interested, leave
message here or call.
Darryl Linkow
(818) 346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

&#65533; OLX 2.2 &#65533; Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

1599. Re: George Gilder's Article - Auctioning The Airwaves Part 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 08:32:15 UTC
From: phil@seal.micro.umn.edu
Message-ID: <CpBMFB.875@news.cis.umn.edu>
Source record: 267521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <gaj.108.000DF50D@portman.com> gaj@portman.com (Gordon Jacobson) writes:
> This series of articles by George Gilder provides some
> interesting technological and cultural background that helps
> prepare readers to better understand and place in proper
> perspective the events relative to the National Data Super
> Highway, which are unfolding almost daily in the national press.
> I contacted the author and Forbes and as the preface below
> indicates obtained permission to post on the Internet. Please
> note that the preface must be included when cross posting or
> uploading this article.
>
>
>
> The following article, AUCTIONING THE AIRWAVES, was first published
> in Forbes ASAP, April 11, 1994. It is the seventh article in a series
> excerpted from chapters in George Gilder's book, Telecosm, which will be
> published 1995 by Simon & Schuster, as a sequel to Microcosm, published
> in 1989 and Life After Television, published by Norton in 1992. Further
> chapters of Telecosm are scheduled to be published in future issues of
> Forbes ASAP.
>
>
> Please post Auctioning The Airwaves to
> any Usenet newsgroups deemed suitable.
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>
> AUCTIONING THE AIRWAYS
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> BY
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>
> GEORGE GILDER
>
>
>
>
>
> Imagine it is 1971 and you are chair of the new Federal Computer
>Commission. This commission has been established to regulate the natural
>monopoly of computer technology as summed up in the famous Grosch's Law.
>In 1956 IBM engineer Herbert Grosch proved that computer power rises by the
>square of its cost and thus necessarily gravitates to the most costly
>machines. According to a famous IBM projection, the entire world could use
>some 55 mainframes, time-sharing from dumb terminals and keypunch machines.
>The owners of these machines would rule the world of information in an
>ascendant information age. By the Orwellian dawn of 1984, Big Bre'r IBM
>would establish a new digital tyranny, with a new elite of the data-rich
>dominating the data-poor.
>
> As head of the computer commission, you launch a bold program to
>forestall this grim outcome. Under a congressional mandate to promote
>competition for IBM and ensure the principle of universal computer service,
>you ordain the creation of some 2,500 mainframe licenses to be auctioned to
>the highest bidders (with special licenses reserved for minorities, women and
>farmers). To ensure widespread competition across all of America, you
>establish seven licenses in each metropolitan Major Trading Area and seven in
>every rural Basic Trading Area as defined by Rand McNally. To guarantee
>universal service, you mandate the free distribution of keypunch machines to
>all businesses and households so that they can access the local computer
>centers.
>
> In establishing this auction in 1971, you had no reason at all to notice
>that a tiny company in Mountain View, Calif., called Intel was about to
>announce three new technologies together with some hype about "a new era of
>integrated electronics." After all, these technologies--the microprocessor;
>erasable, programmable read-only memory (EPROM); and a one-kilobit dynamic
>random access memory (DRAM)--were far too primitive to even compare with
>IBM's massive machines.
>
> The likely results of such a Federal Computer Commission policy are not
>merely matters of conjecture. France pretty much did it when it distributed
>free Minitel terminals to its citizens to provide them access to government
>mainframes. While the United States made personal computers nearly
>ubiquitous buying perhaps 100 million since the launch of the Minitel in the
>late 1970s the French chatted through central databases and ended up with
>one-quarter as many computers per capita as this country, and one-tenth the
>number of computer networks. Today, PC networks are leading the US
>economy to world dominance while Europe founders without a single major
>computer company, software firm or semiconductor manufacturer.

>
> IT IS NOW 1994, and Reed Hundt, the new chairman of the Federal
>Communications Commission, is indeed about to hold an auction.
>
> Rather than selling exclusive mainframe licenses, the current FCC is
>going to sell exclusive ten-year licenses to about 2,500 shards of the radio
>spectrum. Meanwhile, a tiny company called Steinbrecher Corp. of Burlington,
>Mass., is introducing the new microprocessor of the radio business.
>
> In the world of radio waves ruled by the Federal Communications
>Commission, the Steinbrecher MiniCell is even more revolutionary than the
>microprocessor was in the world of computing. While Intel put an entire
>computer on a single chip, Steinbrecher has put an entire cellular base
>station--now requiring some 1,000 square feet and costing $ 1.5 million--in
>a box the size of a briefcase that costs $ 100,000 today. Based on a unique
>invention by Donald Steinbrecher and on the sweeping advance of computer
>technology, the MiniCell represents a far bigger leap forward beyond the
>current state of the art than the microprocessor did. What's more, this
>MiniCell is in fact much superior to existing cellular base stations. Unlike
>the 416 hard-wired radio transceivers (transmitter-receivers) in existing
>base stations, the MiniCell contains a single digital broadband radio and is
>fully programmable. It can accommodate scores of different kind of cellular
>handsets.
>
> Most important, the MiniCell benefits from the same technology as the
>microprocessor. Making possible the creation of this broadband digital radio
>is the tidal onrush of Moore's Law. In an antithesis of Grosch's Law, Gordon
>Moore of Intel showed that the cost-effectiveness of microchip technology
>doubles every 18 months. This insight suggested the Law of the Microcosm--
>that computing power gravitates not to the costliest but to the cheapest
>machines. Costing $ 100,000 today, the MiniCell will predictably cost some
>$10,000 before the turn of the century.
>
> In time, these digital MiniCells will have an impact similar to that of
>the PC. They will drive the creation of a cornucopia of new mobile
>services--from plain old telephony to wireless video conferencing--based on
>ubiquitous client/server networks in the air. Endowing Americans with
>universal mobile access to information superhighways, these MiniCells can
>spearhead another generation of computer-led growth in the US economy.
>Eventually, the implications of Steinbrecher's machines and other major
>innovations in wireless will crash In on the legalistic scene of the FCC.
>
> And that's only the beginning of the story.
>
> Going on the block In May will be 160 megahertz (millions of cycles per
>second) of the radio frequency spectrum, divided into seven sections of
>between 10 and 30 megahertz In each of 543 areas of the country, and devoted
>to enhanced Personal Communications Services (PCS).
>

> Existing cellular systems operate in a total spectrum space of 50
>megahertz in two frequency bands near the 800 megahertz level. By contrast,
>PCS will take four times that space in a frequency band near two gigahertz
>(billions of cycles per second). Became higher frequencies allow use of
>lower-power radios with smaller antennas and longer-lasting batteries, PCS
>offers the possibility of a drastically improved wireless system.
>Unfortunately, the major obstacle to the promise of PCS is the auction.
>
> Amid the spectrum fever aroused by the bidding, however, new radio
>technologies are emerging that devastate its most basic assumptions. At a
>time when the world is about to take to information superhighways In the
>sky--plied by low-powered, pollution-free computer phones--the FCC is in
>danger of building a legal infrastructure and protectionist program for
>information smokestacks and gas guzzlers.
>
> Even the language used to describe the auction betrays its fallacies.
>With real estate imagery, analysts depict spectrum as "beachfront property"
>and the auction as a "land rash." They assume that radio frequencies are
>like analog telephone circuit: no two users can occupy the same spot of
>spectrum at the same time. Whether large 50-kilowatt broadcast stations
>booming Rush Limbaugh's voice across the nation or milliwatt cellular phones
>beaming love murmurs to a nearby base station, radio transmitters are assumed
>to be infectious, high-powered and blind. If one is on the highway, everyone
>else has to clear out. Both the prevailing wisdom and the entrenched
>technology dictate that every transmitter be quarantined in its own spectrum
>slot.
>
> However, innovations from such companies as Steinbrecher and
>Qualcomm Inc. of San Diego overthrow this paradigm. Not only can numerous
>radios operate at non-interfering levels in the same frequency band, they can
>also see other users' signals and move to avoid them. In baseball jargon,
>the new radios can hit 'em where they ain't; in football idiom, they run for
>daylight. If appropriately handled, these technologies can render spectrum
>not scarce but abundant.
>
> These developments make it retrograde to assign exclusive spectrum
>rights to anyone or to foster technologies that require exclusivity.
>Spectrum no longer shares any features of beachfront property. A wave
>would be a better analogy.
>
>
>
>The New Rules Of Waves
>
> In the early decades of this century, radio was king. Electronics
>hackers played in the waves with a variety of ham, citizens band and
>short-wave machines.
>
> Experimenting with crystal sets, they innocently entered the domain of

>solid-state devices and acquired some of the skills that fueled the
>electronic revolution in the United States and the radar revolution that won
>World War II. The first point-contact transistor, created by John Bardeen
>and Walter Brattain at Bell Labs in 1948, functioned like a crystal radio.
>The first major solid-state product was a 1954 Texas Instruments pocket radio
>with six germanium transistors.
>
> Over the following decades, the radio became a mass commodity. There
>are now some 230 million radios in the United States alone, not even
>including more than 16 million cellular phones (which are in fact portable
>two-way radios). Radios roll off Asian assembly lines at a rate that might
>be meaningfully measured in hertz (cycles per second), and they come in sizes
>fit for pockets, belts, watches and ears. But the romance of radio has died
>and given way to the romance of computers.
>
> Today it is PC technology that engages the youthful energies previously
>invested in radio technology. The press trumpets a coming convergence
>between computers and TVs and games and films. But no one talks much about
>radios. For many years, we have been taking radios for granted.
>
> As the foundation of wireless communications, however, radio--no less
>than TV or films--will burst into a new technoscape as a result of a
>convergence with computers. The hackers of the '50s and '60s are joining
>forces with the hackers of the '80s and '90s to create a new industry.
>Moore's Law is about to overran the world of radio.
>
> You double anything every 18 months and pretty soon you find yourself
>with a monster. During the 1970s and 1980s, Moore's Law overturned the
>established order in the computer industry and spawned some 100 million
>personal computers that are as powerful as million-dollar mainframes were
>when the revolution began. In the current decade, Moore's Law is upending
>the telephone and television industries with interactive teleputers that will
>be able to send, receive, shape and store interactive full-motion video.
>And during the next five years, Moore's Law is going to transform exotic and
>costly radio equipment once consigned to the military and outer space into
>the basic communications access routes for the new world economy.
>
> To understand this new world of radio, however, you must forget much of
>what you learned about the old world of radio. For example, these new radios
>differ radically from the radios of the past in the way they use spectrum,
>the way they interfere with one another and the way they are built.
>
> For some 15 years, a hacker of the 1950s named Don Steinbrecher and a
>small group of students and associates have been making the world's most
>powerful and aerobatic radios. Steinbrecher radio gear can soar to spectrum
>altitudes as high as 94 gigahertz to provide radar "eyes" for smart bombs and
>pies, plunge down to the cellular band at 800 megahertz to listen in on phone
>calls or drop discretely to 30 megahertz--waves that bounce off the
>ionosphere--for remote over-the-horizon radar work identifying cocaine

>traffickers flying in low from Latin America. At the same time, some of
>these radios may soon command enough dynamic ranges of accurate broadband
>reception--rumored to be as high as 120 decibels (one trillion-to-one)--to
>detect a pin drop at a heavy-metal rock concert without missing a
>high-fidelity note or twang.
>
> Like every radio transceiver, a Steinbrecher radio must have four key
>components: an antenna, a tuner, a modem and a mixer. The antenna part is
>easy; for many purposes, your metal shirt hanger will do the trick (backyard
>wire fences collect millions of frequencies). But without tuners, modems and
>mixers, nothing reaches its final destination--the human ear.
>
> A tuner selects a desired carrier frequency, usually by exploiting the
>science of resonant circuits. A modem is a modulator-demodulator. In
>transmitting it applies information to the carrier frequency by wiggling the
>waves in a pattern, called a modulation scheme, such as AM or FM. In
>receiving the modem strips out (demodulates) the information tom the carrier
>wave.
>
> The key to Steinbrecher radios is the broadband mixer. It surmounts
>what was long seen as an impossible challenge: moving a large array of the
>relatively high career frequencies on the antenna down to a so-called
>baseband level where they can be used without losing any of the information
>or adding spurious information in the process. Compared to FM carrier
>frequencies of 100 megahertz or even PCS frequencies of two gigahertz,
>baseband audio frequencies run between 20 hertz and 20 kilohertz.
>
> Mixers were the basic Steinbrecher product, and in 1978 and 1980,
>Steinbrecher acquired patents on a unique broadband mixer with high range
>and sensitivity called the Paramixer. Even to its expected military
>customers, the Paramixer was a hard sell because other radio components were
>unable to keep pace with its performance. Today, however, the Paramixer is
>the foundation of the Steinbrecher radio in the MiniCell.
>
> In the old world of radio, transceivers integrated all of these
>components--antenna, tuner, modem and mixer--into one analog hardware
>system. Because the radio is analog and hard-wired, its functions must be
>standardized. Each radio can receive or transmit only a very limited set of
>frequencies bearing information coded in a specific modulation scheme and
>exclusively occupying a specific spectrum space at a particular power range.
>If you are in the radio business--whether as an equipment manufacturer such
>as Motorola or Ericsson, a provider of services, such as McCaw or Comsat, or
>a broadcaster, such as NBC or Turner--you care deeply about these hard-wired
>specifications, frequencies and modulation schemes.
>
> Comprising the "air standard," these issues embroil businesses,
>politicians, standards bodies and regulators in constant warfare. For
>everything from High Definition Television to digital cellular and cordless
>telephony, standards bodies are wrangling over frequencies and modulation

>schemes.
>
>
>
>How Digital Radios Can End The Spectrum Wars
>
> To the people at Steinbrecher Corp., all these wrangles seem utterly
>unnecessary. With antennas, tuners, modems and mixers, wideband digital
>radios perform all the same functions as ordinary radios. Only the antenna
>and mixer are in hardware, and these are generic; they don't care any more
>about air standards than your shirt hanger does.
>
> In Steinbrecher radios, all of the frequency tuning, all of the
>modulating and demodulating, all of the channelization, all of the coding and
>decoding that so embroil the politicians are performed by programmable
>digital signal processors and can be changed at a base station in real time.
>Strictly speaking, the tuner and modem are not part of the base station radio
>at all. The broadband radio in a Steinbrecher base station can send or
>receive signals to or from any handset or mobile unit operating within its
>bandwidth (in current cellular systems the full 12.5 megahertz of the band;
>in PCS, still larger bands of as much as 30 megahertz).
>
> All the processing of codes, frequencies, channels and modulations, as
>well as all special mobile services, can move onto computers attached to the
>network. Steinbrecher technology thus can open up the spectrum for open and
>programmable client/server systems like those that now dominate the
>computer industry. Moore's Law, in fact, is changing radios into portable
>digital computers. The most pervasive personal computer of the next decade
>will be a digital cellular phone operating at least 40 MIPS (millions of
>instructions per second).
>
> Today the performance of analog-to-digital converters defines the limits
>of Steinbrecher radios. Even if the mixers are perfect, the system's
>performance can be no better than the accuracy of the A/D processors that
>transform the output of the mixers into a digital bit stream for the DSPs.
>Steinbrecher estimates that better broadband A/D converters--which can sample
>wave forms more accurately at high frequencies--could increase the
>performance ofSteinbrecher systems by an amazing factor of 10. Pushed by
>demands and designs from Steinbrecher, Analog Devices and other suppliers are
>advancing converter technology nearly at a pace with Moore's Law, and
>Steinbrecher's broadband digital radios are rapidly approaching the ideal.
>
> As Don Steinbrecher puts it, broadband A/D and DSP have changed
>wireless "turn a radio business to a computer business." At first, the
>computer portion of a broadband radio was very expensive. Until the early
>1980s, military customers performed advanced broadband analog-to-digital
>conversion and digital signal processing on million-dollar custom
>supercomputers. In 1986, an advanced DSP system for graphics at Bell Labs
>entailed the use of 82 AT&T DSP32 chips and supporting devices in a custom

>computer that cost some $ 130,000. Today, these same functions are performed
>on an Apple Quadra 84o AV using an AT&T 3210 running at 33 megaflops
>(million floating-point operations per second) and 17 MIPS for under $ 20 in
>volume. This rising tide of advances in digital technology, propelled by
>Moore's Law, is about to sweep Steinbrecher's recondite radio company into
>the midst of a mass market in cellular telephony.
>
> And the entire cellular and PCS industries will be beating a path to
>Steinbrecher's door. Just as millions of people today have learned the
>meaning of MIPS and megabytes, millions of people around the world, believe
>it or not, are going to come to understand the meaning of "spurious-free
>dynamic range."
>
> As a very rough analogy, imagine cranking the volume of your radio as
>high as possible without marring the desired signal with static and
>distortion. The spurious-free dynamic range of your radio would measure the
>distance between the lowest and the highest volumes with a clear signal. In
>more technical terms, spurious-free dynamic range is defined as the range of
>signal amplitudes that can simultaneously be processed without distortion or
>be resolved by a receiver without the emergence of spurious signals above the
>noise floor.
>
> In building broadband radios with high dynamic range, however,
>Steinbrecher faced a fundamental technical problem. As a general rule,
>bandwidth is inversely proportional to dynamic range. You can have one or
>the other, but you can't have both. The broader the band, the more difficult
>it is to capture all of its contents with full accuracy and sensitivity or
>with full spurious-free dynamic range. An ordinary radio may command a high
>dynamic range of volumes because it is narrowband.
>
> But Steinbrecher radio does not begin by tuning to one frequency alone;
>it gasps every frequency in a particular swath of spectrum. In some extreme
>Paramixer applications (94-gigahertz radar, for example), the bandwidth could
>be 10 gigahertz--larger than the entire range of spectrum commonly used in
>the air, from submarine communications at 60 hertz to C band satellite at 6
>gigahertz.
>
> In most Steinbrecher applications that require high dynamic range,
>however, the bandwidth runs between a few megahertz and hundreds of
>megahertz (compared to 30 kilohertz in a cellular phone). Unless all of the
>frequencies captured by the broadband radio are really present in the band
>rather than as artifacts of the equipment--in technical jargon, unless the
>signals are spurious-free--the radio user cannot tell what is going on,
>cannot distinguish between spurs and signals.
>
> Steinbrecher has devoted much of his career to the graft of
>spurious-free dynamic range. Soon after he arrived at Massachusetts
>Institute of Technology in September 1961 to pursue work on device physics,
>he moved into the school's new Radio Astronomy Lab. The radio astronomers

>were using millimeter waves at 75 gigahertz to probe remote galaxies and
>pour through evidence of a big bang at the beginning of time. Because the
>return reflections from outer space were infinitesimal, the radio telescopes
>had to command a bandwidth of at least two gigahertz, a spurious-free dynamic
>range of more than 100 decibels (tens of billions-, or even trillions-to-one)
>and noise levels of less than 10 decibels (millionths of a watt).
>
> The telescope signals turned out not to be spurious-free. More than 90
>percent of the receiver noise--the spurious signals--originated in the
>frequency converter or mixer, which translated the 75-gigahertz millimeter
>waves in cascading analog stages of diodes and transistors, fed by tunable
>local oscillators, down to baseband levels that could be usefully analyzed.
>This impelled Steinbrecher's obsession with spurious-free dynamic range in
>mixers.
>
> To achieve high dynamic range in broadband mixers, Steinbrecher
>discovered, was chiefly a problem of the basic physics of diodes. At the
>University of Florida, at ECI Corp. and at MIT, Steinbrecher had pursued
>studies in device physics focusing on the theory of PIN junctions--the
>positive-negative interfaces that create the active regions in diodes and
>transistors. How cleanly and abruptly they switch from on to off--how fully
>these switches avoid transitional effects--determines how well they can
>translate one frequency to another without spurs.
>
> From this experience, Steinbrecher concluded in 1968 that receivers
>could be built with at least a thousand times more dynamic range than was
>currently believed possible. He assigned his student Robert Snyder to
>investigate the issue mathematically, integrating the possible performance of
>each component into the performance of a mixer. Snyder's results stunningly
>continued Steinbrecher's hypothesis. They predicted that in principle--with
>unlimited time and effort--the linearity and dynamic range of a radio could
>be improved to any arbitrary standard. In a key invention, Steinbrecher
>figured out how to create a diode circuit that could produce a perfect square
>wave, creating a diode with essentially zero switching time.
>
> Steinbrecher then proceeded to put his theory into practice by
>developing the crucial diode and field-effect transistor arrays, mixers,
>amplifiers and other components necessary to build a working system of
>unparalleled dynamic range. Most of their advances required detailed
>knowledge of the behavior of P/N junctions. To this day, the performance of
>Steinbrecher's equipment depends on adjustment to unexpected nonlinearities
>and noise sources that were discovered as part of Robert Snyder's work but
>are still not integrated into the prevailing models of diode behavior.
>
> Beyond radio astronomy, the people who were interested in analyzing
>signals of unknown frequencies, rather than tuning into preset frequencies,
>were in the field of military intelligence. Enemies did not normally
>announce in advance the frequencies they planned to use or how they would
>modulate them. Steinbrecher Corp.'s first major contract came in the early

>1980s for remote over-the-horizon radar (ROTHR) systems used to detect planes
>carrying drugs from Latin America. Steinbrecher also won contracts to supply
>MILSTAR satellite transceivers and 94-gigahertz "eyes" for smart munitions
>and jet aircraft.
>
> In 1986 these large potential businesses began to attract venture
>capitalists, including EG&G venture partners, The Venture Capital Fund of New
>England and Raytheon. As often happens, the venture capitalists sought
>professional management. They pushed Steinbrecher upstairs to chairman and
>summoned a Stanford EE graduate named Douglas Shute to manage the
>company's move from a manufacturer of hard-sell mixers Into a producer of
>revolutionary digital radios.
>
> Still, Steinbrecher Corp. long remained a tiny firm occupying a dingy
>one-story building in a Woburn, Mass., industrial park, where it rarely
>pulled in more than $ 5 million in revenues. Not until the early 1990s, when
>its technology converged with Moore's Law, did the company begin to escape
>its niche.
>
>
>
>Collision With Texas Instruments' DSP
>
> Indeed, strictly speaking even Moore's Law was not enough to make this
>Pentagon turkey fly. Crucial was Texas Instruments' mid-1980s campaign to
>remake the digital signal processor into a commodity device comparable to
>Intel's microprocessor. Creating development systems and software tools, TI
>transformed the DSP from an exotic and expensive printed circuit board full
>of integrated circuits into a single programmable microchip manufactured in
>volume on the same factory floor the company used to produce hundreds of
>millions of dynamic random access memories. The results exceeded all
>expectations. Outpacing Moore's Law by a factor of nearly four for some
>eight years so far, DSP cost-effectiveness began soaring tenfold every two
>years. Pricing the devices for digital radios, Douglas Shute saw that the
>wideband digital radio had "moved onto the map as a commercial product."
>
> Also in 1989, a secret contractor asked the company if its radios could
>snoop on calls in the cellular band. After gigahertz explorations in radio
>astronomy and military projects, the 12.5 megahertz of the cellular bandwidth
>seemed a piece of cake. Although this national security application never
>came through, the idea galvanized the company. If it should need a
>commercial market, cellular telephony was a good bet.
>
> The pull of opportunity, however, is usually less potent than the push
>of catastrophe--which is the key reason for socialism's failure. Insulating
>the economy from failure, it also removes a key spur for success. For all
>the bureaucratic rigmarole of military procurement, producers for the
>Pentagon live in a relatively comfortable socialist world of cost plus
>contracts.

>
> In 1989, however, just before the fall of the Soviet Union, Steinbrecher
>began to get clear signals from Washington that the market for his products
>was about to collapse. MILSTAR remained an experimental program; the
>ROTHR system was halted after the creation of just four stations with 1,600
>mixers; and suddenly the cellular opportunity was not merely an attractive
>option--it was crucial for survival.
>
> When Shute and Steinbrecher viewed the cellular scene in the United
>States, however, they became increasingly disdainful. These radio companies
>had no more idea of what was possible in radio technology than had the MIT
>engineering lab when he arrived in 1961. Indeed, Steinbrecher Corp.s first
>potential customer--a wireless colossus--refused even to meet with Shute: The
>chief technologist said he had investigated digital radios several years
>before and determined they were unable to achieve the requisite dynamic
>range. Moreover, at scores of thousands of dollars apiece, digital signal
>processors were far too expensive. Most cellular executives, along with
>their Washington regulators, seemed stuck in a 1970s time warp when analog
>still ruled and DSP was a supercomputer.
>
>(Continued in the next message)
>----------
>
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1600. Re: George Gilder's Article - Auctioning The Airwaves Part 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 08:33:10 UTC
From: phil@seal.micro.umn.edu
Message-ID: <CpBMIM.8A2@news.cis.umn.edu>
Source record: 267523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <gaj.109.000DFCC4@portman.com> gaj@portman.com (Gordon Jacobson) writes:
>(Continued from previous message)
>
>Importing Obsolescence
>
> As a result, the entire industry was convulsed by what Shute and
>Steinbrecher saw as a retrograde war over standards. Because Europe in
>general lagged far behind the United States in adopting analog cellular
>technology, the EEC had sponsored a multinational drive to leapfrog the
>United States by adopting a digital standard, which could then be exported
>to America. The standard they chose was called GSM (global services mobile),
>a time-division multiple-access (TDMA) scheme that exceeded analog capacity
>by breaking each channel into three digital time slots. Racing to catch up,
>the American industry adopted a similar TDMA approach that also increased the
>current system's capacity by a factor of three. With McCaw Cellular in the
>lead, American firms quickly committed themselves to deploy TDMA as soon as
>possible.
>
> Then in 1991, Qualcomm unleashed a bombshell Exploiting the
>increasing power of DSPs to process digital codes, the company demonstrated a
>spread-spectrum, code-division multiple-access (CDMA) modulation scheme
>that not only increased capacity some twentyfold over analog but also allowed
>use of the entire 11.5 megahertz of the cellular bandwidth in every cell. To
>prevent interference between adjoining cells, analog and TDMA systems could
>use a frequency in only one cell out of seven.
>
> Much of the industry seemed paralyzed by fear of choosing the wrong
>system. To Shute and Steinbrecher, however, these fears seemed entirely
>reckless. Using wideband digital radios, companies could accommodate any
>array of frequencies and modulation schemes they desired TDMA, CDMA, voice,
>data and eventually even video. Shute resolved to adapt Steinbrecher's
>advanced radio technology to these new markets. In mid-1991, Shute rushed
>ahead with a program to create a prototype cellular transceiver that could
>process all 12.5 megahertz of the cellular bandwidth and convert it to a
>digital bit stream.
>
> The first major customer for the radios turned out to be ADC-Kentrox, a
>designer of analog cell extenders designed to overcome "dead zones" caused by
>large buildings in urban areas. This system was limited in reach to the few
>hundred meters the signals could be sent over analog wires without
>deterioration. By converting the signals to digital at the remote site, the
>Steinbrecher radio extended this distance from hundreds of meters to scores
>of kilometers and allowed the price of the product to remain at $ 100,000.

>
> But these gains concealed the potential impact and meaning of the
>Steinbrecher technology. Once again, the Steinbrecher radios are being used
>to complement the existing system rather than overthrow it. In a similar
>way, McCaw plans to buy some $ 30 million worth of Steinbrecher machines to
>carry through its cellular digital packet data (CDPD) network. To be
>provided to 95 percent of McCaw's regions by the end of 1995, CDPD is a data
>overlay of the existing cellular system, which allows users of the current
>analog system to send digital data at a rate of 19.2 kilobits per second,
>compared to the 9.6-kilobit-per-second rate offered by most modems over
>twisted-pair wires.
>
> The Steinbrecher radio can survey any existing swath of spectrum in real
>time and determine almost instantly which channels are in use and which are
>free. It is this capability that convinced McCaw to buy Steinbrecher data
>cells despite the commitment of McCaw's putative owner, AT&T, to sell
>narrowband units made by Cirrus Logics' subsidiary Pacific Communications
>Sciences Inc. (PCSI), which have to scan through channels one at a time.
>McCaw is using the Steinbrecher radios as sniffers that constantly survey
>the cellular band and direct data bursts to those channels that are not being
>used at a particular time.
>
> Indeed, the immediate needs of the marketplace alone justify the
>adoption of Steinbrecher data cells. With modems and antennas increasingly
>available and even moving sometime next year to PCMCIA slots the size of a
>credit card, demand for wireless data is likely to soar.
>
> PCSI is now shipping a quintuple-threat communicator that fits into the
>floppy bay of an advanced IBM ThinkPad notebook or an Apple PowerBook,
>enabling them to send and receive faxes, make wireless or wire-line phone
>calls, dispatch data files across the existing cellular network or send CDPD
>packets at 19.2 kilobits per second. Speech recognition capabilities from
>IBM and Dragon Systems will come next year to personal digital assistants,
>permitting them to read or receive E-mail by voice. Although the first
>Newtons and Zoomers have disappointed their sponsors, the market will
>ignite over the next two years as vendors adopt the essential form factor of
>a digital cellular phone with computer functions rather than providing a
>kluge computer with a vaporware phone.
>
> Nonetheless, McCaw has more on its mind with Steinbrecher than merely
>gaining a second source for CDPD sniffers. By simultaneously purchasing
>some 10 percent of the company and putting chief technical officer Nicholas
>Kauser on the Steinbrecher board, McCaw is signaling not a tactical move but
>a major strategic thrust. The Steinbrecher rollout in fact represents
>McCaw's stealth deployment of broadband digital capability.
>
> Today the rival CDPD equipment from PCSI, Hughes and AT&T all can be
>made to perform CDPD communications as an overly to the existing cellular
>phone system. However, only the Steinbrecher systems can be upgraded to
>perform all of the functions of a base station and more, for voice, data and

>video. Only Steinbrecher allows the replacement of 416 radio transceivers,
>one for each channel, with one broadband radio and some digital signal
>processing chips. Only Steinbrecher can replace a $ 1.5 million,
>1,000 square foot cellular base station with a box the size of a briefcase
>costing some $ 100,000 but, thanks to Moore's Law, racing toward $ 10,000.
>
> It remains to be seen only whether McCaw will have the guts to follow
>through on this initiative by completely rebuilding its network to
>accommodate the wideband radio being installed at its heart.
>Self-cannibalization is the rule of success in information technology. Intel
>and Microsoft, for example, lead the way in constantly attacking their own
>products. But this mode of life is deeply alien to the telephone
>business--even an entrepreneurial outfit like McCaw.
>
> With new software and a simple upgrade to a MiniCell, the Steinbrecher
>DataCell will allow the McCaw system to handle all modulation schemes
>simultaneously--AMPS, TDMA, CDMA and future methods such as Orthogonal
>Frequency Division Multiple Access--obviating the need for hybrid phones.
>The multiprotocol and aerobatic capabilities of broadband digital radios
>could enable McCaw to roll out a cornucopia of PCS services--for everything
>from monitoring vending machines or remote power stations to tracking tracks
>and packages, and linking laptops and PDAs--while the rest of the industry is
>still paralyzed by wrangles over incumbent users, regulatory procedures,
>frequency access and radio standards.
>
> Making channel sizes a variable rather than a fixed function of radios,
>Steinbrecher systems offer the possibility of bandwidth on demand. They
>could open up the entire spectrum as one gigantic broadband pipe into which
>we would be able to insert packets in any empty space--dark fiber in the air.
>
>
>
>So Stop The Auction
>
> So what does this have to do with the impending spectrum auction?
>Almost everything. Strictly speaking, the FCC is leasing 10 year exclusive
>rights to radiate electromagnetic waves at certain frequencies to deliver
>PCS. This entire auction concept is tied to thousands of exclusive frequency
>licenses. It has no place for broadband radios that treat all frequencies
>alike and offer bandwidth on demand. It has no place for modulation schemes
>that do not need exclusive spectrum space. Continuing to use interference
>standards based on analog transmissions that are affected by every passing
>spray of radiation, FCC rules fail to grasp the far more robust nature of
>digital on-off codes with error correction. By the time the FCC gets around
>to selling its 1,500 shards of air, the air will have been radically changed
>by new technology.
>
> The FCC is fostering a real estate paradigm for the spectrum. You buy
>or lease spectrum as you would a spread of land. Once you have your license,
>you can use it any way you want as long as you don't unduly disturb the

>neighbors. You rent a stretch of beach and build a wall.
>
> The Steinbrecher system, by contrast, suggests a model not of a beach
>but of an ocean. You can no more lease electromagnetic waves than you can
>lease ocean waves. Enabled by new technology, this new model is suitable for
>an information superhighway in the sky. You can use the spectrum as much
>as you want as long as you don't collide with anyone else or pollute it with
>high-powered noise or other nuisances.
>
> In the Steinbrecher model, you employ the spectrum as you use any
>public right of way. You are responsible for keeping your eyes open and
>avoiding others. You cannot just buy a 10 year lease and then barge blindly
>all over the air in a high-powered vessel, depending on the government to
>keep everyone else off your territory and out of your way. The spectrum is
>no longer dark. The Steinbrecher broadband radio supplies you with lights
>as you travel the information superhighway. You can see other travelers and
>avoid them.
>
> Even if Steinbrecher radios did not exist, however, the assumptions of
>the auction are collapsing in the face of innovations by Qualcomm and other
>spread-spectrum companies. Like Steinbrecher radios, CDMA modulation
>schemes allow you to use spectrum without interfering with others. To
>auditors without the code, calls seem indistinguishable from noise. But
>radios with the code can dig up signals from under the noise floor. Up to
>the point of traffic congestion where the quality of the signal begins to
>degrade gracefully, numerous users can employ the same frequencies at the
>same time.
>
> This property of CDMA has been tested in Qualcomm's CDMA Omnitracs
>position locator and two-way communications system. Mainly used by
>trucking companies, it is now being extended to cars, boats, trains and other
>mobile equipment. Based on geosynchronous satellites, it operates all across
>the country, with some 60,000 units, under a secondary license that forbids
>Qualcomm to interfere with the primary license-holders of the same
>frequencies. Qualcomm's transceivers on the tops of trucks use a small
>antenna that issues a beam six to 10 degrees in width. Because satellites
>are just two degrees apart, the Qualcomm beam can blanket several satellites.
>Other users, however, are entirely unconscious of the presence of the CDMA
>signal. Omnitracs has operated for some six years and has not interfered
>with anyone yet.
>
>
>
>No More Blind Drivers On The Information Superhighway
>
> With an increasing array of low-interference technologies available, the
>FCC should not give exclusive rights to anyone. Instead, it should impose a
>heavy burden of proof on any service providers with blind or high-powered
>systems that maintain that they cannot operate without an exclusive license,
>that want to build on the beach and keep everyone else out of the surf. In

>particular, the FCC should make all the proponents of TDMA, whether in the
>American or European GSM systems, explain why the government should wall
>off spectrum. The wireless systems of the future will offer bandwidth on
>demand and send their packets wherever there is room.
>
> At the same time that new technologies make hash of the need to auction
>off exclusive licenses, Qualcomm and Steinbrecher also radically attack the
>very notion of spectrum scarcity on which the auction is based.
>Steinbrecher's radio makes it possible to manufacture new spectrum nearly at
>will. By putting one of his MiniCells on every telephone pole and down every
>alley and in every elevator shaft, the cellular industry can exponentially
>multiply the total number of calls it can handle. At some $ 100,000 apiece
>and dropping in price, these MiniCells can operate at 900 megahertz or six
>gigahertz just as well as at the two-gigahertz range being auctioned by the
>government. It is as if Reed Hundt is auctioning off beachfront property,
>with a long list of codicils and regulations and restrictive covenants, while
>the tide pours in around him and creates new surf everywhere.
>
> Still more important in view of the coming auction, the wideband
>capability of the Steinbrecher radio joins CDMA in allowing the use of huge
>spans of spectrum that are ostensibly occupied by other users. The
>Steinbrecher radio can survey the gigahertz reserves of the military and
>intelligence services, UHF television and microwave, and direct usage to the
>many fallow regions. For example, the prime territory between 225 megahertz
>and 400 megahertz, consisting of some 3,0130 25-kilohertz channels, is
>entirely occupied by government and air force communications. But most of
>the channels are largely unused. A Steinbrecher radio could sit on those
>frequencies and direct calls to empty slots.
>
> An ideal system would combine Steinbrecher broadband machines with
>Qualcomm's modulation schemes. Steinbrecher supplies the lights and eyes to
>find space in already licensed spectrum bands; CDMA allows the noninvasive
>entry Into spans of spectrum that are in active use.
>
> Meanwhile, the Steinbrecher system changes the very nature of spectrum
>"ownership" or rental. Unrestricted to a single band or range of
>frequencies, Steinbrecher radios can reach from the kilohertz to the high
>gigahertz and go to any unoccupied territory. As Steinbrecher radios become
>the dominant technology, the notion of spectrum assignments allotted in 2,500
>specific shards becomes a technological absurdity.
>
> Wall Street is beginning to catch on. When Steinbrecher announced in
>January a private placement through Alex. Brown, the company wanted to
>raise some $ 20 million. The response was overwhelming, and hundreds of
>frustrated Investors were left wringing their hands as the new radio left the
>station. The sole proprietorship of the mid-1980s with revenues of $ 5
>million or less was moving into sleek new headquarters off Route 198 in
>Burlington. Steinbrecher Corp. was becoming yet another of the Moore's Law
>monsters.
>

> Meanwhile, the issue for Washington emerges starkly. Do we want a
>strategy for MiniCells or for Minitels?
>
>
> ######
>
>--------------------
>
> Gordon Jacobson
> Portman Communication Services
> (212) 988-6288
>
> gaj@portman.com gaj1@eniac.seas.upenn.edu
> MCI Mail ID: 385-1533 Channel One BBS - Cambridge, MA
>

1601. Re: digital speech transmission for HAMs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 09:40:55 UTC
From: ega066@comp.lancs.ac.uk
Message-ID: <CpBpK7.CJD@comp.lancs.ac.uk>
Source record: 267498

There have been some pretty nifty advances in speech codec technology in recent years, and you can quite easily go down to 16 kb/s and less with good performance. With use of a reasonlable modulation scheme and good filtering, there's no reason that digital speech can't fit into existing 12.5 kHz channels. Some DSP may be required, but that needn't be a problem. With the possibility of 4.8 kb/s codecs, it won't be too long before 3kHz bandwidths are a practical proposition.

Simon G0GWA

1602. Re: PacketCluster Commands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 10:45:34 UTC
From: oh3mep@lehtori.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <2qaioe$e2c@lehtori.cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 267500

Just my thoughts of that PacketCluster Software.
I don't remenber what version we run in our local
node (OH3RCE), but it's not too good. Really hope
that someone will do better...

One of the biggest oddities is that You can disable all the
other commands, but not WX-announcements. And there are some
fellows, who just log in to give:" WX/F Has been raining lately!"
and then they just take disconnect. That's not fun when it happens
too often!
It also doesn't know how to handle O's with dots, and we do really
need those in our native language.

There are also several minor bugs, but perhaps those doesn't need
to be listed here.

Waiting for better days...

Pete
oh3mep

--

********** oh3mep@cc.tut.fi **********
* Petri Keskinen * Kitiniitynkatu 7a3 * 33850 Tampere * Finland * Europe *
********** oh3mep@oh3rce **********

1603. Re: monitoring CB ch 9 / REACT organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 11:39:20 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1994May5.073920.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 267505

In article <Coz9p7.Ao9@fore.com>, ed@fore.com (Ed Bathgate) writes:

> The police used to monitor CB, even the PA state police had signs
> on the turnpike that they monitored CB ch 9. Baloney! I tried to
> get help for a broken down motorist several years ago, to no avail
> until I drove to state police building, walked in and told dispatcher
> the situation. What bugged me, he had a cobra CB not 5 feet behind
> him, turned off & unplugged! USELESS!

The reason for this condition is the fact the dispatchers at the
various Police agencies usually are annoyed by the constant
noise level generated by the CB.

I used to work as a Police Officer, and upon occassion had to
work dispatch, so I know what it is like at times.

>
> Is there still a REACT organization in existance?
> Does anybody know how to contact them?

REACT exists they usually advertise in Popular Communications magazine
every month. However, if most local units are like the one in Dayton,
OH they have move to UHF in the GMRS bands. I see their members every
once in a while strutting around at an accident scene jabbering into
usually a Motorola HT90 or similar wearing their orange vests. Most
of the members I have met usually are "wannabe" cops, rather than
interested in helping someone.

>
> Is this something ARES would have an opinion on or even want to
> mess with?

My experience is Amatuer radio is slightly better than REACT. I have
been able to at least complete 20% of accident calls I originated
over the past 15 years on 2 meters. (I drove through OH, WV, PA, MD
and VA on business or pleasure alot since the late 70's.)
>
> Is there a "standard" simplex emergency freq on 2m, 220, or 440?

Not that I am aware of, however if there is, it will be listed in
the ARRL Repeater Guide or similar publication.

73 Wes WB8CEH

1604. New license class but same old call sign!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 11:47:06 UTC
From: dbraun@ilx049.iil.intel.com
Message-ID: <2qambqINN1fsi@ilx018.iil.intel.com>
Source record: 267438

Hi,

I recently got my Advanced license in the mail (upgraded from General).
It took about 9 weeks, which is guess is better than average these days.

BUT, I was disappointed to find that I didn't get a new call sign.
It's still the old (and crummy) N1OWU (say it three times). I'm certain
that I checked the box for a new call, since I didn't like this one.
Has the FCC changed their policy about issuing new call signs for upgrades?

Doug Braun (4X/N1OWU)

Email: dbraun@inside.intel.com
Intel Mail: IDC1-41
iNet: 8-435-5069 Long Distance: 011-972-4-655069
Fax: 8-435-5999 Long Distance: 011-972-4-655999
Snail Mail: US: Other:
PO Box 311 Intel Israel, Ltd.
Mendham, NJ 07945 IDC-42
Matam Scientific Center
Haifa, Israel 31015

1605. Re: Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 12:02:54 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1994May5.080254.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 267508

> reina@gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com wrote:
> : Gun owners protect your constitutional rights!
>
> Thank you for posting this to the wrong newsgroup. If you had put it
> in the appropriate gun-related newsgroup, I wouldn't have known about
> it. Now I can call my Congressman and urge him to vote YES on any
> bill that bans assault rifles.
>
>

Maybe if the Hams would have cross placed Info on the piece of crap Electronic Privacy Act bill it would have helped defeat it. Just remember Congress views themselves as the only source of common sense in this country. This means everyone including you are incapable of making logic decisions on your own. I know this making a big generalarization but, every time I read about congressional legislation it regards banning some item from the people.

Besides being a competetion shooter I do not believe my 8 shot M1 Garand (which is on the ban list) is an assault rifle. In fact, I have not heard of any Ghetto shoot outs involving them at all. However, I have seen and heard of Ham Radio equipment being used by drug dealers to avoid detection and capture by law enforcement officals. Just think about this as food for thought, your local congressman finds out a FEDERALLY Licensed program (namely Ham Radio) is aiding and abetting nasty criminal activity (suppling ham equipment through dealers without a 5 day waiting period). It's an election year, and crime reduction is the current rage amongst the Politicians, legislation involving the mandatory background check plus 5 day waiting period to purchase all Ham equipment could become a reality. Additionally, since most forms of digital communications are not readily "monitorable" by local law enforcement a strict ban of these forms of communication would be enacted.

73 Wes WB8CEH

1606. Re: Gun Owners ... never mind.d.7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 12:18:37 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1994May5.081837.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 267512

In article <9405041946.AA26010@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>, sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU (Stephen Baker) writes:
> I fired off a nastygram to the Gun Owner author and cc.'d his postmaster. The
> postmaster responded thanking me and indicating he had already "had a word"
> with the originator and that it had been a mistake which will not be repeated.
>
> --
>
>
> Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
> Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-3131 fax
> Department of Academic Computing (413) 253-3923 home
> University of Massachusetts Medical School e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.ummed.edu
> 55 Lake Avenue North -.- -.. .---- .--. ..-.
> Worcester, MA 01655

I am posting this nastygram so everyone can read.

Who died and left you as the guardian of Civil Rights?

It is hard to believe Mass. was the one the leading colonies
to throw off British Oppression in the 1700s when so many
opressionist themseleves live there today.

Further more, you comments by your own guideline are entirely
out of context and should not be posted. Maybe you Postmaster
needs to be notified as well.

Wes Soper

1607. (?) Airport Frequencies for San Francisco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 12:31:57 UTC
From: rhhopper@steven.b15.ingr.com
Message-ID: <2qaovt$j6@steven.b15.ingr.com>
Source record: 267280
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

I'm going to be visiting San Francisco in the next couple of days, and I would like to get the control tower frequencies for the San Francisco International Airport. Unfortunately I don't have the "Police Calls" book for the Western USA, and I can't pick one up at the local Radio Shack (I live in Alabama).

If someone out there happens to have these frequencies, I'd sure appreciate it if you'd e-mail them to me. I'm taking my HT, and since I'll be staying close to the airport, I'd like to tune in while I'm there and listen to what's going on.

Thanks in advance.

Randall Hopper
KD4VCR
rhhopper@ingr.com

1608. Re: Anyone interested in talking about frequency standards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 13:13:19 UTC
From: jlundgre@kn.pacbell.com
Message-ID: <2qardf$b44@ohlone.kn.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 267451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Maybe you should drop the NIST formerly NBS a line. Their address id given out on the hour by WWV 'on 2.5, 5, 10, 15, and 20 MHZ...' in Colorado. Obviously you listen to WWV if you're interested it precision timekeeping and accurate frequencies...

1609. "Cruise Ships"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 13:36:20 UTC
From: CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.NIch.EDU
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.940505073620.576@nich-nsunet.nich.edu>
Source record: 267511

Might be lucky enough to take a cruise in the next year or so and was wondering if anyone out there has taken a cruise and did any operating from the Ship's Radio Room???? I would assume that they had something that would let me get on 20 meters?? Any help would be appreciated.. Thanks.

73's Evert WA5OJI

1610. Re: FT-530 Mod Made Easy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 14:05:55 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2qaug3$m0k@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 267516

Scott Ehrlich (wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu) wrote:
prvalko said...
: He had to also unsolder pad #15. Which on MY ft-530 would have enabled
: the out-of-band TX feature (which I DON'T want).
: Oddly, Vince's rig does NOT TX out-of-band with pad #15 unsoldered!
: 73 wb8zjl =paul=
end quote

: This is correct. Desoldering pad #15 will disable out of band tx.
: Resoldering it will permit out of band tx.

Huh?!?! What do they do... change the mod every couple months? If I
UNSOLDERED my pad #15 I *would* get out of band TX. I left it soldered
in and I CAN NOT TX out of band.

73 =paul=

1611. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 14:11:57 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2qaurd$mur@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 267517

Relax Matt...

This came up a few weeks ago too. Don't lose any sleep over it.

Heck, a couple months ago, some guy's wife got on our repeater just before a net was supposed to start to announce that her husband was sick and someone else needed to take the net. (He was in that hospital, she was at home, unlicensed, etc, etc...) So one of the others jumped in and took the net. Nobody said anything about it and I thought it was pretty cool.

You did good.

73 paul wb8zjl

1612. [Q] your opinion for BEST HF PacTOR rig ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 14:26:24 UTC
From: khopper@kimbark.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1994May5.142624.19500@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 267518
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I saved a few $$. Currently using a Ten Tec Omni-V and looking
for an upgrade to a new rig. {I don't hear anything about a new
OMNI-7 ?? did anyone pick up on any rumors at Dayton ?}

What do you recommend for HF PacTOR ? something that will grow
with new PacTOR modes (PSK ?), run 300 baud G-TOR and have sufficient
audio bandpass,filters selection etc ?.

I see that only the Yaesu has a "RTTY" and "Packet" connector on
the back of the rig. But since most of PacTOR is/will be LSB and
not use the FSK capabilities of the rig - is there an advantage ?

Any suggestions welcomed.

TNX,


```
___________
Ken Hopper, | ___ |
November 9 Vivid Video |o o \_/ o o|
HF - CW,PacTOR,RTTY,SSTV |o o @ o o|
khopper@midway.uchicago.edu |___________|
```

1613. Re: 1994 Field Day info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 14:29:34 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2qavse$hjk@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 267526

In article <1994May4.172348.14466@gov.nt.ca>,
John Boudreau <ve8ev@gov.nt.ca> wrote:
>Where can I get info on the rules for Field Day this year?
>I tried the usual ftp sites and the best I could come up with
>was 1992. Is this info usually posted prior to the event?
>Do you need to have the official forms to enter?
>Please reply direct or to the group,
>Thanks,
>John Boudreau VE8EV INTERNET: ve8ev@amsat.org
>Inuvik, NWT, CANADA PACKET: VE8EV@KL7GNG.#NAK.AK.USA.NA

The information/rulkes is in the May 1994 issue of QST
magazine, pages 132 and 133.

I don't know if anyone posts them to this forum or to an
arrl FTP site for electronic distribution.

Hope that helps.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

1614. Re: Best code-speed improvement tapes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 15:06:46 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.768150406@BIX.com>
Source record: 267436

nsayer@quack.kfu.com (Nick Sayer) writes:

>Hi. I'm an Advanced class ham. I was once a VE (I still have the badge
>and it hasn't expired, so I suppose I still am), but as an Advanced
>all I can do is participate in giving 1(A), 2 and 3(A) (if memory
>serves). For this reason alone (my prefered HF mode is F1B, so I don't
>care about the extra 125 kHz of real estate and I don't plan on launching
>a satellite anytime soon) I have decided to try for 20 words again.
>I don't mind telling anyone that my current code speed is about 7
>wpm, but it's not like I need to learn the alphabet over again. What's
>the best tape or perhaps series of tapes to use to prepare for 20 (I
>have a 20-30 minute commute each morning, so that seems like the best
>opportunity to try and do something about my code speed since I'm not
>currently on HF)?

Without question, the ARRL tapes are the best. I bought some others
(e.g., Ameco) but they were terrible both in production quality and
in terms of the presentation. The ARRL tapes really work. Ten or 15
minutes a day and you'll be moving right along.

I started with the ARRL Into to the Morse code tape about Christmas,
worked thru that and the 5 to 10 WPM tapes next and took my 5 wpm and
13 wpm tests in Feb. Frankly, I think it was a fluke that I passed
13 then, but I have been continuing to practice with the tapes (I'm
finishing up the 10 to 15 WPM tapes now) and certainly, that same 13
wpm test today would be trivial.

Obviously, as they say about mutual funds, past performance is no
guarantee of the future, but my sense of how it's going is that if
I continue the same way, practicing a little bit here and there as
I have time, 20 wpm should be attainable by around the fall.

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715
Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Road, Wayland, MA 01778-3117, USA

1615. Re: Rochester, NH Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 15:09:06 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94May5110908@powell.bbn.com>
Source record: 267525

In article <2q8tu2$bu8@dartvax.dartmouth.edu> Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:

I may be going to the Rochester, NH hamfest this weekend.
However, I just took another look at the New England hamfest list, and
I see the note that says:

$20@9AM $5@3PM

Admission is $20 Friday until 3pm, and $5 thereafter. Either way it's
good for both days, so unless you want to be there earlier on Friday,
$5 will get you everything. It's meant to bag mostly sellers, but
also anyone wanting an early look at the goods; most people will go
for Friday evening and Saturday for a single $5 entry fee.

Anyone know if this means entry fee to get in and buy, or a seller's
fee? If it's going to cost me $20 just to get in and look around (plus
$10 in gas to get there and back), I'm not going. I can't afford to
buy much of anything anyway...

See you there (if I can get away :-( )

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "There were sweetheart roses on Yancey Wilmerding's
POTS: (617)873-3463 | bureau that morning. Wide-eyed and distraught, she
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | stood with all her faculties rooted to the floor."
| -- S. J. Perelman

1616. Re: Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 15:10:58 UTC
From: mark@roissy.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2qb2a2$l2b@umd5.umd.edu>
Source record: 267457
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,talk.politics.guns

In article <1994May4.233042.11791@lgc.com>,
Chris Walker <cww@zycor.lgc.com> wrote:
>
>Amateur radio is a highly regulated communications medium, unlike internet.
>Radio operators are getting a favor from the federal government that is in
>their personal interest to maintain.

I've been thinking of getting into ham radio recently, and I keep seeing
references to this "favor" the government is doing. What exactly
is this favor?

1617. Re: Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 15:13:20 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94May5111320@powell.bbn.com>
Source record: 267527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,talk.politics.guns,alt.flame

In article <1994May4.233042.11791@lgc.com> cww@zycor.lgc.com (Chris Walker) writes:
stuff.

Keep this stuff out of r.r.a.m -- put it in policy, keep it in guns,
move it to alt.flame if you want, but it don't go here. Thanks

73 / J
KD1ON

(Followups adujsted.)

1618. Re: Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 15:32:05 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2qb3hl$61m@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 267437

Michael P. Deignan (md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu) wrote:

: MINKC@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL writes:

: > Typical of you NRA wackos, you have abused the media by placing
: > this issue in an amateur radio forum to make your absurd case.
: > No one needs assault weapons. Any one with any sense will urge
: > congress to BAN ALL ASSAULT WEAPONS immediately.
: > Wake up.

: Typical of you free-speech wackos, you have abused the media by placing
: this issue in an amateur radio forum to make your absurd case.
: No one needs free speech. Any one with any sense will urge congress
: to BAN ALL FREE SPEECH immediately.

: Wake up.

: MD
: --
: -- Michael P. Deignan
: -- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
: -- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

Michael:

Your rejoinder, though misguided and sad, at least was marginally
creative. Your signature-quote, however, is sickening. Next time
you'll probably entertain us all with some dead-baby jokes.

One of the great aspects of amateur radio is that it reflects a
cross-section of society...one of the lesser aspects is that we all
get to see that reflection clearly on a regular basis, and there are
occasionally more pimples than we'd like to see.

Gregory Brown WB0RTK

1619. International Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 15:32:13 UTC
From: ajg@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CpC5tr.72s@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 267458

I am so excited! I had my first international QSO with station LU2LB in Argentina. How do I lookup this callsign so I can send him a QSL card?

Thanks for your help!

73,

Tony Gaeta

N2NKC

1620. Re: Rochester, NH Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 15:32:44 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994May5.153244.1623@arrl.org>
Source record: 267515

Kenneth E. Harker (Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu) wrote:

: I may be going to the Rochester, NH hamfest this weekend.
: However, I just took another look at the New England hamfest list, and
: I see the note that says:

: $20@9AM $5@3PM

It means it costs $20 to get in at 9AM Friday. If you can wait till
3 PM, it only costs $5 to get in. Thus, if you want a good spot to
sell stuff, you might spend the extra $$$. This is a *traders*
hamfest--no extra charge to tailgate. BTW, there are still people
bringing stuff to sell 10 AM Saturday morning.

: Anyone know if this means entry fee to get in and buy, or a seller's
: fee? If it's going to cost me $20 just to get in and look around (plus
: $10 in gas to get there and back), I'm not going. I can't afford to
: buy much of anything anyway...

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

1621. Re: Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 15:45:08 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May5.154508.16629@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 267452

gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown)

> Your rejoinder, though misguided and sad, at least was marginally
> creative. Your signature-quote, however, is sickening. Next time
> you'll probably entertain us all with some dead-baby jokes.

> One of the great aspects of amateur radio is that it reflects a
> cross-section of society...one of the lesser aspects is that we all
> get to see that reflection clearly on a regular basis, and there are
> occasionally more pimples than we'd like to see.

> Gregory Brown WB0RTK

Greg,

Take a Xanax and mail-order a sense of humor. Not necessarily in that order.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

1622. Re: New HAMS.. need license date info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 16:03:30 UTC
From: dhughes@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <2qb5ci$217@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 267524

I saw a post recently that said the FCC was taking 120 days (17 weeks!)
to get licenses out, and that they have not yet gotten to the new 610's
in their processing procedure.
--

1623. Re: Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 16:21:00 UTC
From: wtr@mitre.org
Message-ID: <wtr-050594121932@wralston.mitre.org>
Source record: 267431

In article <2q9abe$bd@korrd.usc.edu>, schillin@korrd.usc.edu (John Schilling) wrote:

> It disheartens me to hear that the consensus among amateur radio types is
> that gun control is a good thing.

What on earth leads you to believe such an absurd statement - reading three postings on usenet? You probably belive all the BS out of Klinton's mouth too. Kindly refrain from spreading statements which you have no factual basis to support.

--
Bill wtr@mitre.org (Amateur Radio Station AI6E, opposed to gun control)
* I babble too incoherently to speak for my employer *

1624. Keep the Gun Battle Off!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 16:39:50 UTC
From: ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
Message-ID: <199405051539.IAA04297@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 267441

Hi--
While I personally believe that the debate over assualt weapons/or any other type of weapons is something that needs to be discussed, how about doing it so meplace ELSE!. It's my opinion, but please this isn't the place.

Thanx....Gary AA9JS
email:st1860@siucvmb.siu.edu
gsmith@nyx10.cs.du.edu

"Resistance is futile, You will be assimilated." -- Bill Gates
"Peace, through superior firepower.." -- Minos V

1625. SCPC equipment and experiences sought...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 16:47:14 UTC
From: johnm@weitek.COM
Message-ID: <CpC9Ar.MB0@weitek.COM>
Source record: 267456

Anyone who has had experience of receiving NPR, BBC, whatever via satellite, could you share your equipment experiences ? At one time I remember it being suggested that an r7000 could be used in a fairly simple system..... Whatever.

Any help would be appreciated...

John Mcleod N6RCD.

1626. Re: "Cruise Ships"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 17:01:21 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.94May5120122@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 267520

Last year my wife and I took a Carribean vruis on a new ship
which was only out 1 year. During one of the infrequent bridge
tours, I asked the captain if he would show me the radio
room, and could I operate there.
He started laughing, and motioned me over to a desk in one
corner of the bridge. "This is our radio room" he said. It was
3 satellite/TTY sets, an IMARSAT phone, and a cell phone for
harbor chats. In one corner was what he called the sideband radio.
It was turned on, to some low HF frequency. There were some
pushbutton channel selectors, about 8. But no VFO. SO, I
thanked him and left. They had never used the SSB set, but had
it there for emergencies. I whiled away my time listening to
cuban taxi drivers on my 2m HT. (felt right at home in NYC).
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

1627. CWIST Friday Nite Fist Function

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 17:14:46 UTC
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <2qb9i6$bpb@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 267447

QST QST QST CQ CQ CQ DE NA4G NA4G NA4G BT
051730UTC MAY 94
FM NA4G
TO ALL CW OPS WORLDWIDE BT
CWIST FRIDAY NIGHT FIST FUNCTION.
NOVICES/SLOWSPEED QSW/QSX 3702.5/7102.5KHZ 0400UTC 30/APR/94.
GENERALS/ADVANCED QSW/QSX 3527.5/7027.5KHZ 0400UTC 07/MAY/94.
EXTRAS/EUROPEANS QSW/QSX 3517.5/7017.5KHZ 0400UTC 07/MAY/94.
GET ON THE AIR AND ENJOY A PLAIN CW EVENING ON THE 40/80 METER BANDS.
USE A REAL HAND KEY (A STRAIGHT SENDING IRON OR BUG IS ENCOURAGED).
CALL CWIST IMI DE YOURCALL K.
ENJOY OLD-TIME AMATEUR RADIO AND TRY SOME FRIENDLY BRASS POUNDING.
EXCHANGE MORE THAN RST QTH AND NAME HELLO AND GOODBYE.
HELP ALONG THE NEW HAMS ON CW TO GET THEIR SPEED UP.
TELL A FAIR YARN OR TWO AMONG FELLOW CWISTS AND RAGCHEW A WHILE.
TELL SOME HISTORY ABOUT THE OLD-TIME DAYS AND YOUR EXPERIENCES IN RADIO.
IF YOU ARE AN OLD TIMER PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES.
IF YOU WERE EVER A PROFESSIONAL PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES.
USE BOATANCHOR GEAR IF YOU HAVE IT AVAILABLE OR WHATEVER YOU HAVE.
SEE YOU THERE OM/YL.
73 TU SU DE NA4G BOB AR

Greetings CWISTS and Boatanchorites:

I will be on again at 0400UTC for the continuing saga of the Sacred and
Most Honorable Friendly Society of Brass Pounding Fist Functioning CWISTS.

Standard time: Friday Nights at 0400UTC

Standard freq: 80 meters --- 3702.5 khz for Novices and SlowSpeeds, et al.
3527.5 khz for Generals and Advanced, et al.
3517.5 khz for Extras and Europeans, et al.

40 meters --- 7102.5 khz (between the heterodynes)
7027.5 khz for Generals and Advanced, et al.
7017.5 khz for Extras and Europeans, et al.

The interest for this weekly function continues to grow. There have
even been some interested Europeans asking about it.

Let us all work together to continue to advance and promote the friendly
use of CW on the amateur radio bands.

Let us continue to assist and help the newcomers and slowspeeds who
are trying to get their CW going.

Let us to continue to promote the use of whatever gear you have up
and available, be it the newest of sorts or the oldest boatanchor.
Remember, CW generation has not changed since the days of arcs,
Alexanderson alternators, and Pliotrons.

Let us continue to promote the sharing and fellowship of the history
and traditions of amateur radio (this includes all you OTs out there
that have all sorts of goodly tidbits of history to relate to the young
squirts on the block, and it includes all you young squirts on the block
who, even though a bit new at CW and radio are the future of the service
hobby or profession).

Let us continue to promote the ``elmering'' of all of our new folks
by the old timers aboard, in any way that we can.

So, OTs aboard, young squirts in the wings, high-speed afficionados of
the art, and slow-speed ragchewers, join in on the fun. If your
equipment is old boatanchor, so what. If your signal is a bit weak or
chirpy, so what. If your antenna is just a mere piece of wire up into
the trees, so what. YOU can still join in and participate.
YOU are the folks who will make it what it can be, a goodly learning
time and an enjoyable evening for all.

See You There OM/YL.....

73 TU SU SK DE NA4G
Bob

```
**************************************************************************
* 73 TU SU SK DE NA4G ``Boat Anchor Bob'', an ol' CW fart. *
**************************************************************************
* Morse has been in the family for over 100 years. *
* Morse radiotelegraphy (Spark/CW) has been in the family since 1914. *
**************************************************************************
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
**************************************************************************
```

1628. FT-470

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 18:32:00 UTC
From: BRITTINGHAM.RICHARD_A@forum.va.GOV
Message-ID: <10297271@FORUM.VA.GOV>
Source record: 267453

I am looking for a service manual for a FT-470 made my Yaesu. Where can I get one. THanks. PLease reply to Brittingham@Forum.va.gov

THanks WD4AEF.....

1629. GB2RS News 8th May 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 18:53:43 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <768189223snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 267428
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 8th of May and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

And we start this week with news of a dedicated group from North Wales and the Wirral who have been awarded a prestigious award for outstanding services to amateur radio in the Republic of Ireland. Tony Jones, GW4VEQ; Martin Vernon, GW6HVA and Dave Fernant, G4PGO were awarded the Pat Conway Memorial Cup for designing and building a packet radio mail link. The new link allows amateurs all over Ireland to connect into the European and Worldwide packet radio networks through the Isle of Anglesey, the North Wales coast and Merseyside. The award was presented by the President of the Irish Radio Transmitters Society Jim Ryan, EI3DP at the IRTS Annual General Meeting in Donegal. This is the first time that this special award has ever been made to non Irish Nationals.

The Arfon Repeater Group has reported a fault in the link between GB3AR and GB3AN. The fault is not apparent to users of GB3AN as the repeater will initiate the link, but since the audio is not heard on GB3AR, no contact would be made. The Group apologises for any inconvenience this may cause and hopes to rectify the problem shortly.

The Bracknell 70 centimetre repeater GB3BN, became operational again on Saturday the 30th of April. The repeater is located north of Bracknell in Berkshire and operates on channel RB0, which has its output on 433.0MHz and input on 434.6MHz. Further details and/or reports should go to the repeater keeper G4DDN, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Two-metre repeater GB3KN, was scheduled to be switched on last Friday the 6th of May following a site change. The repeater is located north east of Maidstone in Kent and operates on channel R4, which has its output on 145.7MHz and input on 145.1MHz. Reports should go to the repeater keeper G3YCN, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From East Kiribati, JA1WPX will sign T32WP from now until next Tuesday the 10th of May. Activity will be all bands using CW and SSB, but with emphasis on 17 and 30 metres CW.

From French Polynesia, N6VO will sign FO5VO on Tahiti, from tomorrow, Monday the 9th for several weeks. Activity will be mainly CW on 80 to 10 metres.

And from Market Reef, a group of operators will sign OJ0/Own-call from either Saturday the 15th or Sunday the 16th, depending on the weather, for three days. Operation will be on all bands, CW, SSB with some RTTY.

Now the events for today Sunday the 8th of May:

The Midland Amateur Radio Society, Drayton Mobile Radio Rally is being held at Drayton Manor Park, Tamworth, Staffordshire, situated off the A4091 road. Doors open 10.30am. The event features trade stands, club stands, a flea market and a car boot area.

The Yeovil QRP Convention is being held at the Preston Centre, Yeovil. Doors open at 9am. The event features traders orientated towards QRP, kits, components etc. Also features a club bring and buy stall, QRP station demonstrations, displays of home built rigs and vintage communication equipment. And there are talks covering propagation, construction and RSGB matters. Talk-in will be on channel S22 by GB2LOW.

Next the two events we know of for next Sunday the 15th of May:

The Dunstable Downs Radio Club 11th Annual National Amateur Radio Car Boot Sale is to be held at Stockwood County Park, Luton, Bedfordshire, located near junction 10 of the M1 motorway. Doors open at 10am. The event features trade stands, club stands and a car boot area. Other attractions include admission to the Environmental Open Day, free entry to the Mossman Collection of Horse Drawn Vehicles, craft museum and carriage rides. Details are available by telephoning 0582 451057 but please phone only between 6 and 8pm.

The Mid-Ulster Amateur Radio Club Parkanaur Rally is to be held at the Silverwood Hotel, Lurgan, County Armagh. Doors open at 12 noon. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy stall and an RSGB Book stand. Refreshments will be available. Talk-in is on two metres, channel S22. For further details contact Bill, GI7BQH on 0693 61298.

HF contest news now:

The fifth in this year's series of RSGB QRS (Slow Morse) Cumulative Contests will take place tomorrow Monday the 9th from 1900 to 2030 UTC between 3.54 and 3.58MHz. See April RadCom page 8, for further details and January's RadCom, page 83 for the rules. Novice licensees are particularly encouraged to participate as contacts with Novice calls are worth quadruple points.

The CQ-M Mixed Mode (Russian) Contest takes place during next weekend, starting at 2100 on Saturday the 14th and finishing at 2100 on Sunday the 15th of May. The contest uses CW and SSB on all bands from 1.8MHz to 28MHz but excluding the WARC bands. May RadCom page 20 gives some rules and entry details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The RSGB 432MHz to 24GHz Contest will finish today Sunday the 8th at 1400 UTC. See February RadCom, page 83 for further details.

The RSGB 144MHz Single, Others and SWL Contest takes place from 1400 UTC on Saturday the 21st until 1400 UTC on Sunday the 22nd of May. There are four sections, Single operator fixed, Single operator Portable, Others and Listeners. Another category is Single operator fixed, operating for 6 hours continuously, but starting at any hour on the hour. See the February edition of RadCom for further details.

The first of the RSGB Back-Packers 144MHz Contests is scheduled to take place from 1100 until 1500 UTC on Sunday the 22nd of May. This is a new type of contest and full details can be found in January's RadCom.

Special event stations active in May include:

GB0CT, Channel Tunnel, will be aired by members of the British Rail Amateur Radio Society from New Romney Railway Station, near Folkestone, Kent. At the same time TM5TSM, will be operational from Wimereux Town Hall near Boulogne. Both stations will be operational until today, Sunday the 8th of May, on 80, 40, 20 and 2 metre and 70 centimetre bands.

GB2PW will be operated today, Sunday the 8th, by members of the Southdown Amateur Radio Society from Polegate Windmill. This celebrates Windmills Day.

GB0SND, Special Needs Activities, will be operated by members of the Havering and District Amateur Radio Club from the Hargreaves Campsite, Little Heath, Romford. The occasion is the Ilford East Scouts Special Activities day for physical and mentally handicapped members during today Sunday the 8th, from locator JO01BN, WAB Square TQ48.

Next Saturday, the 14th, members of the Barking Radio and Electronics Society will operate GB2WBD and GB4WBD to commemorate the twinning of Witten in Germany with Barking and Dagenham. Operation will be on HF, VHF and on packet.

And now the solar factual data

The period from the 25th of April to the 1st of May saw enhanced conditions on the HF bands up to the 1st of May. Then, as forecast, a magnetic storm occurred, seriously affecting the higher latitudes. Only one very small flare was reported on the 28th - a B3.9. The spot indices tended to rise over the period with the mean being 48. The solar flux levels declined slightly from 83 units on the 25th down to 75 units on 1st May, with the period averaging 78 units. There has been a rapid general decline in solar flux levels since last December, when the mean levels were about 100, down to present levels about 80 units. The 90 day flux mean on April 27th was 91.

The geomagnetic Ap indices were quiet for most of the period, with the 30th of April being very quiet with an Ap index of only 2 and with HF band conditions being excellent. It had all the indications of a pre-auroral enhancement. The 1st of May saw a magnetic storm commence, taking levels up to 34 units. The period averaged an Ap of 8.8 units. The X-Ray flux is only slowly recovering from the collapse at the end of

March; the period averaged A4.6 units, but varied considerably day to day. The state has been 'nil nothing to report' throughout the period. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 19th to 25th April, were very quiet giving daily averages of only 17.7 nanoTeslas, about K2, with many periods of only 8 nanoTeslas.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 48; Flux - 78; Ap index - 8.8; X-ray flux - A4.6.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

Due to the holiday we have data only for the 25th to the 28th. The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, averaged 7.4MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 3.4MHz.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 7.4MHz; lows - 3.4MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

During the period of available data, the F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg were about 6.9MHz, and the darkness hour lows about 4.5MHz.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 6.9MHz; lows - 4.5MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quieter side of the sun will be looking our way, solar flux levels are expected to be at about the 80s. The geomagnetic levels are expected to be just unsettled. Ionospheric MUFs for north/south paths in the south are expected to be about 24MHz during daylight, and 14MHz for the darkness hours. East/west paths will be well down on these levels due to the seasonal changes now taking effect. Northern stations may be affected by the passage of a coronal hole on the 13th and 14th, but HF conditions are expected to be generally better than of late.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Uniform Victor and G7 Sierra India series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Hotel and 2 1 Charlie Yankee series.

GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, is transmitted in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain
Tel +44 707 659015 Fax +44 707 645105

1630. Re: Batteries for Kenwood TH-78A -28A too:)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 18:53:58 UTC
From: gke0837@tamsun.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <2qbfc6$jtb@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 267429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <2q7k6c$eov@nanette.pdb.sni.de>,
W.F.Schroeder <schroeder.pad@sni.de> wrote:
>In <2psn0m$h5n@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu> mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu (Marc Richard Wollemborg) writes:
>
>>I finally decided on buying a Kenwood TH-78A and am now considering which
>>batteries to get with it. There are actually a couple mail order places

>With 6 Duracell alkaline you get 6*1.5V -> 9V. Output power maybe abt
>3.5W. I think those cell have a capacity off abt 1700mA. With 6 NiCd
>cells you get 6*1.2V -> 7.2V. The sticker on the BT-8 says: don't use
>NiCd. Of course i ignored that and got me 850mA cells. The only problem
>was that the cells were not charged inside the rig. I was too lazy to
>pull them out for charging and modified the BT-8 at bit.

The 28A (Monoband tx) uses the same batts and I've been fairly happy
with the supplied batt-pack. I did buy the BT-8 too. What I've been
wondering is what happens to the alkaline batteries if you plug in
the wall charger, or 12Vdc adaptor - surely it wouldn't try to
recharge the alks!? BTW Kenwood says DO NOT turn the radio on, much less
transmit when charging the NiCads with the supplied charger. Their
reason was the charger is not regulated...oh well...
73
Garen gke0837@tamsun.tamu.edu
N5RUK

1631. Re: digital speech transmission for HAMs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 19:07:50 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <RN0uLc3w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267432

cmoore@ilx018.intel.com (Cecil A. Moore -FT-~) writes:

> Stefan Wimmer (wsw@cellware.de) wrote:
>
> : Does anybody know, how they do it? And, is there a kind of chipset
> : available for own experiments? Or can commercial phones be modified for
> : HAM use? Stefan Wimmer
>
> They simply have the bandwidth and we don't. They have eight wires coming
> in, digitize the voices into eight time slots at 64kb, send the 64kb out
> over a broad band wireless (microwave), demod into eight voices at the
> other end, and send them out over eight wires.
>
> We don't have wires coming in, we have channels, more akin to cellular.
> We could do analog or digital cellular but not with our present HTs.

How about if we didn't insist on having it sound like a natural voice?

/--\
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
\-+--/

1632. Re: FT-530 Mod Made Easy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 19:14:03 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.94May5151403@bach.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 267433

In article <2qaug3$m0k@oak.oakland.edu> prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:

Path: chaos.dac.neu.edu!grapevine.lcs.mit.edu!uhog.mit.edu!wupost!cs.uiuc.edu!news1.oaklan
d.edu!vela.acs.oakland.edu!prvalko
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 5 May 1994 14:05:55 GMT
Organization: Oakland University, Rochester, Michigan, U.S.A.
Lines: 17
References: <940503210424.f342@gms.mh.wp.kgf.com> <2q87f3$3ri@oak.oakland.edu>
<WY1Z.94May4145530@bach.coe.neu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: vela.acs.oakland.edu
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]

Scott Ehrlich (wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu) wrote:
prvalko said...
: He had to also unsolder pad #15. Which on MY ft-530 would have enabled
: the out-of-band TX feature (which I DON'T want).
: Oddly, Vince's rig does NOT TX out-of-band with pad #15 unsoldered!
: 73 wb8zjl =paul=
end quote

: This is correct. Desoldering pad #15 will disable out of band tx.
: Resoldering it will permit out of band tx.

Huh?!?! What do they do... change the mod every couple months? If I
UNSOLDERED my pad #15 I *would* get out of band TX. I left it soldered
in and I CAN NOT TX out of band.

73 =paul=

Ok. Maybe I got it backwards. Sorry. It's been a while since I performed
the mod.

Scott

--

==
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on
the World - ftp.std.com pub/hamradio
==

1633. 2 meter lingo publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 19:15:10 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May5.191510.27823@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 267434

I'm currently working on a publication entitled "The 2-meter Lingo Guide: A Handbook For The New Ham". I'm looking for various statements and their definitions that the new ham can expect to hear on 2 meters, thus allowing themselves to assimilate easier into the 2 meter culture. For example:

"We'll catch ya later down the coax"
"Forty-Rodgoes on that"
"We'll pass you our very best of seventy-threes"
"[CALLSIGN] For ID"
"Don't get me wrong, I really like the code, but... wouldn't you rather hear their voice?"

Naturally, be sure to include a translation as to what the term is really supposed to mean, as if you were speaking normal English over the telephone.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

1634. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 19:15:59 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <c20uLc4w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267435

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

hoagy@illuminati.io.com (Sir Hoagy) writes:

> Since I was unlicensed, was it illegal for me to use my radio
> on an amateur frequency for this situation?
>
> I'm telling myself "No, since it was a valid emergency". However,
> I dunno. Would someone help me with this one? I'm still wondering
> if I was right/wrong.

Threat to human life or safety? YOU BET IT WAS O.K.!!!! Don't
let anybody talk you out of it.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.3a

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0e+3YmqhzCI=
=V4pe
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

/-------------------------------------------------------------\
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
\-+-----------------------------------------------------------/
```

1635. Re: Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 19:45:48 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <2eBVLc4w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267439
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,talk.politics.guns

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

cww@zycor.lgc.com (Chris Walker) writes:

> Repeatedly, Amateur Radio has proven itself to be an effective means to
> provide volunteer help in emergencies.

Don't think for a minute that the role of ham radio in the coup
attempt in Russia was lost on those who are working to restrict
our individual freedoms in order to advance their collectivist
agenda. This may not be strictly on topic, but at the same time
we ignore the current trend at our peril. Remember, one of the
early moves Hitler (who was ELECTED to power, by the way) and
Stalin did to consolidate power and stifle opposition was to ban
ham radio!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.3a

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=9g0J
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

/--\
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
\-+--/

1636. Re: How to make a diplexer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 19:46:49 UTC
From: jlundgr@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <2qbif9$leq@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 267440

That's not a diplexer schematic in the previous post. It's essentially a VHF / UHF splitter, which is really just hi pass and lo pass filters in the same box. Diplexers use exotic things like cavities and magic T's. What? You've never heard of a magic T?

--

1637. Re: Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 20:04:12 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2qbjfs$ajc@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 267442

Michael P. Deignan (md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu) wrote:
: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown)

: > Your rejoinder, though misguided and sad, at least was marginally
: > creative. Your signature-quote, however, is sickening. Next time
: > you'll probably entertain us all with some dead-baby jokes.

: > One of the great aspects of amateur radio is that it reflects a
: > cross-section of society...one of the lesser aspects is that we all
: > get to see that reflection clearly on a regular basis, and there are
: > occasionally more pimples than we'd like to see.

: > Gregory Brown WB0RTK

: Greg,

: Take a Xanax and mail-order a sense of humor. Not necessarily in that order.

: MD
: --
: -- Michael P. Deignan
: -- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
: -- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

Dear MD,

I do have a sense of humor, and a fine one at that. It just doesn't
happen to extend to assault weapons and killing baby seals. Does
yours?

Greg Brown

1638. Re: 2 meter lingo publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 20:04:46 UTC
From: jwdxt@csn.org
Message-ID: <CpCIFz.4p7@csn.org>
Source record: 267443

Michael P. Deignan (md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu) wrote:
: I'm currently working on a publication entitled "The 2-meter Lingo
: Guide: A Handbook For The New Ham". I'm looking for various
: statements and their definitions that the new ham can expect to
: hear on 2 meters, thus allowing themselves to assimilate easier into
: the 2 meter culture. For example:

: "We'll catch ya later down the coax"
: "Forty-Rodgoes on that"
: "We'll pass you our very best of seventy-threes"
: "[CALLSIGN] For ID"
: "Don't get me wrong, I really like the code, but... wouldn't you
: rather hear their voice?"

: Naturally, be sure to include a translation as to what the term is
: really supposed to mean, as if you were speaking normal English over
: the telephone.

: MD
: --
: -- Michael P. Deignan
: -- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
: -- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

I'm just a naive new ham who doesn't even have a rig yet, and only know
what I've read in the books - but -
I thought lingo like you just described wasn't supposed to occur on voice
transmissions. I thought you really were supposed to "speak normal English".

Jim Deeming
KB0MED

1639. Re: International Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 20:09:17 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2qbjpd$amh@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 267444

anthony.j.gaeta (ajg@cbnewsl.cb.att.com) wrote:
: I am so excited! I had my first international QSO with station
: LU2LB in Argentina. How do I lookup this callsign so I can send
: him a QSL card?

: Thanks for your help!

: 73,

: Tony Gaeta

: N2NKC

Congratulations! Now that the bug has bitten, you'd better sent for the International Callbook. I don't believe there is a computer look-up service for the international calls yet. Ordering info can be found in any QST Magazine. You could also use the ARRL Outgoing QSL service. It takes more time to get a card, but the cost right especially if you make lots of contacts.

Good luck!

Greg Brown WB0RTK

1640. 3Y0PI QSLs update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 20:17:42 UTC
From: milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <milewski-050594121329@fp2-st-affairs-13.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 267445

In article <2q5slb$siv@cascade.ens.tek.com>, t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com (Terry Burge) wrote:

> As I recall the QSL manager for either CW or SSB for 3Y0PI was
> KA6V. She just passed away. So the cards will be a little late in
> coming I suspect.
>
> (arranging someone else to handel them and such)

Ron Vincent WJ7R, visited with Jerry AA6BB the other day.

He told me that Jerry is obviously very bereaved over Joannie's passing but has not put anything aside because of it.

The labels are all printed for the 3Y0PI cards. The cards themselves were supposed to arrive on April 27th. They did not.

Jerry has apparently said that as soon as the cards come in from the printer, the labels will be affixed and ALL cards will be out within a week of their arrival!

Our local DX group has offered to help with the process but we were told that it's not needed 'cause everything is under control.

We will, however, be working on sorting Joannie's remaining bureau cards for all the other stations she manages.
--
Steve Milewski
milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu
Ham:AA7FL
*** Save the environment - Ship a logger to Japan ***

1641. Re: 2 meter lingo publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 20:19:10 UTC
From: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Message-ID: <CpCJ3z.n3y@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 267446

From article <1994May5.191510.27823@cs.brown.edu>, by md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan):
> I'm currently working on a publication entitled "The 2-meter Lingo
> Guide: A Handbook For The New Ham". I'm looking for various
> statements and their definitions that the new ham can expect to
> hear on 2 meters, thus allowing themselves to assimilate easier into
> the 2 meter culture. For example:
>
> "We'll catch ya later down the coax"
> "Forty-Rodgoes on that"
> "We'll pass you our very best of seventy-threes"
> "[CALLSIGN] For ID"
> "Don't get me wrong, I really like the code, but... wouldn't you
> rather hear their voice?"
>
> Naturally, be sure to include a translation as to what the term is
> really supposed to mean, as if you were speaking normal English over
> the telephone.

If you find a definition for "destinated," please include it.
My American Heritage dictionary doesn't show it, although I think
Webster's New Collegiate said it meant something to the effect of
"having met your destiny."

73,
K2PH

--
Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

1642. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 20:25:16 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94May5162516@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 267448

>Luck can say anything he wants. If the League tries to respond, he could
>accuse them of violating his privacy.

Good point. I didn't think of that.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
418 Service Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

1643. Re: Spectrum Show 30 Apr 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 20:25:53 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <1XKojGG8yzm0057yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 267449

In article <2q8nhu$640@cascade.ens.tek.com>, Terry Burge wrote:
> I am wondering what the rank and file think of this Spectrum Show guys
> comments? Seems to me they don't make much sense. As for reading and
> re-reading his column, I feel his promoting of illegal pirate radio
> station operations should get him a visit by the FBI. I worked hard
> for my license and so did you. Now we are suppose to believe it is
> advancing freedom of speach by encouraging pirate radio stations?
> BULL....

If you had read the column, _without prejudice_, you would have seen that it is a critizism of the throw back attitude the new pirates, or micro broadcasters, have. It puts Dunifer and his followers into the same bag as the Chicago Seven and in no way promoted illegal radio.

The suggestion I made had to do with telling them to go screw their court battles to force the FCC to set up or reinstate a LEGAL class of license because no one in power is going to listen to, "It's My Right", radicals. It openly suggested legitimate groups that would have a political influence and that could lobby for a real broadcast license or class of low power license, (class D), to be reinstated.

"...still a man hears what he wants to hear and disregards the rest."
-Simon & Garfunkle, "The Boxer"

--
< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

1644. Re: Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 20:28:46 UTC
From: schillin@daystrom.usc.edu
Message-ID: <2qbktu$17j@daystrom.usc.edu>
Source record: 267450
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,talk.politics.guns

cww@zycor.lgc.com (Chris Walker) writes:

>Amateur radio is a highly regulated communications medium, unlike internet.
>Radio operators are getting a favor from the federal government that is in
>their personal interest to maintain. The feds frequently treat them well
>too because they need amateur radio operators, even today. The typical
>individual who sticks with the licensing requirements of amateur radio,
>especially the advanced licenses, tends to be quite loyal to the central
>government operating out of Rome, er Washington. It makes a big difference
>when there someone is getting a major favor from the government when it
>comes to judging other activites thereof.

I am familiar with the regulations for both amateur radio and the internet,
and they seem to be quite similar in theory. We internet types don't see
most of the regulations, of course, because the technical end is handled
by our sysops. Amateur radio operators have to do everything for themselves,
and thus have to be familiar with all of the regulations. This may be
the source of much confusion in comparisons between the two.

And what, exactly, is the favor amateur radio is getting from the feds?
Being allowed to operate on a restricted list of frequencies at a restricted
power level, with restrictions on what they can broadcast, all assuming they
have an official license? This is not a favor, any more than allowing
citizens to own a restricted list of weapons, of restricted 'power', with
restrictions on use and carry, again assuming one has an official license,
would be a `favor' to gun owners. It bothers me that a segment of the
amateur radio community feels otherwise. Fortunately, most of the amateur
operators I know do not feel this way.

--
*John Schilling * "You can have Peace, *
*Member:AIAA,NRA,ACLU,SAS,LP * or you can have Freedom. *
*University of Southern California * Don't ever count on having both *
*Aerospace Engineering Department * at the same time." *
*schillin@spock.usc.edu * - Robert A. Heinlein *
*(213)-740-5311 or 747-2527 * Finger for PGP public key *

1645. Re: 2 meter lingo publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 20:55:28 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94May5165528@medea.bbn.com>
Source record: 267391
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.flame

In article <1994May5.191510.27823@cs.brown.edu> md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
I'm currently working on a publication entitled "The 2-meter Lingo Guide: A Handbook For The New Ham". I'm looking for various
[etc]

The same old song again. Clown.

1646. PRO-46 MOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 21:07:54 UTC
From: sha9681@cup.edu
Message-ID: <1994May5.160754.701@cup.edu>
Source record: 267454

I need the mod for a Radio Shack PRO-46. If anyone has it, could you please mail it to me, or post it. Thanks...

1647. Re: Gun Owners ... never mind.d.7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 21:15:55 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994May5.211555.15309@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 267455

In article <9405041946.AA26010@umassmed.UMMED.EDU> sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU (Stephen Baker) writes:
>I fired off a nastygram to the Gun Owner author and cc.'d his postmaster. The
>postmaster responded thanking me and indicating he had already "had a word"
>with the originator and that it had been a mistake which will not be repeated.
>
>Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
>(etc.)

Let's lighten up, guys. There are enough anal retentives already.
If your newsreader shows the heading of an article that obviously
doesn't belong, just say 'n' (or whatever). In most newsreaders
positive action must be taken to see an article, so you asked
for it...

On the other hand, the writers of the Constitution protected firearm
ownership because placing power in the hands of citizens is the only
way to defend liberty. And placing effective communications in the
hands of ordinary citizens is another way to bypass Big Brother.

Just think of the AR-15 as a logical accessory for your
now-illegal assult scanner...

73...Jim N2VNO

1648. ctvdsk.drv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 22:20:30 UTC
From: Peter.Cague@bbs.midland.co.nz
Message-ID: <2qbrfe$dsa@midland.co.nz>
Source record: 267459

Hi all

I'm looking for this driver for use with my ZyXEL to inable the soundBalster
card I have can any body help at all?
ctvdsk.drv

This file has to be in the Zfax home directory to let me use the SB card.

Thanks for any help

Cheers
Peter

Nite Caller BBS

1649. Re: New license class but same old call sign!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 22:31:35 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CpCp8o.810@world.std.com>
Source record: 267460

Doug Braun (dbraun@ilx049.iil.intel.com) wrote:

: Hi,

: I recently got my Advanced license in the mail (upgraded from General).
: It took about 9 weeks, which is guess is better than average these days.

: BUT, I was disappointed to find that I didn't get a new call sign.
: It's still the old (and crummy) N1OWU (say it three times). I'm certain
: that I checked the box for a new call, since I didn't like this one.
: Has the FCC changed their policy about issuing new call signs for upgrades?

: Doug Braun (4X/N1OWU)

You did initial where it told you to, didn't you? I thought so.

Anyway. No change in policy. Just submit a new 610 asking for a
callsign change.

And wait.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

1650. Ham jargon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 22:58:57 UTC
From: t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <2qbtnh$fus@cascade.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 267461

I still like "destinated" meaning you have arrived at your destination.

Terry

1651. Old article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 23:12:21 UTC
From: Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu
Message-ID: <2qbugl$e8m@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 267462

I'm looking for an article entitled "Sonobaby" or with the word
sonobaby in its title. All I know is that it was published in the ham
radio literature of the 1960's (before I was born!). I've done enough
searching to be fairly certain it wasn't in QST, but I haven't been
able to find indexes for CQ, 73, or Ham Radio magazines. It was about
converting the radio systems in surplus sonobuoys to VHF amateur use.
I happen to have three buoys, and although I've taken one apart, I
haven't the foggiest clue where to start in modifying it.
If anyone can help me find this article, or anything like it, I
would be very appreciative.

==
Kenneth E. Harker N1PVB Dartmouth College Amateur Packet Radio
kenneth.e.harker@dartmouth.edu Hinman Box 1262 n1pvb@w1et.nh.usa.na
(603) 643-5716 Hanover, NH 03755 or n1pvb-5 on 144.99
==
(PGP Public Key now available on request)

1652. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 23:14:59 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <o4kVLc3w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267463

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan) writes:

> In article <2q34hi$rh1@news.acns.nwu.edu> r-dewan@nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan, ARS A
> > it was a League personnel matter. He cited privacy
> >laws and fairness to Luck as reasons for lack of openness about the matter.
>
> Luck can say anything he wants. If the League tries to respond, he could
> accuse them of violating his privacy.

Barring financial hardship while looking for a new job, I'd
guess Luck is better off not having to put up with that crap.
Since he's a talented individual, I doubt he'll be out of work
long.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.3a

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wDiWnXy9PIM=
=hsAR
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

/------------------------------------------------------------\
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
\-+----------------------------------------------------------/
```

1653. 10M beacon (was: Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 23:16:53 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CpCrC5.LLz@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 267469

In article <1994May3.123759.1093@gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com> reina@gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com writes:
> ....
>This law will infringe on your constitutional right to keep and bear arms.
^^

Uh oh... Someone stated this same phrase on r.r.a.policy a few months ago
and a several-week thread resulted; hope that doesn't happen on here!

But, just in case a thread DOES result I'll add my two cents worth now:

In reading The Second please pay attention to the word `militia' and think
about what the militia was at the period of time it was written. The militia
consisted of the citizen-soldiers i.e., `the people'. The militia WAS
`the people'. Today the militia is no longer `the people' - rather
it is your state's national guard.

If you want to play with guns today then join the `militia' i.e.,
National Guard.

Summary: Then Now
---- ---
Militia: The People National Guard
****

Back to radio: Does anyone know if there is an international coordinating
body for 10M beacons? I've got one almost assembled, gotten the FCC's
blessing (I sent our Honolulu office a brief note about it), erected
the antenna (here on campus), awaiting the university's approval,
but need a frequency not in use by any other beacon worldwide. From
a list I've received of 85 worldwide beacons it appears that 28.203 kc
is open, but this list is dated 1990.

Jeff NH6IL

1654. Re: New HAMS.. need license date info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 23:19:44 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <2qbuug$hbg@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 267464

Dan Hughes (dhughes@prairienet.org) wrote:
: I saw a post recently that said the FCC was taking 120 days (17 weeks!)
: to get licenses out, and that they have not yet gotten to the new 610's
: in their processing procedure.

Well, that's kindof right. In general (for anybody without my luck), you can expect your ticket in about 10 weeks. In my case, I found out (after calling the VEC at about 12 weeks) that one of my VE's did something or another and got his license revoked. My application was being "scrutinized." They didn't say that it wasn't the FCC that was scrutinizing, but some #@$$@%# attorneys that were doing it. Officially, my application was ok'ed and reached Gettysburg in 24 March. This means that I can expect my license, at earliest, over 5 months after taking the test. Now they (W5YI-VEC's manager) wrote that because I qualified for tech-plus I have to wait longer than 10-12 weeks. Does this mean that that "plus" after the tech equals a longer delay??? Hell if I know. But they said, "if you have not received your license by June 24, you may call the FCC at . . ." This will be officially six months and a day after receiving my CSCE. If I'm correct, the ARRL convention (and hamfest!) that is coming to Arlington (maybe 5 miles from where I live) will be over by then. BUMMER!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!1

I'm frustruated and pissed, but there is nothing I can do. Somebody emailed me and told me not to write my congressman because I'm "lucky not to have to retake the test." I'd probably have given up on ham radio if I hadn't alredy gotten a HT. Ok, so maybe that's a little exaggeration, but I *am*, at week 19, pretty upset!!!

End of sob story. The synopsis: expect license in 10-12 weeks from CSCE, unless something goes "wrong."

--jesse

1655. Re: Batteries for Kenwood TH-78A -28A too:)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 23:24:09 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <2qbv6p$hbg@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 267465
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Garen Keith Evans (gke0837@tamsun.tamu.edu) wrote:
: In article <2q7k6c$eov@nanette.pdb.sni.de>,

: The 28A (Monoband tx) uses the same batts and I've been fairly happy
: with the supplied batt-pack. I did buy the BT-8 too. What I've been
: wondering is what happens to the alkaline batteries if you plug in
: the wall charger, or 12Vdc adaptor - surely it wouldn't try to
: recharge the alks!? BTW Kenwood says DO NOT turn the radio on, much less

well. . .let's just say that somebody's girlfriend plugged the ac adapter into the charge (instead of into the dc jack) jack when his pro-43 was loaded with energizers. Well, he got battery "acid" (base) all inside the radio, and said that some stenciling was gone, and the circuit board discolored. How would you propose the battery pack know whether it was loaded with nicads or alkalines??? The adapter just serves to provide current!

--jesse

1656. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 23:24:18 UTC
From: cravitma@cps.msu.edu
Message-ID: <2qbv72$16v8@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 267466

On Thu, 05 May 94 15:15:59 EDT, strange alien beings caused Jim Grubs, W8GRT (jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com) to write:

> hoagy@illuminati.io.com (Sir Hoagy) writes:

> > Since I was unlicensed, was it illegal for me to use my radio
> > on an amateur frequency for this situation?
> >
> > I'm telling myself "No, since it was a valid emergency". However,
> > I dunno. Would someone help me with this one? I'm still wondering
> > if I was right/wrong.
>
> Threat to human life or safety? YOU BET IT WAS O.K.!!!! Don't
> let anybody talk you out of it.

To cite the relevant part of the FCC regs (97.403 is also relevant, but this is clearer):

97.405 Station in Distress

(a) No provision of these rules prevents the use by an amateur station in distress of any means at its disposal to attract attention, make known its location and situation, and obtain assistance.

(b) No provision of these rules prevents the use by an amateur station, in the exceptional circumstances described in paragraph (a) of this section, of any means at its disposal to assist a station in distress.

So, you have nothing to worry about.

/Matthew

--
Matthew Cravit, N9VWG | All opinions expressed here are
Michigan State University | my own. I don't speak for MSU
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.ed | and they don't speak for me.
PGP public key available from http://web.cps.msu.edu/~cravitma

1657. Re: Florida west coast repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 23:37:00 UTC
From: jab@narcesc.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <2qbvus$muj@hpuerci.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 267467

In <2oj9ht$et0@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> tgwright@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Thomas G Wright) writes:

>Can anyone tell me what the PL code is for the Sanibel Island 144 repeater?
>Also, what machines are accessible from North Captiva Island with a handheld?

Who cares!

When I went to N Captiva, I did not even turn my radio on! (I did use my marine radio)

Why escape to an unpopulated island, then bring the mainland into the peace and quiet.

Great place to go! Oops! It is a terrible place, the mosquitoes are horrible, you should never go there!!!

Alan Barrow km4ba | If a little knowledge.....
Work: jab@atl.hp.com | is a dangerous thing.....
Home: alan@km4ba.ampr.org | then what is the Anti-Dote???

1658. IPS Daily Report - 05 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-05 23:42:53 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May5.234253.12657@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 267468
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 5/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 5 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 8 MAY

IPS Warning 12 was issued on 25 APR and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 073/009

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
06 May 07 May 08 May
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 072/008

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 4 May
Learmonth 19 334- ----
Fredericksburg 25 20
Planetary 30 23

Observed Kp for 4 May: 4543 4433

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
06 May 22 Unsettled to active.
07 May 20 Unsettled to active.
08 May 20 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
05 May normal normal fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
06 May normal fair poor
07 May normal fair poor
08 May normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near normal, with spread F 10-20UT and a 30%
depression 15-17UT.

Observed T index for 05 May: 16

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
06 May 20 Near predicted monthly values.
07 May 25 Near predicted monthly values.
08 May 25 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

1659. Looking for Icom 551 Opinions & Sellers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 01:15:37 UTC
From: adam@panix.com
Message-ID: <2qc5np$8rl@panix.com>
Source record: 267470
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

I am looking for:

1) Comments about the Icom 551 6M multimode from people who have experience with that radio. I know very little about it. Is the transmitter clean? What about receiver sensitvity and selectivity? (I want it primarily for use at a multiop contest station which is running pretty fair power on other bands. I thus want a receiver that hears well but won't get trashed and I want a transmitter that won't trash the other bands). Is it reliable? Is the firmware going to disappear when the lithium battery goes dead? I assume that it is capable of FM, for both simplex and repater use. Are there option boards to look for (filters, CTCSS, etc)? Does it come in high and low power models (A & H)? What kind of power output can I expect? Is it adjustable? Is there else anything I should know about it before buying one? What is the going price for a 551 in good condition?

2) Somebody who has a 551 to sell (presuming that I hear the right answers to the above questions).

-Thanx

1660. Re: digital speech transmission for HAMs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 02:01:00 UTC
From: im@hydra.carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CpCyxo.9B2@cunews.carleton.ca>
Source record: 267471

Digital speach in the same bandwidth as an FM voice carrier is
not a problem with todays technology. (even yesterdays technology).

CVSD at 9.6 kbps is "not to bad" for male voices, if you prefilter
down to an appropriate bandwidth before sampling. Motorola has
a chipset to do CVSD ... just put in audio, and clock, and
out come bits. Some will say 9.6 CVSD sounds horrible, but then
so does SSB. 32 kbps CVSD can pass as nearly toll quality if the
channel error rate is low. With CVSD you also get a bonus of a
system that is fairly tolerant of bit errors.

LD-CELP at 16 kbps is the newest "toll quality" standard from
the ITU. It needs serious DSP, but it is as good as (or better
than according to some) sounding than 64 kbps PCM. Not sure if
there is a hardware solution to do this yet, but the algorithm
should be available from the ITU.

ADPCM standard is 32 kbps, but you can prefilter and lower the
sampleing rate and use it down to 9.6 kbps. At 9.6 kbps it still
sounds like normal voice and you can usually recognize the speaker,
and again if you're a male it's not to bad.

Then theres really low bit rate voice stuff, LPC, GSM and
others. Voice in down to 2400 bps. Now at 2400 bps everyone
sounds like an poor voice synthesizer but if moving voice
is what you want to do it works. If you're trying to get
broadcast quality audio program material down it you're
out of luck. At 4800 bps things get a little better, and
you may recognize the speakers voice if you know who it is.

Digital voice is something that more hams should be playing with.
(wish I had time to play more). With a sound blaster as an
input device, and a 9600 bps modem, digital voice would be
pretty cool!

im

Jargon translation:
CVSD: Continuously Variable Delta Modulation
PCM: Pulse Code Modulation
LD-CELP: Low Delay Code Excited Linear Predictive
ADPCM: Adaptive Delta PCM
LPC: Linear Predictive Coding

--
Ian A. McEachern, VE3PFH | This space for rent.
Packet Working Group, Ottawa A.R.C. |

im@hydra.carleton.ca |
ian@ve3pfh.ampr.org |

1661. Re: Licencing cost (was: Canadian Reciprocity)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 02:02:56 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <108@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 267281

In article <CpDsKL.90F@freenet.carleton.ca>, Russ Renaud (ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA) writes:

>Our cousins to the south pay less than $6.00 U.S. for a license that's
>good for 10 YEARS!!!!

Actually, we don't pay anything for our licenses here; the under-$6 fee is charged by the VECs (the organizations giving the tests) to cover handling costs for the paperwork. And some VECs don't charge anything at all. The FCC doesn't get a cent for ham licenses at this point.

There is a proposal for "vanity" calls, which would cost $7 a year (actually $70 up front for the 10-year license), but that's not in effect yet.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136
703-548-0928 MCI Mail: 433-3961

1662. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 06 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 02:40:50 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405060240.AA19278@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 267381
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
May 06 to May 15, 1994

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008
SKYCOM Announcement: (403) 756-2386

SKYCOM Version 1.0b has been released. This is an enhanced version of the powerful High Frequency Ionospheric Signal Analyst software package.

Version 1.0b permits you to define a dictionary of locations or cities or "zones" of unlimited size. Select transmitter and receiver locations simply by typing the name of the sites or by displaying the defined sites on a VGA-quality map (with the sunrise/sunset terminator grayline, location of the overhead Sun, and locations of the critically influential auroral zones and more, all superimposed on the map) and selecting the desired locations with your mouse. Instantly determine distances between any two geographical locations. Define your own colors for SKYCOM's menus and prompts, and more. Numerous additional algorithmic enhancements have also been incorporated into this revision.

Produce VGA-quality global "snap-shots" of the state of the ionosphere (maps of maximum usable frequencies for variable distances, maps of critical F2-layer frequencies, maps of the height of maximum electron density, maps of solar zenith [or elevation] angles, maps of the magnetic field of the Earth, and much more). Ray trace signals through one of two realistic (IRI) models of the ionosphere. Handle up to 99 user-defined regions of sporadic-E. Generate broadcast coverage maps of signal quality, signal multipathing, ionospheric focusing/defocusing of rays, and more. Rigorously compute maximum usable frequencies between any two geographical points using actual ray-tracing results.

SKYCOM produces high-precision results and handles practically every type of geophysical disturbance that can affect radio communications, from solar flares to geomagnetic storms to devastating polar cap absorption to sporadic-E and more. SKYCOM is a serious and user-friendly software product for serious communicators.

For more information, call the recorded SKYCOM announcement (approx 3 minutes) listed above or send e-mail to: Oler@Ultrix.Uleth.CA. This is a software package no radio communicator or listener should be without.

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
06| 072 | G F VP VP 05 -35 65| 05 NA NA NA 03 30 40 25|5 28|NV MO MO|
07| 072 | G F VP VP 05 -30 65| 05 NA NA NA 03 30 40 25|5 25|NV MO MO|
08| 072 | G F P P 05 -25 65| 05 NA NA NA 02 25 35 25|4 23|NV LO MO|
09| 072 | G F P P 05 -25 65| 05 NA NA NA 02 25 35 30|4 23|NV LO MO|
10| 073 | G G P P 05 -20 65| 05 NA NA NA 02 25 35 30|4 20|NV LO MO|
11| 073 | G G P P 05 -20 65| 05 NA NA NA 02 20 30 30|4 20|NV LO MO|
12| 075 | G G P P 05 -20 65| 05 NA NA NA 02 20 30 30|3 18|NV LO MO|
13| 075 | G G F F 05 -15 65| 05 NA NA NA 02 20 30 35|3 18|NV LO MO|
14| 077 | G G F F 05 -15 65| 05 NA NA NA 02 15 25 35|3 15|NV NV LO|
15| 077 | G G F F 05 -15 65| 05 NA NA NA 02 15 25 35|3 15|NV NV LO|

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (06 MAY - 15 MAY)

EXTREMELY SEVERE									HIGH
VERY SEVERE STORM									HIGH
SEVERE STORM									MODERATE
MAJOR STORM									LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM	**	*							LOW
VERY ACTIVE	***	***	**	*	*	*				NONE
ACTIVE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	**	**	NONE
UNSETTLED	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
VERY QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
Geomagnetic Field	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Anomaly
Conditions	Given in 8-hour UT intervals	Intensity

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

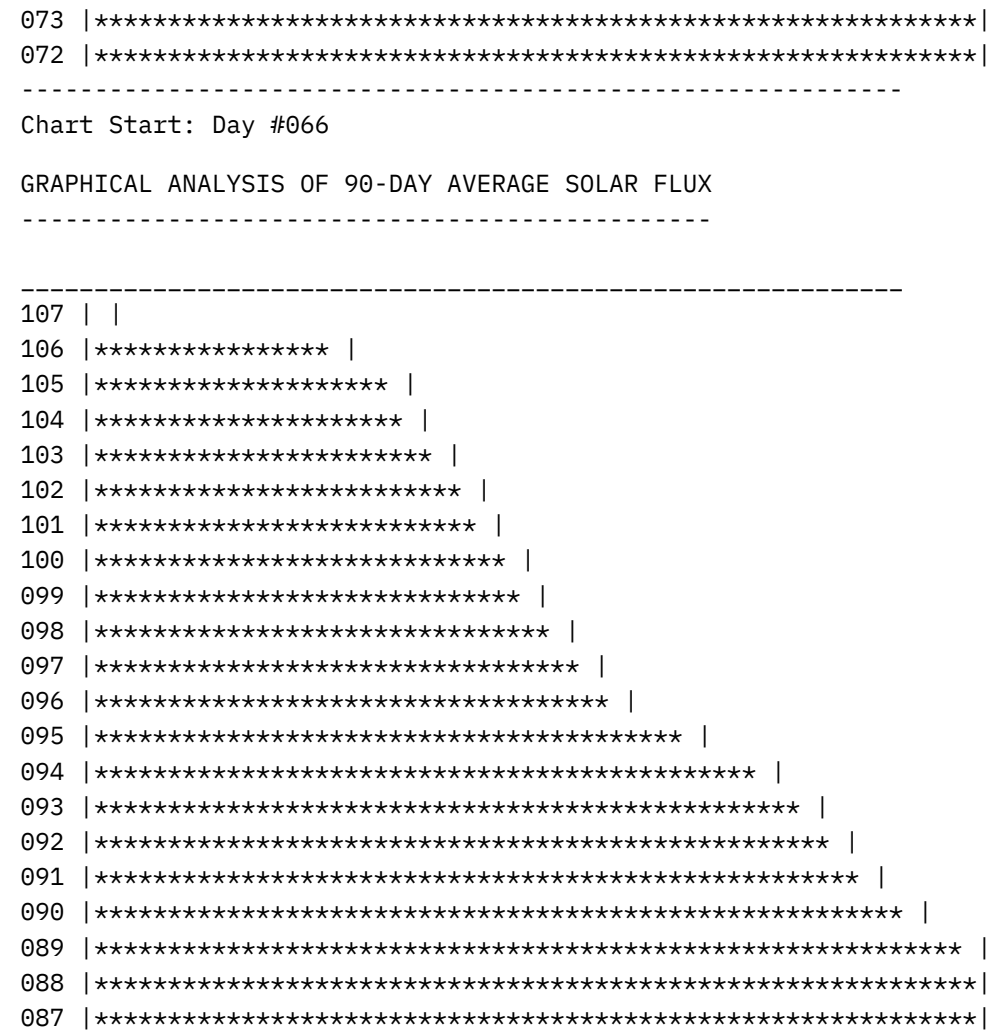
130 | S |
124 | S |
117 | S |
110 | S |
104 | S |
98 | S |

```
91 | S |
84 | S |
78 | S |
72 | J S |
65 | J S |
58 | J S |
52 | J J S |
46 | J JJ S |
39 |MMJ M JJ M MM M S MM |
32 |MMJMMM M MJJ MMMM M S MMM |
26 |MMJMMM AM M A MJJMMMMMMM A AS MMM |
20 |MMJMMMAAM M A MJJMMMMMMMAAA AS MMMAA|
13 |MMJMMMAAMAMAU AAAAU MJJMMMMMMMAAAAASAA MMMAA|
6 |MMJMMMAAMAMAUUAAAAUUUU UU MJJMMMMMMMAAAAASAAUUUUUUU MMMAA|
0 |MMJMMMAAMAMAUUAAAAUUUUQUUQMJJMMMMMMMAAAAASAAUUUUUUUQQQQMMMAA|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #066
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

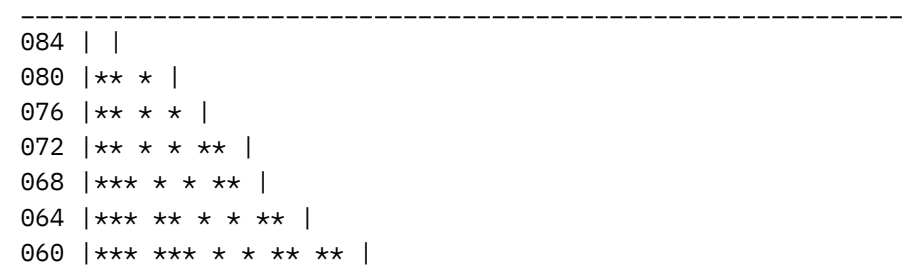
CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
094 | |
093 | * * |
092 | * ** |
091 |** * ***** |
090 |*** ** ***** |
089 |*** ** ******** |
088 |******* ********** |
087 |********* ********** * |
086 |********** ********** ** |
085 |************************* ***** |
084 |************************* ****** |
083 |************************* ******** |
082 |************************** ********** |
081 |************************** ********** |
080 |************************** ********** |
079 |************************** ********** |
078 |************************** ********** * |
077 |******************************* ********** |
076 |******************************* ********** * |
075 |******************************* * ********** |
074 |******************************* ********** |
```



NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



```
056 |******* * * * ** * ** |
052 |******* * * * ***** * *** |
048 |******* * ** * ******* *** |
044 |******* ** ** * ******* *** |
040 |******* * ** * ** ********* *** |
036 |******* * **** ** ********** ***** |
032 |********* ******* ** ********** ***** |
028 |********** ******* *** ** ********** ***** |
024 |********** ******** *** ********** ***** |
020 |********** ********** ********** ***** |
016 |********** ********** ********** |
012 |********** ********** **********|
008 |************************ * **********|
004 |************************ * **********|
000 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #066
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (06 MAY - 15 MAY)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | | | * | * | **| **| **| **| **|
------- | POOR | **| **|***|* *|* *|* |* |* |* |* |
65% | VERY POOR |* |* | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | * | * | **| **| **| **| **| **|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR |* *|* *|* |* |* |* |* |* | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | **| **|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR |* |* | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (06 MAY - 15 MAY)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | | | | | | | | | | 40%|*|*| | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

MIDDLE LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
```

```
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | | | | * | * | * | * | * | **| **| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*| | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

LOW LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (06 MAY - 15 MAY)

High Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| * | * |
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | * | * | * | | | | | | |
65% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***| * | * | * |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
75% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00b of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

1663. Re: How to make a diplexer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 02:41:34 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CpD0tC.8Hy@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 267472

John E. Lundgren (jlundgr@eis.calstate.edu) wrote:
: That's not a diplexer schematic in the previous post. It's essentially a
: VHF / UHF splitter, which is really just hi pass and lo pass filters in
: the same box. Diplexers use exotic things like cavities and magic T's.
: What? You've never heard of a magic T?

The vocabulary used by 2-way radio folks uses the word "duplexers"
for the multi-cavity resonators used on repeaters. The word "diplexer" is
reserved for a device that combines two wider-spaced frequency bands, as
per the schematic in the previous post.

AL N1AL

1664. Re: New license class but same old call sign!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 02:45:47 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <94@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 267473

In article <2qambqINN1fsi@ilx018.iil.intel.com>, Doug Braun (dbraun@ilx049.iil.intel.com) writes:
>
>I recently got my Advanced license in the mail (upgraded from General).
>It took about 9 weeks, which is guess is better than average these days.

Congrats on the upgrade!

>
>BUT, I was disappointed to find that I didn't get a new call sign.
>It's still the old (and crummy) N1OWU (say it three times). I'm certain
>that I checked the box for a new call, since I didn't like this one.
>Has the FCC changed their policy about issuing new call signs for upgrades?
>

No -- perhaps you didn't check the box after all, or perhaps the folks
in Gettysburg missed it. No big deal; you can still fill out and send
in another 610 requesting a new call sign. You'll get a 2x2 Advanced
callsign back in the same 8-10 weeks.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136
703-548-0928 MCI Mail: 433-3961

1665. Looking for IC725 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 02:47:54 UTC
From: w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <2qcb4q$glm@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 267474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I am looking for any mods to a Icom IC725. I have allready tried the
data base at ftp.cs.buffalo and have found nothing.

Thanks in advance
73 Steve F
W1GSL

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139 617 258 3754
****

1666. Re: International Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 02:49:22 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <95@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 267475

In article <CpC5tr.72s@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>, anthony.j.gaeta (ajg@cbnewsl.cb.att.com) writes:
>I am so excited! I had my first international QSO with station
>LU2LB in Argentina. How do I lookup this callsign so I can send
>him a QSL card?
>

The International Callbook is one source. The Buckmaster CD-ROM is another, if the April '94 edition has Argentina (the Oct. 93 one doesn't). He may also have a QSL manager. And the slow way is through the ARRL Outgoing QSL Bureau, if you're an ARRL member.

Congrats on the first DX!

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136
703-548-0928 MCI Mail: 433-3961

1667. Re: Old article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 02:51:23 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CpD19o.8s8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 267476

Kenneth E. Harker (Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu) wrote:
: I'm looking for an article entitled "Sonobaby" or with the word
: sonobaby in its title. All I know is that it was published in the ham
: radio literature of the 1960's (before I was born!). I've done enough
: searching to be fairly certain it wasn't in QST, but I haven't been
: able to find indexes for CQ, 73, or Ham Radio magazines. It was about
: converting the radio systems in surplus sonobuoys to VHF amateur use.

I would bet on CQ magazine. They very very big on converting all kinds
of surplus in those days.

AL N1AL

1668. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday May 15th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 03:02:01 UTC
From: w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <2qcbv9$gsr@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 267477
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale

Now TWICE the number of outdoor Tailgate spaces are available...

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
May 15th, 1994
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >1000 cars!

Buyers admission is $2 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $10.00-each at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
tailgate area is available for all sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139 617 258 3754
****

1669. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 05 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 03:37:07 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405060337.AA21503@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 267382
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

05 MAY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 05 MAY, 1994

NOTE: Electrons at greater than 2 MeV continued at high to very high levels
today. The background x-ray flux was less than A1.0. Values less than
about a class B1.0 should be considered somewhat unreliable.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 125, 05/05/94
10.7 FLUX=073 90-AVG=088 SSN=015 BKI=4443 3444 BAI=024
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=8.5E+04 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=5554 4444 PAI=032
BOU-DEV=065,064,060,030,038,046,050,049 DEV-AVG=050 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A9.4 @ 1549UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2354UT XRAY-AVG= A2.6
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2355UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2330UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1920UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55356NT @ 2338UT BOUTF-MIN=55297NT @ 1552UT BOUTF-AVG=55322NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+078,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+133NT@ 1926UT GOES6-MIN=N:-111NT@ 0354UT G6-AVG=+097,+030,-045
FLUXFCST=STD:072,072,072;SESC:072,072,072 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,010/025,020,020
KFCST=3336 6323 3325 5223 27DAY-AP=040,045 27DAY-KP=5655 5334 6556 5444
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 04 MAY 94 was 25.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 04 MAY 94 are: 4o 5- 4- 3+ 4- 4o 3o 3o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 04 MAY 94 are: 30 43 24 19 22 30 15 16
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 05 MAY is: 1.4E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. No events were observed.
Region 7714 (S14W05) is the only spotted region and is growing
slowly.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field ranged from unsettled to storm
levels - minor storm at middle latitudes and major storm at
high latitudes.

STD: Energetic electrons at greater than 2 MeV have remained at
high to very high levels today at geosynchronous altitudes.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly active during the day with storm
conditions possible at local nighttime. Activity levels should
slowly diminish over the forecast period.

Event probabilities 06 may-08 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 06 may-08 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/35/15
Minor Storm 15/15/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/40/15
Minor Storm 25/15/05
Major-Severe Storm 10/05/05

HF propagation conditions continued below-normal over the
high and polar latitudes. Very gradual improvements in
propagation conditions are expected over the next 72 hours,
although a return to near-normal conditions is not expected
until next week.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 05/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7714 S14W05 284 0010 BXO 04 005 BETA
7711 S11W58 337 PLAGE
7712 S11W46 325 PLAGE
7713 N06W15 294 PLAGE
7715 N09W81 360 PLAGE
7716 N02W53 332 PLAGE
7717 S07W39 318 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 06 MAY TO 08 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 05 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 05 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 05/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
78 S40E02 S47W29 S32W90 S32W90 323 EXT NEG 023 10830A
80 N30W15 N30W26 N40W26 N40W26 296 ISO POS 003 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ---
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event

Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1670. Re: Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 06:23:08 UTC
From: armond@delphi.com
Message-ID: <xG9P8dM.armond@delphi.com>
Source record: 267378

YEA!!!!!YEE!!!!!BRAVO!!!!@!.....................de N6WR

1671. TM5TSM Chunnel opening ham callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 10:01:05 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <2qd4h1$96o@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 267380

Hi !

Today, the chunnel France-England is finally opened. To commemorate this
"historic event" (?) the special callsign TM5TSM has been granted for the
French side, while G0CT will be active in England.
Both callsigns are valid today and throughout the week-end.

Frequencies are as follow :

CW : 3.520 - 7.020 - 14.020 - 21 - 28.020 - 144.080 - 432.080
SSB: 3.660 - 7.060 - 14.270 - 21.270 - 28.670 - 144.230 - 432.230
FM : 145.450 - 433.500

A special quadricromic QSL card bearing the callsign of both stations will
be sent.

Vince, F1RCS

--
ENST - Ecole Nationale Superieure des Telecommunications, Paris, France

1672. Re: UPS COD FIASCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 11:36:06 UTC
From: gsmlrn@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1994May6.113606.7795@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 267394

David Feldman (dgf@netcom.com) wrote in rec.radio.swap:

: In January I sold several pieces of equipment through r.r.s - several were
: shipped UPS COD. What ensued was a fiasco that I hope you can avoid in the
: future. ....

All from the people that ate 220-222mhz and then decided they didn't want it.

Personaly, I think all hams should avoid UPS.

Geoff.

--
"I am number six. Others come and others go, but I am always number six."
(From the movie "Eminent Domain".)

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

1673. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 12:39:33 UTC
From: smithson@ACM.ORG
Message-ID: <2qddq5$lbg@hopper.acm.org>
Source record: 267383

In article <2q9tks$npn@illuminati.io.com>, hoagy@illuminati.io.com (Sir Hoagy) writes:
>
>"This is unlicensed Matthew T. Rupert. I've got a bad accident
> out here at <such and such>. Need ambulance and emergency response.
> Will stand by and repeat"
>
>Since I was unlicensed, was it illegal for me to use my radio
>on an amateur frequency for this situation?
>
It was technically illegal, but I do believe there are provisions in the law
to accomodate 'good samaritan' actions. The guy out west who called for help
on his HT out-of-band had his radio confiscated, but i think it was returned.
I wouldn't worry - you did the _right_ thing.

Welcome to Amateur Radio - you are clearly a credit to the service.

73!

-Brian n8wrl

1674. Licencing cost (was: Canadian Reciprocity)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 12:41:09 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CpDsKL.90F@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 267385

In a previous article, rthompsn@dgim.doc.ca (Roger Thompson) says:

>
>Roger (VE9RI)
>
>**
>Roger J Thompson
>rthompsn@clark.dgim.doc.ca
>
>System Admin. Industry Canada
>Saint John, N.B.
>**
>
Oh boy! Nice to see all the DOC/Industry Canada people participating in this newsgroup. I guess it's about time to bring up my pet peeve.

Why is it that we have to pay so much for our station licences every year. Last year it was $23.00, this year it was $24.00. Where will it end? Where is all the money going? Is it to pay for your Internet access? <grin>

Our cousins to the south pay less than $6.00 U.S. for a license that's good for 10 YEARS!!!!

Couldn't we do something along the same lines up here? Perhaps DOC could charge extra for value-added services, like "vanity" callsigns, address changes, etc., and charge a lower rate for the basic licence.

Just a thought!

de va3rr (YES! a vanity call)
also aa8lu (ya takes what ya gets)
--

1675. Re: Ten-Tec Address (or fax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 13:09:36 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <CpDtw1.6qx@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 267293

>References: <CoLxCI.JDv@pica.army.mil>
>
> > I heard an interesting piece of news on our local repeater yesterday
> > about the fact that Ten-Tec now offers 2m amplifier KITS (Yay!) for a
> > reasonable price.
>
> > Sooo, I think I'll ask them for a catalog. Anyone out there have their
> > address, or preferably a fax number?
>
>Ten-Tec has been advertising their offering of kits for several months as
>a side note on part of their ads in the ham magazines. No specifics,
>though, in any of them. I haven't called them yet for their catalog but I
>guess I should.
>
>//Steve//
==========
I sent the original post for Ten-Tec's voice/fax numbers. Sent
two FAXes so far. Still no catalog. Bummer.

Guess I'll have to *call* them. Sigh. FAX is so much easier.

.... Mark E. Ellis <mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil>
N2WZB
Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

1676. ORBS$126.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 13:30:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.11394.99.0C38A85E@drig.com>
Source record: 267386

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-126.O
Orbital Elements 126.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX May 6, 1994
BID: $ORBS-126.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94114.79345608
Element set: 275
Inclination: 27.1659 deg
RA of node: 330.6978 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6021287
Arg of perigee: 173.0169 deg
Mean anomaly: 202.1666 deg
Mean motion: 2.05879661 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8168
Checksum: 326

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94121.50940340
Element set: 685
Inclination: 97.7888 deg
RA of node: 138.4184 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013044
Arg of perigee: 60.7255 deg
Mean anomaly: 299.5253 deg
Mean motion: 14.69199714 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.96e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 54345
Checksum: 330

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94124.10557735
Element set: 894
Inclination: 82.9268 deg
RA of node: 1.4316 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012217
Arg of perigee: 139.7745 deg
Mean anomaly: 220.4499 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72337575 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.55e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 34386
Checksum: 315

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94124.38270944
Element set: 907
Inclination: 57.8186 deg
RA of node: 254.4324 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7215430
Arg of perigee: 340.4805 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.0450 deg
Mean motion: 2.09726814 rev/day
Decay rate: -7.11e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4509
Checksum: 289

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94123.46226144
Element set: 680
Inclination: 99.0307 deg
RA of node: 283.7490 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541291
Arg of perigee: 80.7567 deg
Mean anomaly: 285.4319 deg
Mean motion: 12.83225461 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19839
Checksum: 311

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94124.13934910
Element set: 460
Inclination: 82.9448 deg
RA of node: 175.3061 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034211
Arg of perigee: 204.5459 deg
Mean anomaly: 155.4070 deg
Mean motion: 13.74538688 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16353
Checksum: 296

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94125.20169600
Element set: 684

Inclination: 82.9227 deg
RA of node: 43.3261 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0027609
Arg of perigee: 227.9190 deg
Mean anomaly: 131.9616 deg
Mean motion: 13.74039911 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16274
Checksum: 302

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94124.94294243
Element set: 251
Inclination: 1.7729 deg
RA of node: 101.4452 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2921942
Arg of perigee: 180.0752 deg
Mean anomaly: 180.1868 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202361 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.20e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 58
Checksum: 258

/EX

1677. ORBS$126.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 13:31:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.11395.99.0C38A85F@drig.com>
Source record: 267387

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-126.D
Orbital Elements 126.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX May 6, 1994
BID: $ORBS-126.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94124.20914538
Element set: 985
Inclination: 98.5906 deg
RA of node: 209.5802 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010866
Arg of perigee: 325.4635 deg
Mean anomaly: 34.5845 deg
Mean motion: 14.29840229 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22330
Checksum: 310

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94124.19642159
Element set: 785
Inclination: 98.5995 deg
RA of node: 210.7561 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011022
Arg of perigee: 326.4829 deg
Mean anomaly: 33.5660 deg
Mean motion: 14.29894404 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22331
Checksum: 310

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94123.24545814
Element set: 784
Inclination: 98.5999 deg
RA of node: 210.1236 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011292
Arg of perigee: 328.2125 deg
Mean anomaly: 31.8370 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.30033516 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22319
Checksum: 280

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94124.26952701
Element set: 786
Inclination: 98.5998 deg
RA of node: 211.1390 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011926
Arg of perigee: 325.3145 deg
Mean anomaly: 34.7256 deg
Mean motion: 14.30008193 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22334
Checksum: 289

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94125.23015124
Element set: 784
Inclination: 98.5968 deg
RA of node: 212.3325 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011929
Arg of perigee: 321.6769 deg
Mean anomaly: 38.3568 deg
Mean motion: 14.30104065 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22349
Checksum: 296

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94124.19704613
Element set: 487
Inclination: 98.4373 deg
RA of node: 199.5777 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008746
Arg of perigee: 62.7150 deg
Mean anomaly: 297.4930 deg
Mean motion: 14.36911301 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14676
Checksum: 331

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94124.15495470
Element set: 382

Inclination: 66.0837 deg
RA of node: 12.1755 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013264
Arg of perigee: 298.7386 deg
Mean anomaly: 61.2299 deg
Mean motion: 12.86285580 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8112
Checksum: 309

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94121.20829173
Element set: 281
Inclination: 98.6565 deg
RA of node: 197.4833 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009082
Arg of perigee: 352.4372 deg
Mean anomaly: 7.6673 deg
Mean motion: 14.27620742 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3098
Checksum: 309

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94125.18734415
Element set: 282
Inclination: 98.6561 deg
RA of node: 201.4545 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009557
Arg of perigee: 342.2965 deg
Mean anomaly: 17.7898 deg
Mean motion: 14.27724379 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3155
Checksum: 329

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94124.22670221
Element set: 285
Inclination: 98.5577 deg
RA of node: 198.2216 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011176
Arg of perigee: 310.2112 deg
Mean anomaly: 49.8089 deg
Mean motion: 14.28050061 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3142
Checksum: 269

/EX

1678. ORBS$126.WEATH.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 13:33:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.11396.99.0C38A860@drig.com>
Source record: 267388

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-126.W
Orbital Elements 126.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX May 6, 1994
BID: $ORBS-126.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94116.57301527
Element set: 798
Inclination: 99.0577 deg
RA of node: 166.4449 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015509
Arg of perigee: 8.6358 deg
Mean anomaly: 351.5077 deg
Mean motion: 14.13609653 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48305
Checksum: 337

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94120.19649106
Element set: 701
Inclination: 98.5128 deg
RA of node: 130.6674 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012795
Arg of perigee: 103.3153 deg
Mean anomaly: 256.9287 deg
Mean motion: 14.24880247 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 39577
Checksum: 324

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94124.01702454
Element set: 283
Inclination: 82.5393 deg
RA of node: 303.7245 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016034
Arg of perigee: 309.9437 deg
Mean anomaly: 50.0314 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84714176 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31624
Checksum: 275

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94123.56735553
Element set: 280
Inclination: 82.5431 deg
RA of node: 355.2630 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018414
Arg of perigee: 17.7279 deg
Mean anomaly: 342.4475 deg
Mean motion: 13.16966951 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27738
Checksum: 313

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94124.23880605
Element set: 624
Inclination: 99.1695 deg
RA of node: 112.0777 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010844
Arg of perigee: 258.7118 deg
Mean anomaly: 101.2834 deg
Mean motion: 14.12980952 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28901
Checksum: 300

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94124.20611987
Element set: 282
Inclination: 82.5208 deg
RA of node: 178.9830 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014331
Arg of perigee: 357.6373 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.4716 deg
Mean motion: 13.84363931 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26160
Checksum: 305

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94123.13024986
Element set: 35

Inclination: 82.5506 deg
RA of node: 301.1352 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008080
Arg of perigee: 47.0743 deg
Mean anomaly: 313.1046 deg
Mean motion: 13.04426156 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21702
Checksum: 239

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94123.34265584
Element set: 784
Inclination: 82.5437 deg
RA of node: 244.0769 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014580
Arg of perigee: 275.8461 deg
Mean anomaly: 84.1027 deg
Mean motion: 13.84188432 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19441
Checksum: 313

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94125.06255617
Element set: 957
Inclination: 98.8362 deg
RA of node: 146.5700 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015892
Arg of perigee: 125.8309 deg
Mean anomaly: 234.4338 deg
Mean motion: 14.01325006 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.94e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18766
Checksum: 316

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94124.19626608
Element set: 793
Inclination: 82.5272 deg
RA of node: 180.9782 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013109
Arg of perigee: 164.3711 deg
Mean anomaly: 195.7842 deg
Mean motion: 13.83580182 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18167
Checksum: 314

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94125.22936710
Element set: 691
Inclination: 82.5450 deg
RA of node: 199.9590 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012139
Arg of perigee: 298.5027 deg
Mean anomaly: 61.4870 deg
Mean motion: 13.16461976 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14570
Checksum: 302

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94124.37029890
Element set: 29
Inclination: 98.6231 deg
RA of node: 153.1074 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013424
Arg of perigee: 8.7050 deg
Mean anomaly: 351.4362 deg
Mean motion: 14.22399088 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.29e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15430
Checksum: 275

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94124.14072292
Element set: 699
Inclination: 82.5543 deg
RA of node: 147.8549 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012817
Arg of perigee: 313.9632 deg
Mean anomaly: 46.0416 deg
Mean motion: 13.16830086 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13066
Checksum: 299

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94124.23599147
Element set: 293
Inclination: 82.5467 deg
RA of node: 241.2542 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0022783
Arg of perigee: 353.1737 deg
Mean anomaly: 6.9124 deg
Mean motion: 13.83005015 rev/day

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Decay rate: 6.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3401
Checksum: 277

/EX
```

1679. ORBS$126.MISC.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 13:34:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.11397.99.0C38A861@drig.com>
Source record: 267384

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-126.M
Orbital Elements 126.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX May 6, 1994
BID: $ORBS-126.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94124.23109781
Element set: 275
Inclination: 98.6526 deg
RA of node: 200.5271 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010115
Arg of perigee: 330.9363 deg
Mean anomaly: 29.1250 deg
Mean motion: 14.28021851 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3142
Checksum: 260

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94125.19327133
Element set: 586
Inclination: 51.6474 deg
RA of node: 41.5640 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014555
Arg of perigee: 219.6070 deg
Mean anomaly: 140.3860 deg
Mean motion: 15.58904639 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.914e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 46934
Checksum: 311

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94124.36277877
Element set: 475
Inclination: 28.4682 deg
RA of node: 157.4785 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005921
Arg of perigee: 351.8571 deg
Mean anomaly: 8.1918 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.90591197 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.74e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2284
Checksum: 326

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94121.31897665
Element set: 88
Inclination: 28.4633 deg
RA of node: 197.4670 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003050
Arg of perigee: 45.9485 deg
Mean anomaly: 314.1339 deg
Mean motion: 15.40718015 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.568e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4970
Checksum: 298

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94125.02595764
Element set: 514
Inclination: 56.9874 deg
RA of node: 332.0307 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005158
Arg of perigee: 90.9475 deg
Mean anomaly: 269.2149 deg
Mean motion: 14.96482672 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.978e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14447
Checksum: 327

/EX

1680. ORBS$126.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 13:35:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.11398.99.0C38A862@drig.com>
Source record: 267392

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-126.N
2Line Orbital Elements 126.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX May 6, 1994
BID: $ORBS-126.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94114.79345608 -.00000048 00000-0 10000-3 0 2756
2 14129 27.1659 330.6978 6021287 173.0169 202.1666 2.05879661 81688
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94121.50940340 .00000196 00000-0 41030-4 0 6858
2 14781 97.7888 138.4184 0013044 60.7255 299.5253 14.69199714543453
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94124.10557735 .00000155 00000-0 15346-3 0 8945
2 18129 82.9268 1.4316 0012217 139.7745 220.4499 13.72337575343869
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94124.38270944 -.00000711 00000-0 10000-4 0 9072
2 19216 57.8186 254.4324 7215430 340.4805 2.0450 2.09726814 45094
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94123.46226144 -.00000027 00000-0 44326-5 0 6806
2 20480 99.0307 283.7490 0541291 80.7567 285.4319 12.83225461198398
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94124.13934910 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 4602
2 21087 82.9448 175.3061 0034211 204.5459 155.4070 13.74538688163531
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94125.20169600 .00000049 00000-0 35936-4 0 6846
2 21089 82.9227 43.3261 0027609 227.9190 131.9616 13.74039911162740
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94124.94294243 -.00000120 00000-0 00000 0 0 2516
2 22654 1.7729 101.4452 2921942 180.0752 180.1868 1.42202361 582
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94124.20914538 .00000048 00000-0 35670-4 0 9854
2 20437 98.5906 209.5802 0010866 325.4635 34.5845 14.29840229223300
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94124.19642159 .00000047 00000-0 35163-4 0 7855
2 20439 98.5995 210.7561 0011022 326.4829 33.5660 14.29894404223316
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94123.24545814 .00000049 00000-0 35934-4 0 7849
2 20440 98.5999 210.1236 0011292 328.2125 31.8370 14.30033516223199
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94124.26952701 .00000035 00000-0 30609-4 0 7861
2 20441 98.5998 211.1390 0011926 325.3145 34.7256 14.30008193223340
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94125.23015124 .00000054 00000-0 37901-4 0 7840
2 20442 98.5968 212.3325 0011929 321.6769 38.3568 14.30104065223490
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94124.19704613 .00000068 00000-0 37532-4 0 4876
2 21575 98.4373 199.5777 0008746 62.7150 297.4930 14.36911301146764
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94124.15495470 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 3822
2 22077 66.0837 12.1755 0013264 298.7386 61.2299 12.86285580 81126
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94121.20829173 .00000061 00000-0 42616-4 0 2811
2 22825 98.6565 197.4833 0009082 352.4372 7.6673 14.27620742 30984
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94125.18734415 .00000029 00000-0 29603-4 0 2823
2 22826 98.6561 201.4545 0009557 342.2965 17.7898 14.27724379 31555
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94124.22670221 .00000044 00000-0 35042-4 0 2850
2 22830 98.5577 198.2216 0011176 310.2112 49.8089 14.28050061 31428
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94116.57301527 .00000079 00000-0 66156-4 0 7989
2 15427 99.0577 166.4449 0015509 8.6358 351.5077 14.13609653483058
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94120.19649106 -.00000019 00000-0 10000-4 0 7014
2 16969 98.5128 130.6674 0012795 103.3153 256.9287 14.24880247395773
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94124.01702454 .00000004 00000-0 -91349-5 0 2835
2 18820 82.5393 303.7245 0016034 309.9437 50.0314 13.84714176316245
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94123.56735553 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 2809
2 19336 82.5431 355.2630 0018414 17.7279 342.4475 13.16966951277385
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94124.23880605 .00000065 00000-0 59988-4 0 6243
2 19531 99.1695 112.0777 0010844 258.7118 101.2834 14.12980952289014
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94124.20611987 .00000064 00000-0 43646-4 0 2826
2 19851 82.5208 178.9830 0014331 357.6373 2.4716 13.84363931261609
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94123.13024986 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 356
2 20305 82.5506 301.1352 0008080 47.0743 313.1046 13.04426156217026
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94123.34265584 .00000023 00000-0 79036-5 0 7849
2 20670 82.5437 244.0769 0014580 275.8461 84.1027 13.84188432194412
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94125.06255617 .00000294 00000-0 22339-3 0 9577
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2 20788 98.8362 146.5700 0015892 125.8309 234.4338 14.01325006187666
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94124.19626608 .00000062 00000-0 42312-4 0 7935
2 20826 82.5272 180.9782 0013109 164.3711 195.7842 13.83580182181676
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94125.22936710 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 6912
2 21232 82.5450 199.9590 0012139 298.5027 61.4870 13.16461976145704
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94124.37029890 .00000129 00000-0 77309-4 0 293
2 21263 98.6231 153.1074 0013424 8.7050 351.4362 14.22399088154303
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94124.14072292 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 6994
2 21655 82.5543 147.8549 0012817 313.9632 46.0416 13.16830086130665
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94124.23599147 .00000061 00000-0 42692-4 0 2934
2 22782 82.5467 241.2542 0022783 353.1737 6.9124 13.83005015 34012
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94124.23109781 .00000049 00000-0 37665-4 0 2754
2 22829 98.6526 200.5271 0010115 330.9363 29.1250 14.28021851 31424
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94125.19327133 .00008914 00000-0 11866-3 0 5863
2 16609 51.6474 41.5640 0014555 219.6070 140.3860 15.58904639469344
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94124.36277877 .00000574 00000-0 42139-4 0 4759
2 20580 28.4682 157.4785 0005921 351.8571 8.1918 14.90591197 22840
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94121.31897665 .00002568 00000-0 54854-4 0 883
2 21225 28.4633 197.4670 0003050 45.9485 314.1339 15.40718015 49703
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94125.02595764 .00003978 00000-0 36832-3 0 5144
2 21701 56.9874 332.0307 0005158 90.9475 269.2149 14.96482672144475
/EX
```

1681. Re: 2 meter lingo publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 13:36:40 UTC
From: pas@jupitercmc.ca
Message-ID: <1994May6.133640.2630@venus.cmc.ca>
Source record: 267401

In article <1994May5.191510.27823@cs.brown.edu>, md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
|> I'm currently working on a publication entitled "The 2-meter Lingo
|> Guide: A Handbook For The New Ham". I'm looking for various
|> statements and their definitions that the new ham can expect to
|> hear on 2 meters, thus allowing themselves to assimilate easier into
|> the 2 meter culture. For example:
|>
|> "We'll catch ya later down the coax"
|> "Forty-Rodgoes on that"
|> "We'll pass you our very best of seventy-threes"
|> "[CALLSIGN] For ID"
|> "Don't get me wrong, I really like the code, but... wouldn't you
|> rather hear their voice?"
|>
|> Naturally, be sure to include a translation as to what the term is
|> really supposed to mean, as if you were speaking normal English over
|> the telephone.

Michael: I hate this type of lingo and am generally pleased it
is not too common on 2-meters. May I suggest that we discourage
it rather than document it. This isn't CB radio!

Peter

Peter A. Stokes _____ Voice & Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
Engineering Applications Support _____ FAX: (613) 548-8104
Canadian Microelectronics Corporation _____ Net: stokes@cmc.ca
Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____ Radio: VE3ZXT @ VE3CDY

1682. Re: 2 meter lingo publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 13:52:38 UTC
From: dpt@ri.cadre.com
Message-ID: <1994May6.135238.5556@fripp.ri.cadre.com>
Source record: 267397

The fact that your writing a book on this lingo garbage is more evidence that the 2 meter band is lost forever.

"Forty-Rodgoes on that" - Give me a break!

What kind of garbage is this. The 2-meter band is turned into another CB wasteland. I just heard the other night a group of newly licensed no-clue techs hanging out on a simplex freq using all kinds of strange lingo, I have never heard in 28 years of operation. It when something like this:

N1FOO come on back ... Yeah N1FOO come on back ... Yeah QSL N1FOO this is N1BAR handle here is "Scorpio" and the personal here is Bill. Didn't we used to talk on CH 12? Yeah these new VHF FM rigs are really neat, but I wish we didn't have to go through the hassle of answering that application form to get a call sign. Oh, well atleast they gave us the anwsers to the questions... Well I have destinated, N1BAR over to N1FOO am going QRY...

All I can say is "73s to the 2-meter band"

DE KB1JX CL

1683. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone: (Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 13:52:44 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1994May6.135244.9408@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 267389

ted kell (tkell@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:
: I have seen a number of comments about needing to findout what the actual
: problem was before storming the Bastile. Well, I found the following
: during my wanderings about the net.

: 73

: Ted
: -0-

: Email from Luck Hurder 17 April 1994 to W4MLE and WA4PUP:

: "Those of you who know me well will immediately understand why
: I couldn't possibly abide by what follows, but for the record,
: my final conversation with Rick Palm was to the effect that yes,
: I would in fact abide by everything contained therein, PROVIDED
: that each and every ARRL HQ employee be asked to sign a similar
: document. They declined. Rick's last words to ME were, `then you
: give me no alternative but to terminate your employment'.

: 73 - Luck Hurder KY1T"
: ----------------------

For brevity I did not include the rest of the text of the message.
However I have several questions?

1. Who is Rick Palm?

2. Do my dues go to pay his salary?

3. Can I get a refund?

Seriously, Rick Palm needs to be shown that his policies are not acceptable
to the people who pay his salary. I would like to no longer pay his salary.
How do I go about doing this and still stay in the league?

Geoff.

P.S. I am in Philadelphia Pa. if that helps.

--
"I am number six. Others come and others go, but I am always number six."
(From the movie "Eminent Domain".)

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

1684. Re: digital speech transmission for HAMs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 14:03:44 UTC
From: smasters@fame.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <2qdio0$g8b@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 267306

There are a few issues with digital voice for hams.

16Kbits/sec sounds pretty good with current technology. New
digital systems are getting acceptable sound over 8Kbits/sec. For those
of you who aren't familiar with them, the military has STU-III phones
that give voice capability at 2.4kbits/sec. Now the voice is only as
good as it will map to the model of the human vocal system in the phone.

A question that would have to be addressed would be coding.
Would it be a data stream that is transmitted when you push the button,
or would it be packets in a TDMA scheme? There are also legal issues
with some things like CDMA.

The other question is bandwidth. Now for US hams the FCC has
set a specific deviation for all digital codes. If we where to have a
minimum singal to noise ratio set, a maximum signaling rate could be
determined and modems designed. Another possibility is to use NBFM and
run an audio modulation into an HT or mobile rig. This way current RF
equipment will remain the same and all that will be needed is a digital
front end. Again repeat calculations and determine the level of service
to quality of sound trade-offs.

Good luck and 73,
Shawn KE4GHS

--
Shawn C. Masters
smasters@gmu.edu

I speak for myself, not my department or institution.

1685. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 14:48:24 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.768235704@BIX.com>
Source record: 267393

I've been following this discussion since it first popped up and several points occur to me.

First, yes, I do agree that ARRL management probably has been advised by counsel not to comment. Basically, the idea here is that they can't be sued for what they don't say.

That does not, however, mean I buy the argument that we should then assume there are important facts we don't know and that if only we did, then surely we'd concur with the ARRL management action. To me, that sounds a little too much like Nixon's Secret Plan. Let's be frank: these people work for us. That's why we pay dues. We have both a right and duty to see to it that the ARRL is managed well and fairly.

I can only try to judge the evidence I have in front of me. That evidence is that Luck Hurder was a consistently helpful, enthusiastic fellow who worked very hard.

Now, some have suggested that Luck may have been hard to manage, as if this might be the "real" reason he's been fired. Well, again, let me be frank: that's too bad. I don't care. His managers weren't being paid to enjoy life and surround themselves with a bunch of bootlickers. As most good managers will admit, virtually ALL really good employees -- the ones who can make a real positive difference in any organization -- are hard to manage. That's the job. Take it or leave it. If you just can't cope with that simple fact, you should not be a manager.

Ultimately, I don't give a damn how miserable Luck may/may not have made life for his managers. I do care how well the organization performs for all of us who are paying for it. And I do, sadly, suspect that dismissing Luck is not the way to make it work better.

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715
Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Road, Wayland, MA 01778-3117, USA

1686. Re: Licencing cost (was: Canadian Reciprocity)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 14:59:12 UTC
From: jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <2qdm00$lii@spool.cs.wisc.edu>
Source record: 267390

Russ Renaud <va3rr@amsat.org> wrote:
>
>Our cousins to the south pay less than $6.00 U.S. for a license that's
>good for 10 YEARS!!!!

Actually, we don't pay a thing for the license. The $5.xx goes for testing
fees. So, in theory, you can pay that once and have a license for life...
--
Jason J. Hanson | 1510 Tripp Circle #VI309 | (608) 264-1079
Univ. of Wisconsin | Madison, WI 53706-1294 | Ham: N9LEA (Extra)
-- jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu =*+++*= n9lea@wd9esu.#scwi.wi.usa.noam --

1687. Call For Papers & Demos FOR 1994 ARRL SW Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 15:22:42 UTC
From: kbanke@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <199405061422.HAA21086@happy.qualcomm.com>
Source record: 267297
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

VHF'ERS, MICROWAVERS, LASEROOS!
CALL FOR TALKS & DEMOS
1994 ARRL SW DIVISION CONVENTION - SAN DIEGO WILL BE AUGUST 26, 27, AND 28

MICROWAVE GROUP OF SAN DIEGO HAS BEEN ASKED TO ORGANIZE
VHF/UHF/MICROWAVE/LASER SHOW & TELL

WE HAVE TWO HOURS SUNDAY MORNING, AUG 28 IN THE LARGEST CONFERENCE ROOM
FROM 0900-1100

IF YOU HAVE A TALK OR EQUIPMENT TO SHOW OFF, HURRY & TELL US! WRITE OR
CALL WITH A BIEF SUMMARY, ASAP! TO:

ED MUNN, 6255 RADCLIFFE DR SAN DIEGO 92122
(619)453-4563 EVENINGS, FAX (619)553-5682
PACKET W6OYJ@WB6DGR.#SOCA.CA
INTERNET munn@nosc,mil

KERRY BANKE, 6026 POPPY ST, LA MESA CA 91942
(619)462-2220 EVENINGS, FAX (619)658-2112
INTERNET kbanke@qualcomm.com

TOPICS FROM BEGINNER TO EXPERT WELCOME

****
Kerry Banke
kbanke@qualcomm.com
Qualcomm Inc.
(619) 658-3318
Q-102S

1688. FCC Still requires 1st Class License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 15:27:16 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9405061527.AA01844@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 267395

I guess that for some in the commercial radio world the FCC still requires tha u hafta have a Radio Telegraph (commercial license). Follows a recent FCC Order.....

Report No. GN-155 GENERAL ACTION
May 3, 1994

JOSEPH SAWCHUCK DENIED CANCELLATION OR REDUCTION OF
FORFEITURE
FOR FAILING TO HAVE REQUIRED FIRST CLASS
RADIOTELEGRAPH OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATE

The FCC has upheld an action by the Field Operations Bureau and denied Joseph Sawchuck, IV,'s request for cancellation or reduction of a forfeiture issued in the amount of $5,000 for serving as the sole radio officer aboard a vessel in violation of the Communications Act. The Act requires two radio officers on board unless the radio officer has received a six month service endorsement to his First-Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate.

Sawchuck served as sole radio officer aboard the vessel PATRIOT without a required Six Months Service Endorsement. Seeking review of the Bureau's assessment, Sawchuck argued that the Bureau had failed to adequately consider and apply the proper standard and downward adjustment criteria set forth in the Commission's Policy Statement, Standards for Assessing Forfeitures.

Denying review, the Commission stated that Sawchuck had failed to show that the Bureau erred in its findings of fact, or misapplied the law and its policy to the facts. The Commission said that all relevant facts were considered by the Bureau in reaching its finding of liability for monetary forfeiture. Also, the Commission found that the Bureau applied the correct standard in determining Sawchuck's liability for forfeiture under the Commission's Policy Statement, and all facts and circumstances applicable to each of the criteria set out in the Policy Statement.

Action by the Commission April 12, 1994, by Memorandum Opinion and Order (FCC 94-87). Chairman Hundt, Commissioners Quello and Barrett.

-FCC-

News Media contact: Patricia A. Chew at (202) 632-5050.
Field Operations Bureau contact: Ana J. Curtis at (202) 632-

7059.

Seth T. KC2WE, ex KZ5BA

1689. BARA HAMFEST JUNE 4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 15:57:20 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9405061557.AA02058@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 267396

For those who are preparing the hamfest lists for the Middle Atlantic/Northeast area, don't forget the BARA (Bergen Amateur Radio ASSN.) hamfest in Teaneck, NJ 6/4/94 at the FDU Campus off Rt. 4 at River rd.

Seth T. KC2WE

1690. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 15:58:48 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <CpE1q0.8zJ@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 267329

[fascinating story deleted for space]

>Since I was unlicensed, was it illegal for me to use my radio
>on an amateur frequency for this situation?
>
>I'm telling myself "No, since it was a valid emergency". However,
>I dunno. Would someone help me with this one? I'm still wondering
>if I was right/wrong. I *do* plan to let the person who answered
>my call that it was me when...IF my ticket gets here tomorrow,
>just in time for THursday night network.
>
==========
I seem to remember (don't have any reference handy, maybe someone else
can provide) in the rules that in an emergency, you can transmit on any
frequency (even out of your license class bands) to call assistance.
Since you have no license (at the moment), everything is out of
your license class! :-). I used the Gordon West study guide for the
Technician class, and recall the phrase "...in an emergency, ANYTHING GOES!".

I think you're in the clear. I know if I was injured in that accident,
I'd appreciate the hell out of what you did.

.... Mark E. Ellis <mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil>
n2wzb
PA&TD Workplace Automation Group
Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

1691. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 16:17:02 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <4ewwLc1w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267406

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

smithson@ACM.ORG writes:

> In article <2q9tks$npn@illuminati.io.com>, hoagy@illuminati.io.com (Sir Hoagy
> >
> >"This is unlicensed Matthew T. Rupert. I've got a bad accident
> > out here at <such and such>. Need ambulance and emergency response.
> > Will stand by and repeat"
> >
> >Since I was unlicensed, was it illegal for me to use my radio
> >on an amateur frequency for this situation?
> >
> It was technically illegal, but I do believe there are provisions in the law
> to accomodate 'good samaritan' actions.

No, it was NOT technically illegal! The Communications Act
specifically states <paraphrased> that in the event of threats
to human health or safety or desctruction of property anything
reasonable goes.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.3a

iQCVAgUBLcpuecmzkeX3rfUNAQFYzwP+LKZ62Jer/Vnlka9/Z3EjtUUYsBGgRHQQ
/wZ+lEtWDdKUXWCVoB0ujGnvRG/l86Q3MtAkPpDjx9O6SkrsstFBKJ514EjCSzxs
1vZAGhciywKE9BDh0QRuws8o++r637lTk6ijPstRejKeeckBWLq9o/HkYCG1LOoS
97PTkAasJ24=
=5p6U
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

/---\
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
\-+---/

1692. FOR SALE: Misc 220 Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 16:24:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <cf.4549.438.0N2EE98B@ledge.com>
Source record: 267421

MI>Here's a list of stuff that Ken, WB6TOP is selling. Sorry but no
MI>prices but I'd say that half of list would be a decent jump-off
MI>point.

MI>1 Icom 6 meter all mode transceiver
MI>2 NCR 12VDC 10 amp Power Supplies

MI>Will trade for IBM clone stuff; looking for RAM SIMMS...

Let your friend knwo that I am interested in the above items,
and have the following to trade:

HARDWARE FOR SALE
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
FLOPPY DISKETTES (all are pre-formatted MS-DOS)
~~~~~~
720K 3" ------- 50 diskettes - $20.00
1.44M 3" (720K punched out and formatted 1.44M) - $20.00 for 50
360K 5" ------- 50 diskettes - $5.00

DTK XT - 640K RAM, two 360K floppies, Western Digital hard disk
controller, 40 MEG hard disk, 98 key extended keyboard,
Citizen Premiere 35 daisywheel wide carriage printer and
printer cable - $200.00 plus shipping

OTHER STUFF!
~~~~~~~~~~~~
Genuine IBM PC/XT keyboard w/83 keys, plexi dust cover... $35.00

Texas Instruments Appletalk/RS-232 port for microLaser... $50.00
Texas Instruments new developer cartridge for microLaser.. $95.00
Texas Instruments new OPC cartridge (drum)for microLaser..$110.00

AST 4-port serial card - NEW, w/4 socketed 16550 UARTS... $100.00
Practical Peripherals Microbuffer In-Line w/256K RAM.... $100.00
RS232 Gender Changer Male/Male..... $10.00
Kensington Universal Printer Stand..... $10.00
2 Electricord XP 6 outlet strip surge protectors (new)..ea $10.00
Compaq portable floppy control/printer port - excellent... $25.00
Chatsworth Data mark sense card reader w/serial cable.... $150.00
Calltext 5000 text to speech converter & telephone communications
board - currently sells for $3200 ----sale!..... $150.00

NS16450N UARTS ---- $5.00 each
NS16550AFN UARTS -- $15.00 each

4 - 256K-70ns 3-chip SIMMs - $10.00 each or $35.00 for all
~~~~~~~~~~~~

4 - CY7C185-25PC (8Kx8) static RAM, 25 ns. - $5.00 each

63 pcs - 4164 - 120 ns DRAMs - $.50 each or $30.00 for all
6 pcs - 41256 - 70 ns DRAMS - $1.25 each or $7.00 for all
2764 EPROMs - $2.50 each

Magnatech 16mm recorder/reproducer - can be modified to 35mm.
comes in large Anvil case on wheels.....$1500.00

KLOSS Video projector & screen - 6&#65533;" foot diagonal screen,
rebuilt projection tubes, will sell in Southern CA area
only, since it is too large to ship by UPS!.....$1150.00

Above prices do not include shipping. If interested, leave
message here or call.
Darryl Linkow
(818) 346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

&#65533; OLX 2.2 &#65533; Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

1693. FT-530 AM Mode on 800 Band Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 16:32:33 UTC
From: ken@boxhill.com
Message-ID: <2qdrf1$490@boxhill.com>
Source record: 267414

Can other owners confirm the following limitations of the
AM mode on the FT-530?

VFO Band AM Possible?
----- ------ ------------
Left 2m Yes
Left 70cm Yes
Left 800Mhz No (neither AM nor FM. Not tunable)
Right 2m No
Right 70cm No
Right 800Mhz No (FM Only)

I ran across this limitation of the right-hand VFO when
trying to listen on the 800 Band in AM.
Doesn't appear to be possible.

Anyone else try this?

(Replies cc:'d to ken@boxhill.com appreciated)

73!
Ken Stamm N2TIA BBBB H H i ll ll
(ken@boxhill.com) B B H H l l
BoxHill Systems Corporation BBBB ooo x x HHHH ii l l
161 Avenue of the Americas B B o o x H H i l l
New York, NY 10013 BBBB ooo x x H H iii lll lll
Tel: (212)989-HILL (4455)
Fax: (212)989-6817 S y s t e m s C o r p o r a t i o n

1694. Finally here (re: callsign delays)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 17:19:13 UTC
From: melisak4@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2qdu6h$3j8@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 267398

Here is another data point for those of you still waiting..

Took test: Feb 12
Received license: May 5th

Callsign: N9WUD

And they used the new 610 for my application.

73, de N9WUD
Melissia

--

****
********** Melissia Fore **********
****

1695. Re: "Cruise Ships"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 17:25:43 UTC
From: peter@3com.com
Message-ID: <2815@bridge2.NSD.3Com.COM>
Source record: 267399

In article 576@nich-nsunet.nich.edu, CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.NIch.EDU (Evert Halbach) writes:
> Might be lucky enough to take a cruise in the next year or so and was
> wondering if anyone out there has taken a cruise and did any
> operating from the Ship's Radio Room???? I would assume that they
> had something that would let me get on 20 meters?? Any help would be
> appreciated.. Thanks.

I asked fairly casually about 5 years ago when I was on the _Sovereign of the Seas_ and was told that the radio room was a secured area (terrorists, etc) and that it wasn't open to the public. I did go by and looked through the window, but I didn't try to talk to any of the people inside (who were busy doing their jobs anyway).

Peter

Peter Simpson, KA1AXY Peter_Simpson@3com.com
3Com Corporation (508) 836-1719 voice
Northborough, MA 01532 (508) 393-6934 fax

I speak only for myself, 3Com doesn't pay me to speak for them, so I don't.

1696. Non-existent ham software that should

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 17:29:35 UTC
From: lwjames@csn.org
Message-ID: <CpE5xB.38K@csn.org>
Source record: 267400

We have antenna modelling, Spice, satellite tracking, contest logging, and code practice software, but what software could hams use which is either not available at all, or not available at a reasonable (shareware) price. There are some of us out here who might write it inspired by your ideas.

KG0GB
lwjames@csn.org

1697. Re: Spectrum Show 30 Apr 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 18:09:53 UTC
From: t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <2qe15h$9g2@cascade.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 267408

Yes, you are right, the line goes "a man hears what he wants to hear and desregards the rest." That much is true. Works both ways I would say. Having read your article I found it seemed to bounce back and forth and I wasn't sure weather you were flamming the pirate (as you call them micro) broadcasters or weather you were supporting them. Being how the article was meant to be said over the air and not in written form I suppose speach inflection would have made it clear what side you were supporting.

I wasn't aware that the Class D license (I believe that is what it was called) had been elliminated. My old high school used to have our own radio station that I believe was under this type of license. The signal wasn't allowed to be heard over 100 feet or meters from the school grounds as I recall.

As far as this having anything to do with the amateur radio subject of this group, NOT! As far as my only being aware of the what is happening on the amateur band and not shortwave or whatever, SO WHO ARE YOU To JUDGE! Are you aware of who I am or anyone else for that matter? NO WAY BigSteve.

You say no one has complained about your column but me. Well I suggest you are "disregarding" other peoples comments on this group. I have seen some. Take your non-amateur topics and put them on an appropriate group.

Terry, KI7M

1698. Followup: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 18:11:00 UTC
From: hoagy@illuminati.io.com
Message-ID: <2qe17k$5fe@illuminati.io.com>
Source record: 267412

A few days ago, I posted my article "Was this a bad idea?".
It dealt with the fact that I had witnessed a rather horrid accident.
The people involved were in jeopardy of losing their lives, and we
were at least 2 to 3 miles from a house. I, while unlicensed,
used my HT to call someone on the repeater and get emergency out there
fast. They did, and the matter was thankfully resolved with no one
being permanently injured.

Many of you were kind enough to email me you opinions, which all said
almost the same thing: Yes, it probably WAS illegal, but who would
complain?

To answer the q's proposed to me during the email barrage:
(1) Yes, the situation was life-threatening.
(2) Even if I knew I would face prosecution, and some ham-lawyer
was listening, I would have one it anyways
(3) No one was upset I did that
(4) No one ever questioned my actions
(5) It was never brought up on the network, or the repeaters.

I still feel good that I did something to save a life, though I could
have faced prosecution. However, that never crossed my mind once
during the whole ordeal. I stayed long enogh to give my witness
report, and then we left the scene.

This article has prompted me to get a debate going with some ham friends
(now that I just received my license in the mail today!) about
this, and the particular issue of the ham using the police frequencies
to get help for his friend out in CA(I believe?).

Again, thanks for all of you emailing me. I was supported all the way,
and that's all I feel was necessary.
--
.....
Matt Rupert | 2984 Pheasant Run Drive Apt D | Jackson, MI 49202 | (517) 782-1438
Security - Organization Meetings/Bookings - Professoinal Harasser
UNIX / Amateur Radio enthusiast KB8SGL

1699. AEA Antenna Analyser

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 18:17:00 UTC
From: martin.briscoe@almac.co.uk
Message-ID: <17.29628.1098.0N640E17@almac.co.uk>
Source record: 267402

I wonder if anyone has any experiences of the SWR-121 Antenna Analysers that AEA make ? They seem to have just arrived in the UK. Do they make any others covering wider (non-amateur) frequency ranges - would much prefer at work to take one of them up a hill-top rather than a complete sweep generator and spectrum analyser !

Martin Briscoe	Internet: martin.briscoe@almac.co.uk
	Packet: GM8AOB@GB7AOB.#76.GBR.EU
FORT WILLIAM	
Inverness-shire	
PH33 6UG	PGP 2.3 Key on request

 RM 1.3 00964 Martin Briscoe - Fort William - Inverness-shire - Scotland

1700. Newly licensed today!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 18:21:36 UTC
From: hoagy@illuminati.io.com
Message-ID: <2qe1rg$5s2@illuminati.io.com>
Source record: 267413

My Tech no-code license was processed April 26. "Great", I thought,
"I'll be expecting it Tuesday or Wednesday." Those days came and went.
Each day, I was even more and more upset. I actually had to go
places those days, and wanted the opportunity to take my HT with
me and program repeaters to hit along the way.

Friday, I didn't get to bed until 6:30 a.m. Late night working
on an article for a magazine. Again, before going to bed, I said
to myself "Oh, it COULD come today(Friday). It will. ON the night
when I"ll have to go work at that crummy bar and babysit
overgrown children, I'll get my license." (I'm a bouner at a bar -
the weekends hold nothing but dread and woe for me)

May 6, 1994: 1:30 p.m. EST. I trudge out to my mailbox and
said "Look straight up into the sky. Don't look in the box first."
I pulled out 3 letters. One small one, which was a hotel reservation
confirmation card, a standard sized one, which was a bank statement,
and then one that said it all: FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

I ripped that sucker open after running back into my apartment.
I sat down at my desk and saw the callsign: KB8SGL
"Well", I sighed, "the callsign is different from what I thought, but
hey, who cares? I'M LICENSED!"

I fired up three repeaters calling N8JJQ, Tim Porter, hoping
he'd be online. No dice. Finally, I resigned myself to fate:
No Tim! And I'm DYING to make my FIRST contact!

I went to 146.88 and said "KB8SGL listening."

Silence. Then...

"I didn't catch it all," he said, and I KNEW who it was! John!
N8IUM!

"but it *sounded* like SGL? This is N8IUM."

I sputtered "John! I've been listening to you for months! N8IUM!!"

We chatted. He asked about my class for the license, how long it took,
and who was there, etc. Then, KB8RSC cut in. Brian!
A guy who knew me from local bulletin boards. I was talking
to two hams at once. I couldn't keep up.

I thought after listening for months, I'd have it down pat. I'd know
how to handle myself. I was so excited I forgot to write down callsigns.
I didnt' even ask the right questions I promised myself Id' ask!
I was beyond ecstatic.

My HT, sadly, was starting to crackle. Even one of the best radios
can have interference from outside sources. I had to give them my
farewell, since I could barely hear them. I signed off, knowing
I had made my first contact. I'm thankful it was with an established
ham who was willing to give me a few minutes to get it all out.

Since I hadn't had my shower, and my apartment is horrible for
talking on this HT, I now sit at my terminal and type. As soon
as I'm done relaying this story, I'm going to finaly get my
shower, go outside(and a gorgeous sunny day it is!), and
talk without the appliances interfering.

--

.....
Matt Rupert | 2984 Pheasant Run Drive Apt D | Jackson, MI 49202 | (517) 782-1438
Security - Organization Meetings/Bookings - Professoinal Harasser
UNIX / Amateur Radio enthusiast KB8SGL

1701. why not on CD? (was: Best code-speed improvement tapes?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 18:55:22 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199405061906.MAA13407@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 267405

>Without question, the ARRL tapes are the best. I bought some others

y'know, it's interesting that these sorts of things aren't on CD's yet. solves the print-through problem that tapes have and you could use the "shuffle" function on many players to avoid overuse of a session (resulting in memorization of a passage rather that acquiring the skill).

i'm working with a couple of guys now that are producing music and they decided to do it on CD rather than tape for their first release because:

1) not much cost differential (slightly more for CD)
2) best possible sound
3) least wear/breakage in handling
4) room for more artwork in the CD jewel box than the CC jewel box
5) preferred format for collectors & radio stations these days.

you could even make a double disc set with the sounds of radio and a morse trainer on disk 1 and disk 2 being just nothing but morse code (99 separate lessons). 74 minutes is a long time and is roughly equal to the average cassette (C-120s never did seem to work for much else other than record and play all the way through -- start cueing and jumping around and they tended to stretch and break...)

bill wb9ivr

1702. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone: (Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 19:04:51 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CpEAC3.CL8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 267404

Geoffrey S. Mendelson (gsm@mendelson.com) wrote:

: Seriously, Rick Palm needs to be shown that his policies are not acceptable
: to the people who pay his salary. I would like to no longer pay his salary.
: How do I go about doing this and still stay in the league?

I have no idea what the real story is regarding Luck Hurder's parting of the ways with ARRL. (I doubt anyone else on the net does either, other than those directly involved.) But I can say that I have dealt with Rick Palm several times in the past and found him to be competent, professional and courteous.

AL N1AL

1703. Cruise ship radio operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 19:34:19 UTC
From: meh@cbsms1.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CpEBp7.GMx@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 267407

Hello

I just saw some news come across concerning this subject. I just returned from a cruise to the Caribbean, if you could only see my smile. Anyway other than having a real good time I did stop at the radio room of the ship and talked to the operator. I was standing in the reception room ouside the actual room that contained the equipment. The operator gave me a complete tour of his world, low band, vhf, satellite, fax, eg. Really a small room. On this ship there were two low band, around 8 MHZ inverted vee antannas. He said one was primary and the other secondary, or spare. While I was on board I wanted to see the engin/boiler room, because I was a boiler tender during one of my navy tours. I had to request in writing permission to go on the tour, because of insurance and was warned I want at my own risk, etc. Very interesting.
Now if I go on another cruise here is what I would do if I wanted to operate from the ship. I would write a letter to the chief radio officer explaining who I am, class of license, type of operating, type of equipment you plan to bring, and that you are very flexable in regards to times of operating, and any other bits of information you think might influence or be of help to the people in charge. In my case I would stress the fact that I would be using extremely low power equipment and provide all my own equipment and all I would need is connection to their antenna coax.
Anyway it could get you permission to do some operating. I know we spent two full days at sea, well it was only supposed to be one but because of some tax revolt in Dominica we could pull into that island, just well I didn't want to become part of some island warfare anyway. But on the days when the ship is out to sea there might be time when you could have access to the spare antenna.
Like I said this was an old ship I don't know what the newer ones have in the way of low band antennas. The operator I talked to kind of implied that a lot of the ship to shore was handled by satellite now but some went by way of low band. In fact he was talking to the AT&T operator in New York as I came up to the window.
So that is what I would do if I wanted to try to operate a radio from sea.

Marty KD8BJ

1704. DXBase and New Russion Prefixes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 19:35:55 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1994May6.193555.10260@worldbank.org>
Source record: 267420

Has anyone modified their DXBase prefix database to handle the new Russian prefixes yet?

If so, how have you succesfully preserved the old prefixes and handled the mapping?

73, Darrell. (NR3Y).

1705. Speaker-Mics for Kenwood HTs (advice wanted)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 19:53:31 UTC
From: mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2qe77r$3lg@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 267419
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm interested in getting opinions as to which of the four Kenwood speaker-mics would would be best for use in a high noise environment. Basically I'm going to be carrying my HT around an airport tarmac and I want to know which speaker-mic would have the best audio output with the volume turned up.

Thanks,

Marc Wollemborg
<mrw13@columbia.edu>

1706. Phase-3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 19:55:52 UTC
From: jtateno@VNET.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <19940505.215617.159@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 267379

Any of you has any information on Phase-3D which is planned to be
launched some time 96. I am particularly interested in what sort of
Packet Radio facility will be equipped. (freq, modulation, power etc.)
VK2YT Joe Tateno in Sydney

1707. AEA LogWindows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 20:20:25 UTC
From: jfreedmn@hebron.connected.com
Message-ID: <2qe8q9$hnt@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 267409

Have not received many comments or reviews since my posting a couple weeks ago on the new AEA LogWindows program. Am still interested in hearing how others like it.

I (FINALLY) got mine to work this morning. Have received excellent - but fruitless - hand holding from Tom at AEA. My problem was that ICOM 751A on Port 1 and AEA PK232 on Port 2 were not compatible with the program. I kept getting "time out" messages. AEA theorized this to be an IRQ conflict with my modem in Port 3. After a number of gyratons, I merely swapped Port 1 and Port 2 and the auto-log feature works like a charm.

Mehtods to remember if you should happen to chance on the same problem.

--

Jeff Freedman Tacoma, Washington jfreedmn@hebron.connected.com
K7JF You come here with a skull full of mush ...

1708. Re: ARRL address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 20:28:07 UTC
From: jimw9wu@aol.com
Message-ID: <2qe98n$1nl@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267415

In article <2q676r$scb@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

You're right. Guess I was still recovering from the bad cold I got at Dayton. I should know better since I'm a Volunteer Counsel and Assistant Director. Guess I'll go throw myself off the tower. 73, Jim

1709. Re: Spectrum Show 30 Apr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 20:30:00 UTC
From: William.Boan@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <75b_9405061810@blkcat.fidonet.org>
Source record: 267417

BI>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
BI>From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org (Steve Coletti)
BI>Organization: Ripped Underwear Inc. Grunge on the inside!

BI>In article <2q0qee$kb5@docman.doc.state.ne.us>, Gary McDuffie wrote:
BI>> The real question is: What's this trash doing in this news group?
BI>>
BI>> Before you go off the deep end, remember the definition of trash. It is
BI>> the same as weed. A rose is a weed if it's in the middle of the lawn.
It's
BI>> simply in the wrong place.

BI>That rose may be a weed if it's in the middle of the garden, but if you
BI>look at the entire garden from afar, you won't be able to tell it's out of
BI>place.
BI>>
BI>> I have nothing against this posting except that it has nothing to do
with
BI>> this group. There are other places for it, especially when it is
lengthy.

BI>A valid inquiry, and one that deserves an answer. Now don't take this
BI>personally, but there are others who aren't as mature here. After having
BI>been flamed in the past for off topic material, I am not waiting to go on
BI>the defensive, I am taking the bull by the horns. It's not intended for
BI>you, but for some others who haven't spoken up yet, or those that did, and
BI>I didn't get their replys. (Our sysadmin decided to knock off a few
BI>hackers so they letter bombed our spool and we lost a couple of megs of
BI>mail, undoubtidly a few KB's were mine).

BI>My weekly comentaries on Spectrum will deal with all aspects of
BI>communication. Because of the cross interest most Hams have, and the
BI>posability of not everyone who is interested having access to all the
BI>newsgroups, I will crosspost them here. If you have a good reader, you
BI>will only see it once. But if you check r.r.a.misc first, it will only
seem
BI>like it's in the wrong place whenever the commentary has nothing to do
with
BI>amateur radio.

BI>I see no objections to my posting of Newsline each week? (Actually, I
BI>don't post it directly to avoid duplication, Mark automatically crossposts
BI>when I submit it to him for r.r.info). What if I tagged my comment on to
BI>Newsline? I bet there would be no complaints then.

BI>I'm not allowed to add to, subtract from, or alter the Newsline text, and
I
BI>made that rule. But if I did, and put a header or disclaimer that it
BI>wasn't part of Newsline, there would still be people who wouldn't realize
BI>it, simply because they don't read. The first line of each posting lists
BI>Bill, WA6ITF, as the publisher, so why did I get a letter today asking if
I
BI>was the publisher? If the header says send your comments to Bill, then
BI>why do I get comments? Why did a Ham on another net who openly reprinted
BI>"digipeater rabbit", GIVING FULL CREDIT TO THE AUTHOR, get replys like,
BI>"this is the best thing you ever wrote"?

BI>The point is that if you see something YOU don't think should be here,
read
BI>it again. If you still don't get it, just remember there may be others
that
BI>do. So show some maturity, skip it and read something else. This is a
NOT
BI>your personal newsgroup, it is world wide and is read by to people who
BI>may find it interesting.

BI>Ranting and raving and, (if it's one of mine), flaming me isn't going to
BI>make me stop, I already stated why and we're only talking about one
message
BI>a week. If you think you can stop anyone that way, then you are nothing
BI>more than a censor. While we do need them to protect the morals of kids
BI>and morons, those that try to censor ideas are lowest form of scum on the
BI>earth.

BI>As far as I'm concerned, the complaints have as much value as someone
BI>saying he only has Icom in his shack and doesn't want to see anyone post
BI>anything about Yeasu, Drake, Kenwood or whatever. They just make the
BI>complainer look immature, close minded and stupid.

BI>SPECTRUM is heard on WWCR/5810 Khz at 0300 UTC-Sunday/10PM Eastern,
BI>Saturdays.
BI>--
BI> < ^^>
BI> < "Big Steve" Coletti >
BI> < Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
BI> < and all around nice guy >
BI> < Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
BI> < UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
BI> < Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
BI> < Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
BI> ~~~~~~

BI>---
BI> * Origin: The Black Cat's Usenet <=> Fidonet Gateway (1:109/42)

Hi Steve, I was wondering if it was possible that I might get a
tape, of the November 27, 1993, airing of SPECTRUM?

Thanks, William.
***
* SLMR 2.1a * --T-A+G-L-I+N-E--+M-E-A+S-U-R+I-N-G+--G-A+U-G-E--
----
Fidonet: William Boan 1:109/239
Internet: William.Boan@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org

1710. Re: Need copies of tower laws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 20:38:03 UTC
From: jimw9wu@aol.com
Message-ID: <2qe9rb$1r5@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267416

In article <CpBAwG.Dnp@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>, miller@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu (Tim Miller) writes:

:Need copies of antenna laws.

Tim: If you'll fax me a request on Monday at 312 793-3195 I'll send you a copy of the bill pending in the Illinois legislature. Florida and Washington have already passed theirs. These bills essentially say that "no municipality may
regulate antennas in violation of PRB-1." It's a bit of a stretch to claim that this
is a real limit on town zoning laws, but does require that the town take into account amateur's needs, whatever that means. 73, Jim O'Connell, W9WU
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

1711. Re: Boatanchors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 20:38:55 UTC
From: gc@cen.com
Message-ID: <2qe9sv$l0r@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 267410

In article <jerald.768083831@wrs.com>, Jerald Pendleton <jerald@wrs.com> wrote:
>Does anyone know what the subscription address is for the
>boatanchors mailing list happens to be?
>
>[For anyone who doesn't know, a boatanchor is antique
>radio]
>--

To subscribe to the boatanchors maillist send Email to:
boatanchors-request@gnu.ai.mit.edu.

The boatanchors maillist is for the discussion of vacuum-tube
radios and related amateur radio equipment. It does not
have to be very old or very heavy.

Gary

1712. FT-101E/EE FM mod.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 20:48:12 UTC
From: t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <2qeaec$dau@cascade.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 267411

Many years ago, about 1978 to be exact, I heard of a mod to changed the AM position of an FT101E/EE to FM(narrow band of course). This mod is not listed in my Yaesu share ware disk for mods, nor is it listed in QRZ DX cdroom. Does anyone know of this mod that could email me on it. I have a friend who has and FT101EE with a 2 meter transverter (FTV-250) than would like to have his converted.

Terry, KI7M

1713. ft-890 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 21:22:14 UTC
From: ab5sm@netcom.com
Message-ID: <ab5smCpEGp2.IHx@netcom.com>
Source record: 267423

does anyone know if there are any mods available for the ft-890 yet?

--

lee - ab5sm Ham Distribution Net ab5sm@netcom.com
P.O. Box 50003 ab5sm@uscourts.gov
Dallas, Tx 75250-0003

Ham Distribution Net BBS - (214) 226-1181 - Login: Guest;guest

--

1714. Re: Help with Homemade Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 21:26:43 UTC
From: brunob@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <121020041@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 267287

I have made numerous caps for different purposes, like Tesla coil etc.

General formula is C=@ A/d
where @=dialectric constant
A=area of foil
d=thicknes of the glass

@ for iron-sealing glass is 8.3
@ for soda borosilicat is 4.8
@ for 100% silicon dioxide is 3.8

Dialectric strength for std.glass is about 10kV/mm

If you send me measures of your cap I will be more specific.

from the log of AA6AD

1715. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 21:30:56 UTC
From: bob@silver.USbm.GOV
Message-ID: <Pine.3.05.9405061756.A6794-a100000@silver>
Source record: 267072

We have received a science grant to visit the North Slope of Alaska, on the Artic Ocean, at Point Franklin which is a barren penusula located beteeen Barrow and Wainright. The purpose is for archeological exploration. I will visit about 5 times over a period of three years starting in July 1994. Need to contact someone on the best way (equipment and procedures) to set up a briefcase size packet link through----what, a sattelite? There is no power where I am going, except batteries and a charging generator that will be used to power the laptops used for data logging.

Also, need comments on best HF setup. I have a Kenwood TS-50 and tuner but need comments on antennas and bands. The home QTH is Pittsburgh, PA.

You may Internet to:
Bob, K3ZAU
bob@silver.usbm.gov

1716. Re: 2 meter lingo publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 22:38:30 UTC
From: Greg <laborde@elm.jpl.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <2qegt6$o5e@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 267418

In article <CpCJ3z.n3y@nntpa.cb.att.com> bob@mtdcr.att.com writes:

>If you find a definition for "destinated," please include it.
>My American Heritage dictionary doesn't show it, although I think
>Webster's New Collegiate said it meant something to the effect of
>"having met your destiny."

I believe it is an archaic English word having that meaning.

By the way, isn't Michael Deignan the one they periodically let out of
his cell to initiate this smart-ass stuff on the net?

-Greg

1717. Where to get KAMterm Ver. 1.22 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-06 22:50:36 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9405061750.ZM28840@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 267422

A couple weeks ago someone posted a message recommending KAMterm Version 1.22

Unfortunately, I didn't save the e-mail address of the person who posted the message. If someone knows where I can get KAMterm, please let me know.

73 de Wayne Estes WD5FFH e-mail: wayne@csg.mot.com

--
Wayne A. Estes
Motorola Asia-Pacific Cellular Subscriber Division
600 N. U.S. Hwy. 45, Rm. A-S345
Libertyville, IL 60048-1286
PHONE: 1-708-523-2386 Z-MAIL: wayne@csg.mot.com
FAX: 1-708-523-8795 POST: w10191@email.mot.com

1718. Re: TM5TSM Chunnel opening ham callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 00:03:45 UTC
From: Nick Swift <cs90nrs@brunel.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <CpE1zE.7H3@brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 267403

In article <2qd4h1$96o@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>, <elendir@enst.fr> writes:

> Hi !
>
> Today, the chunnel France-England is finally opened. To commemorate this
> "historic event" (?) the special callsign TM5TSM has been granted for the
> French side, while G0CT will be active in England.

^^ Should be GB0CT

> Both callsigns are valid today and throughout the week-end.
>
> Frequencies are as follow :
>
> CW : 3.520 - 7.020 - 14.020 - 21 - 28.020 - 144.080 - 432.080
> SSB: 3.660 - 7.060 - 14.270 - 21.270 - 28.670 - 144.230 - 432.230
> FM : 145.450 - 433.500
>
> A special quadricromic QSL card bearing the callsign of both stations will
> be sent.
>
> Vince, F1RCS
>
> --
> ENST - Ecole Nationale Superieure des Telecommunications, Paris, France

73 Nick, G7ENS

1719. Re: Licencing cost (was: Canadian Reciprocity)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 01:35:28 UTC
From: rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <rwa.768274528@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 267424

jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu (Jason Hanson) writes:

>Russ Renaud <va3rr@amsat.org> wrote:

>>Our cousins to the south pay less than $6.00 U.S. for a license that's
>>good for 10 YEARS!!!!

Our cousins live in a sea of EMI and QRM. They're welcome to it.
Or go live there; you're not a prisoner.

>Actually, we don't pay a thing for the license. The $5.xx goes for testing
>fees. So, in theory, you can pay that once and have a license for life...

Our licenses are lifetime, too. It's the *station* license that costs $26
per annum.

regards,
Ross ve6pdq
--
Ross Alexander VE6PDQ rwa@cs.athabascau.ca,
(403) 675 6311 rwa@auwow.cs.athabascau.ca

1720. Sick Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 01:39:42 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2qergu$bdg@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 267278

The following message was posted on Compuserve today:

>#: 266092 S0/HamNet Roundtable
> 06-May-94 19:31:35
>Sb: Sick Ham
>Fm: Donna Kensy-Rudick 73733,246
>To: all
>
>My Dad is an older Ham who does not get to spend much time on the air anymore
>and has never really become interested in computers. He is currently very sick
>and a few QSL cards would sure cheer him up. His call letters are K3NSN and I
>assume his address is listed in the callbook.
>
>Thanks

In looking up the call, I found:

>Call-Sign: K3NSN Class: GENERAL
>Real Name: CHARLES I WAUGH JR Birthday: DEC 8, 1920
>Mailing Address: 1602 CRESTON ST, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19149
>Valid From: NOV 25, 1986 To: NOV 25, 1996

I am assuming this woman's request is a legitimate one. I'll be sending
a card.

73, Dick, W6OLD
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

1721. Re: Returned mail: Unable to deliver mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 01:57:01 UTC
From: clifto@tuttoo.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <CpEtF2.L8I@tuttoo.chi.il.us>
Source record: 267425

In article <199405030553.WAA09441@ucsd.edu> MAILER-DAEMON@dirt.cisco.com (Mail Delivery Subsystem) writes:
> ----- Transcript of session follows -----
>554 xfAA01802: line 2: readqf(AA01802:2): bad line "Info-Hams Digest Mon, 2 May 94 Volume 94 : Issue 479"
>
> ----- No message was collected -----
>

test
--
Optimists say, "The glass is half full."
Cliff Sharp Pessimists say, "It's half empty."
WA9PDM We realists say, "Before I decide,
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us tell me what's in the glass."

1722. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 6 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 02:39:14 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1994May07.023914.21374@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 267427
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ WW $RTDX0506
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 6 May
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 6 May 1994 (BID RTDX0506)

Our thanks this week go to ZS5S, I5FLN, I5ICY, IK5AAX, J28JJ, WB2CJL,
DJ3IW and the Central Europe DX Cluster DB0SPC, and the NJ0M node of
theTwin Cities DX Packetcluster Network.

Bandpass:

Friday 29
0550-14083 C91AI
0910-14087 T92X
1703-14084 VS6GA QSL KG6GA
2155-14087 5T5MS

Saturday 30
0723-14084 WL7EF
1026-14088 T28RW QSL ZL1AMO
1102-14088 YT7OX
1214-14087 S51DX
1214-14087 KG4CC
1544-14085 XU7VK
1726-14084 BV7WB
1845-14086 VY2SS
1944-14083 UA6JBQ
2237-14085 9A3TB

Sunday 1
0703-14085 5B4VX
0711-14087 NH6XM
0741-14081 YT7OX
0744-14086 NL7VJ
1029-21086 Z21HD
1415-21085 VS6GA
1425-21070 J28JJ ARQ
1428-14088 HL1XP
1443-21084 ZD7DP
1556-21085 A41KD
1609-21080 TZ6FIC
```

1656-21083 VP8CIL
1728-14092 VY2SS
1730-14088 YT7CC
1922-21085 ZP5YW
1923-21086 FG5FI

Monday 2
0550-14082 C91AI

Tuesday 3
No reports

Wednesday 4
No reports

Thursday 5
No reports

Notes of Interest:

Northern Marianas - JA6VZB and JF6BCC will be QRV from 26-30 May from KH0, for the CQ WPX contest. Outside of the contest they will be QRV on RTTY.

QSL KH2GR/KH0 to JF6BCC and AH0T to JA6BSM.

Crete - Julius, HA6NY, will be active as SV9/HA6NY from 24-31 May on RTTY, 80 to 10 meters.

Market Reef - A group consisting of OJ0/AC6T, OJ0/OH1VR, OJ0/OH6RM, OH0MB, and OJ0/OH2BBF will be active 14-17 May on SSB, RTTY and CW. QSL to home calls, except OH0MB which should be QSL'd to OH0RJ.

Barbados - 8P9GQ will be active on CW, SSB and RTTY 10-30 May, 80 to 10 meters. QSL to DL7VOG.

ITU Geneva - Now until 11 May 4U9ITU on CW, SSB and RTTY. Also from 20-22 May a group of Italian operators will be active using the same callsign.

Send your bandpass and notes of interest for next week's bulletin to Luciano I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF or I5FLN @ I5FLN.ITA.EU.

73 and Good Hunting de Jules W2JGR at W2TKU.#SRQFL.FL.NA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

1723. Re: Newly licensed today!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 03:04:29 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2qf0ft$6lj@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 267426

Did you all enjoy that? I did. I sure like new hams, they haven't
been polluted and they are full of fire.

At first I kinda pooh-poohed the tech-lites... how could making a
repeater contact be as thrilling as making MY first qso on 15 meter cw?
Obviously it WAS!

Thanks and congratulations! Give me a shout if you hear me on.

73 =paul= wb8zjl

1724. Re: Sick Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 04:40:00 UTC
From: myers@spot.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2qf630$lkp@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 267279

In article bdg@tymix.Tymnet.COM, flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan) writes:
>The following message was posted on Compuserve today:
>
>>#: 266092 S0/HamNet Roundtable
>> 06-May-94 19:31:35
>>Sb: Sick Ham
>>Fm: Donna Kensy-Rudick 73733,246
>>To: all
>>
>>My Dad is an older Ham who does not get to spend much time on the air anymore
>>and has never really become interested in computers. He is currently very sick
>>and a few QSL cards would sure cheer him up. His call letters are K3NSN and I
>>assume his address is listed in the callbook.
>>
>>Thanks
>
>In looking up the call, I found:
>
>>Call-Sign: K3NSN Class: GENERAL
>>Real Name: CHARLES I WAUGH JR Birthday: DEC 8, 1920
>>Mailing Address: 1602 CRESTON ST, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19149
>>Valid From: NOV 25, 1986 To: NOV 25, 1996
>
>I am assuming this woman's request is a legitimate one. I'll be sending
>a card.

Err, with a name like "Kensy-Rudick", I'm a little surprised her "dad" is
named Waugh.

I wonder if this is another permutation of the Shergold game?

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

1725. Sell or Swap 1/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 05:18:00 UTC
From: william.eckle@twb.com
Message-ID: <bd.8108.170.0NC1412D@twb.com>
Source record: 267303

From: WILLIAM.ECKLE@TWB.COM
Subject: Sell or Swap

----------05/01/94----------

[1] VHF Transceivers for sale or swap.
Date: Sun May 01: 22:46:21 MST.
From: Frederick Franz (WA6VHB)
Lines: 34
Distribution: USA

I have for sale or trade two VHF mobile transceivers.

(#1) Icom-230, PLL, synthesized, 67 channels, 146 to 148 Mhz. This unit covers the bandwidth in 30 khz increments. This is the original band plan for 2 meter repeaters. E.g., 146.76; 146.79; 146.94, etc. The repeater offsets are -600 and +600khz. The radio also operates on any of the simplex frequencies, e.g.146.52; 146.55; 146.58 etc. The power output is 10 W. This unit features an analog type S meter. The radio does not have DTMF or PL (CTCSS), however there is a an accessory connector for 9V. power take-off and audio input. (I have used this for external DTMF and it works fine). The unit also has a jack for external speaker. Price is $100.00 OBO. (See swap info below).

(#2) Icom-280, PLL, synthesized, 559 channels. 143.9-145.995 Mhz in 5 khz steps. 146.01-148.11 Mhz in 15 khz steps. This is a later version than the Icom-230 for an expanded 2 meter band plan. The repeater offsets are -600 and +600 and the radio operates simplex on any of the channels. This radio has a dual power output selection of 10 watts or 1 watt. The frequency display is a 4 digit bright red LED type. This radio also has an analog type S meter, and a jack for an external speaker. Also featured is a 3 channel programmable memory. No DTMF or CTCSS. Price is $160.00 OBO. (See swap info below).

Both of the above mobile units come in factory boxes with manuals and accessories: mounting bracket; power cord; extra fuse; and hdwe. These radios are in good condition and I'll even pay the shipping!

I'll trade both of the above radios for a used dual band VHF/UHF radio such as the Alinco DR570T, DR592T or DR600T. (DR570T or DR600T preferable). Or if anyone has dual bander and doesn't want to trade, I'll offer cash. (The amount depending on condition, and if manual and accessories are furnished).

Please contact: Frederick Franz (WA6VHB)
1204 N. Ponderosa Circle
Payson, AZ 85541-3843
Tel.: 602-474-9647

------------------------------End-----------------------------------

* OLX 1.52 * --

>|OLX$SOM|
BBS: TWBQWK
Conference: 25,E-MAIL
Number: 6154
Reply-to: 0
Private: YES
Receipt: No
ExHeader: YES
Date: 1994-05-06,14:45
From: KHERRON@MS.UKY.EDU
To: WILLIAM ECKLE
Subject: Your post to rec.radio.amateur
Flags:

Message-ID: <9405062145.aa14210@s.s.ms.uky.edu>
This site has received a news article entitled

Sellc or Swap

apparently posted by you to a questionable group or groups:

rec.radio.amateur is not a real USENET group. If your site treats
it as valid, this is most likely due to a software bug or
an old accident or prank. Though some other sites may also
recognize the name, the group is not official and doesn't
have a large audience. You may want to look at
rec.radio.amateur.misc instead.

An official list of USENET groups, as well as a partial list of
bogus groups, is regularly posted to news.announce.newgroups and
news.groups. You may wish to take a look at them.

Your article was not cancelled or reposted to another group.

This is an automatic letter; no reply is necessary. If you wish
to discuss this message, please contact kherron@ms.uky.edu, Kenneth

(Continued to next message)

1726. Sell or Swap 2/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 05:18:00 UTC
From: william.eckle@twb.com
Message-ID: <bd.8109.170.0NC1412E@twb.com>
Source record: 267304

(Continued from previous message)

Herron.

1727. A new type of ham radio club / station ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 12:32:05 UTC
From: svb@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <2qg1o5$j18@Mercury.mcs.com>
Source record: 267282

I would like to run the following idea of starting a top-notch
ham radio club by the net community.

Here is my idea of a ham radio club:

- maximum of around 10 members.
- $50 to $75 / month membership. With 10 members that
amounts to a 'club income' of $6000 - $9000 a year.
- Nice and heafty sign up fee of, let's say, $300.

Now that I got your attention throwing around some big numbers,
here is what that club would do:

- Buy / rent some room somewhere.
- Every member would have a key to that room.
- This room would be filled with state-of-the-art
equipment:
1. REAL good and big antennas (theory: if the last
storm didn't blow them down, they were not high
enough). Like how about a 120 foot tower.
2. Nice low band rig with all the goodies, like
amplifier, filters, RTTY, AMTOR, ...
3. Satellite station with nice antennas.
4. VHF and UHF equipment which is `real cool.'
5. Packet radio related equipment.
6. Repeater
7. Computer
8. Telephone line, dial up facility.
9. Anything else you could dream of? Like
repair equipment: oscilloscope, spectrum
analyzer, generator for a field day, ..

Or to summarize: we would build the worlds best ham radio
station.

The basic idea is to `pull resources.' Instead of having
10 OK type of stations at home we would have one BIG/SUPER
station somewhere at a location accessible to everyone.

What do you think about this idea? In particular if you lived
in the Chicago area would you be interested in starting such
a station/club?

One last word: when I was at Purdue I discussed that idea briefly
with the Purdue ham radio club members (via their electronic mailing
list). Some of the responses were negative to a degree which totally
surprized me - one member wrote that if he knew what call sign that

super station had, he would not even communicate with us.

So, please no flames, and stuff like that. My basic idea is to pull resources to the highest possible degree - and not to look at a ham radio club as a monthly meeting opportunity and to additionally, may be, fund a repeater.

Thanks.

Your feedback is welcome. If you send your reply to svb@dlogics.com, it will reach me a little faster.

Stephan Bechtolsheim
KX9G, DF4CK

1728. This Week on Spectrum May 7, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 13:05:09 UTC
From: spectrum@starcomm.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <2qg3m5$be3@starcomm.overleaf.com>
Source record: 267284
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.video.satellite,rec.radio.cb,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate

This week's Spectrum will feature the world of weather satellites. Our guest is Jeff Kelly. Jeff is an expert at weather satellite imagery. He will tell us how to demodulate and decode those exciting pictures from space. You can be your own meteorologist this week on Spectrum.

On Saturday May 14'th we will take a look at Digital Audio Broadcasting or DAB. This high-tech system of broadcasting is in the wings and should be here near the end of the century. A few systems have been proposed for dab and a standard hasn't been decided as of yet. Our guest will be Ted Schober. Ted has been on the leading edge in the world of DAB and will give us a look into the radio of the future.

--
Spectrum airs live Sunday at 0200 UTC (2200 EDT Saturday) on:

WWCR, 5810 KHz, Nashville, TN (World Wide)
WIFI, 1460 AM, Philadelphia, PA (Philadelphia Area)
KHNC, 1360 AM, Denver, CO (Denver Area)
Omega Radio Network, Galaxy III, X17, 5.8 MHz WIDE audio. (Satellite)

Spectrum is rebroadcast:

Sunday at 1500 EDT, on WIFI, 1460 AM, Philadelphia, PA (Philadelphia Area)

--
Spectrum, "The Communications Magazine You Read With Your Ears."
Box 722, Holmdel, NJ, 07733-0722, USA
spectrum@overleaf.com, askspectrum@attmail.com, spectrumshow@genie.geis.com
+1 800-787-SPECTRUM, +1 908-671-4209

1729. Re: Licencing cost (was: Canadian Reciprocity)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 14:43:57 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <yRmyLc4w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267286

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Ross Alexander) writes:

> jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu (Jason Hanson) writes:
>
> >Russ Renaud <va3rr@amsat.org> wrote:
>
> >>Our cousins to the south pay less than $6.00 U.S. for a license that's
> >>good for 10 YEARS!!!!
>
> Our cousins live in a sea of EMI and QRM. They're welcome to it.
> Or go live there; you're not a prisoner.
>
> >Actually, we don't pay a thing for the license. The $5.xx goes for testing
> >fees. So, in theory, you can pay that once and have a license for life...
>
> Our licenses are lifetime, too. It's the *station* license that costs $26
> per annum.

I'd be willing to pay $26 a year if it meant we would get decent
service from the FCC, including vigorous enforcement against
non-amateur use of ham bands.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.3a

iQCVAgUBLcuprcmzkeX3rfUNAQFsMQQAgl+1OhsiPfnnLhx7AiusT2GUzuICUpWv
sHWvPQEi7Vr3TkJcOEEshcpGpg+O7zBkwnR0OtnH2fXkKBglTb5n52ukfEfEKoU7
5ewGR8SwBKSDgleEciizQK/AQ0pd+IYd1VXyq+6xRDOlpQXrQXCekIwq9IZ76rhi
9IuKOQ8dn4o=
=0oua
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

+---------------------------------------------------------+
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
| I _DO_ speak for Voxbox; in fact, I _AM_ Voxbox |
+---------------------------------------------------------+
```

1730. Broadbander BB3 Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 14:58:03 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <gFNyLc1w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 267319

I just received a mailer for a mobile HF antenna called the Broadbander
BB3.

Anyone have any experience with this product?

david, wb7tpy

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

1731. Re: UPS COD FIASCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 15:44:25 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2qgd0p$eq8@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 267285

In article <1994May6.113606.7795@gsm001.mendelson.com> gsmlrn@mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) writes:
>All from the people that ate 220-222mhz and then decided they didn't want it.

Absolutely - we should avoid the FCC. Tear up your license as a protest!

- Brian

1732. Help! Intermod/440/Knwd732/filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 17:02:01 UTC
From: U29255@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <94127.120201U29255@uicvm.uic.edu>
Source record: 267300

Thanks for reading this... I have a remote base setup in Chicago that is
almost unuseable due to intermod (or something...???) on the 440 band.
It seems the paging companies just splatter megawatts all over the place
indiscriminately, but that is another discussion (altho I'd be happy
to entertain your thoughts on THAT matter too...).
WHAT CAN I DO about the 440 splatter? I have a dual band (high gain /
high altitude) antenna feeding a diplexer which splits 2M and 440 into
seperate cables into the Kenwood 732. I could put a band-pass filter
on the 440 side only.
Do you know where I can buy such a filter, or plans for one, or
or have any other suggestions? I'd rather buy than build, yes, I'm
an "appliance operator", rather just plug n play. But will build
if I have no recourse. Thanks for your reply! Please E-mail it to me. 73!

Ed Gordon
U29255@uic.edu
AA9IF
****

1733. Re: Best code-speed improvement tapes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 17:18:23 UTC
From: U29255@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <94127.121823U29255@uicvm.uic.edu>
Source record: 267301

Hi! Name is Ed. QTH Univ of IL, Chicago. My advice: don't use tapes, or at least, don't use ONLY tapes. For me, I tended to remember the message on the tape, so they were really only good ONE TIME THROUGH! After 2 or 3 times thru the tape, I knew what was coming. I only had to 'decode' the first letter or two and I knew the rest of the message. Although this is good to instill confidence, and also helps reinforce, since you can be writing and 'verifying-copying' as you're listening, you really don't get the same effect that you will when you take the test (or when you have a QSO on CW, for that matter). What WOULD I recommend? I hope you have a PC. Get MorseTutor or SuperMorse. Ask around, one of them is usually available either from another ham or a bulletin board system (BBS) in your area. Probably could get it from an ftp site on internet. If you don't own a PC and don't need one for anything else (hard for me to picture that, but I suppose it's possible), try to get access to one (borrow, rent, go to local school/unioversity/library or something). SECOND SUGGESTION: Code practice broadcasts from W1AW. The schedule is printed in QST each month (available at most magazine stands) and many other sources. Ask another ham. I don't have the sked in front of me or I'd list it here... but this is great practice, if you have a receiver, because the messages include sentences and random letters/numbers such as long lists of contest scores. It starts out at 5, goes to 7.5, and then 10, 13 and 15 words per minute (something like that). It kinda encourages you to push your speed if you want to keep listening. It's on like twice a day, check the sked. I know whatcha mean about the Advanced, I stopped there fro a few years myself... was always frightened of the 20 wpm. OH, ONE MORE HINT: If you were to put in one hour a week, it might take 250 hours to get up to speed (five years time). If you practiced 5 hours a day, it might take you a total of 65 hours , or less than three weeks. Of course you can't practice 5 hours a day (who knows, maybe you could, I couldn't), but the point is, the more hours you put in per day, not only the less elapsed time is it going to take, the less TOTAL time it's going to take, because each time you start up, you don't have to spend so much time getting back up to the speed you left off at (it tends to leak out of your brain as you are resting between sessions, slowing your speed down). So GO AT IT AS HARD AS YOU CAN, time-wise, often-wise, and effort-wise. Practicing with headphones is also a tremendous boost.

73 and good luck!

Ed Gordon
AA9IF
U29255@uic.edu

1734. Re: Batteries for Kenwood TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 17:34:05 UTC
From: U29255@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <94127.123405U29255@uicvm.uic.edu>
Source record: 267302
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

The best thing to do with this kind of radio is to use it as a cross-band repeat hand-held thru another kenwood base or mobile doing the cross-band-repeating, such as a 732, 741, 742 etc. Then you can run the milliwatt power level, run it all day, never worry about running out, and always have a plenty good signal. Write me for more comments if you please.
Ed Gordon
AA9IF
U29255@uic.edu

1735. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 17:38:32 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1994May7.173832.28952@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 267291

In article <2q9tks$npn@illuminati.io.com>,
Sir Hoagy <hoagy@illuminati.io.com> wrote:
>Since I was unlicensed, was it illegal for me to use my radio
>on an amateur frequency for this situation?

Absolutely not. You did exactly the right thing. Not only that, I'll bet the
folks who were listening at the time will say the same thing.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"The government which fears arms in the hands of its people...should."
-- Karl Kleinpaste

1736. Re: 10M beacon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 17:51:37 UTC
From: jsi@vipunen.hut.fi
Message-ID: <2qgkf9$a3h@nntp.hut.fi>
Source record: 267289

Jeff NH6IL writes:
>Back to radio: Does anyone know if there is an international coordinating
>body for 10M beacons?

You can contact Martin Harrison G3USF, e-mail: poa01@keele.ac.uk
He is the HF-beacon coordinator in IARU Region 1. I'm not sure who are the
coordinators in other regions but these things are more or less global.

HF-beacon list by G3USF (March '94) is available via ftp at ftp.funet.fi:
/pub/ham/freq-lists/beacons/bcn_ww.hf

Jukka OH6DD

1737. None (mail relay)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 18:00:59 UTC
From: paul@topsy.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <1613@topsy.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 267288
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Last Modified: 8-April-1994
Lines: 1095

uk.radio.amateur Frequently Asked Questions
==========

This will be a periodic posting to uk.radio.amateur and rec.radio.info of
UK-specific questions and answers on amateur radio. It is not intended to
be exhaustive, but to point you towards sources of further information
where necessary. I would welcome any constructive views on this FAQ to
ukfaq@topsy.demon.co.uk .

The latest version of this FAQ is available for anonymous FTP from
ftp.demon.co.uk:/pub/ham/uk-radio-amateur-faq

Questions

Obtaining a licence:

1. Is a licence necessary ?
2. How do I get a licence ?
3. What are the types of licence ?
4. What is the Radio Amateur's Exam ?
5. What is the Novice Course and Exam ?
6. Where can I take these exams ?
7. What if I fail ?
8. I passed the exams, now what ?

Initial Operating:

9. What is a callsign ?
10. What frequencies am I allowed to use ?
11. What can I transmit ?
12. How do I know what to do ?
13. Where can I buy a radio ?
14. Can I build a radio ?
15. Can I modify a radio ?

International:

16. I have a UK licence, can I use it abroad ?
17. What is a CEPT licence ?
18. I hold a CEPT licence, how do I sign in the UK ?
19. I want to operate in the UK, I don't have a CEPT licence.

Morse:

20. What is morse ?
21. Where do I learn morse ?
22. Do I need to learn morse ?

Repeaters:

23. What is a repeater ?
24. How do I use a repeater ?
25. What is CTCSS (Tone squelch) ?

Packet-Radio:

[Editor's note: the following section is necessarily brief but I will consider including better explanations of packet if they are offered, would anyone care to supply an explanation of ATV ?]

26. What is packet radio ?
27. What equipment do I need for packet radio ?
28. What are the limitations of packet radio in the UK ?
29. Can I leave my packet station unattended ?
30. Can I use packet to exchange messages with Internet users ?
31. How do I obtain a .ampr.org IP address ?

Licence Regulations:

32. UK Band Plans.
33. Can anyone use my radio ?
34. I have a dual-band rig, can I use it as a repeater ?
35. My neighbour complains that he can hear my voice on his television.
36. I want to take my radio to sea / in an aircraft.

Further Advice:

37. The Radio Society of Great Britain
38. The Radiocommunications Agency
39. Local clubs
40. Specialist clubs
41. Commercial magazines
42. Internet news-groups
43. This and other FAQs

Misc:

44. Is the UK callbook available on disc/CD-ROM ?

73:

45. Caveat
46. Credits

---

1. Is a licence necessary ?

A licence for amateur frequencies is only required if you intend to transmit on those frequencies. A listener's licence does not exist. The

requirement to hold a licence is in the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949. You do not need a licence to purchase or own an amateur transceiver, only to transmit with it. No licence is required to receive any amateur transmission.

2. How do I get a licence ?

Unless you already hold a licence issued by another country (see below) then you must satisfy the licencing authority (the Radiocommunications Agency (RA) currently) that you are technically competent to use an amateur transmitter. The DTI lays out the minimum standards and the City & Guilds Institute holds examinations to test licence applicants. You must obtain a pass in the examination(s) before submitting the licence application form to the RA. A useful publication from the RA is 'How to Become A Radio Amateur' obtainable free from the RA at Waterloo Bridge House, Waterloo Bridge Road, London SE1 8UA. Telephone 071 215 2150 (+44 71 215 2150). This publication includes an application form.

3. What are the types of licence ?

The primary licence type is the Amateur Radio Licence. This licence has 'A' and 'B' variants. Holders of the 'A' licence are permitted to transmit on all the amateur frequency bands allocated in the UK. The 'B' licence holder is restricted to transmitting on those frequency bands above 30MHz. Obtaining either variant of licence requires a Pass in the Radio Amateur's Examination. The second licence type is the Amateur Radio Novice Licence. Holders of Novice licence are restricted to transmitting on a small number of the frequency bands available to holders of an Amateur Radio Licence, and to which portions of those bands they may use. There are 'A' and 'B' variants with holders of the 'B' licence restricted to transmitting on bands over 30MHz. Obtaining a Novice licence requires a Pass on an organised Novice Course and a Pass in the Novice Examination. In the case of either a Novice or a Radio Amateur Licence, the licence issued is a Class 'B' licence unless the applicant has passed a Morse code test in which case a Class 'A' licence is issued.

4. What is the Radio Amateur's Examination (RAE) ?

The RAE is a two paper multiple-choice examination held twice yearly at City & Guilds Examination Centres. It tests electronic theory, licence conditions, interference & operating procedures. The C&G reference is 765. The C&G charge GBP16.50 (1993 level) for each paper, a Pass on both is required. The Examination Centre may also make a charge. Several books exist for self-teaching of the necessary subjects to pass the RAE and these are available from the RSGB, amongst others (see below).

5. What is the Novice Course and Exam (NRAE) ?

The Novice Course is a 30 hour training course organised by the Radio Society of Great Britain and run at local radio clubs and schools. The course typically lasts 12 to 16 weeks. The courses will normally be timed to finish a few weeks before one of the four Novice RAE's held

each year. The C&G reference is 773. The Novice Course Instructors will prepare a candidate for the NRAE. The Exam is one paper testing a wide range of subjects learnt on the Novice Course. A Pass on both the Course and the NRAE is required.

6. Where can I take these exams ?

Both the RAE and NRAE can be held at any City & Guilds exam centres, but it is up to each centre to decide whether to hold the examinations and local centres should be contacted direct. Some radio clubs and schools have registered themselves as C&G centres. There is a list of the participating C&G centres in the 'Callbook and Information Directory' published annually by the Radio Society of Great Britain (RSGB). The Novice Course is run locally but the RSGB has a register of courses and can advise you of the nearest one. Their telephone number is 0707 659015 (+44 707 659015).

7. What if I fail ?

If you fail one of the papers of the RAE then you can re-take only that paper at the next examination. If you fail both papers then you can re-take the RAE. There is no limit on the number of times you may take the RAE, but the fee will be charged each time. Similarly for the Novice Course and NRAE, either element can be re-taken.

8. I passed the exams, now what ?

Complete the application form (Novice Instructors have forms for Novice applicants) and send it with the RAE/NRAE Pass slip (and Novice Course Pass slip if for a Novice licence) to Subscription Services Ltd (SSL), together with the fee. See Q38. The fee is currently GBP15 for all classes of licence, but Novice licence holders under 21 years old are not required to pay the fee. The licence can take 4 to six weeks to be delivered. The licence will show your callsign. You also receive a booklet giving information about what your licence permits you to do.

9. What is a callsign ?

A callsign is a unique identifier for you whilst transmitting. Callsigns are issued to an individual radio amateur with their first licence document. A callsign consists of a mixture of letters and numbers from 3 characters long. In the UK, the shortest callsigns are 4 characters long. Holders of the Radio Amateur Licence in the UK have callsigns with the prefix 'G'. Holders of Novice Licences have the callsign prefix '2'. Sample prefixes for other countries are F;France, D;Germany, I;Italy, N,W,A;USA, VK;Australia. Prefixes are allocated by the International Telecommunications Union, an agency of the United Nations. There are secondary prefixes in the UK to determine which part of the UK the licence holder is operating from:

Radio Amateur Licence Novice Licence
England G 2E
Scotland GM 2M

Wales GW 2W
Northern Ireland GI 2I
Isle of Man GD 2D
Jersey GJ 2J
Guernsey & GU 2U
dependencies

In the case of club licences, a different secondary prefix may be used:

England GX
Scotland GS Novice licences may not
Wales GC be used as club licences.
Northern Ireland GN
Isle of Man GT
Jersey GH
Guernsey & GP
dependencies

Following the prefix, a UK callsign has a number that determines the class of licence, ie whether it's a class 'A' or class 'B' licence:

Radio Amateur Licence Novice Licence

Class A 0,2,3,4, all plus 0 plus three letters
three letters
2,3,4,6,8 plus two
letters

Class B 1,6,7,8 all plus 1 plus three letters
three letters

The latest callsigns being issued are in the G0, G7, 2E0, 2E1 series. A valid callsign would be G1PJJ or G3YMD or G2FA. The first one is Class B, the second two are Class A. A valid Novice Class A callsign would be 2E0AAK.

The callsign allocated must be transmitted in accordance with the current licence conditions.

10. What frequencies am I allowed to use ?

The frequency bands allocated to Amateurs are published in the licence conditions booklet that accompanies each licence. The current bands allocated to Radio Amateurs are:

1.810-2.000, 3.500-3.800, 7.000-7.100, 10.100-10.150, 14.000-14.350
18.068-18.168, 21.000-21.450, 24.890-24.990, 28.000-29.700,
50.000-52.000, 70.00-70.50, 144.0-146.0, 430.0-440.0, 1240-1325,
2310-2450, 3400-3475, 5670-5680, 5755-5765, 5820-5850, 10000-10500,
24000-24250, 47000-47200, 75500-76000, 142000-144000, 248000-250000.
All frequencies in MHz. Class B Licence holders are restricted to transmitting on bands above 30MHz. Geographical restrictions apply to the 430-432MHz sub-band.

The current bands allocated to Novices are:

1.950-2.000, 3.560-3.585, 10.13-10.14, 21.100-21.149, 28.060-28.190,
28.225-28.500, 50.0-52.0, 432.0-440.0, 1240-1325, 10000-10500.
All frequencies in MHz. Class B Novice Licence holders are restricted
to transmitting on bands above 30MHz.

Bands from 1.8MHz to 30MHz are known as HF (High Frequency)
Bands from 50MHz to 146MHz are known as VHF (Very High Frequency)
Bands from 430MHz to 1.3GHz are known as UHF (Ultra High Frequency)
Bands above 1.3GHz are in the Microwave region and are also known as
SHF (Super High Frequencies)

11. What can I transmit ?

The transmission types available depend only on whether there's
sufficient bandwidth on the band you intend to use for that
transmission. You would not try to transmit a 6MHz television signal on
a 2MHz wide band. Otherwise, all phone, Morse, television, fax and data
modes are permitted on all bands. There is, however, general agreement
in the UK on use of particular modes on each band.

So far as the content of the transmission is concerned, this does
depend on the mode in use. You may not transmit any copyrighted
material without the copyright owner's permission. You cannot (except
under emergency conditions) transmit a message that is not from another
amateur, however you cannot store-and-forward any message that is not
from yourself. This area of licencing is not easy to explain in few words
and the licence booklet should be read. See Q33 in connection with those
who may transmit at your station and Q30 for restrictions regarding
packet-radio messages.

For Novice Licence Holders, the restrictions are slightly more severe
and several bands are only available for Morse transmissions. Novices
are not permitted to use some bands at all, notably 144MHz.

See Q32 for the band-plans.

12. How do I know what to do ?

Hopefully in preparing for the exam, you've read and learnt the licence
conditions and operating procedures. The best way of learning though is
to listen to other amateurs operating. Hopefully you can listen whilst
you're learning so when the licence arrives you'll be ready to transmit
straight away. In any case, if you get it wrong 'on the air' then some-
one will correct you.

13. Where can I buy a radio ?

Many larger towns have shops that stock Radio Amateur equipment. Many
advertise in the Amateur Radio press. Local amateurs will advise on the
better local emporiums but a lot of business is mail-order, with the
usual caveats. You do not usually need to take your licence along when
purchasing a radio, but some suppliers are asking for proof of being
licenced before selling you a radio, particularly higher-powered

models. An alternative means of comparing and buying radios is at a Rally. These are held all over the country between March and October usually, with a few just before Christmas. A Rally is a way that Radio Amateurs can meet and talk, and there are usually many trade stands from local and national dealers. There's often a bring-and-buy where you can find a second-hand bargain. Rally information is published in all the Radio magazines and also broadcast on the RSGB's news service each Sunday, GB2RS (see Q37). Lists of Rallies are distributed on the packet-radio BBS network by G6CZV addressed to RALLY@GBR.

14. Can I build a radio ?

Yes, and you could save yourself lots of cash. Whether you want to try a design of your own, use a published design and etch your own boards or build a kit from one of the UK kit suppliers, there is no restriction on 'home-brew' - not yet. If you're not used to building, don't try and build a transmitter first, try out your skills on a receiver and see how you cope. You'll find many of the kit suppliers at rallies. Many of the magazines feature construction projects, often tied to a specific kit supplier.

15. Can I modify a radio ?

Yes. There is a lot of ex-commercial and ex-emergency services radio equipment around and plenty of information on modifying it to make it work on amateur frequencies. But, not all of it is suitable, so ask before you buy. Also, there is a restriction on converting former CB (27MHz) equipment for use on 28MHz and a permit is required from the Radiocommunications Agency.

16. I have a UK licence, can I use it abroad?

Holder of a full UK licence can use it abroad, subject to restrictions, holders of novice licences can't. If you intend to operate within Europe, then the country you're operating from may have signed the CEPT agreement, in which case no additional permission is needed to operate there, simply sign as (eg. for France) F/own-call . Check on your own licence validation document which countries have signed the CEPT agreement. Operating in any country that is not a CEPT signatory means obtaining advance permission from that country's authorities to operate there - normally well in advance of your trip. The RSGB can offer advice and application forms for most countries that have a reciprocal licencing agreement with the UK. The relevant embassy/high commission or consulate can also offer advice. Be aware that amateur radio is illegal in some countries. It is also illegal in some countries to even transit the country carrying radio transmitters without the appropriate licence. In all cases, check.

17. What is a CEPT licence ?

A CEPT licence is a licence issued by a country that is a signatory to the CEPT agreement no. T/R 61-01. CEPT is the European Posts and Telecommunications Committee and sets standards between European

countries. Those countries that have signed the agreement include: Austria, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, Denmark, Spain, France, Liechtenstein, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Irish Republic, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Czech Republic, New Zealand, United Kingdom. Under the terms of the agreement, holders of a CEPT class 1 licence, are allowed to use, without further formality, all amateur bands in the country being visited that are also permitted under the terms of the licence-holders own licence. Holder of a CEPT class 2 licence are restricted to bands above 144MHz that are available in the licencee's own country and the country being visited. If you have a UK licence, look at your licence validation document. At the top you will see a "CEPT equivalent class", this will be 1 for a class A licence, 2 for class B.

18. I have a CEPT licence, how do I sign in the UK ?

Holders of a licence issued in accordance with the CEPT (European Post and Telecommunications Committee) Recommendation T/R 61-01 may operate in those countries that have verified the Recommendation. The UK is a signatory and amateurs with CEPT licences can operate as G/own-call in England, GW/own-call in Wales etc. without formality. The bands available are restricted to those which are permitted in this country, if the licence holder is permitted to use them in their OWN country. A class 2 CEPT licence holder is restricted to 144MHz and above.

19. I want to operate in the UK, I don't have a CEPT licence.

If your licence is not marked as a CEPT licence, then you need to apply to the Radiocommunications Agency for a temporary reciprocal licence. There are reciprocal agreements with many countries, if in doubt ask your own licencing authority or national society. Obtain a reciprocal licence application form from your own national society or direct from the Radiocommunications Agency and return it with proof of your licence and the fee of (currently) GBP15. Allow 8 to 12 weeks if you need the licence returned to your home address, 4 to 6 weeks if it is to go to the address you'll be staying at in the UK. You sign as G/own-call in England, GM/own-call in Scotland etc. You are bound by the UK licencing conditions and will receive a copy of the licencing booklet with the reciprocal licence. The temporary reciprocal licence is valid for 12 months. You can contact the Radiocommunications Agency on 071 215 2150 (+44 71 215 2150).

20. What is morse ?

Morse is the simplest means of transmitting a recognisable signal between stations. Morse is, at its simplest, turning on and off the transmitter in a manner that represents letters or numbers, according to the Morse Code. Morse, by its nature, is likely to work between two stations when all other modes fail due to interference or sheer lack of signal strength, given the narrow bandwidth required and the low signalling rate, although no mode is perfect.

21. Where do I learn morse ?

There are broadcasts on the HF, VHF and UHF amateur bands that are designed to bring you from a low level to a good level of morse, but these assume that you at least know the 'code' first. These broadcasts in the UK are co-ordinated by the RSGB (0707-659015) and are operated under the callsign GB2CW. There are other HF broadcasts world-wide and the most prominent of these are by the ARRL (American Radio Relay League) under the call W1AW. Another way of learning morse is from an instructional tape. These tapes are available from the RSGB and the G-QRP club (see below) amongst other sources.

22. Do I need to learn morse ?

If you have no intention of transmitting on the HF bands (below 30MHz) then no, you don't need morse. The main purpose of morse presently is to provide access to the HF bands, morse is a requirement of the ITU and is mandatory in most countries' licencing for HF licences. Above 30MHz morse may still be useful if you want to use meteor-scatter (MS) or use some satellites. If you want to use the HF bands, then a Class 'A' licence is required. If you already have a Class 'B' licence then you need to take either a 12 words-per-minute morse test (for an Amateur Licence 'A') or a 5 wpm morse test (for a Novice Licence 'A'). Additionally a holder of an Amateur Licence 'B' can take the 5 wpm morse test and be issued with a Class 'A' Novice Licence as well as their Class 'B' Licence. The morse tests are organised by the RSGB on behalf of the Radiocommunications Agency. Tests are held in most areas 3 or 4 times a year, depending on demand, as well as at some major rallies.

23. What is a repeater ?

Repeaters are to be found across the country, mainly on 145MHz and 433MHz. A repeater is an un-manned station that will retransmit on its output frequency any signal heard on its input frequency that satisfies certain conditions. On the 2m band (144-146MHz) repeaters are found on the following frequencies:

Output (MHz) Input (MHz) Channel no.
145.600 145.000 R0
145.625 145.025 R1
145.650 145.050 R2 The input frequency
145.675 145.075 R3 is always 600kHz below
145.700 145.100 R4 the output frequency.
145.725 145.125 R5
145.750 145.150 R6
145.775 145.175 R7

On the 70cm band (430-440MHz) repeaters are found on the following frequencies:

Output (MHz) Input (MHz) Channel no.
433.000 434.600 RB0
433.025 434.625 RB1

433.050 434.650 RB2
433.075 434.675 RB3
433.100 434.700 RB4
433.125 434.725 RB5 The input frequency
433.150 434.750 RB6 is always 1.6MHz above
433.175 434.775 RB7 the output frequency.
433.200 434.800 RB8
433.225 434.825 RB9
433.250 434.850 RB10
433.275 434.875 RB11
433.300 434.900 RB12
433.325 434.925 RB13
433.350 434.950 RB14
433.375 434.975 RB15

It's worth pointing out that repeaters cost money to run and the RSGB does not contribute to their costs, in fact it no longer pays for the licences. Repeaters are paid for by local groups and clubs. If you use a repeater, ask on the repeater how you can join the group.

24. How do I use a repeater ?

With your VHF or UHF transceiver, change the displayed frequency to the output frequency of the repeater you wish to use, there is insufficient space here to list all the repeaters available. Locate the button/function on the transceiver to enable repeater or duplex mode, where there is an option for either positive or negative transmit shift then make sure that it is set to negative for the 2m band and positive for the 70cm band. Refer to Q23 for the exact frequencies.

To use a repeater, key the PTT (push-to-talk), send a short burst of 1750Hz tone (tone-burst), keep the PTT keyed and speak for a few seconds (but not whilst the tone-burst is being sent), release the PTT and you should receive a pip or some other indication that your signal was retransmitted by the repeater. The 1750Hz tone-burst is required only when the repeater is not in use and on some transceivers is automatic when repeater/duplex mode is enabled.

Some repeaters have the facility to accept CTCSS instead of a tone-burst. If a transceiver is capable of sending CTCSS tones then this should be used instead of a tone-burst where possible. See Q25.

25. What is CTCSS (Tone Squelch) ?

CTCSS stands for Continuous Tone-Coded Squelch System. The principle is that a sub-audible tone is continuously transmitted in addition to the speech (or other) signal. The tones used are below the normal hearing frequency range and do not interfere with the other signal. In the UK these tones may be used instead of a 1750Hz tone to access repeaters. The UK has been divided into 23 areas and a particular tone has been allocated to each area. Those repeaters that support CTCSS will normally send the appropriate letter (designating the tone frequency)

in morse after the repeater callsign. The tones used are a subset of those available and are :

Tone letter Frequency (Hz)
A 67.1
B 71.9
C 77.0
D 82.5
E 88.5
F 94.8
G 103.5
H 110.9
J 118.8

26. What is packet radio ?

Packet radio is a data communications mode that uses a modified form of the LAPB signalling protocol on HDLC. Simply put, two packet radio stations that are within direct range of each-other can establish an error free data connection, normally at 1200 baud. Packet radio stations may also act as automatic repeaters ('digipeaters') and can relay other stations' signals. Using packet radio, many bulletin boards or mailboxes exist to handle messages for those active on packet radio in their locality, these messages can include 'bulletins' that are open to all and are often distributed across every packet radio bulletin board in the UK, or further afield. Most packet radio is operated in the 2m and 70cm bands.

For a fuller description of packet radio see the digital-faq posted in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and available by anonymous FTP from:
rtfm.mit.edu:/pub/usenet/news.answers/radio
ftp.amdahl.com:/pub/radio/amateur

27. What equipment do I need for packet ?

Life used to be simple, all you needed for packet was a VHF or UHF transceiver (depending on where you lived), a terminal or computer running a terminal-emulation program and a Terminal Node Controller unit (TNC). The TNC contains a microcomputer and controls all communication between the terminal and the remote TNC being connected to. Now cards containing a TNC (or two) are available for the PC & compatibles and other computers. Additionally, there is a system that uses a simple modem, or a TNC acting as a simple modem, with the host computer controlling the communications. Finally there are the TNC's that do not require a local terminal ..... ask an expert.

28. What are the limitations of packet-radio in the UK ?

At first packet was illegal in the UK, or maybe it wasn't. The licence did not make this clear. Now it is an established communication mode and recognised by the RA. This means that they have made a few special arrangements if you want to run packet. Firstly you must send a morse ident to give your full station callsign at least every 30 minutes. And

you should send a packet ident every 15 minutes. Next, you may only pass on mail addressed to a specific amateur station, unless you hold a Notice of Variation to your callsign (designated by a GB7... callsign) - in which case you don't need to read this section :-) .

29. I want to leave my packet-radio station unattended.

Providing the commencement of unattended packet-radio operation is logged in the station log then unattended operation may be in the following bands or sub-bands: 50-51MHz, 70.3125MHz, 70.3250MHz, 70.4875MHz, 144-146MHz, 432.6-432.7MHz, 433.6-433.7MHz,1299-1300MHz (excluding Northern Ireland), 2310-2450MHz, 3400-3475MHz, 5650-5680MHz, 5755-5765MHz, 5820-5850MHz, 10000-10250MHz, 10270-10300MHz, 10400-10500MHz 24000-24050MHz and all bands including and above 47000MHz. The position regarding the 70cm band is changing and the latest position should be sought in all cases where the licencee is not certain. Recently, the RA have announced that they will enforce action against the unattended operation of packet stations that use club callsigns and not personal callsigns.

30. Can I use packet to exchange messages with Internet users?

The only messages that may be carried by the packet network are those sent by licenced amateurs. There are no official gateways from packet to Internet in the UK due to the problem of controlling which messages are from licenced amateurs on the Internet side. This is under review by the RA. There are, however, gateways in the US and elsewhere that will forward internet email from licenced amateurs onto the packet bbs system. It is necessary to register your callsign and email address before using these gateways.

31. What facilities are available in the UK by packet ?

Most user-level packet is at 1200baud with some linking still at 1200baud but moving to 9600baud, or beyond. At this data rate, little more than BBS access is possible although the DX Cluster network for notification of DX is very strong in some areas. TCP/IP (and its related servers) are established in some areas but there is by no means a national TCP/IP network.

31. How do I obtain a .ampr.org IP address ?

There are local co-ordinators assigned to each RSGB region, and in some cases they delegate address allocation further to local co-ordinators. Your nearest BBS sysop will probably know who runs TCP/IP locally - if he doesn't there's a fair chance that activity is so low that you won't find any other operators anyway !

If you have any difficulty, the UK co-ordinator is Paul Taylor, G1PLT (ptaylor@email.meto.govt.uk) . He should be able to put you in touch with your regional co-ordinator.

32. UK Band Plans

Use of the allocated bands in the UK is voluntary to a large extent.
Providing your signal remains within the band edges you may transmit
using any mode you like, but see the booklet BR68 from the
Radiocommunications Agency. The voluntary band plans are as follows:

1.810-2.000MHz (160m)

1.810-1.838 CW only
1.838-1.842 Digital modes (excluding packet radio) and CW
1.842-2.000 Phone and CW

3.500-3.800MHz (80m)

3.500-3.580 CW only
3.580-3.620 Digital modes and CW
3.620-3.800 Phone, CW, SSTV, Fax

7.000-7.100MHz (40m)

7.000-7.035 CW only
7.035-7.045 Digital modes, SSTV, Fax and CW
7.045-7.100 Phone and CW

10.100-10.150MHz (30m)

10.100-10.140 CW only
10.140-10.150 Digital modes

14.000-14.350MHz (20m)

14.000-14.070 CW only
14.070-14.099 Digital modes and CW
14.099-14.101 Beacons
14.101-14.112 Digital modes, phone and CW
14.112-14.250 Phone, SSTV, Fax and CW
14.250-14.350 Phone and CW

18.068-18.168MHz (17m)

18.068-18.101 CW only
18.101-18.109 Digital modes and CW
18.109-18.111 Beacons
18.111-18.168 Phone and CW

21.000-21.450MHz (15m)

21.000-21.080 CW only
21.080-21.120 Digital modes and CW
21.120-21.149 CW only
21.149-21.151 Beacons
21.151-21.450 Phone, SSTV, Fax and CW

24.890-24.990MHz (12m)

24.890-24.920 CW only
24.920-24.929 Digital modes and CW

24.929-24.931 Beacons
24.931-24.990 Phone and CW

28.000-29.700MHz (10m)

28.000-28.050 CW only
28.050-28.150 Digital modes and CW
28.150-28.199 CW only
28.199-28.201 Beacons
28.201-29.200 Phone, SSTV, Fax and CW
29.200-29.300 Digital modes, phone and CW
29.300-29.550 Satellite downlinks
29.550-29.700 Phone and CW

50.000-52.000MHz (6m)

50.000-50.100 CW only
50.100-50.500 SSB and CW only
50.500-51.000 All modes
51.000-51.125 SSB and CW only
51.125-51.410 All modes
51.410-51.830 FM
51.830-52.000 All modes

70.000-70.500MHz (4m)

70.000-70.030 Beacons
70.030-70.250 SSB and CW only
70.250-70.300 All modes
70.300-70.500 FM phone and packet radio

144.000-146.000MHz (2m)

144.000-144.150 CW only
144.150-144.500 SSB and CW only
144.500-144.845 All modes
144.845-144.990 Beacons
144.990-145.200 FM Repeater inputs
145.200-145.600 FM simplex
145.600-145.800 FM Repeater outputs
145.800-146.000 Satellite uplinks/downlinks

430.000-440.000MHz (70cm)

430.000-431.000 All modes
431.000-432.000 All modes - see note
432.000-432.150 CW only
432.150-432.500 SSB and CW
432.500-432.800 All modes
432.800-432.990 Beacons
432.990-433.000 All modes
433.000-433.400 FM Repeater outputs
433.400-434.600 FM simplex and packet radio

434.600-435.000 FM Repeater inputs
435.000-438.000 Fast-scan TV and satellite uplinks/downlinks
438.000-439.800 Fast-scan TV
439.800-440.000 Packet Radio

note to 431-432MHz sub-band: This sub-band is not permitted to be used within a 100km radius of Charing Cross, London.

1240.000-1325.000MHz (23cm)

1240.000-1243.250 All modes
1243.250-1260.000 ATV, FM TV repeater inputs
1260.000-1270.000 Satellite uplinks
1270.000-1272.000 All modes
1272.000-1291.000 ATV, FM TV repeater input
1291.000-1291.475 FM Repeater inputs
1291.475-1296.000 All modes
1296.000-1296.150 CW
1296.150-1296.800 SSB
1296.800-1296.990 Beacons
1296.990-1297.000 All modes
1297.000-1297.550 FM Repeater outputs
1297.500-1298.000 FM simplex
1298.000-1298.500 All modes
1298.500-1300.000 Packet radio
1300.000-1325.000 ATV, FM TV repeater outputs

[Editor's note: I do not propose to list the band-plans for the other microwave bands, unless asked.]

33. Can anyone use my radio ?

Anyone who holds a current UK-issued licence, or a valid CEPT licence, or a valid reciprocal licence, may use your station for frequencies for which they are licenced under their own callsign. In addition to those listed, a UK Novice licencee, holder of a pass slip from the Radio Amateur's Examination or an Amateur Radio Certificate (who does not hold a licence), or a licenced amateur from any other country, may operate under the station's callsign on frequencies that you are licenced to use providing you are in attendance.

When operating a club station, a message may be transmitted from any person providing it is a greetings message of less that two minutes duration and is sent and received only within: UK, USA, Canada, Falkland Islands or Pitcairn Island.

When using a digital mode, anyone may type the message for transmission.

34. I have a dual-band rig, can I use it as a repeater ?

Some VHF/UHF rigs are capable of acting as a cross-band repeater, operated by carrier-sense. Unless these are licenced as a repeater (with a GB3.. callsign) or being operating by an emergency

communications group under a current 'talk-though' permit then they may not be used as a repeater.

35. My neighbour complains he can hear my voice on his television.

This is a case of Radio Frequency Interference and the correct term is 'Electromagnetic Compatibility' or EMC. Where the reasons behind the problem is not clear (and they seldom are), consult one of the many guides to EMC problem-solving. One good source is the ARRL Handbook (published annually by the American Radio Relay League). Another is the Radio Amateurs' Guide to EMC by R. Page-Jones G3JWI (published by the RSGB). Abbreviated advice from the latter volume is to be found in the RSGB Callbook & Information Directory. There is a network of EMC Co-ordinators to give local advice in extreme cases. Details from the RSGB. For those suffering interference, a useful guide is a booklet called How to Improve Television and Radio Reception, published by the Radiocommunications Agency a few years ago. It is now out of print, but many copies are in circulation.

36. I want to take my radio to sea / use it in an aircraft.

Maritime Mobile (/MM) operation has been a part of the UK licence for several years now, previously it was a separate licence. On a vessel that is not yours you must obtain the written permission of the vessel's master before installing or using a transceiver (this includes cross-channel ferries). The master may insist that you observe radio silence at times and this must be done. In international waters, only those bands that are permitted for the ITU region being visited may be used. In non-UK territorial waters, be aware that amateur activity in harbours may not be permitted. If in doubt, seek advice from that country's authorities before travelling.

Aviation mobile in the UK is not permitted and the licence is quite specific about this. If you are carrying a transceiver by air make certain you can switch it on to satisfy the airport security then switch it off and leave it off.

37. The Radio Society of Great Britain (RSGB).

The RSGB is the national society representing amateurs in the UK to our licencing body (The Radiocommunications Agency). Many people have many views on the RSGB and it has often been criticised, but it's the only body of it's kind that we have :-)

The RSGB's address is: RSGB
Lambda House
Potters Bar
Herts
EN6 3JE
U.K.

The main telephone number is 0707 659015 (+44 707 659015)
The fax number is 0707 645105 (+44 707 645105)

They do not have a reliable (or easy) e-mail connection to HQ (they use BT Gold :-( ) but several RSGB Committee members are active on Internet and/or packet-radio and their details will be added to this FAQ as and when they are known.

The RSGB is the main publisher of amateur radio books in the UK, they also publish a monthly magazine for members called 'Radio Communication', more commonly known as 'RadCom'. The editorial team for RadCom can be contacted on 0707 659015, fax 0707 649503.

The RSGB broadcasts a weekly amateur radio news summary every Sunday under the callsign GB2RS. This is broadcast nationally on 3.640, 3.650, 3.660, 7.0475MHz. Local broadcasts are on 51.530, 144.250, 145.525MHz. Times vary, see the Callbook and Information Directory for full details. The text is copied to packet-radio (NEWS@GBR) and to Usenet by Ted Batts G8LWY.

38. The Radiocommunications Agency (RA).

The RA is the licencing body in the UK. Any queries about licencing that cannot be otherwise dealt with should be directed to the RA. Their address is: Radiocommunications Agency
Room 712
Waterloo Bridge House
Waterloo Bridge Road
London
SE1 8UA
U.K.

Their telephone number for enquiries is 071 215 2150 (+44 71 215 2150).

The RA publishes a number of advice leaflets and information sheets and these are generally free. These can be obtained by contacting the RA's Information and Library Service at Room 605 in Waterloo Bridge House. The telephone number is 071 215 2072 (+44 71 215 2072), fax 071 928 4309 (+44 71 928 4309).

For queries over licence renewals, contact Subscription Services Ltd (SSL): Radio Licencing Centre
Subscription Services Ltd
PO Box 885
Bristol
BS99 5LG.

Their telephone enquiry line is open Monday to Saturday 0830 to 2200hrs on 0272 258333. There have been many reported problems with licence renewals recently and this should be borne in mind.

39. Local Clubs.

Probably the best way to meet local radio amateurs is at the local club meetings. These are too numerous to list here but once again a full list is found in the Callbook and Information Directory, from the RSGB.

Many clubs also feature in the "What's On/Meetings" section of local
newspapers and the various amateur radio magazines.

40. Specialist Clubs.

For those with an interest in a specialist branch of amateur radio,
then these clubs and societies tend to be very useful:

Satellites: AMSAT-UK

AMSAT-UK
94 Herongate Road
Wanstead Park
London
E12 5EQ
081 989 6741 (+44 81 989 6741)
fax 081 989 3430 (+44 81 989 3430)
Internet: R.Broadbent@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Compuserve: 100024,614 Ron Broadbent

AMSAT-UK publish an excellent magazine "Oscar News"
for those with an interest in amateur satellites.

Data: The British Amateur Radio Teledata Group - BARTG

Peter Adams
Membership Secretary
BARTG
464 Whippendell Road
Watford
Herts
WD1 7PT
Packet: G6LZB@GB7BST

BARTG publish a magazine "Datacom" aimed at all aspects
of data communication, RTTY, Amtor, packet and the
newer modes.

Television: The British Amateur Television Club - BATC

Dave Lawton
Membership Secretary
BATC
"Grenehurst"
Pinewood Road
High Wycombe
Bucks
HP12 4DD

The BATC publishes a useful magazine "CQ TV" covering
all aspects of amateur television with many projects.

Low Power: The G-QRP Club

The G-QRP Club
St. Aidan's Vicarage
498 Manchester Road
Rochdale
Lancs
OL11 3HE
Tel/fax: 0706 31812 (+44 706 31812)
Internet: g3rjv@gqrp.demon.co.uk

The G-QRP Club is organised by the Rev. George Dobbs, G3RJV, a well-respected author of amateur radio articles. The Club publishes a magazine "Sprat" aimed at the home constructor and QRP operating in particular. It is a very readable magazine. The Club is also a prolific book producer, most of which are available from the RSGB.

Listening: International Short Wave League - ISWL

Mrs E. May
Hon. Secretary ISWL
10 Clyde Crescent
Wharton
Winsford
Cheshire
CW7 3LA

The ISWL caters for those with an interest in receiving on both the amateur and broadcast bands. It publishes a magazine "Monitor".

Of course, there are many more clubs than those listed above but these are the clubs primarily dealing with branches of amateur radio.

41. Commercial Magazines.

The RSGB's RadCom is not available in newsagents as it is a members' journal. Those that you will find in the newsagents are:

Practical Wireless
Short Wave Magazine
Ham Radio Today

All are published monthly.

42. Internet news groups

For UK-specific news, try uk.radio.amateur - this FAQ is intended for that newsgroup.

The main Usenet groups for radio-related topics are listed below. The policy group in particular has a heavy US bias.

rec.radio.amateur.antenna Antenna theory/techniques
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Packet radio etc

rec.radio.amateur.equipment Production amateur radio hardware
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Amateur radio construction
rec.radio.amateur.misc General news
rec.radio.amateur.policy Radio use & regulation policy
rec.radio.amateur.space Amateur radio transmissions through space
rec.radio.broadcasting Local area broadcast radio
rec.radio.info Informational postings
rec.radio.noncomm Non-commercial radio
rec.radio.shortwave Shortwave radio enthusiasts
rec.radio.swap Offers to trade and swap radio equipment

43. This and other FAQs

As stated elsewhere, this FAQ is not exhaustive. You may like to check out the FAQ's on amateur radio that are posted regularly in rec.radio.info and rec.radio.amateur.misc, obviously having regard for the non-UK slant to many topics. The main ham-radio FAQ (US in origin) and ham-digital-faq are available by anonymous FTP from:
rtfm.mit.edu:/pub/usenet/news.answers/radio
ftp.amdahl.com:/pub/radio/amateur

John Heaton G1YYH wrote in uk.radio.amateur
I have translated the FAQ into HTML form and placed it on our WWW server as:
http://www.mcc.ac.uk/OtherPages/uk-radio-amateur.html
and will try to keep it as much like the usenet FAQ as possible. I have inserted several http links into the FAQ to the UK callbook etc....

44. Is the UK callbook available on disc/CD-ROM ?

The information available on UK amateurs is much more restrictive than that on US amateurs, due to differing legislation and attitudes to public information. However, some of the information in the Callbook published by the RSGB is available. This does not appear to include callbook entries where postcode (zip-code) information only is given.

Ian Hampson G1DFT (ian@ainsdale.demon.co.uk) offered in uk.radio.amateur:
I've seen a couple of requests for the UK callbook on disc. Well, it's available on 2 HDD PC floppies from me if anyone wants it. Send me two blank disks and an SAE [sufficient IRC's outside the UK - Editor] and I'll do you a copy. Mark your envelope - 'callbook'. The callsign files come with an excellent PD search routine.

And John Heaton G1YYH, in rec.radio.amateur.misc said:
For the last few weeks or so a copy of the UK Radio Amateurs Callbook 1994 has been passed around the UK amateur community. What I have done is to put the callbook up on our HTTP server :
http://www.mcc.ac.uk/htbin/callbook
This database holds just over 49000 UK amateurs

This information may also be available on one of the US-originated CD-ROMs but I have no details.

45. Caveat.

A lot of information for this FAQ has been taken from the licencing booklet BR68 and the RA's information sheets. The licencing information was probably correct at the time I copied it, but do not take anything as being authoritative. The licence is constantly under review and this FAQ could easily be out of date. If in doubt, check!

46. Credits.

The following have contributed to this FAQ:

Adrian Godwin G7HWN
Mick Bowers G7NOR
Alan Cox GW4PTS
John Heaton G1YYH

--
Paul Turvey | Internet: paul@topsy.demon.co.uk
| Amprnet: paul@g1pjj.ampr.org
| AX25: g1pjj@gb7zaa.#34.gbr.eu

1738. Re: Vertical Antenna Recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 18:34:12 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCpG3L0.ACC@netcom.com>
Source record: 267290

I also run an R-5, with my TS850SAT barefoot @ 100 watts. THe antenna couldn't work better! I can work 'em if I can hear 'em. THe quality of construction is exceptionally good.

My SWR curves were precisely what Cushcraft advertises the first time up. I didn't have to re-tune the antenna one single time. All bands tuned very nicely.

73

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

1739. Ham BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 20:05:14 UTC
From: jwh@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2qgs9q$t9f@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 267292

I just opened up a new BBS serving the HAM community. I didn't want to
post a huge ad because it may not be be appropriate for this newsgroup.
If you would like more information email or finger jwh@kaiwan.com.

Thank you for the use of the bandwidth. -John
--

[John W Herndon : One Stop Tech Shop BBS (310) 421-6766 / USR 14.4K DS]
[<jwh@kaiwan.com> : Ham Radio / SWL / Scanners / Computer Aided Design]

1740. Need some QSL-info...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 21:43:36 UTC
From: tomrune@mac_inge
Message-ID: <2qh228$d94@ratatosk.uninett.no>
Source record: 267294

Hi...

I don't know if this is the right place to ask for
QSL info.

Anyway, I need the QSL-info for the following stations:
P29WK (worked 30/4-94)
JW0C (worked 29/4-94)
7Q7ZZ (worked 29/4-94)
OD5MM (worked 29/4-94)
KH2/VP9BP (worked 27/4-94)
GD0ADV (worked 27/4-94)
J68BE (worked 27/4-94)
C53HG (worked 27/4-94)
A92EV (worked 25/4-94)
Z21JE (Worked 25/4-94)
VP8GAV (worked 24/4-94)
J28GG (worked 22/4-94)
FR5ZU/E (worked 19/4-94)
4K2MAL (worked 19/4-94)
JY5IN (worked 1/2-94)
TI4CF (worked 23/1-94)
CN2AQ (worked 29/12-93)
A43YY (worked 23/12-93)

vy 73 de Tom/LA1BJA/JW1BJA
P.S. QSL MANAGER FOR JW1BJA IS LA5VK....

tomrune@mac_inge.itek.norut.no

1741. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 21:56:07 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <768383581.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 267243

```
The following files were processed Saturday 5-7-94:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART806.ZIP ( 7379 bytes) ANART Bulletin #806 04/24/94
ARLP018.ZIP ( 2087 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 05/06/94
BARTG017.ZIP ( 4887 bytes) BARTG Bulletin 017 May, 1994
IRTS0424.ZIP ( 3707 bytes) IRTS Bulletin 04/24/94
IRTS0501.ZIP ( 4012 bytes) IRTS Bulletin 05/01/94
NEWS0429.ZIP ( 10253 bytes) NewsLine #872 04/29/94
NSW94-2.ZIP ( 14453 bytes) NSW WICEN News Autumn 1994
RAC0501.ZIP ( 2068 bytes) RAC Spcl Bulletin - Pirate using
RAC HQ callsign VA3RAC on packet
rad
RACES324.ZIP ( 2479 bytes) RACES Bulletin #324 05/02/94
RSGB0501.ZIP ( 11352 bytes) RSGB Bulletin 05/01/94
RTDX0506.ZIP ( 2475 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 05/06/94

---------------------------------------------------------------------
65152 bytes in 11 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT120.ZIP ( 3745 bytes) AMSAT Bulletin #120 04/30/94
ARLK017.ZIP ( 3207 bytes) ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 04/30/94
SPC0425.ZIP ( 4901 bytes) Space News 04/25/94
SPC0502.ZIP ( 4108 bytes) Space News 05/02/94

---------------------------------------------------------------------
15961 bytes in 4 file(s)

Total of 81113 bytes in 15 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
```

/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

1742. QSL routes - A43YY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 22:06:14 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2qh3cm$kr7@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 267296

tomrune@mac_inge (Tom Rune Lauknes) asks:

>I need the QSL-info for the following stations:

>A43YY (worked 23/12-93)

If anyone knows the A43YY route, please le me know too. I have
been getting QSL requests for QSOs with this station. I think
I know how this happened - A43YY had a QSO with 9V1YC on the above
date, and someone heard 9V1YC say "QSL via AA5BT" and attributed
that to A43YY. Anyway, I'm not the manager, and would like to know
who is, or at where the information that I am the manager appears so
that I can correct it.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1743. RC motor control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 22:12:17 UTC
From: mlankhei@mercury.sfsu.edu
Message-ID: <2qh3o1$btf@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 267295

Hi all,

I am interested in using servo motors of the type used in model airplanes for general radio control applications. These motors rotate through an angle theta which is linearly proportional to a pulse modulated control voltage. There is a standard method of multiplexing several such data channels into a repeated pulse waveform to control several motors. The commercial systems operate in the 75MHz unlicensed RC band, but I'd like to be able to operate at other frequencies. If anybody knows anything about these servo motors, including cheap sources, please let me know. Also, if anyone knows of some good books on the subject, I'd appreciated the tip! I know there are hams out there who are into RC and operate their models in the 6 meter band, so if thats you, let me know how to get started !!! Thanks for any help.

Michael
mlankhei@sfsu.edu

1744. 46 Mhz & 49 Mhz advice wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 22:57:00 UTC
From: ray.normandeau@factory.com
Message-ID: <258.2906.uupcb@factory.com>
Source record: 267247

I own a Bearcat/Uniden 210-XW scanner.

I would like to increase the reception in the
46 MHz
and
49
bands.

I was given a mag-mount with removable antenna coil but no antenna.

The coil part which I unscrewed from the mag-mount says K-40 and I think that
this was made for around 466.1500 MHz.

What can I add to the coil to get the reception in the
46 MHz and 49 bands that I want?

The coil has a set screw.

Thanks

1745. Info Needed: Packet with FT5100 and Baycom interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 23:18:18 UTC
From: pci7787@tamsun.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <2qh7jq$l8p@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 267298

I am using my FT5100 rig with the baycom interface for packet and i am having the following problem, the audio send from the baycom interface to the rig is too low. This problem occur's when i have the rig connected to the baycom interface via the data connector found at the back of the FT5100. Any one had the same problem ? Any suggestions? Thank you in advance.

73's de 5b4acp
op:Pantelis

1746. Re: Ham jargon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-07 23:59:44 UTC
From: "Neil D. Friedman" <ndfriedman@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <5aytMxQ.ndfriedman@delphi.com>
Source record: 267299

Terry Burge <t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com> writes:

>I still like "destinated" meaning you have arrived at your destination.

CB lingo from the 70's.

1747. Re: Cruise ship radio operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 02:53:35 UTC
From: as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CpGqpB.6Lt@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 267305

In a previous article, meh@cbsms1.cb.att.com (Martin E Hartwell x2091) says:

> I just returned from a cruise to the Caribbean, if you could only see my
smile. Anyway other than having a real good time I did stop at the radio
room of the ship and talked to the operator. I was standing in the
reception room outside the actual room that contained the equipment. The operator gave me
>a complete tour of his world, low band, vhf, satellite, fax, eg. Really a
>small room. On this ship there were two low band, around 8 MHZ inverted
>vee antannas. He said one was primary and the other secondary, or spare.

>The operator I talked to kind of implied that a lot of the ship to shore
was handled by satellite now but some went by way of low band. In fact he
was talking to the AT&T operator in New York as I came up to the window.
>
This might not be new info for some readers of this newsgroup but for
those who are interested, you CAN copy this ship-to-shore phone patch
traffic on the HF bands . . . not only from holiday cruise ships up to and
including the QEII and Carnival Lines but all kinds of other vessels at sea.

AT&T does indeed operate mega-coastal stations with high power (10kw+) and
awesome antenna farms (so they are easily heard). They are KMI in Point
Reyes, CA, WOM in Fort Lauderdale, and WOO in Manahawkin, NJ.

They are duplex operations (split xmit and rx freqs.) but most
decent receivers or transceivers with general coverage receive
will let you set two VFO frequencies. You just have to flip back and
forth between the two frequencies to hear both sides of the conversation. They
operate on a variety of specified marine channels in the HF bands in the
ranges of:

* NOTE: MINUS OFFSET VARIES BY BAND IN USE
4355 - 4430 KHz (ships transmit approx. 294.6 KHz lower than shore stn.)
8722 - 8811 KHz (..... 523.9 KHZ .....)
13100 - 13190 KHz (.....770.8 KHz .....)
17230 - 17330 KHz (.....772.9 KHz .....)
22620 - 22705 KHz (.....596.0 KHz .....)

There is lots of interesting phone traffic here, from vacationers calling
the family back home to ship crews messaging home base etc. Depending on
propagation and your QTH, some bands might be more favourable than others
but the 8 MHz band is a good place to start listening, especially if you
know 40 metres is in good shape.

Sure, it might be a little voyeuristic, but as long as the airwaves are
public domain and until they start scrambling the stuff up to birds,
listen away and have fun!

Cheers and 73...Rob

--
Robin Ludlow, VE3YE
Orleans, Ontario, Canada
as041@freenet.carleton.ca

1748. Re: Licencing cost

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 03:06:42 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CpGrB6.MKv@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 267307

Speaking of licensing costs I just received a Ship Radio Station License renewal notice from the FCC: $35. 5 years ago it was free.

Jeff NH6IL (Ship License: WAD7684 - it's for my dinky little sailboat).

1749. Re: Still desperately seeking volunteers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 03:27:09 UTC
From: seawolf@yesanext.sbay.org
Message-ID: <y4LZLc1w165w@yesanext.sbay.org>
Source record: 267244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sbay.hams

catz@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Catherine Watt -- KD6LSP) writes:

> This will be the second posting of this note. I do still need help!
>
> I am seeking volunteers to provide radio support for a bicycle tour in the
> Aptos vicinity on the 15th of May. I will be arriving at the start of the
> ride at 6.30am, and will need other volunteers to be there by 6.45am. The
> ride is called Strawberry Fields Forever and benefits the Global Cyclists
> Exchange, whose aim is to promote peace among the various peoples on our
> planet through cycling.

Ahh, maybe thats your problem meeting at 6:45am. The only way anyone is
going to get me up and out of the house at that time is if the house
is on fire, and even then don't wake me up till my bedroom door is on
fire. <G>

Then again I live in San Jose, and getting to Aptos would take a good
hour, which means I'd have to leave the house by atleast by 5:30am.

Try hitting up the locals instead..Seeing the number of posts that you've
made I doubt you've had much success here. Time to hit 10 meter and get
the radio addicts. Or if your really desparate get a bunch of cbers
instead.

>
> Volunteers get a free lunch, a free ride t-shirt,and various goodies
> (chocolate dipped strawberries!).

hmmmm, strawberries...naaaa I like homer simpson's "hmmmm donuts....dooo"
much better.

---------- Sameer Manek::SysOp of the BigBrother BBS ----------
monitoring people's lives since George Orwell's 1984
SeaWolf@YesaNeXT.sbay.org "Starlight, starbright, wish I may, wish I
SeaWolf@YesaNeXT.TheTech.COM might, turn this PC into a NexT"

1750. Re: simplex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 03:42:23 UTC
From: np2x@netcom.com
Message-ID: <np2xCpGsyn.9wI@netcom.com>
Source record: 267308

Chuck Reti (as779@yfn.ysu.edu) wrote:

: One could suggest to another to "go to .52 Direct"
: Just adding to the confusion....

I'd just like to mention that .52 should be used as a "calling" frequency
and that once communication is established, the parties should move off
to one of the other (VERY MANY) other simplex frequencies. This is of
more concern in major metropolitan areas than it is in rural areas where
there is very little activity. Especially on simplex, you may no be
hearing one (or both sides) of a communication.
--
==
| Phil Petersen, NP2X, Denver, Colorado | "What comes around goes goes
| Email - np2x@netcom.com | around..... Only now, you
| np2x@np2x.ampr.org [44.20.0.132] | don't have to wait for it."
| np2x@486.np2x.ampr.org [44.20.0.133] | T. Servo
==

1751. Destinate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 04:38:18 UTC
From: csdfg@selway.umt.edu
Message-ID: <1994May8.043818.27195@selway.umt.edu>
Source record: 267310

My Webster's New Twentieth Century Dictionary, Unabridged Second Edition sez:

destinate, v.t to design or appoint.

destinate, a. appointed; destined. [Obs.]

73 de KB7ZGX

1752. Re: Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 04:59:34 UTC
From: abracket@wellspring.rtp.dg.com
Message-ID: <1994May8.045934.15715@us.dg.com>
Source record: 267309

In article <2q6lu4$oj1@hpchase.rose.hp.com> cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com (Chris Moore) writes:
>reina@gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com wrote:
>: Gun owners protect your constitutional rights!
>
>Thank you for posting this to the wrong newsgroup. If you had put it
>in the appropriate gun-related newsgroup, I wouldn't have known about
>it. Now I can call my Congressman and urge him to vote YES on any
>bill that bans assault rifles.
****

Just so you know, assault RIFLES(are a real thing. old timers VETS might remember the term BATTLE RIFLE) an assault WEAPON is a made up term intended to instegate fear. It is a BUZZ word made up by the media and your frends at the (we know whats best for you) HCI.

You sir, might be conserned, that the right (FREEDOM) we all here (USA) enjoy the right to speak about what ever we want, how ever we what, when ever, is not the next right go in this administration's trash heap...

You think "THAT WILL NEVER HAPPEN HERE" find, and take a good look at the much ballied Omnibus Crime Bill. It was provisions in it to arrest people that protest ,fed gov, action.. Don't just post back that I am full of sh!t, look it up.. The stuff that the Clinton croud are doing,and saying is scary. See what they are tring to do in Chicago, hint(warentless searches. Well that is more that enough off topic from me..

--
73/ al
--

BTW: I am sorry to post off topic. Email discution , or T.P.G. flames??PLUNK...

Did I drop my .sig in the coffee??? Al Brackett
N1IQQ @ KA1RCI.RI (for those that know) abracket@dg-webo.webo.dg.com
Work For Peace / Plan For Conflict / HONOR ALWAYS
[insert] Standard Disclamer Here< > BLESS / PEACE

1753. QLF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 12:52:29 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CpHIFI.ro@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 267311

The Q signal, QLF, usually means in the interrogatory form, "shall i send with my left foot?" or "are you sending with your left foot?". Probably meaning, in the latter case, the operator is having problems copying a poor fist. I don't see this on in chapter 37 in the Q signals of the 1992 Handbook. :-)

At many ham fests around the country, there is a contest called the QLF Contest. This usually means there is a large straight key made of wood sitting on the floor. The contestants usually remove one shoe, are given a piece of paper with plain text on it, and have to send the text as rapidly and accurately as they can. In many cases the contestant is standing on one foot while sending with the other. The key is connected to an audio oscillator and a team of judges may score the operator on style, grace, speed, accuracy, and whatever else they predetermine, then the contestants are awarded certificates or whatever at the end of the contest.

I am looking for the plans for such a key that people may have built or use in such contests. If you have such a thing, please email to me at adams@sgi.com or if you are inclined, fax to (214) 788-1376. I'm good in the callbook for the last 6 years if you want to use the US Post Office.

Any help greatly appreciated. I'm running such a contest at Hamcom in Dallas in June. Was going to do it last year, but the key didn't show up. Going to go ahead and build one, but the time in design, etc. doesn't appeal to me.

I'd be interested in "war stories" about such events that you've seen.

73 es dit dit,

--
Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60
adams@sgi.com

1754. Re: personal autopatch calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 13:36:14 UTC
From: Dave@harvard.edu
Message-ID: <19940509.030732.972799.NETNEWS@UICVM.UIC.EDU>
Source record: 267342

In article <768151942.AA01667@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org (Brad Ward) writes:

> >I read recently that the FCC ruled that it is now permissable to make
> personal
> >calls via autopatch to conduct personal tasks such as making a doctors or
> >dentists appointment. Can anyone out there answer the following:
>
> It's nice to have, but I wonder why anyone would use the autopatch
> to make doctors or dentists appointments.
>
> ... Take my advice, I don't use it anyway.

Your advice SUCKS. What in the world is the autopatch for? WRONG.
Whatever YOU answered, its WRONG. Thats because whatever I DECIDE to
use it for I CAN use it for (within the law). Why should the law limit
it to, essentially, anything but running a business on ham radio, and
then an idiot like you come along and LIMIT IT FURTHER, to WHATEVER YOU
FEEL is 'inappropriate'????????
We dont need bully channel-cops like you around. Go beat your kids
into submission again and get the hell off this newsgroup. We already
have part 97 and its QUITE CLEAR on what it allows and doesnt allow,
and the intent of the latest change was CLEARLY to ALLOW amateurs to do
things like order pizzas and make dentist appointments on the patch.
The economics of patches in areas where each call costs money dictates
the use of the patch only when necessary... in areas where all local
calls are free, IT DOESNT. So, USE THE PATCH WHENEVER YOU FEEL LIKE IT,
HAMS.. Just stay within the LAW, not the holier-than-thou ideals of
no-brain OLD FARTS like THIS GUY!!!!

1755. mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 14:15:00 UTC
From: pat.wilson@pplace.com
Message-ID: <5c.17904.23.0N17BF12@pplace.com>
Source record: 267316

A while back, I heard of, read, thought there was, something, a mod for the Radio Shack SWR/Power Meter for 2M/440. It was a mod to hold the reading for a specific time or until released with a button mounted on the case.

Anyone remember where that was published? I have searched (skimmed) thru the QST and CQ issues I have, but haven't located it yet. I have given some of my mags away, and would like to locate that mod.

Thanks for any help.

N0RDQ

1756. Re: Keep the Gun Battle Off!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 14:16:05 UTC
From: jduffy@aol.com
Message-ID: <2qis75$3t2@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267312

In article <199405051539.IAA04297@ucsd.edu>, ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU (Gary R. Smith AA9JS) writes:

> While I personally believe that the debate over assualt weapons/or any other
>type of weapons is something that needs to be discussed, how about doing it
>so
>meplace ELSE!. It's my opinion, but please this isn't the place.

Thanx....Gary AA9JS

Wait until the government decides that ham radio is harmful to one's health and they want to ban certain high power devices like amplifiers or 900 mhz equipment. Government is getting in and invading our lives too much. We need to keep them out of our private lives. While it may just be guns today, it will be our radios tomorrow, or something else. Government, and this administration in particular, is reducing our rights in the name of protecting us from harm. You have to draw the line somewhere.

de WB8NUT

1757. Re: Non-existent ham software that should

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 14:37:48 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1994May8.143748.16771@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 267332

In article <CpE5xB.38K@csn.org> lwjames@csn.org (Dr. Lawrence James) writes:

>what software could hams use which is either not available [....]
>There are some of us out here who might write it inspired by your ideas.

Please excuse the ``me too'' post, but this one is at least slightly more
than just ``me too''....

I've been looking for a project idea for a new shareware program. I'd also
like to know what people would be interested in, but I'm going to add a
twist to it---I'm open to writing both dos (not windows---I don't have
windows, and I don't have the libs to compile stuff for it) stuff and UNIX
stuff. In other words, even if it exists in dos, but not in UNIX, let me
know if it's something you'd like to have (it doesn't have to be limited
to amateur radio, btw---I'm open to any ideas).

Later,
--jim

--
73 DE N5IAL (/4) < Running Linux *1.00*! >
jim@n5ial.mythical.com ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
|| j.graham@ieee.org Packet: N5IAL@W4ZBB (Ft. Walton Beach, FL)
E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

1758. Re: QLF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 15:55:07 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2qj20r$dre@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 267313

adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams) writes:

>At many ham fests around the country, there is a contest called
>the QLF Contest. This usually means there is a large straight
>key made of wood sitting on the floor. The contestants usually
>remove one shoe, are given a piece of paper with plain text on
>it, and have to send the text as rapidly and accurately as they
>can.

My most memorable version of this took place at one of the Laramie Wyoming get togethers in the mid 70's. This was an indoor event and the code contest was the best show of the day. The key consisted of a spring loaded toilet seat with contacts. By the way, it was won by a yl. Best cheeks in town! :)

Gary

1759. Re: Ham jargon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 16:36:57 UTC
From: kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994May8.163657.564@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 267314

In article <5aytMxQ.ndfriedman@delphi.com> Neil D. Friedman <ndfriedman@delphi.com>
writes:
>Terry Burge <t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com> writes:
>
>>I still like "destinated" meaning you have arrived at your destination.
>
>CB lingo from the 70's.

So what? It's short, it's concise, and I like it too.

1760. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone: (Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 16:40:48 UTC
From: mattmay@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2qj4mh$m3n@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 267315

References: <1994May6.135244.9408@gsm001.mendelson.com>

Geoff...
Rick Palm is director of Field Services for ARRL and was Lucks direct
supervisor. If this situation displeases you as much as it has me I
suggest you send Mr. David Sumner, Executive Vice Pres. ARRL a note
and, as I did, explain that the members still run this organization
and we will not allow it to become some secert club to be commanded by
a board that keeps its operational policy a secert from the folks who
pay the bills!!! Please do not drop your membership in the league as
only members can vote out the directors who allow these sorts of
things to take place.

Matt May
President, Tallahassee Amateur Radio Society

Internet via mattmay@freenet.fsu.edu

--
SEE YA LATER.....
73, KC4WCG, MATT
INTERNET / FREENET mattmay@freenet.scri.fsu.edu

1761. ARLD026 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 17:48:57 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld026.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD026
ARLD026 DX news

ZCZC AE24
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 26 ARLD026
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT May 5, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD026
ARLD026 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, Frank, AH0W, Dave, VE3CPU, Joe, NJ1Q, Warren, NF1J, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral column in QST. Thanks.

TONGA. Paul, KK6H, is supposed to be operating from here May 5 through June 4, though as of press time there have yet to be any spots on the local PacketCluster node. Listen for Paul's CW and RTTY from the shack of A35CT. Paul has requested the call sign A36H and plans to be in the WPX CW contest. QSL via KK6H.

JOHNSTON ISLAND. There is good news and bad news. First the bad news. The AH6IO/KH3 DXpedition by AH6IO and NH6UY has been cancelled. The good news is that satellite gear for the DXpedition will be used by KH3AF for about a month, so at least satellite DXers will have a chance at snagging this one.

YEMEN. Robert, N4GCK, of 3Y0PI fame, has received permission to operate from Yemen. He will be on as 7O0CW during July for a period of 4 or 5 days, mostly CW.

ZAIRE. Paul, F6EXV, has been active as 9Q5EXV. F5FHI is signing 9Q5FHI and has been worked on 7016 kHz at 0100z and 14193 at 1938. Both EXV and FHI are expected to move to other African locations soon.

ITU HQ GENEVA. Listen for 4U9ITU being operated from station 4U1ITU until May 11.

LIECHTENSTEIN. The 4U9ITU operators plan to operate HB0/DL8BDR/P with CW, SSB and TTY modes from May 12 to 15.

DESECHEO ISLAND QRT. A spokesman for the US Fish and Wildlife Service reports that landing permission requests are being denied, so amateur activity from this island is on hold. This action is a result of modern day pirates and Haitian rebels occupying the island.

SINT MAARTEN. From May 24 to 30, Chod, VP2ML/WB2CHO, and Frank, AH0W/OH2LVG, will be signing PJ7/WB2CHO and PJ7/OH2LVG respectively. They will team up to operate in the CQ WPX CW Contest as PJ8X. QSL PJ7/WB2CHO via K1RH. QSL PJ7/OH2LVG and PJ8X via KE7LZ.

SAINT PAUL ISLAND. Five northeast Wisconsin amateurs are planning a 4 or 5 day DXpedition to CY9 between June 10 and 19, weather permitting. Check 25 kHz up on 40 through 15 meters. For SSB, try 3795, 7155, 14195, 18130, 21295 and 28350 kHz. RTTY will be on 7085 and 14085 kHz. QSL via K0SN.

QSL UPDATE. Cards for V2/VE3BW should go direct to VE3BW only.

ON A SAD NOTE. Harvey McCoy, W2IYX, FSK RTTY pioneer and Editor of The Long Island DX Bulletin, recently became a Silent Key at age 83. RIP, Harvey.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The ARI International DX Contest, sponsored by the Associazione Radioamatori Italiani, is from 2000z May 7 to 2000z May 8 on CW, SSB and RTTY. Italian stations will exchange QSO serial number and two letter province indentifier. All others send signal report and serial number.

The Georgia QSO Party is from 1800z May 7 until 2000z May 8. For CW, check 3540, 7040, 14040, 21040, 28040 kHz and 50040 MHz. SSB activity will be around 3795, 7243, 14240, 21330, 28400 kHz and 50124 MHz. Georgia stations will exchange QSO serial number and their county. All others exchange serial number and state, province or DXCC country.

For more info on the ARI DX contest and Georgia QSO Party, check page 115 of April QST.

The Mobile Amateur Radio Awards Club, MARAC, is sponsor of the County Hunter's CW Contest, which runs from 0000z May 7 to 2400z May 8. Exchange RST and either county and state or province or DXCC country. Work stations once per band per county. Fixed station contacts are worth one point, mobile contacts are worth three points, and multipliers are the different US counties worked. Log submission deadline is June 8. Send to Norm Beavers, W3DYA, 3320 McMillan Drive, Tyler, TX 75701.
NNNN
/EX

1762. Help! Intermod/440/Knwd732/filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 18:21:00 UTC
From: pete.wildman@pplace.com
Message-ID: <5c.17921.23.0N17BF32@pplace.com>
Source record: 267320

Try contacting Sinclabs - they make bandpass/cavity filters. They
advertise in most amateur periodicals.
Pete/kr4pu

1763. Re: Spectrum Show 30 Apr 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 19:52:15 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CpI1v4.CFB@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 267317

In article <H0jnjGG8yDjJ057yn@dorsai.dorsai.org> bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org (Steve Coletti) writes:
>In article <2q0qee$kb5@docman.doc.state.ne.us>, Gary McDuffie wrote:
>> The real question is: What's this trash doing in this news group?
>> ....
> What if I tagged my comment on to
>Newsline? I bet there would be no complaints then.
> ....
>
>SPECTRUM is heard on ......

No one is making a monetary profit from Newsline. But I wonder if someone might be profiting from the airing of Spectrum. If so, then Big Steve is conducting commercial advertising on the rec.radio groups.

Jeff NH6IL

1764. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #157

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 20:02:17 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.157.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.157
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 157

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 157
BID: $OPDX.157
May 9, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DL7VEE & DXNL, DF4RD, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, WB3JFS, WK3N, K3ZR, W5HVV, WI5A, KF7E and WD8NSD for the following DX information.

7O, YEMEN. It has been a little over a week since Robert, N4GCK (one of the operators of the 3Y0PI), announced the good news that he has received permission to operate as 7O0CW and he could be active during July. Now for the bad news! The newspapers report, "Yemen has edged toward civil war in a fight over the two regions since conservative North Yemen and socialist South Yemen united on May 22, 1990". Fierce fighting is reported between the northern and southern troops on the border region between Yemen's two feuding regions.

A5, BHUTAN. Roderick, W5HVV, spoke with Jim Smith, VK9NS, on the air May 4th and Jim stated that he had spoken with the Ministry of Communication of Bhutan. Jim mentioned that he was anticipating a trip to Bhutan to operate. All the equipment and a beam are already there. Jim is only awaiting the final word from the Ministry of Communication and he would be off and running. There was an indication that Jim would also operate from Bangladesh (S2) and Nepal (9N), probably on his way to Bhutan.

A6, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES. It has been reported that A61AN is a SLIM operating in Dubai. If you ask this station about QSL info, he will tell you, "FORGET IT! I did not QSL at all!". At Dayton, Don (WB2DND/A61AD) has also stated this station is operating illegeally and was claiming to be Nasir the "old" A61AF operator. Don also mentioned he will be return to U.A.E. in October.

BY, CHINA. George, BY/KA3NRG, is now in Beijing on business during the month of May. George's free time is limited, but his plans are to operate the ususal SSB DX frequencies. He is a relatively new DXer, but he is savvy and says he will not hesitate to QSY or pull the plug should the

gang become unruly. QSL via K3WS.

KH0, MARIANA ISLANDS. From May 26-30th, JA6VZB and JF6BCC will be active as AH0T and KH2GR/KH0, respectively. Operations will be on 160-10 meters, CW/SSB and RTTY; and they will participate in the WPX contest.

VR6, PITCAIRN ISLAND. According to Dave, VR6ME, as of April, VR stations are allowed to use 12 and 17 meters. He states operations prior to this were not quite legit. Also, he stated the new call sign for the Pitcairn Amateur Radio Club is now VR6PAC.

DX-TIDBITS..... Jim, 5X1B, will be (or is) QRT in May, but heads for Cameroon (TJ) after a home leave..... Because of budget cutbacks in Moscow, the Vostok Antarctic outpost (4K1C) has been recently abandoned. The Vostok base holds the record for the coldest spot on earth. 129 below zero, achieved on July 21, 1983..... Mike, ZD8M (G3UOF), has gone QRT from Ascention Island as March 16, 1994. A report of using his (G3UOF) home address, instead of the Ascention Island address, results in a quicker turn around of his QSL cards.....

NOT ACCEPTED BY THE DXCC DESK. Bill, K5FUV, at the Dayton HamVention DX Forum, entertained a few question about a few operations and has stated the following:
The I2RAO/HK0 (Malpelo) cards were not being accepted because the operator apparently just showed up at the island and asked the persons that were there for permission to land. I2RAO did not receive the permission from the right govenrment agency and that it was unlikely that permission would ever be granted. The cards would probably never be accepted.

The FR/DJ6SI/G (Glorioso) cards would not be accepted because Baldur did not have the proper permission to be there.

DAYTON HAMVENTION SUMMARY (From a DXer's point a view! by KB8NW).
Another Dayton HamVention has come and gone, and there are good and bad things to remember about this convention (naturally the good out weigh the bad). The only major complaint is that "Mother-Nature" was not too kind to the conventioneers. I do beleive that this is four years in a row of bad and rainy weather. Many of us wait all year for this special event to happen. Hey! Does anyone have "Mother-Nature's" InterNet address? (Doesn't InterNet go anywhere?) Maybe we can send her a message and ask her to
"P L E A S E"
"Give.....Us.....A.....Break.....Next.....Year!".
At least she can not disrupt the DX Forum, DX Dinner Banquet and the visiting of the hospitally suites. I look forward every year to meet with old and new friends at these special activities. For me, this is the highlight of the HamVention. If you are a DXer and have never attended at least one of these functions, you are missing out on the whole purpose of this "CONVENTION".
Those that attended the Southwest Ohio DX Association's Dinner Banquet were treated to a great slide presentation on the 3Y0PI DXpedition by

Ralph Fedor, K0IR. After the banquet, members of the 3Y0PI DXpedition were on hand in one of the hospitality suites, to meet and greet all; plus to autograph an excellent book on the 3Y0PI DXpedition written by Bob Schmieder, KK6EK.
At the DX Forum there were presentations by Bill Kennamer, K5FUV (DXCC Administrator) and Bob Beatty, W4VQ (DXAC Chairman). Bill give an update on status of the DXCC Desk in the processings of the applications, changes and the growth of DXing. Bob's talk dealt with the DX Advisory Committee past and present activities.
Other presentations included: Richard Grantham's (VE1AI) DXpedition to C51A, Igor Zdorov's (KU0J) DXpedition 1B/KU0J and Holger Hannenmann's (DL7VTM) 1992 Pacific DXpedition. It was great to see and meet again, NODXA member Holger and his girlfriend Birgit (DG9WYL). Holger introduced me to his QSL Manager, Fritz (DL7VRO), and his daughter Silke. Plans were worked out later to have both Fritz and Silke attended the NODXA meeting the Monday after the Hamvention.
But the highlight of the DX Forum was another presentation on the 3Y0PI DXpedition by Terry Dubson, W6MKB. This presentation was totally different from the one that Ralph, K0IR, presented. Different slides and a rough cut video were shown. After the presentation, the 3Y team were applauded and received a standing ovation.
In summary, Dayton was not a total loss. As long as there can be an international gathering of friends and a show of goodwill, I will keep returning to the Dayton HamVention.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

1765. HamRadio to Internet (HELP!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 20:29:41 UTC
From: ua099@freenet.Victoria.BC.CA
Message-ID: <1994May8.202941.19238@freenet.victoria.bc.ca>
Source record: 267176

Hi, all. I have heard that it is possible to access internet
in real time via some form of packet (?) or other digital
radio communications. I would be extremely grateful if
anyone who already does this would be able to answer my
questions about it. (If you know someone on internet who
could answer my questions but would not be likely to see
this I would appreciate it if you passed this on to them.)
-Ben Coburn

Email me at either of my addresses:
btcoburn@ctdnet.acns.nwu.edu
ua099@freenet.victoria.bc.ca

P.S. This is the main reason I would spend the time
to get a ham radio license.

1766. Islands on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 21:30:37 UTC
From: e2rosa1@etek.chalmers.se
Message-ID: <1994May8.213037.24253@etek.chalmers.se>
Source record: 267321

Hello! I am interested in getting some info on IOTA. A list
of islands on the air would be most appreciated. Perhaps there is a
FTP site with such info?
Answers by E-mail is welcome.

Cheers!

-Robert/SM6SWU

1767. Archived solar info on the net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 22:22:48 UTC
From: wkinning@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1994May8.222248.10378@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 267323

Recently I was going through some old log book entries and I wanted to compare them with the solar conditions at the time. The book I have on solar conditions only listed entries to the late seventies. I figured that the data must be archived on the net somewhere and I found it at the National Geophysical Data Center Gopher run by NOAA. It has sunspot and solar flux records going back a few years.
The gopher address is:

Host=gopher.ngdc.noaa.gov
Path=1/NGDC Public Data/Solar Terrestrial Physics/SOLAR_DATA

Warren Kinninger, N9MLK
wkinning@nyx.cs.du.edu

1768. Re: Followup: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 22:42:59 UTC
From: vev@garnet.msen.com
Message-ID: <2qjptjavc1@garnet.msen.com>
Source record: 267322

hoagy@illuminati.io.com (Sir Hoagy) writes:
> A few days ago, I posted my article "Was this a bad idea?".
> It dealt with the fact that I had witnessed a rather horrid accident.
> The people involved were in jeopardy of losing their lives, and we
> were at least 2 to 3 miles from a house. I, while unlicensed,
> used my HT to call someone on the repeater and get emergency out there
> fast. They did, and the matter was thankfully resolved with no one
> being permanently injured.
>
> Many of you were kind enough to email me you opinions, which all said
> almost the same thing: Yes, it probably WAS illegal, but who would
> complain?
>
[stuff deleted]

Mark, FWIW, I would have done the exact same thing. And to agree with
someone else that posted, I believe the Communications Act covers that
scenario. Legal or not, You did good. BTW, Congrads on the license.

Vince.
--
==
Vince Vielhaber -- KA8CSH email: vev@msen.com flame-mail: /dev/null
220+ Coordinator Michigan Area Repeater Council
include <std/disclaimers.h>
==

1769. Source for Keplerian Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 23:07:00 UTC
From: 0005018901@mcimail.COM
Message-ID: <51940508230715.0005018901PK4EM@mcimail.com>
Source record: 267324

Is there someone there who can help me get on a mail list or something
that will enable me to get the most current keplerian data for the AMSATs?
Any/all help appreciated. thanks

1770. IPS Daily Report - 08 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 23:26:52 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May8.232652.11885@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 267326
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 8/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 8 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 11 MAY

IPS Warning 12 was issued on 25 APR and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 074/011

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
09 May 10 May 11 May
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: active to minor storm

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 7 May
Learmonth 30 3354 5453
Fredericksburg 28 30
Planetary 35 40

Observed Kp for 7 May: 6665 4343

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
09 May 32 Active to minor storm.
10 May 28 Active.
11 May 25 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
08 May normal normal fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
09 May fair poor poor
10 May fair poor poor
11 May fair poor poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were about 15% below predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 08 May: 10

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
09 May 5 10 to 20% below predicted monthly values.
10 May 15 About 10% below predicted monthly values.
11 May 20 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

1771. Ham LLBBS in Rochester NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 23:34:40 UTC
From: jpll@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <CpIC5t.17C@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 267240

The RFCARC/WB2PSI maintains the "Vector Board" LLBBS in Rochester NY.
Access is free and open. 300-14400 (and HST). Call 716-544-1863/2645

Features Include:

- 700 M of Ham, EE, and Scientific Software
- On line Applications including Buckmaster CDROM Callbook with
reverse lookup
- 560M of MS-DOS s/w from the Simtel CD-ROM

- Internet E-Mail and a PageSat Full Newsfeed for supporting users

--
- -
-Jim Lill- Vector Board BBS
jpll@vectorbd.com 716-544-1863/2645
wa2zkd@wb2psi.#wny.ny.usa.na GEnie: ZKD

1772. List of packet/Internet gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-08 23:42:07 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCpICI7.2p3@netcom.com>
Source record: 267325

Does anyone have a file listing the various reliable packet-to-internet gateways? If so, please e-mail to rogjd@netcom.com

Thanks and 73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

1773. Rexon RL-401

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 00:15:31 UTC
From: GEITGEY%UKANVM.BITNET@VM1.NODak.EDU
Message-ID: <199405090021.RAA19089@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 267327

Hi Gang,

I picked up one of these HT's at a pawn shop the other day. From all outward appearances, it looks like a Yaesu FT-470 (case, battery pack, kybd, etc), but it is only 70cm not dual band. At least I have not found the trick to get it to work 2m/70cm. What I need to know is:
1 - Is it made by Yaesu?
2 - Is it functionally equivalent to the FT-470?
3 - If not, does anybody have a manual that I can copy?
4 - Was it designed as a business band HT?

Any help, anybody can give would be greatly appreciated.

tnx/73 de KB0LRB

1774. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 01:43:12 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CpIl43.65o@eskimo.com>
Source record: 267341

<c20uLc4w165w@voxbox.norden1.com> <2qbv72$16v8@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Organization: Eskimo North (206) For-Ever

If I'm on the jury, you've nothing to worry about!

73, W7LZP

1775. RF & Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 03:17:32 UTC
From: seawolf@yesanext.sbay.org
Message-ID: <XBg2Lc2w165w@yesanext.sbay.org>
Source record: 267047
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.cars,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,

I have a minor problem that I was wondering if you could help me out?
I have an '84 Honda Accord, in which I recently installed a CB radio
which draws its power from the cigarette lighter circuit. The problem
is that I also use that same circuit for some LEDs that I've installed
in the car to make it look like I have a car alarm.

Unfortunately this LEDs are the blinking kind, and when the LED blinks
it causes a "tick" noise on the CB. Installing a switch on the LED is
out of the question because then I'd forget to turn it on. So one friend
of mine suggested that I add a capacitor inline with the LED circuit,
and that should solve the problem.

But that doesn't seem to make sense to me, because its the CB that needs
the steady power supply not the LED....shouldn't I add the capacitor
in series with the CB instead?? Or do I need some kind of low pass
filter? Any clues?

Thanks for your help.

---------- Sameer Manek::SysOp of the BigBrother BBS ----------
monitoring people's lives since George Orwell's 1984
SeaWolf@YesaNeXT.sbay.org "Starlight, starbright, wish I may, wish I
SeaWolf@YesaNeXT.TheTech.COM might, turn this PC into a NexT"

1776. ANS-127 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 03:17:44 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199405090220.TAA02007@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 267330

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-127.01
AMSAT-NA BEST EVER DAYTON

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 127.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 7, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-127.01

Dayton Hamvention '94 Termed "Best Ever" For AMSAT-NA

The 1994 Dayton Hamvention is now history, and AMSAT-North America's (AMSAT-NA) participation at this year's gathering was nothing short of a record breaker from a number of standpoints. "While all the numbers aren't in yet, we now believe this will be our best year ever for AMSAT at Dayton," said Bill Tynan (W3XO) AMSAT-NA President. He went on to express his sincere thanks for the very long hours, lost sleep and hard work put forth by the many Dayton AMSAT booth volunteers, forum speakers and contributors. In addition, Bill expressed his particular pleasure that the success at this year's Hamvention also coincided with AMSAT's 25th anniversary celebration. Without question, the highlight of this year's Hamvention activity was a forum honoring the 10th anniversary of SAREX activity aboard the NASA Space Shuttle. Roy Neal (K6DUE) moderated the forum and was joined on the podium by NASA Shuttle Astronauts Tony England (W0ORE) and Steve Nagel (N5RAW) along with several other members of the SAREX working group. Also joining the group by live telephone patch were Astronauts Jay Apt (N5QWL) at the Johnson Space Flight Center in Houston and Astronaut Ron Parise (WA4SIR) at the Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland. In addition, a surprisingly clear telephone patch was successfully completed to Astronaut Ken Cameron (KB5AWP) in Star City, Russia. Ken is now training there for an upcoming joint NASA/Soyuz mission to the Russian Space Station MIR. All the astronauts shared their on-orbit experiences with ham radio and answered several questions from the gathering of Hamvention attendees. A number of students who have contacted the Shuttle via Amateur Radio in the past were also present at the forum and gave their own first hand impressions of their activities. Local TV coverage from all three Dayton commercial television stations highlighted the NASA astronauts speaking to the standing-room-only crowd of nearly 500 present at the event.

Other AMSAT activities at this year's Hamvention included a beginner's forum hosted by Keith Baker (KB1SF) along with a new PACSAT forum hosted by John Hansen (WA0PTV). Ed Krome (KA9LNV) highlighted the simplicity of Mode-S in a forum dedicated exclusively to that activity. Dick Jansson (WD4FAB) AMSAT-NA's VP for Engineering, was also on the program and brought Hamvention attendees up to speed on the latest developments with Phase 3-D.

In addition, Ron Broadbent (G3AAJ) the Honorable Secretary of AMSAT-UK, gave his organization's perspective on the Phase 3-D project. Ron also announced to the group that a $100,000 contribution from AMSAT-UK was recently made to the Phase 3-D project specifically for the purchase of flight batteries for the new spacecraft.

Unfortunately, two days of steady rain on Friday and Saturday followed by extremely cold weather on Sunday kept most of the crowd indoors. Despite the bad weather, however, well over 200 people stopped by the booth to initially join or renew their memberships in AMSAT-NA.

New items at this year's AMSAT booth included two new software programs and a number of other items. Joe Holman (KA7LDN) unveiled AMSAT-NA's first ever Microsoft Windows-based satellite tracking program called WINSAT. In addition, a new Microsoft Windows-based PB/PG packet software package called WISP written by Chris Jackson (ZL2TPO), was premiered at the booth. Needless to say, both of these new AMSAT software packages were in great demand by Hamvention attendees.

Other new items included an AMSAT 25th Anniversary patch and decal. Also, several new books were premiered at the booth, including the fourth and latest edition of "How to Use the Amatuer Radio Satellites" by Keith Baker (KB1SF) and a newly revised "AMSAT-NA Digital Satellite Guide" edited by Gould Smith (WA4SXM).

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank KB1SF, W3XO, and KA3HDO for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-127.02
UoSAT STUDENT/HAM HONORED

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 127.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 7, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-127.02

G7MBF Recognized For His Research With POSAT-OSCAR-28's GPS Experiment

Congratulations are in order for University of Surrey (UoSAT) student Martin Unwin (G7MBF) who won the "Best Student Paper Prize" for his paper titled "Differential GPS Implementation on Microsatellites" presented at the recent Differential Satellite Navigation Systems Conference held in London. The award was sponsored by INMARSAT and the Royal Institute of Navigation and consists of $1,000 to be used for continuing research in GPS at UoSAT; it was presented to Martin by Olaf Lundburg, the Director General of INMARSAT.

The PoSAT-OSCAR-28 GPS experiment has been highly successful automatically generating keplerian elements on-board based on GPS location measurements. Efforts are under way to use ground-based radars or other "cross-checks" to see just how accurately the GPS receiver is measuring the satellite's position in orbit.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Jeff Ward (K8KA/G0SUL) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-127.03
AO-13 OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 127.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 7, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-127.03

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS
14-May-94 1700 B 167 WA5ZIB W5IU
21-May-94 2130 B 185 VE2LVC W9ODI

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. If neither of the Net Control Stations show up, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

"Slow Scanners" are invited to join the SSTV sessions on AO-13. The frequency is 145.955 MHz. The net meets at 45 minutes before Mode S, and on Mode B following Mode S on Saturdays and Sundays. Join those sessions or convey your wishes for other SSTV skeds to wb6llo@amsat.org, and he will coordinate your efforts.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-127.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 127.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 7, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-127.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 07-MAY-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
M QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Apr 07-Jul 11
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 170 |
Mode-BS : MA 170 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 250 | Blon/Blat 230/-5
Mode-B : MA 250 to MA 256 |

Omnis : MA 250 to MA 120 | Move to attitude 180/0, Jul 11
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

FO-20: The FO-20 ground command station has confirmed that the bird has been malfunctioning. The operational schedule announced previously is currently suspended and the analog mode will be continued indefinitely. Further operation schedule will be announced on and after 11-May-94. [Kazu Sakamoto (JJ1WTK) qga02014@niftyserve.or.jp]

KO-25: KO-25 B has apparently been moved to the alternate receive frequency because of trouble with the other receiver. So uplink now is 145.870 MHz. The controllers note that the receiver may be turned off intermittently due to receiver testing. [WH6I]

AO-16: Working well. [WH6I]

LO-19: Operating normally. [WH6I]

KO-23: Operating Normally. [WH6I]

UO-11: WB1HBU talked with Doug Loughmiller (G0SYX) of the University of Surrey (UoSAT) while they both were at the Dayton Hamvention and G0SYX indicated that UO-11's S band beacon is now on continuously. The frequency is 2401.5 MHz. [WB1HBU & G0SYX]

RS-10/11: WA6ARA reports that RS-10 is operating beautifully! The passes at his QTH are coming around again in the late evening. WA6ARA is presently using QRP power, about 5W, using CW into a J pole with excellent results. WA6ARA says that "this bird continues to put out an excellent signal." [WA6ARA]

RS-12/13: HA5WH friend, Sanyi (XU7VK), is working from Cambodia during the daytime on RS-12. His biggest problem is finding stations to make QSOs with. HA5WH requests all stations in that area who use RS-12 to listen for XU7VK on RS-12. [HA5WH]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

1777. Re: How to make a diplexer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 04:32:00 UTC
From: janc@icebox.iceonline.com
Message-ID: <CpIprM.HGH@iceonline.com>
Source record: 267331

>That's not a diplexer schematic in the previous post. It's essentially a
>VHF / UHF splitter, which is really just hi pass and lo pass filters in
>the same box. Diplexers use exotic things like cavities and magic T's.
>What? You've never heard of a magic T?
>

I've always been told that a duplexer utilized cavities and was used in applications such as repeaters. Diplexers it was then understood were the little black boxes you'd attach to your dual band mobile radio to run two bands/2 radios on a dual band antenna OR 2 antennas from a single dual band radio with only one antenna output.

---
janc@icebox.iceonline.com : If you eat a live toad first thing in the
: morning, nothing worse will happen to you all
Fido: 1:153/7116 : day.
Amateur Radio: VE7FJC : To you or the toad.

1778. Looking for who is selling me a HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 05:27:41 UTC
From: cslye@netcom.com
Message-ID: <cslyeCpIsI5.E4M@netcom.com>
Source record: 267333

--
cslye@netcom.com

1779. Looking for who is selling me a HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 05:31:07 UTC
From: cslye@netcom.com
Message-ID: <cslyeCpIsnv.EHC@netcom.com>
Source record: 267334

I am looking for the person who was selling me a Radio Shack HTX-202, you had mailed me your info and the price with shipping. And I did not write it down the first time, and then all my mail was deleted.. Can I get the info again please? I have the money sitting here waiting...
--
cslye@netcom.com

1780. 30Mhz - 40Mhz range, who uses it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 05:49:02 UTC
From: shawkins@harp.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1994May09.054902.132266@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 267335

Does anyone know who/what uses the 30Mhz to 40Mhz frequency range?
I have a European 35Mhz transmitter for my RC aircraft.
I would like to know if it's safe to use it in the States.
Does anything conflict? Military possibly?

Thanks,

Stuart

1781. Re: 2 meter lingo publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 06:45:39 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <2qkm6j$8e9@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 267269

I'm working on the companion volume: "What the OF's are saying."

This would include such phrases as "Fine Business Old Man", "Have to go and drink an 807 hi hi", "I have to sign - there's a call on the landline" etc.

Can anyone add to this list, and preferably translate them?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

1782. VK2WI Weekly News, 8th May, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 06:49:20 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <2qkmdg$8f5@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 267336
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[Don't blame me for the upper case later on...]

W.I.A. NSW DIVISION
NEWS

ISSUED 8 MAY, 1994

MESSAGE TO MEMBERS FROM MICHAEL CORBIN VK2PFQ

My comments to you this week will be, of necessity, brief.

Last Friday evening, a meeting was held [at Amateur Radio House in Parramatta] involving members of the old Ad Hoc - now, "Concerned Amateurs" - Committee, some of the candidates who stood at the recent Council election, a few Councillors and myself.

The meeting was NOT a Council meeting. It was just an informal meeting at which various aspects of the Ad Hoc (now Concerned Amateurs) group's legal advice on their dispute over the election were discussed and the issues that those in attendance saw arising from them.

The Division's legal advice was not available for the meeting and thus could not be discussed.

When the Division's final legal advice becomes available, I'll have more news to give you then.

In the meantime, Divisional business will proceed as normal. Next Thursday's Council meeting will allocate responsibilities to various Councillors.

Those of you who have repeater applications will be pleased to know that the sorting out of this matter began as of last Friday.

We have a new Chairman for NTAC (NSW Technical Advisory Committee). It is Barry Sullivan VK2BZ. Councillor Ian Rosser VK2XB will act as NTAC Liaison.

Applicants will be contacted. The approval process will be under way.

FEDERAL NEWS

NEW REGULATIONS TO BE FINALISED BY THE END OF THE YEAR

THE LONG-AWAITED NEW REGULATIONS FOR THE AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE IN AUSTRALIA LOOK LIKE BEING COMPLETED BY THE END OF THE YEAR.

THIS WAS THE HOPE EXPRESSED BY SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE PETER STACKPOLE WHO WAS THE GUEST SPEAKER AT THE W.I.A. FEDERAL ANNUAL CONVENTION DINNER LAST WEEKEND.

MR STACKPOLE EXPLAINED THE DELAY HAD BEEN CAUSED PRIMARILY BY THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE FORMER DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS, NOW THE S.M.A.

THE NEW REGULATIONS WERE FIRST PUBLICLY FORESHADOWED NEARLY 18 MONTHS AGO.

THE MAIN AIM OF THE EXERCISE IS TO SIMPLIFY THE PRESENT LICENSING CONDITIONS.

THE NEW REGULATIONS ARE STILL EXPECTED TO INCLUDE THE INTRODUCTION OF A NO-CODE NOVICE LICENCE AND REVIEW OF THE FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND PRIVILEGES FOR THE LIMITED, COMBINED AND NOVICE LICENCES.

A FURTHER BIT OF GOOD NEWS FOR AMATEURS WAS RELAYED BY MR STACKPOLE: THE S.M.A. HAS PROPOSED AN ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY FRAMEWORK FOR AUSTRALIA.

THIS MEANS THAT THERE WILL BE MANDATORY STANDARDS INTRODUCED FOR ALL ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT THAT EMITS RADIO FREQUENCY ENERGY WHICH IS NOT PART OF ITS PURPOSE.

EXAMPLES INCLUDE ELECTRIC MOTOR DRIVEN APPLIANCES SUCH AS DRILLS AND FOOD PROCESSOR, AND OTHER EQUIPMENT SUCH AS PERSONAL COMPUTERS.

THE ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY REQUIREMENTS ARE PLANNED TO BE EFFECTED FROM JANUARY 1996, BUT WILL NOT BE RETROSPECTIVE.

THE E.M.C. FRAMEWORK IS PROPOSED TO APPLY FOR ALL EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURED IN OR IMPORTED INTO AUSTRALIA.

IT WILL ALSO DEVELOP IMMUNITY STANDARDS FOR EQUIPMENT LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED BY ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE.

THIS WILL APPLY TO EQUIPMENT SUCH AS DOMESTIC TELEVISION RECEIVERS AND VIDEO RECORDERS, FOR EXAMPLE.

MR STACKPOLE ALSO REMINDED W.I.A. DELEGATES AND GUESTS AT THE DINNER ABOUT THE S.M.A. DECISION TO TOUGHEN INTERFERENCE REGULATIONS.

THE S.M.A. PLANS TO INCLUDE IN THE REGULATIONS NEW PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE OPERATION OF AMATEUR STATIONS IN REGARDS TO INTERFERENCE.

MR STACKPOLE SAID THESE PROVISIONS ARE BEING PROPOSED TO ENCOURAGE RADIO AMATEURS TO TAKE MORE RESPONSIBILITY IN THE RESOLUTION OF INTERFERENCE CAUSED BY THEIR TRANSMISSIONS.

THE PHILOSOPHY BEHIND THE S.M.A.'S THINKING IS THAT RADIO AMATEURS AND THOSE SUFFERING INTERFERENCE MUST WORK TOGETHER TO RESOLVE INTERFERENCE PROBLEMS.

BECAUSE AN AMATEUR TRANSMISSION IS SPECTRALLY CLEAN, WILL NOT IN THE FUTURE BE A DEFENCE IN CASES WHERE INTERFERENCE IS BEING SUFFERED BY A NEIGHBOUR.

GUIDELINES FOR RESOLVING INTERFERENCE PROBLEMS WILL BE DEVELOPED.

THE N.S.W. DIVISION WILL BE WATCHING THIS MATTER CLOSELY.

OUTBACK RADIO GETS A BOOST

THE 2.5 MILLION RESIDENTS OF AUSTRALIA'S OUTBACK COUNTRY ARE TO GET IMPROVED COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE RECENT INTRODUCTION OF NEW SERVICES.

MANY OF THESE OUTBACK RESIDENTS RELY ON HIGH FREQUENCY RADIOS FOR COMMUNICATIONS AND HAVE EITHER NO ACCESS OR VERY LIMITED ACCESS TO THE TELEPHONE SERVICE.

THERE ARE MORE THAN 80,000 HF RADIOS USED FOR THIS PURPOSE ACROSS AUSTRALIA.

TELSTRA - THE CORPORATE NAME OF THE COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY OTHERWISE KNOWN TO YOU AND ME AS TELECOM AUSTRALIA - HAS INTRODUCED TWO SERVICES: ONE IS SATELLITE-BASED AND CALLED SATCOM-M; THE OTHER USES HF COMMUNICATIONS AND IS CALLED RADPHONE DIRECT DIAL.

WITH THE NEW HF RADPHONE SERVICE ALLOWS USERS TO DIAL DIRECTLY TO JUST ABOUT ANY TELEPHONE NUMBER IN AUSTRALIA.

LATER THIS YEAR, THE FACILITY TO SEND FAXES AND DIGITAL DATA WILL BE ADDED.

THE PRACTISE OF OUTBACK HF USERS HAVING TO CALL A BASE STATION TO PLACE A PHONE CALL WILL DIE OUT.

THE SATELLITE-BASED SATCOM-M SERVICE EMPLOYS TERMINALS THE SIZE OF A BRIEFCASE, INCLUDING THE ANTENNA.

THE HF TERMINALS FOR THE RADPHONE DIRECT DIAL SERVICE COST ABOUT THE SAME AS TOP-LINE, MULTIBAND HF AMATEUR RIGS, WHILE THE SATELLITE TERMINALS COST ABOUT FIVE TIMES AS MUCH.

ONCE YOU'VE GOT OVER THAT LITTLE HURDLE, THEN THERE'S THE PHONE BILLS.....

COMING EVENTS

NEXT LICENCE EXAMS AT PARRAMATTA.....NEXT SUNDAY, 15TH MAY

TRASH & TREASURE SALE, PARRAMATTA.....SUNDAY, 29TH MAY

PORT MACQUARIE FIELD DAY, OXLEY REGION ARC.....11-12 JUNE

ANARTS DX RTTY CONTEST.....11-12 JUNE

WIA VK NOVICE CONTEST.....18-19 JUNE
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3

dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

1783. ANARTS RTTY NEWS BULLETIN 808 08/05/1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 06:54:27 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <2qkmn3$8gr@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 267337
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS NEWS BULLETIN 808 08/05/1994

Sunday Transmission Schedule
3.545 MHz plus/minus 3 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz to minus 3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily
those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

GTOR (conclusion) reprinted from RTTY Digital Journal ------------

On-The-Air Testing

During the month of January over a million bytes were
transferred error-free from Lawrence, Kansas to Laguna Niguel,
California. During these tests, TRACE was set ON at each
station, enabling the display of acknowledgement bytes and
data frames including control bytes. This allowed us to view
and count data and acknowledgement frames received with and
without the aid of forward error correction and interleaving.

The results were somewhat surprising! While Pactor often
dropped in transmission speed from 200 to 100 baud, G-TOR
nearly always kept on crunching frames at 300 baud! Enough
frames are corrected to keep the system running at 300 baud,
regardless of man-made interference and mild multi-path condi-
tions. Transfer duration for the entire test file varied from
12 to 27 minutes for Pactor but only 5.5 to 7.5 minutes for
all but one transfer in G-TOR. G-TOR simply maintained its
highest pace better than Pactor, resulting in a substantial
increase in average throughput.

Operation of G-TOR is much like AMTOR. Establish a link by
typing (GTOR callsign) and (return) at the cmd: prompt. Enter
standby to copy CQs or to receive a link request by typing
(GTOR) and (Return). Tune to a G-TOR CQ call as you would in
AMTOR. G-TOR uses the AMTOR FEC mode for calling CQ and as its
broadcast mode. Change the direction of information flow using

the directives (Control-C T) and (control-C E).
Conclusion
G-TOR features include Golay forward error correction coding, full-frame interleaving, on-the-fly Huffman data compression with run-length encoding, fuzzy acknowledgments, a long hybrid-ARQ cycle of 2.4 seconds, and a link-quality based transmission rate. Combined, these techniques result in a new, very robust, interference-resistant mode for HF digital communication for the amateur radio service. Throughput exceeds other existing all-mode TNC modes by better than two-to-one.

G-TOR will be standard in the KAM Plus and the Enhancement board for the KAM (predecessor of the KAM Plus). G-TOR will not be available for KAMs without the enhancement board since EPROM space is too small. Firmware EPROM updates will be available for the KAM Plus and KAM with Enhancement board.
G-TOR is a trademark of Kantronics, Inc.

Editor's note : there is a critique of G-TOR on the packet system here at the moment. In the interests of amateurs who do not have access to packet, we will run this item following the completion of this review so as to have another viewpoint on this new system.

VOLTA RTTY WW Contest

Contest period: from 1200z Saturday to 1200Z Sunday 14-15 May (24 hours, no rest periods required)

Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10M

Classes: A1 - Single op, all bands
A2/xx - Single op, single band (xx = band)
B - Multi-op, single transmitter
C - SWL

Exchange : Send : RST plus QSO nr. plus CQ zone nr.

Multipliers: DXCC Country List plus each call area in VK, VE and USA.
DO NOT COUNT VK, VE , or USA as separate country. (USA stations with callsigns from one district but are now living in a different district should give proper identification, such as :K6WZ/0.) The same multiplier counts again on a new band. An additional multiplier is given for each INTERCONTINENTAL COUNTRY worked on at least four bands. Contacts between stations within the same country will not be valid, such as: a W2 station can work W1, W3, W4 etc. but not W2. Contacts made OUTSIDE ones own continent on 80 or 10M are worth double QSO points. A contact with a station that would

count as a multiplier will be valid if that station appears in at least 4 other logs, or a contest log is received from that station.
More next week

IPS weekly report

---

29 April - 5 May 1994
Issue No 18
Date of issue: 6 May 1994

INDICES:
Date 29 30 01 02 03 04 05
10cm 078 075 075 076 074 073 073
A 06 02 25 41 45 23 (30 estimated)
T 45 40 27 -05 49 09 16

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low during the period.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet on 29th-30th April, unsettled to minor storm 1st-2nd May, and unsettled to active 3rd-5th with a brief minor storm period on 3rd.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were near predicted monthly values 29th-30 April, near normal to 30 per cent enhanced on 1st May, depressed by up to 30 per cent on 2nd, returning to near normal to 20 per cent enhanced on 3rd. On 4th-5th May, frequencies were near normal to 30 per cent depressed.

Spread F was observed on 2nd and 4th-5th May, and blanketing sporadic E conditions obtained at times on 2nd May.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (6 - 12 May)

SOLAR: Very low

GEOMAGNETIC: Unsettled to active

IONOSPHERIC Near predicted monthly values.

Updated IPS Monthly Predicted Smoothed T-Indices
YR JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

---

94 39 37 36 35 34 31 28 26 24 22 21 19
95 18 18 17 16 15 14 14 13 12 11 11 10
96 10 9 9 8 8 8 8 9 9 10 11 12
97 13 15 17 19 21 23 26 30 33 38 43 48

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 29 APR 94

VK2SG RTTY DXNOTES FOR WEEKENDING 29 APR. 1994 (BID RTDX0429)

THIS HAS BEEN ONE OF THOSE WEEKS WHERE NOTHING HAS HAPPENED,
SO
I TOOK LIBERTY TO LOOK AROUND THE BANDS. ONE WONDERS AT TIMES
ABOUT THE OPERATIONS OF SOME PEOPLE, IT WOULD APPEAR THAT, AT
THE MOMENT, THE BIG GAME IS TO JAM OTHER STATIONS. IT HAS
BEEN NOTICED THAT THERE ARE LOTS OF SIGNALS THAT JUST IDLE
ON TOP OF STATIONS THAT ARE TRYING TO ESTABLISH A CONTACT.
SOME OTHER OPERATOR SEEM TO SPEND A LOT OF TIME JUST LISTING
BULLETINS IN EVERY MAILBOX THAT CAN FIND, WELL EACH ONE IS
ENTITLED TO DO THAT, BUT IT SURE SEEMS TO ANNOY SOME PEOPLE.

OUR THANKS THIS WEEK GO TO: ZS5S, W2JGR, WB2CJL, VK2SG, OH2BBF
ON6RO, DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL-EU. DXCLUSTER NODE DB0SPC, I5ICY
AND IK5PWJ PACKETCLUSTER AND THE NJ0M NODE OF THE TWIN CITIES.

BANDPASS:
FRIDAY 22
0641-14084 C91AI
1240-14085 RA1ZD
1337-14087 J28JJ
2005-14084 UY0IO
2201-14083 EI3GZ

SATURDAY 23 (INT. MARCONI DAY)
0056-14082 CX7BF
0140-14077 P29RB PACTOR
0338-14069 A35CT AMT
0551-14080 7Z1AB PACTOR
1006-14077 T30NS PACTOR
1256-21085 ZD7DP
1304-21084 Z21HD
1440-14082 XU7VK
1443-14086 3Z0RY FER PREFIX
1445-21085 5R8DS
1447-21088 S92ZM
1512-14078 V51A
1538-21083 VQ9SS
1541-21091 ZP6XR
1639-21085 J28JJ
1705-14083 UN5PR
1836-21090 9H1ET
1930-14088 VP9MZ

SUNDAY 24

0302-14085 ZL3GQ
0321-14075 V31AE PACTOR
0937-21086 UZ9CWA

0944-21084 3Z0RY
1448-21083 Z21HD
1511-14085 LZ1KB
1653-21087 CX5CJ
2032-14086 VA3MM
2153-14081 LU1HM

MONDAY 25

0345-14084 T28RW QSL ZL1AMO
0605-14086 HV4NAC QSL IK0FVC
1345-21070 J28JJ ARQ
1355-21074 VP8WA PACTOR
1414-14082 UN5PR
1512-14087 RU9FM
1526-21076 ZC4SW PACTOR QSL G0DVF
1638-14087 TA5C
1741-14089 5R8KH
2156-14086 SV1QN

TUESDAY 26

0612-14095 V63JM PACTOR
0625-14082 C91AI QSL VIA CT1GTZ
0720-14090 WL7EE
1205-14087 UT7FP
1340-21085 VS6GA
1747-14084 SV1ADG
2310-14089 HK0DPA
2356-14083 V31AR

WEDNESDAY 27

0552-14085 C91AI
0605-14088 NH6XM
0620-14086 WL7EF
0745-14086 T28RW
1107-21070 S92ZM ARQ
1404-14090 VS6GA
1555-14085 9H1ET
1714-14089 ZC4ZZ
2212-14088 HK0DPA

THURSDAY 28

0524-14080 OD5NA PACTOR
0552-14083 C91AI
1514-21070 J28JJ ARQ

NOTES OF INTEREST:
MORE ON 9X5LJ. ON HIS RETURN IN BELGIUM, JACQUES WAS ON TV
NEWS. HE WAS RECOMMENDED FOR KEEPING A 2 MTR VOICE REPEATER
IN KIGALI GOING WHICH ASSISTED GREATLY DURING THE EVACUATION

OPERATIONS.JACQUES WAS HOPITALISED FOR MALARIA AND HEPATITIS. BOTH, MONIQUE AND JACQUES ARE TOUCHED BY ALL SEND MESSAGES OF OF SYMPATHY THEY HAVE RECEIVED. THEY ARE VERY GRATEFUL FOR THEM AND SEND THEIR REGARDS TO ALL OF YOU. THE BOX WAS STILL RUNNING ON THE 25TH APR. 21073 ON AMTOR.

MARKET REEF. ERIC OJ0/OH2BBF PLANS TO AIR SOME RTTY FROM 15TH TO 16TH MAY FROM MARKET REEF. OJ0/OH1VR, OJ0/AC6T, OJ0/OH6RM AND OH0MB WILL BE ON SSB/CW, OJ0/OH1VR ALSO ON 6 METERS, 14TH TO 17TH MAY. (OH0MB IS THE CURRENT MARKET REEF CALL OF LARS, OH0RJ). OPERATION IS PENDING FROM WEATHER DUE TO HELICOPTER TRANSPORTATION.

VOLTA RTTY TEST. HONORING ITALIAN DISCOVERER OF ELECTRICITY, ALESSANDRO VOLTA, I REMIND YOU THIS CONTEST WHICH WILL START FROM 1200Z MAY 14TH AND WILL END 1200Z OF MAY 15TH. EXCHANGE RST, QSO NUMBER AND CQ ZONE NUMBER.

GENEVA. AN ITALIAN TEAM WILL BE ACTIVE FROM ITU HEADQUARTERS MAY 20-22TH USING SPECIAL CALL 4U9ITU ON CW, SSB AND RTTY.

SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES FOR NEXT WEEK BULLETIN TO JULES, W2JGR AT W2TKU.#SRQFL.FL.USA.NA.

GL DE (DX2) LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF

Editors Note

Lucianos comments apply here as much as overseas. What has happened to the Amateurs code of respecting others rights? All that is required is to choose a frequency in that segment of the band set aside for the mode you want to use, and to take a moment or two to listen for any traffic to see that the frequency is clear. Not too much to ask, is it?

Surely amateurs of today can abide by the gentlemans code and make the hobby pleasant and friendly for all.

Coming events

1994

May 14th-15th Volta RTTY WW Contest

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI

or whatever BBS is providing the alternative communication.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60
Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA as per the
above outline.
Email address for the Broadcast Officer is:

patl@pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from
anywhere in the broadcast footprint. We know we reach ZL and
South Pacific islands. We are looking forward to news from
your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the
hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes ANARTS NEWS 808 08/05/94.

To assist an analysis of our distribution, if you use this means
of obtaining a copy of the bulletins, a VERY BRIEF note would be
appreciated. Simply your call and via ??????BBS would be
sufficient- Send via Packet through VK2DAA, or Amtor through
VK2AGE, I monitor them both weekly......Additional comments will
be read with interest.

Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) Vice President ANARTS.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

1784. Re: Ham jargon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 07:25:04 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <2qkogg$8pd@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 267270

In article <1994May8.163657.564@newsgate.sps.mot.com>,
kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com (Dave Kinzer) writes:

| >>I still like "destinated" meaning you have arrived at your destination.
| >CB lingo from the 70's.
| So what? It's short, it's concise, and I like it too.

There's something wrong with "arrived"?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

1785. Iceland rescue freq. needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 08:27:30 UTC
From: burrus@cmu.unige.ch
Message-ID: <1994May9.102730.1@ugcmu>
Source record: 267339

I need to know if there are some "mountain rescue frequencies" or
"emergency frequencies" in Iceland.
I'm planning a travel in this country and will take a 2m
transceiver (140 - 150 MHz).
Thank's in advence.

Christophe

1786. digital speech transmission for HAMs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 08:30:55 UTC
From: G.POLDER@CPRO.AGRO.NL
Message-ID: <9405090830.AA09823@ganges.cpro.agro.nl.agro.nl>
Source record: 267338

>They simply have the bandwidth and we don't. They have eight wires coming
>in, digitize the voices into eight time slots at 64kb, send the 64kb out
>over a broad band wireless (microwave), demod into eight voices at the
>other end, and send them out over eight wires.

Inmarsat-M phones digitize voice in 4.8 kBaud, but they use spread-spectrum
in stead of normal single channel transmission.

But nevertheles it must be possible to use digital voice over
a 10 kHz FM channel.

Gerrit, PA3BYA.

1787. Re: Ham jargon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 09:41:53 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994May9.014153.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 267340

In article <1994May8.163657.564@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com (Dave Kinzer) writes:
> In article <5aytMxQ.ndfriedman@delphi.com> Neil D. Friedman <ndfriedman@delphi.com> writes:
>>Terry Burge <t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com> writes:
>>
>>>I still like "destinated" meaning you have arrived at your destination.
>>
>>CB lingo from the 70's.
>
> So what? It's short, it's concise, and I like it too.

Sure, go ahead. I don't need to talk to you. :)

Ken Harrison
N6MHG
email: harrisok@sonoma.edu

1788. Re: Licencing cost (was: Canadian Reciprocity)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 12:53:24 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CpJD50.3FJ@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 267345

In a previous article, rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Ross Alexander) says:
>
>Our licenses are lifetime, too. It's the *station* license that costs $26
>per annum.

No, it's your "certificate of proficiency" that does not expire.

BTW, my station licence cost $24.00 to renew this year. I think that that
some commercial people (boaters and such) pay $26.00 for their station
licence.

>
>regards,
>Ross ve6pdq

vy 73
Russ va3rr/aa8lu
--

1789. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 13:00:22 UTC
From: rrossi@VNET.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <199405091300.GAA09032@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 267343

To: info-hams@UCSD.Edu
Subject: Re: Butternut HF6V info...
Subject: Butternut HF6V info...
News-Software: UReply 3.1

I just purchased an HF6V without any documentation. Is there
someone out there that would be willing to make a copy available
to me?

73 de N1PBT...ron

Ron Rossi

```
/=====================================================================/
/ IBM Microelectronics Internet: rrossi@vnet.ibm.com /
/ H/P ASIC SRAM Design VNET: RROSSI at BTVLABVM /
/ Dept N93 Bldg 861-2 Voice: 802/769-7477 /
/ 1000 River Road RF: N1PBT/AE /
/ Essex Junction, VT 05452-4299 /
/ /
/ "I work for IBM, I don't represent its views!" /
/ /
/=====================================================================/
```

1790. Re: 30Mhz - 40Mhz range, who uses it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 13:12:03 UTC
From: jernandez@pbs.org
Message-ID: <jernandez-090594081204@jernandez.pbs.org>
Source record: 267346

In article <1994May09.054902.132266@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>,
shawkins@harp.aix.calpoly.edu (Stuart Hawkins) wrote:

> Does anyone know who/what uses the 30Mhz to 40Mhz frequency range?
> I have a European 35Mhz transmitter for my RC aircraft.
> I would like to know if it's safe to use it in the States.
> Does anything conflict? Military possibly?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Stuart

This frequency range is still used by volunteer fire and rescue squads in
rural areas. And MOST IMPORTANTLY by STATE POLICE AGENCIES. While some
states, like VA, have moved their SPD to 159 MHz, there are still a good
deal of frequencies and states using the 30 MHz band.
--
John J. Ernandez
Communication Systems Engineer
Public Broadcasting Service

E-Mail jernandez@pbs.org Member:PRR Technical & Historical Society
Phone: 703-739-5474 Southern Railway Historical Association
Amateur Radio: KA2YAP

1791. Looking for "SuperMorse"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 13:52:49 UTC
From: starling@ripav33.rtp.dg.com
Message-ID: <1994May9.135249.26213@dg-rtp.dg.com>
Source record: 267348

My father is looking for a DOS program called "SuperMorse", or at least
that's what he thinks the name is. It's supposed to help you study the
morse code, generate test for the different license classes, etc.
Does anyone know where I can pull this off the internet, or where it can
be purchased, if it indeed does exist. thanks
--
----------------------------END OF MAIN MESSAGE-----------------------------
Johnny R. Starling
UNIX Release Integration Internet: starling@dg-rtp.dg.com
Data General Corporation UUCP: {world}!mcnc!rti!dg-rtp!starling
Research Triangle Park, NC Phone: (919)248-5962

1792. Cruise Ships

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 14:02:04 UTC
From: CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.NIch.EDU
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.940509080204.448@nich-nsunet.nich.edu>
Source record: 267344

Tnx info Marty. Guess with all the complications on trying to
operate from a cruise ship, the only alternatives are write a letter
and hope you are allowed to possibly use their antennas or maybe best
to forget about it and catch up on the hamming when I get home...

73's Evert WA5OJI

1793. Re: 30Mhz - 40Mhz range, who uses it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 14:02:24 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <P702Lc3w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267372

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

shawkins@harp.aix.calpoly.edu (Stuart Hawkins) writes:

> Does anyone know who/what uses the 30Mhz to 40Mhz frequency range?
> I have a European 35Mhz transmitter for my RC aircraft.
> I would like to know if it's safe to use it in the States.
> Does anything conflict? Military possibly?

Police, fire, rescue, commercial land mobile, government
agencies, ... Yeah, I'd guess "conflict" is possible. However,
it may be convertable to the RC channels in the 4 meter band.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.3a

iQCVAgUBLc5DEMmzkeX3rfUNAQF7MgP8C/yvvWqvY3AG3jctRvZ1pHO1KFh9gErI
8Mhre4tEGjcJdGpPkpnGU1YCnfqYV68Oq5Z2t9a+0OTYXokQ2ZkzbtXb1CFw60Wc
a8DroFJifdzPIcMBwhfNamvUz+R3ct4J1r+2Gcfv8cpekT6DFAdexwGODQJHI7sE
qnZTnBjvzRY=
=/rGf
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

+---------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

1794. Re: personal autopatch calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 14:21:34 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CpJH7z.7x8@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 267350

ham this. (Dave@harvard.edu) wrote:
: In article <768151942.AA01667@rochgte.fidonet.org>
: Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org (Brad Ward) writes:

: > >I read recently that the FCC ruled that it is now permissable to make
: > personal
: > >calls via autopatch to conduct personal tasks such as making a doctors or
: > >dentists appointment. Can anyone out there answer the following:
: >
: > It's nice to have, but I wonder why anyone would use the autopatch
: > to make doctors or dentists appointments.
: >
: > ... Take my advice, I don't use it anyway.

: Your advice SUCKS. What in the world is the autopatch for? WRONG.
: Whatever YOU answered, its WRONG. Thats because whatever I DECIDE to
: use it for I CAN use it for (within the law). Why should the law limit
: it to, essentially, anything but running a business on ham radio, and
: then an idiot like you come along and LIMIT IT FURTHER, to WHATEVER YOU
: FEEL is 'inappropriate'????????
: We dont need bully channel-cops like you around. Go beat your kids
: into submission again and get the hell off this newsgroup. We already
: have part 97 and its QUITE CLEAR on what it allows and doesnt allow,
: and the intent of the latest change was CLEARLY to ALLOW amateurs to do
: things like order pizzas and make dentist appointments on the patch.
: The economics of patches in areas where each call costs money dictates
: the use of the patch only when necessary... in areas where all local
: calls are free, IT DOESNT. So, USE THE PATCH WHENEVER YOU FEEL LIKE IT,
: HAMS.. Just stay within the LAW, not the holier-than-thou ideals of
: no-brain OLD FARTS like THIS GUY!!!!

Having read the basenote and these responses, I must say that I find
Brad Ward's advice sound. The response from the gentleman at Harvard has
convinced me that I would not want to have any telephone call about my
personal health transmitted on an amateur repeater. You never know who's
listening ;-)

David GM4ZNX

1795. ARLB041 ARRL strategic plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 14:24:13 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb041.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267373
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB041
ARLB041 ARRL Strategic plan

ZCZC AG06
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 41 ARLB041
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT May 8, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB041
ARLB041 ARRL Strategic plan

Strategic Plan for ARRL to be Developed

Members of the ARRL Board of Directors gathered in Savannah,
Georgia, on May 6 and 7 to begin developing a strategic plan to
guide the ARRL in preparing for the opportunities and challenges of
the twenty-first century. The ARRL Long Range Planning Committee
had recommended that because of the importance of strategic
planning, the effort should be initiated separate from the regular
business of a Board meeting. The process that was begun in Savannah
will be continued with the objective of completing a draft plan by
the end of 1994.
NNNN
/EX
```

1796. re: Nude Amateur radio nets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 14:24:36 UTC
From: gdavis@griffin.emba.uvm.edu
Message-ID: <1994May9.142436.25893@emba.uvm.edu>
Source record: 267361

Why is it that no one can accept nudism for what it is.
Haven't any of you wished you could live in the South American rain
forest without clothes. What else could be more natural.

Naturalits do-not like to be gawked at by geeks!

73... WQ1F
Heading for the Amazon Rain Forest

WQ1F/PY3

--
******** Gary E. Davis***** WQ1F *****
The most common of all follies is to believe passionately in the
palpably not true. It is the chief occupation of mankind.-H.L.Mencken

1797. ARLD027 P5RS7 update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 14:25:15 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld027.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267363
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
SB DX @ ARL $ARLD027
ARLD027 P5RS7 Update

ZCZC AE25
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 27 ARLD027
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT May 6, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD027
ARLD027 P5RS7 Update

P5RS7 Update

Further Documentation has been received from the P5RS7 operation.
It has been sent for translation from the original Korean. When the
document is translated, we will begin our investigation into other
aspects of this operation. Cards should NOT be sent to the DXCC
Desk at this time.
NNNN
/EX
```

1798. ARLP018 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 14:26:54 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp018.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP018
ARLP018 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP32
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 18 ARLP018
>From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA May 6, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP018
ARLP018 Propagation de KT7H

Conditions were fairly good until May 1, when the previously
predicted cycle of disturbances from a coronal hole began again.
Solar flux was down a bit relative to the previous week.

Poor conditions should continue until the middle of May, when
geomagnetic activity should finally quiet down again. Solar flux
will be rising until a peak around May 19 near 100. Flux should
decrease again, with disturbances returning by the end of the month
for another cycle of high K indices.

Sunspot Numbers from April 28 through May 4 were 35, 16, 38, 80, 75,
52 and 38, with a mean of 47.7. 10.7 cm flux was 77.3, 77.8, 74.9,
75.2, 75.9, 74.4 and 73.1, with a mean of 75.5.

The projection for this week is from Larsen Bay, Alaska, on Kodiak
Island, to New Zealand.

80 meters should be open from 0000 to 1500z, and 40 meters from
0630 to 1530. Check 30 meters from 0530 to 1600, and 20 meters
from 0430 to 0700. 17 meters should be open from 0300 to 0430,
and on same days as late as 0600. 10, 12 and 15 meters do not look
good at this time. All of this assumes that geomagnetic conditions
are not terribly stormy, which tends to create problems for
propagation in the higher latitudes.
NNNN
/EX

1799. re: Nude Amateur Nets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 14:29:06 UTC
From: gdavis@griffin.emba.uvm.edu
Message-ID: <1994May9.142906.25995@emba.uvm.edu>
Source record: 267237

What is the matter with you geeks? Don't you realize that nothing could be more natural than to throw away your clothes and join the natives of the Amazon rain forest?

Naturalists do-not like to be gawked at by geeks.

WQ1F on the way to PY4 land.

73 de WQ1F/PY4

--
******** Gary E. Davis***** WQ1F *****
The most common of all follies is to believe passionately in the palpably not true. It is the chief occupation of mankind.-H.L.Mencken

1800. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 14:42:40 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <2qli50$8j1@hopscotch.ksr.com>
Source record: 267349

hoagy@illuminati.io.com (Sir Hoagy) writes:
>"This is unlicensed Matthew T. Rupert. I've got a bad accident
> out here at <such and such>. Need ambulance and emergency response.
> Will stand by and repeat"

>Since I was unlicensed, was it illegal for me to use my radio
>on an amateur frequency for this situation?

According to the Communications Act of 1934, if life or property was at
stake, it was not illegal for you to use any radio communications equipment
at hand for emergency communications.

You did precisely the right thing.

1801. Re: Sick Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 14:44:22 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2qli86$8ke@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 267352

>>My Dad is an older Ham who does not get to spend much time on the air anymore
>>and has never really become interested in computers. He is currently very sick
>>and a few QSL cards would sure cheer him up. His call letters are K3NSN and I
>>assume his address is listed in the callbook.
>>>
>>>Call-Sign: K3NSN Class: GENERAL
>>>Real Name: CHARLES I WAUGH JR Birthday: DEC 8, 1920
>>>Mailing Address: 1602 CRESTON ST, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19149
>>>Valid From: NOV 25, 1986 To: NOV 25, 1996
>>
>Err, with a name like "Kensy-Rudick", I'm a little surprised her "dad" is
>named Waugh.

Ms. Kensy-Rudick was asked about this on CIS and she confirmed that this gentleman was, indeed, her father.

I, too, was concerned about the name issue, but she cleared it up and added a warm thanks to all who might be able to send her father a card.

This is not to say that Mr. Waugh may not some day turn out to be another "legend," :-) but at least he seems to be quite legitimate now.

My card went off yesterday.

73,

Dick, W6OLD
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

1802. Re: 30Mhz - 40Mhz range, who uses it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 14:55:25 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2qlist$prv@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 267353

In article <1994May09.054902.132266@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>,
Stuart Hawkins <shawkins@harp.aix.calpoly.edu> wrote:
>Does anyone know who/what uses the 30Mhz to 40Mhz frequency range?
>I have a European 35Mhz transmitter for my RC aircraft.
>I would like to know if it's safe to use it in the States.
>Does anything conflict? Military possibly?

First point: Even if the frequencies you ask about are not being
used, you'll be violating FCC rules using 35MHz for radio control
anywhere in the United States.

The 30-40MHz band is populated by all types of users, police,
fire departments, first aid, and other "land mobile" users.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

1803. re: nude amateur radio nets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 14:57:45 UTC
From: gdavis@griffin.emba.uvm.edu
Message-ID: <1994May9.145745.26616@emba.uvm.edu>
Source record: 267362

What is wrong with you geeks? Haven't you ever wished to join the natives
of the Amazon rain forests?
What could be more natural?

Naturalists do not like to be gawked at by geeks.

WQ1F/PY4

On my way.............

--
******** Gary E. Davis***** WQ1F *****
The most common of all follies is to believe passionately in the
palpably not true. It is the chief occupation of mankind.-H.L.Mencken

1804. Re: personal autopatch calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 15:00:10 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <2qlj5q$9cu@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 267351

ham this. (Dave@harvard.edu) wrote:

: Your advice SUCKS. What in the world is the autopatch for? WRONG.
: Whatever YOU answered, its WRONG. Thats because whatever I DECIDE to
: use it for I CAN use it for (within the law). Why should the law limit
: it to, essentially, anything but running a business on ham radio, and
: then an idiot like you come along and LIMIT IT FURTHER, to WHATEVER YOU
: FEEL is 'inappropriate'????????
: We dont need bully channel-cops like you around. Go beat your kids
: into submission again and get the hell off this newsgroup. We already
: have part 97 and its QUITE CLEAR on what it allows and doesnt allow,
: and the intent of the latest change was CLEARLY to ALLOW amateurs to do
: things like order pizzas and make dentist appointments on the patch.
: The economics of patches in areas where each call costs money dictates
: the use of the patch only when necessary... in areas where all local
: calls are free, IT DOESNT. So, USE THE PATCH WHENEVER YOU FEEL LIKE IT,
: HAMS.. Just stay within the LAW, not the holier-than-thou ideals of
: no-brain OLD FARTS like THIS GUY!!!!

Oh great. Somebody else who thinks that USING CAPS WILL DRIVE YOUR POINT
ACROSS better. Well, it doesn't make any difference, except that if you
do it again, you enter the privilaged few who enter my kill-file.

Now I'm not arguing that your point is invalid--I feel that the autopatch
should be taken advantage of whenever possible (assuming, of course, a
legitimate reason and the unavailability or difficulty in finding a land-line)
but we don't need bully-er's like you here. This is supposedly to be a
friendly forum, believe it or not, or do you want to form a newsgroup
alt.flame.brad.ward.for.having.his.own.opinion.and.advice?????
Gees!!! Why wouldn't someone not want to use an autopatch??? How would like
everybody in a 50 mile radius from the transmitter know that you're going
in to the doctor to treat um. . .impotence??? Just a case in point! If you
don't like his opinion or advice, fine; but you don't have to try to reduce
him to nothing, it'll backfire on you!!!!

--jesse (FCC is still sitting on my application)

1805. Luck Hurder ... gone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 15:09:00 UTC
From: steve.silverwood@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.398.7585.0NFB273B@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 267241

References: <YEE.94May4185837@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>

> Incidentally, I don't generally advocate loud boisterous boycotts of
> organizations I don't like. I simply vote with my feet and take my
> business elsewhere. I have done so with a restaurant or two and TIME
> magazine.

Conway:

It might also bring the point home if you send a letter to the
business/organization/whatever with which you are dissatisfied, explaining
why you are voting elsewhere with your dollars. That way, they KNOW the
reason why.

//Steve//

+------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
Steve Silverwood [KB6OJS/2]	CompuServe: 76703,3035
Computer Associates	GEnie: S.SILVERWOOD
One Computer Associates Plaza	Internet: 76703.3035@compuserve.com
Islandia, NY 11788-7000	Prodigy: XBHU98A
(516)CALL-CAI (225-5224)	FAX: (516)342-6861
+------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

* RM 1.4 B0021 * Jim Bakker of Borg: Send me money or they'll assimilate me!

1806. Re: How to make a diplexer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 15:47:30 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-090594114731@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 267250

In article <CpD0tC.8Hy@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) wrote:

> John E. Lundgren (jlundgr@eis.calstate.edu) wrote:
> : That's not a diplexer schematic in the previous post. It's essentially a
> : VHF / UHF splitter, which is really just hi pass and lo pass filters in
> : the same box. Diplexers use exotic things like cavities and magic T's.
> : What? You've never heard of a magic T?

And what do you think a duplexer/diplexer does differently? It operates as a multi-port isolating device with two (or more) tuned ports all connected in parallel to a common port where the antenna (typically) is connected. The electrons do not care whether the circuit L and C constants are lumped on a PC board or distributed along coaxial (or balanced) line segments.

>
> The vocabulary used by 2-way radio folks uses the word "duplexers"
> for the multi-cavity resonators used on repeaters. The word "diplexer" is
> reserved for a device that combines two wider-spaced frequency bands, as
> per the schematic in the previous post.
>
> AL N1AL

The only difference between your definitions is the undefined term "wider-spaced" frequency bands. The land mobile industry makes no distinction at present between the two terms and they often use the same hardware interchangeably to provide either function or both simultaneously.

Back in the days when TV was emerging, the term "diplexer" applied to the filters combining the two Video and Audio transmitters onto a single transmission line (Dual Insert = DI-plex) and the "duplexer" was used to let a single radio operate DUPLEX (Tx and Rcv simultaneously) on the same antenna. Today a general term "antenna combining network" covers both applications without any artifical restrictions based on vowels or historical misunderstandings.

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < The difference between genius and stupidity >
Motorola Comm - Fixed Data < is that genius has its limits. -Unknown >

The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc.
Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

1807. ** New Ham Radio BBS **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 15:47:41 UTC
From: guy@penage.CS.laurentian.CA
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9405091102.A13747-0100000@penage.cs.laurentian.ca>
Source record: 267355

Warmest Greetings,

Just some information for Phoneline BBS users out there. There is
a new BBS in Sudbury, Ontario, Canada which supports 14.4 baud- 705-522-8381.
Along with files it also has Ham echoes for people to write into. As of yet
this phone line BBS is not connected to Packet. Try it out and let my know
what you think, Thanks,

73's de Guy VE3 XGQ
Co-Sysop of the Sudbury Amateur Radio BBS
Fidonet address 1:224/50

1808. Re: Licencing cost

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 15:50:46 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994May9.155046.17470@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 267359
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com (Jim Grubs, W8GRT) writes:

>> Our licenses are lifetime, too. It's the *station* license that costs $26
>> per annum.
>I'd be willing to pay $26 a year if it meant we would get decent service from
>the FCC, including vigorous enforcement against non-amateur use of ham bands.

You won't, the service we get from Industry Canada is being minimized and
only well documented cases will be handled (much as it is in the US). The
$26CAN/year (~$17US) is used to cover the beaurocracy to handle licensing IN A
TIMELY MANNER, the purchase of equipment to pinpoint the signals of violators,
the cost of all well documented cases of police action, administrators that try
their best to help the community in the role of an advisor and the salary of
the persons answering the phone listening to a bunch of crybabies ...

I think *long* before any licensing fee can add to the service you are
currently getting from the FCC must be covered by the fees (which they are not,
obviously). I think you may be surprised at just how expensive their operations
are and how much of a free ride you are getting, funded by general revenue ...
In other words, if you want enforcement, I believe you will need to pay on the
order of $50US/year ...

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

1809. << Looking for Ham cdrom disk for BBS >>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 15:52:04 UTC
From: guy@penage.CS.laurentian.CA
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9405091149.B13747-0100000@penage.cs.laurentian.ca>
Source record: 267356

Warmest Greetings,

I'm looking for a CDROM disk that can be used in a BBS that is
Ham related. I have heard of the BUCKMASTER cdrom but I know nothing else
about it. Could someone please help, Thanks

73's de Guy VE3 XGQ

1810. Slow speed CW net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 16:01:04 UTC
From: philkeys@olympus.net
Message-ID: <philkeys-090594080224@ptpm000.olympus.net>
Source record: 267367

Last night on 40 meters I heard a reference to a slow speed CW net but I
didn't get the time or frequency. Does anybody know?

Thanks

--
philkeys@pt.olympus.net (Phil Keys) KB7WXQ
Software Consultant - specializing in software safety & SQA
Port Hadlock, WA (206) 379-8650

1811. Alternate power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 16:06:59 UTC
From: scurrie@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <2qln33$9jf@innsrv.sce.com>
Source record: 267357

This is perhaps a question that has been answered in the past here on the net
if that's the case, sorry for asking again....

I am considering running my station at home with battery-backed power. I have
several sealed lead-acid batteries in the 20Ah range that could handle the load.
I also have a Astron 30a supply that currently handles the load (no pun intended).
I'm wondering what is the best way to connect both the batteries and the supply
so that the batteries receive the right charge current and also take over when
the power supply goes off. Can anyone point me to a article or FAQ along these
lines?

Thanks,
scurrie

1812. Re: Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 16:21:54 UTC
From: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <2qlnv2$fmj@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 267360

In article <1994May8.045934.15715@us.dg.com>
Al Brackett, N1IQQ <abracket@dg-webo.webo.dg.com> posts:

> Just so you know, assault RIFLES(are a real thing......

> You sir, might be conserned, that the right (FREEDOM)....

> You think "THAT WILL NEVER HAPPEN HERE" find, and take a good
> look at the much ballied Omnibus Crime Bill. It was provisions
> in it to arrest people that protest ,fed gov, action.. Don't
> just post back that I am full of sh!t, look it up.. The stuff
> that the Clinton croud are doing,and saying is scary. See what
> they are tring to do in Chicago, hint(warentless searches. Well
> that is more that enough off topic from me..

Listen, this all started with the bogus "War on Drugs" back in the
70's and 80's under Nixon and Reagan. That gross compromise of our
freedom in the name of protecting us from our "Godless depravity"
set up the whole mechanism for:

The War on Assault Rifles
The War on Handgun Violence
The War on Scanners
The War on Criminal Encryption
The War on Internet Pornography
The War on Nicotine
The War on Health Insurance Companies
The War on Corporate Greed
The War on Parental Abuse
The War on Polluting Automobile Drivers

and on, and on, and on.

Give it up, man. The Conservatives created this monster. Were they
really so stupid to think that it wouldn't turn on them?

Jim, W5GYJ

1813. Speaker-Mics for Kenwood HTs (advice wanted)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 16:25:54 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9404097684.AA768497154@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 267354

<mrw13@columbia.edu> (Marc Wollemborg) writes:

I'm interested in getting opinions as to which of the four Kenwood
speaker-mics would would be best for use in a high noise environment.
Basically I'm going to be carrying my HT around an airport tarmac and
I want to know which speaker-mic would have the best audio output with
the volume turned up.

I would recommend a GOOD earmic for that environment. IMHO a bull horn on
the shoulder is not always enough on a flight line. The noise cancellation
of the ear piece will make it much easier to hear the radio. I made the
mistake of going for a cheap earmic, the problem is low audio out when I
transmit, I have since played with a better earmic that did not cost that
much more and had good results. Of course, you do look like you're talking
to yourself when you use one, but I do that anyway. :-)

73

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
----
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

1814. Re: Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 16:46:08 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCpJnwy.Buu@netcom.com>
Source record: 267366
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,talk.politics.guns

I already own my assault radios: Icom-735 with 100khz-30Mhz xmit mod
and several Icom-W2A's with extended xmit mods for VHF and UHF.

And if that weren't enough, I own a Pro2006 with a clipped diode...

Too bad these are now illegal radios as of April 26th -- the date
of the assault radio ban.

Well, we still have strong cryptography. Get your copy
of PGP at berkeley.soda.edu /pub/cypherpunks before it
becomes assault data manipulation.

--
Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 grady@netcom.com

1815. Re: personal autopatch calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 16:47:35 UTC
From: ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <768502055snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 267255

In article <19940509.030732.972799.NETNEWS@UICVM.UIC.EDU>
Dave@harvard.edu "ham this." writes:

Lemmeseenow ...

> In article <768151942.AA01667@rochgte.fidonet.org>
> Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org (Brad Ward) writes:
>
> > >I read recently that the FCC ruled that it is now permissable to make
> > personal
> > >calls via autopatch to conduct personal tasks such as making a doctors or
> > >dentists appointment. Can anyone out there answer the following:
> >
> > It's nice to have, but I wonder why anyone would use the autopatch
> > to make doctors or dentists appointments.
> >
> > ... Take my advice, I don't use it anyway.
>

> Your advice SUCKS. What in the world is the autopatch for? WRONG.

Hmmm ... maybe you disagree with the Brad's advice. Fine. Just disregard it.

> Whatever YOU answered, its WRONG. Thats because whatever I DECIDE to
> use it for I CAN use it for (within the law). Why should the law limit
> it to, essentially, anything but running a business on ham radio, and
> then an idiot like you come along and LIMIT IT FURTHER, to WHATEVER YOU
> FEEL is 'inappropriate'????????

Actually, whilst this might be what you feel would be appropriate guidelines
for autopatch use, it's you that's wrong - VERY WRONG. In fact, aside from
Part 97 regulations, autopatch use is (by definition) limited by what the
repeater trustee regards as 'appropriate'. Not me. Not you. Not Brad. See?

> We dont need bully channel-cops like you around. Go beat your kids
> into submission again and get the hell off this newsgroup. We already
> have part 97 and its QUITE CLEAR on what it allows and doesnt allow,
> and the intent of the latest change was CLEARLY to ALLOW amateurs to do
> things like order pizzas and make dentist appointments on the patch.

Maybe Brad was beaten up by his local repeater trustee for fixing a dentist
appointment via autopatch, and that's why he offered such advice? Maybe Brad's
local repeater trustee is a propellor-head like yourself, who cannot accept
that people are allowed views and opinions, and who tried to deny Brad his
right to voice his opinions? Who are *you* to tell someone to leave the
newsgroup? I'd humbly suggest that, on the basis you don't like some or all
of what you see here, you either drop the newsgroup yourself, or learn to use

a 'kill' file. Either way, *MY* suggestion to *YOU* is - simmer down ...

> The economics of patches in areas where each call costs money dictates
> the use of the patch only when necessary... in areas where all local
> calls are free, IT DOESNT. So, USE THE PATCH WHENEVER YOU FEEL LIKE IT,
> HAMS.. Just stay within the LAW, not the holier-than-thou ideals of
> no-brain OLD FARTS like THIS GUY!!!!

Wrong. Very wrong. But I've said all that. What was in Brad's post that indicated to you that he was devoid of mental capacity and/or scenile? Oh. Maybe that was just another of your irrational assumptions ...

Hmm ...

--
Iain Philipps

1816. * SpaceNews 09-May-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 16:48:15 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9405091648.AA00811@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 267179

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0509
* SpaceNews 09-May-94 *

BID: $SPC0509

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY MAY 9, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* SPACE CALENDAR *
==================
May 10 - Annular Solar Eclipse, Visible from Mexico, USA, Canada
May 20 - Resurs Launch (Russian)
May 24-25 - Partial Lunar Eclipse
May 25 - DSPSE (Clementine), 4th Earth Flyby
May 27 - DSPSE (Clementine), Lunar Flyby

[Info via LU7AKC]

* WEBERSAT NEWS *
=================
WEBERSAT (WO-18) is broadcasting new pictures and light spectrometer data weekly. Software for the extraction, decoding, and display of spectrometer data, written by Bob (KB7KCL), is available on LO-19 (file #s 371a/3739), or directly from Weber State University. Monday UTC continues to be the day for the broadcast of the most recent spectrum, along with the week's WOD.

WeberWare 1.0, 1.2, 1.3, or a similar program is required for picture extraction, decoding, and display. WeberWare 1.3 is the current software version, and is available from Weber State University, AMSAT-NA, or AMSAT-UK. The most recent WeberSat double field image is number 10/14, which was taken of an as yet unidentified area of Northern Nigeria, Africa. The photo has very few clouds, and land features are clearly visible. Expect new photos sometime during the week of May 9th.

WO-18 is currently sending spacecraft solar array current whole orbit data (WOD). This is an excellent opportunity for a student, group, or class to use this data for spacecraft motion studies, or for studying the long term effects of the space environment on solar cell effeciency. WOD collection and broadcast will adhere to the following schedule:

1 May/Week1: Array currents, Ch# 26 27 28 29 2A 2B
8 May/Week2: Array currents, Ch# 26 27 28 29 2A 2B during 10-May-94 eclipse
15 May/Week3: BCR, 21 22 29 2F 33 36
22 May/Week4: Temperatures and impact detector, Ch# 14 2F 30 35 3B 40
29 May/Week1: Array currents, Ch# 26 27 28 29 2A 2B

[Info via EA2CLS]

* MICROSAT DESIGN AT STANFORD *
==========

Over the years a number of Stanford researchers have been involved in the design and operation of dozens of different kinds of space vehicles. But, beginning this year, the Aeronautics and Astronautics Department has initiated a new program that involves students in designing, constructing and controlling small, simple and inexpensive "microsatellites" that are launched into orbit.

On Thursday, April 21, two dozen engineering students involved in this program at Stanford University showed a mock-up of their first satellite design to a visiting Russian official, Yuri Plotnikov, professor of flight mechanics and control design at the Moscow Aviation Institute.

If the project goes as planned, a year from now the 2-foot-wide hexagonal satellite will hitch a ride on top of a Delta rocket along with a commercial satellite. Once it goes into orbit, the satellite will begin beaming back digital pictures of Earth and broadcasting its position and status over ham radio channels with a synthesized voice.

"The program has two major objectives," said Robert Twiggs, a visiting professor brought to Stanford from Weber State University in Utah to jump-start the new small satellite development laboratory. "First is to give graduate students in aero-astro and other departments practical, hands-on experience in designing and building something that can be launched into space in only a year on a very limited budget. Second is to provide faculty, students, space experimenters and industry with an opportunity to do inexpensive space experiments."

Plotnikov's interest stems from the fact that the Moscow Aviation Institute is a professional school with 15,000 students devoted to aerospace design. "The name is historical. Actually, we design anything that flies," he said. The institute currently has a joint satellite program with Utah State University. When asked whether something similar is likely with Stanford, he shrugs and replies, "It's all a matter of funding."

The students have nicknamed their design the Stanford (or Satellite) Quick Research Testbed, or SQUIRT. They hope that this could become a de facto standard for microsatellites, which are a growing phenomenon worldwide. Students at the University of Umea in Kirna, Sweden, are working on a parallel design. So far, about a dozen student-designed microsatellites have been built and launched.

The watchwords for these satellites are simple and inexpensive. So the Stanford design uses powerful magnets to keep the satellite aligned perpendicular to the Earth's magnetic field, rather than employing

complicated gyros and thrusters to control its position.

"Usually, the reason for a satellite is its payload. But we are doing things backward. Our purpose is to get the experience of designing the satellite, so what it carries is of secondary importance. However, we've tried to come up with a payload that will be interesting and worthwhile," said Christopher Kitts, a graduate student in mechanical engineering.

The payload the students have agreed upon is a digital camera, voice synthesizer and global positioning satellite system receiver. The GPS receiver will allow student controllers to determine the satellite's position. Simple photocells will determine when the camera is pointing toward the Earth. That will allow the Logitech digital camera to snap images of different parts of the globe that will be transmitted by radio to interested ham radio operators.

According to Kitts, participants hope that the pictures and synthesized messages from the satellite can be used in elementary schools, middle schools and high schools to help interest students in science.

[Info via Axel, CE3AFC]

* FO-20 MALFUNCTION *
==========
FO-20 command station had confirmed that the FO-20 satellite has experienced a malfunction. The operating schedule previously announced has been cancelled. More details will be available next week.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* RS-12 NEWS *
==========
Bandi, HA5WH reports that his friend, Sanyi, XU7VK is active on RS-12 from Cambodia and is looking for contacts. XU7VK is active during his local daytime hours and is using CW.

* OSCAR-11 NEWS *
==========
During a conversation with Doug, G0SYX at the Dayton Hamvention, Eric, WB1HBU was informed that UoSAT-OSCAR-11 now has its S-band beacon transmitting continuously on 2401.5 MHz.

[Info via Eric, WB1HBU]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

1817. digital speech transmission for HAMs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 17:25:24 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <940509092524_7@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 267358

Text item: Text_1

>But nevertheless it must be possible to use digital voice over
>a 10 kHz FM channel. Gerrit, PA3BYA.

It is entirely possible but why bother if one QSO still takes up one whole repeater? The problem with digital voice on existing repeaters is that it is not as good as NBFM yet. The strongest signal on a repeater input will capture the receiver shutting out weaker signals. Thus you only get one conversation possible at a time with digital voice, just like now. I have had 4800 bps digital voice running, but it is not as good as NBFM. And increasing the bps rate to get better voice reproduction just widens the bandwidth required to more than NBFM requires.

Presently, for the same fidelity over the same bandwidth, NBFM is better than digital voice. The problem is a lot worse on HF where we are limited by silly rules to 300 bps max.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@Delphi.com (I do not speak for Intel)

1818. Re: A new type of ham radio club / station ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 17:40:07 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994May9.174007.28632@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 267368

In article <2qg1o5$j18@Mercury.mcs.com>, svb@MCS.COM (Stephan Bechtolsheim) writes:
|> I would like to run the following idea of starting a top-notch
|> ham radio club by the net community.
|>
|> - maximum of around 10 members.
|> - $50 to $75 / month membership. With 10 members that
|> amounts to a 'club income' of $6000 - $9000 a year.
|> - Nice and heafty sign up fee of, let's say, $300.
|>
|> - Buy / rent some room somewhere.
|> - Every member would have a key to that room.
|> - This room would be filled with state-of-the-art
|> equipment:
|> 1. REAL good and big antennas (theory: if the last
|> storm didn't blow them down, they were not high
|> enough). Like how about a 120 foot tower.
|> 2. Nice low band rig with all the goodies, like
|> amplifier, filters, RTTY, AMTOR, ...
|>...
|> Or to summarize: we would build the worlds best ham radio
|> station.
|>

I am not interested in joining, but I would be willing to rent out my basement
and keep an eye on the equipment... ;-)

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1819. Re: Sick Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 18:33:32 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CpJsvx.Jp8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 267369

Dick Flanagan (flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM) wrote:

: This is not to say that Mr. Waugh may not some day turn out to be another
: "legend," :-) but at least he seems to be quite legitimate now.

As long as the request is DATED, it shouldn't turn into another
Craig Shergold fiasco.

AL N1AL

1820. RB325 Training Ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 18:53:21 UTC
From: Roy Engehausen <enge@almaden.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <$racesbul.325.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Bid: $RACESBUL.325
Subject: RB325 Training Ideas

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION); CAP, MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657
RACESBUL.325 RELEASE DATE: May 9, 1994

Subject: OPS - Training - Training Ideas

Here are some ideas for training, taken from the Prince George's
County ARES-RACES Newsletter, summer/fall edition for l993.
Topics for training:
1. Disaster Response and Management for Radio Amateurs
2. Mutual Aid Coordination
3. Packet Radio and its operation, in AX.25 and TCP-IP
4. The Incident Command System
5. How to Conduct Drills and Exercises
6. Running Public Service Events
7. Stress Managment
8. Hazardous Material Operatins
9. Operation of HF Radio and Tricks of the Trade
10. Operation of UHF & VHF Radios
11. Operation of Office of Emergency rPreparedness console
12. Public Relations
13. Shelter Operations
14. Hospital Operations

Hopefully this will stimulate your ideas, which we
appreciate your sharing! Thanks to the Prince George's Office of
Emergency Preparedness (Landover, MD) for their newsletter.

Footnote: One purpose of these bulletins is to assist the civil
defense or emergency management agency in the use of
communications volunteers as unpaid staff. Learning how to best
utilize them can be very beneficial. For more information call or
write: Stan Harter or Cary Mangum 916-262-1600; OES ACS Program,
Telecommunications Division, 2800 Meadowview Rd, Sacramento, Ca
95832

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

1821. RB325 Training Ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 18:53:21 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199405091852.LAA07103@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 267277

Bid: $RACESBUL.325
Subject: RB325 Training Ideas

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION); CAP, MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
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1822. Re: A new type of ham radio club / station ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 19:12:24 UTC
From: nu7i@nowhere
Message-ID: <znr768510744k@indirect>
Source record: 267236

In article <1994May9.174007.28632@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov writes:

> In article <2qg1o5$j18@Mercury.mcs.com>, svb@MCS.COM (Stephan Bechtolsheim)
> writes:
> |> - maximum of around 10 members.
> |> - $50 to $75 / month membership. With 10 members that
> |> amounts to a 'club income' of $6000 - $9000 a year.
> |> - Nice and heafty sign up fee of, let's say, $300.
> |> - Buy / rent some room somewhere.
> |> - Every member would have a key to that room.
> |> - This room would be filled with state-of-the-art
> |> equipment:
> |> 1. REAL good and big antennas (theory: if the last
> |> storm didn't blow them down, they were not high
> |> enough). Like how about a 120 foot tower.
> |> 2. Nice low band rig with all the goodies, like
> |> amplifier, filters, RTTY, AMTOR, ...

Sounds like a bunch of elitists to me. This is not within the spirit of
amateur radio at all.
I'd say that such a club should be frowned upon by the amateur community
and not given any undeserved respect. 73

Darrell Shandrow at Arizona State University
Mentor: Internet Direct Mentorship Program!
Member: National Federation of the Blind
(The complete information access agenda - You print it you braille it too!)
--
Darrell Shandrow at Arizona State University
Mentor: Internet Direct Mentorship Program!
Member: National Federation of the Blind
(The complete information access agenda - You print it you braille it too!)

1823. use INTERNET for linked repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 19:21:29 UTC
From: jrl2@crux1.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <2qm2fp$47@tuba.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 267370

Hello,
What do people think about the legalities of using
the net to link a repeater system. Say I want to link a
set of repeaters that are seperated by a large distance
which would cost too much to link with normal means (vhf
or hf links). Say instead you had this setup.

repeater output -> computer -> internet -> computer -> repeater input

and vise versa.

I would invision using a set of macs run maven or something
along those lines with 2 HTs with the ptt hooked up a set
of cheap TNCs which would only hand the PTT with the microphones
of the HT hooked to the speakers of the computers.
This is just a thought experiment. Problems I would see would
be validating the data stream so that only authorized traffics
would be able to pass, maybe hand-filtering.

Setup like this.

Link only runs say an hour a day, someone babysits it with
a 5 second delay before what goes over the repeater goes out
, the babysitter si then able to kill the stream if problems
arise.

What do you think?

-Jeff Luszcz N2TIQ

1824. HAMFEST - WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 19:25:07 UTC
From: LEELM@VXC.OCIS.UNCWIL.EDU
Message-ID: <01HC51XDFK2E90MWJN@VXC.OCIS.UNCWIL.EDU>
Source record: 267376

HAMFEST - WILMINGTON, NC

The 2nd Annual Wilmington Hamfest (Seafest) will be on Saturday, June 4 from 9am - 3pm in Trask Coliseum on the campus of the University of North Carolina at Wilmington. The coliseum is located at 601 South College Road (Hwy #132) which is at the end of Interstate 40. This is an ARRL sanctioned hamfest and is sponsored by the Azalea Coast Amateur Radio Club.

Talk-in will be on the 147.180 repeater.

Tickets are $5 at the door and $4 by preregistration. Tables for commercial dealers and the flea market are $6 each and chairs are $1 each. Electrical hookups (120 volt AC) are $5 each and will be for commercial dealers only. No tail-gate section. All activities will be inside. Preregistration must be received by May 18th and should include a S.A.S.E. and a check payable to the Azalea Coast A.R.C. and sent to the Azalea Coast A.R.C., P.O. Box 4044, Wilmington, N.C. 28406

VEC Exams for all classes will be at UNC-Wilmington in Morton Hall (Room 209) Registration will begin at 10:00 am. Walk-in only with NO pre-registration. The cost will be $5.75. Please bring your original license and a copy, and a picture ID to the exams. Also bring your original and a copy of any CSCE, if appropriate. Directions to the testing area will be posted and announced at the SEAFEST. Contact: Mr. Sam Franklin (KB4IL) 4026 Chapra Drive, Wilmington, NC 28412.

On-site food will be available.

Air conditioned facilities - Ample free parking area - Handicap access - Many commercial dealers - Inside flea market - Prizes - VEC testing - Special interest programs - Great restaurants - Lots of nearby shops - Battleship USS North Carolina - Fort Fisher Aquarium and Museum - Riverboat cruises - Historic sights - Horse drawn carriage rides - Nearby Wrightsville and Carolina beaches -

This Hamfest is in an area the whole family can enjoy.

For more information, you may contact:
Azalea Coast Amateur Radio Club, P.O. Box 4044, Wilmington, N.C. 28406
or the Seafest Chairman:
Mr. Buddy Boone (N4CTJ) 117 Springdale Drive, Wilmington, NC 28405
phone: 910-371-4595 (days) or 910-799-8693 (nights).

1825. Anyone used/designed a linear transponder for terrestrial?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 19:25:59 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfCpJvBB.87p@netcom.com>
Source record: 267374

Has anyone here ever used, designed, built or operated a linear transponder for terrestrial ham radio use? The kind of thing I'm referring to would work like a VHF/UHF repeater, but rather than demodulate/retransmit an FM signal, it would convert a narrow range of frequencies linearly, so you could "repeat" any mode (SSB, CW mainly) within the designated passband. I thought one was/is in operation in 6-land somewhere, but I couldn't turn anything up in a repeater directory.

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

1826. Re: nude amateur radio nets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 19:27:56 UTC
From: kludge@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kludgeCpJvEK.5Ap@netcom.com>
Source record: 267375

In article <1994May9.145745.26616@emba.uvm.edu> gdavis@griffin.emba.uvm.edu (Gary Davis) writes:
>
>What is wrong with you geeks? Haven't you ever wished to join the natives
>of the Amazon rain forests?
>What could be more natural?

No way. Sure, it's wet enough for good grounding, but the treeline is
too high to put up a decent antenna system. I think I'll stay nude right
here, thank you very much.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1827. Re: personal autopatch calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 19:41:38 UTC
From: blood@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CpJw1E.20Cy@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 267231

Sounds like just the type of guy I would like to chat with on
Ham radio..... You may consider reducing your coffee intake...

1828. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone: (Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 19:46:05 UTC
From: twright@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2qm3tt$4nv@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 267230

mattmay@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu (Matt May) writes:
> References: <1994May6.135244.9408@gsm001.mendelson.com>
>
>
> Geoff...
> Rick Palm is director of Field Services for ARRL and was Lucks direct
> supervisor. If this situation displeases you as much as it has me I
> suggest you send Mr. David Sumner, Executive Vice Pres. ARRL a note
> and, as I did, explain that the members still run this organization
> and we will not allow it to become some secert club to be commanded by
> a board that keeps its operational policy a secert from the folks who
> pay the bills!!! Please do not drop your membership in the league as
> only members can vote out the directors who allow these sorts of
> things to take place.
>
> Matt May
> President, Tallahassee Amateur Radio Society
>
> Internet via mattmay@freenet.fsu.edu
>
> --
> SEE YA LATER...
> 73, KC4WCG, MATT
With Mr. May's thought in mind about memberships, I'm going to
renew mine A.S.A.P. to help get Luck back.

I think some of the board members' numbers are coming up.
Time for a RECALL vote or something.

Tim Wright KD4OVM

--
Tim Wright KD4OVM | T.Wright@msuacad.morehead.edu | Morehead State University
| TWright@freenet.fsu.edu | Tallahassie Freenet Service
| AR098@yfn.ysu.edu | Youngstown Ohio Freenet Service
| KD4OVM@WSU.N8FOW.AMPR.ORG | Try one, I'll get it.

1829. Re: Sick Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 19:48:02 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.71.000BCD4B@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 267371

myers@spot.West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:

>In article bdg@tymix.Tymnet.COM, flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan) writes:

>>>My Dad is an older Ham who does not get to spend much time on the air anymore
>>>and has never really become interested in computers. He is currently very sick
>>>and a few QSL cards would sure cheer him up. His call letters are K3NSN and I
>>>assume his address is listed in the callbook.

>I wonder if this is another permutation of the Shergold game?

That's the first thing I thought of too, Dana. I have seen this message
atleast three times.

cheers,
Dan
==========
Dan Todd ddtodd@ucdavis.edu kc6uud@ke6lw.#nocal.ca.us.na
Charter Member: Dummies for UNIX

When radios are outlawed, only outlaws will have radios
- David R. Tucker on rec.radio.amateur.policy
==========

1830. Re: Followup: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 20:03:38 UTC
From: twright@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2qm4uq$a1k@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 267232

vev@garnet.msen.com (Vincent E. Vielhaber) writes:
> hoagy@illuminati.io.com (Sir Hoagy) writes:
> > A few days ago, I posted my article "Was this a bad idea?".
> > It dealt with the fact that I had witnessed a rather horrid accident.
> > The people involved were in jeopardy of losing their lives, and we
> > were at least 2 to 3 miles from a house. I, while unlicensed,
> > used my HT to call someone on the repeater and get emergency out there
> > fast. They did, and the matter was thankfully resolved with no one
> > being permanently injured.
> >
> > Many of you were kind enough to email me you opinions, which all said
> > almost the same thing: Yes, it probably WAS illegal, but who would
> > complain?
> >
> [stuff deleted]
>
> Mark, FWIW, I would have done the exact same thing. And to agree with
> someone else that posted, I believe the Communications Act covers that
> scenario. Legal or not, You did good. BTW, Congrads on the license.
>
> Vince.
> --
> ==
> Vince Vielhaber -- KA8CSH email: vev@msen.com flame-mail: /dev/null
> 220+ Coordinator Michigan Area Repeater Council
> # include <std/disclaimers.h>

This story reminds me back when I first became a Ham.
But the only difference is that I had only had my License in about 1 week
using a borrowed HT from a Fellow ham (both of us belong to the Local Rescue
Squad). I was out for a walk with my Landlords wife and daughter talking
to whom ever we went back to their house and was setting on the porch
when another Ham mobile started calling for help reporting a very severe
auto accident on I-64 just 5 miles west of my home. With me being a
E-911 dispatcher anyway the call was handled professionaly but I still
was shaken up over the entire mess. We had a major rock slide
and a loaded tractor trailer colided with the rocks and Ky State Police
Officer hit both the rocks and the truck both drivers were very seriously
injured and are now back to work.

Licensed or not, if the call for help you make over the airwaves
makes a better chance for someone to live in a life threatening situation
I'll be damn if I'm going to say something bad about it. You might be
reporting the accident that My Family or myself is involved in..
> ==

--
Tim Wright KD4OVM | T.Wright@msuacad.morehead.edu | Morehead State University
| TWright@freenet.fsu.edu | Tallahassie Freenet Service
| AR098@yfn.ysu.edu | Youngstown Ohio Freenet Service
| KD4OVM@WSU.N8FOW.AMPR.ORG | Try one, I'll get it.

1831. Newly licensed today!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 20:08:00 UTC
From: bob.marselle@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us
Message-ID: <9405120317102285@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us>
Source record: 267136

SH> UNIX / Amateur Radio enthusiast KB8SGL
Great story! Congratulations! The excitment of getting ur ticket in
the mail was well expressed and fun to read. I wish u a life time of
uninterrupted power supply drain, and as little hetrodyne as possible as
u listen to the magic of radio.

73... de Bob, AC6AV.

* OLX 2.1 TD * Home is where the tower is!

1832. Re: use INTERNET for linked repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 20:12:33 UTC
From: sdh4@crux4.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <2qm5fi$102@tuba.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 267228

jrl2@crux1.cit.cornell.edu (Jeffrey R. Luszcz) writes:

=
> repeater output -> computer -> internet -> computer -> repeater input
>
> and vise versa.

> Link only runs say an hour a day, someone babysits it with
>a 5 second delay before what goes over the repeater goes out
>, the babysitter si then able to kill the stream if problems
>arise.
Having someone babysit seems more than a little bit like overkill.
It is absolutely trivial to confirm the source IP address of
an internet connection and drop connections made from unauthorized
locations. Bypassing this simple level of security is sufficiently
difficult that I don't think you would really have to worry about it.
-Steve
--

Steve Holland N1RAO "Football combines the worst features of American life.
sdh4@cornell.edu It is violence punctuated by committee meetings."
-- - George Will ------------------

1833. Re: 30Mhz - 40Mhz range, who uses it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 20:14:54 UTC
From: gc@cen.com
Message-ID: <2qm5ju$cvs@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 267377

In article <jernandez-090594081204@jernandez.pbs.org>,
John J. Ernandez <jernandez@pbs.org> wrote:
>In article <1994May09.054902.132266@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>,
>shawkins@harp.aix.calpoly.edu (Stuart Hawkins) wrote:
>
>> Does anyone know who/what uses the 30Mhz to 40Mhz frequency range?
>> I have a European 35Mhz transmitter for my RC aircraft.
>> I would like to know if it's safe to use it in the States.
>> Does anything conflict? Military possibly?
>>
[...]
> This frequency range is still used by volunteer fire and rescue squads in
>rural areas. And MOST IMPORTANTLY by STATE POLICE AGENCIES. While some
^^^^^^^^^^
>states, like VA, have moved their SPD to 159 MHz, there are still a good
>deal of frequencies and states using the 30 MHz band.
>--

Laurel, MD, in the middle of the Washington-Baltimore metropolitan
area is far from rural but its rescue squad still uses 33.020 MHz.
And it has to have PL since it shares the channel with Fairfax
Public Works across the Potomac.

The more general answer is that the 30-50MHz range is the
"low-band" land mobile radio (LMR) band. It is used by fire,
rescue, police, construction, power companies, etc...

Gary

1834. UHF Wideband HT's -any ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 20:35:01 UTC
From: "Kenneth M. Gianino" <gianino@sbctri.sbc.com>
Message-ID: <2qm6pl$9j7@sbctri.sbc.com>
Source record: 267229

Is there a good, UHF only HT out there that can be modified to transmit and receive up to 470MHz? I don't mind retuning and losing the part or all of the 70cm band. I've checked the mods servers and there seems to be very little interest in the UHF siblings of the current crop of 2m HT's. I'm not interested in dual band units. Anyone out there experienced with the Yaesu FT-73? I need an easily tunable unit for testing UHF GMRS repeaters and I am aware of the type acceptance problems if used on the air. I'm also aware of the type accepted units on the market that are very expensive and awkward to program. Any information would be appreciated. Thanks in advance.
-Ken WB0QNA gianino@sbctri.sbc.com

1835. Re: Ni-Metal-Hydride batts for handhelds?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 21:31:10 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <2qma2u$1ev@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 267234

Ken A. Nishimura (kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU) wrote:

: You forgot the most important trait of NiMH batteries.... They leak like
: a sieve! Their shelf life (self discharge) is VERY poor. You can easily
: lose 25% in 2-3 days. From what I've seen and had confirmed, they suffer
: a 20% or so leakage of charge in the first couple of days, then they
: self-discharge like NiCds, and are useless after 30 days.

My direct experience suggests that leakage may be even worse than Ken describes. I use a pair of NiMHs in my Toshiba T4500C laptop. The performance has been extremely disappointing. While they do charge rapidly, they discharge almost as rapidly. Noticable discharge happens within hours, and almost complete discharge in days. Keeping your second "spare" battery going with a reasonable charge is almost impossible. Given standard usage for an HT, I'll stick with NiCads for the time being thanks.

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

1836. CD-ROM Buck vs. QRZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 21:42:00 UTC
From: ted.armstrong@uttsbbs.ness.com
Message-ID: <31061.71.uupcb@uttsbbs.ness.com>
Source record: 267260

I just opened my Buckmaster CD-ROM and from what I can tell it is very extensive. Could anyone out there comment if buying QRZ-Ham Radio would also be worthwhile or would I just find redundancies?

. OLX 2.1 TD . ASCII and Ye Shall Receive

+---+
| The Transfer Station BBS (510) 837-4610 & 837-5591 (V.32bis both lines)|
| Danville, California, USA. 1.5 GIG Files & FREE public Internet Access |
+---+

1837. Re: UHF Wideband HT's -any ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 21:50:46 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2qmb7m$cnj@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 267235

In article <2qm6pl$9j7@sbctri.sbc.com>,
Kenneth M. Gianino <gianino@sbctri.sbc.com> wrote:
>Is there a good, UHF only HT out there that can be modified to transmit and
>receive up to 470MHz? I don't mind retuning and losing the part or all of the
>70cm band. I've checked the mods servers and there seems to be very little
>interest in the UHF siblings of the current crop of 2m HT's. I'm not
>interested in dual band units. Anyone out there experienced with the Yaesu
>FT-73? I need an easily tunable unit for testing UHF GMRS repeaters and I am
>aware of the type acceptance problems if used on the air. I'm also aware of
>the type accepted units on the market that are very expensive and awkward to
>program. Any information would be appreciated. Thanks in advance.
>-Ken WB0QNA gianino@sbctri.sbc.com

I don't know about the FT-73, but the Yaesu FT-41 with the appropriate
mods will transmit up to 470 Mhz. The mod itself is for MARS/CAP and
specified a 420-460 MHz range, but I have tested the unit to 470 MHz on
the analyzer here at work, and it seems to work. Variations in the VCO
from unit to unit may make it somewhat flaky out at 470 MHz. Very
small unit, low voltage amplifier. Not a lot of RF output with the
standard battery pack.

Of course, I don't guarantee that your unit (if you choose to buy one
and mod it) will work to 470 MHz. Your mileage may vary. Oh, and you'll
have to get the mods from someone other than me -- I hate to be this
way, but since you have freely admitted that you would be doing something
illegal, I won't help you -- call me tighta**ed, but blame the trial
lawyers.

Yes, type accepted units are hard to program. That is a requirement
of type acceptance -- make it hard for the user to go somewhere he/she
isn't supposed to go.

-Ken

1838. RAC SPECIAL NEWS BULLETIN - 9 MAY 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 22:22:50 UTC
From: CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA
Message-ID: <$rac_9405.09.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB RAC @ CANADA < VA3RAC $RAC_9405.09
RAC SPECIAL NEWS BULLETIN INTERNET EDITION - 9 MAY 1994
Issued at RAC Administrative Office
P.O. Box 356
Kingston, ON, K7L 4W2
Editor: Cam Inglis <INGLISC@GTM-INC.COM>
Internet Editor/Transmission: Steve Cutway VE3GRS <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>

CANATEX 2

Industry Canada's Telecommunications Controller, Joe MacPherson, has requested that RAC put out the following as a Special News Bulletin. The cooperation of all Canadian Amateurs is appreciated. Packet BBS SysOps are asked to pay particular attention.

As many amateurs will already know, a major NATIONAL LEVEL exercise called CANATEX 2 is under way. The exercise began on May 2nd and will end on May 13th, 1994. The exercise is based upon a catastrophic earthquake scenario in the area of the Lower Mainland of British Columbia. Involved in the exercise are many municipal governments in BC, the governments of British Columbia and Alberta and the Federal government. In addition, several other non-government agencies, such as the Canadian Red Cross, are involved.

As part of the tests of telecommunications, which are organized and controlled by Industry Canada (Telecommunications), amateur radio operators are being asked to transmit realistic messages to and from various locations across Canada. While these messages may seem to be COMMERCIAL in nature, they are, in fact, part of the exercise.

Section 51. of the General Radio Regulations, Part II reads as follows:

"In a real or simulated emergency, the operator of an
amateur station may communicate any message that
relates to the real or simulated emergency on behalf
of any person, government or relief organization".

An unfortunate incident occurred recently whereby an amateur radio operator refused to relay one of these messages on the basis that the content was COMMERCIAL in nature. It would seem that the operator in question was not familiar with the General Radio Regulations.

Since every effort is being made during CANATEX 2 to demonstrate the value of AMATEUR RADIO in disaster situations, it would be appreciated if the operators who are involved in the relay of these messages are given the support and cooperation of the rest of the amateur population.

73 de VA3RAC Steve VE3GRS at the keyboard <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>

Steve Cutway VE3GRS Information Access Specialist (Non-Visual Technologies)
Computing and Communications Services
Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada K7L 3N6
PHONE: (613) 545-6354 EMAIL: <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QueensU.CA>

1839. ALB042 It's law in New Hampshire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 22:43:51 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb042.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB042
ARLB042 It's law in New Hampshire

ZCZC AG07
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 42 ARLB042
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT May 9, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB042
ARLB042 It's law in New Hampshire

It's law in New Hampshire

New Hampshire House Bill 1380, recently signed into law by Governor Steve Merrill, exempts from real estate property taxes ''radio towers, antennas, and related or supporting structures used exclusively in the operation of an Amateur communications station under Federal Communications Commission Amateur Radio Service rules and regulations.''

ARRL Counsel Chris Imlay, N3AKD, called the bill ''an important precedent,'' saying that it may have far reaching effects throughout the US as amateurs continue to seek relief from local and state regulation.

ARRL New Hampshire Section Manager Al Shuman, N1FIK, who played a key role in the passage of the bill, largely credits ARRL New Hampshire State Government Liaison (and representative in the state legislature) Ralph Rosen, W1HSB, and a team of ARRL Field Organization volunteers, who testified numerous times before both House and Senate committees.
NNNN
/EX

1840. Re: FCC Computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 23:02:04 UTC
From: randy753@aol.com
Message-ID: <2qmfdc$qi7@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267238

In article <9404290939.AA50999@swmis>, P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK writes:

YA! I agree, I have been waiting 11 weeks not still no call, and worst yet they have no idea (SUPRISE!!!) when it will be completed!

Something have got to break!

73's Randy KE6??? (not to funny any more!)

1841. Re: Ham jargon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 23:16:08 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94May9191608@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 267239

Poster 1 writes:
>I still like "destinated" meaning you have arrived at your destination.

Poster 2 comments:
>CB lingo from the 70's.

Poster 3 rebuts:
>So what? It's short, it's concise, and I like it too.

Excuse me? It's short and concise? I think not. "I've arrived" is
two syllables and "I'm destinated" is five.

Most seem to say "I'm destinated and going QRT." What's wrong with
"I've arrived and going off the air"? Jargon for the sake of jargon
is absolutely ridiculous. Jargon may be needed for precision but in
general, standard English is fine.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
418 Service Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

1842. IPS Daily Report - 09 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 23:37:50 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May9.233750.3875@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 267242
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 9/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 9 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 12 MAY

IPS Warning 12 was issued on 25 APR and is still current.
IPS Warning 13 was issued on 09 MAY and is current for
12-16 MAY.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 077/016

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
10 May 11 May 12 May
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 078/017

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 8 May
Learmonth 21 4434 4432
Fredericksburg 22 33
Planetary 22 36

Observed Kp for 8 May: 5565 4344

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
10 May 25 Unsettled to active.
11 May 22 Unsettled to active.
12 May 19 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
09 May normal normal fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
10 May fair poor poor
11 May normal fair poor
12 May normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were about 20% below predicted monthly values during
local day and depressed 50% during local night.

Observed T index for 09 May: -10

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
10 May 5 10 to 20% below predicted monthly values.
11 May 15 About 10% below predicted monthly values.
12 May 20 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

1843. RE: 2m J-Pole at 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-09 23:44:00 UTC
From: greg.pool@nitelog.com
Message-ID: <cb.17840.2099.0ND04E23@nitelog.com>
Source record: 267246

GG> I recently obtained by FTP the instructions for making a 2m
GG>J-Pole antenna from 300 ohm cable. It said that this ant should also work
GG>on 70 cm. Does anyone have experience doing this? or is it much better to
GG>make a J-Pole specially for 70 cm?

Yes it will, depending on the dimensions. We had Art Hoffman WA6TVN do
some tests on a common J-pole design and found it was resonant on 70 cm
but it's take-off angle is higher than the 2 m. You might want to tilt
it toward the station or repeater you talk to for better results.

Aloha+73 de Greg WH6DT

• OLX 2.1 TD • Darn cat...get off the keyb*$%#%&(&**%^&% NO CARRIER

1844. Re: Sick Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 00:03:33 UTC
From: brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <brett_miller.200.00000F35@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 267233

In article <2qli86$8ke@tymix.Tymnet.COM> flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan) writes:

>>>My Dad is an older Ham who does not get to spend much time on the air anymore
>>>and has never really become interested in computers. He is currently very sick
>>>and a few QSL cards would sure cheer him up. His call letters are K3NSN and I
>>>assume his address is listed in the callbook.
>>>>
>>>>Call-Sign: K3NSN Class: GENERAL
>>>>Real Name: CHARLES I WAUGH JR Birthday: DEC 8, 1920
>>>>Mailing Address: 1602 CRESTON ST, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19149
>>>>Valid From: NOV 25, 1986 To: NOV 25, 1996
>>>
>>Err, with a name like "Kensy-Rudick", I'm a little surprised her "dad" is
>>named Waugh.

>Ms. Kensy-Rudick was asked about this on CIS and she confirmed that this
>gentleman was, indeed, her father.

>I, too, was concerned about the name issue, but she cleared it up and added
>a warm thanks to all who might be able to send her father a card.

>This is not to say that Mr. Waugh may not some day turn out to be another
>"legend," :-) but at least he seems to be quite legitimate now.

>My card went off yesterday.

I kind of have a scratchy throat today - how about everyone sending me a QSL card to save me the hassle of buying an HF rig.

Just kidding. I don't want any QSL cards, but I was always under the impression that we were supposed to communicate with a person over the air before sending a QSL card. Do they now double as Get-Well cards and Change-of-address cards??

Brett Miller N7OLQ brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Intel Corp.
American Fork, UT

1845. Re: Still desperately seeking volunteers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 02:07:04 UTC
From: seawolf@yesanext.sbay.org
Message-ID: <Hq83Lc4w165w@yesanext.sbay.org>
Source record: 267076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sbay.hams

zcapl34@ucl.ac.uk (Redvers Llewellyn Davies) writes:

> seawolf@yesanext.sbay.org (Sameer Manek:SysOp) writes:
> >Try hitting up the locals instead..Seeing the number of posts that you've
> >made I doubt you've had much success here. Time to hit 10 meter and get
> >the radio addicts. Or if your really desparate get a bunch of cbers
> >instead.
>
> Was that last comment really needed? I really think that labeling a whole
> group of band users is particularly irresponsible. Next time someone moans
> about "Ham" activities and how they "always" have 200ft towers, and "always"
> wipe out anyones chances of getting any form of TV signal. Please remember
> your own bout of generalisation...

Tell me where I said that *ALL* hams are radio addicts, and where did
you get this arguement about me complaing about how hams cause
interference or they got a 200ft tower. Sounds to me like someone is
generalizing about people who complain about hams.

Kettle, Pot, Black?

>
> Maybe a cross-post onto rec.radio.cb might be a good idea?
> Maybe thinking before typing may help???
>

You must be reading into my posts a bit too deep their bud..I'm not one
of them ham radio bashers. I'm currently in the process of studying a
bunch of books so I can hopefully take the test by the end of this
summer. But between work and school I hardly ever have free time to
really study them...and its one of those back burner things, that I
promise I'll do someday.

Unfortunately, I've been saying that since I was a freshmen in highschool
and I now am in college...but this summer things will be different.
<maybe>

As for radio addicts, I'm sure you know some in your area..I have a cb
in my car, and no matter what time of day I get in the car, their are
some people that are always on the air. These always on the air types
are the types I call radio addicts.

If I were to look at myself objectively I'd probably call myself a
computer addict (not to be associated with hacker <g>)

>
> GW0TJO
>
> zcapl34@ucl.ac.uk
>
> For the record. I have ALWAYS found CB'ers treating the bands with respect.
> That is more than you gave them wasn't it?
>

Well you get all kinds on the air, just like you get all kinds on the
net or on the street. Some hams, and some cb'ers abuse their privilage,
run higher wattage then they really need to or are leagally allowed to.
Others are extremely rude, and curse alot. Those are the minority, but
when your listening for the first time, it bad apples that form the
impression not the majority.

Or how about the next door neighboor who gets to hear your conversation
on their tv/sterio? They probably don't think about the millions of
conversations taking place everyday via radio, but when someone's
interference hits them when they are watching their favorite show, or
on the phone, they get ticked about the interference.

Take on radio examples, if you don't believe me. I know when I went to
London that we took the tube everywhere, so i don't know how much
driving experence you have, but in California most people go about
65-75mph on the freeway, when the legal speed limit is 55mph. So when
you get stuck behind someone going the legal limit you get annoyed
and make a quick generalization "Those damn
asians/elderly/foreigners/etc they drive too slow." You forget all about
the thousand or so other asians/elderly/foreigners that were going 65.

As for your flame to my post, I was suggesting since she apparently
posted this request about 4 times she wasn't having too much luck
on the net. And to try other venues of getting volunteers. If she had
to hit up the 10meter or even cb and get some of the local people
to help. Since post people on the net live pretty far from Aptos CA.

Then again, remembering the days when I lived in Aptos, there was
next to nobody who had a computer, and most of my street was empty
lots, a corn & brussel sprout farm

---------------- Sameer Manek::SysOp of the BigBrother BBS -----------------
monitoring people's lives since George Orwell's 1984
SeaWolf@YesaNeXT.sbay.org "Starlight, starbright, wish I may, wish I
SeaWolf@YesaNeXT.TheTech.COM might, turn this PC into a NexT"

1846. Re: use INTERNET for linked repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 02:13:22 UTC
From: np2x@netcom.com
Message-ID: <np2xCpKE6A.KH3@netcom.com>
Source record: 267245

Actually, what I think you are talking about is an AXIP wormhole. This is in very common use today on ham radio's own TCP/IP network. Or, do I have your description of the question wrong?

MY COMPUTER -> TCP/IP STATION -> Internet -> TCP/IP STATION -> Destination

--
==
| Phil Petersen, NP2X, Denver, Colorado | "What comes around goes goes
| Email - np2x@netcom.com | around..... Only now, you
| np2x@np2x.ampr.org [44.20.0.132] | don't have to wait for it."
| np2x@486.np2x.ampr.org [44.20.0.133] | T. Servo
==

1847. Re: Looking for "SuperMorse"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 03:28:22 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <ZHB4Lc2w165w@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 267249

starling@ripav33.rtp.dg.com (Johnny Starling) writes:

> My father is looking for a DOS program called "SuperMorse", or at least
> that's what he thinks the name is. It's supposed to help you study the
> morse code, generate test for the different license classes, etc.
> Does anyone know where I can pull this off the internet, or where it can
> be purchased, if it indeed does exist. thanks

It's available from HAM-server. Send email to ham-server@grafex.sbay.org

In the text place:

get /hamradio/morse/sm410.zip

There are others available, as well. To get an index, add:

get /hamradio/index.txt

s

1848. Re: << Looking for Ham cdrom disk for BBS >>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 03:50:33 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <120@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 267266

In article <>, Guy Quenneville (guy@penage.CS.laurentian.CA) writes:
> I'm looking for a CDROM disk that can be used in a BBS that is
>Ham related. I have heard of the BUCKMASTER cdrom but I know nothing else
>about it. Could someone please help, Thanks
>

I run the Buckmaster on my LL BBS. Call 703-548-7849 to check it out.
Works great, and it's the only CD-ROM out there that has a bunch of
international calls in addition to the US and Canada.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136
MCI Mail: 433-3961

1849. Re: 2m J-Pole at 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 05:01:13 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2qn4ep$ktf@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 267251

In article <cb.17840.2099.0ND04E23@nitelog.com>,
Greg Pool <greg.pool@nitelog.com> wrote:
>GG> I recently obtained by FTP the instructions for making a 2m
>GG>J-Pole antenna from 300 ohm cable. It said that this ant should also work
>GG>on 70 cm. Does anyone have experience doing this? or is it much better to
>GG>make a J-Pole specially for 70 cm?
>
>Yes it will, depending on the dimensions. We had Art Hoffman WA6TVN do
>some tests on a common J-pole design and found it was resonant on 70 cm
>but it's take-off angle is higher than the 2 m. You might want to tilt
>it toward the station or repeater you talk to for better results.
>
>Aloha+73 de Greg WH6DT
>
>---
> • OLX 2.1 TD • Darn cat...get off the keyb*$%#%&(&**%^&% NO CARRIER

I agree. After some thought on this matter, the above makes sense.
Consider that a J-pole is a 1/2 wave end fed antenna with a 1/4 wave
matching section. Addition of 1/2 wave sections doesn't do anything
from a driving point impedance (once around the Smith Chart)... So,
at 3x the frequency, the 2m J-pole becomes a 3/2 wave end fed antenna
with a 3/4 wave matching section. Remove the extra 1/2 wave multiples
and it should exhibit the same impedance.

Alas, there is a problem. Consider the 3/2 wave radiating portion. It
is really 3 stacked 1/2 wave units. Many omni-gain units use stacked
dipoles to squash the pattern to the horizon. However, what's missing
in the J-pole is the phase reversing elements. The three dipoles are
stuck end to end -- that is, the middle 1/2 wave section is opposite
in polarity to the end sections. This results in gross cancellation
of the pattern towards the horizon. Directly along the antenna (pointing
up), the patterns all add constructively and form the main lobe. Another
way to look at this is that the antenna begins to approximate a longwire,
which has its main lobe along the axis of the wire.

So, I've come to the conclusion that although it loads up fine and presents
a proper impedance, a 2m J-pole at 440 MHz puts the energy in the wrong place,
unless you are working birds :-)

Now, if you put phasing coils (ala cell phone antennas) between the 1/2
wave sections, the thing could work REAL well. Been thinking about
this. Will report if I discover (or rather recreate) anything useful.

-Ken

1850. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 09 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 05:30:27 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405100530.AA07622@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 267264
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

09 MAY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 09 MAY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 129, 05/09/94
10.7 FLUX=077.3 90-AVG=087 SSN=016 BKI=4634 3333 BAI=026
BGND-XRAY=A3.7 FLU1=3.2E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=4545 3333 PAI=024
BOU-DEV=050,120,038,049,027,034,029,031 DEV-AVG=047 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.0 @ 1126UT XRAY-MIN= A2.5 @ 1947UT XRAY-AVG= A6.2
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1610UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1925UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2240UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 0350UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55348NT @ 0319UT BOUTF-MIN=55301NT @ 1101UT BOUTF-AVG=55320NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+081,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+134NT@ 1829UT GOES6-MIN=N:-105NT@ 0306UT G6-AVG=+101,+030,-040
FLUXFCST=STD:078,080,081;SESC:078,080,081 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,020,020/025,025,020
KFCST=3434 4334 4435 4334 27DAY-AP=025,025 27DAY-KP=5553 3344 3454 3444
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 08 MAY 94 was 13.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 08 MAY 94 are: 5- 5o 6o 5- 4- 3+ 4- 4o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 08 MAY 94 are: 38 50 78 41 22 19 25 29
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 09 MAY is: 2.2E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. No events were observed the
past 24 hours. Region 7719 (S06W01), the only spotted region
on the disk, is in slow decay.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at unsettled to major storm
levels for the past 24 hours. The GT 2 MeV electron flux
remained very high.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly unsettled to active with periods of
local nighttime minor storm conditions expected.

Event probabilities 10 may-12 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 10 may-12 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/20/30
Minor Storm 35/35/20
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 40/40/35
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/05

HF propagation conditions were below-normal over most
regions today, particularly high-latitude southern-hemisphere
night-sector paths where occassional significant degradation
was reported with MUF depressions approaching 50% of normal.
Daytime conditions were not as heavily depressed. No
significant changes are foreseen for the next 48 to 72 hours.
A very gradual improvement is still expected, but will likely
be frequently intermixed with degraded periods.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 09/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7719 S06W03 229 0020 CSO 06 006 BETA
7713 N06W67 293 PLAGE
7714 S14W58 284 PLAGE
7718 N10W12 238 PLAGE
7720 S10E25 201 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 10 MAY TO 12 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
7708 N09 109
7701 N07 120

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 09 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 09 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
09/B1511 B1543 N03W90 EPL

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 09/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1851. Best AA NiCads?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 06:02:45 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCpKosM.6qE@netcom.com>
Source record: 267258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Which brand of AA NiCads has the highest Ampere-hour rating? The highest I've been able to find so far is Radio Shack's 0.85 AH cells. Are there 1 AH cells out there or is 0.85 as good as it gets? Oh, and of course, cost is a factor too. Many thanks in advance. 73.

--
Bruce James Robert Linley ---- linley@netcom.com ---- Amateur radio: KE6EQZ

"Another visitor. Stay a while... Stay FOREVER!"

1852. Re: 30Mhz - 40Mhz range, who uses it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 06:13:18 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CpKpA6.K02@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 267070

In article <1994May09.054902.132266@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>,
shawkins@harp.aix.calpoly.edu (Stuart Hawkins) wrote:

> Does anyone know who/what uses the 30Mhz to 40Mhz frequency range?
> I have a European 35Mhz transmitter for my RC aircraft.
> I would like to know if it's safe to use it in the States.
> Does anything conflict? Military possibly?

Up until a very short time ago the Los Angeles City Fire Department
was operating in this frequency range; they've since moved up to
uhf. Isn't the California Highway Patrol still down there?

Jeff NH6IL

1853. FCC agents to get new equipment to find problem radio signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 06:26:42 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCpKpwI.8I8@netcom.com>
Source record: 267259

copied from packet:

From: W7LD@VE7DIE
To: FCC@USA
Subject: NEW ELECTRONICS FOR FCC AGENTS

Here is an interesting Bulletin from the AP NEWS SERVICE:

The Federal Communications Commission on Friday, May 6th, 1994
showed off a car equipped with two computers, a color printer, complete
with a satellite receiver in the trunk. This car when driven through
cities and neighborhoods can detect unlicensd radiosignls and signals
that cause malicious interference.

By June, the FCC will have ten such cars, each installed with
$75,000.00 worth of electronic equipment. The Commission would not say
which field offices will get the first cars. The goal is to provide each
Field Office with at least two of these cars.

The FCC finds about two or three unauthorized radio signals a
month, with the worst offenders being "Low power FM radio stations, Taxi
cab dispatchers, Businesses, and especially Boat operators," said
Commission spokesman Steve Svab.

Inside each car is a Control Station between the driver and the
rear seats. It features a Mobile Phone, a Computer Keyboard, and Two
Small Screens: one for computer commands and one for the display of maps
and other information.

With this equipment, a FCC agent can pick up a radio signal and
use a Data Base to find out if it is authorized and pinpoint the location
of the transmitter. Furthermore, data can be trnsmitt from the car to
a central location and from one car to another. "Big Brother is listening
to us using new sofisticated toys! Be careful.

Retransmitted by:
Jack West W7LD
---
end copied file.

Looks like those micropower FMer's should think twice now. They'd probably
be better off leasing some time on a licensed station to get your agenda
out.

1854. Re: QSL routes - A43YY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 06:41:47 UTC
From: tom@hekla.Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Message-ID: <2qnabb$15h@prakinf2.PrakInf.TU-Ilmenau.DE>
Source record: 267257

In article <2qh3cm$kr7@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
|> tomrune@mac_inge (Tom Rune Lauknes) asks:
|>
|> >I need the QSL-info for the following stations:
|>
|> >A43YY (worked 23/12-93)
|>
|> If anyone knows the A43YY route, please le me know too. I have
|> been getting QSL requests for QSOs with this station. I think
|> I know how this happened - A43YY had a QSO with 9V1YC on the above
|> date, and someone heard 9V1YC say "QSL via AA5BT" and attributed
|> that to A43YY. Anyway, I'm not the manager, and would like to know
|> who is, or at where the information that I am the manager appears so
|> that I can correct it.
|>
|>
|> Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
|> Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
|> Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
|> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
My database on www-server http://server.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/ham.html says: via A47RS

73! DL5ATP
--
Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Technical University of Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465

1855. Re: Ham jargon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 06:52:21 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994May9.225221.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 267254

In article <YEE.94May9191608@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>, yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>
> Excuse me? It's short and concise? I think not. "I've arrived" is
> two syllables and "I'm destinated" is five. ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
^^^^^^^^^^^^

I count three syllables here, but who's counting?? 8-)

However, I do agree that "I'm destinated" is out. It's not in my dictionary and it tends to sound illiterate. (or worse yet: like CB lingo...)

Ken Harrison
N6MHG
email: harrisok@sonoma.edu

1856. Re: Alternate power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 09:25:25 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.94May10092525@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 267272

In article <2qln33$9jf@innsrv.sce.com> scurrie@vnet.ibm.com (Scott Currie N6ECN) writes:

I am considering running my station at home with battery-backed power.
I have several sealed lead-acid batteries in the 20Ah range that could
handle the load. I also have a Astron 30a supply that currently
handles the load (no pun intended). I'm wondering what is the best way
to connect both the batteries and the supply so that the batteries
receive the right charge current and also take over when the power
supply goes off. Can anyone point me to a article or FAQ along these
lines?

I run my station off a deep cycle RV battery that is kept fresh by a
trickle charger. This works well for receiving and low power
transmitting. When I run QRO, I switch in my Astron 20A supply.
The battery makes a great surge regulator. The household lights no
longer flash Morse code messages.

The setup:

The whole station is connected with 'standard' molex connectors
for easy assembly/disassembly/experimentation/reconfiguration.
All the loads (scanner, transcievers, lights, keyer, dvm...) and all
the sources (battery, trickle charger, power supply) are terminated
with the moles plugs and sockets.

The loads are connected to the battery and the battery is connected
to both the trickle charger and (via a heavy duty switch) the power
supply.

I thought long and hard about adding an automatic switcher but the
convenience would not have come close to offseting the complexity.
Diode isolation was ruled out for its forward voltage drop.

I'm glad I did it and the only thing I'd do different is to relocate
the battery to another room. It does produce a SMALL amount of
odor under some conditions. My new shack has been planned but not
yet executed. It will have the battery in a case with a vent to
the outdoors.

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

1857. 50 MHz opening in Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 09:48:47 UTC
From: besten@faculty.chem.ruu.nl
Message-ID: <besten.768563327@faculty.chem.ruu.nl>
Source record: 267261

On the 9th of may the ZD8VHF beacon was heard via multi hop Es and surprisingly 5T5JC (IL30, Mauretania) was worked by PAoJMH, PA3BFM, PAoRDY, PAoHIP and PA3FYM. The first stations worked him during a 20 minute opening in SSB, the last station during a 1 minute opening an hour later in CW. Times: first opening 18.20 - 18.40 UTC, second opening was only one minute at 19.30 UTC. Signals were in the 55 - 57 range.

Prior to the multihop openings, Spanish stations could be worked with moderate signals.

Remco, PA3FYM

1858. Re: Still desperately seeking volunteers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 10:24:50 UTC
From: zcapl34@ucl.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994May10.102450.18696@ucl.ac.uk>
Source record: 267262
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sbay.hams

seawolf@yesanext.sbay.org (Sameer Manek:SysOp) writes:

>catz@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Catherine Watt -- KD6LSP) writes:

>> This will be the second posting of this note. I do still need help!
>>
>> I am seeking volunteers to provide radio support for a bicycle tour in the
>> Aptos vicinity on the 15th of May. I will be arriving at the start of the
>> ride at 6.30am, and will need other volunteers to be there by 6.45am. The
>> ride is called Strawberry Fields Forever and benefits the Global Cyclists
>> Exchange, whose aim is to promote peace among the various peoples on our
>> planet through cycling.

>Ahh, maybe thats your problem meeting at 6:45am. The only way anyone is
>going to get me up and out of the house at that time is if the house
>is on fire, and even then don't wake me up till my bedroom door is on
>fire. <G>

>Then again I live in San Jose, and getting to Aptos would take a good
>hour, which means I'd have to leave the house by atleast by 5:30am.

>Try hitting up the locals instead..Seeing the number of posts that you've
>made I doubt you've had much success here. Time to hit 10 meter and get
>the radio addicts. Or if your really desparate get a bunch of cbers
>instead.

Was that last comment really needed? I really think that labeling a whole
group of band users is particularly irresponsible. Next time someone moans
about "Ham" activities and how they "always" have 200ft towers, and "always"
wipe out anyones chances of getting any form of TV signal. Please remember
your own bout of generalisation...

Maybe a cross-post onto rec.radio.cb might be a good idea?
Maybe thinking before typing may help???

GW0TJO

zcapl34@ucl.ac.uk

For the record. I have ALWAYS found CB'ers treating the bands with respect.
That is more than you gave them wasn't it?

1859. Re: Looking for "SuperMorse"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 10:49:36 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.94May10064936@bach.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 267263

In article <1994May9.135249.26213@dg-rtp.dg.com> starling@ripav33.rtp.dg.com (Johnny Starling) writes:

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: chaos.dac.neu.edu!grapevine.lcs.mit.edu!olivea!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!udel!news2.sprintlink.net!news.sprintlink.net!dg-rtp!ripav33!starling
From: starling@ripav33.rtp.dg.com (Johnny Starling)
Sender: starling@ripav33 (Johnny Starling)
Date: Mon, 9 May 94 13:52:49 GMT
Organization: Data General Corporation, Research Triangle Park, NC
Lines: 12

My father is looking for a DOS program called "SuperMorse", or at least
that's what he thinks the name is. It's supposed to help you study the
morse code, generate test for the different license classes, etc.
Does anyone know where I can pull this off the internet, or where it can
be purchased, if it indeed does exist. thanks
--
---------------------------END OF MAIN MESSAGE----------------------------
Johnny R. Starling
UNIX Release Integration Internet: starling@dg-rtp.dg.com
Data General Corporation UUCP: {world}!mcnc!rti!dg-rtp!starling
Research Triangle Park, NC Phone: (919)248-5962

You can also check out oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/pc

--
==
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on
the World - ftp.std.com pub/hamradio
==

1860. Re: MultiBand Quads-Which One?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 11:17:29 UTC
From: michaela@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2qnqg9$4m5@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 267265

My experience is solely with two-element quads, but do have a hard look at the GEM quad built (now) for over 20 years by a Canadian company (possibly in Alberta?). -- I found that pretty much "electronically" a quad is a quad is a quad (as to gain, front:back, etc.). "Construction-wise" was where things varied among manufacturers. In this regard, the GEM quad people have a lot to offer: their design always reminded me of snowshoe webbing, i.e., a lot of fiberglass bands and epoxy coating. They make a very strongly-built quad and have made this design for over 20 years (my first GEM quad was bought ~1970, for example).

The GEM people manufacture 2, 3 and 4-element quads. If I were you, I'd start with a 2-el version and "add on" later [you may find this is fully satisfactory for you]. Three and four-element quads are pretty awkward beasts to build, tune, maintain and so on. I had a good friend that had a 4-element GEM quad. The design (mid-70's) was somewhat compromised, i.e., the effective boom length was only around 25-ft or so [30-ft was optimal design in those days]. Thus, with shorter spacing between elements, the overall characteristics of this 4-element design was "down" somewhat [but, it still outperformed my 2-element version].

We routinely used Rohn tilt-over towers with our quads. They were ideal for building, tuning, repairing the antenna. We found fixed towers and crank-up towers less desirable when it came to managing quads.

Wind-wind-wind is the problem to guard against with any quad design. I'm currently using a tri-band yagi because it is a carry over from the QTH before last where the sustained winds were simply impossible for a quad design. That was in eastern Washington where the winds could below for 2-days at 45 mph nonstop [literally!] and peaks at 70-80 mph were common place. There were 400 licensees in that area and I only knew one guy who dared to use a quad there! -- I miss my quad: I liked its very fine F:B ratio, its appearance and simplicity. If I had one now, I would have strung it for 12M and 17M in a very simple, easy fashion. This would take one-hour's construction + some re-tuning {I suspect}. As it is, my tri-band yagi must be basically replaced [very costly] to pick up 12 & 17-meters. Even the new 5-band yagis are pretty much a compromise...etc., etc., hi. Pays your money; takes your choice, I guess. Have fun, you'll enjoy a quad. 73,

Michael Christie, K7RLS/4
Crawfordville, Florida

1861. Re: Ham jargon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 12:05:46 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994May10.080546.56@drager.com>
Source record: 267059

In article <5aytMxQ.ndfriedman@delphi.com>, Neil D. Friedman <ndfriedman@delphi.com>
writes:
> Terry Burge <t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com> writes:
>
>>I still like "destinated" meaning you have arrived at your destination.
>
> CB lingo from the 70's.
Heard somebody say that he liked to use "destituted" the other day. Wonder if
he was :-)
Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager, Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN @ WB3JOE

1862. Amateur Radio Newsline #873 6 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 12:17:52 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <WrspjGG8yPj1063yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 267182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.
- - - - -
Sorry for the delay. Had some hardware problems over the weekend. Thanks for your patients...

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #123 - POSTED 05/09/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

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==========
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Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407

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Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
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New York City..... (718) 353-2801
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=======================================
GEnie..... m345;1
GEnie..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**

[873]
(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *
(* The following is a closed circuit advisory and is NOT for *
(* transmission over amateur radio. According to Newsline *
(* Support Fund administrator Norm Chalfin K6PGX, the funds *

(* needed to keep Newsline in operation are still low. *
(* According to Norm, it now costs a bit over $850 a month to *
(* pay the telecommunications and equipment supply bills. That *
(* is up over $150 from the same time last year. *
(* For those of you unaware, Newsline pays the cost of three *
(* telephones including the one used for news gathering. We *
(* also pay for several electronic news and information *
(* services, we pay for electronic mail, for raw tape stock and *
(* the cost of repairing and updating our production facilities. *
(* When Newsline staffers attend a convention or hamfest like *
(* here in Dayton, each is on his or her own. Newsline does not *
(* reimburse the cost of sending its reporters to these events *
(* nor does it compensate them for any expenses that they may *
(* incur. All funds donated to Newsline go directly to keeping *
(* these news bulletins on the air and nothing else. *
(* Many Newsline reporters and engineers not only volunteer *
(* their time and talent to making these weekly newscasts *
(* possible. They reach into their own pockets as well. *
(* Therefore we are once again appealing to all of our listeners *
(* to assist in any way that you can so that Newsline can *
(* continue to bring you these weekly ham radio news bulletins. *
(* Our address is the Newsline Support Fund, Post Office Box 463 *
(* Pasadena, CA 91102. *
(* Again, and as always, we thank you for your ongoing *
(* interest and support. That ends the closed circuit advisory *
(* with Newsline report number 873 for release on Friday, May 6, *
(* 1994 to follow. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

From ham radios greatest show on earth, the 1994 Dayton Hamvention, this is Newsline. This weeks top story is the Hamvention itself. Newsline has several reporters here on the scene.

(*****
10 WPM CW PROPOSED

The biggest news out of Dayton involves a plan being hatched by amateur radio equipment manufacturers and magazine publishers. They want easier licensing requirements for access to HF spectrum. Amateur Radio Industry Group members say the 13 word per minute Morse Code requirement for HF access should be lowered to 10 words a minute and they plan to work toward that goal. At their April 28th meeting, group members discussed the plan, including petitioning the Federal Communications Commission. Giving advice to the group is former FCC official Ray Kowalski. He tells group members the timing for such a move is excellent, since Washington's political climate is so heavily geared toward

emerging technologies.

"What's good for amateur radio is good for America. This is where the technicians and the bright young minds get their start. This is the fertile ground where they are planted. And if we don't nurture that and keep it growing and going, comes the next time we need engineers maybe we will rent them from Taiwan or some place, we will not have them home grown." Ray Kowalski, former FCC official.

The hottest selling ham gear lately has been VHF and UHF equipment. That reflects the strong growth in codeless technician class hams.
But equipment manufacturers are frustrated by marginal profits from sales of big ticket HF items. Some manufacturers say current code requirements act as a barrier to hams who would otherwise populate the HF bands. Ray Kowalski, currently a Washington lawyer dealing in communications issues, tells group members they should act on their wishes before the year is out.

"There is a window of opportunity that is now open. In Washington, when a new administration comes in, it takes them a year to get their act together, and by the fourth year they are hunkering down for the election. They don't want to do anything that will make anybody mad. So there is that two year window of opportunity in any administration where everything gets done. We are in that window now. So this is a great time to be thinking about what changes are necessary and natural for this service, this hobby, what ever you want to call it." Ray Kowalski, former FCC official.

One of those attending the amateur group meeting is Yaesu USA's Kevin Karamanos, WD6DIH.

"I think in the long term the industry is going to try to get together and promote the technician to move up to general class and hopefully populate the HF bands. We need to do what ever we can to get more folks up there and move up." Kevin Karamanos, WD6DIH, Yaesu USA.

(*****
THE RAINS CAME

The hottest selling product at this year's Hamvention '94 just may have been the 2 dollar poncho. The skies opened up over Hara Arena, dumping nearly an inch and a half of rain on tens of thousands of hams. The plastic sheets covering acres of flea market spaces soon carried small rivers of water.
Some flea market vendors say the torrents of water killed their business.

"It's wet and it's cold today. Yesterday it was at least warmish rain. This one is not nearly as much fun."

"If it'd quit rainin', it'd be nice."
"Has the rain hurt you?"
"Yes it has."

A flea market vendor from St. Joseph Missouri knows that lousy weather is a Hamvention tradition.

"It's bad weather. We have had bad weather for the fourth year in a row now. It's defiantly the biggest and the best ham convention that there is in the United States or in the world but the weather has not cooperated. The gods are not favoring us right now."

But enthusiasm still manages to run high. The Hamvention is, after all, one of the world's ultimate trips down the electronic information superhighway. As Tracy Douglas from Akron, Ohio, learns, the Hamvention means money.

"I'm a retired computer scientist that did fifteen years of computer work. And I became a ham radio operator last year. this is my first time selling at the Dayton Hamvention. I do repairs on all types of computers and peripherals. I had five dealers come in here and wipe out a hundred and six hard drives. I grossed over five thousand dollars in an hour."

Money changes hands inside Hara Arena, too. With thousands of flea market shoppers forced inside by the rain -- and the thousands of people already there crowds are 15 deep at some booths. Huge masses of people move along at a snail's pace. "There are so many people and so little space!" Yaesu USA's Kevin Karamanos.

Despite the weather, Hamvention '94 draws widespread praise. It's an opportunity to learn, spend and socialize. Hamvention '94 is quickly drawing to a close. Regardless of the weather, everyone we have spoken with says that this years Dayton Hamvention will be a show that will be very hard to beat. More on Hamvention '94 in future reports.

(*****
UNLICENSED BROADCASTER LOOSES COURT CHALLENGE TO FCC BAN

In other news, a protest to the Federal Communications Commission's ban on so called low power micro broadcasters has been dismissed by a San Francisco federal appeals court. That court says the case belongs in a lower court first.
The FCC's refusal to license radio stations less than 100 watts is being challenged by William Dougan of Phoenix, Arizona. Dougan's half-watt transmitter was shut down by the commission back in 1992.
Dougan's lawyer said his client broadcast for about a month to the 600 residents of his mobile home park before the FCC ordered him to stop. Dougan was also fined $17,500.
In his filing to the court, Dougan argued that the ban on

low power radio stations is unneeded for orderly regulation of broadcasting. He also claimed that it violates his freedom of expression and reserves the airwaves for the wealthy. But the FCC responded by saying it was acting within its legal authority to apportion the limited number of frequencies available.
Without discussing those arguments, the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals on Wednesday April 20th said suits challenging FCC forfeitures, such as Dougan's fine, can be filed only in a U.S. District Court. The District Court ruling can then be appealed back to the 9th Circuit.
Dougan filed his suit in the appeals court, which directly reviews rulings by a number of federal agencies. But the court, in a 3 to 0 ruling by Judge Cecil Poole, said it had no jurisdiction in the case.

(*****
FCC URGED TO RAISE FINES ON INDECENT BROADCASTS

In the nations capitol members od Congress are telling the Federal Communications Commission that it should impose higher fines on broadcasters who use indecent language on the air.
The FCC has already fined shock jock Howard Stern and the company that broadcasts his programs over $1 million for using indecent language in his programs. Stern and the company are appealing the fines, saying they violate free speech protection.
But FCC Chairman Reed Hundt is saying that even if higher monetary forfeitures are mandated, the commission lacks the resources to handle all its responsibilities. Hundt told a House of Representatives Appropriations subcommittee hearing on Monday April 18 that a staff shortage was hindering efforts to handle license and merger applications and to increase competition in telecommunications and cable TV. Hunt added that FCC resources are not sufficient to achieve the agency's goals. He would like another 200 full time staff to join the 2,050 now on staff. The Office of Management and Budget must approve any such staffing request.

(*****
KY1T FIRED BY ARRL

Another story making news here at Hamvention '94 is the firing two weeks ago of Luck Hurder, KY1T, Deputy Manager for the ARRL's Field Services Department. No specific details of the circumstances leading up to Hurder's dismissal been made public by the American Radio Relay League. The unofficial word on the convention floor is that his firing was over a directive by his superiors at headquarters for Hurder to first consult with them before posting information or responses on various public bulletin board and Electronic Mail systems he was assigned to operate for the League.
In his last year of service in Newington, Hurder devoted a

considerable amount of time answering questions on various commercial e-mail systems like Genie, Prodigy and America Online. He even serves as the assistant SySop on the America Online ham radio board in addition to having been the operations director of the ARRL's own public access board.
No successor has yet been named to replace KY1T.

(*****
900 MHz PAGING

The FCC has released the text of a rule making order that grants channel exclusivity to several classifications of 930 MHz paging systems. Under the new rules, paging system licensees may qualify for channel exclusivity by constructing systems consisting of a specified minimum number of channels. There are three sub categories that fall under the new rules. These are local, regional and national.
The commission says that it intends to protect qualified local and regional applicants from interference by applying minimum separation standards of co-channel national systems. It will also act to prevent the hoarding of frequencies by limiting applicants to one exclusive frequency assignment at a time.

(*****
DL HACKER

On the international scene, word that German police have cracked down on a nationwide ring of computer hackers who found a way to telephone around the world without being billed. The regional criminal office in Munich said U.S. telephone companies alone had suffered millions of dollars in lost revenue because the ring had used computers to tap into networks illegally and make phone calls.
In a coordinated search, police raided the homes of about 60 suspected hackers all over Germany. Some were identified as being ham radio enthusiasts, though no call signs were given.

(*****
HUNGARIAN TV

Commercial TV may be just around the corner in Hungary -- if the political and legislative embargo that has kept the broadcast sector hamstrung since 1989 finally comes to an end. Executives at the long suffering TV Channel 3, a Budapest regional station with a license but no frequency to broadcast, has yet to receive word as to when a frequency will be allocated. Up until now, Hungary's private TV and radio industry has been stymied by a ban, imposed by parliament in 1989, on the issuance of broadcast licenses. Parliament has vowed not to lift this nationwide ban until the government formulates acceptable post communist legislation regulating the nation's electronic media sector -- something Hungary's ruling coalition has yet to do after four

years in power. Parliament did agree last year to partially lift this moratorium and permit the establishment of private radio and TV stations in local and regional markets. It was during this period that Channel 3 received official sanction to begin broadcasting in Budapest.

(*****
DX

In DX, look for Saint Marten on the air from May 24th to 30th. VP2ML, and AH0W will be signing PJ7/WB2CHO and PJ7/OH2LVG respectively. They will also team up to operate in the CQ WPX CW Contest as PJ8X. QSL PJ7 via K1RH.

(*****
RAFFERTY MEMORIAL

Closer to home, word that the memorial fund raising by the Northern California DX Foundation for Jim Rafferty, N6RJ, who died in June of 1993 raised nearly $8,000 from 125 individuals and organizations. The donors' call signs or organizational names were inscribed on a plaque presented to Jim's widow, Shirley Rafferty. The plaque will eventually be displayed at the Anaheim, California Ham Radio Outlet store where the Jim worked.

(*****
RCA TO THOMPSON

Finally, do any of you know the name of the dog listening to the phonograph in the old RCA Logo? We will have that piece of information in a moment. But first this related story about a well known midwest radio club has decided to change its name to reflect the corporate image of the company that it is allied to. The RCA Radio Club of Indianapolis, Indiana has been re-named the Thompson Amateur Radio Club for two reasons. First, it is the French owned Thompson that actually manufactures RCA brand label consumer products in North America. Even more important is the fact that the General Electric Company owns the rights to both the RCA name and the well known RCA dog and phonograph logo which for a long time have adorned the masthead of the club newsletter. Some club members were reportedly concerned over the possibility of legal action by General Electric. As far as we can determine GE never said a word but rather that take a chance the RCA name was dropped and replaced by Thompson.
And oh yes. The name of the dog in the old RCA logo was Nipper.

(*****

For this week, that is all from the Amateur Radio Newsline. You can write to us at Post Office Box 463 in Pasadena, CA 91102.

(* * * Newsline Copyright 1994 all rights are reserved. * * *
--
< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

1863. Sell or Swap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 13:04:00 UTC
From: william.eckle@twb.com
Message-ID: <bd.8211.170.0NC14207@twb.com>
Source record: 267055

---

[1] VHF Transceivers for sale or swap.
Date: Sun May 01: 22:46:21 MST.
From: Frederick Franz (WA6VHB)
Lines: 34
Distribution: USA

I have for sale or trade two VHF mobile transceivers.

(#1) Icom-230, PLL, synthesized, 67 channels, 146 to 148 Mhz. This unit covers the bandwidth in 30 khz increments. This is the original band plan for 2 meter repeaters. E.g., 146.76; 146.79; 146.94, etc. The repeater offsets are -600 and +600khz. The radio also operates on any of the simplex frequencies, e.g.146.52; 146.55; 146.58 etc. The power output is 10 W. This unit features an analog type S meter. The radio does not have DTMF or PL (CTCSS), however there is a an accessory connector for 9V. power take-off and audio input. (I have used this for external DTMF and it works fine). The unit also has a jack for external speaker. Price is $100.00 OBO. (See swap info below).

(#2) Icom-280, PLL, synthesized, 559 channels. 143.9-145.995 Mhz in 5 khz steps. 146.01-148.11 Mhz in 15 khz steps. This is a later version than the Icom-230 for an expanded 2 meter band plan. The repeater offsets are -600 and +600 and the radio operates simplex on any of the channels. This radio has a dual power output selection of 10 watts or 1 watt. The frequency display is a 4 digit bright red LED type. This radio also has an analog type S meter, and a jack for an external speaker. Also featured is a 3 channel programmable memory. No DTMF or CTCSS. Price is $160.00 OBO. (See swap info below).

Both of the above mobile units come in factory boxes with manuals and accessories: mounting bracket; power cord; extra fuse; and hdwe. These radios are in good condition and I'll even pay the shipping!

I'll trade both of the above radios for a used dual band VHF/UHF radio such as the Alinco DR570T, DR592T or DR600T. (DR570T or DR600T preferable). Or if anyone has dual bander and doesn't want to trade, I'll offer cash. (The amount depending on condition, and if manual and accessories are furnished).

Please contact: Frederick Franz (WA6VHB)
1204 N. Ponderosa Circle
Payson, AZ 85541-3843

Tel.: 602-474-9647

------------------------------End-----------------------------------

1864. Willful Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 13:09:44 UTC
From: mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu
Message-ID: <2qo12o$5n4@post.its.mcw.edu>
Source record: 267267

In my community one of the local repeaters has been plagued by an individual or individuals who is causing willful interference with others by constantly kerchuncking the repeater and also using DTMF tones when others are on the air. This appears to be a willful attempt to disrupt communications. I am looking for any insights that people may have regarding the psychopathology of people who engage in this behavior. Any insights or experience that people on the net have had with these individuals would be most welcome. When people have been caught were they well known and what was the motivation. Your input may help us stop this illegal operation.

--

Michael J. Malloy Amateur Radio N9WJV
Medical College of Wisconsin Compuserve 70334,3563
Milwaukee, Wisconsin Internet mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu

1865. Help:Bootleggers in area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 13:14:04 UTC
From: gregg@plains.nodak.edu
Message-ID: <gregg.274.2DCF889C@plains.nodak.edu>
Source record: 267273

I'd like to post this to see what you all out there in radio/net-land think and see if anyone has any ideas about what to do.

In my home town, where my Dad and Mom, both hams live there is a group of bootleggers using 148.00Mhz. It started with one No-coder who must have thought it was fun to talk on fm. He told his cb'er friends about it. They started to buy rigs too. Now there is around 10 to 15 people, guys, wives, little kids, all hanging out on 148.00. They yak away, never identifying, because only one of them has a license. They cuss and swear and joke about getting away with talking without a license. Every now and then one of them makes a mistake and transmits on the local repeater for one transmission, then quickly moves back to 148.00 to talk to his/her buddies.

The local hams have contacted the FCC field office for the area many many times. At first the engineer in charge said he couldn't do anything about it at all, he was too busy and understaffed and underbudgeted. After many more calls and complaints, he actually drove out to the community and listened in. Yep, they were there, doing just what the locals said, alright. Too bad. In fact, the engineer told the locals that they better be careful, these people might retaliate on the local hams for turning them in. The League has been asked for help, the Official Observer people have been informed, but so far, nothing has been done. The local hams have tape recordings by the dozen, they know exacly who these people are, where they live, where they work, the few who actually do work, etc. Still, the FCC nor the League will or can do anything about it.

Now, I ask you, if these people can do this with impunity, why the heck should the rest of us EVER worry about iding on time, or saying a cuss word now and then, or even bother getting a license at all.

Oh yeah, I forgot, one of them is using a call that is assigned to a guy who lives in St. Louis, which is a long way from here and he ain't the guy from St. Louis.

This whole thing makes me sick, and my folks and the rest of the ham community in the area are really ticked. Wouldn't you be, too?

Now, what should they/we do about this situation. Does anyone have any kind of connection with the FCC? Is there anyone out there who gives a damn?

Help!

****
Joseph M. Gregg
Internet: Gregg@Plains.NoDak.edu
Packet: KN0A@W0ILO.#SEND.ND.USA.NOAM
LL: 701-588-4427

****

1866. Re: Best AA NiCads?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 13:17:28 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <2qo1h8$3kg@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 267268

In article <linleyCpKosM.6qE@netcom.com>,
Bruce James Robert Linley <linley@netcom.com> wrote:
>Which brand of AA NiCads has the highest Ampere-hour rating? The highest I've
>been able to find so far is Radio Shack's 0.85 AH cells. Are there 1 AH cells
>out there or is 0.85 as good as it gets? Oh, and of course, cost is a factor
>too. Many thanks in advance. 73.

The Varta nicads that Radio Shack sells are the highest right now, but
I've heard that Panasonic is about to ship 900 mAH Nicad (=not= NiMH)
AA cells.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

1867. HF & TVRO receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 13:27:00 UTC
From: William.Boan@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <071_9405101017@blkcat.fidonet.org>
Source record: 267276

John,
Does my HF receiver have the required bandwidth for this use when operating in the FM mode? At present I have a APT system but, I don't like the fact that with the NOAA birds, you can'nt frame loop the images. Does my HF recv. have to have the same wide bandwith as used for APT?
You said that their were other signal to be heard with this HF/TVRO combination. When you tune the ASC, whats out there...?
Have you used this HF/TVRO yourself? I do not have a TVRO system, however I have been thinking about buying one for some time now. Any suggestions on what type of TVRO system I should get?

How the weather in Canada?
William.
***
* SLMR 2.1a * The only people who never fail are those who never try!

Fidonet: William Boan 1:109/239
Internet: William.Boan@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org

1868. Re: Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 13:55:14 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994May10.085514.2324@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 267271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,talk.politics.guns

In article <gradyCpJnwy.Buu@netcom.com>, grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:
> I already own my assault radios: Icom-735 with 100khz-30Mhz xmit mod
> and several Icom-W2A's with extended xmit mods for VHF and UHF.
>
> And if that weren't enough, I own a Pro2006 with a clipped diode...
>
> Too bad these are now illegal radios as of April 26th -- the date
> of the assault radio ban.

These are *NOT* illegal radios. The only thing that's illegal is tuning in to
some of the frequencies these radios are capable of receiving.

1869. Index Technology QRP Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 14:00:05 UTC
From: jduffy@aol.com
Message-ID: <2qo415$987@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267274

Saw the Index Technology QRP rig at Dayton at the G-QRP booth. This looks like one hell of a neat rig for only $595 (all bands, 5 watts, digital display, keyer, SSB & CW, etc.). Ordered one and asked them not to ship it until 5/23. Anybody out there have any real experience with the rig?

1870. Re: Willful Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 14:29:23 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-100594102527@138.16.64.52>
Source record: 267275

In article <2qo12o$5n4@post.its.mcw.edu>, mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu (Michael Malloy) wrote:

> In my community one of the local repeaters has been plagued by an
> individual or individuals who is causing willful interference with
> others by constantly kerchuncking the repeater and also using DTMF
> tones when others are on the air. This appears to be a willful
> attempt to disrupt communications. I am looking for any insights
> that people may have regarding the psychopathology of people who
> engage in this behavior. Any insights or experience that people on
> the net have had with these individuals would be most welcome. When
> people have been caught were they well known and what was the
> motivation. Your input may help us stop this illegal operation.

If our area is any indication, not much can be done with this guy. Several people have DF'd right to the source, a couple of people have obtained positive identification via spectrum analysis and guess what... local OO's will NOT write up a pink-slip. Then at the radio club meeting the issue was poo-poo'ed and bitched about. One thing for sure, this particular club is so steeped in red-tape it's not funny.

Tony
--
== Anthony_Pelliccio@Brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR)
== Box 1908, Providence, RI 02912 Tel. (401) 863-1880
== All opinions expressed are those of the individual, and not those
== of Brown University.

1871. Re: Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 15:03:40 UTC
From: jgersic@cyclone.mitre.org
Message-ID: <2qo7oc$c6o@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 267178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,talk.politics.guns

I have to look it up, but a civialian has the right to receive whatever frequency they wish. There is a freedom of airwaves law that is around, wish I knew it off the top of my head. Unless they admended that too, should be able to receive whatever frequency, et. 800mgz, etc.

--

| Fear is a horrible weapon to fight, but knowledge conquers all..... |
| * NRA LIFE MEMBER / limit the government, enpower the people. |
| John A. Gersic (c) copyright, my orignal opinions, no one elses'. |
| PH: 703/883-1209 The Mitre Corporation: jgersic@mitre.org |

1872. Will Yaesu MH-18A2B work with HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 15:39:23 UTC
From: tblake@stpaul.ncr.com
Message-ID: <tblake.49.2DCFAAAB@stpaul.ncr.com>
Source record: 267192

Hi Gang,

I was debating whether or not to buy a speaker-microphone
for my RS HTX-202. A co-worker has a Yeasu MH-18A2B
speaker-microphone he does not want. Will the Yaesu
speaker-mic work with my HTX-202?

Thanks in advance for the replies.

Tony

1873. Re: FCC agents to get new equipment to find problem radio signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 15:41:56 UTC
From: furuta@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <2qoa04$k6o@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 267180

In article <wa2iseCpKpwI.8I8@netcom.com>,
Robert Casey <wa2ise@netcom.com> wrote:
>copied from packet:
>
>From: W7LD@VE7DIE
>To: FCC@USA
>Subject: NEW ELECTRONICS FOR FCC AGENTS
>
> Here is an interesting Bulletin from the AP NEWS SERVICE:
>
> The Federal Communications Commission on Friday, May 6th, 1994
>showed off a car equipped with two computers, a color printer, complete
>with a satellite receiver in the trunk. This car when driven through
>cities and neighborhoods can detect unlicensd radiosignls and signals
>that cause malicious interference.
[...]
>
> Inside each car is a Control Station between the driver and the
>rear seats. It features a Mobile Phone, a Computer Keyboard, and Two
>Small Screens: one for computer commands and one for the display of maps
>and other information.

I had a question about these vehicles, if anyone knows more details.
About a year and a half or two years ago when I still lived in
Maryland, I parked next to a car in the Montgomery Village mall out in
Gaithersburg, MD, that was heavily loaded with this kind of
electronics. The car was pretty nondescript---some kind of
sub-compact Fiesta-like car, but between the driver's and passenger's
seats was a support containing a stack of equipment---I think two
video monitors, radios, etc. The thing that attracted my attention to
the car was that they had left a communications radio on and it was
blaring out.

Gaithersburg is pretty close to DC. The question I have is if anyone
knows whether the FCC was prototyping these cars and if so if the car
I saw was related somehow to this.

Thanks.

--Rick
KE3IV

1874. Re: Mobile Antenna Exper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 16:09:00 UTC
From: Dave.Hockaday%f160.n151.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Message-ID: <768682826.AA07514@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 267048

LE>-->>some more while driving to Dayton this last weekend. A while ago
LE>-->>some one had posted a comparison of a bunch of mobile antennas which
LE>-->>rated them based on field strength measurements. The outbacker was
LE>-->>dead last and the bugcatcher first - with a factor of 50 or so. That is
LE>-->>17db!

LE>Regarding the bugcatchers, there are a few varieties it seems.
LE>Any differences between the style with the capacitance hat
LE>and the style without? Also, the dude from Texas Antennas (?)

The capacity hat raises the feed point impedance somewhat. The Hustler
is something like 4 ohms at resonance on 75 I think...the carolina
bugcatcher (looks like a hamstick with a coil in the middle) is
something like 11 ohms at resonance on 75, while the Texas bugcatcher is
like 38 ohms at resonance on 75 meters. This isn't exact as it is from
memory, but the gist is the same...

The capacity hat also loads the antenna more effeciently than a loading
coil, and reduces the amount of inductive loading required.

LE>at Dayton pointed out that their model with the little coil at the
LE>bottom (besides the monster coil in the middle), allowed a much
LE>larger 2:1 swr range on 80 (and 40?). Any experiences?

Hmmmm....haven't seen that version. The Texas bugcatcher has always had
the bast reports from everyone I've heard when on 40 and 75 meters...but
for 20/15/10/6, the hamsticks have my vote :-). 73 de WB4IUY

X OLX 2.1 X I'm in shape ... round's a shape isn't it?

1875. DX QSL Good Guy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 16:10:03 UTC
From: dgoodman@aol.com
Message-ID: <2qobkr$am0@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267181

It's great to acknowledge one of the rare QSL good guys out there.

I QSLed two contest QSOs (CW and SSB) for EI7M via EI5HB. Since I needed these for new ones, I figured I'd better make sure I covered the typically high European postage with two greenstamps. Yesterday, I received the two EI7M cards and one of the greenstamps.

Whataguy!

Danny Goodman AE9F/6

1876. Re: Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 16:28:35 UTC
From: sylvest@dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <CpLHro.IDJ@skopen.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 267183
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,talk.politics.guns

In article 2324@hnrc.tufts.edu, jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu (Jerry Dallal) writes:
:In article <gradyCpJnwy.Buu@netcom.com>, grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:
:> I already own my assault radios: Icom-735 with 100khz-30Mhz xmit mod
:> and several Icom-W2A's with extended xmit mods for VHF and UHF.
:>
:> And if that weren't enough, I own a Pro2006 with a clipped diode...
:>
:> Too bad these are now illegal radios as of April 26th -- the date
:> of the assault radio ban.
:
:These are *NOT* illegal radios. The only thing that's illegal is tuning in to
:some of the frequencies these radios are capable of receiving.
:

I hate to do this but... I missed the first part of this thread. Is this a state/local law or federal. What is prohibited and why. A (very)short recap would be apreaciated. E-mail OK but others might also apreaciate the review. Thanks in advance

Joe Sylvester |The Opinions Expressed Above
Member Group Technical Staff | Are Mine, Only Mine and
Defense Systems and Electronics Group | NOT Texas Instrument's
Texas Instruments, Plano Texas | Comprende Amigo?...Bueno!

1877. Re: Help:Bootleggers in area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 16:32:04 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCpLHxH.I3J@netcom.com>
Source record: 267188

Well it could be worse; it not as if a lot of hams
actually use 148.00 ourselves for a lot of work...

--
Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 grady@netcom.com

1878. Re: Non-existent ham software that should

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 16:50:04 UTC
From: george@kiwi.gen.nz
Message-ID: <60604.1299424365@kiwi.gen.nz>
Source record: 267189

lwjames@csn.org (Dr. Lawrence James) writes:
:
: We have antenna modelling, Spice, satellite tracking, contest logging, and
: code practice software, but what software could hams use which is either
: not available at all, or not available at a reasonable (shareware) price.
: There are some of us out here who might write it inspired by your ideas.
:
: KG0GB
: lwjames@csn.org

I have always dreamed of a global radio propagation prediction display mapping software program/package, ideally for the maximum usable frequency (MUF) and lowest usable frequency (LUF), with stepped values in between.

I have used a simple propagation prediction program for about the last 10 years, and have experienced some limitations. I notice the methods of simple graphical displays have not changed much over those 10 years, and probably for many years previous. Each consists of a frequency versus time plot, with MUF and LUF frequencies displayed for each hour of the day (over a 24-hour period).

The global display would appear very similar to a worldwide weather map, or a barometric pressure map, or a relative humidity map, or a topographic altitude (relief) map - as each typically consists of semi-random squiggly lines with each line representing a particular value. Colour, line texture and shading are likely visual attractions, and of course the greyline.

In my understanding, propagation predictions are usually limited to a single signal path - one transmitter site and one receiving site, both in geographic co-ordinates. A number of simple prediction plots are often computed and plotted for various periodicals. They are great, and I notice they vary in detail. However they are static, assume mean (or by other predictive means) solar flux or sunspot number and it's sometimes difficult to find a region that's close enough to the location you want to work with. Sometimes you want to look at many regions in one effort - easy when you're looking at separate 2-D plots. What is needed is overlays - like what navigators use on their ocean maps. The more information the eye can take in the better.

A global propagation prediction map display, ideally on a computer, would make use of the latest solar flux (or sunspot number) value, possibly the various popular indices such as the A index and K index. A general relief map for global propagation at that time (ie realtime clock) would be displayed by default. The user should be able to select a transmitter location and, if the user's geographic location is entered/stored, a specific plot for that signal path (ie the short and long paths) would be displayed. A number of different displays would be possible, either merged onto the same map or the

map cleared and refreshed with a selected plot. Different frequencies (eg mid band for each band) can be computed globally and displayed. This sort of display would be useful on DXpeditions (except for the computer rf noise/hash :-).

The graphical front-end could be built around an existing propagation prediction program/algorithm. Like building a laboratory robot - build the electronic and mechanic internals first, take off the shelf whatever pre-built technology you can, and then build the front-end body over all that. Rather than writing the front-end first and encounting difficulties with breaks in the algorithm. The global graphical display lines would be incremented geographic co-ordinates, along a given path or in a surface grid. For an incremented frequency plot, a grid scheme would be employed, in this case displaying everywhere over the surface where that frequency propagates. (Think of those barometric pressures lines). None of this should have to require a supercomputer or a specialised work station, ie make use of any standard microcomputer resource for porting of source code to all platforms.

For more advanced programming, the various ionosphere layers, the troposphere (for VHF propagation), and any other atmospheric layers that may be involved, could be displayed also. Surface shading could represent one atmospheric condition or another (eg tropospheric ducting). This would no doubt require a lot more computing time and/or power/hardware. Some of the theory/algorithms to be used may not already imbedded in the original algorithm adapted, so the atmosphere events plots would require some further algorithms.

I got my BASIC algorithm from Radio Netherlands. Radio Sweden International's Sweden Calling DXers department put out a DXers Guide to Computing booklet which may be worth checking ou

I expect the global display, whether it be in 3-D spherical or in Mercator projection form, would bring about a number of technical problems. But if achievable, and nonetheless worth the experimenting with, it might be applied in many scientific field, and hopefully win you an innovative award or two!

The whole idea probably sounds absurd. :-)
But do have a think about it.

Ironically, in terms of the Sun, I have been writing this response while that annular eclipse of the Sun has been occurring in the U.S. It is an ungodly time of the morning here in New Zealand (after 4am). I've been watching it on CNN.

Good luck if you decide to go ahead with something like this.

Best regards,
George
(George Yuri Muzyka)
Electronics & Computer Technology engineering student,
Polytechnic: Auckland Institute of Technology (AIT)
--
Domain : george@kiwi.gen.nz | .... . ._.. ._.. ___ | Hello
Callsign : ZL1GYM (as of 5 May 1993) | .__ ___ ._. ._.. _.. | World!

Voice : 64-9-3789176 (Protocol: yap-yap-yap-yap-yap)
Snail : 33 Vermont Street, Ponsonby, Auckland 1002, New Zealand

1879. PSE Send SoCal Field Day Sites to KC6YOX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 17:00:44 UTC
From: keating@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1994May10.170044.14123@nosc.mil>
Source record: 267184

I am posting for a friend who does not have Usenet access. Please
reply to:
wbennett@tisc.com
- -
I Want to visit field day locations in Southern Calif Counties:
Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties.
If you are participating or know of locations please contact me !!
Please include directions too!!
In 24 hours we could cover a lot of territory.
Bill Bennett
KC6YOX
wbennett@tisc.com
3537 Strawberry Place
Oceanside Ca 92056-4005

1880. WANTED IC-1275

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 17:57:24 UTC
From: kreblon@doc.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2qohu4$gp8@doc.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 267185

Goodday all..Im looking for a clean IC-1275. Will Pay nice price for one!
Turn that black box into green stuff.

Thanks, Bob AA5PB

1881. Re: personal autopatch calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 17:58:25 UTC
From: Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <768667981.AA02424@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 267225

> >I read recently that the FCC ruled that it is now permissable to make
> personal
> >calls via autopatch to conduct personal tasks such as making a doctors
or
> >dentists appointment. Can anyone out there answer the following:
>
> It's nice to have, but I wonder why anyone would use the autopatch
> to make doctors or dentists appointments.
>
> ... Take my advice, I don't use it anyway.

ht> Your advice SUCKS. What in the world is the autopatch for? WRONG.

Huh?

ht> Whatever YOU answered, its WRONG. Thats because whatever I DECIDE to
ht> use it for I CAN use it for (within the law). Why should the law limit

I never said you can't use the patch for whatever you want to
use the patch for. I merely asked why anyone would WANT to use
the patch to make personal appointments.

ht> it to, essentially, anything but running a business on ham radio, and
ht> then an idiot like you come along and LIMIT IT FURTHER, to WHATEVER
ht> YOU FEEL is 'inappropriate'????????

Did I say I wanted to limit what you can do? Quite the contrary,
I am all for expanding the uses of the autopatch.

ht> We dont need bully channel-cops like you around. Go beat your kids
ht> into submission again and get the hell off this newsgroup. We already

I'm not a channel-cop. In fact I'm not even close to being one. As
for beating my kids.. I'm 17. I don't have any kids.

ht> have part 97 and its QUITE CLEAR on what it allows and doesnt allow,
ht> and the intent of the latest change was CLEARLY to ALLOW amateurs to
ht> do things like order pizzas and make dentist appointments on the patch.

I never said it didn't. And like I said earlier, I'm happy those
changes were made.

ht> The economics of patches in areas where each call costs money dictates
ht> the use of the patch only when necessary... in areas where all local
ht> calls are free, IT DOESNT. So, USE THE PATCH WHENEVER YOU FEEL LIKE
ht> IT, HAMS.. Just stay within the LAW, not the holier-than-thou ideals of
ht> no-brain OLD FARTS like THIS GUY!!!!

Old fart? Remember now.. I'm 17. (There will be a quiz later).
'Nuff said...

... "Could you continue your petty bickering? I find it most intriguing."

1882. Re: CD-ROM Buck vs. QRZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 18:18:28 UTC
From: jwh@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2qoj5k$69b@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 267186

QRZ will have more shareware and related information files.

Buckmaster has quite a bit more DATABASE information (US/International Callbook .. FM/AM/TV Commerical Freq Info)

So it depends on what you are going to use it for. The one thing I didn't like about the Buckmaster was the interface for accessing the different databases. So it has forced me to write a no-nonsense (MANY TIMES FASTER/IN C/COMPILED FOR SPEED) search utility for ALL the databases they offer on the CDROM.

I think Buckmaster should consider dumping the shareware portion of the CD and provide an even more extensive database of information. This seems to be their strong point.

--

[John W Herndon : One Stop Tech Shop BBS (310) 421-6766 / USR 14.4K DS]
[<jwh@kaiwan.com> : Ham Radio / SWL / Scanners / Computer Aided Design]
: 3 CD-ROMS Online and still growing! Call & Explore!]

1883. Re: Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 18:18:32 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCpLMuw.3Ko@netcom.com>
Source record: 267191
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,talk.politics.guns,alt.activism

John A. Gersic (jgersic@cyclone.mitre.org) wrote:
: I have to look it up, but a civialian has the right to receive whatever
: frequency they wish. There is a freedom of airwaves law that is around, wish I
: knew it off the top of my head. Unless they admended that too, should be able
: to receive whatever frequency, et. 800mgz, etc.
: --

In 1987 with the ECPA (Electronic Communications Privacy Act) this
all changed. Even though you have no choice that you in the privacy
of your home are bombarded with every kind of radio waves, certain
frequencies if intercepted (even without revealing the contents to
anyone or acting on their contents) can land you a felony prison
sentence.

On April 26th 1994 the FCC has prohibited the manufacture or importation
of any 'scanning receiver' that can intercept cellular frequencies.
Receivers that can intercept cordless phones will be next.

Like gun control, the administrations have learned that chipping away at
freedoms is much more politically feasible than outright bans. The
strategy is apparently working too.

Amateur radio enthusiasts, for example, have never had the right to
encrypt messages over the air, nor to talk explicitly about sexual
or other bodily function, rights that are virtually taken for
granted on other mediums. But amateurs have placidly accepted
these infringments even though it wipes out the possibility of
experimental automatic Usenet/Internet packet servers because
those restrictions have been in place so long and the original reasons
for their implementation were so plausible.

A new version of the pgp encryption program has been released (version 2.5);
telnet to net-dist.mit.edu, logon as 'getpgp' and follow instructions
to get your own copy. This version is FREE of any patent problems in the
United States. Includes complete source.

--
Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 grady@netcom.com

1884. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #873 6 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 18:42:18 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May10.184218.28121@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 267187

In article <WrspjGG8yPj1063yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>,
bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org (Steve Coletti) writes:

|> One of those attending the amateur group meeting is Yaesu USA's
|> Kevin Karamanos, WD6DIH.
|>
|> "I think in the long term the industry is going to try to get
|> together and promote the technician to move up to general class
|> and hopefully populate the HF bands. We need to do what ever we
|> can to get more folks up there and move up." Kevin Karamanos,
|> WD6DIH, Yaesu USA.

"We need to do what ever we can to get more folks up there"?

Sounds like good rationale for completely eliminating the code requirement
for HF access.

I'm sure the concept of just making people extend a little *effort* to
get access to those bands never entered their mind. Gosh no, wouldn't
want to make it hard now... that would be bad for sales.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- RI Center For Political Incorrectness & Environment Ignorance
-- 'Have you hugged your chainsaw today?'

1885. RS SW wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 19:05:00 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.COM
Message-ID: <9405101907.AA08907@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 267029

Greetings! After moving across the country and losing net access, I'm finally back!
(Apologies to the person I was going
to buy the filter from, my access got cut sooner than expected and I lost your address).
Anyway, I'm working off a listserv
and don't have access to rec.radio.swap so...
Wanted: Shortwave receiver....something along the lines of a Radio Shack DX-440 or
DX-390....
Also, can anyone provide detailed info on the foothil hamfests (costs of admission, real
time to show up for good
deals, etc.)

Thanx

73 de Dave, N9UXU (Keeping the 9 in 6-land)

1886. List of latest callsigns issued

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 19:08:39 UTC
From: vinod@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <2qom3n$187s@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 267204

Could somebody please tell me where to find the
list of latest call signs issued by region? I forgot
to pay much attention when it was posted last, but now
that I should be getting my ticket in the mail in
a "few" weeks, I am getting curious...(I took the test
about 4 weeks ago, seeing here that the FCC is about
6 weeks behind, I don't know what "few" is..sigh..:-(

I could not find the file anywhere on oak.oakland.edu..

Many thanks in advance!
--vinod
email: vinod@watson.ibm.com

1887. Re: Help:Bootleggers in area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 19:32:10 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2qonfq$ig3@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 267193

In article <gregg.274.2DCF889C@plains.nodak.edu>,
Joe Gregg <gregg@plains.nodak.edu> wrote:
>I'd like to post this to see what you all out there in radio/net-land think
>and see if anyone has any ideas about what to do.
>
>In my home town, where my Dad and Mom, both hams live there is a group of
>bootleggers using 148.00Mhz.
details about what and who is bootlegging deleted for brevity....

>The local hams have contacted the FCC field office for the area many many
>times. At first the engineer in charge said he couldn't do anything about it
>at all, he was too busy and understaffed and underbudgeted. After many more
>calls and complaints, he actually drove out to the community and listened in.
>Yep, they were there, doing just what the locals said, alright. Too bad. In
>fact, the engineer told the locals that they better be careful, these people
>might retaliate on the local hams for turning them in.

The field engineer has a boss to whom you can "escalate" the lack
of responsiveness. That is always a process that should be
followed. The engineer's boss has a boss too and if you
follow the ladder, you should get to someone who cares (or
just doesn't want to be bothered anymore and will push for
resolkution just to make you go away).

> The League has been
>asked for help, the Official Observer people have been informed, but so far,
>nothing has been done. The local hams have tape recordings by the dozen, they
>know exacly who these people are, where they live, where they work, the few
>who actually do work, etc. Still, the FCC nor the League will or can do
>anything about it.

Certainly the FCC can do something, you need to get to the
right party and that may mean you (actually it is better if
many of the area hams collectively puch the FCC) need to
keep escalating to higher and higher management.

If all else fails, write your congressman for the area.

As for ARRL getting directly involved, remember the ARRL
has No enforcement ability. Best they can do is help
gather evidence that would stand up in court if needed.

>Now, I ask you, if these people can do this with impunity, why the heck should
>the rest of us EVER worry about iding on time, or saying a cuss word now and
>then, or even bother getting a license at all.

A valid critisism under the circumstances, but my personal
philosophy is never lower yourself to the level of the scum
you want to eliminate.

>Oh yeah, I forgot, one of them is using a call that is assigned to a guy who
>lives in St. Louis, which is a long way from here and he ain't the guy from
>St. Louis.

More evidence for the FCC to pursue.

>This whole thing makes me sick, and my folks and the rest of the ham community
>in the area are really ticked. Wouldn't you be, too?

I can't think of anyone reading this newsgroup that would not
agree that the situation you described needs immediate attention.
Odds are, the FCC only needs to nail one of the offending
parties to the cross and the rest will pack up the
HTs and go somewhere else.

>Now, what should they/we do about this situation. Does anyone have any kind
>of connection with the FCC? Is there anyone out there who gives a damn?

See comments above, I (we) certainly all give a damn.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

1888. Re: Help:Bootleggers in area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 20:12:39 UTC
From: gregg@plains.nodak.edu
Message-ID: <gregg.283.2DCFEAB7@plains.nodak.edu>
Source record: 267194

In article <gregg.274.2DCF889C@plains.nodak.edu> gregg@plains.nodak.edu (Joe Gregg) writes:

I should add, that the appropriate Congress people have been contacted already. I hope that the FCC is just gathering evidence for a big bust, but somehow I doubt it. This is happening in a very rural area of southwestern Minnesota, far away from the big cities, and who cares about what happens out in the sticks. Where is the ARRL and the FCC? Maybe they are afraid of liability suits or making waves?

This whole deal really is making me steamed.

Joe
****
Joseph M. Gregg
Internet: Gregg@Plains.NoDak.edu
Packet: KN0A@W0ILO.#SEND.ND.USA.NOAM
LL: 701-588-4427
****

1889. Does anyone know abt Chess and Amateur Radio (CHARI) ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 20:51:13 UTC
From: markeh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <markehCpLtxE.8oA@netcom.com>
Source record: 267195
Cross-posted to: rec.games.chess,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I recently sent a SASE for information about CHARI, which is listed in the current USCF year book. I have recieved no reply. Apparently other people have had the same experience.

Does anyone know if this publication is still in existence?? Or does anyone know of any other information about playing chess over ham radio??

Thanks, Help is appreciated,

Mark KM6FM

1890. Seattle VEC Exams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 20:51:40 UTC
From: tspnj@aurora.alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1994May10.125140.1@aurora.alaska.edu>
Source record: 267197

I am a greenhorn when it comes to ham radio and would like to pick up my technicians ticket. However,living in a small S.E. Alaskan community presents its problems. There are no VEC exams being given here.

I intend to be in Seattle towards the end of July '94. Could anyone inform me of any exam sessions going on there.

I'd much appreciate it.

Thanks, Parker

1891. Re: Willful Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 21:06:02 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994May10.130602.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 267190

In article <2qo12o$5n4@post.its.mcw.edu>, mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu (Michael Malloy) writes:
> In my community one of the local repeaters has been plagued by an
> individual or individuals who is causing willful interference with
> others by constantly kerchuncking the repeater and also using DTMF
> tones when others are on the air. This appears to be a willful

This could be ANYTOWN, USA...

> attempt to disrupt communications. I am looking for any insights
> that people may have regarding the psychopathology of people who
> engage in this behavior. Any insights or experience that people on
> the net have had with these individuals would be most welcome. When
> people have been caught were they well known and what was the
> motivation. Your input may help us stop this illegal operation.
> --
> Michael J. Malloy Amateur Radio N9WJV

Michael--

Rather than trying to find out what makes this sort of individual tick, do a little judicious radio direction finding. Once you have tracked down the location of the individual causing the interference, you can then decide what steps should be taken. If it turns out that it is someone that is well known on the repeater, a simple phone call might work wonders. If no one knows the individual or their phone number then other action might be appropriate, such as documenting the interference and notifying the proper authorities. I would not recommend face to face confrontations or retaliations... :) Good luck.

73,
Ken Harrison
N6MHG
email: harrisok@sonoma.edu

1892. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 21:27:24 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-100594172726@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 267075

In article <4ewwLc1w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>, jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
(Jim Grubs, W8GRT) wrote:

> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
>
> smithson@ACM.ORG writes:
>
> > In article <2q9tks$npn@illuminati.io.com>, hoagy@illuminati.io.com (Sir Hoagy
> > >
> > >"This is unlicensed Matthew T. Rupert. I've got a bad accident
> > > out here at <such and such>. Need ambulance and emergency response.
> > > Will stand by and repeat"
> > >
> > >Since I was unlicensed, was it illegal for me to use my radio
> > >on an amateur frequency for this situation?
> > >
> > It was technically illegal, but I do believe there are provisions in the law
> > to accomodate 'good samaritan' actions.
>
> No, it was NOT technically illegal! The Communications Act
> specifically states <paraphrased> that in the event of threats
> to human health or safety or desctruction of property anything
> reasonable goes.
>
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
> Version: 2.3a
>
> iQCVAgUBLcpuecmzkeX3rfUNAQFYzwP+LKZ62Jer/Vnlka9/Z3EjtUUYsBGgRHQQ
> /wZ+lEtWDdKUXWCVoB0ujGnvRG/l86Q3MtAkPpDjx9O6SkrsstFBKJ514EjCSzxs
> 1vZAGhciywKE9BDh0QRuws8o++r637lTk6ijPstRejKeeckBWLq9o/HkYCG1LOoS
> 97PTkAasJ24=
> =5p6U
> -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
>
> /---\
> | Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
> \-+---/

The situation described certainly does fall under the actual
wording "immediate safety of life.However, the actual wording
contained within Part 97 applies only to LICENSED AMATEUR operators
and stations! 97.5 is very clear on this point. It does not allow
operation without a station license. The paragraph to which you
refer, 90.405, applies ONLY to Subpart E, not to the entire

unlicensed population of the USA in general. It specifically states
"amateur station" and the person above said that he had passed the
test but had not yet received his station authorization.

Should he do it again? YES! Is it legal? Clearly the answer is NO.
The recipient of care can later provide a defense if it is required.

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < The difference between genius and stupidity >
Motorola Comm - Fixed Data < is that genius has its limits. -Unknown >

The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc.
Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

1893. Re: Speaker-Mics for Kenwood HTs (advice wanted)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 21:48:32 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-100594174833@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 267077

In article <9404097684.AA768497154@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>,
William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM (William A. Kirsanoff)
wrote:

>
> <mrw13@columbia.edu> (Marc Wollemborg) writes:
>
>
> I'm interested in getting opinions as to which of the four Kenwood
> speaker-mics would would be best for use in a high noise environment.
> Basically I'm going to be carrying my HT around an airport tarmac and
> I want to know which speaker-mic would have the best audio output with
> the volume turned up.
>
> I would recommend a GOOD earmic for that environment. IMHO a bull horn on
> the shoulder is not always enough on a flight line. The noise cancellation
> of the ear piece will make it much easier to hear the radio. I made the
> mistake of going for a cheap earmic, the problem is low audio out when I
> transmit, I have since played with a better earmic that did not cost that
> much more and had good results. Of course, you do look like you're talking
> to yourself when you use one, but I do that anyway. :-)
>
> 73
>
> ____
> Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
> Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
> (714) 762-2872
> Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
> ---
> Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.
> ---

Generally if you are anywhere near the flight line or ramps you are
required by OSHA to wear hearing protection. Those muffs are going to
make it impossible to hear a speaker mic at the audio levels available
from your HT.

What you really need is either the one-piece unit mentioned above (and
Ear-Mic is a registered trademark of DynaTech/Unex/Controlonics) or a
combination earmuff / speaker unit. There are several manufacturers of
these, including Telex, David Clark, and DynaTech. Obviously you wear
the one-piece unit UNDER the standard issue OSHA earmuff provided by
your employer.

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < The difference between genius and stupidity >
Motorola Comm - Fixed Data < is that genius has its limits. -Unknown >

The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc.
Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

1894. Youthnet NEWS 0001 May 10, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 22:19:07 UTC
From: alexn9kyj@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <2qp18r$f3o@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Attention all young hams. Youthnet news will soon be online and at a BBS near you. Topics will include news that influences the young ham radio operater, and interviews with young hams in the news and not in the news. If you want to contribute any article or have questions about Youthnet news, please send it to me or to Jenny Finch N9SAK via E-mail, packet or mail it to our callbook address.
Our first edition will be out in 5 day's.
E-mail: Alex.N9KYJ@aol.com
N9KYJ@W9ZMR.IL.USA.NA
N9SAK@firefly.prairenet.org
N9SAK@N9LNQ.#ECIL.IL.USA.NA

1895. destinate.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 23:17:33 UTC
From: t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <2qp4md$nrv@cascade.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 267196

Slang words aren't found in a dictionary unless they have been around for many, many years. As far as 'destinated' goes, I have heard that used by hams since the mid 70's. Not just the new hams neither.

Terry, KI7M

1896. Alpha Paging Software for Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 23:27:05 UTC
From: chinatti@tucson.Princeton.EDU
Message-ID: <1994May10.232705.3987@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 267116

I was wondering if anyone knew of any (or has) alphanumeric paging
software available for the Macintosh. This software works with a
modem and dials up the paging carrier's computer and enters the
message.

Thanks in advance,
Steve
--

Steve Chinatti, EMTA, EECS student, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ
internet:chinatti@phoenix.Princeton.EDU bitnet:chinatti@pucc.bitnet

1897. IPS Daily Report - 10 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-10 23:27:27 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May10.232727.27201@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 267199
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 10/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 10 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 13 MAY

IPS Warning 12 was issued on 25 APR and expires 11 MAY.
IPS Warning 13 was issued on 09 MAY and is current for
12-16 MAY.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 080/020

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
11 May 12 May 13 May
Activity Very low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 081/022

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 9 May
Learmonth 19 3443 4333
Fredericksburg 17 24
Planetary 24 24

Observed Kp for 9 May: 4545 3333

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
11 May 22 Unsettled to active.
12 May 18 Unsettled.
13 May 18 Unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
10 May normal normal fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
11 May normal fair poor
12 May normal fair poor
13 May normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were about 10% below predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 10 May: 11

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
11 May 15 About 10% below predicted monthly values.
12 May 20 Near predicted monthly values.
13 May 20 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

1898. World-Chip (7910) info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 01:17:30 UTC
From: DAVID@pitvax.xx.rmit.EDU.AU
Message-ID: <01HC7LWENXPU8WXHRE@pitvax.xx.rmit.edu.au>
Source record: 267056

I posted this to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and got no reply. I'm keen to get an answer so am reposting here.....
.....

Hi Packet fans!

I'm trying to assemble equipment to get started on this mode. I've come across an old modem that has a 'AM7910DC WORLD-CHIP' in it. I've heard that some TNC's use the 7910 chip, so am wondering if this is the same?

I will need circuit and pin strapping info for it as well - the original modem offered 1200/75 operation only. Looking in the packet directories of several ham archives (uscd, funet, buffalo) has yielded nothing on basic 1200b modems. I heard of a modem cct. in the 1992 ARRL handbook, does this use a 7910?

While I'm asking questions... can anyone tell me if 1200b packet (Bell 202) uses straight FSK and what the audio frequencies are? I can't find this info anywhere :-(

Thanks in advance

David
vk3jkp
Melbourne Australia

1899. Standard C458a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 01:40:02 UTC
From: GEITGEY%UKANVM.BITNET@VM42.CSO.UIUC.EDU
Message-ID: <199405110224.TAA20391@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 267057

HI All,

Does anyone out there have an owners manual for the above HT?
I will pay copying and mailing costs.

Please respond direct, no sense in waisting bandwidth.

73 de KB0LRB

1900. Re: Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 03:05:27 UTC
From: abracket@wellspring.rtp.dg.com
Message-ID: <1994May11.030527.24778@us.dg.com>
Source record: 267198
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,talk.politics.guns

In article <2qbktu$17j@daystrom.usc.edu> schillin@daystrom.usc.edu (John Schilling) writes:
>
>And what, exactly, is the favor amateur radio is getting from the feds?
>Being allowed to operate on a restricted list of frequencies at a restricted
>power level, with restrictions on what they can broadcast, all assuming they
>have an official license? This is not a favor, any more than allowing
>citizens to own a restricted list of weapons, of restricted 'power', with
>restrictions on use and carry, again assuming one has an official license,
>would be a `favor' to gun owners. It bothers me that a segment of the
>amateur radio community feels otherwise. Fortunately, most of the amateur
>operators I know do not feel this way.
>
>--
>*John Schilling * "You can have Peace, *
>*Member:AIAA,NRA,ACLU,SAS,LP * or you can have Freedom. *

****

Well John , You may count me as one of the amateur's that don't
feel that way.

It is a concern to me that so many of us just don't seem to care
about our "Constitutionly [sp] protected freedoms"...

--
73/ al
--

N1IQQ @ KD1CA.RI < Support the Constitution and the Bill of rights
abracket@wellspring.rtp.dg.com / And you Support you own Freedom >
Work For Peace / Plan For Conflict / HONOR ALWAYS
[insert] Standard Disclamer Here< > BLESS / PEACE

1901. Re: use INTERNET for linked repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 03:51:24 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994May11.035124.12133@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 267203

In article <2qm2fp$47@tuba.cit.cornell.edu> jrl2@crux1.cit.cornell.edu (Jeffrey R. Luszcz) writes:
>Hello,
> What do people think about the legalities of using
>the net to link a repeater system. Say I want to link a
>set of repeaters that are seperated by a large distance
>which would cost too much to link with normal means (vhf
>or hf links). Say instead you had this setup.
>
> repeater output -> computer -> internet -> computer -> repeater input
>
> and vise versa.
>
> I would invision using a set of macs run maven or something
>along those lines with 2 HTs with the ptt hooked up a set
> of cheap TNCs which would only hand the PTT with the microphones
> of the HT hooked to the speakers of the computers.
> This is just a thought experiment. Problems I would see would
>be validating the data stream so that only authorized traffics
>would be able to pass, maybe hand-filtering.
>
> Link only runs say an hour a day, someone babysits it with
>a 5 second delay before what goes over the repeater goes out
>, the babysitter si then able to kill the stream if problems
>arise.
>
> What do you think?

I think you're trying to make this more complex than it is. Wireline links are allowed by the rules for linking repeaters. The net is not different from telco links in any reasonable way as long as you use connection oriented protocols. In fact that's the way the telco works these days. There's no need to delay and babysit the link to the extent you suggest. All you have to do is make sure that the link behaves in a manner similar to a traditional wireline connecting two repeaters.

The only real problem you have is timely delivery. The net is slow compared to straight wireline connections. If you can maintain sufficient throughput, the net is a valid telco substitute. If you can't maintain sufficient throughput, the net link will be useless.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1902. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 03:54:21 UTC
From: YVES ALBERT <yves1@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Bm4ulsN.yves1@delphi.com>
Source record: 267200

The institutional response of the matter being a "League personnel matter" does not hold water. It would if ARRL were a private, for profit firm. But in fact is it supposedly a non profit, with a board elected by the membership, and the League makes a big point of being responsive to, and attentive to, the membership and its concerns. Precisely because it is a membership service organization, and concommitantly because Luck was an important person in field service, the League does all, including itself, a disservice by "toughing the issue" in this way.

I don't know Luck personally but have spoken with him on occasion and know that he has worked very hard over the years. This is not the way to reward a hard working employee; a rule of reason should apply where bureaucratic rules are instituted. Somewhere along the line the Managers and bureaucrats have forgotten what the primary reason is for the existence of the organization itself!

I worked in public broadcasting for nine years and resigned two years ago because I witnessed much internal mismanagement and based on my own experience and the various correspondence I've read re. the Luck Hurder matter, I really think ARRL has let a bad tactical employee relations decision snowball into a strategically indefensible position.

73 Yves (Al) Feder W1EOX

1903. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 10 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 05:25:36 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405110525.AA12788@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 267207
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

10 MAY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 10 MAY, 1994

NOTE: Greater than 2 MeV electron fluence was high to very high yesterday as
well as today.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 130, 05/10/94
10.7 FLUX=080 90-AVG=087 SSN=027 BKI=4443 2224 BAI=018
BGND-XRAY=A5.9 FLU1=9.3E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=4463 3335 PAI=028
BOU-DEV=067,048,048,030,017,018,019,055 DEV-AVG=037 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.9 @ 1330UT XRAY-MIN= A4.6 @ 0017UT XRAY-AVG= A8.6
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2300UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1835UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2310UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 0235UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55362NT @ 0120UT BOUTF-MIN=55294NT @ 0734UT BOUTF-AVG=55322NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+124NT@ 1901UT GOES6-MIN=N:-102NT@ 0334UT G6-AVG=+094,+033,-044
FLUXFCST=STD:081,082,082;SESC:081,082,082 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,015/025,020,020
KFCST=2334 4223 3324 4223 27DAY-AP=025,026 27DAY-KP=3454 3444 5435 4334
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 09 MAY 94 was 15.2.
The Full Kp Indices for 09 MAY 94 are: 4o 5o 4- 5- 3o 3- 3o 3+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 09 MAY 94 are: 28 48 24 37 15 14 15 17
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 10 MAY is: 1.4E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. No significant events were
observed this period. New Region 7721 (S12E73) was numbered
this period as a BXO beta group with 2 spots.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to active levels, in the middle latitudes, for the past 24 hours. High latitudes experienced quiet to active levels with minor to severe storm conditions observed at local nightitme.

STD: Electrons at greater than 2 MeV continued at high to very high levels today. These high fluence levels could continue through to early next week.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly quiet to active for day one of the forecast period. Minor storm levels can be expected at high latitude stations during local nighttime. The field is expected to moderate to mostly quiet to unsettled for the remainder of the forecast period. Some isolated active periods can be expected.

Event probabilities 11 may-13 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 11 may-13 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/25/25
Minor Storm 25/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 25/20/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions continued below-normal from the upper middle latitudes to the polar latitudes. Areas most heavily affected were paths crossing through the influential auroral zones. Conditions are expected to very slowly improve over the next 72 hours, but are not yet expected to fully return to near-normal values.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 10/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7719 S07W18 231 0020 BXO 04 005 BETA
7721 S12E71 142 0030 BXO 03 002 BETA
7713 N06W80 293 PLAGE
7714 S14W71 284 PLAGE
7718 N10W25 238 PLAGE

7720 S10E12 201 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 11 MAY TO 13 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
7705 N03 091
7708 N09 109
7701 N07 120

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 10 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 10 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 10/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
09 May: 0900 0904 0906 B1.0

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
09 May: 0900 0904 0906 B1.0 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1904. Re: Ham jargon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 07:01:43 UTC
From: as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CpMM6w.ArK@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 267205
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In a previous article, harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu () says:

>However, I do agree that "I'm destinated" is out. It's not in my dictionary
>and it tends to sound illiterate. (or worse yet: like CB lingo...)
>
>Ken Harrison
>N6MHG
>email: harrisok@sonoma.edu

I agree, Ken. To say , or variations thereof, suggests
that there is an infintive verb , which of course there is not.

Another of my favourites (not), is:
C-mon...you are driving a car, not flying an aircraft.
I think a lot of the jargon and lingo has to do with attempting needlessly
to add mystique to the hobby.
More plain English would be just fine with me.
--
Robin Ludlow, VE3YE
Orleans, Ontario, Canada
as041@freenet.carleton.ca

1905. Re: FCC agents to get new equipment to find problem radio signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 07:54:53 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2qq30d$emf@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 267202

There are MANY different federal agencies which have an application
for portable/mobile spectrum analysis, & emitter location, using both
discrete & non-discrete (such as what you saw) platforms, in the DC area!

If it were almost any other region but DC, I'd be willing to guess
the car was an FCC vehicle (most of them look ordinary from a distance,
until you look in the window & see that the front passenger seat has been
replaced with a SIGINT/MASINT console + VHF 2-way radio & CMT!

Tim

P.S> I'm very glad to learn that the FCC has some new toys. I hope
they've also spent $$ on hiring more personnel.

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
P.O. Box 443 C$erve:72571,1005 GEnie:Sneaker AOL:Hooligan MCI: 442-5735
Ypsilanti MI "I'm just an innocent little frog, trying to
48197 hop my way across the Information Superhighway"

1906. Want C408A Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 09:42:45 UTC
From: funa@sra.co.jp
Message-ID: <FUNA.94May11184245@sran260.sra.co.jp>
Source record: 267222

Hello All.
I want C408A spec. How much ?/RX width ?/TX width ?/How to TX mod/
How to RX mod/. If you know that post or mail.
Thank you.
--
Software Research Associates,Inc. +81-3-3234-2655 funa@sra.co.jp
Man fall in love with her existence. Lady fall in love with his parameter.

1907. ARRL directory in ftp site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 09:58:22 UTC
From: phr76as@vmsa.technion.ac.il
Message-ID: <1994May11.115822.1@vmsa>
Source record: 267206

Hi,

I need the world radio amateurs directory, can anybody
give me the ftp site where I can find it ?

And another query,
My friend is about to fly to Thailand, he is looking for
radio amateurs or clubs in Bangkok. Is anybody knows
names and addresses of such ?

I will appreciate any help.
Please reply to phr76as@ssrc.technion.ac.il

Thanks

Amihai Silverman
4Z4WU
Haifa, Israel.

1908. Re: Help:Bootleggers in area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 11:12:40 UTC
From: ean@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1994May11.111240.25142@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 267208

>In article <gregg.274.2DCF889C@plains.nodak.edu> gregg@plains.nodak.edu (Joe Gregg)
writes:
>
>I should add, that the appropriate Congress people have been contacted
>already. I hope that the FCC is just gathering evidence for a big bust, but
>somehow I doubt it. This is happening in a very rural area of southwestern
>Minnesota, far away from the big cities, and who cares about what happens out
>in the sticks. Where is the ARRL and the FCC? Maybe they are afraid of
>liability suits or making waves?

Just like here in the Pottstown, PA. area. We have had a banana operating
on the repeater frequencies for over a year. Last year this unlicensed
person was investigated by the hams and FCC and found to be transmitting
illegally also on the police and fire frequencies. He was fined, which
last I heard he hasn't paid, and is still interferring with the repeaters,
cursing, playing music, tapes of ham conversations, etc. The FCC is now
ignoring all compaints against this person.

Which Senator or Congressman holds the purse strings for the FCC? Anyone
know? Letters to our local Representatives seem to have no effect.

--
Ed Naratil (All standard disclaimers apply)
ean@VFL.Paramax.COM Amateur Packet: w3bnr@wb3joe.#epa.PA.USA

1909. Re: Gun Owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 11:34:59 UTC
From: cjs9@cornell.edu
Message-ID: <cjs9.44.000B95A9@cornell.edu>
Source record: 267038

In article <9405041608.AA01135@brolatti.cisco.com> kumar@brolatti.cisco.COM (Shashi Kumar) writes:
>Path:
>newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!travelers.mail.cornell.edu!cornell!batcomputer!hooku
>p!news.kei.com!eff!news.umbc.edu!haven.umd.edu!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.
>com!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
>From: kumar@brolatti.cisco.COM (Shashi Kumar)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: Re: Gun Owners
>Date: 4 May 94 16:08:28 GMT
>Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
>Lines: 13
>Message-ID: <9405041608.AA01135@brolatti.cisco.com>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
>Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

>agate!gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com!reina@ames.arpa
>writes

>>Gun owners protect your constitutional rights!

>I thought this was a forum for HAM radio not the NRA !!

>kumar

>Kumar@cisco.com
the two are more closely linked than you think.

Carl (EX-Jarhead)
"To those who have fought for it, freedom has a flavor the
protected will never know"

SSSSS EEEEE MM MM PPPPPP EEEEE RRRRR
S E M M M M P P E R R
SSSSS EE M M M PPPPPP EEE RRRR
S E M M P E R R
SSSSS EEEEE M M P EEEEE R R

FFFFF IIIII
F I
FFF I
F I
F IIIII

1910. Re: Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 11:45:43 UTC
From: cjs9@cornell.edu
Message-ID: <cjs9.45.000BC366@cornell.edu>
Source record: 267226
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,talk.politics.guns

stuff deleted

>--
>Chris Walker
>cwalker@zycor.lgc.com
Yes Chris, but amature radio is not guaranteed by the constitution. That
makes it simpler to get rid of them.
Carl (EX-Jarhead)
"To those who have fought for it, freedom has a flavor the
protected will never know"

SSSSS EEEEE MM MM PPPPPP EEEEE RRRRR
S E M M M M P P E R R
SSSSS EE M M M PPPPPP EEE RRRR
S E M M P E R R
SSSSS EEEEE M M P EEEEE R R

FFFFF IIIII
F I
FFF I
F I
F IIIII

1911. HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 12:34:58 UTC
From: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US
Message-ID: <1994May11.083458.812@pacs.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 267209

I've been a ham for many years, and it's apalling the degree of rudeness that has worked its way into a hobby which was once characterized by courtesy and politeness. Apparently some hams think they "own" certain frequencies for the exclusive use of themselves and their buddies -- who usually don't identify themselves by callsign -- and these guys get really incensed if anyone dares to "trespass" on their frequencies! I always check to make sure a frequency is clear before transmitting -- what kind of a fool wouldn't??? -- but it's kind of hard to tell a frequency is "in use" if nobody has transmitted on it for five minutes, wouldn't you say?

Also, the language is getting really foul...Fox Charlie Charlie needs to be listening more closely!

Let's get back to some decency and courtesy on the bands, people! This kind of garbage is for the CB crowd!

Dorr Depew
N4QIX

1912. Caning stamp? Seen on packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 12:39:09 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Cpn1tA.93I@wang.com>
Source record: 267227

I got this from a packet BBS last night:

----------[begin included posting]----------

Date: 08 May 94 05:22
Message-ID: <17666@N6QMY> (3351@K1UGM)
From: KB6JAW@N6QMY
To: CANE@USBBS
Subject: Graphic Caning Coupon

Hi!

For those of you who are interested, I have produced a graphic of the
N6YUJ Caning Coupon. If you would like a copy, send a SASE (business
size) to:

David G. Hunt KB6JAW
4255 Bullard St.
Fremont, CA 94538

Worth the stamp!

73 de David KB6JAW @ N6QMY

----------[end of included posting]----------

Wierd, or what?!
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

1913. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 12:44:30 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCpn226.ln4@netcom.com>
Source record: 267210

In article <Bm4ulsN.yves1@delphi.com> YVES ALBERT <yves1@delphi.com> writes:
>The institutional response of the matter being a "League personnel matter"
>does not hold water. It would if ARRL were a private, for profit firm.

Alas, it does. The reality of being an employer in these times is that you must follow the going practices. And, like it or not, those practices include keeping your mouth shut as regards involuntary terminations for (what you think is) cause, unless you're talking to either your attorney or a government official. The practice applies whether you're IBM, the ARRL, or the Catholic Church; the law doesn't discriminate in protecting employees from their employers, and 'anything you [the employer] say can be used against you...'

That said, such rules cut both ways: while they protect the employee from being defamed, they also give villanous employers a convenient hiding place to avoid being held accountable by those to whom they supposedly are accountable (the public, members, stockholders, congregations, etc.).

The real answer is for concerned members to *demand* of their directors that Luck's boss convince a very cynical Board that what he did was the right thing to do. That's what the Directors are entrusted with. Heck, that's the whole reason that representative democracies exist... ...so that everyone doesn't have to hash over every issue.

>I don't know Luck personally but have spoken with him on occasion and
>know that he has worked very hard over the years. This is not the way to
>reward a hard working employee; a rule of reason should apply where
>bureaucratic rules are instituted. Somewhere along the line the Managers
>and bureaucrats have forgotten what the primary reason is for the existence
>of the organization itself!

We all know that organizations develop a life of their own over the years, along with certain pathologies. It's fair to say that the ARRL has a real problem with control issues, and it sounds to me that Luck's experience is a good example of this.

It is my impression that a few back-office suits were concerned about staff participation in this forum... ...I note that other ARRL staffers have somewhat altered the character of their participation since the Luck Hurder dismissal.

Unfortunately, I'm afraid that these largely faceless folks on the ARRL payroll, who incidentally probably believe that they're supposed to 'run' things, have no clue as to how to use this medium as a tool, and therefore responded incorrectly to its use. Yes, there are concerns when an individual staffer posting from HQ can editorialize to a

circulation which rivals the distribution of the League's own official organ, QST. However, neither the Board nor the Senior staff, whom we never see here are equipped to understand the issues.

The right thing to do would have been to convene a group of hams who are familiar with the medium and with the League (perhaps headed up by someone like, oh, Bill Sohl) to come up with a set of policy guidelines for HQ staffers who wish to augment their responsiveness to the membership in the USENET forum. The guidelines could be sent to the Board for approval, and should be approved based on the Board's faith that their appointees know what they're doing.

That's one level, the question of the policy.

On the question of Luck's employment: well, it was clear that it was a somewhat stormy relationship, and that Luck was willing to shake the system a bit in order to get things done. The very fact that he was called in to sign some sort of promise in order to retain his employment indicates that the relationship had gone pretty badly south. The 'wild ducks' in any organization are important; but they also tend to lose their effectiveness after a while, and need to migrate. Otherwise, they cease to be wild ducks! The ARRL is in a tough position--- ---can it allow staff members tell the management 'no' on questions of policy? Even when the policy is wrong, or stupid, isn't it the job of the staff to do as directed? I know it's not that simple. It never is.

I suspect that we haven't seen the last of Mr. Hurder. People like himself tend to convert setbacks into opportunities.

Greg

1914. Re: Ham jargon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 12:51:03 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCpn2D4.Ivq@netcom.com>
Source record: 267212
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Robin Ludlow) writes:
>
>Another of my favourites (not), is:

Oh, I don't know. When your foot comes out of the car and touches the ground, that's touchdown :-)

>C-mon...you are driving a car, not flying an aircraft.

As any of us who've ever tried to turn our car with our feet, or stop it by tipping both toes forward, or jambing our heels out and down can attest, it's important to remember this. Also, the car doesn't go any faster when you reach over and push in on the cigarette lighter. And people chuckle when you absentmindedly yell 'clear prop!' before twisting the car key!

(Only non-pilots thing that I'm kidding about this)

Greg

1915. Re: 2 meter lingo publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 12:51:38 UTC
From: joejarre@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joejarreCpn2E3.75z@netcom.com>
Source record: 267213

Michael P. Deignan (md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu) wrote:
: I'm currently working on a publication entitled "The 2-meter Lingo
: Guide: A Handbook For The New Ham". I'm looking for various

etc. etc.

Just another proof that 2 meters causes brain damage!

--
****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | There are no disclaimers. It's *
* joejarre@netcom.com | everybody else's fault. "I didn't *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | do it. Nobody saw me do it, You *
* Austin, Texas | can't prove anything!" *
****

1916. Opinions on ICOM RP-4020 repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 13:00:54 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May11.130054.8239@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 267211

I'm in the process of upgrading one of our 440mhz repeaters here in
the area, and I'm looking at the ICOM RP-4020. I'm curious if anyone
has had any experience with this machine.

Specifically, I'm wondering how easy this repeater is to modify.
It does not come with an autopatch, for instance - has anyone
added a patch to one of these repeaters, and if so, how difficult
was it?

Another annoying quirk of the repeater is that it IDs every time
someone lets the tail drop. This does not appear to be a user-changable
feature. Anyone know of firmware patches available?

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

1917. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 13:17:58 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May11.131758.9021@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 267214

YVES ALBERT <yves1@delphi.com> writes:

> It would if ARRL were a private, for profit firm. But
> in fact is it supposedly a non profit, with a board elected by the membership,
> and the League makes a big point of being responsive to, and attentive to,
> the membership and its concerns. Precisely because it is a membership service
> organization

The League may claim to be a non-profit firm, but in fact it is a for-profit publishing house. The sooner people start to realize this they will be better off.

If you have any doubt, open any issue of QST and count the number of ARRL publications. Books, study materials, code tapes, license videotapes, the list is endless.

The League may be "non-profit" from the viewpoint of the IRS, but its certainly not non-profit from the viewpoint of the staff members who have made a career out of living off your membership fee to the League. Take a look over the years in the various issues of QST. Examine the names of the staff members. Look familiar? Seemingly never change? How many years has K1ZZ made a living off your membership dollars? Do you enjoy paying for his house, car, and vacation each year?

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

1918. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 13:25:29 UTC
From: k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Cpn3yJ.DLz@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 267216

In article <1994May11.083458.812@pacs.sunbelt.net> ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US writes:
>
>I've been a ham for many years, and it's apalling the degree of rudeness
>that has worked its way into a hobby which was once characterized by
>courtesy and politeness. Apparently some hams think they "own"

Me too.

>certain frequencies for the exclusive use of themselves and their
>buddies -- who usually don't identify themselves by callsign -- and
>these guys get really incensed if anyone dares to "trespass" on their
>frequencies! I always check to make sure a frequency is clear before
>transmitting -- what kind of a fool wouldn't??? -- but it's kind of
>hard to tell a frequency is "in use" if nobody has transmitted on it
>for five minutes, wouldn't you say?

Many DXers will tell you that they "use" the frequency waiting for someone
to appear from a country they want to work. So it may be silent for many
minutes - to a hour while they wait, but if you fire up there you will
get lots of complaints.

>
>Also, the language is getting really foul...Fox Charlie Charlie needs to
>be listening more closely!
>
>Let's get back to some decency and courtesy on the bands, people!
>This kind of garbage is for the CB crowd!
>
It doesn't seem right to me to characterize "the CB crowd" in this way.
Hardly in the traditional ham radio spirt of friendly politeness! Many
CB operators display much better operating practices and courtesy than
found on 75 phone almost any evening.
--
Ed Schaefer K9JMA ham radio N97178 aviation

1919. Re: use INTERNET for linked repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 13:28:51 UTC
From: a4q4@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Message-ID: <2qqmij$t5q@sol.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 267215

I would imagine something of that sort would have to be done using
a buffer to store the voice data and sent all at once, in the same fashion
as a simplex repeater operates. The rise and fall of network traffic would
make for a choppy converstaion if it were done real time.

Sounds like a good idea none the less...

Don

--

Donald J. Trynor EE	" I`ve got a strong urge to fly...
University of New Brunswick	...but I've got no where to fly to."
A4Q4@JUPITER.SUN.CSD.UNB.CA	

1920. RE: Sick Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 13:39:19 UTC
From: lweissma@motown.ge.com
Message-ID: <2qqn67$3tf@cnn.MOTOWN.GE.COM>
Source record: 267217

I hope this is not a trick played on K3NSN. Chuck is a real person, He was one of the people who helped me get started in Ham radio in the late 60's. I haven't had any contact with him for 25 years, but I still remember him. I think I remember him having a daughter, but the last name stumps me too. Has anyone sent a QSL?

Where have all the sunspots gone?

Larry Weissman AD3Y | All opinions expressed are my own and
Martin Marietta Corp. | in no way related to my company. All my
Moorestown, NJ USA | designs are my companies and in no way
lweissma@motown.ge.com | considered my own.

1921. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 13:59:55 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Cpn5Jv.1zAn@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 267219

In article <1994May11.083458.812@pacs.sunbelt.net> ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US writes:
*** Much about rudeness and frequency usage/ownership ***
>Let's get back to some decency and courtesy on the bands, people!
>This kind of garbage is for the CB crowd!
>Dorr Depew
>N4QIX

I totally agree IF you restrict the comment to below 50 MHz and some FM.

I almost blew off ham radio until I made some contacts on 6m and 2m SSB.
I'm also impressed at the civilty on 432 MHz.

I must say that I'm not in a metropolitan area, nor can I easily hear the
nearest big city (Denver) on the bands mentioned.

Come on up!
Galen, KF0YJ

1922. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 14:01:16 UTC
From: ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2qqofc$iio@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 267218

In <1994May11.131758.9021@cs.brown.edu>, md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>The League may claim to be a non-profit firm, but in fact it is a for-profit
>publishing house. The sooner people start to realize this they will be
>better off.
....

Almost all non-profit organization have extra sources of income to reduce dues and subsequently increase membership. Would you be willing to pay $60 rather than $30 a year? I support the ARRL publications to a degree that they are good, advertisments are screened (e.g., no Maxon non-tune antenna tuner), and opinions reflect the interests of the ham community. Someone wrote that salaries at ARRL are rather low and it could be difficult to attract best people. If you want ARRL to be better, will you be willing to pay higher dues?

Ignacy Misztal
Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB E-mail: ignacy@uiuc.edu
University Of Illinois 1207 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA
tel. (217) 244-3164 Fax: (217) 333-8286

1923. Re: Sick Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 14:09:06 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2qqou2$7ii@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 267220

In article <brett_miller.200.00000F35@ccm.hf.intel.com> brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com (Brett Miller - N7OLQ) writes:
>Just kidding. I don't want any QSL cards, but I was always under the
>impression that we were supposed to communicate with a person over the air
>before sending a QSL card. Do they now double as Get-Well cards and
>Change-of-address cards??

I sent the card without filling out the QSO information. I sent it as a friendly "Get Well" postcard from one ham to another.

It seemed like an innocent request.

73,

Dick, W6OLD
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

1924. Re: ARRL (Was: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 14:40:51 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May11.144051.11951@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 267221

In article <2qqofc$iio@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu (Ignacy Misztal) writes:

|> Almost all non-profit organization have extra sources of income to
|> reduce dues and subsequently increase membership.

Most non-profit organizations have fund raisers. Very few actually make
it a point of actively selling material at market prices - in fact,
alot of places, such as PBS, simply offer you a bribe of some trinket
when you donate money.

The recent flack about the Repeater Directory project and the League
taking a hard-nose stance that they would go to court to protect their
copyright shows pretty clearly where their interests are.

|> Would you be willing to pay $60 rather than $30 a year?

I would be willing to pay for what I use.

|> Someone wrote that salaries at
|> ARRL are rather low and it could be difficult to attract best people.

I have no comment on this, I haven't seen the salaries.

|> If you want ARRL to be better, will you be willing to pay higher
|> dues?

If I received something for my dues, rather than an increasingly large
number of ads at the front of each QST every month. And, perhaps a section
manager who actually filed the section news and did something. Perhaps
a working O.O. system. The list is endless.

But that's okay. The League can continue to take the stance of "quantity
before quality" and do whatever they can to reduce the entrance requirements
to ham radio (and thus sell more study guides.)

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- RI Center For Political Incorrectness & Environment Ignorance
-- 'Have you hugged your chainsaw today?'

1925. Re: UHF Wideband HT's -any ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 14:45:39 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-110594104540@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 267138

In article <2qmb7m$cnj@agate.berkeley.edu>,
kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (Ken A. Nishimura) wrote:

> In article <2qm6pl$9j7@sbctri.sbc.com>,
> Kenneth M. Gianino <gianino@sbctri.sbc.com> wrote:
> >Is there a good, UHF only HT out there that can be modified to transmit and
> >receive up to 470MHz? I don't mind retuning and losing the part or all of the
> >70cm band. I've checked the mods servers and there seems to be very little
> >interest in the UHF siblings of the current crop of 2m HT's. I'm not
> >interested in dual band units. Anyone out there experienced with the Yaesu
> >FT-73? I need an easily tunable unit for testing UHF GMRS repeaters and I am
> >aware of the type acceptance problems if used on the air. I'm also aware of
> >the type accepted units on the market that are very expensive and awkward to
> >program. Any information would be appreciated. Thanks in advance.
> >-Ken WB0QNA gianino@sbctri.sbc.com

Ken, have you considered that, since there are only 8 GMRS repeater
channels, anybody's (type-accepted for Part 95) 8 channel radio covers
your repeater testing needs as well as those pesky legal requirements
of the ever-meddling FCC? Once programmed, your test unit will be
useful for a very long time. If you also want talk-around and simplex
on the 5W ERP offsets, the maximum channel count required is 23
frequencies.

If you are doing testing into a dummy load and you run the illegally
modified and operated portable directly into the receiver through a
decent RF attenuator, you won't have any external radiation to worry
about. You also could use a simple RF signal generator and a frequency
counter if the sig-gen is too simple and therefore unstable. Either way,
your amateur and GMRS licenses will then not be in jeopardy.

Of course, being a law (and FCC Rules) abiding amateur, you DO also
hold a valid GMRS license or letter of authorization from the licensee
for each and every one of those GMRS repeaters you access on the air,
right?? I know that your employer (and mine) takes a VERY dim view of
any FCC rules violations, particularly if they could be business-related.

>
> I don't know about the FT-73, but the Yaesu FT-41 with the appropriate
> mods will transmit up to 470 Mhz. The mod itself is for MARS/CAP and
> specified a 420-460 MHz range, but I have tested the unit to 470 MHz on
> the analyzer here at work, and it seems to work. Variations in the VCO
> from unit to unit may make it somewhat flaky out at 470 MHz. Very
> small unit, low voltage amplifier. Not a lot of RF output with the
> standard battery pack.

It is interesting that Yaesu would publically distribute a "MARS/CAP"
mod in the USA when they are fully aware that neither of those services
are authorized to operate anywhere in the 420 MHz to 460 MHz frequency
range. The official range for the military and Feds is 406-420 MHz,
420-450 MHz is us amateurs (except up here near the Canadian border),
while the 450-460 range is under FCC jurisdiction and is used for land
mobile Parts 20, 90, and 95 amongst others.

> Of course, I don't guarantee that your unit (if you choose to buy one
> and mod it) will work to 470 MHz. Your mileage may vary. Oh, and you'll
> have to get the mods from someone other than me -- I hate to be this
> way, but since you have freely admitted that you would be doing something
> illegal, I won't help you -- call me tighta**ed, but blame the trial
> lawyers.
>
> Yes, type accepted units are hard to program. That is a requirement
> of type acceptance -- make it hard for the user to go somewhere he/she
> isn't supposed to go.
>
> -Ken

It also ensures at least a minimum standard of equipment technical
performance which amateur operators are not required (and most are
not equipped) to maintain. This is a necessary condition in any
channelized radio service. Let's try not to give the Amateur Radio
Service another black eye by defying the FCC Rules!

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < The difference between genius and stupidity >
Motorola Comm - Fixed Data < is that genius has its limits. -Unknown >

The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc.
Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

1926. ALASKA NORTH SLOPE COMMUNICATIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 15:15:03 UTC
From: bob@silver.USbm.GOV
Message-ID: <Pine.3.05.9405111103.A1394-a100000@silver>
Source record: 267063

We have received a science grant to visit the North Slope of Alaska, on the Artic Ocean, at Point Franklin which is a barren uninhabited peninsula located between Barrow and Wainright. The purpose is for archeological exploration with a 3-D ground penetrating imaging system. I will visit about 5 times over a period of three years starting in July 1994. I need advice on the best way (equipment and procedures) to set up a briefcase size packet link through a satellite. There is no power where I am going, except batteries and a charging generator that will be used to power the laptops used for data logging.

Also, need comments on HF setup. I have a Kenwood TS-50 and tuner but need comments on antennas and bands. The communications link desired is from the Alaska site back to Pittsburgh, PA.

You may Internet to:
Bob, K3ZAU
bob@silver.usbm.gov

1927. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 15:20:20 UTC
From: Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <2qqt3k$bu@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 267028

In article <Cpn3yJ.DLz@cbnewsc.cb.att.com> edwin.m.schaefer,
k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com writes:
> Many DXers will tell you that they "use" the frequency waiting for
someone
> to appear from a country they want to work. So it may be silent for many
> minutes - to a hour while they wait, but if you fire up there you will
> get lots of complaints.

Perhaps 5min may still count as an occupied frequency, but 5min to an
hour
doesn't. The most absurd statement I have heard is that a "dxer" has the
"right"
to complain because someone may use the frequency that nothing has been
heard
on for 5min or more. That certainly isn't real friendly band sharing.

>
****
* Erich Franz Stocker *
* N3OXM *
* stocker@spso.gsfc.nasa.gov *
* *
* My ideas are my own and do not represent*
* the opinions of the federal government, *
* NASA or Goddard Space Flight Center. *
****

1928. Tour de Lowell Bike Race help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 15:32:06 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <2qqtpm$rg4@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267035

POLICE AMATEUR RADIO TEAM (PART) OF WESTFORD ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Terry Stader, KA8SCP
Tel: (508) 692-2069

The Police Aamteur Radio Team (PART) of Westford, MA is once again providing the communications for the Tour de Lowell Citizen's bike races on Sunday, June 12, 1994. We have counted on many of the ham radio operators volunteers for previous years and again are asking for your help. The Lowell Sun, sponsor of the race, took a year off last year... but are starting up the annual event again this year!

The race runs fron 8:30 AM until about 11 AM and is 30 miles long travelling through towns in Massachusetts (Lowell and Dracut) and New Hampshire (Windham and Pelham). We will be getting together at about 7:30 AM. We'll be meeting in downtown Lowell for assignment of station location throughout the route to provide "some" traffic control as well as safety operations. We need at least 25 hams or more to safely run this net. So anyone is welcome to join us.

If you would like to help us out this year... you are invited to inquire or send me your information about how I may contact you to any of the below listed addresses. All you need is a 2 meter ht (although there will be some 440 cross-band activity for some of the remotes) and a little time Sunday morning.

Please let me know if you would like more information or would like to just say yes!

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
President-Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford-WB1GOF
ARRL SEC EMASS
Internet: tstader@aol.com (e-mail) or
p00489@psilink.com (binaries/files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82] Mac
[44.56.4.120] DOS Clone

1929. Re: A new type of ham radio club / station ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 15:35:08 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-110594113509@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 267139

Just for fun I thought we should do a side-by-side to the ARRL operation:

In article <znr768510744k@indirect>, nu7i@nowhere (Darrell Shandrow) wrote:
>
> In article <1994May9.174007.28632@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
> writes:
> >
> > In article <2qg1o5$j18@Mercury.mcs.com>, svb@MCS.COM (Stephan Bechtolsheim)
> > writes:
> > |> - maximum of around 10 members.

How about 250K- 300K

> > |> - $50 to $75 / month membership. With 10 members that
> > |> amounts to a 'club income' of $6000 - $9000 a year.

At $12 per (assume lots of old life members), that's $3 million minimum

> > |> - Nice and heafty sign up fee of, let's say, $300.

No penalty from ARRL for first time signup

> > |> - Buy / rent some room somewhere.

Nice facilities in Newington, bought & maintained out of the above dues

> > |> - Every member would have a key to that room.

> > |> - This room would be filled with state-of-the-art
> > |> equipment:
> > |> 1. REAL good and big antennas (theory: if the last
> > |> storm didn't blow them down, they were not high
> > |> enough). Like how about a 120 foot tower.

Why only one tower, W1AW has several. However, if towers blow down, they
are no longer useful to support antennas, but the price is not reduced in
any proportional fashion.

> > |> 2. Nice low band rig with all the goodies, like
> > |> amplifier, filters, RTTY, AMTOR, ...

>
> Sounds like a bunch of elitists to me. This is not within the spirit of
> amateur radio at all.

It's no worse than many repeater clubs whose members don't participate
in HF contests, moonbounce, etc. ARRL does not discriminate between these
groups, it encourages activities that benefit amateur radio.

> I'd say that such a club should be frowned upon by the amateur community
> and not given any undeserved respect. 73

I see no reason to frown, just consider it another special interest group
spending their own private funds to enjoy their hobby. ARRL members are
in the same position, and look at the respect accorded that organization.

>
> Darrell Shandrow at Arizona State University
> Mentor: Internet Direct Mentorship Program!
> Member: National Federation of the Blind
> (The complete information access agenda - You print it you braille it too!)
> --
> Darrell Shandrow at Arizona State University
> Mentor: Internet Direct Mentorship Program!
> Member: National Federation of the Blind
> (The complete information access agenda - You print it you braille it too!)

(No, I'm not a member, but I almost talked me into it!!)
--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < The difference between genius and stupidity >
Motorola Comm - Fixed Data < is that genius has its limits. -Unknown >

The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc.
Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

1930. SKEDS WANTED: Any 'F' suffix stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 15:37:02 UTC
From: dgoodman@aol.com
Message-ID: <2qqu2u$rhj@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267223

Howdy...
I've set a weird goal for myself: working WAS with stations bearing the same, solo "F" suffix as my own call. I still need most of the states, so anyone wishing to help out can arrange an HF sked (40-10m, including WARC, on CW or SSB) for any time of day or night.

Tnx es 73,

Danny Goodman AE9F/6

1931. Re: Help:Bootleggers in area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 16:00:11 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CpnB4C.9GH@world.std.com>
Source record: 267034

Ed Naratil (ean@VFL.Paramax.COM) wrote:

: Which Senator or Congressman holds the purse strings for the FCC? Anyone
: know? Letters to our local Representatives seem to have no effect.

Here they are. No responsibility for typos, outdated info, etc.
Go wild.

From Almanac of American Politics 1994

Senate: Commerce, Science, and Transportation
508 Dirksen, 202-224-5115

(* = Communications Subcommittee, **=Chair Comm. Subcom.)

*Hollings SC, Chair
**Inouye HI
*Ford KY
*Exon NE
*Rockefeller WV
*Kerry MA
*Breaux LA
Bryan NV
*Robb VA
Dorgan ND
1 Vacant

Danforth MO
*Packwood OR
*Pressler SD
*Stevens AK
*McCain AZ
*Burns MT
*Gorton WA
Lott MS
Hutchinson TX

House: Energy and Commerce Committe, Telecommunications and Finance
Subcommittee
2125 Rayburn, 202-225-2927

Markey MA 7 Chair
Tauzin LA 3
Boucher VA 9
Manton NY 7
Lehman CA 19
Schenk CA 49

Margolies-Mezvinsky PA 13
Synar OK 2
Wyden OR 3
Hall TX 4
Richardson NM 3
Slattery KS
Bryant TX 5
Cooper TN 4

Fields TX 8
Bliley VA 7
Oxley OH 4
Schaefer CO 6
Barton TX 6
McMillan NC 9
Hastert IL 14
Gillmor OH 5

Of course, anyone on House Appropriations or Senate Budget (esp. Moynihan)
also has a good deal of purse power.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

1932. Re: List of latest callsigns issued

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 16:03:54 UTC
From: fuat@tintin.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2qqvla$6vk@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 267036

In article <2qom3n$187s@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>,
Vinod Narayanan <vinod@watson.ibm.com> wrote:
>Could somebody please tell me where to find the
>list of latest call signs issued by region? I forgot
>to pay much attention when it was posted last, but now
>that I should be getting my ticket in the mail in
>a "few" weeks, I am getting curious...(I took the test
>about 4 weeks ago, seeing here that the FCC is about
>6 weeks behind, I don't know what "few" is..sigh..:-(

Glenn Swanson (KB1GW) of the ARRL/VEC gets the list from the FCC and
posts it to this newsgroup. I have a copy of it available in the
World Wide Web Home Page for the Columbia University Amateur Radio
Club (W2AEE). The URL for the home page is:

http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/

According to the latest FCC info (April 1st) the processing time is
10-12 weeks. You'll probably get your ticket in about that long.
If you don't have access to Mosaic, Lynx, or some other WWW navigator,
send me email, and I can mail you a copy.

73,

--Fuat, N2YGN
Columbia University fuat@columbia.edu
703 Watson Labs 212-854-4804
612 W115th Street 212-662-6442 (Fax)
New York, NY 10025

1933. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 16:04:07 UTC
From: jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <2qqvln$4ej@spool.cs.wisc.edu>
Source record: 267224

Michael P. Deignan <md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu> wrote:
>The League may be "non-profit" from the viewpoint of the IRS, but its
>certainly not non-profit from the viewpoint of the staff members who have
>made a career out of living off your membership fee to the League. Take a
>look over the years in the various issues of QST. Examine the names of the
>staff members. Look familiar? Seemingly never change? How many years has
>K1ZZ made a living off your membership dollars? Do you enjoy paying for his
>house, car, and vacation each year?

Do you really believe that truly non-profit firms go without paid employees?
If so, you are naive.
--
Jason J. Hanson | 1510 Tripp Circle #VI309 | (608) 264-1079
Univ. of Wisconsin | Madison, WI 53706-1294 | Ham: N9LEA (Extra)
-- jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu =*+++*= n9lea@wd9esu.#scwi.wi.usa.noam --

1934. Need Internet Info for College Paper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 16:13:53 UTC
From: andrews@fms.com
Message-ID: <CpnBr5.AzE@fms.com>
Source record: 267050
Cross-posted to:
misc.misc,news.admin,news.config,news.misc,news.sysadmin,rec.radio.amateur.misc,cle.biz,oh.test,news.groups.questions

Hello all...

I need information about the Internet for a college paper on communications. I need the what, when, where, why, who, and how on the internet. I also need help files, FAQ's, and anything else anybody can send me via e-mail.

My problem is that I do not have finger, ftp, gopher, or any of the fancy stuff on this box.

Please send me any information you have, I have 256 Megs available on my box, so feel free to send as much info as you want.

Please do not send replyies to the newsgroups, please send replies directly to my mailbox at 'andrews@telemax.com'

Thank you very much...

--
Mesmerized by a decade of hate, ! AMATEUR = N8OFS
Flowers and remorse, ! ARMY MARS = AAN5HJT
Fading vision lost in time, ! CB = THE NEON KNIGHT
Tragedy on course!!! - Frontline Assembly ! HACKER = TH3 N30N KN16Ht

1935. Re: ARRL (Was: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 16:41:02 UTC
From: furuta@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <2qr1qu$7bh@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 267053

In article <1994May11.144051.11951@cs.brown.edu>,
Michael P. Deignan <md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu> wrote:
>In article <2qqofc$iio@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
> ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu (Ignacy Misztal) writes:
>
>|> Almost all non-profit organization have extra sources of income to
>|> reduce dues and subsequently increase membership.
>
>Most non-profit organizations have fund raisers. Very few actually make
>it a point of actively selling material at market prices - in fact,
>alot of places, such as PBS, simply offer you a bribe of some trinket
>when you donate money.

How about
the Association for Computing Machinery (ACM)
the IEEE
the TeX Users Group (formerly based in Rhode Island)
the National Audubon Society
the Smithsonian Museums
and I'm sure you can think of lots more that have IRS non-profit
status but which maintain an extensive line of "products" (books,
magazines, sometimes trinkets, etc.)

>The recent flack about the Repeater Directory project and the League
>taking a hard-nose stance that they would go to court to protect their
>copyright shows pretty clearly where their interests are.

Non-profit doesn't mean that they have to *lose* money! In fact if
you've been involved in the management of a non-profit association
you'll know that almost all of them devote large amounts of energy
into figuring out how to fund raise (or how to market themselves) so
that they have the resources to carry out the goals they were
chartered to meet.

Also if you've been involved in such organizations, you'll recognize
that very rarely is there an explicit conspiracy going on to warp the
organization in one way or another. Odd as it may seem, people's
opinions often moderate and change once they become responsible for
carrying out an in-depth examination of the needs of a community and
the ways in which an organization can meet those needs. Sometimes
it's just common sense given the facts of the situation. I have found
it "interesting" to watch the goings on in one organization in which a
new slate of officers totally disrupted the staff operations in the
name of reform, only to end up a year or two later adopting many of
the same policies and procedures for which they had castigated the old

officers.

Is this good or bad? I don't think one can say. There are lots of different kinds of organizations and lots of different ways to achive an end.

--Rick
KE3IV

1936. Re: use INTERNET for linked repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 17:14:01 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfCpnEJE.M6E@netcom.com>
Source record: 267030

In article <2qqmij$t5q@sol.sun.csd.unb.ca> a4q4@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca (D.J.Trynor EE) writes:
> I would imagine something of that sort would have to be done using
>a buffer to store the voice data and sent all at once, in the same fashion
>as a simplex repeater operates. The rise and fall of network traffic would
>make for a choppy converstaion if it were done real time.
>
>Sounds like a good idea none the less...
>
>Don

There is a program mentioned in the linux area called "atalk" which takes incoming audio to a soundblaster card and transmits it through an internet connection to another location (anyway, this was my understanding). I think it would be limited somewhat by the current speed of dial-in connections (14kbps) and the lousy throughput of most internet service providers (including this one).

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

1937. Re: WWW and Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 17:14:30 UTC
From: hunter@work.nlm.nih.gov
Message-ID: <HUNTER.94May11131430@work.nlm.nih.gov>
Source record: 267049
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jonathan Murray asks:

Does anyone know of any web resources covering Radio related topics?

Try http://itre.uncecs.edu/radio/

Larry

--
Lawrence Hunter, PhD.
National Library of Medicine
Bldg. 38A, MS-54
Bethesda. MD 20894 USA
tel: +1 (301) 496-9300
fax: +1 (301) 496-0673
internet: hunter@nlm.nih.gov
encryption: public key via RIPEM server or "finger hunter@work.nlm.nih.gov"

1938. WWW and Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 17:25:54 UTC
From: jmurray1@is.arco.com
Message-ID: <CpnCJu.34y@news.arco.com>
Source record: 267043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone know of any web resources covering Radio related topics?

Jonathan Murray

1939. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 17:28:09 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <m296Lc2w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267040

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

YVES ALBERT <yves1@delphi.com> writes:

> The institutional response of the matter being a "League personnel matter"
> does not hold water. It would if ARRL were a private, for profit firm. But
> in fact is it supposedly a non profit, with a board elected by the membership
> and the League makes a big point of being responsive to, and attentive to,
> the membership and its concerns. Precisely because it is a membership service
> organization, and concommitantly because Luck was an important person in
> field service, the League does all, including itself, a disservice by
> "toughing the issue" in this way.
>
> I don't know Luck personally but have spoken with him on occasion and
> know that he has worked very hard over the years. This is not the way to
> reward a hard working employee; a rule of reason should apply where
> bureaucratic rules are instituted. Somewhere along the line the Managers
> and bureaucrats have forgotten what the primary reason is for the existence
> of the organization itself!

Luck has always been something of a loose cannon. As I said
before, that's one reason I liked him. But I must admit, that
tendency as always kept him in hot water at HQ. People who like
their turf neat and tidy were probably waiting for an excuse.

I am reminded somewhat of the sergeant in Andy Griffith's first
movie, "No Time For Sergeants."

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7R+ytpNjeHY=
=yd7i
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

+---------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------+
PGP NSA ViaCrypt Phrack EFF #hack LOD/H 950 FBI MindVox ESN KC NUA murder
QSD Hacker DEFCON SprintNet MCI AT&T HoHoCon DNIC TRW CBI 5ESS KGB CIA
RSA Communist terrorist assassin encrypt 2600 NORAD missile explosive hack
```

phreak pirate drug bomb cocain payment smuggle A.P. bullets semi-auto stinger

1940. Re: A new type of ham radio club / station ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 17:31:59 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <2qr4qf$hn0@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 267031

Darrell Shandrow (nu7i@nowhere) wrote:

In responding to a request for comments about a "high-end" club station:

: Sounds like a bunch of elitists to me. This is not within the spirit of
: amateur radio at all.
: I'd say that such a club should be frowned upon by the amateur community
: and not given any undeserved respect. 73

Huh? Why?

A group of folks without the resources to build a high-end station individually, getting together and pooling their resources to do so sounds very much in "the spirit of amateur radio" to me. While I personally would rather slowly put my dollars into building my individual station, I certainly see nothing wrong or elitist about the proposal.

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

1941. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 17:40:10 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <NL06Lc3w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267041

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

> The League may be "non-profit" from the viewpoint of the IRS, but its
> certainly not non-profit from the viewpoint of the staff members who have
> made a career out of living off your membership fee to the League. Take a
> look over the years in the various issues of QST. Examine the names of the
> staff members. Look familiar? Seemingly never change? How many years has
> K1ZZ made a living off your membership dollars? Do you enjoy paying for his
> house, car, and vacation each year?

Well, I have no beef with the professional staff enjoying
professional rewards. What are they supposed to be, monks who've
taken vows of poverty?

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.3a

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=hk6m
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

+---+
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 |
+---+
PGP NSA ViaCrypt Phrack EFF #hack LOD/H 950 FBI MindVox ESN KC NUA murder
QSD Hacker DEFCON SprintNet MCI AT&T HoHoCon DNIC TRW CBI 5ESS KGB CIA
RSA Communist terrorist assassin encrypt 2600 NORAD missile explosive hack
phreak pirate drug bomb cocain payment smuggle A.P. bullets semi-auto stinger

1942. INSTRUCTION/OPERATORS MANUALS up for grabs:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 17:45:29 UTC
From: lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2qr5jp$por@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 267032
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have the following INSTRUCTION/OPERATORS MANUALS up for grabs:

HY-GAIN THUNDERBIRD (TH3Mk30 THREE ELEMENT HAM ANTENNA

CDE HAM II ROTOR

These INSTRUCTION/OPERATORS MANUALS are in various states of
condition. Some are in good condition and some are in poor condition.

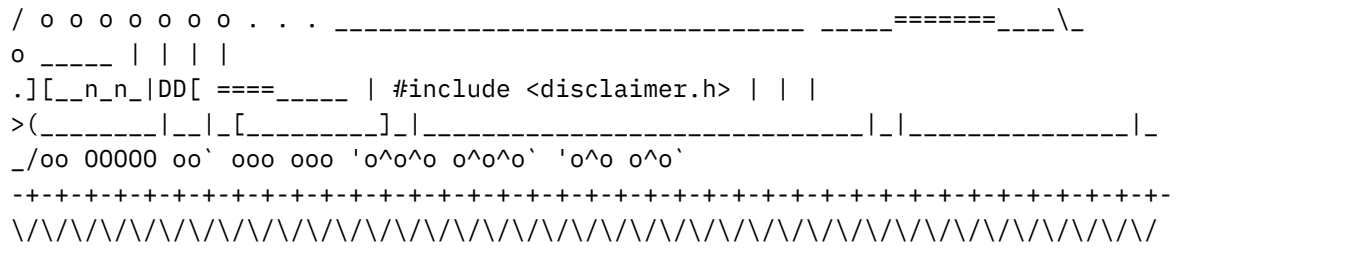
The intent is to give these INSTRUCTION/OPERATOR MANUALS to an
individual or entity who ACTUALLY has the equipment.

The first person to send me e-mail gets the booty. Please send a
separate e-mail request for each INSTRUCTION OR OPERATORS MANUAL. You
will be asked to send a SASE (large manila or other envelope) with the
appropriate amount of U.S. postage to me c/o the address in my .sig
file.

Good luck to one and all.

73,

~jack_

/\
| Jack C. Lockhart << SNAILMAIL |
| Radio Systems Engineer E-MAIL > LOCKHART@uci.edu |
|Office of Academic Computing - ECS !BANG! > ...!ucbvax!ucivax!lockhart |
| 2209 Central Plant Building HAM > WD6AEI |
| University of California, Irvine AMPR > WD6AEI@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na |
| Irvine, CA 92717-5475 VOICE > (714) 856-8477 |
| U.S.A FAX > (714) 725-2270 |
\/
"And in the beginning there was nothing. And God said, 'let there be
light'. And there was still nothing, BUT you could see IT!" -Anonymous


-+-
\/

1943. Re: Help:Bootleggers in area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 17:46:23 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <1V06Lc4w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267042

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

drt@world.std.com (David R Tucker) writes:

> Ed Naratil (ean@VFL.Paramax.COM) wrote:
>
> : Which Senator or Congressman holds the purse strings for the FCC? Anyone
> : know? Letters to our local Representatives seem to have no effect.
>
> Here they are. No responsibility for typos, outdated info, etc.
> Go wild.
>
> From Almanac of American Politics 1994

I've been looking, vainly so far, for an exhaustive list of
e-mail addresses for members of Congress. (Even xxxx@mcimail.com
is better than nothing.)

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.3a

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WRnYCXQSdr0=
=7XD2
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

+--------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/882-2697 |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 |
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PGP NSA ViaCrypt Phrack EFF #hack LOD/H 950 FBI MindVox ESN KC NUA murder
QSD Hacker DEFCON SprintNet MCI AT&T HoHoCon DNIC TRW CBI 5ESS KGB CIA
RSA Communist terrorist assassin encrypt 2600 NORAD missile explosive hack
phreak pirate drug bomb cocain payment smuggle A.P. bullets semi-auto stinger
```

1944. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 18:12:51 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2qr774$221@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 267033

In article 9021@cs.brown.edu, md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
-->YVES ALBERT <yves1@delphi.com> writes:
-->
-->The League may be "non-profit" from the viewpoint of the IRS, but its
-->certainly not non-profit from the viewpoint of the staff members who have
-->made a career out of living off your membership fee to the League. Take a
-->look over the years in the various issues of QST. Examine the names of the
-->staff members. Look familiar? Seemingly never change? How many years has
-->K1ZZ made a living off your membership dollars? Do you enjoy paying for his
-->house, car, and vacation each year?
-->
-->MD
-->--
-->-- Michael P. Deignan
-->-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-->-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

I think I get much more value from the league than my dues
pay for. I probably get more than my dues dollar amount
in QSL Bureau services alone, never mind all the other
valuable services.

I have no qualms with K1ZZ or any of the other staff of the
league making a living off my membership fees as long as
I feel they are providing a valuable service.

Maybe I don't agree with everything they do, but I certainly
feel that they provide a great service to all amateurs, not
just their members.

Stop whining and if you don't want any of the league's
benefits than don't join, don't participate in DXCC or WAS,
don't QSL by the bureau, don't ask for legal assistance,
don't ask for local technical assistance, don't read QST,
don't attend an ARRL VE Session, don't ask for international
licensing information.

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

1945. Re: destinate.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 18:16:29 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CpnHFJ.MDM@wang.com>
Source record: 267039

t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com (Terry Burge) writes:

>Slang words aren't found in a dictionary unless they have been around
>for many, many years. As far as 'destinated' goes, I have heard that
>used by hams since the mid 70's. Not just the new hams neither.

And I've always hated it. That's why I say that "I have arriven."

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

1946. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #509

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 18:25:16 UTC
From: FMUS1184@VEGA.SELU.EDU
Message-ID: <01HC7Q1GIJ0Y8WWZZL@VEGA.SELU.EDU>
Source record: 267073

>Subject: Alternate power
>I'm wondering what is the best way to connect both the batteries and the supply
>so that the batteries receive the right charge current and also take over when
>the power supply goes off. Can anyone point me to a article or FAQ along these
>lines?
>Thanks,
>scurrie

I don't remember the issue, but check the annual index to QST for the last year or two in the "Hints & Kinks" section. There was a novel circuit using auto headlamp in series with an AC/DC power supply to charge batteries for just the purpose you request. The auto light limited the current draw of the power supply at full demand, yet kept a constant charge on the batteries.

The article showed use of isolation diodes and MOV's as well; sorry I don't remember the actual issue.

Bob, WB5FBS
bobpriez@selu.edu

1947. Re: Ham jargon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 19:01:34 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94May11150134@medea.bbn.com>
Source record: 267065
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Robin Ludlow) writes:

Another of my favourites (not), is:
C-mon...you are driving a car, not flying an aircraft.
I think a lot of the jargon and lingo has to do with attempting needlessly
to add mystique to the hobby.

Actually, thought of as metaphor rather than jargon, this tends to add
some color to standard English (unlike "destinated" which just isn't
English). At least until it becomes overused, it can be a rather
pleasing addition.

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
ARS: KD1ON | -- Roxanne Kowalski

1948. rc AIRSHOW, June 5, North of Boston (repost)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 19:04:04 UTC
From: rbono@cosmos.nectech.com
Message-ID: <2qra74$fr7@cosmos.nectech.com>
Source record: 267054
Cross-posted to: ne.general,rec.aviation.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

If you enjoy aircraft of any type, or even wonder what this is all about, don't miss this event! This is a *lot* of fun for everyone. Last year's event was a huge success. Many enjoyed it as much as any full scale airshow. Typically there are more than sixty aircraft in attendance. This year we have some new events designed to please the audience even more than last year. We are not talking about flying toy's here. Last year we had some aircraft with eight foot (yes, 8 feet) winspans. Yes they were flying, and saying that they were aerobatic would be putting it mildly!

*****

THE NH FLYING TIGERS R/C CLUB SIXTH ANNUAL RADIO CONTROLLED MODEL AIRSHOW

Located in Derry/Londonderry New Hampshire

Featuring flying and static displays of radio controlled models.

Sunday, June 5th

Flying begins at 10:00 am

Spectators are welcome

Food and refreshments available

One new ready to fly R/C
airplane will be raffled off!

(bad weather date is Sunday, June 12th)

100% of the fify cent gate addmission
goes to the local United Way

Directions: From the North or South take I-93 to exit 5 in New Hamshire. Head southeast (turn right if coming from the South, left if coming from the North) on Rout 28 for 2.7 miles until you pass Walmart. Take the next street on your right ("A" street) and follow the signs to the event.

For more information call Ken at (603) 432-7345 (evenings and weekends)

--
Rich Bono, Principal Software Engineer, NEC Technologies, Inc.
(508) 635-6300 internet: rbono@nectech.com

1949. Re: WWW and Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 19:16:55 UTC
From: genem@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CpnK88.6tL@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 267037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jmurray1@is.arco.com wrote:
: Does anyone know of any web resources covering Radio related topics?

http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/
Amateur Radio Web Server

http://server.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/ham.html
HAM's WWW Page at Technical University of Ilmenau

--
+---+
|Gene Marshall \-\-\ email: genem@cup.hp.com |
|Hewlett Packard Co., MS 42UN | Tel: 408/447-5282 |
|Software Svcs & Tech. Division (SST) | ___o Fax: 408/447-5039 |
|11000 Wolfe Road L^\<._ AA6IY@N6LDL.CA.USA.NOAM |
|Cupertino, CA 95014 (_)/ (_) CompuServe: 75060,260 |
+---+

1950. response

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 19:37:42 UTC
From: meh@cbsms1.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CpnL6u.H7v@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 267045
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

>FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Robin Ludlow) writes:
>
>Another of my favourites (not), is:
>C-mon...you are driving a car, not flying an aircraft.
>I think a lot of the jargon and lingo has to do with attempting needlessly
>to add mystique to the hobby.
>
Well maybe the person is flying an aircraft, but I think listening for a
few minutes will tell you for sure. Actually I don't really care to much
what people say on the repeater as long as it isn't profane, I just consider
the source.

Marty

1951. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 20:04:06 UTC
From: k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CpnMEx.Kov@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 267044

In article <2qqt3k$bu@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov> Erich Franz Stocker
<stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes:
>In article <Cpn3yJ.DLz@cbnewsc.cb.att.com> edwin.m.schaefer,
>k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com writes:
>> Many DXers will tell you that they "use" the frequency waiting for
>someone
>> to appear from a country they want to work. So it may be silent for many
>> minutes - to a hour while they wait, but if you fire up there you will
>> get lots of complaints.
>
>Perhaps 5min may still count as an occupied frequency, but 5min to an
>hour
>doesn't. The most absurd statement I have heard is that a "dxer" has the
>"right"
>to complain because someone may use the frequency that nothing has been
>heard
>on for 5min or more. That certainly isn't real friendly band sharing.

Well, that was my first reaction when it happened to me while trying
to find a clear spot to keep a sked on 75 Phone in the wintertime. I'm
not a (serious) DXer, but on reflection I thought it no worse than the
many nets that keep "their" frequencies occupied for a time before the
"net" actually begins as well as during the operation.

I think it absurd for anyone to claim priority of use for any frequency,
be it dxer, a net, or me and my weekly sked with K9BGL. But, listening may
be use just as much as talking! I think anyone has a "right" to ask others
for cooperation and receive a civil response. I do think that an
increasing number of hams is showing a "me first" attitude about this that
makes it difficult to "smile" and oblige, sometimes. When _politely_ asked
to move, I prefer to oblige. I sometimes don't although the threats from
the net operaters to involve the FCC with their multiK$ fines makes it hard
to refuse.
--
Ed Schaefer K9JMA ham radio N97178 aviation

1952. Re: use INTERNET for linked repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 20:33:02 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2qrfdu$20q@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267046

Am I too much of a purist? It would seem to me that using landlines to linke repeaters (or using the internet, which is even more complex) would defeat the purpose of radio communication... which is to eliminate dependance on landlines.

'Course, I could easily be wrong.. I don't have much experience in the matter..I'd be interested in reasons for contrary thoughts. :)

Jose KD1SB

1953. Press Release

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 20:34:40 UTC
From: david.siglin@ccibbs.com
Message-ID: <9405120223127180@ccibbs.com>
Source record: 267133

From : Alpha Concepts
To : all Amatuer Radio Operators
Subj : New Product

1. Hi, The name here is David, I would like to announce the availiblity of a new product called the Handy Holder, This product will enable you to secure your handy or scanner in your vehicle without the worry that a sharp turn will cause it to go slidding in the other direction.!
In addition this product is designed to allow maximum use of all controls and allows for power cables to be attached (giving you max Wattage).... Please find this product in the July Issue of CQ Mag. or call (901) 476-7171 during business hrs (CDT) for more info also you may leave E-MAil for DAvid Siglin on this system or on Prodigy (UWKJ62a) for info.

Thanks in advance
Dave

1954. Re: Followup: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 20:41:11 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2qrft7$23u@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267051

Regarding your emergency transmission while unlicenced...

It was not a bad idea. It was a good idea. It was also perfectly legal. The FCC regulations state that in a bona fide emergency, anybody may transmit over any band, using any mode, any communctaions that is necessary or prudent to save life and property. I don't know the exact wording of the law, but it definately covers what you did, which was a GOOD thing.

Welcome to radio... and public service. :)

Jose KD1SB

1955. Re: WWW and Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 21:06:00 UTC
From: mwilley@pcocd2.intel.com
Message-ID: <2qrhbo$22d@inews.intel.com>
Source record: 267052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CpnCJu.34y@news.arco.com>, jmurray1@is.arco.com writes:
>
> Does anyone know of any web resources covering Radio related topics?

Here's some (from http://galaxy.einet.net/)

<LI><A HREF="http://www.mcc.ac.uk/OtherPages/AmateurRadio.html">Amateur Radio (UK)</A>
<LI><A HREF="telnet://callsign.cs.buffalo.edu:200">Amateur radio - Ham Radio Callsign Database</A>
<LI><A HREF="http://www.acs.ncsu.edu:80/HamRadio">Amateur Radio Server, North Carolina State</A>
<LI><A HREF="http://w3eax.umd.edu/w3eax.html">W3EAX - UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND</A>
<LI><A HREF="http://w6yx.stanford.edu/w6yx.html">W6YX Stanford Amateur Radio Club</A>
<LI><A HREF="http://macgwy-mac2.gsfc.nasa.gov/GARC/wa3nan-home-page.html">WA3NAN - NASA/Goddard Space Flt. Cnt. ARC</A>

I really suggest you go to http://galaxy.einet.net/ first off, though, because they have so much more there than I listed. EINet Galaxy is an awesome WWW site!

(I have no connection to it. I'm just a frequent visitor!) ;-)

Mark
--

Mark Willey Ask me about FREE UNIX+X11R5 for Intel PC. 916-356-5477
I speak for myself, not Intel. mwilley@pcocd2.intel.com

1956. Re: Acceptable use of HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 21:06:51 UTC
From: U29255@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <94131.160651U29255@uicvm.uic.edu>
Source record: 267058

Jeeze, Louise, why not let the hams order their pizza? Individual repeater Gods can set their own Gestapo policy and say "NO, NO!!! NO PIZZA!! NO DOCTORS APPOINTMENTS!!!!" as they please, and others can say, go ahead, order your pepperoni and get those fillings... So take a chill pill! I was a member of a very nice 2-meter autopatch only repeater for a while (until I moved) and it worked out very nicely. It even had a shortcut for dialing 800-numbers (something like *8-xxx-xxxx). I hope more of you old farts lighten up about what HAMS do with HAM radio autopatch for their own convenience and clamp down on NON HAMS using our frequencies and stealing bandwidth. So if you want to get tough on rules, go T-hunting for jammers and leave us alone.

1957. Wanted:Used band-pass filter,adaptable for 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 21:29:33 UTC
From: U29255@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <94131.162933U29255@uicvm.uic.edu>
Source record: 267068

I posted a message about the intermod I am getting on a rooftop near downtown Chicago. I can sort-of manage around it right now, but I sure would like to filter out a lot of it. Anyone have a cheap, used, unwanted can used for taxi or something laying around, or know where I can get one? Please, no more "buy Motorola" mail. You can, I'm sure, eliminate intermod from a "jap" (sic) radio, but you can't, to my knowledge, enter frequencies from the keyboard into a Motherolla, nor can you press a key and get cross-band-repeat, nor can you control them remotely, nor can I afford them. So remember, this is "Be Kind To 'Jap' Radio Owners Week" and send me some solid info I can use to filter out some of the pager crap overloading my front end on 420-450. Thanks!!!!!!!!! :-) Ed

1958. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 23:28:41 UTC
From: irvse.EGert@irvsde.irvine.dg.COM
Message-ID: <9405112328.AA02884@irvsde.irvine.dg.com>
Source record: 267061


```
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------------+
| Steve Egert | Internet: irvse.egert@irvsde.irvine.dg.com |
| Data General Corporation | Phone (Switchboard): (714) 724-3500 |
| 2303 Main St. Suite 400 | Phone (Office): (714) 724-3597 |
| Irvine, CA 92714 | Fax: (714) 724-3922 |
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------------+
```

1959. IPS Daily Report - 11 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-11 23:45:37 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May11.234537.21222@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 267067
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 11/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 11 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 14 MAY

IPS Warning 13 was issued on 09 May and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 082/023

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
12 May 13 May 14 May
Activity Very Low Very Low Very Low
Fadeouts None Expected None Expected None Expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 084/026

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active, with minor storm
levels 00-03UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 10 May
Learmonth 25 5434 4433
Fredericksburg 22 24
Planetary 25 28

Observed Kp for 10 May: 4463 3335

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
12 May 20 Mostly unsettled; isolated active periods possible.
13 May 25 Unsettled to active.
14 May 35 Active with minor storm levels.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
11 May fair-normal fair fair-poor
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
12 May normal fair-normal fair
13 May fair-normal fair fair-poor
14 May fair-normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values 00-11UT and
21-23UT. Depressions of 40% occurred from 16-20UT while spread
F and sporadic E were observed 11-20UT.

Observed T index for 11 May: 22

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
12 May 25 Near predicted monthly values.
13 May 20 Near predicted monthly values.
14 May 20 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Spread F may degrade communications during night hours.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

1960. Re: SCPC equipment and experiences sought...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 00:05:45 UTC
From: frede@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <CpnxLn.HFs@microsoft.com>
Source record: 267156

Actually, the ICOM R-100, R-7000, and/or R-7100 can be used for SCPC reception with very good results. The IF filtering on these receivers may not be totally optimum for all SCPC channels (some are wider IF, some are narrower) but overall, my experiences (with the R-100) have been very positive. I use a DC block and Y-connecter (both available) at Radio Shack to keep the DC out of the scanner.

In article <CpC9Ar.MB0@weitek.COM> johnm@weitek.COM wrote:
>
> Anyone who has had experience of receiving NPR, BBC, whatever via satellite,
> could you share your equipment experiences ? At one time I remember it being
> suggested that an r7000 could be used in a fairly simple system..... Whatever.

1961. destinate.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 01:20:34 UTC
From: Bob.Albert@f943.n102.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <768702124.AA02884@mcws.fidonet.org>
Source record: 267062

Destinate is an attempt at being cute. It is cute all right, but after all these years has become a pain. It's in the same category as saying 73s or 'numbers' or 3s. It's wrong, and while there is nothing wrong with the basic idea, people should be aware of the correct way.

Our society encourages illiteracy, short cuts, and general decadence. But changing human nature is impossible, so I guess I will just keep trying to do it the best way and hope others will take care of themselves.

73 DE K6DDX

1962. Re: World-Chip (7910) info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 01:36:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994May12.013626.17964@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 267140

In article <01HC7LWENXPU8WXHRE@pitvax.xx.rmit.edu.au> DAVID@pitvax.xx.rmit.EDU.AU (David Taylor RMIT Bundoora) writes:
>
>I'm trying to assemble equipment to get started on this mode. I've come
>across an old modem that has a 'AM7910DC WORLD-CHIP' in it. I've heard
>that some TNC's use the 7910 chip, so am wondering if this is the same?

Yes.

>I will need circuit and pin strapping info for it as well - the original
>modem offered 1200/75 operation only. Looking in the packet directories
>of several ham archives (uscd, funet, buffalo) has yielded nothing on basic
>1200b modems. I heard of a modem cct. in the 1992 ARRL handbook, does this
>use a 7910?

Yes.

>While I'm asking questions... can anyone tell me if 1200b packet (Bell 202)
>uses straight FSK and what the audio frequencies are? I can't find this
>info anywhere :-(

Typically, Bell 202 is used via AFSK over FM voice radios. Bell 103 is
used at HF, either FSK or AFSK over a SSB radio (that amounts to the
same thing with a good SSB rig). The Bell 202 tone frequencies are
1200 and 2200 Hz. Bell 103 has two sets of tones depending on whether
it's in originate or answer mode. They are 1070 and 1270 for originate
mode and 2025 and 2225 for answer mode. Typical HF operation is in
originate loopback mode.

AM7910 pinouts are as follows:

Pin Signal
1 !Ring (tie high)
2 Vcc (+5 volts)
3 Reset (tie between a .033 uf cap to ground and a 1 meg resistor
tied to 5 volts)
4 Vbb (-5 volts)
5 RC (this is receive carrier, feed receiver audio to it through a
a 0.68 uf cap and bridge a 10 k resistor from the pin to
ground.)
6-7 Join these two pins with a 2000 pf cap and 100 ohm resistor in series
8 TC (this is transmit carrier, feed to microphone input via 0.68 uf)
9 Ground
10 TD (transmit data TTL, feed through 1489 RS232 converter chip)
11 !BRTS (tie to +5 volts through a pullup resistor)
12 !RTS (request to send, feed through 1489)

13 !CTS (clear to send, feed from 1488 RS232 converter chip)
14 !BCTS Not used
15 BRD not used
16 !DTR (Data Terminal Ready, feed through 1489)
17-21 MC0 thru MC4 mode programming pins. (see below)
22 Ground
23-24 Crystal/clock (connect with a 2.4576 MHz crystal and put a 22 pf
cap from pin 23 to GND and a 15 pf cap from pin 24
to GND)
25 !CD (carrier detect, send to 1488)
26 RD (received data, send to 1488)
27 BCD Not used
28 BTD Not used

Program modes
MC4 MC3 MC2 MC1 MC0 Function
1 0 0 0 0 Bell 103 orignate loopback
1 0 0 0 1 Bell 103 answer loopback
1 0 0 1 0 Bell 202 main loopback
1 0 0 1 1 Bell 202 loopback (equalized)

The mode you want for 1200 baud packet is 10010. A 1 is a pullup to 5 volts
and a 0 is a ground.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1963. Re: AEA Antenna Analyser

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 01:39:21 UTC
From: "Neil D. Friedman" <ndfriedman@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <hyxOd+J.ndfriedman@delphi.com>
Source record: 267060

Martin Briscoe <martin.briscoe@almac.co.uk> writes:

>I wonder if anyone has any experiences of the SWR-121 Antenna Analysers
>that AEA make ? They seem to have just arrived in the UK. Do they make any

I operate hf mobile. Tweaking up 7 husler resonators used to be a
weekend job, more or less. Now I can set them all perfectly in an hour.

..Neil, N3DF

1964. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 01:51:42 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCpo2I6.1Jn@netcom.com>
Source record: 267071

Erich Franz Stocker (stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov) wrote:

: Perhaps 5min may still count as an occupied frequency, but 5min to an
: hour
: doesn't. The most absurd statement I have heard is that a "dxer" has the
: "right"
: to complain because someone may use the frequency that nothing has been
: heard
: on for 5min or more. That certainly isn't real friendly band sharing.

You are exactly right. I couldn't agree with you more.

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

1965. Re: Help:Bootleggers in area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 01:52:27 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994May12.015227.7766@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 267069

In <CpnB4C.9GH@world.std.com> drt@world.std.com (David R Tucker) writes:

>Ed Naratil (ean@VFL.Paramax.COM) wrote:

>: Which Senator or Congressman holds the purse strings for the FCC? Anyone
>: know? Letters to our local Representatives seem to have no effect.

>Here they are. No responsibility for typos, outdated info, etc.
>Go wild.

>*Hollings SC, Chair
^^^^^^^^

Well no wonder! He's probably waiting for the amateur radio
community to take up a collection and send in a little $$
before he gets off his dead a__! ;-))

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc
\ / N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio
|__*| N9SQB @ WD9ANY.#MKE.WI.USA.NA

1966. CWIST Friday Night Fist Function

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 01:56:37 UTC
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <2qs2cl$eu6@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 267066

QST QST QST CQ CQ CQ DE NA4G NA4G NA4G BT
120145UTC MAY 94
FM NA4G
TO ALL CW OPS WORLDWIDE BT
CWIST FRIDAY NIGHT FIST FUNCTION.
NOVICES/SLOWSPEED QSW/QSX 3702.5/7102.5KHZ 0400UTC 14/MAY/94.
GENERALS/ADVANCED QSW/QSX 3527.5/7027.5KHZ 0400UTC 14/MAY/94.
EXTRAS/EUROPEANS QSW/QSX 3517.5/7017.5KHZ 0400UTC 14/MAY/94.
GET ON THE AIR AND ENJOY A PLAIN CW EVENING ON THE 40/80 METER BANDS.
USE A REAL HAND KEY (A STRAIGHT SENDING IRON OR BUG IS ENCOURAGED).
CALL CWIST IMI DE YOURCALL K.
ENJOY OLD-TIME AMATEUR RADIO AND TRY SOME FRIENDLY BRASS POUNDING.
EXCHANGE MORE THAN RST QTH NAME HELLO AND GOODBYE.
HELP ALONG THE NEW HAMS ON CW TO GET THEIR SPEED UP.
TELL A FAIR YARN OR TWO AMONG FELLOW CWISTS AND RAGCHEW A WHILE.
TELL SOME HISTORY ABOUT THE OLD-TIME DAYS AND YOUR EXPERIENCES IN RADIO.
IF YOU ARE AN OLD TIMER PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES.
IF YOU WERE EVER A PROFESSIONAL PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES.
USE BOATANCHOR GEAR IF YOU HAVE IT AVAILABLE OR WHATEVER YOU HAVE.
SEE YOU THERE OM/YL.
73 TU SU DE NA4G BOB AR

Greetings CWISTS and Boatanchorites:

I will be on again at 0400UTC for the continuing saga of the Sacred and
Most Honorable Friendly Society of Brass Pounding Fist Functioning CWISTS.

Last Friday Night, there were a fine bunch of ops on 3702.5khz.

This week I will work first on 3527.5khz, and you others
take over on 3702.5khz. If there are no sigs on 3527.5khz
I will back up to 3702.5khz, myself. Someone else call first
and start the ball rolling at 0400UTC.

Standard time: Friday Nights at 0400UTC

Standard freq: 80 meters --- 3702.5 khz for Novices and SlowSpeeds, et al.
3527.5 khz for Generals and Advanced, et al.
3517.5 khz for Extras and Europeans, et al.

40 meters --- 7102.5 khz (between the heterodynes)
7027.5 khz for Generals and Advanced, et al.
7017.5 khz for Extras and Europeans, et al.

--- --
Standard calling signal: CWIST IMI DE <yourcall> K

The interest for this weekly function continues to grow. There have even been some interested Europeans asking about it. Many of the INTERNET Boatanchor mailing list folks are aboard.

Let us all work together to continue to advance and promote the friendly use of CW on the amateur radio bands.

Let us continue to assist and help the newcomers and slowspeeds who are trying to get their CW going.

Let us to continue to promote the use of whatever gear you have up and available, be it the newest of sorts or the oldest boatanchor. Remember, CW generation has not changed since the days of arcs, Alexanderson alternators, and Pliotrons.

Let us continue to promote the sharing and fellowship of the history and traditions of amateur radio (this includes all you OTs out there that have all sorts of goodly tidbits of history to relate to the young squirts on the block, and it includes all you young squirts on the block who, even though a bit new at CW and radio are the future of the service hobby or profession).

Let us continue to promote the ``elmering'' of all of our new folks by the old timers aboard, in any way that we can.

So, OTs aboard, young squirts in the wings, high-speed afficionados of the art, and slow-speed ragchewers, join in on the fun. If your equipment is old boatanchor, so what. If your signal is a bit weak or chirpy, so what. If your antenna is just a mere piece of wire up into the trees, so what. YOU can still join in and participate.
YOU are the folks who will make it what it can be, a goodly learning time and an enjoyable evening for all.

See You There OM/YL.....

73 TU SU SK DE NA4G
Bob

```
**************************************************************************
* 73 TU SU SK DE NA4G ``Boat Anchor Bob'', an ol' CW fart. *
**************************************************************************
* Morse has been in the family for over 100 years. *
* Morse radiotelegraphy (Spark/CW) has been in the family since 1914. *
**************************************************************************
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
**************************************************************************
```

1967. Re: Best AA NiCads?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 02:10:56 UTC
From: kisse@clark.net
Message-ID: <2qs37g$aht@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 267064

Bruce James Robert Linley (linley@netcom.com) wrote:
: Which brand of AA NiCads has the highest Ampere-hour rating? The highest I've
: been able to find so far is Radio Shack's 0.85 AH cells. Are there 1 AH cells
: out there or is 0.85 as good as it gets? Oh, and of course, cost is a factor
: too. Many thanks in advance. 73.

Alexander Manufacturing has high-capacity Ni-Cad AA cells.

They're hand picked from production runs.

Call them at 1-800-247-1821.

--

Bill Kisse.....(kisse@clark.net).....Video Labs Corporation
1+ (301) 217-0000.....15237 Display Court
1+ (301) 217-0044 (Fax).....Rockville, MD USA 20850

1968. sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 03:22:38 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2qs7du$r26@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 267074

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) says:

>>Erich Franz Stocker (stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov) wrote:

>>The most absurd statement I have heard is that a "dxer" has the
>>"right" to complain because someone may use the frequency
>>that nothing has been heard on for 5min or more. That
>>certainly isn't real friendly band sharing.

>You are exactly right. I couldn't agree with you more.

I disagree, within limits. There are standard DX frequencies
in the phone bands that are used by DXpeditions and individual
DX operators, such as 3795, 14195, 21295, 28495. These are
recognized worldwide as DX gathering places. If you know this,
and insist on starting a ragchew on 14195, I think it would be
unnecessarily provocative.

DX newsletters will often say "Expedition such-and-such will
operate on the standard DX frequencies", and they are small
enough in number and well-enough known by most hams that it
is courteous to avoid those for casual operating when possible.

Whether this is what the original poster is thinking of, I have
no idea, but outright condemnation of DXers for wanting to keep
one frequency per band clear for their sport is not warranted.
It's a little like claiming that it's OK to park right next to
a fire hydrant because there hasn't been a local fire for the
last 5 minutes.

Derek "is this frequency in use CQ CQ CQ CQ" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1969. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 11 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 04:34:51 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405120434.AA16429@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 267129
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

11 MAY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 11 MAY, 1994

NOTE: Electrons at greater than 2 MeV were at very high levels today.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 131, 05/11/94
10.7 FLUX=081.9 90-AVG=087 SSN=038 BKI=5444 2333 BAI=022
BGND-XRAY=A8.6 FLU1=2.7E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=4544 3334 PAI=024
BOU-DEV=078,061,063,050,010,026,027,034 DEV-AVG=043 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.4 @ 1753UT XRAY-MIN= A6.4 @ 2011UT XRAY-AVG= B1.0
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2140UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1400UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1505UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0305UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55348NT @ 2324UT BOUTF-MIN=55289NT @ 1721UT BOUTF-AVG=55320NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+079,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+137NT@ 1936UT GOES6-MIN=N:-100NT@ 0418UT G6-AVG=+098,+032,-043
FLUXFCST=STD:084,087,087;SESC:084,087,087 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,015/020,020,020
KFCST=2213 3112 2323 3222 27DAY-AP=026,016 27DAY-KP=5435 4334 4333 3334
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 10 MAY 94 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 10 MAY 94 are: 4+ 4o 6- 3+ 3o 3o 3+ 5-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 10 MAY 94 are: 34 30 69 17 14 16 19 36
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 11 MAY is: 2.2E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. No significant events were
observed the past 24 hours. New Region 7722 (N07E81,
Carrington Longitude 122) was numbered this period as a DHO
beta group with 4 spots. Rgn 7722 appears to herald the return
of old Rgn 7701 (carr lo 120) which produced only weak activity
its last pass. All other regions have exhibited slow decay.
Two filaments disappeared this period: a 10 degree long

filament centered at N34E30 and a 19 degree long filament
centered at S35W24.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low. We will watch the development of new Rgn 7722 for
enhanced flare potential.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet to active
levels with some isolated periods of minor to major storm
conditions. The GT 2 MeV electron flux was in the very
high range.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly quiet to active for the next three days.

Event probabilities 12 may-14 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 12 may-14 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 20/15/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/05/05

HF propagation conditions are very gradually improving,
but remained below-normal over the high and polar latitude
circuits. Night-sector signal degradation is the strongest
over these regions. Conditions should continue to improve
gradually over the next 3 to 5 days.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 11/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7719 S07W30 230 0010 BXO 01 002 BETA
7721 S12E55 145 0020 BXO 02 002 BETA
7722 N07E79 122 0270 DHO 10 004 BETA
7713 N06W93 293 PLAGE
7714 S14W84 284 PLAGE
7718 N10W38 238 PLAGE
7720 S10W01 201 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 12 MAY TO 14 MAY

NMBR LAT LO
7707 N00 078
7705 N03 091
7708 N09 109

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 11 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 11 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
11/A0051 B1331 N34E30 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 11/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
10 May: 1059 1104 1106 B1.2
1112 1116 1120 B1.4
1326 1329 1332 B1.9

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 003 (100.0)

Total Events: 003 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1970. Re: RF & Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 07:17:29 UTC
From: rnfuller@unix2.tcd.ie
Message-ID: <rnfuller.768727049@unix2.tcd.ie>
Source record: 267128
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.cars,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <XBg2Lc2w165w@yesanext.sbay.org> seawolf@yesanext.sbay.org (Sameer Manek:SysOp) writes:

>Hi,

>is that I also use that same circuit for some LEDs that I've installed
>in the car to make it look like I have a car alarm.

>Unfortunately this LEDs are the blinking kind, and when the LED blinks
>it causes a "tick" noise on the CB. Installing a switch on the LED is
>out of the question because then I'd forget to turn it on. So one friend
>of mine suggested that I add a capacitor inline with the LED circuit,
>and that should solve the problem.

It is possible to get a switch that turns itself on when you turn the
ignition of your vehicle of. They can quite easily be installed if you are
in any way interested in electrics or know anyone who is.

>But that doesn't seem to make sense to me, because its the CB that needs
>the steady power supply not the LED....shouldn't I add the capacitor
>in series with the CB instead?? Or do I need some kind of low pass
>filter? Any clues?

The idea of using a capacitor is a good one, it is the way that cheap
power supplies change your A.C. mains into a D.C. supply, it basically
works by softening the peaks of power that the supply sees, when the led
is off, the capacitor charges at some rate (V=V1e^-Ct I think) then when the
led is on, the capacitor discharges at another rate, however it is still
charging at the other rate at the same time. This is the alternative to
having no capacitor in which the led is either on (power supplied) or off
(power not supplied) and these power surges may be the reason for the clicking
that you hear accross the CB. Of course if you examine your led, you may find
that since it is a flashing led, that there is already a capacitor in it
for the timing mechanism, this is not to be worried about as it is usually not
that serious however the sudden discharge from this capacitor could be such thatit is the
reason for your RF interference if it is a cheap capacitor.
Then and again, the capacitor would probably not be in line with the led, and
attached to a transistor so that when it went over a certain potential, the
led would come on. Any way enough babling for the moment, I gotta head to
a lecture, (Thermo Dynamics I think).
Hope this lecture has not been too boring for you, and has helped somewhat.

Bye-D-Bye

RF

>Thanks for your help.

>---------------- Sameer Manek::SysOp of the BigBrother BBS -----------------
> monitoring people's lives since George Orwell's 1984
>SeaWolf@YesaNeXT.sbay.org "Starlight, starbright, wish I may, wish I
>SeaWolf@YesaNeXT.TheTech.COM might, turn this PC into a NexT"
>---
--
-: Rob Fuller - rnfuller@unix2.tcd.ie :-
+ -: 2nd Year Engineering :- +
-: TCD :-

1971. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 12:30:59 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCpow3o.6EE@netcom.com>
Source record: 267130

Derek Wills (oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu) wrote:
: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) says:

: >>Erich Franz Stocker (stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov) wrote:

: >>The most absurd statement I have heard is that a "dxer" has the
: >>"right" to complain because someone may use the frequency
: >>that nothing has been heard on for 5min or more. That
: >>certainly isn't real friendly band sharing.

: >You are exactly right. I couldn't agree with you more.

: I disagree, within limits. There are standard DX frequencies
: in the phone bands that are used by DXpeditions and individual
: DX operators, such as 3795, 14195, 21295, 28495. These are
: recognized worldwide as DX gathering places. If you know this,
: and insist on starting a ragchew on 14195, I think it would be
: unnecessarily provocative.

: DX newsletters will often say "Expedition such-and-such will
: operate on the standard DX frequencies", and they are small
: enough in number and well-enough known by most hams that it
: is courteous to avoid those for casual operating when possible.

: Whether this is what the original poster is thinking of, I have
: no idea, but outright condemnation of DXers for wanting to keep
: one frequency per band clear for their sport is not warranted.
: It's a little like claiming that it's OK to park right next to
: a fire hydrant because there hasn't been a local fire for the
: last 5 minutes.

There is room for honest disagreement here, and I disagree with you thoroughly. Firstly, I've been an amateur since 1966, and I've never heard of the frequencies you reference in the context you mention. Not once. And I subscribe to CQ and QST. If I didn't know about it, how many of the many many newcomers who are upgrading to general class and above are gonna know it? Darned few, that's how many.

The dx stations have VFOs on their rigs just like the rest of us. They can move a few Khz right or left. If someone else is using the frequency, then that's too bad.

I've had a sked for years with a buddy on 14.0765. At a certain time, I sure wish the rest of you would stay off it. For some reason the rest of hamdom doesn't listen to my pleas and we often have to sidestep. :-)

Sorry, but I think you are wrong on this one.

: Derek "is this frequency in use CQ CQ CQ CQ" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
: Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
: Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

1972. Re: Will Yaesu MH-18A2B work with HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 12:53:11 UTC
From: junger@rsg1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994May12.125311.1842@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 267131

In article <tblake.49.2DCFAAAB@stpaul.ncr.com>, <tblake@stpaul.ncr.com> wrote:
>Hi Gang,
>
>I was debating whether or not to buy a speaker-microphone
>for my RS HTX-202. A co-worker has a Yeasu MH-18A2B
>speaker-microphone he does not want. Will the Yaesu
>speaker-mic work with my HTX-202?
>
>

I bought RS's speaker-mike that they recommend for the HTX-202. It seems
to work fine, and I have had good audio reoprts using it. As a more
specific reply to your question, the RS speaker-mike package/instructions
has written on it in large letters: "Yaesu and Icom compatible", whatever
that means. But remember that YMMV, etc. etc.

73's - John, W3GOI

1973. Re: A new type of ham radio club / station ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 13:12:34 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCpoy0y.9F9@netcom.com>
Source record: 267132

In article <2qr4qf$hn0@hplvec.lvld.hp.com> scott@lvld.hp.com (Scott Turner) writes:
>Darrell Shandrow (nu7i@nowhere) wrote:
>
>In responding to a request for comments about a "high-end" club station:
>
>
>: Sounds like a bunch of elitists to me. This is not within the spirit of
>: amateur radio at all.
>: I'd say that such a club should be frowned upon by the amateur community
>: and not given any undeserved respect. 73
>
>Huh? Why?
>
>A group of folks without the resources to build a high-end station
>individually, getting together and pooling their resources to do so
>sounds very much in "the spirit of amateur radio" to me. While I

In many corners of the globe, the 'club station' is the norm, as are
shared facilities in many hobbies.

The US is the exception, the home of affluent rugged individualist
conspicuous consumers, where individual ownership of something that's
used a couple of hours a week seems to be the way of doing things.

Perhaps we'll wise up when we move to condos...

...I always thought that ideal places for ham club stations would be the
many abandoned duck clubs that seem to have fallen from favor, but still
have faciliies out in the marsh-lands.

Greg

1974. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 13:19:11 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCpoyBz.A15@netcom.com>
Source record: 267143

In article <2qr774$221@jericho.mc.com> levine@mc.com writes:
>
>Stop whining and if you don't want any of the league's
>benefits than don't join, don't participate in DXCC or WAS,
>don't QSL by the bureau, don't ask for legal assistance,
>don't ask for local technical assistance, don't read QST,
>don't attend an ARRL VE Session, don't ask for international
>licensing information.

A very cynical attitude indeed, and one which undermines the
whole structure and purpose of the ARRL and reduces it to a
set of goods and services.

Since when is commenting on the policies and practices of a
democratically-controlled organization of which one is a member
subject to being called 'whining?'

To me, the 'whiners' are those who don't step up to issues and
face them squarely, but instead choose to attack and denigrate
those who do.

Greg

1975. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 13:22:09 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCpoyGy.ADB@netcom.com>
Source record: 267142

In article <NL06Lc3w165w@voxbox.norden1.com> jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com (Jim Grubs, W8GRT) writes:
>
>Well, I have no beef with the professional staff enjoying
>professional rewards. What are they supposed to be, monks who've
>taken vows of poverty?

It's not the vow of poverty so much as the tonsure in the form of a
Yagi for those who have hair, and the tatoo in the same form for
those who don't...

Greg

1976. Re: Licencing cost (was: Canadian Reciprocity)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 14:01:47 UTC
From: fyfe@andy.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <2qtcsb$pua@falcon.bgsu.edu>
Source record: 267146

In article <CpDsKL.90F@freenet.carleton.ca>
ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Russ Renaud) writes:

> Why is it that we have to pay so much for our station licences every year.
> Last year it was $23.00, this year it was $24.00. Where will it end?
...
stuff deleted
...
> de va3rr (YES! a vanity call)
> also aa8lu (ya takes what ya gets)
> --

So Russ, after reading your post and a couple of follow-ups, I didn't
get a since whether $24.00 was the annual cost of a license or the
annual cost of a vanity license.

Is that the base cost of a license?

bobb

****
*Bob Fyfe, KG8FU, NREMT-I "A King's Kid" John 1.12 *
****
*Phone: (419) 372-2103 *
*Bitnet: BFYFE@TRAPPER -or- FYFE@BGSUOPIE *
*Internet: fyfe@andy.bgsu.edu -or- bfyfe@trapper.bgsu.edu *
US Post: c/o Comp.Servs.,Rm.123 Hayes, BGSU, Bowling Green,OH 43403
****

1977. Re: Still desperately seeking volunteers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 14:19:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-120594101902@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 267096

In article <y4LZLc1w165w@yesanext.sbay.org>, seawolf@yesanext.sbay.org
(Sameer Manek:SysOp) wrote:

> catz@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Catherine Watt -- KD6LSP) writes:
>
> > This will be the second posting of this note. I do still need help!
> >
> > I am seeking volunteers to provide radio support for a bicycle tour in the
> > Aptos vicinity on the 15th of May. I will be arriving at the start of the
> > ride at 6.30am, and will need other volunteers to be there by 6.45am. The
> > ride is called Strawberry Fields Forever and benefits the Global Cyclists
> > Exchange, whose aim is to promote peace among the various peoples on our
> > planet through cycling.
>
> Ahh, maybe thats your problem meeting at 6:45am. The only way anyone is
> going to get me up and out of the house at that time is if the house
> is on fire, and even then don't wake me up till my bedroom door is on
> fire. <G>
>
> Then again I live in San Jose, and getting to Aptos would take a good
> hour, which means I'd have to leave the house by atleast by 5:30am.
>
> Try hitting up the locals instead..Seeing the number of posts that you've
> made I doubt you've had much success here. Time to hit 10 meter and get
> the radio addicts. Or if your really desparate get a bunch of cbers
> instead.
>

A further hint: Since you did not define a limited distribution, this
obviously local request is running worldwide on UseNet. I doubt however
that anyone far outside the Bay Area is going to volunteer their logistics
support.

> >
> > Volunteers get a free lunch, a free ride t-shirt,and various goodies
> > (chocolate dipped strawberries!).

What ever happened to the TANSTAAFL movement (There Ain't No Such Thing As
A Free Lunch!), originally formed to offset the content of most political
campaigns?
>
> hmmmm, strawberries...naaaa I like homer simpson's "hmmmm donuts....dooo"
> much better.
>
>

> ---------------- Sameer Manek::SysOp of the BigBrother BBS -----------------
> monitoring people's lives since George Orwell's 1984
> SeaWolf@YesaNeXT.sbay.org "Starlight, starbright, wish I may, wish I
> SeaWolf@YesaNeXT.TheTech.COM might, turn this PC into a NexT"
> --

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < The difference between genius and stupidity >
Motorola LMPS- Analog Data < is that genius has its limits. -Unknown >

The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc.
Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

1978. Re: Amateur Radio and Civil Rights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 14:23:04 UTC
From: ataylor@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <ATAYLOR.94May12142304@gauss.nmsu.edu>
Source record: 267157
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,talk.politics.guns

<In article <1994May10.085514.2324@hnrc.tufts.edu> jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu (Jerry Dallal)
writes:
<In article <gradyCpJnwy.Buu@netcom.com>, grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:
<> I already own my assault radios: Icom-735 with 100khz-30Mhz xmit mod
<> and several Icom-W2A's with extended xmit mods for VHF and UHF.
<>
<> And if that weren't enough, I own a Pro2006 with a clipped diode...
<>
<> Too bad these are now illegal radios as of April 26th -- the date
<> of the assault radio ban.

<These are *NOT* illegal radios.

No? Great! I'll just stroll out and buy one...please
tell me where, in the US, I can buy a *new* radio
of the type described above, with the rx/tx tuning
capability described.

<The only thing that's illegal is tuning in to
<some of the frequencies these radios are capable of receiving.

Uh huh...

1979. Re: A new type of ham radio club / station ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 14:31:37 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2qtek9$76b@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 267134

In article <znr768510744k@indirect> nu7i@nowhere (Darrell Shandrow) writes:
>
>In article <1994May9.174007.28632@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov writes:
>
>Sounds like a bunch of elitists to me. This is not within the spirit of
>amateur radio at all.
>I'd say that such a club should be frowned upon by the amateur community
>and not given any undeserved respect. 73

Oh, bullfeathers! What he is describing is simply a club station without
the formal club structure. People have been pooling their funds to buy
boats, airplanes and vacation cabins forever. What is so evil about using
pooled funds to put together a better station than they could individually?

73, Dick, W6OLD
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

1980. WANTED: YEASU HT SUBTONER BOARD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 14:33:50 UTC
From: Dimitrios.Pallis@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <2qteoe$9bk@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 267152

if you have for sale a subtone board for an old yaesu 144mhz HT,
(i think model is ft-204?or like that, please leave me personal email...

thanks,

jim

--

\ The above does not represent OIT, UNC-CH, laUNChpad, or its other users. /

1981. Re: FCC agents to get new equipment to find problem radio signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 14:47:29 UTC
From: smasters@fame.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <2qtfi1$6d7@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 267107

Richard Furuta (furuta@cs.tamu.edu) wrote:

: I had a question about these vehicles, if anyone knows more details.
: About a year and a half or two years ago when I still lived in
: Maryland, I parked next to a car in the Montgomery Village mall out in
: Gaithersburg, MD, that was heavily loaded with this kind of
: electronics. The car was pretty nondescript---some kind of
: sub-compact Fiesta-like car, but between the driver's and passenger's
: seats was a support containing a stack of equipment---I think two
: video monitors, radios, etc. The thing that attracted my attention to
: the car was that they had left a communications radio on and it was
: blaring out.

I know that the Celluar companies in the DC area have vehicles
equipped like this. They apparently drive around and check out cell
quality. I found this out by looking into a small minivan once with
lots of equipment. The guy operating it then opened the door and
shocked the hell out of me. After I stopped the heart attack, I had a
very nice conversation with him.

73,
Shawn KE4GHS
--
Shawn C. Masters
smasters@gmu.edu

I speak for myself, not my department or institution.

1982. Re: Help:Bootleggers in area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 15:06:07 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994May12.100607.2328@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 267145

In article <gregg.274.2DCF889C@plains.nodak.edu>, gregg@plains.nodak.edu (Joe Gregg) writes:
>
> The local hams have contacted the FCC field office for the area many many
> times. At first the engineer in charge said he couldn't do anything about it
> at all, he was too busy and understaffed and underbudgeted. After many more
> calls and complaints, he actually drove out to the community and listened in.
> Yep, they were there, doing just what the locals said, alright. Too bad.
>
> Now, what should they/we do about this situation. Does anyone have any kind
> of connection with the FCC? Is there anyone out there who gives a damn?
>
> Help!

I am not a lawyer and the suggestion I would offer is Draconian and will not win you any friends, but it is possible to sue federal officials to demand they perform their official duties. (remember Marberry v Madison?)
Some situations require Draconian measures that don't win you any friends. I hope never to be there, myself.

1983. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 15:16:33 UTC
From: gregt@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2qth8h$9gc@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 267135

Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:
: Derek Wills (oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu) wrote:

: : ... There are standard DX frequencies
: : in the phone bands that are used by DXpeditions and individual
: : DX operators, such as 3795, 14195, 21295, 28495. These are
: : recognized worldwide as DX gathering places. If you know this,
: : and insist on starting a ragchew on 14195, I think it would be
: : unnecessarily provocative.

The fact is that hardly anyone knows about this "standard"! This is
especially true for the newer amateurs, and is also true for old-timers
as well.

To claim an unpublished "standard" for DXers to the rest of the world
only serves to create hard feelings between everyone trying to share the
frequencies and discredits the serious DXers.

: Firstly, I've been an amateur since 1966, and I've never
: heard of the frequencies you reference in the context you mention.

I've been licensed since 1960 and have never heard of a "standard
DX frequency", either. I subscribed to the NJDXA newsletter for a year and
never saw any mention of a standard DX frequency or frequencies. Even if
there were a list of standard frequencies published in these newsletters,
how would the majority of the amateur population know about them? The
number of hams who read these publications is relatively small.

Let me suggest that if there is to be a set of standard DX frequencies,
that some concerned DXer take on the the responsibility of getting the word
out to a "reasonable" percentage (let's arbitrarily say 30% or more) of the
ham population by writing articles for the major amateur publications (QST,
CQ, 73, WorldRadio and maybe a few others) with the information.

I am willing to abide by any reasonable "gentleman's" agreement on
DX frequencies that can be generated (by reasonable, I mean one frequency
per band +/- 2.5 KHz, since that is basically what is now on the table).

Note: Whoever takes on the responsibility of proposing or publishing
the standard may be known as "the keeper of the standard" and be subject
to the fame and flame associated with the title! Any takers?

Greg "just a casual DXer" Tarcza

==========
Greg Tarcza WA2OOD /
Hewlett-Packard Company Pikes /

P.O. Box 2197 Peak /-, /-,
Colorado Springs, CO 80901 Soaring / / / /
719-590-2471 Society / / /--/
/
gregt@col.hp.com /
==========

1984. Re: WWW and Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 15:51:15 UTC
From: dmalone@harp.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1994May12.155115.173484@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 267161
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CpnCJu.34y@news.arco.com>, <jmurray1@is.arco.com> wrote:
>
>Does anyone know of any web resources covering Radio related topics?
>
>Jonathan Murray

Try the Cal Poly Amateur Radio Club:

http://www.calpoly.edu/~dmalone/w6bhz/

Dan (KC6WOT)
--
/--\
| Dan Malone - Academic Computing Services |
| email: dmalone@oboe.aix.calpoly.edu |
| phone: (805) 756-6DAN FAX: 756-1536 |

1985. license turn-around time???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 15:53:51 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <JC9ulcf.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 267153

I was wondering what the current TA for ham licenses is lately.
My dad took his tech a while back and was interested in recent
license processing times.

Any feed back is appreciated ;-^)

n1qdq

1986. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 15:54:47 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cpp5JB.Bu@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 267137

Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:

: There is room for honest disagreement here, and I disagree with you
: thoroughly. Firstly, I've been an amateur since 1966, and I've never
: heard of the frequencies you reference in the context you mention. Not
: once.

You live under a rock? Never read the DX bulletin from Newington on Thursday
afternoon? Mentioned all the time.

: The dx stations have VFOs on their rigs just like the rest of us. They
: can move a few Khz right or left. If someone else is using the
: frequency, then that's too bad.

Of course when 3Y0PI or such comes up on frequency and doesn't hear the
ragchew, moving the DX and the policemen is interesting.

: I've had a sked for years with a buddy on 14.0765. At a certain time, I
: sure wish the rest of you would stay off it. For some reason the rest of
: hamdom doesn't listen to my pleas and we often have to sidestep. :-)

Read your comment about DX stations having VFO's. Don't you have one?

Other frequencies of interest ....

14.230 - SSTV gathering spot. calling CQ here is greeted with a
answer in SSTV. The CQ'er generally moves.

14.300 - maritime net stuff and phone patches to the stock broker.

14.313 - see 28.325 below, but not limited to N. Texas

14.336? - county chasers net

14.260, 21.260, 28.260 - island chaser frequency.

28.325 - Nortn Texas Jammers Society. CQ'ing on this frequency is
generally greeeted with a long blast of profanity and
endless tirades. Fortunately the skip is no longer in.

Jim Hollenback, WA6SDM

1987. Re: A new type of ham radio club / station ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 15:56:57 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cpp5My.Kz7@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 267158

Darrell Shandrow (nu7i@nowhere) wrote:

: Sounds like a bunch of elitists to me. This is not within the spirit of
: amateur radio at all.

There's no real reason for this..... if the folk involved lack the skill to use all that wonderful radio equipment and test equipment, they can be as elitist or rich as they want, they just won't be very successful :-) The budget doesn't seem to include funds for buying skills, ability and experience.

AND, If they are all red-hot keen operators, I don't want to be anywhere in range when the fighting breaks out over who gets to operate it in the favourite contests

: I'd say that such a club should be frowned upon by the amateur community
: and not given any undeserved respect. 73

: Darrell Shandrow at Arizona State University

This is the sad part, I can see how such a club could cause jealousy and resentment. If it wants respect, it will have to earn it just like everyone else.

There will be folk who feel no resentment, those who built stations capable of giving it a very hard race, on a modest budget by effort and careful trawling for useful junk and components.

David GM4ZNX

1988. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 16:02:17 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994May12.160217.9245@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 267155

What's the story with the guys that end with 'Hi Hi' or is it just around
here?

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Section Manager, Systems Engineering and Management, Hughes STX +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) Amateur radio call; N0YGT +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1989. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 16:04:29 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <2qtk2d$e6o@hopscotch.ksr.com>
Source record: 267163

CSLE87@email.mot.com (Karl Beckman) writes:
>> No, it was NOT technically illegal! The Communications Act
>> specifically states <paraphrased> that in the event of threats
>> to human health or safety or desctruction of property anything
>> reasonable goes.
>The situation described certainly does fall under the actual
>wording "immediate safety of life.However, the actual wording
>contained within Part 97 applies only to LICENSED AMATEUR operators
>and stations! 97.5 is very clear on this point.

No. "The Communications Act of 1934", as amended ad infinitum, authorizes anyone, anywhere (within the jurisdiction of the US, anyway) to use *any* (radio) means necessary in emergencies. The wording of Part 97 is there only to guarantee that amateurs do not *lose* that privelege due to having a specific radio license.

1990. Re: nude amateur radio nets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 16:08:05 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <2qtk96$e8h@hopscotch.ksr.com>
Source record: 267164

kludge@netcom.com (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>In article <1994May9.145745.26616@emba.uvm.edu> gdavis@griffin.emba.uvm.edu (Gary Davis) writes:
<>What is wrong with you geeks? Haven't you ever wished to join the natives
>>of the Amazon rain forests?
<>What could be more natural?
>No way. Sure, it's wet enough for good grounding, but the treeline is
<too high to put up a decent antenna system. I think I'll stay nude right
>here, thank you very much.

No, no, you climb one of the trees and put the mast for your vertical up toward the top of one of them. The ARRL Antenna Book includes more details. You should probably feed with low-loss openwire rather than coax, due to the length (see Reflections, by Maxwell). Or, you can use jungle creepers to build a hammock up in the canopy somewhere, for the ideal in operating comfort.

1991. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 16:10:10 UTC
From: ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2qtkd2$k3e@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 267159

In <2qth8h$9gc@hp-col.col.hp.com>, gregt@col.hp.com (Greg Tarcza) writes:
>Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:
>: Derek Wills (oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu) wrote:
>
>: : ... There are standard DX frequencies
>: : in the phone bands that are used by DXpeditions and individual
>: : DX operators, such as 3795, 14195, 21295, 28495. These are
>: : recognized worldwide as DX gathering places. If you know this,
>: : and insist on starting a ragchew on 14195, I think it would be
>: : unnecessarily provocative.
>
> The fact is that hardly anyone knows about this "standard"! This is
>especially true for the newer amateurs, and is also true for old-timers
>as well.
.....

In Europe the most "sacred" DX frequencies are on 80m at 3500-3510 CW
and 3790-3800 SSB. If one listens instead of transmitting only, one
finds himself peaks of activity on selected frequencies. Also,
pile-ups prevent any unsuspecting ham from succesful QSOs there.

I remember once a local station calling CQ on 3798 in a local contest.
There was a confusion over the call of the replying station (it
was DM).

Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB
E-mail: ignacy@uiuc.edu
University Of Illinois 1207 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA
tel. (217) 244-3164 Fax: (217) 333-8286

1992. ARLB043 2300 MHz comments sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 16:38:53 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb043.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 267092
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB043
ARLB043 2300 MHz comments sought

ZCZC AG08
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 43 ARLB043
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT May 11, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB043
ARLB043 2300 MHz comments sought

2300 MHz comments sought

The FCC has issued a Notice of Inquiry on reallocation of spectrum from federal government use (in ET Docket 94-32). 50 MHz of spectrum would be transferred to private sector use, possibly as early as this summer. The comment deadline is June 15, 1994.

The reallocation is called for under the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1993, which requires the Department of Commerce to identify 200 MHz of spectrum below 5 GHz to be reallocated within the next 15 years.

The spectrum identified for immediate reallocation is at 2390 to 2400 MHz, 2402 to 2417 MHz, and 4660 to 4685 MHz. Amateurs share the first two ranges. The Commission said that ''there are a number of factors associated with existing allocations of the bands that will affect their potential for private sector use.''

The FCC specifically asked for input on whether the proposed reallocations would adversely affect amateur operations, especially amateur satellites. The Commission said that ''The Department of Commerce expects that the amateur service community can satisfy the majority of its spectrum requirements in the remaining 35 MHz (left after the proposed reallocation). It also believes that current use of the 13 cm band by amateur stations is light compared to use of bands lower in the spectrum, but notes that use may increase for amateur-satellite, high-speed computer data links, amateur TV, and other wide-band applications.

''The Department of Commerce states that it excluded the 2400-2402 MHz band from consideration for reallocation in order to protect existing amateur satellite operations.''
NNNN

/EX

1993. Operating from Hotels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 16:43:05 UTC
From: jduffy@aol.com
Message-ID: <2qtmap$h1i@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267165

Has anyone ever operated on HF successfully from a hotel room where you cannot get accessability to an outside patio? I spend a lot of time in hotels like the Marriott and wondering how to make an HF rig work. Really, where to put the antenna. I am considering buying the one of the new MFJ CW or 20 mtr SSB rigs to take with me, but I want to know if it is worth the trouble. Thanks in advance for any advice.

de WB8NUT

1994. Re: nude amateur radio nets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 16:55:38 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94May12125538@medea.bbn.com>
Source record: 267166

In article <2qtk96$e8h@hopscotch.ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
:kludge@netcom.com (Scott Dorsey) writes:
:>In article <1994May9.145745.26616@emba.uvm.edu> gdavis@griffin.emba.uvm.edu (Gary Davis) writes:
:<>What is wrong with you geeks? Haven't you ever wished to join the natives
:>>of the Amazon rain forests?
:<>What could be more natural?
:>No way. Sure, it's wet enough for good grounding, but the treeline is
:<too high to put up a decent antenna system. I think I'll stay nude right
:>here, thank you very much.
:No, no, you climb one of the trees and put the mast for your vertical
:up toward the top of one of them. The ARRL Antenna Book includes
:more details. You should probably feed with low-loss openwire rather
:than coax, due to the length (see Reflections, by Maxwell). Or, you
:can use jungle creepers to build a hammock up in the canopy
:somewhere, for the ideal in operating comfort.

Not till they've improved insect repellent technology, thanks just the same.

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Roxanne Kowalski

1995. 30Mhz - 40Mhz range, who

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 17:22:05 UTC
From: Roger.Vargo@f943.n102.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <768753592.AA02899@mcws.fidonet.org>
Source record: 267141

> Does anyone know who/what uses the 30Mhz to 40Mhz frequency range?
> I have a European 35Mhz transmitter for my RC aircraft.
> I would like to know if it's safe to use it in the States.
> Does anything conflict? Military possibly?

That part of the spectrum is used by the military and assorted
commercial and public safety users. Your xmtr is a no-no here. Sorry!

Roger, N6YDT

#! rnews 1243
From: Keith.Wood@f29.n15.z1.fidonet.org (Keith Wood)
Path: mcws!FUsenetToss
Newsgroups: fidonet.filk
Subject: FIDOnet Rules FIDOnet
Message-ID: <768753592.AA02900@mcws.fidonet.org>
Date: Mon, 09 May 1994 03:47:00 -0800
X-FTN-To: Steve Brinich

STEVE BRINICH forgot to encrypt this communique to ALL
regarding FIDOnet Rules FIDOnet

SB> From: steve-b@access.digex.net (Steve Brinich)
SB> Date: 4 May 1994 18:31:33 -0400
SB>
SB> > > The content of alt.music.filk is still appearing in FILK -
whatever
SB> > >problem remains is still going the other way. So could you please
keep
SB> > >to the rules about posting things copyright to other people? I
doubt t
SB> > >folks you cite would object, but get prior permission, will you?
SB> > >
SB> > >Ye Moderator/Designated Topic Cop, Kay Shapero
SB> >
SB> > I'm posting to alt.music.filk; I don't belong to fidonet and have no
SB> >intention of recognizing its rules & regulations.
SB>
SB> Think of it as recognizing the "rules & regulations" of civilized
society
SB> generally concerning things that don't belong to you.

Not to mention the laws regarding distribution of copyrighted
material.

* KWQ/2 1.2e NR * Liberty comes out of boxes -- Ballot, Jury, and AMMO!
1

#! rnews 2000
From: Keith.Wood@f29.n15.z1.fidonet.org (Keith Wood)
Path: mcws!FUsenetToss
Newsgroups: fidonet.filk
Subject: FIDOnet Rules FIDOnet
Message-ID: <768753592.AA02901@mcws.fidonet.org>
Date: Mon, 09 May 1994 04:10:00 -0800
X-FTN-To: Dick Eney

DICK ENEY forgot to encrypt this communique to ALL
regarding FIDOnet Rules FIDOnet

DE> I'm posting to alt.music.filk; I don't belong to fidonet and have no
DE> intention
DE> of recognizing its rules & regulations.

Dick, the fact of the matter is that it is against the law to post
copyright material into a public forum without permission of the
copyright holder. In the Filk forum, many of those of us who write
songs have given blanket permission to redistribute any of our material
(not for profit) through the echostream.

However, posting copyright material WITHOUT either blanket or specific
permission is a violation of Federal copyright laws. Whether you post
from FIDO, Internet or the White House itself is not the question --
each and every sysop and node which carried your message with unlawfully
distributed copyright material can be sued by the copyright holder for
YOUR violation.

Consider how long your access to alt. ANYTHING would last if your
access point were fined by Federal court . . .

And before you say "Nobody would care about ONE LITTLE MESSAGE," let
me note that the publishers' associations refer to such open-and-shut
violation cases as "ringing the cash register;" they rarely lose, and
when they win they ALWAYS make a sizeable profit. Aside from the
profit, the zero-tolerance policy prevents those of us in the know from
taking liberties with other people's work.

Since Filk is in a grey area already, it wouldn't take much to cause a
lot of us a LOT of trouble for people who have gone to a lot of effort
and expense to provide this forum that you have endangered. So why not
just apologize and get back to the party?

* KWQ/2 1.2e NR * "640K ought to be enough for anybody." - Bill Gates,
1981

#! rnews 775
From: Keith.Wood@f29.n15.z1.fidonet.org (Keith Wood)
Path: mcws!FUsenetToss
Newsgroups: fidonet.filk

Subject: Gate
Message-ID: <768753592.AA02902@mcws.fidonet.org>
Date: Mon, 09 May 1994 04:14:00 -0800
X-FTN-To: Eli Brian Goldberg

ELI BRIAN GOLDBERG forgot to encrypt this communique to ALL
regarding Gate

EEG> (And congradulations to KEITH WOOD! Your prize is waiting for you at
EG> the reception desk, as your message was the first to go through the new
EG> gate, or at least to get to CMU through the new gate!)

I'd like to thank the Academy, Admiral Hopper and all the little
people who made this possible . . . ;)

Oh, wow, just what I've always wanted . . .a stuffed owl!

* KWQ/2 1.2e NR * "...a special process which is technically
unexplainable"

#! rnews 426
From: Keith.Wood@f29.n15.z1.fidonet.org (Keith Wood)
Path: mcws!FUsenetToss
Newsgroups: fidonet.filk
Subject: Green Cards
Message-ID: <768753592.AA02903@mcws.fidonet.org>
Date: Mon, 09 May 1994 04:17:00 -0800
X-FTN-To: Rich Brown

RICH BROWN forgot to encrypt this communique to ALL
regarding Green Cards

RB> 'Shylock and Shyster'

[deleted for brevity]

RB> Hey, Shylock & Shyster ... Filk You.

OUTSTANDING!!!!

#! rnews 1088
From: Keith.Wood@f29.n15.z1.fidonet.org (Keith Wood)
Path: mcws!FUsenetToss
Newsgroups: fidonet.filk
Subject: Like a Tribble to the Sla
Message-ID: <768753592.AA02904@mcws.fidonet.org>
Date: Mon, 09 May 1994 04:21:00 -0800
X-FTN-To: Joel Polowin

JOEL POLOWIN forgot to encrypt this communique to HAROLD STEIN
regarding Like a Tribble to the Sla

JP> In a message of <05 May 94>, Harold Stein writes to Joel Polowin:
JP>
JP> JP>> When we pulled into Argo port in need of rest and rec,

JP> JP>> local inhabitants. All 47 verses of it.
JP>
JP> HS> Do you happen to have a copy of all 47 verses? I am not familar
with
JP> HS> all of them... (I have heard about 8-10 of them.)
JP>
JP> Um. Was a joke. After hearing the song a dozen times, the ten verses
*see
JP> like 47 to many people.

There probably are about 47 verses by now. I added one of them
myself, and Leslie didn't thrown anything at me when I sang it to her so
I'll take that as a sign of acceptance. Or, at least, TOLERANCE.

* KWQ/2 1.2e NR * ". . . and now there'll never be another girl there named
`K

#! rnews 1289
From: Keith.Wood@f29.n15.z1.fidonet.org (Keith Wood)
Path: mcws!FUsenetToss
Newsgroups: fidonet.filk
Subject: Roddenberry in Space -- F
Message-ID: <768753592.AA02905@mcws.fidonet.org>
Date: Mon, 09 May 1994 04:39:00 -0800
X-FTN-To: All

+---+ |
| From: HUGH S. GREGORY Refer: 0
|
| To: ALL Recvd: No
|
| Subj: 5\02 Gene Roddenberry's A Conf: NASANews
|
+---+
Here's a newswire item I came across in my travels.

5\02 Gene Roddenberry's Ashes Did Fly On Shuttle

The ashes of Star Trek creator Gene Roddenberry were flown aboard a
space shuttle after his death in October 1991, a NASA spokesman said
Thursday. "I can confirm that the ashes of Mr. Roddenberry did fly on a
shuttle mission and it was approved for flight as a personal effect of
an astronaut," said spokesman Brian Welch at the Johnson Space Center
in Houston.

-END OF FILE-
=============

---

* KWQ/2 1.2e NR * "640K ought to be enough for anybody." - Bill Gates,
1981

1996. Change of address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 18:05:24 UTC
From: lweissma@motown.ge.com
Message-ID: <2qtr54$sdj@cnn.MOTOWN.GE.COM>
Source record: 267162

Having just moved, I have the following questions:

Does the FCC still supply form 610 to amateurs?

If so, does anyone know the phone number of the nearest office
in the Phiadelphia area?

Thanks.

Where have all the sunspots gone?

Larry Weissman AD3Y | All opinions expressed are my own and
Martin Marietta Corp. | in no way related to my company. All my
Moorestown, NJ USA | designs are my companies and in no way
lweissma@motown.ge.com | considered my own.

1997. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 18:23:05 UTC
From: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US
Message-ID: <1994May12.142305.848@pacs.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 267144

In article <rogjdCpow3o.6EE@netcom.com>, rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>Derek Wills (oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu) wrote:
>: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) says:
>
>: >>Erich Franz Stocker (stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov) wrote:
>
>: >>The most absurd statement I have heard is that a "dxer" has the
>: >>"right" to complain because someone may use the frequency
>: >>that nothing has been heard on for 5min or more. That
>: >>certainly isn't real friendly band sharing.
>
>: >You are exactly right. I couldn't agree with you more.
>
>: I disagree, within limits. There are standard DX frequencies
>: in the phone bands that are used by DXpeditions and individual
>: DX operators, such as 3795, 14195, 21295, 28495. These are
>: recognized worldwide as DX gathering places. If you know this,
>: and insist on starting a ragchew on 14195, I think it would be
>: unnecessarily provocative.
>
>: DX newsletters will often say "Expedition such-and-such will
>: operate on the standard DX frequencies", and they are small
>: enough in number and well-enough known by most hams that it
>: is courteous to avoid those for casual operating when possible.
>
>: Whether this is what the original poster is thinking of, I have
>: no idea, but outright condemnation of DXers for wanting to keep
>: one frequency per band clear for their sport is not warranted.
>: It's a little like claiming that it's OK to park right next to
>: a fire hydrant because there hasn't been a local fire for the
>: last 5 minutes.
>
>There is room for honest disagreement here, and I disagree with you
>thoroughly. Firstly, I've been an amateur since 1966, and I've never
>heard of the frequencies you reference in the context you mention. Not
>once. And I subscribe to CQ and QST. If I didn't know about it, how
>many of the many many newcomers who are upgrading to general class and
>above are gonna know it? Darned few, that's how many.
>
>The dx stations have VFOs on their rigs just like the rest of us. They
>can move a few Khz right or left. If someone else is using the
>frequency, then that's too bad.
>
>I've had a sked for years with a buddy on 14.0765. At a certain time, I

>sure wish the rest of you would stay off it. For some reason the rest of
>hamdom doesn't listen to my pleas and we often have to sidestep. :-)
>
>Sorry, but I think you are wrong on this one.
>
>
>
>: Derek "is this frequency in use CQ CQ CQ CQ" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
>: Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
>: Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
>: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
>--
> rogjd@netcom.com
> Glendale, CA
> AB6WR

Except for officially designated sub-bands for phone, cw, et al, NOBODY OWNS ANY PART OF THE AMATEUR SPECTRUM...DXers, loudmouth no-call-sign ragchewers, or anyone else!!! If a frequency ain't in use, it AIN'T IN USE! Can't reserve seats at an open-seating concert and can't reserve frequencies, either!

The idea of checking for "frequency in use" is of course a different thing...something we should all do. Sometimes, however, longwinded qsos (transmissions of 5 minutes plus!) make it impossible to hear one end of the exchange.

1998. Re: personal autopatch callsdir

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 18:34:18 UTC
From: conklic9391@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1994May12.133418.27903@cobra.uni.edu>
Source record: 267147

In article <2qlj5q$9cu@bigfoot.wustl.edu>, jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu (Jesse L Wei) writes:
> ham this. (Dave@harvard.edu) wrote:
>
> : Your advice SUCKS. What in the world is the autopatch for? WRONG.
> : Whatever YOU answered, its WRONG. Thats because whatever I DECIDE to
> : use it for I CAN use it for (within the law). Why should the law limit
> : it to, essentially, anything but running a business on ham radio, and
> : then an idiot like you come along and LIMIT IT FURTHER, to WHATEVER YOU
> : FEEL is 'inappropriate'????????

Possibly this thread discussed this long ago... but I hope anyone adhering to this advice without inquiry of others is using their own personally owned and maintained repeater.

The four machines with patches in my area are all known to be very leniant on usage (whatever's legal goes), but lest we forget it: the control operators of any machines have total censorship over what gets retransmitted through their box. (If it's carrying their callsign- why should they be forced to associate their call with whatever someone want's to argue/say/use the patch for... especially if their are legal questions to the conduct).

I for one will not stand by and let people abuse my patch if they are obviously using it in place of of having a phone at their house. The autopatch is a convenience for mobile and portable users, and for emergency use- and nothing else (not to mention the questionable legality of patches at fixed points where phone service are available).

Use it, but don't AB-use it.
--or-- Too much of anything is simply too much.

73,
==========
Chris Conklin
N0PAV, 444.65, N0PAV@WA0RGV-1.IA.USA.NA
Public Policy @ The University of Northern Iowa
==========

1999. Re: nude amateur radio nets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 18:45:28 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <Ha88Lc2w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 267154

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:

> kludge@netcom.com (Scott Dorsey) writes:
> >In article <1994May9.145745.26616@emba.uvm.edu> gdavis@griffin.emba.uvm.edu
> <>What is wrong with you geeks? Haven't you ever wished to join the natives
> >>of the Amazon rain forests?
> <>What could be more natural?
> >No way. Sure, it's wet enough for good grounding, but the treeline is
> <too high to put up a decent antenna system. I think I'll stay nude right
> >here, thank you very much.
>
> No, no, you climb one of the trees and put the mast for your vertical up
> toward the top of one of them. The ARRL Antenna Book includes more details.
> You should probably feed with low-loss openwire rather than coax, due to the
> length (see Reflections, by Maxwell). Or, you can use jungle creepers to
> build a hammock up in the canopy somewhere, for the ideal in operating comfor

Nude ham radio creates hazards. One famous safety precautions
when engaging in certain maintenance procedures is to keep one
hand in your pocket....

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.3a

iQCVAgUBLdJ5psmzkeX3rfUNAQGvXQP+OIBqLbYtPFw5jwdVIH4/NvQ1EI+DT1jq
fPRM41xnLifhlmHeJuTGj/9HR3NpA8Y3HBRZDJkfCSIIDbBuG7HRmnjFYClIxMU8
2AyvbrcLYTRTC4K9Tl9XazH/AwWIi9PKGXQP56j5OrcJPIaDn6wTfe3RVNOvw1Hm
wZx4EatuSpA=
=uwux
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

/---------------------------------------------------------------------------\
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises Tel.: 419/885-2814 |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. Fax/Data: 419/885-2905 |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 Home: 419/882-2697 |
| AMATEUR RADIO - The National Park of the Mind |
\-+-------------------------------------------------------------------------/
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2000. GB2RS News 15th May 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 18:45:46 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <768793546snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 267167
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 15th of May and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- Israel has signed the CEPT reciprocal licence agreement; fifteen teachers took the RAE last week and there's a vacancy on the RSGB HF Committee.

The Radiocommunications Agency has informed the Society that Israel is now participating in the CEPT T/R 61-01 agreement. This means that a reciprocal licence is no longer required for UK amateurs to operate in Israel.

The STELAR Group has reported that their first crash RAE course for teachers was a great success. The week-long residential course was sponsored by Trio-Kenwood UK and was held at their Watford Headquarters. The training involved both practical and theoretical aspects of amateur radio. Fifteen teachers took the Radio Amateurs Examination on the 9th of May. They are expected to use amateur radio as a classroom aid.

Attention all RAE Tutors and students: the latest issue of 'How to become a radio amateur', published by the RA, no longer contains the licence conditions. These appear in the 'Terms, provisions and limitations' booklet BR68 and it is important to order both booklets at the same time. RAE candidates can obtain them from the Radiocommunications Agency by calling 071 215 2352.

A DXpedition to the Shiant Isles, south-east of the Isle of Lewis, is scheduled to take place from the 27th to the 30th of May. The team comprises: GM3NIG, GM3UTQ, GM4FDM and GM4YMA. Operation will be on all bands 160 to 10m, mainly around IOTA and WAB frequencies using the callsign GB8SH. Primary mode will be SSB, but CW, AMTOR, Pactor and RTTY will be available on request. Shiant is IOTA EU 112 and WAB NG49.

The HF Committee of the RSGB has a vacancy for a keen HF DXer. The committee, which is responsible to RSGB Council for all HF matters, meets approximately every two months in the London area. If you feel you can help, write, with brief details of any relevant experience, to the committee chairman, David Evans, G3OUF, P O Box 599, Hemel Hempstead, Herts, postcode HP3 0SR.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Ascension Island, N6TJ will be active as ZD8Z from Friday the 20th of May, until early June.

From St Eustatius, K3UOC will sign PJ5/K3UOC from Tuesday the 24th until Tuesday the 31st of May, mainly on CW. During the WPX CW Contest he will sign PJ8H.

And from Marianas Islands, JA6VZB and JF6BCC will sign respectively AH0T and KH2GR/KH0 from Thursday the 26th until Monday the 30th of May. Activity will be on all bands 160 to 10 metres on CW, SSB and RTTY, including participation in the WPX CW Contest.

We are very sorry to have to report the death of the founder of the DX News Sheet, Geoff Watts, last Monday the 9th. He will be greatly missed.

Now the events for today Sunday the 15th of May:

The Dunstable Downs Radio Club Annual National Amateur Radio Car Boot Sale is being held at Stockwood County Park, Luton, Bedfordshire, near junction 10 of the M1 motorway. Doors open at 10am. The event features trade stands, clubs and a car boot area. Other attractions include admission to the Environmental Open Day, free entry to the Mossman Collection of Horse Drawn Vehicles, craft museum and carriage rides.

The Mid-Ulster Amateur Radio Club Parkanaur Rally is being held at the Silverwood Hotel, Lurgan, County Armagh. Doors open at 12 noon. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy stall and an RSGB Book stand. Refreshments are available. Talk-in is on two metres, channel S22.

Next, the one event we know of for next Saturday 21st is the First Ipswich Computer Show which is to be held at Willis Corroon Sports and Social Club, The Street, Rushmere Saint Andrew, Ipswich. Doors open at 10am. For further details telephone 0473 272002.

And now two rallies for next Sunday the 22th of May:

The Gloucester Radio Rally is to be held at Nass Lane, Quedgeley, Gloucester, located off the old Bristol road: look for the signs for Quedgeley Rally. Doors open at 9am. The event features a car boot sale, a bring and buy stall and a flea market area. Further details from Mike on 0452 503786.

The 37th Northern Mobile Rally which is to be held at the Flower Show Hall, on the Great Yorkshire Show Ground, Harrogate, North Yorkshire. Entry and parking is off the Wetherby to Harrogate road and there are separate arrangements for disabled visitors off Hookstone Wood road. The showground opens at 10.00am and the rally doors open at 10.45am. There are the usual trade stands, a bring and buy stall and refreshments. Talk-in is on channel S22. Further details from Mike, G0MKK on 0423 507653, evenings only or via G0MKK at GB7CYM.

Next some dates for your diary:

The Plymouth Radio and Electronics Fair, organised by the Plymouth Radio Club for the 29th of May, has changed venue to Coombe Dean School, Charnhill Way, Elburton, Plymouth. This is due to circumstances beyond the club's control. Further details available from Derek, G7ESZ on 0752 364150.

This year's RSGB Headquarters Open Day is scheduled for Saturday, the 4th of June. Further details can be found in the May RadCom.

The next RSGB Regional Meeting takes place at Brighouse in West Yorkshire on Sunday the 5th of June. These meetings are for members and non-members of the Society to meet Council Members, Society Officers and staff to discuss the workings of the Society and amateur radio related matters. For further details, contact RSGB Zonal Council Member Peter Sheppard, G4EJP, on 0964 550397.

The Annual Conference of the World Association of Christian Radio Amateur and Listeners takes place from the 7th to the 9th of October in Merseyside. The notice in the May edition of RadCom was incorrect. Further details can be obtained from Geoff Peterson, G4EZU, on 0474 533686.

HF contest news now:

The CQ-M Mixed Mode (Russian) Contest finishes today, Sunday the 15th at 2100. The contest uses CW and SSB from 1.8MHz to 28MHz but excluding the WARC bands. See May RadCom page 20 for details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The RSGB 144MHz Single, Others and SWL Contest takes place next weekend, from 1400 UTC on Saturday the 21st until 1400 UTC on Sunday the 22nd of May. There are four sections, Single operator fixed, Single operator Portable, Others and Listeners. Another category is Single operator fixed, operating for 6 hours continuously, but starting at any hour on the hour. See the February edition of RadCom for further details.

The first of the RSGB Back-Packers 144MHz Contests is scheduled to take place next Sunday the 22nd of May from 1100 until 1500 UTC. This is a new type of contest and full details can be found in January's RadCom.

Special event stations this week include:

GB0HSM which will be aired by the Worthing and District Amateur Radio Club from High Salvington Mill today Sunday the 15th.

GB500JC will be aired from Bristol for the keel laying ceremony for a replica of John Cabot's ship "Matthew" on Friday the 20th by the Duke of Edinburgh, Patron of the Project. Operation will be on 80, 40 and 20 metres. See May RadCom page 6 for further information.

Two-metre repeater GB3SA, was scheduled to be switched on last Saturday the 14th of May following a site change. The repeater is located east of Swansea and operates on channel R3, which has its output on 145.675MHz and input on 145.075MHz. Reports should go to the repeater keeper GW6KQC, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

And now the solar factual data:

As expected, the period from the 2nd to the 8th of May saw magnetic storms every day with generally poor HF band conditions. However, for

those lucky enough to catch the Sporadic-E on the 6th and 9th, both the 28 and 50MHz bands gave good contacts all over Europe. Solar activity has remained very low; no M or X flares have been reported since February the 27th and no active regions are at present on the disk. The sunspot indices meaned about the 45s. Solar flux levels have averaged 74 units and hardly varied from day to day. The 90 day flux average on the 8th of May dropped to 88 units, which is now reflecting the long period of very low solar activity.

The geomagnetic Ap indices have been up to storm levels every day, seriously affecting the higher latitudes. The period averaged 35.7 units, and was affected by the high solar wind speed due to the passage of repeated coronal holes. The electron fluence level which is a measure of this activity, has been very high all the period but was starting to decline as this bulletin was being prepared. The state has been 'nil nothing to report' throughout the period. The daily aa indices as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period from the 26th of April to the 2nd of May averaged 22.2 nanoTeslas, but the 30th was very quiet, down to only 4.5 nanoTeslas with the pre auroral enhancement. The levels were up to 136 nanoTeslas on the 1st of May with the aurora. The X-Ray flux has declined again and averaged only A1.1 units, hardly varying day to day.

The monthly spot indices for April were RI 16.7 with the maximum of 40 on the 24th, and the minimum of zero on the 3rd, 6th, and 7th. The smoothed number for October 93 is 45 +/-5. Bartells rotation 2196 starts on the 14th May.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 45; Flux - 74; Ap index - 35.7; X-ray flux - A1.1.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, have been very depressed due to the magnetic storms, with the period average being only 6.7MHz. The level on the 7th was down to only 4.9MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.5MHz with periods of spread F, and at times only the F1 layer was detectable.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 6.7MHz; lows - 2.5MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 4.9MHz and the darkness hour lows 2.5MHz.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 4.9MHz; lows - 2.5MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week the quiet side of the sun will be looking our way. Solar flux levels are expected to be about the 85s, and the magnetic activity is expected to be quiet to just unsettled. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight are expected to be about 24MHz for the south, and 21MHz for the north.

East/west paths will be difficult due to the seasonal changes now taking effect. Darkness hour MUFs for north/south paths are expected to be around 14MHz in the south.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Uniform Victor and G7 Sierra India series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Hotel and 2 1 Charlie Yankee series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 707 659015 Fax +44 707 645105

2001. Profiting from Spectrum?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 18:46:02 UTC
From: n2ayj@aol.com
Message-ID: <2qttha$ib1@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267172

In article <CpI1v4.CFB@news.Hawaii.Edu>
jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>No one is making a monetary profit from Newsline. But I wonder if someone
>might be profiting from the airing of Spectrum. If so, then Big Steve
>is conducting commercial advertising on the rec.radio groups.
>
> >Jeff NH6IL

That depends on what you mean by "profiting". In the sense that Spectrum accepts advertising to offset it's costs, it could be viewed as a commercial venture. However, none of the staff or guests get paid. I'm sure that in someone's view, all of our supporters could be said to be "profiting from the airing of Spectrum". Is it being run FOR PROFIT? Not to the knowledge of any of the studio crew.

Which brings me to my next point....

Somehow, folks have gotten the idea that Steve is intimately connected with the operation of the show and it's production. I am here to state that this is NOT THE CASE. Steve has a segment on the program, just as do other correspondents, and has a good deal of latitude within that segment. But that's it. He does not own, pay for, produce, direct, OR SPEAK FOR Spectrum. Any opinions that he expresses are his own. Spectrum maintains addresses to which listeners can address comments and queries, and from which 'news and official information' emenate. If it did not originate at one of those addresses, it's conjecture and opinion.

And I agree...this conversation, if it is going to continue, should indeed go somewhere else (r.r.shortwave?) because it definitely doesn't belong here.

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ
Unemployed technical trainer and licensed rad-e-o amchoor.
Tax, title, dealer prep and destination fees not included.

2002. Re: A new type of ham radio club / station ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 18:58:43 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CppE1w.3uo@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 267171

Stephan Bechtolsheim (svb@MCS.COM) wrote:
: I would like to run the following idea of starting a top-notch
: ham radio club by the net community.

: Here is my idea of a ham radio club: ...

: - Buy / rent some room somewhere.
: - Every member would have a key to that room.
: - This room would be filled with state-of-the-art
: equipment: ...

How about this:

- Buy / rent room somewhere.
- Only 2 or 3 technically competent members have the keys.
- Every member has a UHF or microwave link to the mountaintop
so s/he can operate the superstation from the comfort of
his own home. The interface could be a PC running special
software (virtual front panel) or even special hardware
that would totally reproduce the front panel of the radio.

AL N1AL

2003. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 19:17:40 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CppExH.5G1@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 267150

Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:
: What's the story with the guys that end with 'Hi Hi' or is it just around
: here?

Guess you don't operate much cw, hi hi. It's from the olden days for
telegraphic laughter. In cw .... ..
h i

Jim, WA6SDM

2004. Re: RF & Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 19:19:52 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CppF15.4ID@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 267148

Sameer Manek:SysOp (seawolf@yesanext.sbay.org) wrote:

: I have an '84 Honda Accord, in which I recently installed a CB radio
: which draws its power from the cigarette lighter circuit. The problem
: is that I also use that same circuit for some LEDs that I've installed
: in the car to make it look like I have a car alarm.

: Unfortunately this LEDs are the blinking kind, and when the LED blinks
: it causes a "tick" noise on the CB. ... So one friend
: of mine suggested that I add a capacitor inline with the LED circuit,
: and that should solve the problem.

: But that doesn't seem to make sense to me, because its the CB that needs
: the steady power supply not the LED....shouldn't I add the capacitor
: in series with the CB instead?? Or do I need some kind of low pass
: filter?

The capacitor goes in parallel, not in series. (Otherwise no DC current would get through to power the device.) If the "tick" noise is coming in through the power cables, than it won't make much difference where the capacitor is located, provided it is somewhere in the line between the LED and the CB.

But the LEDs may actually be causing RF radiation which is getting picked up by the CB antenna. If so, then the best place for the capacitor is as close to the LEDs as possible -- inside the box if possible. I would try a value of around .1 uF (microFarad) or so. Keep the capacitor leads as short as possible.

If the noise is coming in through the power wires, then a larger value would be appropriate, perhaps 100 uF or so. A value of that size will be an electrolytic type, which is polarized. Make sure the end labelled "-" goes to the negative wire (usually ground).

If a simple capacitor doesn't work, you can buy more elaborate filters designed to eliminate ignition noise on the +12V power leads going to CB and stereo sets.

AL N1AL

2005. [News] Jury Rejects Power Line Lawsuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 19:23:32 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CppF79.FEG@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 267086

Here's an article of interest from the newspaper USA-Today.

Jeff NH6IL
****

JURY REJECTS POWER-LINE CLAIM:
In the second trial of a claim that high-voltage power lines
near homes cause cancer, a Douglasville, Ga., jury rejected the
claim of Nancy Jean Jordan, 41, who has non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.
She sued Georgia Power Co. and Oglethorpe Corp. In the first
trial, a San Diego jury last year also found in favor of a utility
company.

2006. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 19:24:13 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CppF8E.4n3@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 267149

Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:
: What's the story with the guys that end with 'Hi Hi' or is it just around
: here?

It's the way to indicate laughter on Morse code. Not sure why, perhaps it's because "di-di-di-dit di-dit" kind of sounds like a chuckle.

But saying "Hi Hi" on voice is kind of a nerdy ham thing to do. A real human chuckle gets the message across much better.

AL N1AL

2007. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 19:35:45 UTC
From: proctor@news-reader.nist.gov
Message-ID: <940512143545@emerald.nist.gov>
Source record: 267170

In article <1994May12.160217.9245@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

-> What's the story with the guys that end with 'Hi Hi' or is it just around
-> here?
->

Here is what I was told by an OF - ex army radio operator:

In the early days of military use of radio to transmit orders (CW of course) the radio operators would, as would be expected, joke around. Unfortunately, it was not always possible to distiguish between "real orders" and someone's idea of a joke! This lead to some terrible missunderstandings.

The "Brass's" first solution was to order that no unofficial traffic could be sent. This didn't work, as "boys will be boys". Then they decided that any transmission meant as a joke had to be followed by "HI HI" which stood for "Humor Intended" (sent twice to make sure it was copied).

Maybe this is a "fish story", but that is what he told me.

73 - Jim - KE3HO

--
James E. Proctor | proctor@onyx.nist.gov | National Inst. of Stand. & Tech.
My opinions are my own. I have the receipt to prove it.
"Waiter, this food has snails in it!" - Lucy Ricardo in French Resturant
"I feel like roadkill on the Information Superhighway!" - Doug Marlette

2008. Re: destinate.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 19:39:01 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <768796741snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 267089

In article <CpnHFJ.MDM@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com (Terry Burge) writes:
>
>>Slang words aren't found in a dictionary unless they have been around
>>for many, many years. As far as 'destinated' goes, I have heard that
>>used by hams since the mid 70's. Not just the new hams neither.
>
>And I've always hated it. That's why I say that "I have arriven."
>
As I lose my local repeater behind a hill as I go out of range, I always
sign off with "...and going round the bend" :-)

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

2009. Re: use INTERNET for linked repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 19:42:52 UTC
From: jrl2@crux1.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <2qu0rs$4rj@tuba.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 267151

teacherjh@aol.com (Teacherjh) writes:

>Am I too much of a purist? It would seem to me that using landlines to linke
>repeaters (or using the internet, which is even more complex) would defeat the
>purpose of radio communication... which is to eliminate dependance on
>landlines.

>'Course, I could easily be wrong.. I don't have much experience in the
>matter..I'd be interested in reasons for contrary thoughts. :)

>Jose KD1SB

Jose,
The purpose I originally thought of this setup for was for
an emergancy comm link to take the place of an HF link. Many
college club stations are comprised of no-coders only. Using
an internet hop instead of a hf hop would enable stations like
these (those with access to radio + internet equipment) help
out passing traffic in an emergancy. While in an emergancy the
'rules fly out the window' it would be nice to be able to
test such a system in a non-emergancy and be sure that you are
operating in the right.
from the responses I have received, people don't consider this
to be an action against the amateur radio rules. That of course
does not mean it's not though...
-Jeff N2TIQ

2010. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 19:43:51 UTC
From: johnb@elmhcx9.elmhurst.EDU
Message-ID: <9405121943.AA03586@elmhcx9.elmhurst.edu>
Source record: 267078

```
Subscribe
```

2011. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 19:46:44 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <768797204snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 267090

In article <CpnMEx.Kov@cbnewsc.cb.att.com> k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (edwin.m.schaefer) writes:
>
>Well, that was my first reaction when it happened to me while trying
>to find a clear spot to keep a sked on 75 Phone in the wintertime. I'm
>not a (serious) DXer, but on reflection I thought it no worse than the
>many nets that keep "their" frequencies occupied for a time before the
>"net" actually begins as well as during the operation.
>
If they are actually on-air using the frequency then fair enough, but
'ownership' doesn't really start until the freq is being used. Otherwise
I claim the whole of 2M because I can arrange to use all of it at some
time during the day :-)

The only exceptions would be recognized calling frequencies, although
even there, the convention on VHF is that you QSY once contact is made.
It is almost a shame that the QSY doesn't apply to HF as well, although
propagation would probably make it impractical if everyone tried to use
the same frequency at once.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

2012. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 20:49:55 UTC
From: nick@cs.unc.edu
Message-ID: <2qu4pjINN3uc@altair.cs.unc.edu>
Source record: 267160

In article <2qtkd2$k3e@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
Ignacy Misztal <ignacy@uiuc.edu> wrote:
>..... If one listens instead of transmitting only, one
>finds himself peaks of activity on selected frequencies.
>

And there you have it. The considerate operator can easily find out
where certain special interest groups in our hobby congregate and will make
adjustments accordingly.

If you use your receiver, it is pretty obvious where the SSTV, AM,
DX, County Hunter, etc. windows are in the various bands. Those folks
hang out together so they know where to find each other and so they
don't take up too much room. Sounds like courteous behavior to me so why
not respond in kind?

There are, unfortunately, plenty of cases of arrested
development on our bands, but that doesn't me I (or you) need to join
them.

Allowing the special interest groups some operating space is
generally painless, courteous, and appreciated by all concerned.

You can find me (and lots of like-minded hams)
around 3885 and 7295 on AM, or sometimes chasing DX around
3795, 14195, or 21295.

Nick KD4CPL
nick@cs.unc.edu

and I know I've seen all this stuff published - in the ARRL Operating Guide
maybe, or a QST column ??

2013. Re: Batteries for Kenwood TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 21:47:43 UTC
From: oh2mkq@krksun.krk.fi
Message-ID: <1994May12.214743.2839@krk.fi>
Source record: 267080
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

W.F.Schroeder (schro@norton.sni.de) wrote:
: In <2psn0m$h5n@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu> mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu (Marc Richard Wollemborg) writes:

: >I finally decided on buying a Kenwood TH-78A and am now considering which
: >batteries to get with it. There are actually a couple mail order places
: >which will ship the radio with a battery besides the standard PB-13. This
: >is how the three main Kenwood batteries compare:
: > PB-13 Standard 7.2V 700A 2.5W on High Power (approx. 4.5 hrs.)
: > PB-17 High-Power 12.0V 700A 5.0W on High Power (approx. 3.0 hrs.)
: > PB-18 Long-Life 7.2V 1100A 2.5W on High Power (approx. 7.0 hrs.)

: The 7.2V/700mA came with the radio when i got my TH-78E.
: It's small and fits completely inside the rig. I mainly use it when i
: carry the 78 around. Good for listening but don't talk too much.

So, PB-13 is equal to BT-8 if you have 700mAh cells in the battery pack.
Personally I (and my friend here) have used only batterypacks with my
Handy. Why? Becaus it's much cheaper to buy few sets of NiCd cells to
batterypack than buy a original pack; then you can twist and shout with
the sets (in public transportation system) when replacing the used ones
with full ones :)

(I have IC-2SET and IC-W2A and they both eat same packs. First ICOM had
the battery pack (case) BP-86 and you couldn't charge the NiCds through
it but then came the BP-90 and that's the best for me now.)

I've never used dry-cell-batteries in my packs.

: to get a set of those new NiMH cells that claim a capacity of 1200mA.
: 73 Django
: DL5YEC
How much do they cost? (In DM)

--
Janne, OH2MKQ@OH2BAW.FIN.EU (on packet)

2014. Wanted: Manual for C458a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 22:06:34 UTC
From: GEITGEY%UKANVM.BITNET@VM42.CSO.UIUC.EDU
Message-ID: <199405122215.PAA24367@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 267079

OK Gang,
Let's try this again. Last time I forgot to include my e-mail address
(let's see ... red face, going senile, etc etc).

I am looking for a copy of the manual for the Standard C458a 70cm HT.

Copying and postage costs provided. Can anyone help?

73 de KB0LRB
geitgey@ukanvm.cc.ukans.edu
geitgey@ukanvm.bitnet

2015. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 22:48:01 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994May12.224801.16556@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 267087

In article <1994May12.160217.9245@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>
> -> What's the story with the guys that end with 'Hi Hi' or is it just around
> -> here?
> ->
HI is to CW what a smiley ;-) is to the net. Using it on voice modes is just another instance of CW'ism that have crept into voice users' vocabularies. I'm not sure when or where it originated. It's used here too. I can see using some Q signals on voice once in a while, but saying hi,hi instead of just laughing seems really dumb. Oh well...

... ..

73... Mark AA7TA

2016. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 13 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 23:20:07 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405122320.AA14709@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 267081
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
May 13 to May 22, 1994

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008
SKYCOM Announcement: (403) 756-2386

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For more information regarding the new SKYCOM HF Propagation software,
call the recorded SKYCOM announcement (approx 3 minutes) listed above or
send e-mail to: Oler@Ultrix.Uleth.CA. This is a software package no
serious radio communicator or listener should be without.

---------

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
13| 090 | G F P P 05 -20 70| 05 NA NA NA 01 15 20 25|3 16|NV LO MO|
14| 090 | G F P P 10 -30 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 25 35 25|5 25|NV LO MO|
15| 095 | G G P P 10 -20 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 20 30 25|4 20|NV NV MO|
16| 095 | G G P P 15 -15 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 15 25 30|3 17|NV NV MO|
17| 097 | G G F F 15 -15 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 10 20 30|3 14|NV NV MO|
18| 097 | G G F F 15 -10 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 10 20 35|3 12|NV NV LO|
19| 097 | G G F F 15 -05 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 10 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
20| 097 | G G F F 15 00 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 10 15 40|2 10|NV NV LO|
21| 100 | G G F F 15 00 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 10 15 40|2 10|NV NV LO|
22| 100 | G G F F 15 00 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 10 15 40|2 10|NV NV LO|

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (13 MAY - 22 MAY)

_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | * | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | * |***|** | * | | | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE |***|***|***|***|** | * | | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
```

```
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 75%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
130 | S |
124 | S |
117 | S |
110 | S |
104 | S |
98 | S |
91 | S |
84 | S |
78 | S |
72 | J S |
65 | J S |
58 | J S |
52 | J S |
46 | JJ S |
39 | M JJ M MM M S MM M |
32 | M MJJ MMMM M S MMM MMM |
26 | AM M A MJJMMMMMMM A AS MMM MMMAA |
20 |AAM M A MJJMMMMMMMAAA AS MMMAAMMMAAA|
13 |AAMAMAU AAAAU MJJMMMMMMMAAAAAASAA MMMAAMMMAAA|
6 |AAMAMAUUAAAAUUUU UU MJJMMMMMMMAAAAASAAUUUUUUU MMMAAMMMAAA|
0 |AAMAMAUUAAAAUUUUQUUQMJJMMMMMMMAAAAASAAUUUUUUUQQQQMMMAAMMMAAA|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #072
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

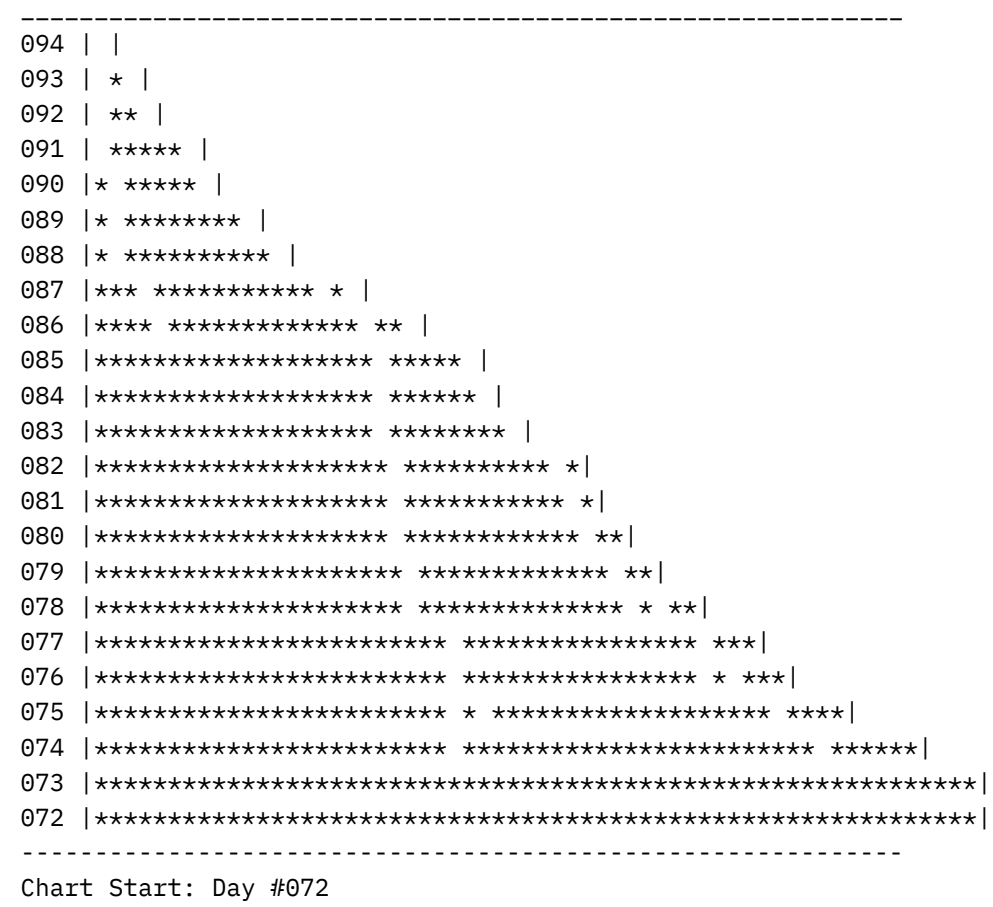
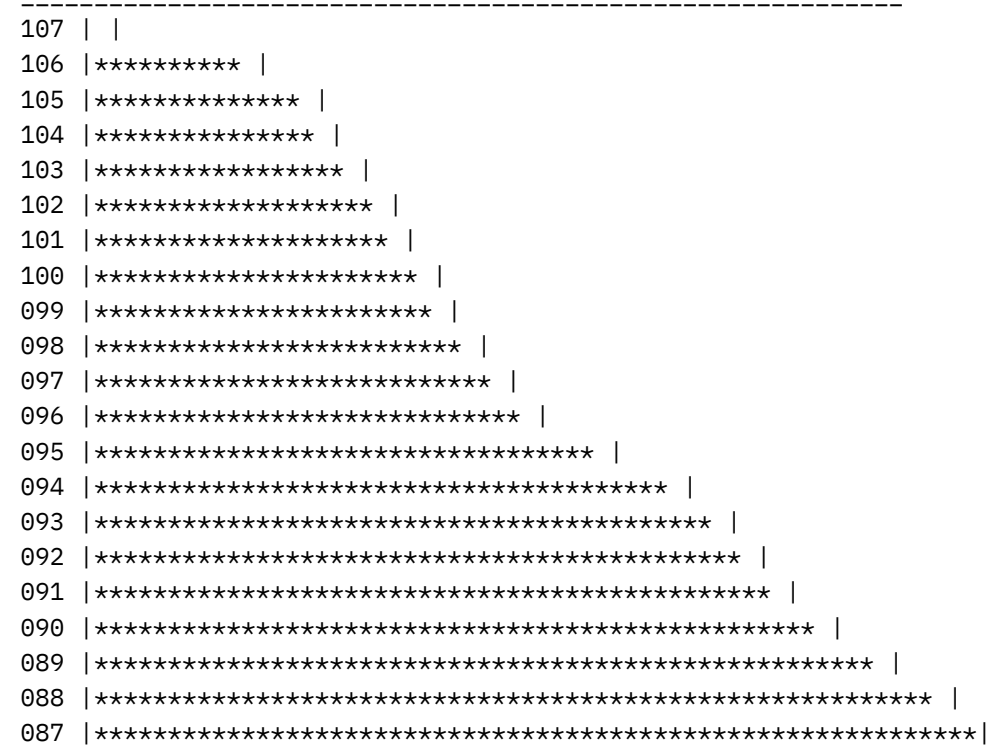


Chart Start: Day #072

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX



```
086 |************************************************************|
----------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #072
```

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

```
----------------------------------------
```

```
_____________________________________________________________
084 | |
080 | * |
076 | * |
072 | * ** |
068 | * ** |
064 | * * ** |
060 |* * * ** ** |
056 |* * * * ** * ** |
052 |* * * * ***** * *** |
048 |* * ** * ******* *** |
044 |* ** ** * ******* *** * * |
040 |* * ** * ** ********* *** * * |
036 |* * **** ** *********** ***** * * *|
032 |*** ******* ** ************ ***** *** *|
028 |***** ******* *** ** ************ ***** *** *|
024 |****** ******** *** *************** ***** *** **|
020 |****** ************ **************** ***** *** **|
016 |****** ************ ********************** ******|
012 |****** ************ ********************************|
008 |******************** * *********************************|
004 |******************** * *********************************|
000 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #072
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (13 MAY - 22 MAY)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | |
```

```
LEVEL | FAIR | * | | | * | **| **|***|***|***|***|
------- | POOR |* *| **|***|* *|* |* | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | |* | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Paths

_______________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | **| **| **| **|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR |* |* |* |* | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Paths

_______________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (13 MAY - 22 MAY)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
```

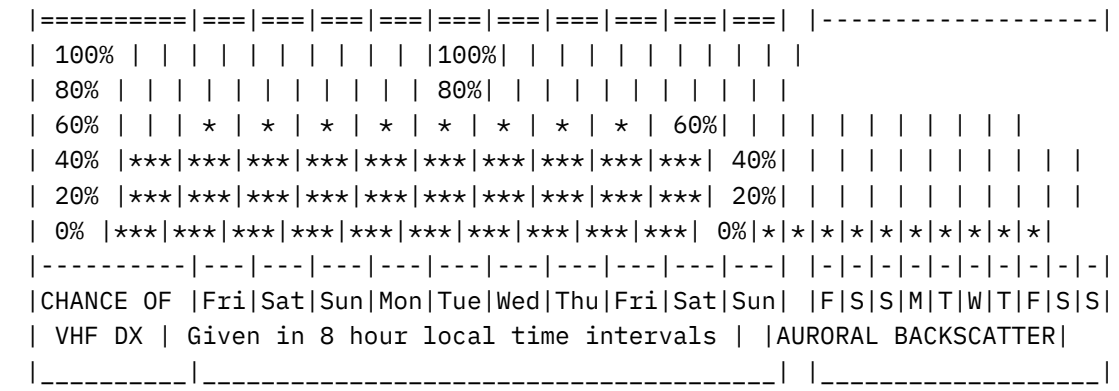
```
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | | | | | * | * | * | * | * | * | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

MIDDLE LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | |*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |* *|* *|* *|* *|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | | | | * | **| **| **| **| **| **| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*| | | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

LOW LATITUDES

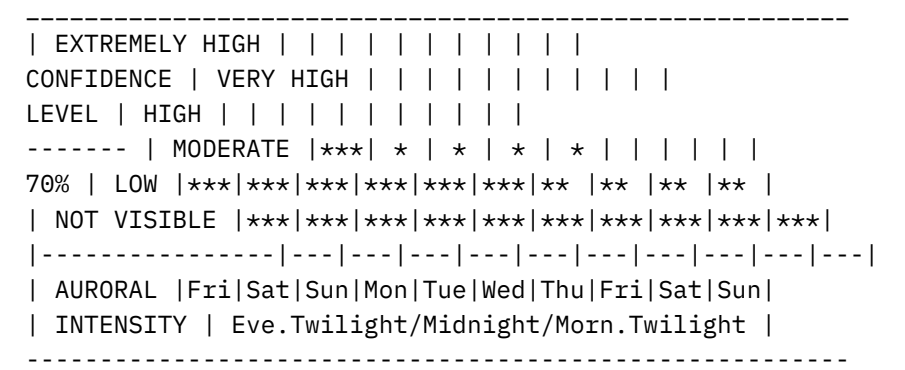
```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | |*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
```



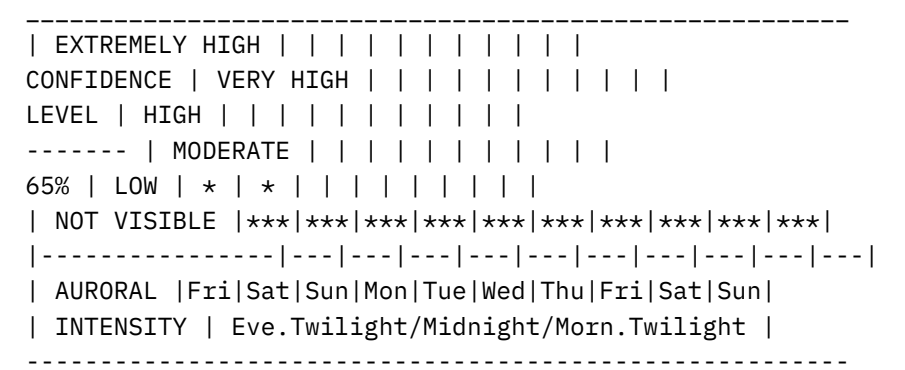
NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (13 MAY - 22 MAY)

High Latitude Locations



Middle Latitude Locations



Low Latitude Locations

```
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | |
75% | LOW | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00c of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

2017. IPS Daily Report - 12 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 23:33:26 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May12.233326.22879@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 267168
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 12/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 12 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 15 MAY

IPS Warning 13 was issued on 09 May and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: Very low

Flares: None.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 087/030

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
13 May 14 May 15 May
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 090/034

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled with active
levels from 00-03UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 11 May
Learmonth 11 4333 2112
Fredericksburg 11 25
Planetary 12 24

Observed Kp for 11 May: 4544 3334

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
13 May 15 Mostly quiet to unsettled. Possible active period
late in the day.
14 May 30 Unsettled to active with isolated minor storm
periods.
15 May 30 Unsettled to active with isolated minor storm
periods.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
12 May normal fair-normal fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
13 May normal fair-normal fair
14 May normal fair poor-fair
15 May normal fair poor-fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Conditions should become degraded late today.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were mostly near predicted monthly values.
Spread F may have degraded F layer communications from 08-20UT.

Observed T index for 12 May: 15

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
13 May 20 Near predicted to 20% depressed.
14 May 15 Near predicted to 30% depressed.
15 May 15 Near predicted to 30% depressed.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Spread F may degrade F layer communications during night hours.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

2018. Re: A new type of ham radio club / station ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-12 23:48:42 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994May12.154842.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 267177

In article <CppE1w.3uo@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

> How about this:
>
> - Buy / rent room somewhere.
> - Only 2 or 3 technically competent members have the keys.
> - Every member has a UHF or microwave link to the mountaintop
> so s/he can operate the superstation from the comfort of
> his own home. The interface could be a PC running special
> software (virtual front panel) or even special hardware
> that would totally reproduce the front panel of the radio.
>
> AL N1AL

Um... Al, you live up on the top of a mountain don't you?? Yeah... I remember
that I used to go up there and operate mobile before your house was built. :)
Let me see, you already have the station so all we need to do is hook up the
link, right? :)

73,
Ken Harrison
N6MHG
email: harrisok@sonoma.edu
:)

2019. Re: A new type of ham radio club / station ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 00:12:03 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CppsK4.DEt@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 267169

harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu (harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu) wrote:
: In article <CppE1w.3uo@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
:
: > How about this:
: >
: > - Buy / rent room somewhere.
: > - Only 2 or 3 technically competent members have the keys.
: > - Every member has a UHF or microwave link to the mountaintop
: > so s/he can operate the superstation from the comfort of
: > his own home. The interface could be a PC running special
: > software (virtual front panel) or even special hardware
: > that would totally reproduce the front panel of the radio.

: Um... Al, you live up on the top of a mountain don't you?? Yeah... I remember
: that I used to go up there and operate mobile before your house was built. :)
: Let me see, you already have the station so all we need to do is hook up the
: link, right? :)

Well if you call a 15-year-old Drake TR-7 and 1/2 kW linear a
"superstation" :=)

AL N1AL

2020. Re: license turn-around time???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 00:52:11 UTC
From: moreno@key.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <1994May13.005211.13962@ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 267173

I just recently received my license - KE6GTI. It was eleven weeks minus 1 day from test date to receiving it in the mail. It was nine weeks plus 3 days from test date to effective date.

Fully enjoying being a ham! Almost ready for 5 wpm code test!

Bob

2021. HTX-202 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 01:33:58 UTC
From: karayan@blitzen.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2qule6$6o3@blitzen.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 267091

I recently entered the world of VHF by buying the HTX-202 from Radio Shack.
I don't know how it compares to other HTs, but IMHO its user interface could
use a major overhaul. Must have been designed by the HT programmers ;-)
Many of the functions are not easy to remember. Here is one problem I have not
solved yet:

SOME of the repeaters I want to get into require a PL tone, so I program that
in the memory. The problem is that when I recall such a repeater freq from the
memory, the SETTINGS are OK, but it does not automatically turn the PL tone on.
So, I transmit but do not raise the repeater. I have to remember that this rpt
requires PL tone, to turn the tone on manually before xmitting. Wouldn't be
easier to automatically turn it on if the recalled memory requires a PL tone
on xmit? Can the HT still do that? How?

George Karayannopoulos N2OWO
karayan@cc.bellcore.com Bellcore, Red Bank, NJ
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are mine and not my employer's.

2022. Looking for 71A (antique tube) data sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 01:43:16 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1994May13.014316.28892@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 267082
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone have a data sheet for the 71A (or CX371A)
vacuum tube? I am looking for much more that just the
pinouts. Tube characterists and curves would be the
best. This tube dates back to about 1930.

Thanks.

Andy

Voice: (301) 496-4991
FAX: (301) 496-0630 (will accept high resolution FAX)

--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., Nationl Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov

2023. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 02:14:27 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCppy83.Lvt@netcom.com>
Source record: 267083

Jim Hollenback (jholly@cup.hp.com) wrote:
: Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:

: : There is room for honest disagreement here, and I disagree with you
: : thoroughly. Firstly, I've been an amateur since 1966, and I've never
: : heard of the frequencies you reference in the context you mention. Not
: : once.

: You live under a rock? Never read the DX bulletin from Newington on Thursday
: afternoon? Mentioned all the time.

Not once buddy. Not once. They could mention it every 5 words and it
wouldn't make any difference to me. Or 99% of the other hams.

FYI, no, I don't live under a rock. Have a split level house in the nice
part of Glendale. How about you?

: : The dx stations have VFOs on their rigs just like the rest of us. They
: : can move a few Khz right or left. If someone else is using the
: : frequency, then that's too bad.

: Of course when 3Y0PI or such comes up on frequency and doesn't hear the
: ragchew, moving the DX and the policemen is interesting.

: : I've had a sked for years with a buddy on 14.0765. At a certain time, I
: : sure wish the rest of you would stay off it. For some reason the rest of
: : hamdom doesn't listen to my pleas and we often have to sidestep. :-)

: Read your comment about DX stations having VFO's. Don't you have one?

Yes, I do. Didn't you read my comment. I use it pretty often.

If you are gonna flame other guys on the net, then have the courtesy (or
brains) to at least read the message of the fella you're flaming. :-)

: Other frequencies of interest ....

: 14.230 - SSTV gathering spot. calling CQ here is greeted with a
: answer in SSTV. The CQ'er generally moves.

: 14.300 - maritime net stuff and phone patches to the stock broker.

: 14.313 - see 28.325 below, but not limited to N. Texas

: 14.336? - county chasers net

: 14.260, 21.260, 28.260 - island chaser frequency.

: 28.325 - Nortn Texas Jammers Society. CQ'ing on this frequency is
: generally greeeted with a long blast of profanity and
: endless tirades. Fortunately the skip is no longer in.

: Jim Hollenback, WA6SDM

FWIW, the only one of those freqs I'd ever heard of was 14.230.

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2024. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 02:17:17 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCppyCu.MB8@netcom.com>
Source record: 267085

Dorr R. Depew - A.R.S. N4QIX (ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US) wrote:

: Except for officially designated sub-bands for phone, cw, et al, NOBODY OWNS
: ANY PART OF THE AMATEUR SPECTRUM...DXers, loudmouth no-call-sign ragchewers,
: or anyone else!!! If a frequency ain't in use, it AIN'T IN USE! Can't
: reserve seats at an open-seating concert and can't reserve frequencies,
: either!

: The idea of checking for "frequency in use" is of course a different
: thing...something we should all do. Sometimes, however, longwinded
: qsos (transmissions of 5 minutes plus!) make it impossible to hear one end of
: the exchange.

I think this comment says it all :-) :-)

"and no, never heard of the Newington DX Bulletin and hope I never do.

:-)
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2025. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 02:28:26 UTC
From: fmitch@netcom.com
Message-ID: <fmitchCppyvE.887@netcom.com>
Source record: 267174

Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:
: Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:
: : What's the story with the guys that end with 'Hi Hi' or is it just around
: : here?

: It's the way to indicate laughter on Morse code. Not sure why, perhaps it's
: because "di-di-di-dit di-dit" kind of sounds like a chuckle.

: But saying "Hi Hi" on voice is kind of a nerdy ham thing to do. A real
: human chuckle gets the message across much better.

: AL N1AL

actually, as all GOOD cw ops know, the "hi hi" you are referring
to is really hee hee, or here in digital land ;-) :-) ...

mitch "and a hi hi to u 2", wa4osr

--
---
fmitch@netcom.com
Felton "Mitch" Mitchell, WA4OSR in Mobile, Alabama USA
205-342-7259 home, 205-476-4100 work, 205-476-0465 FAX
co-sysop for W4IAX bbs running fbb ... sysop for WA4OSR DXCluster in Mobile..

2026. ISC Revokes amateur radio licenses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 02:53:31 UTC
From: matthewa@icebox.iceonline.com
Message-ID: <Cppzuv.A58@iceonline.com>
Source record: 267084

News Release

RADIO AUTHORIZATION SUSPENDED

VANCOUVER, May 6, 1994 - The District Director, Lower Mainland Office, Spectrum Management Division of the Department of Industry (formerly known as the Department of Communications), today announced that the department has recently SUSPENDED for a period of ONE YEAR the Amateur Radio Operator Certificate, of Michael Courtney JOHNS. Mr. Johns Amateur Radio Licence (call sign VE7MCJ) was also under review, but expired during the review process.

The suspension means that Mr. JOHNS is ineligible to renew his former amateur radio licence, or apply for a new amateur radio licence, for the duration of the suspension period. The Radiocommunication Act PROHIBITS the possession, installation or operation of radio equipment (unless specifically exempted) without a valid radio licence.

The suspension came after a joint investigation between the Maple Ridge R.C.M.P. and the department revealed that Mr. JOHNS had possession of modified amateur radios programmed to transmit on a police frequency.

The District Director stated that while a shorter suspension would normally have been applied on a first offence, the circumstances of the case were such that a more lengthy suspension was called for.

Charges under the Radiocommunication Act have also been laid against Mr. JOHNS.

Matthew Asham, VE7QSY | Were sorry, but your brain cannot
| be connected as dialed, please
InterNet : matthewa@icebox.iceonline.com | hangup and try your thought again
matthew.asham@ednet.bc.ca | if you need help, dial your brain
FidoNet : 1:153/7116 | surgeon, this is a recording...

2027. Re: use INTERNET for linked repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 02:57:39 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCpq083.Hqw@netcom.com>
Source record: 267088

In article <2qrfdu$20q@search01.news.aol.com> teacherjh@aol.com (Teacherjh) writes:
>Am I too much of a purist? It would seem to me that using landlines to linke
>repeaters (or using the internet, which is even more complex) would defeat the
>purpose of radio communication... which is to eliminate dependance on
>landlines.
>
Well, the FCC likes us to experiment with such things, one reason they
give us the bandwidth.
Also heard that the Internet survived pretty well in the LA quake.
The extra bandwidth could come in handy during emergencys. it's
another system that might survive, the more seperate systems you
got, the chances of having at least a bare mimimum of bandwidth
available are improved.

Besides, there's not much else you can do with a repeater that hasen't
been done before.

2028. ISC revokes Amateur Radio licenses (#2)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 03:00:39 UTC
From: matthewa@icebox.iceonline.com
Message-ID: <Cpq06q.A8q@iceonline.com>
Source record: 267175

News Release

RADIO AUTHORIZATIONS SUSPENDED & REVOKED

VANCOUVER, May 9, 1994 - The District Director, Lower Mainland Office,Spectrum Management Division of the Department of Industry (formerly known as theDepartment of Communications), today announced that the department has REVOKED theAmateur Radio Station Licence (call sign VE7IOZ) and SUSPENDED the Amateur Radio Operator Certificate, of Erik TERWIEL.

The revocation and suspension came after an investigation by departmental radio inspectors revealed that Mr. Terwiel had been found in possession of modified amateur radios programmed to transmit on a police frequencies.

The District Director stated that while a radio license "suspension" would normally be applied on a first offence, the circumstances of the case were such that a full radio licence revocation was called for.

The Radiocommunication Act PROHIBITS the possession, installation or operation of radio equipment (unless specifically exempted) without a valid radio licence. The licence revocation means that this prohibition now applies to Mr. TERWIEL.

The certificate suspension mean that Mr. Terwiel is ineligible to apply for a new amateur radio licence until January 10th, 1995.

Matthew Asham, VE7QSY | Were sorry, but your brain cannot
| be connected as dialed, please
InterNet : matthewa@icebox.iceonline.com | hangup and try your thought again
matthew.asham@ednet.bc.ca | if you need help, dial your brain
FidoNet : 1:153/7116 | surgeon, this is a recording...

2029. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 12 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 04:42:45 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405130442.AA23715@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 267093
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

12 MAY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 12 MAY, 1994

NOTE: Electrons at greater than 2 MeV continued at high to very high levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 132, 05/12/94
10.7 FLUX=087.4 90-AVG=087 SSN=045 BKI=3332 1213 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=A9.4 FLU1=1.2E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3332 1223 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=027,026,022,014,006,010,006,028 DEV-AVG=017 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B9.7 @ 0525UT XRAY-MIN= A8.2 @ 0056UT XRAY-AVG= B1.3
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0005UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0250UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 2245UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55345NT @ 0001UT BOUTF-MIN=55305NT @ 1639UT BOUTF-AVG=55322NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+077,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+129NT@ 1908UT GOES6-MIN=N:-093NT@ 0219UT G6-AVG=+098,+032,-042
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,095;SESC:090,090,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,025,020/012,025,020
KFCST=2213 3112 3324 3222 27DAY-AP=016,029 27DAY-KP=4333 3334 3652 3354
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 11 MAY 94 was 17.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 11 MAY 94 are: 4+ 5- 4o 4o 3o 3+ 3o 4-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 11 MAY 94 are: 31 38 27 27 15 17 15 23
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 12 MAY is: 1.3E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low, however, numerous activity
was reported last period. A total of 16 B-class x-ray events
were recorded, most of which were optically uncorrelated. The
two largest, a B7 at 12/0409Z and a B9 at 12/0524Z were
accompanied by strong discrete and sweep frequency radio
bursts. Numerous moderate to strong sweep frequency emissions
have been observed this entire period. Two weak to moderate

B-class/SF flares were reported from Region 7722 (N07E81). This DHO beta spot group appears to have some delta characteristics, but is still rotating onto the disk. New Region 7723 (N10E30) emerged early this period as a BXO beta spot group but has grown in the last few hours to a DAO beta.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be very low to low. Both Regions 7722 and 7723 exhibits good potential for C-class activity.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to active levels for the past 24 hours. The GT 2 MeV electron flux levels have decreased to the high range.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly quiet to unsettled on day one of the forecast period. On day's two and three, geomagnetic activity is expected to increase to mostly unsettled to active with some minor storm periods. This is in response to a favorably positioned coronal hole.

Event probabilities 13 may-15 may

Class M 05/10/15
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 13 may-15 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/30/25
Minor Storm 05/25/20
Major-Severe Storm 01/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/30/30
Minor Storm 10/30/25
Major-Severe Storm 01/10/05

HF propagation conditions improved over the last 24 hours as levels of geomagnetic activity subsided to quieter levels. High and polar latitude paths have observed improvements to near-normal values, at times. Middle and low latitude paths are observing normal propagation. Propagation is expected to remain near-normal over all regions on 13 May and then may again take a dip toward slightly degraded values (particularly for high and polar latitude paths) as the next disturbance degrades signal qualities. This anticipated disturbance should only last a few days before conditions begin returning back to near-normal levels.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 12/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7721 S12E42 144 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7722 N07E65 121 0320 DKO 05 005 BETA
7723 N10E28 158 0030 CAO 04 009 BETA
7714 S14W97 283 PLAGE
7718 N10W51 237 PLAGE
7719 S07W43 229 PLAGE
7720 S10W14 200 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 13 MAY TO 15 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
7707 N00 078
7705 N03 091

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 12 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0405 0409 0411 B7.6 3400 40
0522 0524 0526 B9.7 460
0752 0755 0757 B2.4 110
1450 1453 1455 B2.1 180

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 12 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 12/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
11 May: 1738 1752 1802 B3.4
1942 1947 1954 B1.0

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (100.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2030. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #873 6 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 05:49:34 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cpq86n.2DF@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 267097

In article <1994May10.184218.28121@cs.brown.edu> md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>In article <WrspjGG8yPj1063yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>,
> bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org (Steve Coletti) writes:
>
>|> One of those attending the amateur group meeting is Yaesu USA's
>|> Kevin Karamanos, WD6DIH.
>|>
>|> "I think in the long term the industry is going to try to get
>|> together and promote the technician to move up to general class
>|> and hopefully populate the HF bands. We need to do what ever we
>|> can to get more folks up there and move up." Kevin Karamanos,
>|> WD6DIH, Yaesu USA.
>
>"We need to do what ever we can to get more folks up there"?
>
>Sounds like good rationale for completely eliminating the code requirement
>for HF access.
>
>I'm sure the concept of just making people extend a little *effort* to
>get access to those bands never entered their mind. Gosh no, wouldn't
>want to make it hard now... that would be bad for sales.

If these manufacturers' goal is for EVERY licensed ham to have HF privs then they had better first fight like hell to get us more spectrum; 40M is jammed every evening out here in the Central Pacific. I've taken to riding piggy-back on the SW BC stations to carry on QSO's (no need for the BFO to be on - CW QSO's, news and music all at the same time!)

30M sounds completely unused from out here; how's it sound to you folks on the Mainland? Why don't about 5,000 of you 40M buffs use 30M tonight?

Jeff NH6IL

2031. single ch x-tal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 06:01:26 UTC
From: mladair@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <2qv53m$qev@pace2.cts>
Source record: 267094
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Does anybody out there know of any single channel receivers that run off of crystals? (ie scanner crystals) Preferably something cheap. Kits are fine.

I am very involved in Fire, EMS, ARES, etc. and I need to monitor several freqs at once. I want to set up a unit that can receive all the freqs I need without scanning, that way I don't interfere with one or another freq.

I've seen Ramsey's receiver kits, but I'm afraid that they would somehow become "untuned" if they got moved around, or a little cousins hand found the knobs, etc. I would like something that I could just pop the xtal in and be pretty much set.

Thanks and '73!

Matt


```
+----------------------------+-----------------------------+
| Matthew L. Adair EMT | EMAIL: mladair@mtu.edu |
| Superior Search & Rescue | Snail: 176 DHH MTU |
| American Red Cross | Houghton, MI 49931 |
| Disaster Team | Radio: N8SHA |
| RACES / ARES | Ma Bell: (906) 487-0275 |
+----------------------------+-----------------------------+
```

2032. Re: single ch x-tal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 08:44:07 UTC
From: brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <brett_miller.206.0008BC8C@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 267112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

In article <2qv53m$qev@pace2.cts> mladair@mtu.edu (Matthew Adair) writes:

>Does anybody out there know of any single channel receivers that
>run off of crystals? (ie scanner crystals) Preferably something
>cheap. Kits are fine.

>I am very involved in Fire, EMS, ARES, etc. and I need to monitor
>several freqs at once. I want to set up a unit that can receive
>all the freqs I need without scanning, that way I don't interfere
>with one or another freq.

>I've seen Ramsey's receiver kits, but I'm afraid that they would
>somehow become "untuned" if they got moved around, or a little
>cousins hand found the knobs, etc. I would like something that I
>could just pop the xtal in and be pretty much set.

I think Radio Shack sells a single crystal unit. Also, there is the AOR AR33
which is a very fine thumb-wheel tuned vhf receiver (hand-held).

Brett Miller N7OLQ brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Intel Corp.
American Fork, UT

2033. US licences for foreign nationals...possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 09:10:46 UTC
From: bencze@elvira.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <BENCZE.94May13091046@elvira.stanford.edu>
Source record: 267110

Howdy all,

I have an unlicenced friend from China who is interested in becoming a ham. Does anyone know what licensing requirements are for foreign nationals? Is there any sort of citizenship requirement?

Tnx es 73,

Bill, KD6TOB
--
Bill Bencze bencze@isl.stanford.edu

2034. Digest of Articles - QST Sep 93 (Long, 33k)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 09:11:52 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <2qvg8p$64a@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 266250

DIGEST OF ARTICLES -- QST, September, 1993

Following are digests of articles printed in the September, 1993 issue of QST. Such digests are being prepared for each issue of QST, and posted periodically. Subsequent issues will be posted one per week until they "catch up" to the current date in mid-1994, thereafter monthly.

It is hoped that other hams will volunteer to post similar digests of the other ham technical publications such as QEX, CQ, 73, COMMUNICATIONS QUARTERLY, RTTY JOURNAL, et al. Especially desirable would be digests of publications in other countries, such as the RSGB RADIO COMMUNICATIONS and ham magazines in Europe, Japan, Australia, and other countries around the world. We English speakers would especially enjoy them if they were translated into our language, but they would also be valuable additions to the world's knowledge if they were posted in the language of origin. Who knows? Some bi-lingual ham somewhere might translate them into English and re-post them.

Worldwide communications are getting better and better. The time has come to make the world's ham press available to all hams throughout the world!

The major value of digests is to give readers sufficient information to decide whether to obtain a copy of the full text. If any U.S. reader wants a copy of an article in QST, please inquire of other hams in your own neighborhood. Many have collections of back issues. Anyone who is unsuccessful in finding a fellow ham with a collection should try every library in the area, especially those at universities and technical colleges. If all else fails, a copy can be obtained from the ARRL Technical Department, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111-1494 USA for a fee of $3.00 per copy. Remember, it is both cheaper and quicker to obtain one locally.

Readers in most other countries can obtain copies from their own national ham organizations, sometimes translated into their own languages.

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TECHNICAL ARTICLES

Title>TA1:A Long-Haul H-T Battery System
Author>Smithey, Thurman - N6QX
Source>QST Sep 93, pp. 23-26
Abstract>Construction of a relatively heavy-duty battery power supply, including recharger, for use with hand-held transceivers.

Digest>The author observes that VHF and UHF hand-held transceivers are commonly used for many different purposes but, sometimes, their utility

is limited by their short-duration batteries. To overcome that limitation he developed a portable, heavy-duty H-T power source that can be carried comfortably in a relatively small bag slung from a shoulder strap.

The system is designed to meet the following requirements:

1. It must be chargeable from any 10- to 15-volt d.c. source.

2. It must shut off automatically when the battery is completely charged, and must indicate when charging is complete.

3. It must provide an accurate means of indicating the discharge level of the battery as it is being used.

4. The battery output voltage must be regulated to suit the requirements of any H-T.

For reliability, he chose two 6-volt sealed, paste-electrolyte, lead-acid batteries. They are charged in parallel and connected in series to provide the necessary 12 volts.

The article contains wiring diagrams, parts lists including suggested sources, and full construction information. A footnote indicates that a pc board and parts overlay are available from FAR Circuits, 18N640 Field Court, Dundee, IL 60118. The board template and parts overlay are available free of charge from the ARRL Technical Department Secretary for a No. 10 SASE with a request for the "Smithey Long-Haul H-T Battery System PC Board Template Package".

A side-bar with the article discusses reconditioning used small lead-acid batteries which are stated to be frequently available for low cost at surplus outlets and hamfests. The author reports success at reconditioning batteries that were seemingly dead to a state of usability, although he has never been successful in restoring above 60 percent of the battery's original capacity.

Title>TA2:A Simple Broadband Dipole for Eighty Meters
Author>Witt, Frank - AI1H pp. 27-30
Source>QST Sep 93, pp. 27-30
Abstract>Describes a dipole with two matching-sections of coax in the feed line that provides low SWR over most of the 75/80 meter band.

The author observes that a conventional center-fed half-wave dipole cannot provide a low standing wave ratio over the entire 80-meter band. Those who want to use both the low end c.w. band and the high end phone band must use an antenna tuner or some other means of obtaining low SWR if they want to use solid state rigs.

Mr. Witt shows a broad-banding system which obtains a low SWR over almost the entire band. Measurements were made on a test antenna and a curve of SWR vs. frequency plotted. It shows two minima at about 3.6 and 3.9 MHz. respectively, rising to 1.8 at mid-band (3.75 MHz.), about

2.25 at the low end (3.5 MHz.) and 2.0 at the high end (4.0 MHz.)

He obtains these results through a simple modification of the conventional coax feed line. At the feedpoint (center) of the antenna a one-wavelength piece of RG-213 (50-ohm) cable is connected; the requisite number of ferrite beads are slipped over the first few inches to form a 1:1 balun. At the lower end of the RG-213 a quarter-wavelength piece of RG-11 (75-ohm) cable is attached. At the other end of that cable, 50-ohm cable is connected to run the rest of the way to the transmitter.

In a sidebar with this article, the author explains the operation his feed system. Assuming a 50-ohm transmitter output impedance, the quarter-wave piece of 75-ohm cable operates as a "Q-Section" that transforms the 50 ohms to 112.5 ohms. The half-wavelength of 50-ohm coax that connects to the antenna feedpoint acts as a "lossy resonator". He states that the technical details of the "lossy resonator" were covered by the same author in an article titled "Optimum Lossy Broad-band Matching Networks for Resonant Antennas" in R. F. DESIGN, April, 1990, pp. 44-51 and July, 1990, p. 10.

Finally, he discusses other variations of the same antenna drive system for use in lower power applications as well as in multi-band antennas.

Title>TA3:The Contest Card
Author>Sutcliffe, Gary C. - W9XT
Source>QST Sep 93, pp. 31-32
Abstract>Describes a computer plug-in card for use by operators in phone contests. It provides up to 4 recorded messages, totaling 16 seconds.

Digest>This article is a description of a plug-in card for PC compatible computers that the author has designed in the form of a kit for assembly by the buyer. His stated design goal is to put all of the accessories needed by serious contest operators inside the computer. Hence, it contains a voice recorder and c.w. interface, it is software compatible with the most popular logging programs, and can be built for less than the cost of most stand-alone voice recorders.

The circuit utilizes the Information Storage Devices ISD-1016A and stores up to 16 seconds of audio. It supports up to four messages such as: CQ, contest report, QRZ?, and call sign.

Recording is done using the same station microphone that is used in the rest of the QSO to avoid confusion caused if the voice should change between the CQ and the body of the QSO. On c.w. the card uses a relay to key the transmitter to allow operation with either positive or negative keyed rigs.

Detailed construction information, including schematics and software listings are available from the ARRL Technical Department Secretary. Ask for the "September, 1993 QST Sutcliffe Information Package" and include a large SASE with your request. Source code listings of the

software are available from the ARRL telephone BBS under the file name W9XT.ZIP.

A complete kit of all parts except for interface cable but including software is available from Unified Microsystems, P.O. Box 133, Slinger, WI 53086. Interface cables for most popular transceivers can be obtained from LTA Industries, P.O. Box 77, New Bedford, PA 16140.

Title>TA4:The 1/3 Wavelength Multi-Band Dipole
Author>Griffith, Andrew S. - W4ULD
Source>QST Sep 93, pp. 33-35
Abstract>Construction information for a multi-band dipole with a custom-built matching section that shows fairly low SWR on up to 7 different bands.

Digest>This article describes a multi-band dipole that is said to show a standing wave ratio of less than 2.3:1 at its feed point near the center of the 7, 14, 18, 21, 24, and 28 MHz. bands. On 80 meters, at the low band edge the SWR is more nearly 5:1 and a tuner is required. Any rig that uses a vacuum tube output stage can probably operate the largest parts of all seven bands without a tuner, but a tuner may be required on some if a solid-state rig is in use.

The antenna is a conventional wire dipole, 92' 0" long, fed in the center with an unusual kind of ladder line of 350 to 380 ohm characteristic impedance. Its length is 39' 8-1/2" long from the center of the antenna to a DPDT knife switch which is used to insert or remove a quarter-wavelength impedance transformer for 15 meters. This is simply a 10' 10-3/4" length of 450-ohm ladder line. Below the knife switch is a 1:1 bead balun and 50-ohm coax to the shack.

Mr. Griffith explains how to make the 350- to 380- ohm line from a length of 450-ohm line by bending the plastic between the "windows" so as to move the two wires closer together. He describes a forming jig made from a wooden plank a few feet long. He sets his saw-blade at a 75-degree angle from the horizontal and cuts two longitudinal grooves 1/4" deep so that they are 1/2" apart at the bottoms of the grooves, less at the tops.

To shape the plastic, he bends the plastic webbing into an inverted "U" shape and inserts one wire into each of the grooves, pushing it down until it bottoms at the base of the groove. This holds the plastic in place while he uses a propane torch to heat it. When the plastic gets soft, it releases the stresses that were caused by the deformation. After it cools, it maintains the bent shape holding the wires closer together and forming the lower impedance line.

Graphs are shown plotting the measured SWR on each band from 10 to 40 meters:

BAND Freq. SWR

40 7.0 1.5
7.3 1.8

20 14.0 2.0
14.25 1.1
14.35 1.5

17 whole 1.6 to 1.8

15 21.0 2.0
21.2 1.2
21.45 2.4

12 whole 1.4 to 1.5

10 28.0 3.0
28.8 1.2
29.2 2.8

The author further stated that, if the builder would prefer 30 meters over 15, the quarter-wave matching section could be cut for that band, instead.

Title>TA5:Under the Hood
Author>Newkirk, David - WJ1Z
Source>QST Sep 93, pp. 36-38
Abstract>Encourages amateurs to look inside their commercially-built rigs, and describes what they will see.

The author has written an article to encourage amateurs to open the cabinets of any commercially-built gear that they may have, and inspect the construction. This assumes that it is meant to be opened by users. Apparently many HTs are sealed, not to be opened except by the manufacturer's trained repair workers. Mr. Newkirk gives certain guidelines to help the user to identify what he is seeing.

PRODUCT REVIEWS (PR)

Title>PR1:Kenwood TS-50S MF/HF Transceiver
Author>Healy, Rus - NJ2L
Source>QST Sep 93, pp. 71-74
Abstract>Specifications and performance review of Kenwood's newest and smallest HF transceiver.

The Kenwood TS-50S is a new 100-watt transceiver designed for the mobile market and is the smallest such unit produced today. It is only 10.6 inches (27 cms.) wide, 7.1 inches (18 cms.) deep, and 2.7 inches (6.9 cms.) high; it weighs 6.4 pounds (2.9 kgs.)

It contains many, if not most, of the features common to its "big brothers", such as general coverage reception, dual VFO and split

frequency operation, AM, CW, FM, and SSB capability, band-stacking registers, QSK and semi-break-in CW, IF shift, multiple scanning modes, 100 memories, 20 db. attenuator, and "advanced intercept point", a technique first used in the TS-950S.

The TS-50S also supports multiple menu control features such as CW normal and reverse (that is, CW reception on your choice of upper or lower sideband, CW offset from 400 hz. to 1 khz. in 50 hz. steps, various tuning step sizes, display backlight intensity, and selectable RIT range (1.1 or 2.2 khz.). Options include a 500 hz. CW filter, two external antenna tuners, temperature compensated reference oscillator, computer interface, quick-release mounting bracket, and various desk mikes, speakers, and power supplies.

The ARRL laboratory made many tests to verify the manufacturer's claimed specifications and found most of them to be met in all respects. The reviewer found that the performance in use on the ham bands is very good in most respects and reasonably good in the rest. In his final summary he states that "the TS-50S packs an almost incredible amount of features and good performance in a package that fits inside a brief case. With few and minor exceptions it executes its functions well and gives no hint to your contacts that it is such a diminutive radio."

Title>PR2:M-Squared Enterprises EB-144 Eggbeater Antenna
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Sep 93, pp. 75-76
Abstract>Description and performance review of a 2-meter, crossed-loop antenna. It provides excellent performance in satellite operations.

The Eggbeater antenna is a 2-meter, crossed-loop omnidirectional antenna. It is made of two stainless steel wire loops about 34 inches in diameter, mounted orthogonally on a vertical fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) rod which is in turn mounted on a Delrin base. It produces an omnidirectional pattern that is horizontally polarized at the horizon, but above the horizon the pattern becomes right-hand circularly polarized (just what is needed for satellite operations).

The manufacturer's instructions state that if the Eggbeater is mounted ten to twelve inches above a metal ground plane, the circularly polarized lobe will be significantly increased; raising it to 40 inches above the ground plane will make a similar improvement in the horizontally polarized lobe.

In operation, the reviewer found that the Eggbeater made "a world of difference" in contrast to the vertical ground plane used previously. During a pass over by satellite RS-10, as it reached 10 degrees above the horizon, he was able to access it and hold its signal continuously until the end of the pass. Using his previous antenna he had always suffered deep signal fades at several points in a typical pass, especially when the satellite was directly overhead. During a VHF QSO party, he again found the performance to be drastically better.

In his summary, he recommended the Eggbeater as "an attractive alternative to a steerable beam antenna for 2 meters for anyone who does not have the room or the budget for the beam; in addition, it is the ideal antenna for a satellite beginner."

M-Squared Enterprises also makes Eggbeater antennas for other bands, including 70 centimeters. The company is located at 7560 North Delmar, Fresno, CA 93711.

HINTS and KINKS (HK)
Conducted by: David Newkirk - WJ1Z
Senior Assistant Technical Editor

Title>HK1:Steel-Wool Baluns?
Author>Maxwell, Walt - W2DU
Source>QST Sep 93, pp. 77-78
Abstract>Baluns made of steel wool, as per QST Nov 92, do not work as reported.

Digest>The Hints and Kinks column in QST, November, 1992, reported on construction of 1:1 baluns made of nothing more than steel wool packed around a length of coax cable in a manner similar to the way ferrite beads are strung. In this article, Mr. Maxwell reports on tests he made comparing steel wool with ferrite beads. Appended to the article is a description of a jig used to test the effectiveness of beads of unknown material, written by David Newkirk, WJ1Z, conductor of the Hints and Kinks column.

Mr. Maxwell found that the author of the original design report had made measurement errors and that the steel wool has no measurable effect at all in blocking antenna current from flowing on the outer shield of the coax. In other words, steel wool is no replacement for ferrite beads.

This finding does not negate the effectiveness of the steel-wool-on-unjacketed-coax device described in the ARRL Handbook as used in reducing r.f. radiation from coax lines due to conducted chassis radiation. In that case the steel wool is simply absorbing and dissipating the r.f., and there is no attempt to use it to isolate electrically the outside of the transmission line from the load being driven.

TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE (TC)
conductor: Paul Pagel, N1FB
Associate Technical Editor

Title>TC1:The REAL Si8901 Story
Author>Zavrel, Bob - W7SX
Source>QST Sep 93, p. 79
Abstract>Identifies the true designer of the Si8901 mixer IC.

Digest:The writer comments about the article: "A High-Dynamic Range Receiver Front End", by Jacob Makhinson, N6NWP in QST, February, 1993. In it, it was stated that the Siliconix Si8901 mixer IC was designed by Ed Oxner, KB6QJ. Mr. Zavrel corrects this by stating that he was the designer. Mr. Oxner performed most of the applications engineering on the chip, however.

Title>TC2:High-Dynamic-Range Receiver Elicits Comment
Author>Crawford, Mal - K1MC
Source>QST Sep 93, pp. 79-80
Abstract>Tests of the Makhinson High-Dynamic-Range Receiver described in QST Feb 93 find it to give the highest performance of any radio ever tested by the author. Also describes an improved test criterion for evaluating receiver performance, the "Receiver Factor".

Digest>In this letter, Mr. Crawford reports his findings about the performance of the receiver front end designed by Mr. Makhinson, referred to above. He finds that its performance is higher than that of ANY receiver he has ever tested.

To emphasize and explain his findings, he describes a new criterion of receiver performance that has been devised. It is called "receiver factor" (RF). It is calculated by subtractiing the noise figure from the input third-order intercept (TOI). This criterion overcomes the limitations of using TOI alone, which are severe, as he points out.

Using this new factor, he compares Mr. Makhinson's front end with the best commercial receiver yet tested, a modified Ten-Tec Argosy. The Argosy's RF was measured at +7.5 dB. whereas the Makhinson unit measures +26.4 dB!

The author goes on to say that the Makhinson design should be modified to add some protection for the crystal filter to protect it from damage to excessive input-signal power delivered by the post-mixer amplifier. He describes suitable protection and specifies at what point in the circuit it should be inserted.

In his last paragraph, the author states flatly: "The performance of Makhinson's receiver front end is unmatched by any commercially available Amateur Radio receiver or transceiver."

Title>TC3:Don't Forget ICP2!
Author>Wraight, Denzil
Source>QST
Abstract>Comments regarding the Makhinson High-Dynamic-Range receiver front end described in QST Feb 92. Shows that it requires careful balancing of the push-pull amplifiers.

Digest>This letter, like the previous ones, also comments about the Makhinson receiver article. The author refers to the fact that Mr. Makhinson used push-pull amplifiers, but did not make clear why they are balanced. Mr. Wraight points out that the push-pull configuration

reduces second-order intermodulation distortion (IMD2) by up to 40 dB., but only if the transistors are carefully balanced.

With low IMD2, the second-order intercept point (ICP2) can be expected to reach as high as 120 dBm. With signal strengths high enough to justify striving to get the very high third-order intercept that Makhinson achieved, careful balance in the amplifiers is essential.

NEW HAM COMPANION (NHC)

This is a regular section of QST, devoted to articles of primary interest to newcomers to amateur radio.

Title>NHC1:You CAN Copy 30 Words Per Minute
Author>Aurick, Lee - W1SE
Source>QST Sep 93, p. 60
Abstract>Amateurs can increase their code speed by: (1) Get on the air! and (2) Practice, practice, practice.

Title>NHC2:How Much Will It Cost?
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Sep 93, pp. 61-63
Abstract>The cost of equipment required to become active in any of the common specialties of amateur radio.

Digest>"Ham radio" is a catch-all description of many different hobbies, including HF CW/SSB, 2-Meter FM, Packet Radio, Satellite Operations, and others. The author answers the frequently-asked question: "How much will it cost?" to set up an average operating station for each of the specialties of ham radio, using all new gear.

Title>NHC3:The Joy of Building
Author>Gold, Jeff - AC4HF
Source>QST Sep 93, pp. 64-66
Abstract>The author's experiences, and pleasure, in building and operating several types of gear using kits.

Title>NHC4:The Doctor is IN
Author>Various
Source>QST Sep 93, p. 67
Abstract>Questions and answers of interest to newcomers to ham radio.

Digest>This is a regular monthly feature that answers questions frequently asked by newcomers. This month's column answers questions about packet bulletin boards; a problem of "jitter" in the image on a computer monitor; and whether music heard in the background while a ham is speaking into his microphone is a violation of the law.

Title>NHC5:Annie Get Your Gunn-plexer!
Author>Lau, Zack - KH6CP
Source>QST Sep 93, pp. 68-70
Abstract>Activities on the 10-GHz. (microwave) band.

Digest>This is a description of ham operations on the 10-GHz. (microwave) band which allows reliable communications over line-of-sight paths with relatively low cost, low power stations. The author describes a number of uses that hams are making of this band, including very high-speed data transmission, integrating separate repeaters over a wide area into one system, remote control of HF stations, and other activities.

RADIO TIPS (RT)

These are short items, scattered among the articles in the NEW HAM COMPANION section.

Title>Are You Overdeviating?
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Sep 93, p. 63
Abstract>FM operators must be careful to avoid overdeviating when transmitting.

When operating FM, the loudness of the audio modulation is represented by the bandwidth of the r.f. signal. Receivers are all designed to capture bandwidths up to 5.0 KHz., and reject frequencies outside that band. So if a rig is transmitting a signal wider than that, the peaks of the audio will be cut off, resulting in severe distortion. In this tip, all FM operators are cautioned to be careful not to overdeviate, or else they may find it impossible to work through certain repeaters, and be told in direct QSOs that their audio is garbled.

GENERAL INTEREST ARTICLES (GI)

Title>GI1:Pactor Phone Home: Mobile from the Australian Outback
Author>Mehaffey, Joe - K4IHP
Source>QST Sep 93, pp. 20-22
Abstract>A travelling ham reports his success in maintaining radio contact with home, using Pactor with a portable/mobile rig, while visiting Pacific islands and Australia.

Digest>This article reports the author's success in maintaining daily communications with his home station in Atlanta, Georgia, during the several week trip he and his wife took to two Pacific islands and Australia.

His home station is equipped with a 100-watt transceiver, TNC, computer, and a Yagi antenna on a 70-foot tower. With him on his trip, he carried a 100-watt transceiver, power supply, TNC, a rolled-up, multi-band trap antenna, a disassembled mobile antenna in sections, a VOM, and a set of hand tools, all packed in one side of a 27-inch suitcase!

Each member of his family left back in Atlanta has an amateur radio license. They, and some of his friends, were able to access the author's station equipment by a telephone link from their own home through a computer and modem. The station transceiver was programmed to switch automatically to 15 or 20 meters on a scheduled basis to coincide with forecast propagation changes. The antenna was left pointing toward Fiji Island during the entire duration of the trip.

The Mehaffeys stopped for several days at both Fiji and Raratonga Islands, where he operated as 3D2ME and ZK1IHP, respectively. Then they flew to Australia where they obtained a Holden station wagon and drove 2500 miles through the eastern part of the continent, including parts of the Outback. His call in Australia was VK2GRJ.

He was able to maintain reliable communications for up to eight hours per day almost every day from the islands and from the hotel where they first stayed in Australia, using the wire antenna which was put up in tall palm trees by nimble young hotel employees. More surprisingly, he found he could obtain nearly equal results while driving across the country using his mobile antenna.

Mr. Mehaffey credits his use of Pactor as his primary communications mode for much of the success of his links due to its ability to maintain reliable contact in the face of weak signals. His attempts at SSB contacts were not nearly as successful.

Clearly, K4IHP demonstrated that remarkably reliable communications were possible with only 100 watts at both ends and a good antenna at only one end, under the propagation conditions that prevailed at the time. The article does not state the dates of his trip, but presumably it was sometime in 1992 when HF propagation was still very good for long periods between the USA and Oceania/Australia.

Title>GI2:PSE QSL for 5BWAS!
Author>Kay, Leonard - p. 39
Source>QST Sep 93, p. 39
Abstract>How to achieve 5-band WAS.

The author specializes in contest operations and going for awards in his ham activities. The most elusive award given by the ARRL (measured by the relatively small number of hams who have earned it) is the 5-Band Worked All States award. Mr. Kay tells of his problems in earning it. He found that working nearby states on the higher bands is more difficult than getting the most distant states on the low bands. Sporadic-E propagation finally provided the solution.

Title>GI3:Reflected Waves
Author>Hanson, John - W9NBI
Source>QST Sep 93, pp. 42-43
Abstract>Ham radio in the immediate aftermath of World War II.

The writer was a GI in WW2 and ended the war in Saipan. He remained on duty there long enough to experience the return of U.S. amateurs to the air and used surplus equipment to open contact with stateside hams. When the time came for him to be returned for discharge, he found that he would travel on a merchant vessel. He was able to obtain permission to carry a ham rig aboard, and operate maritime mobile during the ocean crossing. This article recounts his experiences.

Title>GI4:First Contact and the Unpaid Debt
Author>Elliott, Jock - KB2GOM
Source>QST Sep 93, p. 44
Abstract>Helping newcomers get started with QSOs.

Digest>The author recounts his trepidation over his first contacts after receiving his license. He feels that he owes a debt to the kind consideration he received from the hams who were patient in "working" him and overlooking his clumsiness. Now he repays that debt by treating newcomers that he meets in the same manner.

--
73, Van - W8UOF

wvanho@infinet.com

2035. Re: Ham jargon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 09:55:39 UTC
From: brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <brett_miller.208.0009EDC8@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 267109

In article <2qkogg$8pd@eram.esi.com.au> dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:
>In article <1994May8.163657.564@newsgate.sps.mot.com>,
> kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com (Dave Kinzer) writes:

>| >>I still like "destinated" meaning you have arrived at your destination.
>| >CB lingo from the 70's.
>| So what? It's short, it's concise, and I like it too.

>There's something wrong with "arrived"?

The truth of the matter is that people use this jargon to spice up the conversation...because, deep down, they know what they are saying has no informational value whatsoever. They want to sound like what they are saying has some substance to it - everyone else monitoring, knows otherwise.

Brett Miller N7OLQ brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Intel Corp.
American Fork, UT

2036. Re: nude amateur radio nets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 13:12:56 UTC
From: kludge@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kludgeCpqspK.5A4@netcom.com>
Source record: 267103

In article <2qtk96$e8h@hopscotch.ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
>kludge@netcom.com (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>>In article <1994May9.145745.26616@emba.uvm.edu> gdavis@griffin.emba.uvm.edu (Gary Davis) writes:
><>What is wrong with you geeks? Haven't you ever wished to join the natives
>>>of the Amazon rain forests?
><>What could be more natural?
>>No way. Sure, it's wet enough for good grounding, but the treeline is
><too high to put up a decent antenna system. I think I'll stay nude right
>>here, thank you very much.
>
>No, no, you climb one of the trees and put the mast for your vertical up
>toward the top of one of them. The ARRL Antenna Book includes more details.
>You should probably feed with low-loss openwire rather than coax, due to the
>length (see Reflections, by Maxwell). Or, you can use jungle creepers to
>build a hammock up in the canopy somewhere, for the ideal in operating comfort.

Been there, done that. Verticals don't seem to work well in such a situation.
Most of your signal is striking the wet trees around you. The only decent
system I managed to get set up was a dipole stretched across a burned
clearing.
--scott
(who still has a PRC-8 somewhere in the garage and will be using
it on Field Day)
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

2037. Re: ARRL (Was: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 13:15:39 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May13.131539.20840@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 267102

In article <2qr1qu$7bh@news.tamu.edu>,
furuta@cs.tamu.edu (Richard Furuta) writes:

|> How about
|> the Association for Computing Machinery (ACM)
|> the IEEE
|> the TeX Users Group (formerly based in Rhode Island)
|> the National Audubon Society
|> the Smithsonian Museums

The League makes it a point of calling itself the representative of amateur radio in the US. The fact of the matter is that the people who have made a living off our your membership fee are more interested in propagating not what is good for amateur radio, but what is good for the ARRL.

In each of the cases you mentioned above, the respective groups are interested in propagating their own existance. And, there is nothing wrong with that fact; except, of course, when it comes to the ARRL. The ARRL in a sense serves two masters: their career employees, and the amateur radio community. More often than not the ARRL is going to adopt opinions on amateur radio that are in the financial best interests of the League - they have to, just as each of those groups you've mentioned above do - in order to survive as an entity.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- RI Center For Political Incorrectness & Environment Ignorance
-- 'Have you hugged your chainsaw today?'

2038. FCC on Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 13:23:19 UTC
From: PRENTICE@snycanva.BITNET
Message-ID: <01HCA8D2Y61U001XBF@scanva.canton.edu>
Source record: 267119

The FCC in February 1994 connected to the Internet.

use anonymous ftp at ftp.fcc.gov. "for me it is ftp fcc.gov"
The site stores the FCC's daily, digests, public notices etc.

The FCC plans additional services as the host is developed.

2039. looking for WB2BEJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 13:26:08 UTC
From: nrd1pxm@nrd.ups.com
Message-ID: <CpqtBL.1rI@nrd.ups.com>
Source record: 267122

just wondering if anyone's heard a WB2BEJ (bacon, eggs and jelly) on 2M

de WD9HAD Peter Martin currently in Danbury CT day phone is 203-731-6324
thanks

--

==========
Peter Martin UPS Danbury, CT (203) 731-6324 nrd1pxm@nrd.ups.com
Real Life Home: Kent, WA (206) 631-5478

2040. ORBS$133.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 13:56:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.11777.99.0C38A8B4@drig.com>
Source record: 267099

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-133.O
Orbital Elements 133.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX May 13, 1994
BID: $ORBS-133.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94130.80459721
Element set: 277
Inclination: 27.1382 deg
RA of node: 328.2037 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6020986
Arg of perigee: 177.1779 deg
Mean anomaly: 188.9849 deg
Mean motion: 2.05880044 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8201
Checksum: 313

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94129.54582830
Element set: 687
Inclination: 97.7882 deg
RA of node: 146.0792 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012814
Arg of perigee: 37.7565 deg
Mean anomaly: 322.4528 deg
Mean motion: 14.69203696 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.11e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 54463
Checksum: 331

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94130.08415553
Element set: 896
Inclination: 82.9265 deg
RA of node: 357.0128 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012666
Arg of perigee: 123.6132 deg
Mean anomaly: 236.6238 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72335938 rev/day
Decay rate: -.00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 34468
Checksum: 295

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94126.28995779
Element set: 909
Inclination: 57.8344 deg
RA of node: 254.1456 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7210927
Arg of perigee: 340.7734 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.0051 deg
Mean motion: 2.09721388 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.21e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4513
Checksum: 311

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94129.46561045
Element set: 682
Inclination: 99.0315 deg
RA of node: 288.6150 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541341
Arg of perigee: 67.1736 deg
Mean anomaly: 298.5600 deg
Mean motion: 12.83225679 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19916
Checksum: 315

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94129.16206480
Element set: 462
Inclination: 82.9448 deg
RA of node: 171.5920 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034734
Arg of perigee: 189.9860 deg
Mean anomaly: 170.0610 deg
Mean motion: 13.74538981 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16422
Checksum: 310

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94129.20675370
Element set: 685

Inclination: 82.9235 deg
RA of node: 40.3573 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0027928
Arg of perigee: 215.5272 deg
Mean anomaly: 144.4021 deg
Mean motion: 13.74040261 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16329
Checksum: 285

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94124.94294243
Element set: 251
Inclination: 1.7729 deg
RA of node: 101.4452 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2921942
Arg of perigee: 180.0752 deg
Mean anomaly: 180.1868 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202361 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.20e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 58
Checksum: 258

/EX

2041. ORBS$133.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 13:57:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.11778.99.0C38A8B5@drig.com>
Source record: 267111

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-133.D
Orbital Elements 133.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX May 13, 1994
BID: $ORBS-133.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94130.22723062
Element set: 987
Inclination: 98.5905 deg
RA of node: 215.5169 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010604
Arg of perigee: 307.4689 deg
Mean anomaly: 52.5521 deg
Mean motion: 14.29841089 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22416
Checksum: 301

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94128.25497686
Element set: 786
Inclination: 98.5994 deg
RA of node: 214.7636 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010995
Arg of perigee: 314.3356 deg
Mean anomaly: 45.6923 deg
Mean motion: 14.29894655 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22389
Checksum: 358

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94131.78158643
Element set: 786
Inclination: 98.5998 deg
RA of node: 218.5557 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010905
Arg of perigee: 302.2194 deg
Mean anomaly: 57.7929 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.30034790 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22441
Checksum: 321

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94130.21693527
Element set: 788
Inclination: 98.6000 deg
RA of node: 217.0145 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011444
Arg of perigee: 307.1754 deg
Mean anomaly: 52.8393 deg
Mean motion: 14.30009020 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22419
Checksum: 262

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94129.77786521
Element set: 785
Inclination: 98.5980 deg
RA of node: 216.8261 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011803
Arg of perigee: 308.0215 deg
Mean anomaly: 51.9900 deg
Mean motion: 14.30104622 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22414
Checksum: 283

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94130.18555526
Element set: 489
Inclination: 98.4367 deg
RA of node: 205.4461 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008631
Arg of perigee: 47.4109 deg
Mean anomaly: 312.7787 deg
Mean motion: 14.36912298 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14762
Checksum: 320

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94130.06403504
Element set: 384

Inclination: 66.0874 deg
RA of node: 359.8032 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013522
Arg of perigee: 299.1158 deg
Mean anomaly: 60.8506 deg
Mean motion: 12.86285570 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8188
Checksum: 302

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94130.24943309
Element set: 283
Inclination: 98.6559 deg
RA of node: 206.4353 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008740
Arg of perigee: 326.4316 deg
Mean anomaly: 33.6296 deg
Mean motion: 14.27621773 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3227
Checksum: 302

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94129.74262760
Element set: 283
Inclination: 98.6558 deg
RA of node: 205.9657 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009156
Arg of perigee: 329.5650 deg
Mean anomaly: 30.5000 deg
Mean motion: 14.27724911 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3220
Checksum: 295

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94129.90200328
Element set: 288
Inclination: 98.5572 deg
RA of node: 203.7809 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010466
Arg of perigee: 291.7365 deg
Mean anomaly: 68.2605 deg
Mean motion: 14.28050062 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3223
Checksum: 287

/EX

2042. ORBS$133.WEATH.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 13:58:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.11779.99.0C38A8B6@drig.com>
Source record: 267101

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SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-133.W
Orbital Elements 133.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX May 13, 1994
BID: $ORBS-133.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94128.03936387
Element set: 809
Inclination: 99.0568 deg
RA of node: 178.0512 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014980
Arg of perigee: 337.0876 deg
Mean anomaly: 22.9626 deg
Mean motion: 14.13612360 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48467
Checksum: 332

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94125.88441476
Element set: 707
Inclination: 98.5081 deg
RA of node: 136.1764 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014034
Arg of perigee: 90.8018 deg
Mean anomaly: 269.4770 deg
Mean motion: 14.24882212 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 39658
Checksum: 328

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94129.86989783
Element set: 285
Inclination: 82.5388 deg
RA of node: 299.0667 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015532
Arg of perigee: 292.3795 deg
Mean anomaly: 67.5722 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84714788 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31705
Checksum: 371

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94130.10094705
Element set: 282
Inclination: 82.5422 deg
RA of node: 350.6395 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017952
Arg of perigee: 2.3151 deg
Mean anomaly: 357.8054 deg
Mean motion: 13.16967136 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27824
Checksum: 287

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94128.98316958
Element set: 627
Inclination: 99.1712 deg
RA of node: 116.9385 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010774
Arg of perigee: 244.3291 deg
Mean anomaly: 115.6768 deg
Mean motion: 14.12982863 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.15e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28968
Checksum: 343

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94128.61495168
Element set: 283
Inclination: 82.5207 deg
RA of node: 175.4687 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014032
Arg of perigee: 345.4777 deg
Mean anomaly: 14.5979 deg
Mean motion: 13.84363928 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26221
Checksum: 339

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94132.18115516
Element set: 41

Inclination: 82.5507 deg
RA of node: 294.8736 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008418
Arg of perigee: 29.4369 deg
Mean anomaly: 330.7138 deg
Mean motion: 13.04416136 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21820
Checksum: 274

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94130.28204066
Element set: 786
Inclination: 82.5442 deg
RA of node: 238.5653 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014273
Arg of perigee: 254.5376 deg
Mean anomaly: 105.4195 deg
Mean motion: 13.84188298 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19537
Checksum: 318

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94131.48858561
Element set: 962
Inclination: 98.8363 deg
RA of node: 152.7904 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016367
Arg of perigee: 108.3552 deg
Mean anomaly: 251.9393 deg
Mean motion: 14.01329946 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.10e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18856
Checksum: 333

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94128.53528912
Element set: 794
Inclination: 82.5254 deg
RA of node: 177.5273 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014067
Arg of perigee: 152.4733 deg
Mean anomaly: 207.7173 deg
Mean motion: 13.83580427 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18227
Checksum: 310

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94129.56143810
Element set: 692
Inclination: 82.5433 deg
RA of node: 196.8958 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011950
Arg of perigee: 287.1445 deg
Mean anomaly: 72.8364 deg
Mean motion: 13.16461966 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14627
Checksum: 314

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94129.08330723
Element set: 33
Inclination: 98.6209 deg
RA of node: 157.7171 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013201
Arg of perigee: 354.9703 deg
Mean anomaly: 5.1342 deg
Mean motion: 14.22401393 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.66e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15497
Checksum: 268

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94129.53530609
Element set: 701
Inclination: 82.5504 deg
RA of node: 144.0423 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011555
Arg of perigee: 303.1968 deg
Mean anomaly: 56.8052 deg
Mean motion: 13.16829666 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13137
Checksum: 286

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94128.35976126
Element set: 294
Inclination: 82.5472 deg
RA of node: 237.9869 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0022594
Arg of perigee: 341.8215 deg
Mean anomaly: 18.2132 deg
Mean motion: 13.83005246 rev/day

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Decay rate: 5.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3458
Checksum: 309

/EX
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2043. ORBS$133.MISC.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 13:59:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.11780.99.0C38A8B7@drig.com>
Source record: 267098

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SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-133.M
Orbital Elements 133.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX May 13, 1994
BID: $ORBS-133.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94128.71536653
Element set: 276
Inclination: 98.6520 deg
RA of node: 204.9673 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009569
Arg of perigee: 317.8501 deg
Mean anomaly: 42.1930 deg
Mean motion: 14.28022544 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3206
Checksum: 294

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94131.09083626
Element set: 592
Inclination: 51.6479 deg
RA of node: 11.9597 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014199
Arg of perigee: 242.6758 deg
Mean anomaly: 117.2790 deg
Mean motion: 15.58953465 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.958e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 47026
Checksum: 342

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94132.19674090
Element set: 478
Inclination: 28.4681 deg
RA of node: 107.1507 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006308
Arg of perigee: 73.5349 deg
Mean anomaly: 286.5928 deg
```

```
Mean motion: 14.90597492 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.50e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2401
Checksum: 303

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94128.76775695
Element set: 90
Inclination: 28.4612 deg
RA of node: 145.7505 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004131
Arg of perigee: 127.4927 deg
Mean anomaly: 232.6036 deg
Mean motion: 15.40755304 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.590e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5085
Checksum: 286

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94129.90242006
Element set: 516
Inclination: 56.9885 deg
RA of node: 312.4941 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005325
Arg of perigee: 97.2687 deg
Mean anomaly: 262.8951 deg
Mean motion: 14.96511937 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.997e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14520
Checksum: 316

/EX
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2044. ORBS$133.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 14:01:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.11781.99.0C38A8B8@drig.com>
Source record: 267114

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-133.N
2Line Orbital Elements 133.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX May 13, 1994
BID: $ORBS-133.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94130.80459721 -.00000016 00000-0 10000-3 0 2775
2 14129 27.1382 328.2037 6020986 177.1779 188.9849 2.05880044 82016
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94129.54582830 .00000211 00000-0 43582-4 0 6870
2 14781 97.7882 146.0792 0012814 37.7565 322.4528 14.69203696544636
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94130.08415553 -.00000000 00000-0 -16999-4 0 8969
2 18129 82.9265 357.0128 0012666 123.6132 236.6238 13.72335938344689
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94126.28995779 -.00000321 00000-0 10000-4 0 9092
2 19216 57.8344 254.1456 7210927 340.7734 2.0051 2.09721388 45136
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94129.46561045 -.00000008 00000-0 46937-4 0 6824
2 20480 99.0315 288.6150 0541341 67.1736 298.5600 12.83225679199162
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94129.16206480 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 4626
2 21087 82.9448 171.5920 0034734 189.9860 170.0610 13.74538981164221
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94129.20675370 .00000050 00000-0 36812-4 0 6853
2 21089 82.9235 40.3573 0027928 215.5272 144.4021 13.74040261163290
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94124.94294243 -.00000120 00000-0 00000 0 0 2516
2 22654 1.7729 101.4452 2921942 180.0752 180.1868 1.42202361 582
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94130.22723062 .00000037 00000-0 31238-4 0 9879
2 20437 98.5905 215.5169 0010604 307.4689 52.5521 14.29841089224162
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94128.25497686 .00000011 00000-0 21186-4 0 7861
2 20439 98.5994 214.7636 0010995 314.3356 45.6923 14.29894655223898
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94131.78158643 .00000038 00000-0 31885-4 0 7868
2 20440 98.5998 218.5557 0010905 302.2194 57.7929 14.30034790224412
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94130.21693527 .00000032 00000-0 29330-4 0 7889
2 20441 98.6000 217.0145 0011444 307.1754 52.8393 14.30009020224194
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94129.77786521 .00000032 00000-0 29460-4 0 7857
2 20442 98.5980 216.8261 0011803 308.0215 51.9900 14.30104622224141
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94130.18555526 .00000044 00000-0 29276-4 0 4891
2 21575 98.4367 205.4461 0008631 47.4109 312.7787 14.36912298147624
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94130.06403504 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 3848
2 22077 66.0874 359.8032 0013522 299.1158 60.8506 12.86285570 81883
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94130.24943309 .00000025 00000-0 27856-4 0 2834
2 22825 98.6559 206.4353 0008740 326.4316 33.6296 14.27621773 32273
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94129.74262760 .00000014 00000-0 23562-4 0 2831
2 22826 98.6558 205.9657 0009156 329.5650 30.5000 14.27724911 32201
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94129.90200328 -.00000051 00000-0 -31490-5 0 2884
2 22830 98.5572 203.7809 0010466 291.7365 68.2605 14.28050062 32237
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94128.03936387 .00000067 00000-0 60047-4 0 8094
2 15427 99.0568 178.0512 0014980 337.0876 22.9626 14.13612360484671
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94125.88441476 .00000029 00000-0 30372-4 0 7075
2 16969 98.5081 136.1764 0014034 90.8018 269.4770 14.24882212396580
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94129.86989783 .00000056 00000-0 36966-4 0 2856
2 18820 82.5388 299.0667 0015532 292.3795 67.5722 13.84714788317053
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94130.10094705 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 2826
2 19336 82.5422 350.6395 0017952 2.3151 357.8054 13.16967136278242
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94128.98316958 .00000115 00000-0 86623-4 0 6279
2 19531 99.1712 116.9385 0010774 244.3291 115.6768 14.12982863289688
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94128.61495168 .00000039 00000-0 21682-4 0 2835
2 19851 82.5207 175.4687 0014032 345.4777 14.5979 13.84363928262210
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94132.18115516 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 418
2 20305 82.5507 294.8736 0008418 29.4369 330.7138 13.04416136218209
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94130.28204066 .00000024 00000-0 79036-5 0 7861
2 20670 82.5442 238.5653 0014273 254.5376 105.4195 13.84188298195375
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94131.48858561 .00000310 00000-0 23360-3 0 9627
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2 20788 98.8363 152.7904 0016367 108.3552 251.9393 14.01329946188568
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94128.53528912 .00000054 00000-0 35061-4 0 7941
2 20826 82.5254 177.5273 0014067 152.4733 207.7173 13.83580427182279
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94129.56143810 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 6925
2 21232 82.5433 196.8958 0011950 287.1445 72.8364 13.16461966146273
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94129.08330723 .00000166 00000-0 93676-4 0 337
2 21263 98.6209 157.7171 0013201 354.9703 5.1342 14.22401393154977
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94129.53530609 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7017
2 21655 82.5504 144.0423 0011555 303.1968 56.8052 13.16829666131379
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94128.35976126 .00000052 00000-0 34592-4 0 2948
2 22782 82.5472 237.9869 0022594 341.8215 18.2132 13.83005246 34580
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94128.71536653 .00000027 00000-0 28744-4 0 2768
2 22829 98.6520 204.9673 0009569 317.8501 42.1930 14.28022544 32062
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94131.09083626 .00003958 00000-0 56295-4 0 5921
2 16609 51.6479 11.9597 0014199 242.6758 117.2790 15.58953465470263
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94132.19674090 .00000550 00000-0 39722-4 0 4788
2 20580 28.4681 107.1507 0006308 73.5349 286.5928 14.90597492 24012
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94128.76775695 .00002590 00000-0 55267-4 0 904
2 21225 28.4612 145.7505 0004131 127.4927 232.6036 15.40755304 50859
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94129.90242006 .00002997 00000-0 28246-3 0 5165
2 21701 56.9885 312.4941 0005325 97.2687 262.8951 14.96511937145203
/EX
```

2045. ARLD028 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 14:16:43 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld028.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 266997
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD028
ARLD028 DX news

ZCZC AE26
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 28 ARLD028
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT May 12, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD028
ARLD028 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Jerry, AA6BB/7, Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, the OPDX Bulletin, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network, Warren, NF1J, and Contest Corral from QST Magazine. Thanks.

NAURU. Ron, ZL1AMO, is now on as C21/ZL1AMO. Check the low end of 30 meters for him between 1045 and 1200z. Ron hopes to move on to Western Kiribati, T30, after this.

FRENCH POLYNESIA. Ron, N6VO, is now active from Tahiti as FO5VO. He prefers CW, so check the low end of the bands. He has been spotted on 14023 kHz around 0045z. QSL via N6VO.

CHINA. George, KA3NRG, is in Beijing on business for the month of May. His free time is limited but he will try to operate the ususal SSB DX frequencies as time allows. QSL via K3WS.

CRETE ISLAND. Julius, HA6NY, plans to be active on RTTY from May 24 to 31. Try 3582, 7038, 10185, 14085, 21085 and 28085 kHz.

YEMEN. 3Y0PI operator Robert, N4GCK, has received permission to operate as 7O0CW. He could be active as early as July, though news reports indicate that Yemen has edged toward civil war, with heavy fighting around Aden.

BHUTAN. Jim, VK9NS, has spoken with the Ministry of Communication of Bhutan and is awaiting permission to operate. Radio equipment and a beam antenna are already in place. He may operate from Bangladesh and Nepal enroute.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES. At the Dayton Hamvention, Don, WB2DND, said he will return to the UAE in October and operate again as A61AD.

MARIANA ISLANDS. JA6VZB and JF6BCC will sign AH0T and KH2GR/KH0, respectively, from May 26 to 30. Plans are to operate 160 through 10 meters with CW, SSB and RTTY. They will participate in the WPX contest.

UGANDA. Jim, 5X1B, will be QRT sometime in May. After a trip home he will head for Cameroon.

ANTARCTICA. Due to budget cutbacks, the Vostok outpost, home of 4K1C, has been abandoned. The Vostok base holds the record for the coldest spot on earth, 129 below zero, reported on July 21, 1983.

ARMED FORCES DAY. In a change for this year, all Armed Forces Day military stations will be on the air during the 24 hour period from 1300z May 21 until 1300z May 22. This will give amateurs an excellent chance to make cross band contacts with these stations. A list of the military stations that will be active, their call signs, frequencies, locations and modes they will be operating appears in May QST on page 136.

PREFIX HUNTERS ALERT. CP94USA will be used by the La Paz Radio Club station CP1AA during May and June. From May 28 to July 28 Canadian amateurs may use the prefixes XK, XL, XO and VG. Nine Spanish stations will be signing EG as a prefix, 1 through 9 as a region designator, and ITU for the suffix, on ITU Day, May 17.

PETER ONE QSLS. QSL Manager Jerry Branson, AA6BB/7 reports that over 90 per cent of 3Y0PI QSLing is now complete. They began on 2 May 1994 with the first group going in the mail on 9 May 1994.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The ARRL Spring Sprints for 902, 1296 and 2304 MHz are separate sprints but will run concurrently from 6 AM to 1 PM local time. Work any five consecutive hours during the contest period exchanging grid square locations. Complete contest rules appear on page 120 in March QST.

The A. Volta RTTY DX Contest, sponsored by the Associazione Radioamatori Italiani is from 1200z May 14 until 1200z May 15 on 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters. Work stations once per band exchanging signal report, serial number and CQ Zone. Details are on page 114 in April QST.

The CQ-M Contest, Peace to the World, sponsored by the Russian Amateur Radio Union and the Krenkel Central Radio Club of the Russian Federation is from 2100z May 14 until 2100z May 15 on 80 through 10 meter CW and phone. Exchange signal report and serial number. For more information see page 114 in April QST.
NNNN
/EX

2046. Re: ARRL (Was: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 14:33:49 UTC
From: ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2r034d$i5v@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 267100

In <1994May13.131539.20840@cs.brown.edu>, md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>The League makes it a point of calling itself the representative of amateur
>radio in the US. The fact of the matter is that the people who have made a
>living off our your membership fee are more interested in propagating not
>what is good for amateur radio, but what is good for the ARRL.

What is good for amateur radio depends on a particular viewpoint, and the ham radio community is hardly homogeneous. No-code techs would like their privileges expanded while some extras would like the same privileges shrinked. Technical types want more projects in QST while casual operators would prefer more reviews and general stories. Repeater owners would like their frequencies protected while others feel that no one owns any frequency. ARRL is there to find a consensus, or if this is impossible but a decision is needed, take a stand. There is a saying that you can't make everyone happy all the time, and surely you will find dissatisfied people in any organization. This is not to say that ARRL is perfect, but IMHO its general line is good for amteur radio.

Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB
E-mail: ignacy@uiuc.edu
University Of Illinois 1207 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA
tel. (217) 244-3164 Fax: (217) 333-8286

2047. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #516

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 14:58:14 UTC
From: FULLER@UWSTOUT.EDU
Message-ID: <01HCA9MUFJ0I002JQB@UWSTOUT.EDU>
Source record: 267095

di

2048. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 15:55:13 UTC
From: mdf@vigard.mef.org
Message-ID: <1994May13.155513.15284@vigard.mef.org>
Source record: 267104

alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>But saying "Hi Hi" on voice is kind of a nerdy ham thing to do. A real
>human chuckle gets the message across much better.

oh gawd, the shame. i've been saying "colon, dash, close parenthesis" all
this time ... :-)
--
Matthew Francey mdf@vigard.mef.org (or mdf%mstype@sq.com)
AX25: VE3RQX@VE3RZR.#SCON.ON.CAN GPS(NAD27): N43o34.210' W079o34.563' +0093m

2049. Re: HTX-202 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 16:02:06 UTC
From: jeffries@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <jeffries.768844926@vincent1.iastate.edu>
Source record: 267108

In <2qule6$6o3@blitzen.cc.bellcore.com> karayan@blitzen.cc.bellcore.com (karayannopoulos,george) writes:

>SOME of the repeaters I want to get into require a PL tone, so I program that
>in the memory. The problem is that when I recall such a repeater freq from the
>memory, the SETTINGS are OK, but it does not automatically turn the PL tone on.
>So, I transmit but do not raise the repeater. I have to remember that this rpt
>requires PL tone, to turn the tone on manually before xmitting. Wouldn't be
>easier to automatically turn it on if the recalled memory requires a PL tone
>on xmit? Can the HT still do that? How?

It will. You can program the PL tone into memory when you program that particular memory channel. While in vfo mode, key in the frequency, offset, etc. and turn on and set the PL tone as usual. Then you program the frequency into the memory. The PL tone should come on automatically whenever you recall the repeater from memory. I'd tell you which page number this is on in the manual, but I can't find the manual...

I hope this helps.

>_____
>George Karayannopoulos N2OWO
>karayan@cc.bellcore.com Bellcore, Red Bank, NJ
>Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are mine and not my employer's.
--
Anthony Glen Jeffries
Journalism and Mass Communication student
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa
jeffries@iastate.edu Ask me about Jesus!

2050. WWW and Gopher request for BARC FTP site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 16:04:39 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.94May13120439@bach.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 267106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Many people have set up World Wide Web, Gopher, and other systems
which have pointers to the Boston Amateur Radio Club's FTP area.

This is very much appreciated.

Problem is, some of these pointers still point to the club's old location of
world.std.com, now known as ftp.std.com.

Could the people who maintain the WWW and Gopher systems (and others I am
not aware of) please make sure your pointers for the BARC's FTP area point
to oak.oakland.edu, /pub/hamradio directory.

Otherwise, those who wish to access the site will not be able to with the
present configuration.

Thank you very much.

73,
Scott
--
```
==========================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
| Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| the World - ftp.std.com pub/hamradio |
==========================================================================
```

2051. 3Y0PI QSL Card Received 5/19

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 16:05:12 UTC
From: bal@ccd.harris.com
Message-ID: <1994May13.160512.24666@ccd.harris.com>
Source record: 267105

Subject says it all. I received my QSL card yesterday. It is a folding card with a picture of the operators on the back. Did those guys drink anything other than CocaCola? :) (in reference to the picture on the back of the QSL card)

--
Bruce Lifter
Harris Corporation MS: R5-202
Controls Division email: blifter@ccd.harris.com
-.. . -.- .-. ....- .- --.- de KR4AQ

2052. Re: MultiBand Quads-Which One?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 16:47:07 UTC
From: szb50@ccc.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <1994May13.164707.14017@ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 267121

I can recommend the LIGHTNING BOLT Quad,address mostly in
the small ads of QST (Volant, PA).
1. Same basic materials and construction as GEM Quad for the arms, but
far easier to build, almost a one-man job building and erecting.
2. Aluminium wire, no soldering involved, driven element wires connect at
terminals of balun provided.
3. Ease of construction and erection..... each element separately made up,
boom is attached to top of tower, slid along so one end is close in,
director bolted to 8 foot boom, boom next slid along to bring other end
close to tower, driven element hauled up and bolted, coax with PL259
screwed into balun, boom centred.
4. A single U-shaped stub is adjusted for F/B ratio on each band.
5. *** 5 bander *** NO COMPLAINTS and many thanks to the W2 who
strongly recommended me to go for one. Review in either QST or CQ
some time last year.
73
Sid G3VBV *** Amdahl (UK) ***

2053. Re: HTX-202 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 16:49:04 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2r0b20$4sc@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267120

In article <2qule6$6o3@blitzen.cc.bellcore.com>,
karayan@blitzen.cc.bellcore.com (karayannopoulos,george) writes:

[how do I set up the PL tones in memory so they work? }

Each memory can have its own PL tone associated with it... both for recieve and for transmit. You set these tones thusly: Tune to tne memory channel you want to set, and press F-Mset. Press ^SC to get to the PL section, and rotate the tune knob to set the frequency. Tc is for transmitted PL (what you need to activate the repeater) and Rc is for recieved PL (if you want to set PL squelch on your HT) You can set a different PL for each. I assume you know this much and have gotten this far....

The next step is to be sure that PL is active on this particular memory channel. To do that, again, tune to the memory channel you want to set up, press F+T-Sql to activate the PL (you've gotten this far too, I think), and then, the kicker... press (and hold) F+M-WR to lock this into the memory. You must hold it down for at least one second. (The HT will give a double beep)

Now, whenever you tune to that channel, the PL will not only be in memory, but will also be active. :)

This comes from Pg. 20 and 21 of the manual. Here's something that isn't in the manual... when you want to scan, but there's one channel you want to elimiate from your scan, you can "erase" it from memory using F+M-CLR. THis really only hides it, it doesn't erase it. When you want it back, tune to that channel and press F+M-CLR again... your channel is restored... with all its settings. :)

I like the RS unit... and for the price you can't beat it! (I only with it had more memories and higher audio in the built-in mic - something that can also be adjusted if you want to open it up - I'll wait until next year when the warranty expires)

Jose KD1SB

2054. Re: US licences for foreign nationals...possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 17:03:41 UTC
From: ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <768848621snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 267117

In article <BENCZE.94May13091046@elvira.stanford.edu>
bencze@elvira.stanford.edu "William J. Bencze" writes:

> I have an unlicenced friend from China who is interested in becoming a
> ham. Does anyone know what licensing requirements are for foreign
> nationals? Is there any sort of citizenship requirement?

If there *are* any citizenship requirements, then I, for one, am in *BIG*
trouble :-)

Fundamentally, the requirements are:-

* Musn't be an employee/agent of a foreign government
* Must have a mailing address which 'regular' US Mail
can deliver to.

Apart from that, no problems.

--
Iain Philipps - who has a bunch of callsigns from all over, is
British, a British citizen, a British resident and is an ARRL-accredited
Extra Class VE.

2055. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 17:17:53 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994May13.131753.59@drager.com>
Source record: 267113

In article <1994May12.160217.9245@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
> What's the story with the guys that end with 'Hi Hi' or is it just around
> here?
They're around here too. They're the same ones that end their sentences with "QSL?"
--
Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager Co. Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN@WB3JOE.#EPA.PA.USA

2056. Re: IBM Games for sale! (dozens of them!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 17:30:43 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-130594133045@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 267115

In article <SA055.296.2DD10883@getty.onu.edu>, SA055@getty.onu.edu (daniel woodard) wrote:

> These are used IBM games I have for sale. Now I have played most of these
> out, and I would like to get some money to buy the newer games, which I
> understand are going for around $50 or so each. Anyway, all the games here
> are virus free, and include the original box, disks, and documentation.
> Look through the list and write back if you want to buy one. First come,
> first served. See bottom of list for shipping details, etc.
>
*** (garbage deleted for brevity) ***
>
> That's it. Big list, mostly older, but good games. That's why the prices
> are so good. These games include original box, documentation, and disks.
> All are complete and virus free. (I used f-prot to check them)
>
> Please add $3 to cover shipping and handling on 1st game, $1 each
> additional game. I will send the disk(s) that you request by priority mail (
> 2 days or less to get to you) Please don't ask me to look up such & such
> about game x or y, as I don't have time to do your research for you. I
> assume that if you are interested, you already know pretty much what the
> game is about. If you need more info about the game, I suggest
> downloading an issue of GameBytes Magazine, which gives good reviews for a
> lot of them. You can find Gamebytes at ftp.uml.edu, under Games, in the
> Game_Bytes subdirectory. I am studying for finals, and will look at my e-
> mail again in about a week. If you have responded, I will write back and
> tell you whether or not you were the first person to ask for a game. Then
> you can send me the check, (if you were lucky enough to be first) and I will
> send you the game. It's as simple as that.
> Thanks! Dan
>
>
> **
> THE BIG, huge meteor headed toward the Earth. Could nothing stop
> it? Maybe Bob could. He was suddenly on top of the
> meteor--through some kind of space warp or something. "Go, Bob,
> go!" yelled one of the generals. "Give me that!" said the big
> guy general as he took the microphone away.
> "Listen, Bob," he said. "You've got to steer that meteor away from
> Earth."
> "Yes, but how?" thought Bob. Then he got an idea.
> Right next to him there was a steering wheel sticking out of the
> meteor.
> -By Jack Handey

> **

OK, Dan, now can you explain how any of the above is even
remotely related to rec.radio.amateur.misc, which happens
to be the newsgroup into which you posted your list of
electronic leftovers??

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < The difference between genius and stupidity >
Motorola LMPS- Analog Data < is that genius has its limits. -Unknown >

The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc.
Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

2057. Motorola Model MT500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 17:44:11 UTC
From: easyjim@inca.gate.net
Message-ID: <2r0e9b$u4r@inca.gate.net>
Source record: 266978

[No readable article body recovered]

2058. Re: Wanted:Used band-pass filter,adaptable for 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 17:55:10 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-130594135511@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 267118

In article <94131.162933U29255@uicvm.uic.edu>, <U29255@uicvm.uic.edu>
wrote:

> I posted a message about the intermod I am getting on a rooftop near
> downtown Chicago. I can sort-of manage around it right now, but I
> sure would like to filter out a lot of it. Anyone have a cheap, used,
> unwanted can used for taxi or something laying around, or know where
> I can get one? Please, no more "buy Motorola" mail. You can, I'm sure,
> eliminate intermod from a "jap" (sic) radio, but you can't, to my
> knowledge, enter frequencies from the keyboard into a Motherolla,
> nor can you press a key and get cross-band-repeat, nor can you
> control them remotely, nor can I afford them. So remember, this
> is "Be Kind To 'Jap' Radio Owners Week" and send me some solid
> info I can use to filter out some of the pager crap overloading
> my front end on 420-450. Thanks!!!!!!!!! :-) Ed

If you expect to be able to receive (and transmit) across the entire
window from 420-450 MHz without continually retuning the cans and still
get any worthwhile attenuation starting at 450, you need to review
the concept of quality factor, or "Q" one more time. Even if you are
willing to accept a 3 dB insertion loss and need only 20 dB
attenuation of the garbage starting at 450.50 and 30 dB at 451.00,
you won't find any device on the commercial market that meets those
specs for less than a five figure price tag, if at all.

Even "THE radio company" doesn't charge that much, but they also don't
expect a 30 MHz wide passband with 100 kHz skirts for cutoff. Maybe
what you really need is the Maxon "No-Tune Tuner."

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < The difference between genius and stupidity >
Motorola LMPS- Analog Data < is that genius has its limits. -Unknown >

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2059. Re: US licences for foreign nationals...possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 18:01:03 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cpr61r.GI@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 267123

Iain Philipps (ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: In article <BENCZE.94May13091046@elvira.stanford.edu>
: bencze@elvira.stanford.edu "William J. Bencze" writes:

: > I have an unlicenced friend from China who is interested in becoming a
: > ham. Does anyone know what licensing requirements are for foreign
: > nationals? Is there any sort of citizenship requirement?

: If there *are* any citizenship requirements, then I, for one, am in *BIG*
: trouble :-)

: Fundamentally, the requirements are:-

: * Musn't be an employee/agent of a foreign government
: * Must have a mailing address which 'regular' US Mail
: can deliver to.

: Apart from that, no problems.

One minor problem ... you gota' take the tests.

Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

2060. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 18:06:07 UTC
From: wb9omc@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.768852367@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 267125

oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) says:
>>>Erich Franz Stocker (stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov) wrote:

>>>The most absurd statement I have heard is that a "dxer" has the
>>>"right" to complain because someone may use the frequency

The word "right" implies some things that really aren't there.

>>>that nothing has been heard on for 5min or more. That
>>>certainly isn't real friendly band sharing.

>>You are exactly right. I couldn't agree with you more.

> I disagree, within limits. There are standard DX frequencies
> in the phone bands that are used by DXpeditions and individual
> DX operators, such as 3795, 14195, 21295, 28495. These are
> recognized worldwide as DX gathering places. If you know this,
> and insist on starting a ragchew on 14195, I think it would be
> unnecessarily provocative.

Aside from which, I don't think that the reservation of a
frequency for such a purpose is going to kill anyone. There are
lots of others out there.....

> DX newsletters will often say "Expedition such-and-such will
> operate on the standard DX frequencies", and they are small
> enough in number and well-enough known by most hams that it
> is courteous to avoid those for casual operating when possible.

And if nothing else, it falls back upon each ham to just
LISTEN for a while instead of just turning the knob and punching
the mike button immediately upon arriving at a given spot....

I have to agree with Derek in large part here. It is easy
for any ragchewer to QSY a few KHz as needed. But a previously
advertised operation needs to stay where it was advertised for the
sake of having people be *reasonably* able to find them.

IMHO, any individual ham with X range of frequencies
that tries to claim Y single frequency as being his absolute domain
is being a serious A hole if he isn't actually using it.

But then as a previous poster pointed out, there seems to
be a lot of that A hole mentality these days....

> Whether this is what the original poster is thinking of, I have
> no idea, but outright condemnation of DXers for wanting to keep

> one frequency per band clear for their sport is not warranted.
> It's a little like claiming that it's OK to park right next to
> a fire hydrant because there hasn't been a local fire for the
> last 5 minutes.

Or perhaps like claiming that its OK to park next to the
fire hydrant in spite of the fact that the store is closed and the
lot is empty......AND there hasn't been a fire in the last 5 minutes. :-)

****

Another beef of mine is when a reasonably well-established net
that advertises its meeting frequency comes on the air and someone
is on the frequency who, in spite of being politely asked to QSY,
will NOT do so. It is far easier to move a 2-station QSO than a
50-station (or more) net. The inconvenience of trying to have late
checkins go hunting should be considered as well, but of course,
the bozos who "own" the frequency couldn't be troubled to think about
that, could they?

I guess it all just boils down to the need to have folks
THINK before they REACT.

Duane
WB9OMC

2061. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 18:21:30 UTC
From: wb9omc@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.768853290@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 267126

jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) writes:

> 28.325 - Nortn Texas Jammers Society. CQ'ing on this frequency is
> generally greeeted with a long blast of profanity and
> endless tirades. Fortunately the skip is no longer in.

And I might add, listened to by our friends in the trucks
with the funny antennas.....

Duane
wb9omc

2062. Strange 154.46 MHz transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 18:43:19 UTC
From: check@vitek.com
Message-ID: <1994May13.184319.18885@vitek.com>
Source record: 266980
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

I have been receiving some automated/computerized transmissions on 154.46 MHz. They must be coming from several locations due to different RF signal levels I'm picking up as various transmitters turn on and off. The audio sounds like very slow AFSK modulation using different tone groupings. It appears these different transmitters/?receivers? can talk back and forth with each other. Kinda sounds like pidgeons cooing at each other. :)

Does anyone have an idea what I might be listening to.

David Checkett - WG0Y, St. Louis, Mo. check@vitek.com

2063. Needed BIG Amplifier parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 19:03:00 UTC
From: don.turner@eabbs.com
Message-ID: <13123.73.uupcb@eabbs.com>
Source record: 267124

If anyone has any of the following that you are will to part with,
please drop me a line.

* Chimney for a 4-1000A. Eimac SK-506

* Vacuum variable capacitor. 250 pF max @ 5kV

* Cardwell or simular air dielectric variable capacitor
1000 pF @ > 2kV

Thanks.....Don Turner WA6WRX

2064. HT Info Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 19:47:06 UTC
From: rhodes@rhodes
Message-ID: <2r0lfq$gp4@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 266979

I am eight days away from our local HAMFest and I plan to buy a dual band
2m/70cm HT in the $400 price range. In researching, I have been leaning
towards the Yaesu FT-530, but there are several around the same cost.

Alinco DJ-580T
Kenwood TH-78A
Standard C178A (new assumably to compete in the $300-$400 range)
Standard C528A (costs more)

I would appreciate any opinions (pro or con) about these radios. Thanks...

--
Tim Rhodes ..... rhodes@rhodes.es.vt.edu
Sr Systems Engineer ..... Tim.Rhodes@vt.edu
Virginia Tech .....(waiting for my ticket)

2065. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 19:52:30 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1994May13.145055.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 267127

> smithson@ACM.ORG writes:
>
>> In article <2q9tks$npn@illuminati.io.com>, hoagy@illuminati.io.com (Sir Hoagy
>> >
>> >"This is unlicensed Matthew T. Rupert. I've got a bad accident
>> > out here at <such and such>. Need ambulance and emergency response.
>> > Will stand by and repeat"
>> >
>> >Since I was unlicensed, was it illegal for me to use my radio
>> >on an amateur frequency for this situation?
>> >
>> It was technically illegal, but I do believe there are provisions in the law
>> to accomodate 'good samaritan' actions.
>
> No, it was NOT technically illegal! The Communications Act
> specifically states <paraphrased> that in the event of threats
> to human health or safety or desctruction of property anything
> reasonable goes.
>

Tell that to the Ham in California who had his equipment confiscated (with the
tacit approval of the FCC) when he used a 2M HT on a Public Safety frequency
to call in Emergency Medical assistance, after other methods of communications
failed (ham, Cell Phone).

John Rice - K9IJ | "Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was
k9ij@avsoft.com | MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially
k9ij@amsat.org | Not my Employer's.... Licensed since 1959
(708)-438-5065 - (bbs) | Ex: K8YZR, KH6GHC, WB9CSP, W9MMB, WA1TXV

2066. Re: Strange 154.46 MHz transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 20:00:49 UTC
From: gomez@vitek.com
Message-ID: <1994May13.200049.19254@vitek.com>
Source record: 266981
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

In article <1994May13.184319.18885@vitek.com> check@vitek.com (checkett) writes:
>
>I have been receiving some automated/computerized transmissions on 154.46 MHz.
>They must be coming from several locations due to different RF signal levels
>I'm picking up as various transmitters turn on and off. The audio sounds like
>very slow AFSK modulation using different tone groupings. It appears these
>different transmitters/?receivers? can talk back and forth with each other.
>Kinda sounds like pidgeons cooing at each other. :)
>
>Does anyone have an idea what I might be listening to.
>
>David Checkett - WG0Y, St. Louis, Mo. check@vitek.com
>
Perhaps it is the Tornado sirens in your local area communicating with
each other. It's a wild guess, but that's my suggestion.

2067. Re: FCC agents to get new equipment to find problem radio signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 20:19:39 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.768860379@convex.com>
Source record: 266982

In <2qtfi1$6d7@portal.gmu.edu> smasters@fame.gmu.edu (Shawn C. Masters) writes:

>Richard Furuta (furuta@cs.tamu.edu) wrote:

> I know that the Celluar companies in the DC area have vehicles
>equipped like this. They apparently drive around and check out cell
>quality.

So they actually get *paid* to listen in on conversations? :-)

David

2068. "Sacred Frequencies"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 20:24:28 UTC
From: CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.NIch.EDU
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.940513142428.480@nich-nsunet.nich.edu>
Source record: 266989

I noticed a few of you talking about "sacred frequencies" and the like. Here is another one for you:

In January this year a few of us had an "IOTA EXpedition" to a local island. I did most of my operating on 15 mtrs. The other station operated 20. Every time he would ask on the "sacred" IOTA freq of 14.260 if the frequency was in use, he would get a "yes it is". But the fact is that the police were holding the frequency for a more important IOTA that never showed up on the frequency for the whole weekend. Therefore, we had to look for a clear frequency which was not too easy to find on 20 (gets like that sometime). If we were fortunate enough to find a clear frequency it most often fell a distance from the designated IOTA frequency and cost us much time lost in our searching. I guess that being the good guys we were, we just took it in stride and moved... It's a little agrivating when you invade a sacred frequency and will be asked to move but it is another story when told that the frequency is in use and is being held for a station that never showed up!!! This time we did what we thought was right. Next time we might fire up the 4-1000 and beam and "take" the frequency we deserved for our operation and efforts in advertising our Expedition...

Open for any comments.....

73's Evert WA5OJI

Evert R. Halbach WA5OJI
Internet - cs-erh@nich-nsunet.nich.edu
Phone - (504) 448-4999
Snail - P.O. Box 2168 Thibodaux, La. 70310

2069. Re: Help:Bootleggers in area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 22:02:26 UTC
From: dbashaw@synoptics.com
Message-ID: <CprH83.Gpq@synoptics.com>
Source record: 266983

ean@VFL.Paramax.COM (Ed Naratil) wrote:
>We have had a banana operating
>on the repeater frequencies for over a year. Last year this unlicensed
>person was investigated by the hams and FCC and found to be transmitting
>illegally also on the police and fire frequencies. He was fined, which
>last I heard he hasn't paid, and is still interferring with the repeaters,
>cursing, playing music, tapes of ham conversations, etc. The FCC is now
>ignoring all compaints against this person.

Is the FCC really ignoring complaints from the fire/police service about wilful interference? It appears the FCC needs a plexiglass window for their stomach if this is the way they are responding to the situation. Mayhaps they have not had any input from the police or fire agencies and have amateur complaints simply on <circular> file.

I cant believe a call to an FCC field office by a department official would not yield some kind of assistance. In the Stockton, Ca area police responded to a person who had found an HT for police or fire freqs and began causing trouble by calling the local radio club for DF help.

You might try to stir up the local agencies about talking to the FCC in person about this. It also pays to have a local club who has contacts with agencies, this helps to provide a 'public service' face for ham radio and maybe collect a few 'markers' on the way :)

Good luck.
Dave B
wa6qwl

2070. IPS Daily Report - 13 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-13 23:26:32 UTC
From: rwc@corona.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May13.232632.17953@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 266986
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 13/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 13 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 16 MAY

IPS Warning 13 was issued on 09 May and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 089/033

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
14 May 15 May 16 May
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 090/034

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 12 May
Learmonth 07 3321 1212
Fredericksburg 09 12
Planetary 10 10

Observed Kp for 12 May: 3332 1223

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
14 May 20 Quiet to unsettled, with possible active periods late
in the day.
15 May 25 Unsettled to active, with isolated minor storm periods.
16 May 20 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
13 May normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
14 May normal normal fair
15 May normal fair poor-fair
16 May normal fair poor-fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values.

Observed T index for 13 May: 22

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
14 May 25 Near predicted to 15% depressed.
15 May 20 Near predicted to 15% depressed.
16 May 10 Near predicted to 20% depressed.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

2071. DX Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 00:04:13 UTC
From: britton@epsilon.llumc.edu
Message-ID: <1994May14.000413.27376@proton.llumc.edu>
Source record: 266988

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> Firstly, I've been an amateur since 1966, and I've never
> heard of the frequencies you reference [3795, 14.195, 21.295,
> 28.495] in the context you mention. Not once. And I subscribe
> to CQ and QST. If I didn't know about it...

Well, if Roger doesn't know about it, that isn't because he wasn't told by the publications he claims to read. The ARRL has mentioned the "international DX calling frequencies" in QST, and CQ has also, but they pretty much assume that most hams already know it.

The "standard" DX frequencies are well known to all serious DXers, and have been for years. I figured most of them out anyway just by listening, before I happened to see them mentioned. Every major DX-pedition publishes in advance the frequencies they plan on using, and generally they select the "standard" frequencies because they are known and respected worldwide.

There are also standard calling frequencies for "Ten-ten Inter-natioal," for the County Hunters, for the IOTA fans, for the Marine Nets, for QRP and SSTV, for 6 meter DXers, and so on. These are also widely circulated.

Of course, if some jerk insists on sitting on a DX frequency and rag chewing when the band is open, most DX stations will move up or down slightly to avoid the conflict, but in many cases the DX station won't be able to hear the rag chewer and so will go ahead and transmit on the usual frequency--this is particularly true of DXpeditions like 3W0PI which published their frequencies weeks in advance, ran wide splits because of the pileups, and were insensitive to stateside East/West propagation (which was perpindicular to their operating path).

__{__ |
/ \ | Barrie G. Britton, K0WWG ARRL Life Member
| | | Loma Linda University Medical Center
| (o)(o) | Radiation Research Lab--Proton Accelerator Group
@ .---_) |
| | __| | E-Mail : britton@proton.llumc.edu
| __/ |
/_____\ | "My wife said if I didn't get off the radio,
/_____/ \ | she'd leave me....OVER!"
/ \ |
k0wwg | What one fool can do, another can.--S. P. Thompson
|

2072. Re: Ham BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 00:07:06 UTC
From: jwh@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2r14na$hdi@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 266984

John W. Herndon (jwh@kaiwan.com) wrote:
: I just opened up a new BBS serving the HAM community. I didn't want to
: post a huge ad because it may not be be appropriate for this newsgroup.
: If you would like more information email or finger jwh@kaiwan.com.
: Thank you for the use of the bandwidth. -John

For those that called and found the validation process tedious..

I've completely changed the upgrade process and access setup!

--
[John W Herndon : One Stop Tech Shop BBS (310) 421-6766 / USR 14.4K DS]
[<jwh@kaiwan.com> : Ham Radio / SWL / Scanners / Computer Aided Design]
[Send Email For : 3 CD-ROMS online and still growing! Call & Explore!]
[More BBS Info! : --

2073. Re: ARRL (Was: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 00:39:37 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.82.0010A993@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 266985

ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu (Ignacy Misztal) writes:
[I deleted MD's standard diatribe against the ARRL]

>What is good for amateur radio depends on a particular viewpoint, and
>the ham radio community is hardly homogeneous. No-code techs would
There's an understatement.

>like their privileges expanded while some extras would like the same
>privileges shrinked. Technical types want more projects in QST while
>casual operators would prefer more reviews and general stories.
>Repeater owners would like their frequencies protected while
>others feel that no one owns any frequency. ARRL is there to find a
>consensus, or if this is impossible but a decision is needed, take a
>stand. There is a saying that you can't make everyone happy all the
>time, and surely you will find dissatisfied people in any
>organization. This is not to say that ARRL is perfect, but IMHO its
>general line is good for amteur radio.

You are absolutely right in your assesment of the difficulties the ARRL faces
every day. Where I differe somewhat is with the interpretation of what they
should do. Instead of trying to find a consensous in everything, they should
try to make goals and show some form of vision for amateur radio into the 21st
century. This is the point that Gary C. has been trying to make for some time
now. I am beginning to agree with him :-)
The only problem is that they also need tokeep their numbers high enough to
support their projects. And deciding they want to start taking a lead in
anything controversial (ending incentive licensing, easing CW requirements,
or shifting vhf to digital voice) will lose them some members. They are
therefore stuck in a quandry. Between being SOA or trying to keep ALL their
members happy. They seem t oconsistently choose trying to keep everyyone a
little happy instead of ever taking an unpopular but necessary stand. That is
one reason packet still sucks for the most part, ir there was a big push to
change the current packet system a lot of TNC's would be suddenly useless.
But we could provide a much better service to hamdom as well as emergency
services.

cheers,
Dan
==========
Dan Todd ddtodd@ucdavis.edu kc6uud@ke6lw.#nocal.ca.us.na
Charter Member: Dummies for UNIX

When radios are outlawed, only outlaws will have radios
- David R. Tucker on rec.radio.amateur.policy
==========

2074. Re: WWW and Gopher request for BARC FTP site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 00:52:31 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.83.0010E09E@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 266987
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <WY1Z.94May13120439@bach.coe.neu.edu> wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu (Scott Ehrlich) writes:

>Could the people who maintain the WWW and Gopher systems (and others I am
>not aware of) please make sure your pointers for the BARC's FTP area point
>to oak.oakland.edu, /pub/hamradio directory.

>Otherwise, those who wish to access the site will not be able to with the
>present configuration.
If someone wants to use mosaic to access the BARC ftp site they can use the
following URL to get there
ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio
or
file://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio
depending on what client you are running.

cheers,
Dan

==
Dan Todd ddtodd@ucdavis.edu kc6uud@ke6lw.#nocal.ca.us.na
Charter Member: Dummies for UNIX

When radios are outlawed, only outlaws will have radios
- David R. Tucker on rec.radio.amateur.policy
==

2075. 10 meters Lately

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 00:54:17 UTC
From: parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1994May13.195417.27959@cobra.uni.edu>
Source record: 266990

Don't we all like the saying 10 meters is dead. And then another poerson says it isn't. Well I don't know about the rest of you in the US/World, but I boosted my WAS total from 18 to 26 in one evening! That was last weekend and it seems to be the same this weekend. (Or atleast what it sounded like when I got home from school today). I have been licensed for 4 months now and this week was the first time I heard Marryland, and now thats all I hear. :-)

Anyway if any of you need Iowa, I love to QSL and thanks to all the good hams who reply to mine I send out.

73's de N0ZYA/AG Waterloo,Ia

2076. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 01:40:07 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <768909315.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 266999

```
The following files were processed Saturday 5-14-94:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART808.ZIP ( 7481 bytes) ANART Bulletin #808 05/08/94
ARLB041.ZIP ( 1790 bytes) 05/08/94 - ARRL strategic plan
ARLB042.ZIP ( 1990 bytes) 05/09/94 - It's law in New
Hampshire
ARLB043.ZIP ( 2254 bytes) 05/11/94 - 2300 Mhz comments sought
ARLD026.ZIP ( 3405 bytes) 05/05/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - DX News
ARLD027.ZIP ( 1639 bytes) 05/06/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - P5RS7
update
NEWS0506.ZIP ( 9861 bytes) NewsLine #873 05/06/94
OPDX157.ZIP ( 5071 bytes) Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 05/09/94
RAC0509.ZIP ( 2666 bytes) RAC Spcl Bulletin - CANATEX 2
RACES325.ZIP ( 2326 bytes) RACES Bulletin #325 05/09/94
RSGB0515.ZIP ( 10969 bytes) RSGB Bulletin 05/15/94
WICEN048.ZIP ( 3410 bytes) WICEN Bulletin #048 05/08/94

---------------------------------------------------------------------
52862 bytes in 12 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT127.ZIP ( 5897 bytes) AMSAT Bulletin #127 05/07/94
ARLK018.ZIP ( 3294 bytes) ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 05/07/94
MSAT05.ZIP ( 218648 bytes) MicroSat ground station tracking
software forLinux & X-windows by
G0ORX
OBS133.ZIP ( 5948 bytes) Amsat Orbital Elements #133
05/13/94
PREDICT.ZIP ( 58711 bytes) Satellite orbital prediction
software, by KD2BD
SAT26APR.ZIP ( 106089 bytes) Track 255 satellites, 16 presented
simultaneously, by DL3HAW, DL3HRT,
SATRKV17.ZIP ( 273252 bytes) Satellite tracking software for
Unix, rename satrkv1.7.tar.Z after
un
SPC0509.ZIP ( 4843 bytes) Space News 05/09/94

---------------------------------------------------------------------
676682 bytes in 8 file(s)

HAMSWL [ Shortwave Schedules and programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
RNZI.ZIP ( 2011 bytes) Radio New Zealand SWBC Sked
```

04/30/94 - 10/02/94

2011 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 731555 bytes in 21 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

2077. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 13 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 01:43:23 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1994May14.014323.14851@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 266991
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ WW $RTDX0513
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 13 May
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 13 May 1994 (BID RTDX0513)

By the looks of the bands, everyone has gone out to play golf or
tennis or something, because there have been few stations on the air
in the past week. Maybe they have been checking their gear for the
A. Volta contest this weekend.

Our thanks this week go to ZS5S, W2JGR, WB2CJL, J28JJ, DL6ET, DJ3IW
and the Central Eu. Dx Cluster node DB0SPC, I5ICY, IK5AAX, IK5PWJ
PacketCluster and the NJ0M node of the TwinCities.

Bandpass:

Friday 6
0847-14083 4U9ITU
1145-14085 P29RB
2000-14085 XE1RK
2007-14084 5T5MS
2058-14084 S57U
2217-14085 HC6CR
2253-14085 TU4EI

Saturday 7
0425-14088 A35RK
0507-14073 7Q7JL AMT
0900-21069 S92ZM Pactor
0908-14085 4U9ITU QSL DL8BDR
1100--7037 C91BG AMT
1145-14073 TU2HS Pactor
1303-14084 T92X
1400-14073 5Z4FN Pactor
1443-14086 EA8ATE
1919-14086 EO5J
1955-14084 Z21HD
2256-14085 CO2AW

Sunday 8
0640-14073 5H3MA Pactor
```

0800--7037 C91BG AMT
0845-21073 S92ZM Pactor
1333-14080 HP2VX
1647-14085 Z21HD
2124-14085 J28JJ
2157-14075 PZ2AC Pactor
2203-14083 FG5FI
2210-14083 TU4EI QSL W2HCW
2251-14084 CX7BF

Monday 9
0115-14083 KP4ERK
0243-14081 ZP5FGS QSL Box 1059, Asuncion
0641-14083 C91AI
0856-14088 4U9ITU
2124-14088 4L1BR
2132-14086 4X6UO

Tuesday 10
1024-14088 4U9ITU
2113-14088 ED1SLG
2225-14086 HI8BG

Wednesday 11
0024-14086 CX3AB
0041-14080 VR6ME
0117-14080 CX3AB
0247-14083 A35RK
1558-14088 TA5C
1559-14085 5B4VX
1610-14085 4L1BR
1734-14084 US0HZ

Thursday 12
0619-14087 C91AI
0810-14090 OH0/OH3TY

Notes of Interest:

ALBANIA ZA. Zdeno, OK2PZW will active during the CQWW WPX CW Contest May 28 and 29. Before the contest he will be active as ZA/OK2PZW on CW/SSB and RTTY, all bands with only 10 watts.

RARE RTTY ACTIVITY. For what happens this week in the Yemen area we lost a chance to put this rare one active on RTTY. We were trying to set up digital activity as Jacques, J28JJ had possibility to travel there. How long will we have to wait now? If hopes for 7O are gone at the present, other countries are still waiting to return active on RTTY. For example Libya, 5A. The last and only RTTY activity from there was in May, 1965.

GUERNSEY GU. DC9KZ, DL9YAJ and DL6ET will be active for about 3 weeks starting June 1 using each call GU/. Modes include RTTY. QSL via

bureau to the homecalls.

TONGA A35. Look for Paul, KK6H, active from the shack of A35CT til June 4.

P5RS7 Update. The ARRL received further documentation from the operation. When papers are translated from the original language (Korean) the investigation will begin.

Send your bandpass and notes for next week's bulletin to Bob, WB2CJL @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA or to WB2CJL @ I5FLN.ITA.EU.

GL de (DX2) Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

2078. Looking for 71A (antique tube) data sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 02:20:53 UTC
From: Bob.Albert@f943.n102.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <768875814.AA02938@mcws.fidonet.org>
Source record: 266992

I might have some data on the 71-A in my files somewhere. It was a power triode, but only about a half Watt or so. Originally intended for battery or farm radios, most often in push pull as the audio output stage.

I have an interesting collection of old catalogs and data books, not the least of which is several years' worth of the RCA Receiving Tube Manual.

73 DE K6DDX

2079. Sacred Freqs II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 02:36:07 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCprtw8.L42@netcom.com>
Source record: 266993

You know, when you get right down to it, it doesn't matter what you guys think about this issue of "reserved for DX (or anything else) freqs. The real issue is the fact that most hams don't know anything about these pompous "reservations" and use the freqs at will. Nothing the DXers can do about it except be rude. And for the minority of DXers who do choose to be rude (and most don't), well, life is full of rude people.

Ask if the freq is in use, and if not, cq away! :-)

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2080. Re: HT Info Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 02:38:54 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCpru0v.L91@netcom.com>
Source record: 266994

Tim Rhodes (rhodes@rhodes) wrote:

: I am eight days away from our local HAMFest and I plan to buy a dual band
: 2m/70cm HT in the $400 price range. In researching, I have been leaning
: towards the Yaesu FT-530, but there are several around the same cost.

: Alinco DJ-580T
: Kenwood TH-78A
: Standard C178A (new assumably to compete in the $300-$400 range)
: Standard C528A (costs more)

: I would appreciate any opinions (pro or con) about these radios. Thanks...

Well, my vote is for the 78A. I have sure enjoyed mine. Every feature
you could ask for, a very nice package, and a solid track record.

All the HTs you mention are ok.

BTW, the Yaesu 530 is worth considering, although I still say the 78A is a
better radio.

73!
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2081. FCC/VE exams overseas - problems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 02:40:09 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCpru2x.Dty@netcom.com>
Source record: 266995
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Potential flaws in the VE Exam system??

A question was raised recently as to whether or not non-citizens of
the USA are eligible for US ham licenses; they are. The question
reminded me of one of the peculiarities of the current VE system.
The bottom line is that it seems possible for the following to occur:

1. US exam sessions can and do occur outside of the USA.
(i.e. out of direct US legal jurisdiction)

2. The "question pool" can (I think) be translated into a foreign
language (i.e. non-English). I see no requirement that says
the language of the exam MUST be English, nor that any translation
MUST be certified or accredited by the VECs or the FCC. The
requirement "may" exist, but I haven't seen it, yet.

3. "Accredited" VEs can be non-US citizens/permanent residents.

4. Applicants can be non-US citizens/permanent residents.

5. Successful applicants can receive US licenses without ever once
setting foot on US soil; that is, being directly subject to US
legal jurisdiction.

Question: How many other countries in the world would permit foreign
nationals, on foreign soil, to administer exams for amateur licenses
(or any other license) in, potentially, a foreign language without
the requirement to have "approved" translations? Think of it. There
is absolutely nothing that the FCC nor the US law enforcement or judicial
system can do .... except maybe revoke somebody's license. No penalties,
no potential jail terms, etc.

Discussion:
BEFORE anybody gets excited and thinks I am xenophobic on this, I'm just
raising the subject as a matter of "potential" abuse. I have coordinated
quite a number of ARRL/VEC test sessions in Japan - and yes - I've also
used a Japanese VE. (Never mind that this fellow is/was also instrumental
in facilitating "reciprocal licenses"). And, my XYL took the exam (not
from me) even though she was/is not a US citizen nor permanent resident.

I am also aware that in Europe CEPT licenses are available to citizens
(and maybe others?) of the European Community to operate thruout the EC.
That's NOT exactly the same as having Germans giving exams in Germans
for individuals to receive FRENCH operator/station licenses, is it?

Another point is that in some countries (i.e. Japan), a Japanese citizen with an Extra Class license from the USA will be automatically eligible to receive a 1st Class Japanese license ..... even though the Japanese exam is considerably more difficult from both the technical AND CW requirement perspective. So, a situation can/may develop whereby JA operators (among the finest in the world, I might add), may flock to VE sessions in Japan and sign up for calls in KH6, KH0, KH2, etc. This is not altogether bad ..... but there has been some discussion of late concerning "Vanity Calls" in the USA and how residents of Hawaii have discovered that all the "prime" extra class calls have been allocated ... .. and many of those to non-Hawaii residents (mainlanders and foreigners).

My personal perspective is that reciprocal licensing should be made as "universal" as possible. I would much rather be JA1/WA6BXH rather than the fairly unique 7J1ABV - which also is distinctive to foreign hams only. However, there is a certain amount of appeal and prestige felt by many hams overseas (this I KNOW) who take great pride in collecting the wallpaper (foreign license) that they will never actuallyl use.

Is this a problem? Should anything be done about it?
I raise the issue simply as a discussion topic. I am not necessarily advocating a particular position, nor am I offering a solution (yet).
I am just curious to see if there is any interest in the topic.

73 de Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV slay@netcom.com WA6BXH@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

2082. Re: Change of address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 03:44:08 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <141@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 266996

In article <2qtr54$sdj@cnn.MOTOWN.GE.COM>, Larry M. Weissman, X3722
(lweissma@motown.ge.com) writes:
>
>Having just moved, I have the following questions:
> Does the FCC still supply form 610 to amateurs?

Of course; the 610 is sacred. <g>
>
> If so, does anyone know the phone number of the nearest office
> in the Phiadelphia area?

Gettysburg is the only office to get them from, generally. Don't have
the number handy, but information can give it to you. There's a FCC
Field Office at 2300 E. Lincoln Hwy, Room 404, Langhorne, PA that
covers the Philly area. Your best bet for getting one fast, though,
is to ask the ARRL to send you one.

>Where have all the sunspots gone?

On vacation; they'll be back in '98 or so. <g>

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136
MCI Mail: 433-3961

2083. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 13 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 04:16:40 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405140416.AA27484@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 266998
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

13 MAY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 13 MAY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 133, 05/13/94
10.7 FLUX=089.5 90-AVG=087 SSN=071 BKI=2322 1112 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=A7.9 FLU1=7.2E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3322 1223 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=018,020,017,019,006,008,006,011 DEV-AVG=013 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B5.0 @ 1217UT XRAY-MIN= A7.5 @ 1157UT XRAY-AVG= B1.2
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1955UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 0810UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0215UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55336NT @ 0124UT BOUTF-MIN=55294NT @ 1731UT BOUTF-AVG=55320NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+080,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+130NT@ 1934UT GOES6-MIN=N:-071NT@ 0310UT G6-AVG=+107,+029,-033
FLUXFCST=STD:090,095,095;SESC:090,095,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,025,020/020,025,020
KFCST=2212 2112 4435 5334 27DAY-AP=029,130 27DAY-KP=3652 3354 7898 5334
WARNINGS=*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 12 MAY 94 was 11.8.
The Full Kp Indices for 12 MAY 94 are: 3o 3+ 3o 2o 1+ 2o 2- 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 12 MAY 94 are: 15 19 16 9 5 7 6 14
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 13 MAY is: 2.7E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Only a single B5/SF flare
in spotless Region 7719 (S07W56) with an associated small
disappearing filament was noted. Region 7722 (N07E52) grew
slightly but remains magnetically simple. Regions 7724
(S06W10), 7725 (N06E25), and 7726 (N08E65) were numbered today.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low. Region 7722 has the best chance of producing C-class
activity and a very slight chance for an isolated M flare.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled
levels for the past 24 hours. The energetic electron flux
(GT 2 MeV) remained at high levels.

STD: Overall fluence levels for greater than 2 MeV electrons
were very high.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled for the next 12 to 18 hours,
becoming unsettled to active thereafter due to a well
positioned coronal hole.

Event probabilities 14 may-16 may

Class M 05/05/05
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 14 may-16 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 40/25/25
Minor Storm 20/25/20
Major-Severe Storm 10/15/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/25/25
Minor Storm 20/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 20/25/25

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Reports of sporadic-E have been noted for some low latitude
stations affecting frequencies as high as 20 MHz from a few
minutes to several hours. Minor signal degradation may return
to the high and polar latitude regions over the next 24 to 48
hours. Otherwise, near-normal propagation should persist.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 13/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7722 N07E52 121 0350 DAO 06 004 BETA
7723 N10E15 158 0040 DAO 04 007 BETA
7724 S06W10 183 0000 BXO 03 002 BETA
7725 N06E25 148 0010 BXO 04 006 BETA
7726 N08E65 108 0000 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
7719 S07W56 229 PLAGE
7720 S10W27 200 PLAGE
7721 S12E29 144 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 14 MAY TO 16 MAY
NMBR LAT LO

7707 N00 078

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 13 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
2030 2030 2031 110

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 13 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
13/B1224 1236 S07W51 DSF B5.0 23

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 13/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
81 S28E28 S30E11 S05W39 N29E01 181 ISO POS 033 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
12 May: 0319 0323 0325 B3.0
0405 0409 0411 B7.6 40 52 41
0522 0524 0526 B9.7
0546 0549 0551 B2.7 SF 7722 N06E75
0629 0632 0634 B3.0
0658 0730 0735 B2.6
0752 0755 0757 B2.4
0818 0822 0824 B2.2
0907 0910 0912 B1.4
0954 0956 0957 B1.7
1154 1157 1159 B1.8
1231 1232 1233 B2.0
1241 1245 1247 B2.1
1450 1453 1455 B2.1
1458 1503 1510 B6.3
1844 1854 1857 B5.9 SF 7722 N07E67
2034 2037 2041 B1.5

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7722: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (11.8)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 015 (88.2)

Total Events: 017 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

```
Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
12 May: 0405 0409 0411 B7.6 III
0522 0524 0526 B9.7 III,V
0629 0632 0634 B3.0 III
0752 0755 0757 B2.4 III
0818 0822 0824 B2.2 III
1154 1157 1159 B1.8 III
1241 1245 1247 B2.1 III
1844 1854 1857 B5.9 SF 7722 N07E67 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **
```

2084. COMPLETE BUSINESS ON DISK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 09:06:00 UTC
From: kenneth.hines@dscmail.com
Message-ID: <1.17629.3262.0N27CA21@dscmail.com>
Source record: 267000

FREE Details on a complete ready-to-go Business!

HOMEBIZ.101 - The most complete ready-to-go business on PC disk
available anywhere! Over 60 50% to 100% commission dealerships, three
full-length books, BBS software, drug program dealerships, advertising
discounts and more! FREE details!

Send to:
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2081 Midway Blvd.
Lancaster,Ohio 43130

Please send $1.00 to cover shipping & handling! (A MUST)
or call 1-614-653-3054 and upload file HOMEBIZ.101 directly off my
computer.

Thanks!

KENNETH HINES

... Silver Xpress!..... Don't leave home without it!
* Silver Xpress V4.00 SW12589

2085. Re: nude amateur radio nets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 09:07:47 UTC
From: tgm@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tgmCpsC0z.B93@netcom.com>
Source record: 267001

Gary Davis (gdavis@griffin.emba.uvm.edu) wrote:
: What is wrong with you geeks? Haven't you ever wished to join
: the natives of the Amazon rain forests? What could be more
: natural?
: ******** Gary E. Davis***** WQ1F *****

It is common knowledge that all 75m SSB phone nets are conducted
in the raw. Rain forest has nothing to do with it.

Thomas
KI4N

2086. ASCII BRINGS CASH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 09:10:00 UTC
From: kenneth.hines@dscmail.com
Message-ID: <1.17630.3262.0N27CA22@dscmail.com>
Source record: 267002

A S C I I B R I N G S C A S H

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INFORMATION PRODUCTS THAT PEOPLE WANT TO BUY -- NOW!

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2081 Midway Blvd.
Lancaster, Ohio 43130

Please send $1.00 to cover shipping & handling! (A MUST)
or call 1-614-653-3054 and upload file ASCII.TXT directly
off my computer.

Thanks

KENNETH HINES

... If God is Love, and Love is Blind, is Ray Charles God?
* Silver Xpress V4.00 SW12589
.

2087. EARN $500 OR MORE MONTHLY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 09:13:00 UTC
From: kenneth.hines@dscmail.com
Message-ID: <1.17631.3262.0N27CA23@dscmail.com>
Source record: 267003

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or call 1-614-653-3054 and upload file STAMPS.TXT directly
off my computer.

Thanks!

KENNETH HINES

... Without Silver Xpress, I DO NO MAIL!
* Silver Xpress V4.00 SW12589
4

2088. MAIL ORDER PC PUBLISHING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 09:16:00 UTC
From: kenneth.hines@dscmail.com
Message-ID: <1.17632.3262.0N27CA24@dscmail.com>
Source record: 267004

```
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off my computer.

Thanks

KENNETH HINES

... Without Silver Xpress, I DO NO MAIL!
* Silver Xpress V4.00 SW12589
.
```

2089. Re: FCC on Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 12:44:25 UTC
From: Bob Keller <rjk@telcomlaw.com>
Message-ID: <2r2h39$cp0@explorer.clark.net>
Source record: 267005
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

PRENTICE@snycanva.BITNET (James Prentice WA2MZF) writes:

>The FCC in February 1994 connected to the Internet.
>
>use anonymous ftp at ftp.fcc.gov. "for me it is ftp fcc.gov"
>The site stores the FCC's daily, digests, public notices etc.

You can also reach it by Gopher (gopher fcc.gov), but they tend not to update the gopher menus as frequently as they add files, so you may miss some interesting information if you rely exclusively on gopher.

>The FCC plans additional services as the host is developed.

One of the future services they promise is a mailing list so that at least some of the files can be accessed via email. Until they get that running, I am providing a finger service whereby you can obtain the current day's files from fcc.gov by simply fingering my account:

finger rjk@telcomlaw.com

(Note: In issuing this command you may want to turn on your capture buffer or redirect the output to a local file as the .plan file is many screens long. Those who do not have finger capability can use one of the several email finger servers. For example, address an email to:

jfesler@netcom.com

with the following in the subject line:

#finger rjk@telcomlaw.com

and you will get back an email containing the current day's fcc materials. I attempt to update the file each business day between approximately 11:00 am and 3:00 pm.

Enjoy!

--
Bob Keller Robert J. Keller, P.C. Tel +1 301.229.5208
A.R.S. KY3R Federal Telecommunications Law Fax +1 301.229.6875
rjk@telcomlaw.com finger me for FCC Daily Digest CompuServe 76100,3333

2090. DX Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 13:21:04 UTC
From: denglet1@iia.org
Message-ID: <2r2j80$lpm@mary.iia.org>
Source record: 267006

BR>The "standard" DX frequencies are well known to all serious DXers,
...
BR>There are also standard calling frequencies for "Ten-ten Inter-
BR>natioal," for the County Hunters, for the IOTA fans, for the Marine
BR>Nets, for QRP and SSTV, for 6 meter DXers, and so on. These are
BR>also widely circulated.

These standard freqs are widely circulated? I bet if someone is looking for a particular standard freq because they are interested in participating (fans) they will find it. For instance, I easily 'found' out where the SSTV freq 14.230 was, because I was *looking* for it.

How bout including in your message the other widely published freqs that I might not be looking for but would rather not step on?

Thanks in advance.

KE4IRV - Tom Dengler
denglet1@iia.org

* SLMR 2.1a *

2091. Re: "Sacred Frequencies"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 13:35:29 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCpsoF5.EBs@netcom.com>
Source record: 267007

Evert Halbach (CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.NIch.EDU) wrote:
: .... Next time we might fire up the
4-1000
: and beam and "take" the frequency we deserved for our operation and
: efforts in advertising our Expedition...

: Open for any comments.....

: 73's Evert WA5OJI

Agree with you. It's one thing if a frequency is in use. If it's in use, then, it's in use! For some clown to expropriate one on a "reserved" basis, well......

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2092. Re: COMPLETE BUSINESS ON DISK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 13:37:18 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCpsol6.EDK@netcom.com>
Source record: 267008

Kenneth Hines (kenneth.hines@dscmail.com) wrote:

: FREE Details on a complete ready-to-go Business!

: HOMEBIZ.101 - The most complete ready-to-go business on PC disk
: available anywhere! Over 60 50% to 100% commission dealerships, three
: full-length books, BBS software, drug program dealerships, advertising
: discounts and more! FREE details!

: Send to:
: Donald E. Hines
: 2081 Midway Blvd.
: Lancaster,Ohio 43130

Hines, you stink for putting this crud on this board.
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2093. << Want Digicom 64 kit, Where do I get it >>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 13:43:49 UTC
From: guy@penage.CS.laurentian.CA
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9405140908.A29592-0100000@penage.cs.laurentian.ca>
Source record: 267009

Gretings,

I would like to help my club build some some digicom packet
boards for thoes that have the C64 computers. Now that I have been able
to find a good deal with respect to baycom modems can anyone help me find
a supplier for the digicom 64 modem packet kit, please e-mail me.

Guy

2094. Re: Scpc Equipment And Ex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 14:41:00 UTC
From: William.Boan@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <2c7_9405141206@blkcat.fidonet.org>
Source record: 267010

FR>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
FR>From: frede@microsoft.com (Frederick Einstein)
FR>Organization: Microsoft Corporation

FR>very good results. The IF filtering on these receivers may not be totally
FR>optimum
FR>for all SCPC channels (some are wider IF, some are narrower) but overall,
my
FR>experiences
FR>(with the R-100) have been very positive. I use a DC block and
Y-connecter
FR>(both available)
FR>at Radio Shack to keep the DC out of the scanner.

FR> * Origin: The Black Cat's Usenet <=> Fidonet Gateway (1:109/42)

I have heard of people using thier HF receivers with a TVRO system, to
tune the ASC. Here, you are talking about using a scanner. Could you
enlighten me on this subject? I have a HF rcver that I have been
planning to add to a TVRO system to rcv the WEFAX from Spacenet3 T17,
but I'am wondering as you mentioned above about the bandwidth?

William.
***
* SLMR 2.1a * * If love is blind, lingerie makes great Braille.

Fidonet: William Boan 1:109/239
Internet: William.Boan@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org

2095. Sonobuoy conversion articles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 14:58:30 UTC
From: peter_simpson@3com.com
Message-ID: <2835@bridge2.NSD.3Com.COM>
Source record: 267011

In article e8m@dartvax.dartmouth.edu, Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:
>
> I'm looking for an article entitled "Sonobaby" or with the word
>sonobaby in its title. All I know is that it was published in the ham
>radio literature of the 1960's (before I was born!). I've done enough

Here's what I found using "From Beverages to OSCAR"...a ham radio article database from Didah Publishing (they advertise in QST and Communications Quarterly, I believe):

5 FQ XTAL DECK FOR THE SONOBABY Ham Radio 10/72 p.26
CONVERTING SSQ-23A SONOBUOY TO 2MFM 73 Magazine 3/70 p.96
SONOBUOY-VHF FM XMTR Ham Radio 10/71 p.8
SONOBUOY-VHF FM XMTR (feedback) Ham Radio 12/71 p.96

Peter Simpson, KA1AXY Peter_Simpson@3com.com
3Com Corporation (508) 836-1719 voice
Northborough, MA 01532 (508) 393-6934 fax

I speak only for myself, 3Com doesn't pay me to speak for them, so I don't.

2096. Re: DX Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 15:36:06 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCpsu06.3M1@netcom.com>
Source record: 267012

Barrie Britton (britton@epsilon.llumc.edu) wrote:

: Well, if Roger doesn't know about it, that isn't because he wasn't
: told by the publications he claims to read. The ARRL has mentioned
: the "international DX calling frequencies" in QST, and CQ has also,
: but they pretty much assume that most hams already know it.

"Claims to read" huh?

Well, sorry chum, but despite having been reading both pubs, I never heard of all these screwy special freqs. And whether you like it or not, most other hams haven't either. And when jerks get indignant when some poor fellow invades one of these "reserved" freqs, and chew on some hapless newcomer (which is the type of behaviour which started this thread in the first place) it is a discredit to the hobby. Simple as that.

When I took my Extra Class exam, I did learn about ATV, so I know what that sounds like on 20M at around 14230, so generally I steer clear of that freq unless I'm darned sure there's no ATVer out there. Just common courtesy. Ditto nets. If some chap breaks into a qso of mine (happened a couple of weeks ago) and says that a net is about to meet on the freq we're using and could we move up or down a few Khz, well, that's OK with me too, unless
I'm passing priority traffic.

: The "standard" DX frequencies are well known to all serious DXers, : and
have been for years. ....

Well, that's nice. But most hams aren't serious dxers, and skip over the boring articles in QST and CQ on DX. If you like DXing, great! For me it's a bore unless it involves a ragchew. But don't expect casual amateurs to get excited about arcane rules and conventions of this dx passtime in excess of normal rules of courtesy such as: "QRZ, is the frequency in use please?"

Frankly, for me amateur radio is a hobby, and it had better be a low-stress, enjoyable one, or I'll find a new hobby.

Fortunately, corteous amateurs vastly outnumber the few territorial lids, and for the last 28 years I've found the hobby to be a pleasure.

: There are also standard calling frequencies for "Ten-ten Inter-
: natioal," for the County Hunters, for the IOTA fans, for the Marine
: Nets, for QRP and SSTV, for 6 meter DXers, and so on. These are
: also widely circulated.

Never even heard of 'em. Ten-ten International? You've got to be
kidding. They've got a special freq too, hey? How about the cub scouts?

OK, just kidding, but you can see where this leads.

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2097. Re: COMPLETE BUSINESS ON DISK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 15:38:18 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCpsu3u.3rn@netcom.com>
Source record: 267013

Kenneth Hines (kenneth.hines@dscmail.com) wrote:

: FREE Details on a complete ready-to-go Business!

HINES IS INCREDIBLY DISCOURTEOUS FOR PUTTING THIS GARBAGE ON THIS BOARD.

THIS IS VERY OBNOXIOUS, AND I HOPE NO ONE DOES BUSINESS WITH THE WEENIE.
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2098. Re: COMPLETE BUSINESS ON DISK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 15:38:45 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCpsu4L.3sx@netcom.com>
Source record: 267014

```
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR
```

2099. SACRED FREQUENCIES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 17:57:00 UTC
From: john.tant@exchange.com
Message-ID: <2d.18075.2003.0N85035A@exchange.com>
Source record: 267015

As per Derek Willis:

>rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) says:

>>Erich Franz Stocker (stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov) wrote:

>>The most absurd statement I have heard is that a "dxer" has the
>>"right" to complain because someone may use the frequency
>>that nothing has been heard on for 5min or more. That
>>certainly isn't real friendly band sharing.

>You are exactly right. I couldn't agree with you more.

> I disagree, within limits. There are standard DX frequencies
> in the phone bands that are used by DXpeditions and individual
> DX operators, such as 3795, 14195, 21295, 28495. These are
> recognized worldwide as DX gathering places. If you know this,
> and insist on starting a ragchew on 14195, I think it would be
> unnecessarily provocative.

> DX newsletters will often say "Expedition such-and-such will
> operate on the standard DX frequencies", and they are small
> enough in number and well-enough known by most hams that it
> is courteous to avoid those for casual operating when possible.

DX newsletters are read by DX'ers. As I'm not one, I don't read them. As I'm on hf only occasionally (usually schedules with friends), I do not know everyone's special frequencies - in spite of the fact I was originally licensed back in 1988. So.... a little courtesy, ON BOTH SIDES, will go a long way. Hey, DX'ers! Don't just assume that the guy who shows up on freq. is a discourteous lid trying to assert his right to be anywhere he wants. You may find, if you're nice, that he is an advanced or extra who spends most of his time on satellites or being the trustee of a repeater for the folks in his area. You might find that, if asked and educated, he would be happy to move 5-10 KC to accomodate a reasonable request, reasonably made. "Hey you jerk, get the f*** off the (insert your favorite special interest here) calling frequency" is most certainly _not_ a reasonable request, made in a reasonable manner. When folks come up on the WA3NAN shuttle retrans freq, a polite informative approach works for me >95% of the time. Usually, they don't know about it. Think about how many times you look on the packet board and see:

ALL @WW SHUTTLE FREQ WANTED

Those freqs are much more often published than most others. Anyway, 'nuff said.

73 to all de John, N4XAN

---
* WaveRdr 1.0 [NR] * UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COP

2100. Re: WWW and Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 19:21:11 UTC
From: steveh@tqmcomms.co.uk
Message-ID: <1994May14.192111.18930@tqmcomms.co.uk>
Source record: 267016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CpnCJu.34y@news.arco.com>, <jmurray1@is.arco.com> wrote:
>Does anyone know of any web resources covering Radio related topics?

Back issues of AM/FM, a monthly newsletter which reports on broadcast radio in the United Kingdom, is available at

<http://www.tecc.co.uk/public/tqm/amfm/>.

2101. Kenwood Manual Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 20:19:47 UTC
From: chdaley@crl.com
Message-ID: <2r3bp3$3ee@crl2.crl.com>
Source record: 267017

I am looking for a copy or a photocopy of a manual for a Kenwood Dual
Bander TW-4000A.

If anyone can accommodate me I wold appreciate it.

Please reply via email.

Thanks,
Chuck Daley
KD4LXQ

chdaley@crl.com

2102. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 20:39:55 UTC
From: emd@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <9w2Bmc2w165w@ham.island.net>
Source record: 267018

oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

> Whether this is what the original poster is thinking of, I have
> no idea, but outright condemnation of DXers for wanting to keep
> one frequency per band clear for their sport is not warranted.
> It's a little like claiming that it's OK to park right next to
> a fire hydrant because there hasn't been a local fire for the
> last 5 minutes.
>

No, it's more like claiming no one else should drive down the road
because the fire truck might need it. If no one else is using the
frequency at the moment why shouldn't someone else use it? Most people
will give up a frequency to a net if asked nicely.

It's a little over the top to expect everyone to know all the net
frequencies in use by every group on the air, obscure or not. A little
courtesy goes a long way.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.island.net

2103. Archive: NRE Test Center Managers List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 21:10:05 UTC
From: modena@sunSITE.unc.edu
Message-ID: <2r3end$sju@bigblue.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 267019

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Archive: NRE Test Center Managers List
Summary:
Followup-To:
Distribution: na
Organization: University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Keywords:
Cc:

For those interested in testing for a Commercial Radio Operator License

Version 1.0.0 -- 14 May 94

There are eight organizations authorized by the FCC to conduct examinations
for various commercial radio operator licenses and endorsements.

The W5YI-affiliated National Radio Examiners (NRE) maintains a list
of Test Center Managers, sorted by ZIP code. I have reproduced a
recent list, posted separately and periodically on Usenet--and
maintained in a public access archive (SunSITE.unc.edu).

This posting details how to read or retrieve the listing of NRE Test
Center Managers via:

1. FTP-email (for those with email only)
2. FTP file retrieval
3. TELNET to a GOPHER server
4. Pointing your local GOPHER/MOSAIC/WWW client

1. FTP-email (for those with email only)

If one has only email access to the internetworks, one can use the
services of an intermediate to obtain a document from an ftp archive.

To more fully understand the nature of the free service of an inter-
mediate, send email to: ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com; the body of the message
is the word "help"...by return email, you will receive a complete
explanation of the free service.

To retrieve either a plain ascii text version or an PostScript(R) version
of the NRE Test Center Managers list....

Send email to: ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com
Leave the "subject:" blank.
Here is the exact message to send:

connect sunsite.unc.edu
cd /pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/electronics+computers/colem

```
get nre-9404.txt
get nre-9404.ps
quit

The last line of the email message MUST be 'quit'!!!

'nre-9404.txt' is the plain ascii text versions of the NRE Test
Center Managers List.

'nre-9404.ps' is the encapsulated PostScript(R) version of the NRE
Test Center Managers List

Leave out one or the other line according to your need.

You will receive a reply from the intermediate telling you where your
request is in the queue and advising that service may take a while.
Probably the reply will process overnight, but if it takes longer...

2. FTP file retrieval:

FTP to sunsite.unc.edu (198.86.40.81}
Login as anonymous
Give your TPC/IP id as the password

>cd /pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy
>cd ./electronics+computers/colem

For a plain ascii text version of the Test Center Managers,
"get" nre-9404.txt

For a encapsulated PostScript(R) version of the Test Center Managers,
"get" nre-9404.ps

3. TELNET to a GOPHER server (an example session)

>telnet sunsite.unc.edu
Trying 198.86.40.81 ...
Connected to sunsite.unc.edu.
Escape character is '^]'.
****************** Welcome to SunSITE.unc.edu ******************
SunSITE offers several public services via login. These include:

For a simple gopher client, login as gopher
.....

Internet Gopher Information Client 2.0 pl11
Root gopher server: gopher.unc.edu

--> 5. Worlds of SunSITE -- by Subject/

.....

Internet Gopher Information Client 2.0 pl11
Worlds of SunSITE -- by Subject
--> 3. Browse All Sunsite Archives/
```

.....

Internet Gopher Information Client 2.0 pl11
Browse All Sunsite Archives

--> 8. academic software written by researchers in different disc.../

.....

Internet Gopher Information Client 2.0 pl11
academic software written by researchers in different disciplines

--> 3. agriculture information about scientific farming, horti.../

.....

Internet Gopher Information Client 2.0 pl11

agriculture information about scientific farming, horticulture, and.../

--> 3. agronomy/

.....

Internet Gopher Information Client 2.0 pl11
agronomy

--> 8. Electronics & Computers /

.....

Internet Gopher Information Client 2.0 pl11
Electronics & Computers

1. Ham Radio Callbook Server - SUNY at Buffalo <TEL>
2. Archives of rec.amateur.radio.ANTENNAS /
3. Archives of rec.radio.amateur.HOMEBREW /
4. Archives of QRP ... threaded from Think.com /
5. Archives of sci.ELECTRONICS /
6. . . . . other HAM RADIO related items /
7. OS2: an FAQ, the IBM Gopher and other trivia /
--> 8. COLEM /
9. NEC /

.....

Internet Gopher Information Client 2.0 pl11
COLEM

--> 1. gopher readable: National Radio Examiners Test Centers /
2. PostScript file: National Radio Examiners Test Centers
3. ascii text: National Radio Examiners Test Centers

(end of example session)

4. Access via pointing your local GOPHER, MOSAIC, or WWW client:

This is the profile information:

```
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+
#
Type=1+
Name=COLEM
Path=1/../.pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/electronics+computers/colem
Host=calypso-2.oit.unc.edu.
Port=70
Admin=Jonathan Magid and Simon Spero, 919-962-9107 <ftpkeeper@sunsite.unc.edu>
ModDate=Sat Apr 9 19:46:28 1994 <19940409194628>
URL: gopher://calypso-2.oit.unc.edu.:70/11/../.pub/academic/agriculture/
[line continues] agronomy/electronics+computers/colem
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+

--
73/Steve Modena/AB4EL 70312.456@compuserve.com
```

2104. sacred freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 22:28:59 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2r3jbb$9ee@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 267020

emd@ham.island.net says:

>>It's a little over the top to expect everyone to know all the net
>>frequencies in use by every group on the air, obscure or not. A little
>>courtesy goes a long way.

The point of my original posting was nothing to do with nets,
obscure or not. I merely pointed out that 14195, 21295 and
28495 are internationally-recognized spots for DXers to gather.
Major (and minor) DXpeditions regularly use those frequencies,
and if you are going to call "CQ Ragchew" somewhere between
14190 and 14200 I am suggesting that you don't do it on 14195
unless you are being perverse. If a DXpedition comes on and
asks you to move, you have two choices - you can refuse to
because you were there first, or you can be friendly and move.
If you start a ragchew on 14192 you are not likely to be asked
to move, but if you start one on 14195 there is a bigger chance
that you will be, so why not recognize that 14192 is a better
place to start out?

I know about two net frequencies on 20m, I rarely use them, I
don't care for nets. But I would never start up a QSO on one
of their frequencies even if they are not operating right then.
This is what I would call courtesy before the fact. I suppose
my point is that once one has been told that 14195 is a DX
gathering frequency worldwide, it is combative to start a QSO
right there when there are other frequencies available.

Personally, I stay down in the cw bands most of the time and
avoid all this stuff.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2105. IPS Daily Report - 14 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 23:20:28 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May14.232028.25377@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 267021
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 14/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 14 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 17 MAY

IPS Warning 13 was issued on 09 May and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 090/034

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
15 May 16 May 17 May
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 090/034

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 13 May
Learmonth 13 3333 3223
Fredericksburg 15 08
Planetary 20 09

Observed Kp for 13 May: 3322 1223

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
15 May 25 Unsettled to active, with isolated minor storm
periods.
16 May 20 Unsettled to active.
17 May 15 Unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
14 May normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
15 May normal normal fair
16 May normal fair poor-fair
17 May normal fair poor-fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values, with 20%
enhanced 07-08UT and 20% depressed 19-20UT.

Observed T index for 14 May: 36

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
15 May 25 Near predicted monthly values.
16 May 15 Near predicted to 15% depressed.
17 May 20 Near predicted to 10% depressed.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

2106. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 23:31:11 UTC
From: emd@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <ou0Bmc2w165w@ham.island.net>
Source record: 267022

jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) writes:

> Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:
>
> : There is room for honest disagreement here, and I disagree with you
> : thoroughly. Firstly, I've been an amateur since 1966, and I've never
> : heard of the frequencies you reference in the context you mention. Not
> : once.
>
> You live under a rock? Never read the DX bulletin from Newington on Thursday
> afternoon? Mentioned all the time.
>

Gee, Jim, maybe he's not a DXer. Or maybe he's not living in the USA and
doesn't pay attention to US bulletins. Those frequencies may be known to
you as "DX" frequencies, but for most of the rest of us, they're just
frequencies. Nobody "owns" a frequency, though it behooves all of us to
cooperate with nets that are scheduled for a particular time and freq.

>
> : The dx stations have VFOs on their rigs just like the rest of us. They
> : can move a few Khz right or left. If someone else is using the
> : frequency, then that's too bad.
>
> Of course when 3Y0PI or such comes up on frequency and doesn't hear the
> ragchew, moving the DX and the policemen is interesting.
>
> : I've had a sked for years with a buddy on 14.0765. At a certain time, I
> : sure wish the rest of you would stay off it. For some reason the rest of
> : hamdom doesn't listen to my pleas and we often have to sidestep. :-)
>
> Read your comment about DX stations having VFO's. Don't you have one?
>

Jeez, Jim, his comment was made as gentle satire. Don't you have a sense
of proportion?

If someone wants to hold a net on a frequency I am already using, and
they ask politely, they're welcome to use the frequency. Hardly anything
we do in ham radio save for emergency traffic is life and death stuff
anyway, and I sure don't mind.

On the other hand, those that insist people should get the hell off
"their" frequency will usually get what they deserve. The frequencies
don't "belong" to any group or individual.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.island.net

2107. GOPHER archives for rec.radio.amateur.[antenna|homebrew],QRP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-14 23:54:52 UTC
From: modena@sunSITE.unc.edu
Message-ID: <2r3occ$jc9@bigblue.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 267023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Advisory on GOPHER-accessible archives of:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna

rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

QRP@Think.com

Subject-threaded articles from the above mentioned topics can be read
via GOPHER (and presumably MOSIAC and WWW). Individual articles can
be retrieved via the built-in email mailer (press 'm' to pop the menu).

One can assess these archives in one of two ways:

1. Via your local GOPHER client

2. Telnet to the public GOPHER server at SunSITE.

At the present time, simple FTP access to these archives is not possible.

1. Use the following profile to point your local GOPHER client to
the appropraite part of sunsite.unc.edu:

+---------------------------------------------------------------------+
#
Type=1+
Name=Electronics & Computers
Path=1/../.pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/electronics+computers
Host=calypso-2.oit.unc.edu.
Port=70
Admin=Jonathan Magid and Simon Spero, 919-962-9107 <ftpkeeper@sunsite.unc.edu>
ModDate=Sat May 14 16:54:22 1994 <19940514165422>
URL: gopher://calypso-2.oit.unc.edu.:70/11/../.pub/academic/agriculture/
agronomy/electronics+computers
+---------------------------------------------------------------------+

NOTE: The URL: line was too long to send on Usenet. Join the line
subsequent to the URL: line back to the URL: line before putting the
profile item in your .link file.

The GOPHER directory will look like this:

Internet Gopher Information Client 2.0 pl11
Electronics & Computers

1. Ham Radio Callbook Server - SUNY at Buffalo <TEL>
---> 2. Archives of rec.amateur.radio.ANTENNAS /
3. Archives of rec.radio.amateur.HOMEBREW /
```

```
4. Archives of QRP ... threaded from Think.com /
5. Archives of sci.ELECTRONICS /
6. . . . . other HAM RADIO related items /
7. OS2: an FAQ, the IBM Gopher and other trivia /
8. COLEM /
9. NEC /

2. TELNET to a GOPHER server (an example session)

>telnet sunsite.unc.edu
Trying 198.86.40.81 ...
Connected to sunsite.unc.edu.
Escape character is '^]'.
****************** Welcome to SunSITE.unc.edu ******************
SunSITE offers several public services via login. These include:

For a simple gopher client, login as gopher
.....

Internet Gopher Information Client 2.0 pl11
Root gopher server: gopher.unc.edu

--> 5. Worlds of SunSITE -- by Subject/

.....

Internet Gopher Information Client 2.0 pl11
Worlds of SunSITE -- by Subject

--> 3. Browse All Sunsite Archives/

.....

Internet Gopher Information Client 2.0 pl11
Browse All Sunsite Archives

--> 8. academic software written by researchers in different disci.../

.....

Internet Gopher Information Client 2.0 pl11
academic software written by researchers in different disciplines

--> 3. agriculture information about scientific farming, horti.../

.....

Internet Gopher Information Client 2.0 pl11

agriculture information about scientific farming, horticulture, and .../

--> 3. agronomy/

.....
```

```
Internet Gopher Information Client 2.0 pl11
agronomy

--> 8. Electronics & Computers /

.....
Internet Gopher Information Client 2.0 pl11
Electronics & Computers

1. Ham Radio Callbook Server - SUNY at Buffalo <TEL>
--> 2. Archives of rec.amateur.radio.ANTENNAS /
3. Archives of rec.radio.amateur.HOMEBREW /
4. Archives of QRP ... threaded from Think.com /
5. Archives of sci.ELECTRONICS /
6. . . . . other HAM RADIO related items /
7. OS2: an FAQ, the IBM Gopher and other trivia /
8. COLEM /
9. NEC /

--
73/Steve Modena/AB4EL MODENA@sunsite.unc.edu

ham-radio gopher advisory/version 1.0.0/14 May 94
```

2108. Re: Willful Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 00:49:11 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CptJLz.8Fq@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266885

In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-100594102527@138.16.64.52> Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>
>If our area is any indication, not much can be done with this guy. Several
>people have DF'd right to the source, a couple of people have obtained
>positive identification via spectrum analysis and guess what... local OO's
>will NOT write up a pink-slip. Then at the radio club meeting the issue was
>poo-poo'ed and bitched about. One thing for sure, this particular club is
>so steeped in red-tape it's not funny.

As long as your evidence is so solid why not go public? Send the details to your local newspaper and see if they write up a story, or at least send a letter to the editor. As long as you avoid direct accusations and instead use phrases such as ``...our evidence shows that the transmissions came from the residence of <whomever> at <whatever address>...'' you shouldn't encounter any legal problems; detail how the evidence was gathered, and mention the lack of action from the FCC.

At the very least let the offending operator know that you and many, many, many others know (safety in numbers!) of his illegal operations; maybe even send him a copy of Part 97 and list the dollar amounts of the fines he could receive. Advise him that your findings have been turned over to the federal government.

Others will say to avoid any contact with him but I've found that direct contact is a big motivating factor in the cessation of these kinds of activities.

Jeff NH6IL

2109. WANTED: Cushcraft R-7 vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 01:07:04 UTC
From: adrandy@aol.com
Message-ID: <2r3sjo$qrv@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 267024

If anyone has a Cushcraft R-7 vertical they would be willing to sell, please email. Thanks and 73 de WA4FJF.

Randy Padawer
adrandy@aol.com

2110. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 01:15:57 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CptKuL.8n3@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266547

In article <1994May11.131758.9021@cs.brown.edu> md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>
>The League may claim to be a non-profit firm, but in fact it is a for-profit
>publishing house. The sooner people start to realize this they will be
>better off.

I thought `non-profit' meant that at the end of the year an organization's income and expenses were equal, i.e., they broke even.

>If you have any doubt, open any issue of QST and count the number of ARRL
>publications. Books, study materials, code tapes, license videotapes, the
>list is endless.

I wonder how much it costs to produce all the above. Do you want them to just give these items away free?

You've been in academics Mike so you certainly know how much textbooks cost today - now compare those costs to the prices the ARRL is charging for their books (their QRP NOTEBOOK: $5 - pretty cheap!).

>The League may be "non-profit" from the viewpoint of the IRS, but its
>certainly not non-profit from the viewpoint of the staff members who have
>made a career out of living off your membership fee to the League. Take a
>look over the years in the various issues of QST. Examine the names of the
>staff members. Look familiar? Seemingly never change? How many years has
>K1ZZ made a living off your membership dollars? Do you enjoy paying for his
>house, car, and vacation each year?

A non-profit organization's expenses include employee salaries. How those employees spend their salaries is their own business.

I'm sure the taxpayers of the State of Hawaii (they pay my salary, and this university is a non-profit corporation) don't mind that I've taken some of my earnings and bought a sailboat to live on.

Jeff NH6IL

2111. Re: HT Info Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 01:24:30 UTC
From: matthewa@icebox.iceonline.com
Message-ID: <CptL2s.An4@iceonline.com>
Source record: 267025

>: I am eight days away from our local HAMFest and I plan to buy a dual band
>: 2m/70cm HT in the $400 price range. In researching, I have been leaning
>: towards the Yaesu FT-530, but there are several around the same cost.
>
>: Alinco DJ-580T
>: Kenwood TH-78A
>: Standard C178A (new assumably to compete in the $300-$400 range)
>: Standard C528A (costs more)
>
>: I would appreciate any opinions (pro or con) about these radios. Thanks...
>

I personally like the Standard series of radios, I use a Standard C520
(OLD!!!) and I have enjoyed it's use. I have used the C178A, and the C528A
and they to are nice radios.

The Alinco DJ-580T is also a VERY reliable radio, I have sold many of thse
radios during the past year and have always heard good reports from customers.

The Kenwood TH-78A tends to have (at least the ones I have used) problems with
Intermodulation.

As for the Yaesu 530T, this radio is a kick ass little radio, although it
tends to get Intermod on both VHF *AND* UHF.

Matthew Asham, VE7QSY | Were sorry, but your brain cannot
| be connected as dialed, please
InterNet : matthewa@icebox.iceonline.com | hangup and try your thought again
matthew.asham@ednet.bc.ca | if you need help, dial your brain
FidoNet : 1:153/7116 | surgeon, this is a recording...

2112. ISC revokes Amateur Licenses (addendum)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 01:35:09 UTC
From: matthewa@icebox.iceonline.com
Message-ID: <CptLKI.Aqq@iceonline.com>
Source record: 267026

For those of you interested:

I have recieved a number of pieces of mail regarding the notices posted
regarding Industry and Science CANADA revoking ham licenses. Here is
a brief summary of what happened:

The two individuals, (Mr. JOHNS - VE7MCJ and Mr. Tierwel - VE7IOZ) had, in
there possesion, illegaly modified amateur radio equipment. This equipment
was used, by the two individuals, to cause substantial interferance to local
Police and RCMP departments in at least 4 municapalities in the Lower
Mainland, as well as many Amateur Radio repeaters. The two were caught in
the action of causing interferance to a law enforcement agency by ISC radio
inspectors and RCMP officers.

The temporary suspension of the two individuals licenses were only prelimenary
actions, and charges are pending. I have been informed that ISC/RCMP will
most likely request for maximum penalties against the two.

Matthew Asham, VE7QSY | Were sorry, but your brain cannot
| be connected as dialed, please
InterNet : matthewa@icebox.iceonline.com | hangup and try your thought again
matthew.asham@ednet.bc.ca | if you need help, dial your brain
FidoNet : 1:153/7116 | surgeon, this is a recording...

2113. Sell or trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 03:32:00 UTC
From: william.eckle@twb.com
Message-ID: <bd.8441.170.0NC144FB@twb.com>
Source record: 267027

I have for sale or trade two VHF mobile transceivers.

(#1) Icom-230, PLL, synthesized, 67 channels, 146 to 148 Mhz. This unit covers the bandwidth in 30 khz increments. This is the original band plan for 2 meter repeaters. E.g., 146.76; 146.79; 146.94, etc. The repeater offsets are -600 and +600khz. The radio also operates on any of the simplex frequencies, e.g.146.52; 146.55; 146.58 etc. The power output is 10 W. This unit features an analog type S meter. The radio does not have DTMF or PL (CTCSS), however there is a an accessory connector for 9V. power take-off and audio input. (I have used this for external DTMF and it works fine). The unit also has a jack for external speaker. Price is $100.00 OBO. (See swap info below).

(#2) Icom-280, PLL, synthesized, 559 channels. 143.9-145.995 Mhz in 5 khz steps. 146.01-148.11 Mhz in 15 khz steps. This is a later version than the Icom-230 for an expanded 2 meter band plan. The repeater offsets are -600 and +600 and the radio operates simplex on any of the channels. This radio has a dual power output selection of 10 watts or 1 watt. The frequency display is a 4 digit bright red LED type. This radio also has an analog type S meter, and a jack for an external speaker. Also featured is a 3 channel programmable memory. No DTMF or CTCSS. Price is $160.00 OBO. (See swap info below).

Both of the above mobile units come in factory boxes with manuals and accessories: mounting bracket; power cord; extra fuse; and hdwe. These radios are in good condition and I'll even pay the shipping!

I'll trade both of the above radios for a used dual band VHF/UHF radio such as the Alinco DR570T, DR592T or DR600T. (DR570T or DR600T preferable). Or if anyone has dual bander and doesn't want to trade, I'll offer cash. (The amount depending on condition, and if manual and accessories are furnished).

Please contact: Frederick Franz (WA6VHB)
1204 N. Ponderosa Circle
Payson, AZ 85541-3843
Tel.: 602-474-9647

------------------------------End-----------------------------------

Am posting this for a friend, if you have trouble contacting him, will forward message or reply by this conference, or E-Mail to my address below. Thanks.

-=Bill=-

Internet address: william.eckle@twb.com

2114. Re: US licences for foreign nationals...possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 04:46:04 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <146@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 266778

In article <BENCZE.94May13091046@elvira.stanford.edu>, William J. Bencze (bencze@elvira.stanford.edu) writes:
>
> I have an unlicenced friend from China who is interested in becoming a >ham. Does anyone know what licensing requirements are for foreign >nationals? Is there any sort of citizenship requirement?
>

Nope; the only requirements are that the foreign national has a US address the FCC can send mail to, and the foreign national isn't an agent of the foreign government.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136
MCI Mail: 433-3961

2115. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 14 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 04:53:11 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405150453.AA02733@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 266779
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

14 MAY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 14 MAY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 134, 05/14/94
10.7 FLUX=090.2 90-AVG=087 SSN=067 BKI=2443 2323 BAI=015
BGND-XRAY=A8.3 FLU1=2.9E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2553 3333 PAI=022
BOU-DEV=019,042,058,021,019,021,019,035 DEV-AVG=029 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.6 @ 0013UT XRAY-MIN= A7.6 @ 1841UT XRAY-AVG= B1.1
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 1430UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2330UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.8%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1720UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0240UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55337NT @ 1221UT BOUTF-MIN=55300NT @ 1802UT BOUTF-AVG=55323NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+084,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+164NT@ 2039UT GOES6-MIN=N:-136NT@ 0551UT G6-AVG=+111,+037,-048
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,090;SESC:090,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,020,015/025,020,015
KFCST=4554 3332 3335 4332 27DAY-AP=130,019 27DAY-KP=7898 5334 3443 4433
WARNINGS=*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=2@0016-0022UTC(N03E48)
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 13 MAY 94 was 15.2.
The Full Kp Indices for 13 MAY 94 are: 3- 3o 2+ 2o 1+ 2o 2+ 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 13 MAY 94 are: 11 16 9 7 5 8 9 14
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 14 MAY is: 1.6E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was at low levels. Region 7722 (N08E38)
produced a C1/1F flare at 14/0013UT with an associated Type II.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
at low levels for the entire forecast period.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to active levels
for the past 24 hours. Minor to major storm levels were
observed at high latitudes during local night time. The
energetic electron flux (GT 2 MeV) ramged from very high to

normal levels over the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at unsettled to active levels, with minor to
major storm levels being observed during local nighttime due
to a favorably positioned coronal hole.

Event probabilities 15 may-17 may

Class M 05/05/05
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 15 may-17 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/25/20
Minor Storm 05/20/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/20
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Minor signal degradation is expected over the next 24 hours for
the high and polar latitude paths as levels of geomagnetic
activity become enhanced due to effects from a well placed
coronal hole.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 14/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7721 S11E16 144 0000 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
7722 N08E38 122 0310 CKO 06 007 BETA
7723 N10E02 158 0030 DSO 04 005 BETA
7725 N06E12 148 0000 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
7726 N09E52 108 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7719 S07W69 229 PLAGE
7720 S10W40 200 PLAGE
7724 S06W23 183 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 15 MAY TO 17 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
7710 S14 041

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 14 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP

0006 0013 0017 7722 N03E48 C1.6 1F II

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 14 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
14/ 0016 0022 N03E48 RSP C1.6 11 2

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 14/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
81 N59E31 S30E13 S03W51 N59E31 170 ISO POS 039 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
13 May: 0454 0521 0541 B4.4
1203 1217 1226 B5.0 SF 7719 S07W50
2143 2148 2205 B2.4 SF 7722 N04E50

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7719: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (33.3)
Region 7722: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (33.3)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (33.3)

Total Events: 003 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
13 May: 0454 0521 0541 B4.4 III
2143 2148 2205 B2.4 SF 7722 N04E50 Continuum

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep

V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2116. Re: FCC/VE exams overseas - problems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 04:59:28 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <147@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 266780
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <slayCpru2x.Dty@netcom.com>, Sandy Lynch (slay@netcom.com) writes:
>
> 1. US exam sessions can and do occur outside of the USA.
> (i.e. out of direct US legal jurisdiction)

Sort-of; they're usually held in US possessions, such as a military base. And the exam results still have to go through a VEC that IS in the US, so they're not entirely out of US legal jurisdiction.

>
> 2. The "question pool" can (I think) be translated into a foreign
> language (i.e. non-English). I see no requirement that says
> the language of the exam MUST be English, nor that any translation
> MUST be certified or accredited by the VECs or the FCC. The
> requirement "may" exist, but I haven't seen it, yet.

The loophole here is that it must be a public question pool that's published before the tests. That would by nature include translations; the VECs can't give a translated test if it wasn't published beforehand.

>
> 3. "Accredited" VEs can be non-US citizens/permanent residents.

True.

>
> 4. Applicants can be non-US citizens/permanent residents.

True.

>
> 5. Successful applicants can receive US licenses without ever once
> setting foot on US soil; that is, being directly subject to US
> legal jurisdiction.

The fault in this is that they MUST have a US address to receive mail; if they've never set foot in the US, they probably don't have a US address.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136
MCI Mail: 433-3961

2117. WARNING: Potential Satellite Anomaly Warning Ended

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 05:14:26 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405150514.AA04769@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 266781
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

POTENTIAL SATELLITE ANOMALY WARNING

ENDED: 04:00 UT, 15 MAY

/\

ATTENTION:

Energetic electrons at greater than 2 MeV are now falling back toward
normal background levels. This long-duration event should recur again later
this month near 30 or 31 May or very early in June.

** End of Warning **

2118. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #873 6 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 06:04:21 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <p+6tFKl.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 266782

Jeffrey Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> writes:

>If these manufacturers' goal is for EVERY licensed ham to have HF privs
>then they had better first fight like hell to get us more spectrum; 40M
>is jammed every evening out here in the Central Pacific. I've taken
>to riding piggy-back on the SW BC stations to carry on QSO's (no need
>for the BFO to be on - CW QSO's, news and music all at the same time!)

Oh? The Broadcasting Service IS a legitimate user of the 7100-7300 kHz
segment in some parts of the world. If the transmitter is in Region 1, beamed
to a point not in Region 2, that makes THEM a legitmate user and YOU a jammer.

2119. ICOM IC-820H Info Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 07:47:19 UTC
From: talleyt@dns.nctsl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <2r4k27$52c@dns.nctsl.navy.mil>
Source record: 266783

Could someone send me some information on the new
ICOM IC-820H rig (specs and cost).

Tnx Tom Talley

--
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2120. Re: FCC/VE exams overseas - problems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 09:52:32 UTC
From: ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <768995552snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 266784
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <slayCpru2x.Dty@netcom.com> slay@netcom.com "Sandy Lynch" writes:

> Potential flaws in the VE Exam system??
>
> A question was raised recently as to whether or not non-citizens of
> the USA are eligible for US ham licenses; they are. The question
> reminded me of one of the peculiarities of the current VE system.
> The bottom line is that it seems possible for the following to occur:
>
> 1. US exam sessions can and do occur outside of the USA.
> (i.e. out of direct US legal jurisdiction)

Actually, I don't see any (particular) relevance to *who's* legal jurisdiction
a VE session is held under. In the final analysis, the VE's are directly
answerable to their VEC, and also by definition to the FCC. Geography isn't
an issue.

> 2. The "question pool" can (I think) be translated into a foreign
> language (i.e. non-English). I see no requirement that says
> the language of the exam MUST be English, nor that any translation
> MUST be certified or accredited by the VECs or the FCC. The
> requirement "may" exist, but I haven't seen it, yet.

Like yourself, I see no requirement for the exam to be in English. If that
were the case, all the question pools would be invalid :-)

> 3. "Accredited" VEs can be non-US citizens/permanent residents.

True. What of it?

> 4. Applicants can be non-US citizens/permanent residents.

True. What of it? Perhaps we should examine the motivation behind an
an application by a non-US citizen for an FCC Amateur license. It is my
understanding that a large number of these are, in fact, British. And the
profile of these applicants is interesting, too.

On the whole, they will have already qualified (some time ago) for either a
U.K. Amateur Licence 'A' or 'B' - with 'A' being roughly equivalent to
General, but also including a 12 WPM code sending test. The 'B' licence
requires the same passes in the written papers, but does not include any
code requirements. Nearly the same as a Technician, but not quite :-)

As you will know, on an annual basis, the U.K. exports quite a lot of a)
money and b) tourists to Florida and California (plus some other places),
and a number of these will be amateur radio enthusiasts, who would find the

availability of a dual band HT an useful asset on their trip(s) to the U.S.

All these folks have to do is to file a Form 610A and apply for a reciprocal permit (actually, it says an Alien permit, but we're fresh out of UFO's right now ...). The *problem* with that strategy is this: that permit is valid for one (rather than ten) year, and allows the operator privileges which he *would* have on his home soil, where these are less than or equal to those privileges available to an equivalent U.S. license class. For U.K. amateurs this means: 50-52MHz, 144-146MHz, *no* 220MHz, 430-431MHz, 432-440 MHz. I'm sure if you consider what these allocations mean, you'll realise that a reciprocal permit is in fact less than useful to a British amateur.

> 5. Successful applicants can receive US licenses without ever once
> setting foot on US soil; that is, being directly subject to US
> legal jurisdiction.

Yes, that can happen. but *why* would it happen? Let's assume that I have a desire to spend 3 months travelling the U.S. for a vacation. When I arrive, I'd like to buy an R.V. and install a mobile rig in order to chat to local folks whilst on my travels. Given the frequency restrictions (necessarily) imposed by the reciprocal permit, it would be really useful if I had a "proper" FCC license when I arrived on U.S. soil. Yes - I *know* that there are frequent walk-in testing sessions, but with the turn-around time at the VEC/FCC, and the fact that I'm (notionally) planning to be on the move the whole time, how do I obtain a license if I don't arrive with it already in my possesion?

> Question: How many other countries in the world would permit foreign
> nationals, on foreign soil, to administer exams for amateur licenses
> (or any other license) in, potentially, a foreign language without
> the requirement to have "approved" translations? Think of it. There
> is absolutely nothing that the FCC nor the US law enforcement or judicial
> system can do .... except maybe revoke somebody's license. No penalties,
> no potential jail terms, etc.

Well ... there is an interesting, if not contentious question! I can't speak meaningfully about the licensing strategy of countries other than the U.S. and the U.K., but .... The U.K. Radiocommunications Agency (FCC-equivalent) grants franchises for amateur licensing testing to "appropriate applicants". This is proably effectively an identical strategy to that employed by the FCC, who have seen fit (under their rule making processes) to grant a number of franchises to various VEC organizations. Here in the U.K., there are only two such organizations - the R.S.G.B. have the franchise for supplying Morse code testing, while the City and Guilds of London Institute have the franchise for the written testing. The result? On almost any given day, you could go somewhere in the U.K. and take a code test, with the proviso that you would *usually* be expected to book in advance (around one month). The written tests are a different, sad story. You'll need to book many months in advance, for one of only *two* (or is it three??) dates in the year, for a test at a restricted number of sites.

What would make life fun would be this: when the C&G's franchise expires, the ARRL (and possibly W5YI) ought to apply to take it over. As I understand it, the decision criteria is based only upon the suitablity of the examination syllabus. It is my belief that, on the basis of the VEC program's success, that the U.K. authorities might well be persuaded to adopt this approach.

> Discussion:
> BEFORE anybody gets excited and thinks I am xenophobic on this, I'm just
> raising the subject as a matter of "potential" abuse. I have coordinated
> quite a number of ARRL/VEC test sessions in Japan - and yes - I've also
> used a Japanese VE. (Never mind that this fellow is/was also instrumental
> in facilitating "reciprocal licenses"). And, my XYL took the exam (not
> from me) even though she was/is not a US citizen nor permanent resident.

Well, a story with a happy ending :-) I'm not a U.S. citizen. I am an ARRL accredited Extra Class VE. I took my tests in Rochester, NY. What is it about that you think could bring abuse into any test sessions at which I serve? In any case, I'm sure that the immigration folks whould take me to one side and attempt to hold a deep and meaningful discussion on the subject of any misdemeanours I may be accused of upon my arrival in the U.S. for one of my frequent business trips :-)

> I am also aware that in Europe CEPT licenses are available to citizens
> (and maybe others?) of the European Community to operate thruout the EC.
> That's NOT exactly the same as having Germans giving exams in Germans
> for individuals to receive FRENCH operator/station licenses, is it?

Actually, a CEPT license is more of a "reciprocal without paperwork" than what you've imagined. A few extracts from the rules, as applied to U.K. licensees:
"CEPT Amateurs shall comply with the terms of their CEPT equivalent licence, unless such compliance would result in a breach of the requirements of the United Kingdom."
and
"CEPT Amateurs who possess the equivalent of a CEPT Class 2 licence shall use only those frequencies above 144MHz ....."
and
"The licensee shall be a temporary visitor and non-resident in the host country ..."

I've already discussed the U.K. franchise situation. Let's put the boot on the other foot for a few moments. Here, the code tests are organized by the R.S.G.B., who have appointed a number of Senior Morse Examiners - one for each county (London is an exception - it is further divided into North and South). These folks are described as "Senior County Morse Examiners". The qualifications necessary for this "job" (it's a volunteer position ...) are simple: 100% copy of 5 minutes at minimum 20 WPM. 100% sending for 5 minutes at 12 WPM on a straight key. Applicants must have a suitable disposition towards their task and the test candidates. Morse examiners are not required to be British citizens. Morse examiners are not required to be British residents. Morse examiners are not required to hold an amateur radio license of *any* description. Morse examiners are not required to be members of the R.S.G.B. Simple.

Thereafter, it is the responsibility of the Senior County Morse Examiner to recruit and select appropriate "County Morse Examiners", according to identical selection criteria. In order to gain a "pass" for the U.K. code test, there have two be two examiners present, who must agree that you "made the grade". A simple, effective process. As you can see, the Senior County Examiner has a lot of latitude to abuse the testing process if he/she should desire to.

So ... where's this all lead? Up until a few weeks ago, one of our Senior Morse Examiners was an American citizen. He's now finished his assignment here in the U.K. and returned home. How do you suppose, in the event that we discover he had abused our system, we could hold him accountable? Well, we couldn't - simple as that. I'm not bothered, either. And I'm not bothered for these reasons:
* I can read and send Morse code far in excess of the requirements to be a U.K. Senior Morse Examiner
* I *am* a U.K. Senior Morse Examiner (adjoining county)
* I personally knew this chap, and trusted his integrity

> Another point is that in some countries (i.e. Japan), a Japanese citizen
> with an Extra Class license from the USA will be automatically eligible
> to receive a 1st Class Japanese license ..... even though the Japanese
> exam is considerably more difficult from both the technical AND CW
> requirement perspective. So, a situation can/may develop whereby
> JA operators (among the finest in the world, I might add), may flock to
> VE sessions in Japan and sign up for calls in KH6, KH0, KH2, etc. This
> is not altogether bad ..... but there has been some discussion of late
> concerning "Vanity Calls" in the USA and how residents of Hawaii have
> discovered that all the "prime" extra class calls have been allocated ...
> ... and many of those to non-Hawaii residents (mainlanders and foreigners).

But where are they going to use these KHx calls? I have zero idea of the license regulations in JA-land. But I do know that if I attempted to sign G/N2TLY, it wouldn't be long before the radio police jumped on me, asking to see my reciprocal permit. Of course, they will *not* issue reciprocal permits to British citizens ...

> My personal perspective is that reciprocal licensing should be made as
> "universal" as possible. I would much rather be JA1/WA6BXH rather than
> the fairly unique 7J1ABV - which also is distinctive to foreign hams only.
> However, there is a certain amount of appeal and prestige felt by many
> hams overseas (this I KNOW) who take great pride in collecting the
> wallpaper (foreign license) that they will never actuallyl use.

I agree with your perspective. However, we are not even off of the starting grid yet .... CEPT, as I have demonstrated, is a paperwork reduction excercise rather than a universal license. I have a number of calls for different parts of the world. Each call I hold has been activated (at some time or other) in the country it was issued for. I wouldn't have it any other way - the associated paperwork and processes are just too difficult otherwise!

> Is this a problem? Should anything be done about it?
> I raise the issue simply as a discussion topic. I am not necessarily

> advocating a particular position, nor am I offering a solution (yet).
> I am just curious to see if there is any interest in the topic.

In my opinion, no, and no.

--
Iain Philipps

2121. hamcall program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 10:28:00 UTC
From: kenny.west@ehbbs.com
Message-ID: <12976.1376.uupcb@ehbbs.com>
Source record: 266785

Does anyone know anything about hamcall program that decodes CW ?
I cannot get it to work, in the tune mode, it says input signal is
145 hz but the software will not tune any lower that 500 hz
please help.......
Internet ccgt93a@prodigy.com

+--+
| Ed Hopper's BBS - Home of uuPCB - Usenet for PC Board - Atlanta, GA |
| Node 1 - USR HST - 404-446-9462 Node 2 - V.32bis - 404-446-9465 |
+--+

2122. DXpedition 6m & HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 11:56:16 UTC
From: poa01@keele.ac.uk
Message-ID: <2r52l0$qf5@gabriel.keele.ac.uk>
Source record: 266786

The joint services expedition to Ellesmere Island (VE8)
was due to reach its destination (80.38, 85.26W) on
14 May and to begin operation asap thereafter. This is
a scientific expedition with limited radio time, but
has beacons with 50018 or 50005 xtals with 15watts and
28192.5 with 28197.5 backup. Beacon pattern is 190 (short)
dots at 38dpm, followed by c/s de VE8RAF at 15wpm. Operating
pattern ODD dates 28MHz, EVEN dates 50MHz initially; daily
if power allows up to about 12 Aug.

Expedition has 50MHz transceiver; likely freq. not known. Grid
thought to be FQ12.

HF frequencies (cw) 3515, 7015, 10112, 14005, 18070, 21055. cw
preferred mode but may use 14142, 14290,21290 ssb. Callsign
VE8RAF, operator G0BHA.

Expedition requests reports on ALL instances of beacon reception.
Psee-mail me (G3USF) at poa01@cc.keele.ac.uk or by packet to
G4SRH@N6QMY

Martin G3USF

2123. Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 11:59:00 UTC
From: winston.smith@totrbbs.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <6249.11.uupcb@totrbbs.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 266787

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-> Typical of you NRA wackos, you have abused the media by placing this
-> issue in an amateur radio forum to make your absurd case.
-> No one needs assault weapons. Any one with any sense will urge
-> congress to BAN ALL ASSAULT WEAPONS immediately.

Agreed that the message is in the wrong place, but likewise your logic
that no one NEEDS assault weapons can be turned around:

"No one NEEDS the HF frequencies, especially for some dumb
.
_..hobby..

----
Top Of The Rock BBS - Lilburn, GA SYSOP: Steve Diggs
UUCP: totrbbs.atl.ga.us Snailmail: 4181 Wash Lee Ct.
Phone: +1 404 921 8687 Lilburn, GA 30247-7407
```

2124. Re: sacred freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 12:22:41 UTC
From: k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <2r546h$epk@proffa.cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 266788

Derek Wills (oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu) wrote:

> The point of my original posting was nothing to do with nets,
> obscure or not. I merely pointed out that 14195, 21295 and
> 28495 are internationally-recognized spots for DXers to gather.

Looking at the IARU (International Amateur Radio Union) Region 1
HF band plan the only frequencies specially allocated for
intercontinal DX are 3.5-3.51 MHz (CW) and 3.775 - 3.8 MHz (phone).

In the band plan it is stated that there can be recomended meeting
points for special interest groups (QRP,AMTOR etc.),
but this doesn't mean exclusive use of a certain frequency.

The situation in Region 2 should be similar.

The full text of the corrseponding IARU Region 2 band plan should be
checked to se what applies to North and South America.

Paul OH3LWR

2125. Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 13:45:14 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/archives-1-769009510@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 266791
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/archives

The following is a list of informational files for this newsgroup
available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu or the Australia/
Asian-Pacific mirror at grivel.une.edu.au.

Questions to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu

1750m.band - misc info on the 1750m band
222xvtr.zip - PostScript code for KH6CP no-tune 222-MHz transverter
8085sys.zip - 8085 system software, from QEX 11/93 and 12/93
alinco_180t_mod - Alinco 180T modification for a TNC connection
ampr_coordinators - coordinators for packet IP addresses
antenna_refs - references for articles about antenna designs
antique_radio_info - misc info about antique radio collecting
arrl-logo.ps - ARRL logo in PostScript format
arrl_bib - bibliographies from ARRL literature (ASCII format)
arrl_digital_minutes - Minutes of the ARRL committee on digital comm.
arrl_fo_jobs - descriptions of some ARRL Field Organization jobs
arrl_info_service - announcement of the ARRLs trial information service
bbs_interface_specs - specifications for message passing protocol
cal_pd_freq - California police frequencies
callbook.tar.Z - sources for the Buffalo callsign server v1.3
canadian.Z - Canadian ham database in FCC format
carpet.loop.2 - Antenna for apartments and small spaces
clubcalls.Z - database of US ham clubs
comb6.zip - HF Propagation Predication program
docket_91-36 - information regarding the proposed scanner regs
dxcc-k2di - ARRL DXCC country list
dx_w2iol.dat - data for all country prefix, position, etc
dx_w2iol.doc - documentation for the above database
element_credit - rules about VE credit for earliers exams
elmers_admin - information about the elmers list (see below)
elmers_index - quick reference index of elmers
elmers_list - list of elmers on the network
exam_ops - info on exams and exam opportunities
faq_callsign - frequently asked questions about the callsign server
faq_ham_1 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 1)
faq_ham_2 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 2)
faq_ham_3 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 3)
faq_packet - frequently asked questions about packet radio
faq_satellite - frequently asked questions about satellites
faq_shortwave - frequently asked questions about shortwave
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fcc_part_97_1 - text of the FCC part 97 amateur regulations (part 1)
fcc_part_97_2 - text of the FCC part 97 amateur regulations (part 2)
fcc_part_97_3 - text of the FCC part 97 amateur regulations (part 3)
fft.com - EGA/VGA DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
ffth.com - Hercules DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
field_day_92 - field day rules for 1992
florida_antenna - Florida State antenna law info
guide2newsgroups - description of USENET newsgroups dedicated to radio
ham_sat_sum - summary of information needed to get on satellite
hams_on_usenet - list of ham operators and e-mail addresses on the net
hamstacks - information about the question pool stacks
handicap_waiver - info on obtaining a handicapped test waiver
hf_rigs - QST reviews of available HF rigs
ht_info - general information about commercial hand helds
icom_ic_w21at_mods - increases the number of bands on an Icom IC W21AT
intro_to_swl - info for aspiring short wave listeners
intro_to_scanners - info for aspiring scanner listeners
jlem.zip - Program, w/source, for 2kx8 ROM emulator (QEX 1/93)
j-poles - description of j-pole antenna made from twin-lead
keplerian_format - specification for format of keplerian elements
lead_acid_batteries - essay on lead-acid batteries
license_plates - guide to ham calls on license plates
logos - PostScript logos for various ham organizations
mail_order - a database of electronic mail order shops
manufacturers - names and addresses of ham gear manufacturers
mav11.ps - postscript image of MAV-11 amplifier PCB (QEX 9/93)
mlhacker.zip - newsletters about the MiniSport Laptop Hacker
mods - directory containing radio modifications
motorola_ge_service_man - how to get service manuals for Motorola and GE rigs
nasa_select - places where you can hear NASA SELECT broadcasts
new_packeteers - helpful essays for new packeteers
newcomers - tips and hints for those new to amateur radio
nprm_93-85_text - text of docket 93-85 (message forwarding systems)
nprm_93-305_text - text of docket 93-305 (vanity call system)
oe_m1_review - review of the Optoelectronic M1 Handicounter
oe_3000a_review - review of the Optoelectronic 3000A Handicounter
packet_clubs - organizations you can get more packet info from
packet_gateways - list of gateways from packet to Internet
packet_header_standard - description of BBS message header standards
packet_misc - miscellaneous packet info
packet_software - list of packet software versions
phone_bbs_list - phone BBSs for ham related issues/software
pio_handbook - ARRL Public Information Officer's Handbook
postscript_610 - postscript code to print an FCC form 610
pr_docket_92-136 - text of FCC PR Docket 92-136
qex1193.ps - Postscript image of 13cm preamp board, 11/93 QEX "RF"
qexfq194.zip - Pascal program for PC frequency counter, Jan 1994 QEX
qsl_bureau1 - information about the ARRL QSL bureau
qsl_bureau2 - "what should I do if" list for the QSL bureau
qst_prodrev - index of ARRL product reviews in QST

quest_pool_novice - novice question pool - good after 7/1/93
quest_pool_technician - technician question pool - good after 7/1/93
quest_pool_general - general question pool - good before 6/30/94
quest_pool_advanced - advanced question pool - good before 6/30/95
quest_pool_extra - extra question pool - good before 6/30/96
rfi_tips - good posting about RFI
sol_geo_data - desciption of daily solar geophysical broadcasts
sol_terra_terms - glossary of solar-terrestrial terms
sstv_wefax_info - general help for SSTV and WEFAX users
tasm.zip - table-driven assembler for weavrdsp.zip file
txt2eprm.zip - morse code ID generator programming utility (QEX 2/94)
usenet_purchases - tips on buying and selling via USENET
vlf_elf_references - references for info on VLF and ELF radio
weavrdsp.zip - src to "Weaver Method Modulator Using DSP" (QEX 9/93)

For readers of this newsgroup both new and experienced, these files are
a de-facto "Required Reading List" to provide definitive answers and
pointers to other sources for questions that come up in this forum.

This is also your archive, so any additional articles, guides, or small
PostScript graphics that you feel would enhance this collection are most
welcome. Submit to Devon via his E-mail address above.

Thanks go to Devon Bowen, KA2NRC, for providing diskspace and maintaining
these valuable archives, as well as all the authors who wrote and submitted
the information contained in them.

Additional archives out there that have /pub/ham-radio directories are
encouraged to "mirror" these files to provide redundant storage for these
documents. Some of these sites (which may or may not mirror
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu) include:

ucsd.edu /hamradio
nic.funet.fi /pub/ham
/pub/dx
csseq.cs.tamu.edu /ham-radio
suntan.tandem.com /hamradio
col.hp.com /packet
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu /pub/ham-radio
bubba.business.uwo.ca /hamster/ham
/hamster/tcpip
/hamster/mods
/hamster/view
vax.cs.pitt.edu /pub/arrl8
/pub/ka9q
/pub/ncpa
/pub/tnc2
brolga.cc.uq.oz.au /pub/ka9q
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov /public
helios.tn.cornell.edu /pub
wuarchive.wustl.edu /mirrors/msdos/hamradio
/mirrors/msdos/packet

/mirrors/msdos/ka9q-tcpip
/mirrors/cpm/hamradio
/mirrors/cpm/packet
/mirrors/misc/hamradio
/mirrors/misc/packet
/mirrors/misc/ka9q-tcpip
gatekeeper.dec.com /pub/net/ka9q
sun.soe.clarkson.edu /pub/ka9q
sics.se /archive/packet
/pub/packet-incoming
sabrina.dei.unipd.it /pub/hamradio
uhunix2.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu /incoming/ham-radio
caticsuf.cati.csufresno.edu /pub/ham-radio
ftp.waseda.ac.jp /pub/toumon/ham-radio
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu /pub/hamradio
plan9.njit.edu /pub/hamradio
sunee.uwaterloo.ca /pub/radio
grivel.une.edu.au /pub/ham-radio
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu /pub/ham-radio
iraun1.ira.uka.de /pub/ham-radio
nic.switch.ch /software/hamradio
/software/mac/ham-radio
iesd.auc.dk /ham-radio
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu /aw0g (softkiss-mac)
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu /pub/ham-radio # ls -l NO !)
rtfm.mit.edu /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio
tamu.edu /pc-sig
ftp.geo.brown.edu /pub/hamradio
ns.risc.net /ham-radio
oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
ftp.fidonet.org /pub/fidonet/ham
ftp.halcyon.com /pub/fidonet/ham
ftp.fcc.gov /pub
ftp.demon.co.uk /pub/ham

Questions about FTP mirroring and access to appropriate software should be directed to me, or do an Archie search on the keyword "mirror."

For those without FTP access (and only those without FTP access, please), there is an FTP mail server at ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com. Send the word "HELP" to this address for more information.

Additional documents on Usenet and other newsgroups may be obtained from rtfm.mit.edu via anonymous FTP or via mail server (send the word "HELP" to mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu).

The American Radio Relay League has recently made available a mail-server to distribute many of their informational documents in electronic form. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org with "HELP" in the message body for more information. These files are also mirrored on oak.oakland.edu.

Yet another mail-server has been made available by Steve Harding,
KA6ETB. Send E-mail to ham-server@grafex.sbay.org with "HELP" in
the message body for more information.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2126. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 13:45:32 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-769009526@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 266793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.5 12/18/93 14:15:53
Changes: new mailing lists, .packet rmgroup, and .policy updates

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 18 September
1993 to add the mailing lists for the new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups, to
note the rmgroup of rec.radio.amateur.packet, and to officially retire some
(in)famous threads of discussion on rec.radio.amateur.policy.

History
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Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for
commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping
gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale
to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use
restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically
```

for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize

this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, should be removed by September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas,

commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
===========================

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2127. Amateur Radio Newsline #874 13 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 15:34:46 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <9405151455.AA12693@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 266789
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

X-Reply To: d.cary@genie.geis.com
Message-ID: <6CZrjGG8yXtH063yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Lines: 367

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If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.

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NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #124 - POSTED 05/14/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
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Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969
Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
=======================================
GEnie..... m345;1
GEnie..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

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Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**********

[874]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *

(* The following is a closed circuit advisory and is NOT for *
(* air over AMATEUR RADIO. Repeat, not for broadcast. This is *
(* just a reminder that the address for the Newsline Support *
(* Fund is Newsline, in care of Dr. Norm Chalfin, K6PGX, Post *
(* Office Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102. Again, and as always, we *
(* thank you. That ends the closed circuit with Newsline *
(* report number 874 for release on Friday, May 13 1994 to *
(* follow. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

The FCC decides not to retest hams in the alleged California VE scandal, a court transcript may preclude an appeal by two hams barred from a repeater and lots more about Dayton '94 on Newsline report number 874 coming your way right now!

CAL RETESTS RESCINDED

The FCC has done an about face on forty-two of fifty-nine Southern California hams it ordered to be retested three weeks ago. Late word is that the commission has told the ARRL VEC that it has decided to process the license applications from three examination sessions that have been under scrutiny for the past several months.
No explanation was given for the change of heart by the FCC, but it is believed that a number of those told to retest had instead threatened the government with violation of civil rights litigation. It is also believed that United States Senator Barbara Boxer had been approached by at least two applicants who asked that she intercede with the FCC on their behalf. A call to Boxer's office for confirmation or denial not yet been returned by the Senators staff.
While a number of hams trying to upgrade may be off the hook, the same is not true for the three dozen or so California Volunteer Examiners ordered suspended last year by the FCC. The commission still does not want them testing. None of them have been reinstated by their respective VEC's and the government indicates that the probe of their activities is still ongoing.

(*****
CLARA

The restraining orders issued several weeks ago against two Southern California hams may not be appealable on grounds of federal preemption. This is because several key words that the dealing with federal preemption over state and local law do not appear in the official hearing transcript. Attorney Sidney Radus, N6OMS represented the Claremont Amateur Radio Club who were the plaintiffs in the recent court actions.

"I do have a copy of the transcript of the judges ruling in the action of Krist, Lowinger, Radus, Adhall vs Tony Cardenas Drew B. Feldman. And nowhere in his discussion does he ever mention Part 97.113 as a basis for jurisdiction in the state court. The jurisdiction in the state court comes from a number sources. It does not rely on 97.113." Sidney Radus, N6OMS.

As far as we can figure out, the request by Cardenas and Feldman to change the venue of the hearing into the federal court based on federal preemption was a pre-trial motion. As such it may not have recorded in the actual transcript of the case. Meanwhile, Cardenas has been heard on a local Los Angeles repeater discussing a possible appeal based on an early 1970's case involving a ham accused of bothering a regional net. In that matter, the ham was reportedly successful in getting the action against him dismissed by citing federal preemption. He then filed a suit against his accusers and was awarded an undisclosed sum. Unfortunately, that legal action took place several years before the Newsline organization was founded. Because of this we have little information on it. Nor do we know if any binding precedents were set in that case.

(*****
NAL's ISSUED IN FLORIDA

The FCC has issued Notices of Apparent Liability to Monetary Forfeiture to three Florida Citizen's Band operators. This for alleged violations of the Part 95 service rules that include the possible use illegal power amplifiers. The NAL's issued were for $1000, $1500, and $4000. All of the CBers involved have indicated their intention to appeal.

(*****
MISCELLANEOUS VIOLATIONS

The FCC has also released a list of eight individuals cited for assorted violations including operating radio stations without proper authorization and operating on unauthorized frequencies. The fines here range from $250 to $6400. No other details were given in the FCC release.

(*****
WASHINGTON GETS LAW ON TOWERS AND ANTENNAS

Washington State has new legislation to protect amateurs. Washington's governor has signed Senate Bill 5697 into law. The new statute limits the ability of municipalities to enact antenna and tower regulations by pointing out the federal pre-emptions of the FCC's PRB One. ARRL Washington State Government Liaison Frank Price, KD7AC says he credits Dr. Ralph Shumaker, WX7T, and members of the Mike and Key Club of Seattle with promoting this legislation.

(*****
DAYTON HAMVENTION FOLLOW-UP

The official numbers are in. Even with the torrential rains that hit Ohio the last weekend in April, attendance at the 1994 Dayton Hamvention still broke the 33000 mark. The numbers prove that not even mother nature can keep true hams away from this world famous event.
Nether rain nor wind nor cold deters amateurs from going to Dayton. Monitoring Times Magazine Publisher Bob Grove, WA4PYQ rates this years Hamvention excitement level almost off the scale.

"From a stand point of enthusiasm it's incredible." Bob Grove, WA4PYQ.

Heavy rains drive thousands of flea market fans inside Hara Arena Saturday, typically Hamventions heaviest day. With no shortage of people there's plenty of socializing. Every where you turn you hear plenty of sales pitches for the latest and greatest. Hams spend money at Dayton despite the dollars weak standing against the yen.

"I think all the Japanese manufacturers are making a lot less right now, but the bottom line is they want to sell the product, so I think the manufacturers are going to make a little less profit in the short term." Yaesu USA's Kevin Karamanos, WD6DIH.

At several forums it's standing room only. Among the most popular, the SAREX 10th Anniversary celebration moderated by Newslines own Roy Neal, K6DUE. And a special announcement at the Youth Forum. Young hams are about to get a special treat. The chance to make a extremely rare DX contact.
Los Angeles resident Jim Neiger, N6TJ travels to Ascension Island May 20th. Jim has been an avid DXer since he was 15 years old. He plans to be on the air in the Novice bands to give young hams the chance to score both voice and cw contacts.

"I will be arriving there, I said on the 20th. I should be on the air the night of May 20. I'm going to concentrate on working young amateurs on Sunday, May 22nd conditions warrant it. I hope to be on 10 meters 28.400 Mhz SSB from 1700 to 1800 zulu on May 22nd. Then at 1800 zulu I will QSY to 15 meter cw 21.125 Mhz." Jim Neiger, N6TJ.

Jim wants to young hams to share in the thrill of rare DX.

"I've been a ham since I was 15, 40 years in the hobby. I've been chasing DX since I was 15. It's time to try and give something back a little bit. I've been very negligent in spending time on the Novice bands and things, so I'm going to try and take an opportunity to spend more time doing that." Jim Neiger, N6TJ

This years attendance 33,616. That's about 600 down from the year before. Transportation to Hara Arena, a major concern this

year draws good reviews.

"I believe the transportation from the designated parking areas has worked out extremely well. In reality I think it has worked better because we have a better flow of the buses. It's is not the long arduous trip, if you will, that we used to have from hotel to hotel. Now it's quicker." Jack Mitchell, AA8Q is a former Hamvention General Chairman.

Back outside it's not just water falling from above. A single engine airplane, it's callsign hidden from view buzzes the arena less than 200 feet up. Suddenly the flea market is showered with flyers carrying dollar bills. A ham from Ashland, Kentucky grabs 9 dollars worth.

"I had about nine of them and I gave two, three or four of them away I guess. Everybody just started grabbing them I said here and I just started picking them."

Weather and crowds aside, Hamvention '94 was a weekend of information, activity, and fun.

"Hamvention '94 of coarse is a phenomenon that's hard to describe. Seeing tens of thousand of amateurs all in one place at one time. It's something that's just not duplicated anything in the world. It's a pilgrimage we all must take. We take it, were not really sure why we are here, but we just know we will come back next year." Monitoring Times Publisher Bob Grove.

There is general agreement Hamvention '94 was a good one. But if you want to play it safe next year, be ready for any kind of weather. In Dayton anything is possible!

If you're a young ham and would like to have a shot at scoring that rare DX contact with Ascension Island, here again is information on frequencies and times. First, from the United States, turn your beam slightly south of east. Be listening for N6TJ Sunday, May 22nd. He'll be right in the middle of the Novice band at 28.400 KHz on sideband. He plans to be on the air between 1700 and 1800 hours Zulu. At 1800 Zulu, he'll switch frequencies to 21.125 KHz to work CW. If your code speed isn't all that fast, don't worry, Jim says he'll match your speed, get your call, and get your rare DX contact logged.

(*****
W6KG MEMORIAL FUND ESTABLISHED

The ARRL says that it is the beneficiary of a life insurance policy left by famed DXer Lloyd Colvin, W6KG and it wants to use the proceeds to continue his work. As a result, the proceeds, more than 150,000, dollars, will now fund an endowment, the income from which will be used to further the strengthening of international friendship through DXing.

Lloyd Colvin W6KG died last December while on another of his Yasmee (pronounced Yaz mee) DX operations. ARRL Executive Vice President David Sumner, K1ZZ says that during his lifetime Lloyd and his wife Iris, W6QL made many great personal contributions to international friendship through Amateur Radio.
Announcement of the Colvin Fund was made at the International DX Convention in Visalia, California, on April 16th. Details of the administration of the endowment have not yet been worked out.

(*****
USE THE RIGHT FORM

The ARRL is also asking anyone submitting cards to please check the DXCC application form you plan to use to insure it is the correct one. The current form is identified as MSD-505/194. It must be used for all new and endorsement applications since older forms lack spaces for critical information needed for processing your DXCC request.

(*****
UNITED KINGDOM NEWSLINE

The United Kingdom now has a Newsline like service of its own. Citing a need to service its news hungry hams, the Radio Society of Great Britain has added a telephone hotline to augment its on-the-air Amateur Radio news bulletins.
The RSGB over-the-air service is similar to ARRL's W1AW in that it is available on voice and packet. It differs from W1AW in that its read only once a week on a regional basis while ARRL issues bulletins daily.
Newsline has sent a letter to the Radio Society of Great Britain offering them audio cassette copies of Newsline to add to their new GB2RS dial in telephone service. If the Society accepts our offer, Newsline will become the first United States based ham radio news bulletin service with a telephone outlet serving the UK and Europe.

(*****

And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at Post Office Box 463 in Pasadena, CA 91102.

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< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
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< and all around nice guy >
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< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >

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2128. Any recumbent bike/hams??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 15:46:06 UTC
From: pea@wri.com
Message-ID: <Cpup4v.Bx0@wri.com>
Source record: 266790

Are there any recumbent bike riders/hams out there??

Any Infinity/ham riders?? I'm getting a new Infinity
and want to put an antenna for my ht on it. Any
suggestions??

Thanks!

73 de Bruce, N9WKE

2129. Re: personal autopatch calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 16:53:17 UTC
From: sjking@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2r5k1t$cfm@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 266792

Brad Ward (Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org) wrote:
: > >I read recently that the FCC ruled that it is now permissable to make
: > personal
: > >calls via autopatch to conduct personal tasks such as making a doctors
: or
: > >dentists appointment. Can anyone out there answer the following:
: >
: > It's nice to have, but I wonder why anyone would use the autopatch
: > to make doctors or dentists appointments.
: >
: > ... Take my advice, I don't use it anyway.

: ht> Your advice SUCKS. What in the world is the autopatch for? WRONG.
:
: Huh?
:
: ht> Whatever YOU answered, its WRONG. Thats because whatever I DECIDE to
: ht> use it for I CAN use it for (within the law). Why should the law limit
:
: I never said you can't use the patch for whatever you want to
: use the patch for. I merely asked why anyone would WANT to use
: the patch to make personal appointments.

: ht> it to, essentially, anything but running a business on ham radio, and
: ht> then an idiot like you come along and LIMIT IT FURTHER, to WHATEVER
: ht> YOU FEEL is 'inappropriate'????????

: Did I say I wanted to limit what you can do? Quite the contrary,
: I am all for expanding the uses of the autopatch.

: ht> We dont need bully channel-cops like you around. Go beat your kids
: ht> into submission again and get the hell off this newsgroup. We already
:
: I'm not a channel-cop. In fact I'm not even close to being one. As
: for beating my kids.. I'm 17. I don't have any kids.

: ht> have part 97 and its QUITE CLEAR on what it allows and doesnt allow,
: ht> and the intent of the latest change was CLEARLY to ALLOW amateurs to
: ht> do things like order pizzas and make dentist appointments on the patch.
:
: I never said it didn't. And like I said earlier, I'm happy those
: changes were made.

: ht> The economics of patches in areas where each call costs money dictates
: ht> the use of the patch only when necessary... in areas where all local
: ht> calls are free, IT DOESNT. So, USE THE PATCH WHENEVER YOU FEEL LIKE

: ht> IT, HAMS.. Just stay within the LAW, not the holier-than-thou ideals of
: ht> no-brain OLD FARTS like THIS GUY!!!!

: Old fart? Remember now.. I'm 17. (There will be a quiz later).
: 'Nuff said...

: ... "Could you continue your petty bickering? I find it most
intriguing."

This is to the person Mr. Ward was responding to: It is people like
you that make me proud to be a ham ... NOT!!!
--
Steven J. King KC6WCH/4 EL89tq
SFCC: Stevenson.J.King@santafe.cc.fl.us
Free-Net: SJKing@freenet.fsu.edu
Packet: KC6WCH @ K4DPZ.#GNVFL.FL.USA.NA

2130. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 17:17:48 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CputDp.G8A@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266884

In article <rogjdCppy83.Lvt@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>Jim Hollenback (jholly@cup.hp.com) wrote:
>
>: Other frequencies of interest ....
>
>: 14.230 - SSTV gathering spot. calling CQ here is greeted with a
>: answer in SSTV. The CQ'er generally moves.
>
>: 14.300 - maritime net stuff and phone patches to the stock broker.
>
>: 14.313 - see 28.325 below, but not limited to N. Texas
>
>: 14.336? - county chasers net
>
>: 14.260, 21.260, 28.260 - island chaser frequency.
>
>: 28.325 - Nortn Texas Jammers Society. CQ'ing on this frequency is
>: generally greeeted with a long blast of profanity and
>: endless tirades. Fortunately the skip is no longer in.
>
>
>: Jim Hollenback, WA6SDM
>
>FWIW, the only one of those freqs I'd ever heard of was 14.230.

Then you need to put up a better antenna. The maritime net on 14300 kc
has been around for at least 20 years handling traffic, WX and phone
patches for sailors in the Pacific. Back in '82 I sailed a boat from
Hawaii to San Francisco and checked into that net daily - they provided
phone patches to the Weather Service and to my parents daily.

At any one time there are dozens of sailboats plying the Pacific and
14300 provides a lifeline for them. Distress and medical calls are
handled periodically on there. The Coast Guard will, when necessary,
put their 10kW xmtr on 14300 to directly handle a distress call.

Jeff NH6IL

2131. I need Armed Forces Day Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 17:20:13 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <ecNDmc1w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 266818

Does anyone have any information on the frequencies and stations working cross-band for Armed Forces Day on May 21st?

David Wb7Tpy

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

2132. Cheap Discone Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 18:46:37 UTC
From: asplund@girtab.usc.edu
Message-ID: <2r5qmd$mgo@girtab.usc.edu>
Source record: 266813
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Hello all,

Recently I saw an ad in one of the hundreds of scanner/ham radio magazines I subscribe to for an inexpensive (around $29.95) discone antenna. However, I cannot seem to find the ad after many hours of looking. Since I am looking to purchase five of these antennas, I would like to find the best deal possible.

If anyone knows of a good source for inexpensive discone antennas, I would appreciate it if you passed the information along to me at: asplund@aludra.usc.edu.

Thank you for the help.
--Daryl

2133. Re: Best AA NiCads?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 18:54:36 UTC
From: mjr@crl.com
Message-ID: <2r5r5c$qa5@crl2.crl.com>
Source record: 266794

In article <linleyCpKosM.6qE@netcom.com> linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:
>Which brand of AA NiCads has the highest Ampere-hour rating? The highest I've
>been able to find so far is Radio Shack's 0.85 AH cells. Are there 1 AH cells
>out there or is 0.85 as good as it gets? Oh, and of course, cost is a factor
>too. Many thanks in advance. 73.
>
>--

The RS batteries can NOT be quick charged under any circumstances. I would also consider the Millenium batteries. They are ordinary NiCa batteries, but made to very high tolerance specs. They can be quick charged in Millenium's charger in about 2.5 hours. The charger then keeps them trickle charged for as long as you leave them in there. While they have the same AH rating as most nicads, I find they last 30% to 40% longer then ordinary nicads in LOW drain applications (like powering a scanner). They don't seem to do better then others in high drain apps (transmitting for example), but then they can be re-charged much faster. They are a bit more expensive, but I would at least consider them. I've been using them for a couple of years in my scanner, and they are great...

Also, look for the new Lithium Hydride batteries. They are NOT rechargable, but they last 3 times as long as alkalines in high drain applications. They are also 3x more expensive, but they have the added bonus of a 10 year shelf life! Very good for emergency situations.

--
matthew rapaport Philosopher/Programmer at large KD6KVH
CIS: 70271,255 Internet: mjr@crl.com

2134. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #158

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 19:22:45 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.158.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 266795
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.158
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 158

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 158
BID: $OPDX.158
May 16, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DL7VEE & DXNL, DF4RD, ON4ALY, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, AD1C, KA1NCN, K4XU, KH6GMP, K8AAI and K8YSE for the following DX information.

160 METERS. There will be a special operation from North Oahu, Hawaii, using above average antenna systems on both RX and TX. Activity will be from 0200z on May 21st to 1600z on May 22nd (local sunset to sunrise). Look for KH6U and KH6IRT on 1830 kHz (CW and SSB). KH6IRT is going to try to work all states to get the WAS award. KH6U needs only the following states (to get his WAS): WV, AK, VT and RI.

C2, NAURU. Ron, ZL1AMO, is now active as C21/ZL1AMO, but his length of stay is unknown. Ron moves from island to island faster than we can report his activites. So he may be already at his next stop which is to be Western Kiribati, T30, after this C2 operation. Meanwhile, Ron has been heard 3508/1035z, 7005/1100z, 7210/0700z, 10104/1130z, 14027/0400z, 14088/0445z (RTTY) and 18075/0200z. QSL via ZL1AMO.

FP, ST. PIERRE & MIQUELON. Dave, KA1NCN, will be active from July 19th through July 25th (including participation in the IOTA contest) as FP/KA1NCN. He will operate on 160-10 meters (including the WARC bands) using CW, SSB and RTTY. Dave mentions he will be listening and paying special attention for European and Japanese station. He will also operate (when practical) in the General or Novice portions of the bands. There is a possibility Dave may operate from Bermuda (VP9) as KA1NCN/VP9 after his FP operation. QSL via AA1AS (ex KD1FE), Justin Munger, 26 Caratina Avenue, Pittsfield MA 01201 USA.

OK, CZECH REPUBLIC. Bob, K8AAI (NODXA member), will be spending two weeks here beginning May 31st. He is unsure how much time he will be able to operate, but he has received the call sign OK8ECX. Bob will be operating from Jan's (OK2JS) QTH in Velke Bites. Depending on band conditions, be looking for him on 21444 or 14263 kHz at 1500z (especially

on the weekends). He will operate CW on request. QSL to Bob's CBA.

SPECIAL EVENT STATION. Members of the club Ninove in Belgium have been issued the special callsign of F/ON6UN/P ("France ON the 6th of JUNe) to commemorate the landing of the Allied Troups during the Second World War, on the 6th of June 1944. This 24 hour operation will start 0200z on the June 6th. Activites will be on CW/SSB, 80, 40 and 20 meters. There will be activity on VHF SSB and some local VHF/UHF packet radio. A special QSL card will be issued. QSL to ON6SI - via the bureau or direct to: Zarlardingestraat 73, B-9500 Geraardsbergen, Belgium.

TK, CORSICA. On May 15th, Dieter, DF4RD, should be on the island and will be helping to install (as every year) a youth-camp on the west coast of the island (approx. 30 km north of Ajjacio). He will be taking a radio, but his activities will be limited.
Just a reminder! Seven Italian operators will also be active from here May 19-23. Activities are planned for an all band operation (160-10 meters, including the WARC bands) on CW and SSB. They will operate on the usual DX frequencies with an emphasis on the WARC and the lower bands.

TT, CHAD. A French operator signing F5OIJ/TT8 was heard on 21335 kHz around 1345z, May 13th. The operator stated he would be there for the next 3 to 4 months and will be issued the callsign TT8PS sometime this week. No QSL information was reported, but the operator will be active on CW/SSB and on all bands, including the WARC bands.

"WAR", ARMED FORCES DAY STATION. Once again, NODXA members Bob K8BL, Dwaine WA8MEM and John K8YSE will operate US Army Radio Station "WAR" at Ft. Detrick, MD, in the annual crossband test with amateurs on Armed Forces Day 1994. Operation will commence at 1300Z May 21st, and continue until 0200Z May 22nd, and possibly later if amateurs are still calling. Frequencies are: 4020 7363 LSB; 14402 20994 USB; 6998.5 13992.5 CW. Listening frequencies in the amateur band will be announced. QSL cards will be sent to the CBA of the station worked. They will be listening for USA and DX. Last year 10% of the contacts were with Europeans. There will be other Armed Forces Day stations active during the times mentioned. Check May QST, page 136 for more details. Frequencies shown in QST are "center of emmission." Certificates are available for those copying the Secretary of Defense broadcast in CW or RTTY modes. See QST for times.

X5, (WHAT IS IT? WHERE IS IT? -- de Dick, 9A/K4XU) X5 is an UNOFFICIAL (self-assigned) prefix being used by Serbian hams operating from within the borders of Bosnia. Since the government of Bosnia still claims the land and is still the recognized government which can issues only T9 licenses, these stations are unlicensed and are not valid for DXCC purposes. There are also Serb stations using the X5 calls operating from Kranja, another occupied part which is adjacent to Croatia, which further confuses matters. For the same reason, these stations are not licensed either, though the Croatian government will issue legal 9A calls to those who apply. I have no stake in the conflict, but these X5 operations continue to add to the pileups and plus the sending of green

stamps for QSLs for these guys will not help the issue. Nor will it add to your DXCC standing. (edited by Tedd, KB8NW)

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

2135. Re: Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 20:02:11 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-150594140211@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu>
Source record: 266796

In article <6249.11.uupcb@totrbbs.atl.ga.us>,
winston.smith@totrbbs.atl.ga.us (Winston Smith) wrote:

> Agreed that the message is in the wrong place, but likewise your logic
> that no one NEEDS assault weapons can be turned around:
>
> "No one NEEDS the HF frequencies, especially for some dumb
> .
> _..hobby..
>
> ----

Sorry - I can't let that pass. There is a public service aspect to Ham
Radio, which is why the spectrum space is allocated for that use (dumb
hobby?)
(probably more so in the VHF/UHF bands - but you still do see occasional
uses
of long haul HF circuits for health and welfare messages in large scale
disasters (earthquakes, hurricanes, etc)).

I can't really see any parallel to the use of assault weapons.

Note to flamers: I havn't made up my mind on the gun ownership issue. I
can see both sides of the argument, although to me the NRA's rhetoric
is very shrill and not convincing.

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
keeper of the Adobe Photoshop, MC68HC11, ICOM mailing lists
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

2136. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 21:18:29 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCpv4Iu.3GL@netcom.com>
Source record: 266797

In article <1994May13.145055.1@ttd.teradyne.com> rice@ttd.teradyne.com (John Rice) writes:
>> smithson@ACM.ORG writes:
>>
>> No, it was NOT technically illegal! The Communications Act
>> specifically states <paraphrased> that in the event of threats
>> to human health or safety or desctruction of property anything
>> reasonable goes.
>>
>
>Tell that to the Ham in California who had his equipment confiscated (with the
>tacit approval of the FCC) when he used a 2M HT on a Public Safety frequency
>to call in Emergency Medical assistance, after other methods of communications
>failed (ham, Cell Phone).
>
I think what happened here is there may be laws other than what the FCC
rules say that that Ham got trouble from. The FCC may say "no problem",
but the state or county or city has a law saying "never do this no matter
what". Which adds up to you can't do it.

2137. ANS-133 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 22:48:31 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199405152151.OAA05769@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 266798

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-133.01
AMSAT-NA SYMPOSIUM REMINDER

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 133.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 14, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-133.01

10th Annual AMSAT-NA Symposium Information

The 10th AMSAT-NA Space Symposium and Annual Board-of-Directors Meeting will be held this year in Orlando, FL on October 7,8, and 9th. The location of the Symposium will be the Holiday Inn near the Orlando International Airport. For further information about the Symposium, please contact Martha Saragovitz at AMSAT-NA Headquarters at (301) 589-6062. Start your planning now so that you can be ready to attend this year's AMSAT-NA Space Symposium.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Martha Saragovitz for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-133.02
UNAMSAT-1 LAUNCH DATE SET

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 133.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 14, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-133.02

XE1TU Announces That Launch Date For UNAMSAT-1 Is Set

David Liberman (XE1TU) has spent the past five weeks in bed trying to get rid of a bad case of hepatitis. But he reports that he is well again and back in the lab preparing to begin the launch campaign of UNAMSAT-1 MICROSAT. The launch date has been set for the 15-JUNE-94, but there is a possiblity that it might get delayed about one week. XE1TU and his UNAMSAT-1 team is preparing to leave Mexico City soon to fly to Moscow where UNAMSAT-1 will be put into a thermal vacuum chamber and tested before it is attached to the launch vehicle.

XE1TU would like to thank all those who sent him "get-well" messages and cards and he promises to answer all of them. XE1TU notes that when he returned to work last week, he had over 530 messages waiting for him on e-mail!

Watch for progress reports about the launch campaign of UNAMASAT-1 in the AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank David Liberman (XE1TU) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-133.03
AO-13 OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 133.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 14, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-133.03

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS
21-May-94 2130 B 185 VE2LVC W9ODI

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. If neither of the Net Control Stations show up, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

"Slow Scanners" are invited to join the SSTV sessions on AO-13. The frequency is 145.955 MHz. The net meets at 45 minutes before Mode S, and on Mode B following Mode S on Saturdays and Sundays. Join those sessions or convey your wishes for other SSTV skeds to wb6llo@amsat.org, and he will coordinate your efforts.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-133.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 133.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 14, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-133.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 14-MAY-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 May 07-Jul 11
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 170 |
Mode-BS : MA 170 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF

Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 250 | Alon/Alat 230/-5
Mode-B : MA 250 to MA 256 |
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 120 | Move to attitude 180/0, Jul 11
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

FO-20: The FO-20 ground command station has confirmed that the bird has been malfunctioning. The operational schedule announced previously is currently suspended and the analog mode will be continued indefinitely. Further operation schedule will be announced on and after 11-May-94. [Kazu Sakamoto (JJ1WTK) qga02014@niftyserve.or.jp]

KO-25: KO-25 is operating normally. Please remember that the uplink frequency has been changed due to trouble with the other receiver. The current uplink now is 145.870 MHz. [WH6I]

AO-16: Working well. [WH6I]

LO-19: Operating normally. [WH6I]

KO-23: Operating Normally. [WH6I]

IO-26: Operating normally. [WH6I]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

2138. Re: single ch x-tal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 22:51:44 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cpv8u8.HtH@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

In article <2qv53m$qev@pace2.cts> mladair@mtu.edu (Matthew Adair) writes:
>
>Does anybody out there know of any single channel receivers that
>run off of crystals? (ie scanner crystals) Preferably something
>cheap. Kits are fine.

I just received a catalog from the Tele Path Corporation - they deal
in used vhf/uhf commercial gear. Give them a call and explain your
needs; their prices are very reasonable.

Example: Motorola Mocom 70, 450-470 mc, $19 each (5 or more).

Other Moto goodies: Syntor, Spectra 900, Mostar, MTX handhelds,
Syntor X and X2, Traxar, STX handhelds, Spectra, MCR/MCX 100,
Micor, Mitrek, Flexar Base, Mitrek Base, Mocom 70 Base,
Micor Repeater, MX 300 handheld, HT90/450 HT, HT600/P200 HT,
MT1000 HT, Saber HT, P100/HT50 HT, MT1000MVA, Pulsar.

I won't list the GE, Johnson, Uniden, and RCA stuff.

Accessories include cavities, duplexers, isolators, combiners, tone
boards, amps, repeaters; also a 30,000 tone reed and TCXO bank.

Their telephone number is 800-292-1700 (Calif: 510-656-5600);
address: Tele-Path Corp.
49111 Milmont Drive
Fremont, CA 94538

They say, ``Thousands of used and reconditioned mobiles, bases, repeaters,
portables, pagers and mobile telephones... We take trade-in equipment...
Technical support.''

Disclaimer: I have no business interest in Tele-Path and have never
bought any item from them. I just have fun browsing through their
catalog.

Jeff NH6IL

2139. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #873 6 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 23:22:02 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CpvA8q.I6E@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266542
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article Ed Ellers writes:
>Jeffrey Herman writes:
>
>>If these manufacturers' goal is for EVERY licensed ham to have HF privs
>>then they had better first fight like hell to get us more spectrum; 40M
>>is jammed every evening out here in the Central Pacific. I've taken
>>to riding piggy-back on the SW BC stations to carry on QSO's (no need
>>for the BFO to be on - CW QSO's, news and music all at the same time!)
>
>Oh? The Broadcasting Service IS a legitimate user of the 7100-7300 kHz
>segment in some parts of the world. If the transmitter is in Region 1, beamed
>to a point not in Region 2, that makes THEM a legitmate user and YOU a jammer.

Oh my. Ed, open up a copy of WRTV or Passport and ask yourself why
the legitimate users of the 7100-7300 kc segment are beaming to
Region 2 countries; I didn't think that was legal.

Also, if I'm conducting a QSO on a clear freq in that segment and
suddenly get blasted to the moon due to an oncoming BC'er then
who's the jammer? Hmmm, shouldn't Radio Phnom Penh have checked
to see if the freq was clear prior to starting their beamed-to-Region 2
bcst?

I doubt if my pipsqueek QRPp xmtr is causing much QRM to Region 1.

73 Ed,
Jeff NH6IL

2140. IPS Daily Report - 15 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 23:34:16 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May15.233416.12504@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 266799
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 15/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 15 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 18 MAY

IPS Warning 13 was issued on 09 May and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: Very low.

Flares: None.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 091/036

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
16 May 17 May 18 May
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 090/034

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active with minor storm
levels from 06-09UT and 12-15UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 14 May
Learmonth 26 3354 5343
Fredericksburg 23 19
Planetary 25 22

Observed Kp for 14 May: 2553 3333

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
16 May 20 Unsettled with active periods mostly during night
hours.
17 May 15 Unsettled.
18 May 10 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
15 May normal normal poor-fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
16 May normal normal poor-fair
17 May normal normal fair
18 May normal normal normal
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values with 20-50%
enhancements 08-15UT and 30% depressions 19-20UT.

Observed T index for 15 May: 45

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
16 May 30 Near predicted monthly values.
17 May 35 Near predicted monthly values.
18 May 35 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

2141. Undoc. feature in HTX-202 (was Re: HTX-202 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-15 23:49:24 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2r6ce4$16e@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 266800

teacherjh@aol.com (Teacherjh) writes:

<other stuff about CTCSS deleted>

>This comes from Pg. 20 and 21 of the manual. Here's something that isn't in
>the manual... when you want to scan, but there's one channel you want to
>elimiate from your scan, you can "erase" it from memory using F+M-CLR. THis
>really only hides it, it doesn't erase it. When you want it back, tune to that
>channel and press F+M-CLR again... your channel is restored... with all its
>settings. :)

Amazing! I have wanted this feature since I got my unit 2 years ago.
Thanks. Now about that extended receive ... :-)

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> | "The Ninties are gonna make the Sixties
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | look like the Fifties" - Dennis Hopper

2142. sdi537.zip - Hams: 1994 IOTA contest logging software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 00:25:35 UTC
From: thompsos@cuug.ab.ca
Message-ID: <9405160025.kp23669@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Source record: 266801
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On behalf of the author I have uploaded to the SimTel Software
Repository (available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site
OAK.Oakland.Edu and its mirrors):

SimTel/msdos/hamradio/
sdi537.zip Hams: 1994 IOTA contest logging software

Super-Duper for IOTA (SDI) by Paul O'Kane EI5DI is a comprehensive and
easy to use logging program for the RSGB IOTA Contest. SDI is derived
from Super-Duper Version 5.36, which caters for the major RSGB and
international HF contests.

Main features:

* Fast, simple logging and editing - in "Expert" and "Novice" modes.

* No multiple keystrokes required for logging or editing.

* Instant duping, whether 3 or 3000 QSOs logged.

* Generates Check Lists, Multiplier Lists and Summary Sheets.

* Partial Callsign enquiry by prefix or suffix.

* Unique feature - checks complete log for consistency after each
QSO or Edit.

* Permits any combination of on-line or off-line logging.

* Log is 100% ASCII - edit with any text editor.

* Export log to SHACKLOG or TurboLog, integrate with station log.

* Updates log file after every QSO.

* Identifies Country by callsign, and Island by IOTA reference.

* Prints log by band, with page totals.

* Prepares your entry in the RSGB recommended format for entries
on diskette.

73,

Scott
- -
Scott Thompson
Amateur Radio VE6CGY
Internet thompsos@cuug.ab.ca

Amprnet ve6cgy@ve6cgy.ampr.org [44.135.145.20]

2143. PL Tones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 01:05:37 UTC
From: eddxu@huber.com
Message-ID: <2r6gt1$nei@muddy.huber.com>
Source record: 266802

Does anyone know the rationale behind the frequency choices for the PL tones frequencies. Also what does the designations mean. Are they a series 4Z follows 5Z Etc. Thanks for the Reply
Howard K2PYY

2144. Any club at BYU?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 01:26:32 UTC
From: f5jtl@unm.edu
Message-ID: <2r6i48$s4n@carina.unm.edu>
Source record: 266803

Is there any radio-club station at BYU? I'll be visiting Provo-Orem at the beginning of August with a French friend of mine and we would like to operate from there...

73 de Laurent

/// /// ///
(. .) (. .) (. .)
+oOO-(_)-OOo--------------------oOO-(_)-OOo--------------------oOO-(_)-OOo+
| Laurent D. Thomin Email: F5JTL@UNM.EDU |
| Department of Linguistics Ham Radio Callsigns: F5JTL ** WX3W/5 |
| University of New Mexico |
| |
| "We never find out the strength of the evil impulse inside us until we |
| try to fight it" |
| C.S. Lewis |
+---+

2145. RB326 Protect Digital Terminals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 02:06:47 UTC
From: support@garlic.com
Message-ID: <2r6kfn$f4r@garlic.com>
Source record: 266804

Bid: $RACESBUL.326
Subject : RB326 Protect Digital Terminals

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION); CAP, MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657
RACESBUL.326 RELEASE DATE: May 16, 1994

Subject: TEC - Protecting Digital Terminals

Ever wonder why the computer fails when it shouldn't, or
sensitive equipment bites the dust?
A National Power Laboratory (NPL) power quality study
provides a clue. It showed an actual incident rate for
disturbances large enough to corrupt data or destroy equipment.
The study accumulated 450 site-months of power line disturbance
data from 74 monitored locations in the US and Canada.
During the study NPL recorded the following disturbances
that exceed computer susceptibility levels at a typical wall
outlet: 264 sags, 128 surges, 36 spikes and 15 outages. For
computers and other sensitive loads these figures indicate the
importance of power conditioning, lightening protection and
alternative backup power.

The above was by Charles Ruelle, NPL Director, in the Best
Power Technology Inc. newsletter "Horizons" January 1992 issue.
It points to why knowledgeable computer users opt for standby or
backup power systems. The result is that consistent random
computer problems are eliminated with an uninterruptable power
system, UPS or SPS, standby power system. We've proven this time
and again at State OES headquarters, where we've been able to peg
specific computer failures to observed commercial power grid
surges, lightning strikes and interruptions.
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The
opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

2146. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 02:28:47 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <2r6lov$21p@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 266805

[Note followup]

In article <1994May13.145055.1@ttd.teradyne.com>,
rice@ttd.teradyne.com (John Rice) writes:

| Tell that to the Ham in California who had his equipment confiscated (with the
| tacit approval of the FCC) when he used a 2M HT on a Public Safety frequency
| to call in Emergency Medical assistance, after other methods of communications
| failed (ham, Cell Phone).

The fact that his (Amateur) hand-held had been deliberately modified to transmit out of band had nothing to do with it? I understand that's what pissed off the Sheriff's department so much - not that he used that band, but that the rig was modified to use it...

In Australia that would cop you a $10,000 fine and/or gaol.

Let's distinguish between transmitting out of band (OK) and having the ability to transmit out of band (annoys the authorities). Those who argue that a life was saved as a result should probably support issuing 2m hand-helds to all citizens - they might be able to use them one day, but in the meantime we'll trust them to not misuse this privilege.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

2147. Re: Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 02:40:24 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <2r6meo$294@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 266806

In article <6249.11.uupcb@totrbbs.atl.ga.us>,
winston.smith@totrbbs.atl.ga.us (Winston Smith) writes:

| Agreed that the message is in the wrong place, but likewise your logic
| that no one NEEDS assault weapons can be turned around:
|
| "No one NEEDS the HF frequencies, especially for some dumb ..hobby..

Like all analogies, yours has a weakness: were HF frequencies designed
to kill people?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

2148. ARLP019 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 03:57:21 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp019.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 266807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP019
ARLP019 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP33
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 19 ARLP019
>From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA May 13, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP019
ARLP019 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity has been very low, with geomagnetic conditions from unsettled to active. Solar flux bottomed out at 73, and is now climbing toward a probable peak around 105 centered on May 25 or 26. Look for conditions to remain unsettled, with recurring coronal holes returning to produce stormy conditions again after May 28.

For the CQ-M Contest this weekend look for moderately unsettled conditions, with flux around 85.

Sunspot Numbers from May 5 through 11 were 15, 45, 34, 44, 16, 2 and 38, with a mean of 31.2. 10.7 cm flux was 73, 74, 73.8, 74.4, 77.3, 80 and 81.9, with a mean of 76.3.

The path projection for this week is from Benton, Kentucky, near Paducha, to Ukraine.

80 meters should be open briefly around 0130z. Check 40 meters from 0030 to 0330, and 30 meters from 2300 to 0430. 20 meters should be best from 2000 to 2300. 17 meters does not look promising, but on some days a check around 2000 to 2130 may prove fruitful. 10, 12 and 15 meters do not look good at this time.
NNNN
/EX

2149. Re: personal autopatch c

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 04:07:00 UTC
From: Dave.Hockaday@f160.n151.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <54b_9405170801@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 266808

HT>Your advice SUCKS. What in the world is the autopatch for? WRONG.
HT>Whatever YOU answered, its WRONG. Thats because whatever I DECIDE to

HT>FEEL is 'inappropriate'????????

HT> We dont need bully channel-cops like you around. Go beat your kids
HT>into submission again and get the hell off this newsgroup. We already
HT>have part 97 and its QUITE CLEAR on what it allows and doesnt allow,

HT>calls are free, IT DOESNT. So, USE THE PATCH WHENEVER YOU FEEL LIKE IT,
HT>HAMS.. Just stay within the LAW, not the holier-than-thou ideals of
HT>no-brain OLD FARTS like THIS GUY!!!!

When you own a repeater, have to keep it up, and listen to 45 minutes
of phone calls from a person who is looking to kill time on the patch
during his ride home...or kids arguing with parents...or idiots calling
in 911 to check their DTMF pad, or gobs of people who say "Hi honey, got
the house in sight", you can spout off. Otherwise, take a hike. Repeater
licensees have their call on the line every time the patch is brought
up. In fact, any third party traffic is sticky business. Put your call
on a repeater and then loose it because you let someone step just a
little too far...it's not worth it. Phone patches in general are
dropping off repeaters or being closed due to ops' abuse. Think a bit
about the repeater licensee's position in the matter first...you or no
one else have the right to jepardize thier call sign. It's OK if you
think its the "Holier-than-thou old farts syndrome", but you'll have to
live with it...

X OLX 2.2 X ...SHIN - A device for finding furniture in the dark.

2150. How to suscribe to QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 04:26:31 UTC
From: al152511@academ01.mty.itesm.mx
Message-ID: <al152511.769062391@academ01>
Source record: 266809

Hello,

Would someone please send me the address of the QST magazine,
and tell me the price of the subscription.

Also, like I have never received this magazine, how much of them will I
receive in a year?

Muchos Thanks in advance

Ricardo Rodriguez M.

"Among the individuals, like among the nations,
the respecto to other's right (to keep and
bear arms) means peace"
- Benito Juarez

2151. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 05:19:12 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <ZO2uFiw.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 266820

Robert Casey <wa2ise@netcom.com> writes:

>I think what happened here is there may be laws other than what the FCC
>rules say that that Ham got trouble from. The FCC may say "no problem",
>but the state or county or city has a law saying "never do this no matter
>what". Which adds up to you can't do it.

Except that the Communications Act overrides such local laws. The FCC (and
IRAC, in the case of Federal agencies) gets to say who can and can't transmit
on which frequencies; no one below the Federal level has such authority.

2152. Re: Licencing cost (was: Canadian Reciprocity)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 05:23:56 UTC
From: fmdavis@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <2r701c$knd@bmerha64.bnr.ca>
Source record: 266810

In article <2qtcsb$pua@falcon.bgsu.edu>
fyfe@andy.bgsu.edu (Bob Fyfe) writes:

> In article <CpDsKL.90F@freenet.carleton.ca>
> ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Russ Renaud) writes:

[snip]
> > de va3rr (YES! a vanity call)
> > also aa8lu (ya takes what ya gets)
> > --
>
> So Russ, after reading your post and a couple of follow-ups, I didn't
> get a since whether $24.00 was the annual cost of a license or the
> annual cost of a vanity license.
>
> Is that the base cost of a license?
>
Bob, it's the cost of the license only. There's no real "vanity call"
applications in Canada, but after you pass your exam, you can pick your
callsign from a printed pool (at least in DOC offices, I don't know
about volunteer examiner exams). The pool contains new callsigns and
recyled ones (callsigns are reissued in Canada).

The story behind the "VA" prefix: In order to be eligible for a
two-letter suffix in Canada, you have to be an amateur for at least
ten years, at which time you send a letter to DOC requesting a call
sign change to two-letter suffix. In Ontario (3-land) there was a
huge waiting list compiled. (I was on the list 4 years and still had
a ways to go). Apparently DOC thought it would be nice to give those
on the waiting list a two-letter suffix (I thought it was nice too),
and on top of that, attempt to match the suffix to the amateurs initials.
I got a letter from DOC in October last year stating that VA3FD was
available to me, if I wanted it. Naturally I said yes. I also sent
a letter to the regional office stating what a good idea it was and
thanking them for making the opportunity available.

The DOC have since made the VA prefix available to Quebec amateurs,
and have opened it up to *all* amateurs, hence we now have VA3XYZ
(three-letter suffixes) so that everyone, apparently, can have their
initials (or what-have-you), as a "vanity call".

> bobb

~~~~~~
Fred M. Davis VA3FD | These opinions are mine and are not
Northern Telecom Ltd. | necessarily those of the company
~~~~~~

Semiconductor Components Group | fmdavis@bnr.ca
Nepean, ON. | va3fd@k9iu.ampr.org
| freddy.davis@lambada.oit.unc.edu
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

2153. Re: Licencing cost (was: Canadian Reciprocity)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 07:23:50 UTC
From: as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CpvwJq.I2u@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 266816

In a previous article, fmdavis@bnr.ca (Fred M. Davis) says:

>The story behind the "VA" prefix: In order to be eligible for a
>two-letter suffix in Canada, you have to be an amateur for at least
>ten years, at which time you send a letter to DOC requesting a call
>sign change to two-letter suffix. In Ontario (3-land) there was a
>huge waiting list compiled. (I was on the list 4 years and still had
>a ways to go). Apparently DOC thought it would be nice to give those
>on the waiting list a two-letter suffix (I thought it was nice too),
>*and* on top of that, attempt to match the suffix to the amateurs initials.
>I got a letter from DOC in October last year stating that VA3FD was
>available to me, if I wanted it. Naturally I said yes. I also sent
>a letter to the regional office stating what a good idea it was and
>thanking them for making the opportunity available.
>
I wonder if I am alone in lamenting Industry Canadas choice of offering
Victor Alpha? I find that on the air, there is constant confusion between
VA and VE when it is said quickly. Invariably, the receiving station must
ask for the phonetic spelling because they sound so much alike.

I think it is a nice option to be able to have your initials and that would
clearly make it worth going to a VA call. But the logic of switching from a
VE3*** call to a VA3** non-initial call seems quite transparent to me because
it is obvious that it is post-VE3ZZZ.

Now, if only I can get all those special station prefixes sorted out...:)
--
Robin Ludlow, VE3YE
Orleans, Ontario, Canada
as041@freenet.carleton.ca

2154. ANARTS RTTY NEWS BULLETIN 809 15 May 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 07:51:30 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <2r78m2$3v1@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 266811
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS RTTY NEWS BULLETIN 809 15 May 1994

Sunday Transmission Schedules.
3.545 MHz (Plus/minus 3) 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz (minus 3) 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the Society.

G-TOR - An Improvement?

G-TOR is a new digital mode, which has been developed by Kantronics. Most of its features (like on-line Huffman data compression, link-quality based baud rate adjustment, CRC, fundamentals of the packet structure, etc.) are adopted from PACTOR. The baud rate used in G-TOR can be 100, 200 or 300 baud. The main differences are the use of Golay forward error correction coding with the obligatory data interleaving and a hybrid ARQ system.

The Golay encoding however, as used in the G-TOR mode, is only able to correct 3 bits in a block of 24 bits and only half of this block (12 bits) carries information. The remaining 12 bits have to contain the required redundancy, and no new data. It is therefore only possible to correct a few errors despite the large overhead. For this reason the Golay encoding would only be useful for errors caused by short spikes on the higher short wave frequencies (10 to 20m).

You cannot however expect it to provide any improvements in typical 80m conditions. Here it is necessary not only to use hybrid-2 ARQ systems, but also suitable, powerful (invertible) codes, which allow the reconstruction of the original information, even when only the redundany block is received, rather than Golay or similar simple blockcoding, which always requires both blocks to be received to get the data trans-ferred.

The most robust HF (short wave), narrow band, data transmission systems known, apply very powerful convolutional codes with Viterbi decoding and soft decision (requiring an ADC/DSP just like analog Memory-ARQ). The processing speed of those systems exceeds the capability of a KAM by factor 100. Despite this very expensive approach, they only achieve around 10 dB better weak signal performance than PACTOR-1. The closer a system approaches the Shannon boundary (theoretical throughput limit) the more difficult it gets to gain another one or two decibels.

W0XI et al claim that they were able to transfer a certain file on the 20m band in about 5 minutes using G-TOR, whereas PACTOR, which was used afterwards, took about 20 minutes. The conclusion was that G-TOR would be about 4 times faster than PACTOR in general, which is actually impossible!! According to the system description, G-TOR can on average only be about 1.5 times faster than PACTOR.

The 20m band, which was used for the tests, normally provides a good SNR and only very few fluctuations. It is therefore obviously no problem to reach higher throughputs, especially when using 300 baud (even short wave Packet Radio could have been faster than PACTOR in this case). Also, the comparison between PACTOR and G-TOR was based on the PACTOR implementation in the KAM, which does not, apparently, provide the full performance anyway, due to the different converter and the missing ADC. Since the KAM already uses a modem designed for 300 baud operation, it is obvious that G-TOR is favoured.

The original PACTOR system will still do better than G-TOR on weak signals, as an ADC is used in the PACTOR-Controller (PTC) to allow real analog Memory-ARQ. To achieve impartial results, you have to transfer the same files containing random characters on the typical 80m conditions in G-TOR using two KAMs and in PACTOR using two PTCs.

The 8.64 characters per second, considered to be the typical average throughput of PACTOR, and which led to the conclusion that G-TOR would be 4 times faster than PACTOR, are much slower than the average rate we obtained with our units. Under even worse conditions we obtained around 17 characters per second, depending on the transferred information due to the Huffman coding.

Regardless of the Huffman data compression, which improves the throughput of both systems in the same way, the comparison of throughput between PACTOR and G-TOR can be easily calculated. According to the protocol description published by W0XI, G-TOR is able to transfer a maximum of 19 characters per second when running on 200 baud (They claim 69 data bytes in a cycle duration of 2.4 seconds at 300 baud, which means maximum 2/3*69/2.4 characters per second at 200 baud). The maximum

rate of PACTOR at the same speed is 16 chrs/s, which is a relationship of 1.18 to 1. The Golay encoding is not able to improve the throughput so dramatically that you finally result in a factor 4. It must be remembered that the analog Memory-ARQ, as used in the original PACTOR implementation, is able to improve the effective signal-noise ratio with each aggregated packet and hence enables a higher throughput (especially in weak conditions) than the Golay coding gain. It is therefore obvious that the higher maximum throughput of G-TOR is mainly based on its higher maximum baudrate. This however means, it has to exceed the usual 500 Hz band width limit.

With this in mind it must also be remembered that a wider receiver bandwidth receives more noise. A 300 baud G-TOR signal will therefore have a poorer S/N ratio than a 200 baud PACTOR signal (if they are both of the same fieldstrength and the receiver bandwidth is correctly adjusted for both modes). As signals decrease, G-TOR would have to switch to 200 baud before the PACTOR signal would be affected, thus further reducing some of the proposed speed gain.

There are still some more disadvantages of G-TOR in comparison to PACTOR, e.g. the cycle duration is quite long at 2.4 seconds, and will increase to almost 5 seconds when using the Golay encoding, hence leading to quite long break-in times. The speed adaptation times are necessarily also longer, thus leading to poorer results in rapidly changing conditions (multipath).

Furthermore, the interleaving and the 3 different baud rates used in G-TOR will probably lead to a lot of problems with the listen mode, an important point for all digital modes used in Amateur Radio.

Actually G-TOR is just a modified PACTOR system, which probably does not provide enough improvement that introducing this mode as another new standard would be worthwhile. With regard to the basic requirements of each digital data transfer mode (like throughput, bandwidth, error rate, etc.) PACTOR already represents nearly the optimum attributes that are obtainable with an FSK system. A real improvement over the current PACTOR system can only be reached when using different modulation schemes like PSK, which require a DSP hardware.This step will be done this year with the introduction of PACTOR Level-II.

Tom Rink, DL2FAK

VOLTA RTTY WW Contest (conclusion)

Contest period: from 1200z Saturday to 1200Z Sunday 14-15 May (24 hours, no rest periods required)

Final score = total QSO points x total mults (band mults plus each INTERNATIONAL COUNTRY worked on 4 bands) x total number of QSOs. Use exchange points table to determine points scored for each QSO.

Awards: A SPECIAL trophy will be awarded to the top stations in each class. In addition, a certificate with special sticker to all entrants.

Logs: Use separate logsheets for each band. Logs must show: BAND, DATE and TIME (UTC), CALLSIGN and MESSAGE Sent and Received, POINTS and NEW MULTIPLIER PREFIX. Summary sheet must show full scoring, and list of multipliers worked.

Logsheets, summary sheets amd multipliers and dupesheets and the EXCHANGE POINTS TABLE are all available for copying from the RTTY Contesters Guide, published by RTTY Journal.

Logs must be received by July 30, 1993, to qualify.

Mail logs to:
Francesco Di Michele, I2DMI
P.O. Box 55
22063 Cantu
Italy

IPS weekly report
---

6 May - 12 May 1994
Issue No 19
Date of issue: 13 May 1994
INDICES:
Date 06 07 08 09 10 11 12
10cm 074 074 074 077 080 082 087
A 29 30 33 24 24 25 (11 estimated)
T 13 17 10 -10 11 22 15

I.P.S. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low during the period.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was mostly unsettled to active. There were minor storm periods on 7th-8th, and 11th May

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were about 10 per cent below predicted levels on 6th, and mostly near predicted values for the rest of the week. There were depressed periods to 30 per cent on 8th, and to 40 per cent on 11th. Spread F was reported on 6th-9th, and 11th-12th, with Sporadic E observed on 11th May.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (13 - 19 May)

SOLAR: Very low to low

GEOMAGNETIC: Mostly quiet to unsettled today. Unsettled to
active with minor storm levels 14th-15th.

IONOSPHERIC Near predicted monthly values to 30 per cent down
14th-15th. Otherwise near predicted monthly
values. Spread F may degarde night communications

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 6 MAY 94

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING 6 MAY 1994 (BID RTDX0506)

OUR THANKS THIS WEEK GO TO ZS5S, I5FLN, I5ICY, IK5AAX, J28JJ,
WB2CJL, DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL EUROPE DX CLUSTER DB0SPC, AND
THE NJ0M NODE OF THE TWIN CITIES DX PACKETCLUSTER NETWORK.

BANDPASS:
FRIDAY 29
0550-14083 C91AI
0910-14087 T92X
1703-14084 VS6GA QSL KG6GA
2155-14087 5T5MS

SATURDAY 30
0723-14084 WL7EF
1026-14088 T28RW QSL ZL1AMO
1102-14088 YT7OX
1214-14087 S51DX
1214-14087 KG4CC
1544-14085 XU7VK
1726-14084 BV7WB
1845-14086 VY2SS
1944-14083 UA6JBQ
2237-14085 9A3TB

SUNDAY 1
0703-14085 5B4VX
0711-14087 NH6XM
0741-14081 YT7OX
0744-14086 NL7VJ
1029-21086 Z21HD
1415-21085 VS6GA
1425-21070 J28JJ ARQ
1428-14088 HL1XP
1443-21084 ZD7DP
1556-21085 A41KD
1609-21080 TZ6FIC
1656-21083 VP8CIL
1728-14092 VY2SS
1730-14088 YT7CC

1922-21085 ZP5YW
1923-21086 FG5FI

MONDAY 2
0550-14082 C91AI

TUESDAY 3
NO REPORTS

WEDNESDAY 4
NO REPORTS

THURSDAY 5
NO REPORTS

NOTES OF INTEREST:

NORTHERN MARIANAS - JA6VZB AND JF6BCC WILL BE QRV FROM 26-30 MAY FROM KH0,
FOR THE CQ WPX CONTEST. OUTSIDE OF THE CONTEST THEY WILL BE QRV ON RTTY.
QSL KH2GR/KH0 TO JF6BCC AND AH0T TO JA6BSM.

CRETE -JULIUS, HA6NY, WILL BE ACTIVE AS SV9/HA6NY FROM 24-31 MAY ON RTTY

80 TO 10 METERS.

MARKET REEF - A GROUP CONSISTING OF OJ0/AC6T, OJ0/OH1VR, OJ0/OH6RM,
OH0MB, AND OJ0/OH2BBF WILL BE ACTIVE 14-17 MAY ON SSB, RTTY AND CW.
QSL TO HOME CALLS, EXCEPT OH0MB WHICH SHOULD BE QSL'D TO OH0RJ.

BARBADOS -8P9GQ WILL BE ACTIVE ON CW, SSB AND RTTY 10-30 MAY, 80 TO 10 METERS.

ITU GENEVA - NOW UNTIL 11 MAY 4U9ITU ON CW, SSB AND RTTY. ALSO FROM
20-22 MAY A GROUP OF ITALIAN OPERATORS WILL BE ACTIVE USING THE SAME CALLSIGN

SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF INTEREST FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN TO
LUCIANO I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF OR AT I5FLN.ITA.EU.

73 AND GOOD HUNTING DE JULES W2JGR AT W2TKU.#SRQFL.FL.NA

(VIA HF CLOVER)

Coming events

1994

May 14th-15th Volta RTTY WW Contest

June 11th-12th ANARTS WW RTTY DX Contest

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065
Australia, for such matters as membership and general

enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI or the current substitute BBS.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2RWI or as mentioned above.
Email address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl@pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes new items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast footprint. We know we reach ZL and many South Pacific islands. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer.
That concludes the ANARTS NEWS809 15/05/94.

Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) Vice-President ANARTS
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

2155. Need ICOM CI-V Interface Software for PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 08:15:03 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994May16.081503.3170@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 266827

I have picked up an ICOM CI-V interface unit (it was cheap). I wonder if there is any PC software available that will handle a network of rigs, specifically an IC735 and an IC275.

I already have the CI-V manual. I want to make my notebook pc control the rigs. E.G Log onto a BBS, read the mail, check the DX cluster, read the frequency and mode, enter them into the log etc.

I have a program that will do a good job for a single rig, but not one that can handle multiple rigs.

73 Mike

2156. Mobile HF Hash - Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 10:16:03 UTC
From: yvesf@aol.com
Message-ID: <2r7h53$m82@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266815

Installing a TS50 in 1 1990 Legacy Subaru s/wagon, I discovered the N/B is pretty good on pulse noise, but worthless on hash (used an IC-740 previously with an excellent variable N/B, got rid of 90% of all noise no problem, hardly any artifacts)

Anyone had any experience with eliminating alternator hash and microprocessor noise on Subaru Legacy? Any ideas would be very much appreciated!

Thanks, 73, Yves (Al) W1EOX

2157. Drake MN2000 manual wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 10:18:02 UTC
From: yvesf@aol.com
Message-ID: <2r7h8q$m8g@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266812

Anyone have the manual on the Drake MN2000 antenna tuner? Photocopy
all right (it can't be very big!) or will copy your original and return same
asap.
Thanks!
73 Yves (Al) W1EOX

2158. Re: Nude Amateur radio nets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 12:46:44 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994May16.124644.28456@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 266814

In article <1994May9.142436.25893@emba.uvm.edu> gdavis@griffin.emba.uvm.edu (Gary Davis) writes:
>
>Why is it that no one can accept nudism for what it is.
>Haven't any of you wished you could live in the South American rain
>forest without clothes. What else could be more natural.
>
>Naturalits do-not like to be gawked at by geeks!
>
>73... WQ1F
>Heading for the Amazon Rain Forest
>
>WQ1F/PY3
>

Hey, I think everyone has the right to do their own thing,
if it doesn't hurt others! But if your running through
a South American rain forest without clothes, you just
might get bit in ass by a "trap door spider"!
At least wear a pith helemet and a good pair of jeans.

Jack Albert WA9FVP Fellow Radio Hacker
Tele (708) 378-6201
Tellabs Operations, Inc. FAX (708) 378-6721
1000 Remington Blvd. jwa@tellabs.com
Bolingbrook, IL 60440

2159. Massachusetts Amateur Radio Internet Lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 13:10:03 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <2r7rbb$njp@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266822

At a recent, 5/14/94, CEMARC (Council of Eastern Massachusetts Amateur Radio Clubs) meeting it was decided that we need to find out what "established" internet mailing lists are available to pass importnat messages to as many of the hams in our area as possible.

To further this goal... if you would not mind, would you please e-mail me any of the known lists that you are on or are aware of. At some point in time when we have a comprehensive list, I will repost the information to the net or JUST to those who are on the list. Your comments are welcome.

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP, America Online Ham Radio Club Host, ARRL EMAS SEC,
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com (e-mail) or p00489@psilink.com (binaries/files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82] Mac
[44.56.4.120] DOS Clone

2160. Re: sacred freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 14:02:42 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCpwF0I.4LL@netcom.com>
Source record: 266825

In article <2r3jbb$9ee@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>emd@ham.island.net says:
>
>>>It's a little over the top to expect everyone to know all the net
>>>frequencies in use by every group on the air, obscure or not. A little
>>>courtesy goes a long way.
>
> The point of my original posting was nothing to do with nets,
> obscure or not. I merely pointed out that 14195, 21295 and
> 28495 are internationally-recognized spots for DXers to gather.

Recognized by what body?

> Major (and minor) DXpeditions regularly use those frequencies,
> and if you are going to call "CQ Ragchew" somewhere between
> 14190 and 14200 I am suggesting that you don't do it on 14195
> unless you are being perverse.

If the frequency is not in use, it is available.

> If a DXpedition comes on and
> asks you to move, you have two choices - you can refuse to
> because you were there first, or you can be friendly and move.

Gee, perhaps the DXpedition could start out by calling a friendly 'break,' using the occasion to check out their set-up, and then ask for control of the frequency when the QSO is over. A 15-minute rag-chew probably isn't too much to pay for getting established on a frequency, now is it? In other words 'if the frequency is in use, perhaps you can join them rather than beating them!'

> If you start a ragchew on 14192 you are not likely to be asked
> to move, but if you start one on 14195 there is a bigger chance
> that you will be, so why not recognize that 14192 is a better
> place to start out?

Because if every casual operator (who have just as much rights to the bands) keeps a list of every frequency which is someone's or some group's 'favorite,' and avoids it, we now have bands with 100 'edges' instead of the current 9 or ten per band. Between nets, quasi-nets, and bulletin frequencies, it's already tough enough for the casual operator to enjoy his or her hobby. Oh yes, let's not forget the 'satellite' sub-bands which are now springing up, even on 15 meters! We need to reduce to a minimum the number of 'reserved' spots which the hobby recognizes, and operate on a 'first-come-first-served' basis unless there is compelling reason

to do otherwise. And we need to recognize that a clear channel for the convenience of DXing is NOT a compelling reason.

> I know about two net frequencies on 20m, I rarely use them, I
> don't care for nets. But I would never start up a QSO on one
> of their frequencies even if they are not operating right then.
> This is what I would call courtesy before the fact. I suppose
> my point is that once one has been told that 14195 is a DX
> gathering frequency worldwide, it is combative to start a QSO
> right there when there are other frequencies available.

Only if the frequency.police MAKE it combative. What if, rather than being asked to clear the frequency, the person who called CQ on 14195 was invited to wait for DX together, during a rag-chew? 'So, over to you Jeff, and we'll listen for any DX breakers on the turn-over. WA8DX, this is WA6DCL/2 over and QRZ DX.'

Seems simple, doesn't it? Wouldn't it then encourage DX stations to join in? Wouldn't it give them something as a point of reference? Couldn't the stations rag-chewing then turn over the frequency to the pile-up? Or other stations break with information on when Outer Mongolia comes on the air, and where?

For God's sake, if people just stop yelling 'mine! mine!' and actually take the time to *TALK* to each other, the solution comes up and smacks them in the face.

Ham radio should be like a party, not like a dentist's waiting room. The bands are a group hang-out, not private property.

Greg

2161. "Junk-in-trunk"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 14:08:42 UTC
From: CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.NIch.EDU
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.940516080842.352@nich-nsunet.nich.edu>
Source record: 266821

Went to the Thibodaux Amateur Radio Club "Swapfest". Picked up a few meters (new in box) for $1 ea., A Heathkit SWR Bridge and manual (excellent condition) $5, new MFJ 200 watt ant tuner $10.

Didn't stay for the auction (had to go home and cut grass) but heard that a large 2'X4' cabinet with about 30 drawers of resistors and misc. sold for $10. A SB-200 linear went for $250. Might bring my junk next time!!!

73's Evert WA5OJI

Evert R. Halbach WA5OJI
Internet - cs-erh@nich-nsunet.nich.edu
Phone - (504) 448-4999
Snail - P.O. Box 2168 Thibodaux, La. 70310

2162. EARN $500...etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 14:11:52 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199405161414.HAA12353@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 266824

>We pay CASH for your USED postage stamps!
>STOP throwing away your cancelled stamps!
>EARN $500 or more monthly selling us your
>cancelled postage!

ok maybe...ok...

maybe someone should clue mr. hines into this hospital in england where there's this kid (randy beeman knows him) that's collecting every postcard in the world so to generate enough recycleable paper to pay for an expensive operation and the left over pulp will be used to print the new editions of the Guiness Book of World Records?

ok bye

2163. HT advice needed ASAP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 14:15:59 UTC
From: djw@cci.com
Message-ID: <CpwFMn.13u@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 266817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Greetings all,

I have a question for those knowledgable folks on the net. I am looking to pick up an HT at the ham fest coming to Rochester this weekend. Specifically, I am looking for an 2m HT that can be modified to operate on VHF marine frequencies (yes, I know out of band operation is illegal, but I want it as a back up on the boat, if my main radio goes south, or the battery goes dead, or whatever, I want to be able to call somebody on CH16!).

So, does anybody have a list of HTs that are modifiable to operate on the Marine band?

Reply via email as the local ham fest is this weekend. (Nothing like waiting until the last minute, I guess!)

Thanks in advance.

Dave Wright, N2TYR, djw@cci.com

2164. WANTED : callsign logging program for a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 15:33:14 UTC
From: R.H.Miller-SE2@cs.bham.ac.uk
Message-ID: <2r83nq$4h5@percy.cs.bham.ac.uk>
Source record: 266881

Well the title says it all does anyone know where i might find shacklog or a similar program on the net. Can you E-mail me as I dont read this group much and I am only writing for my dad who dosent have Internet connection yet.
Ta.
richard

2165. Nicad batteries Technicial Information needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 15:38:13 UTC
From: guy@penage.CS.laurentian.CA
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9405161114.A1239-0100000@penage.cs.laurentian.ca>
Source record: 266880

Greetings,

I really don't understand it but ham people everywhere have
different ideas about how to care for NiCad batteries. Can someone give
me come technical information about NiCads? How do you take care of them?
Do you leave them in the charger untill you need them? Is there such
thing as "the memory effect" with NiCads? These are just some of the
questions I would like to ask.... Looking forward to your reply,,

73's de Guy VE3 XGQ
Co-sysop of the Sudbury Amature Radio BBS Fidonet: 1:225\50

2166. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 16:24:05 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <Cpwlu8.D3v@ryn.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 266882

In article <CppExH.5G1@cup.hp.com>, jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) writes...
>Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:
>: What's the story with the guys that end with 'Hi Hi' or is it just around
>: here?
>
>Guess you don't operate much cw, hi hi. It's from the olden days for
>telegraphic laughter. In cw .... ..
> h i

I don't know if this helps, but some CW ops laugh like:
didididit dit dit
At least it sounds like that to me. "Hee hee" could pass for laughter...
Speeding it up gets you "hi hi".
-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

2167. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 15 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 16:32:48 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405161632.AA03583@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 266819
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

15 MAY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 15 MAY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 135, 05/15/94
10.7 FLUX=091.4 90-AVG=087 SSN=055 BKI=3443 3333 BAI=018
BGND-XRAY=A7.5 FLU1=5.1E+06 FLU10=7.6E+04 PKI=3356 4334 PAI=030
BOU-DEV=039,064,065,033,031,021,033,035 DEV-AVG=040 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B6.0 @ 1740UT XRAY-MIN= A6.3 @ 1140UT XRAY-AVG= B1.0
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1555UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1055UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.4DB @ 1630UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1915UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55344NT @ 2359UT BOUTF-MIN=55279NT @ 1140UT BOUTF-AVG=55315NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+077,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+154NT@ 1828UT GOES6-MIN=N:-108NT@ 0713UT G6-AVG=+104,+031,-049
FLUXFCST=STD:090,095,095;SESC:090,095,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,015/020,020,015
KFCST=4435 5334 3324 4223 27DAY-AP=019,016 27DAY-KP=3443 4433 5344 2233
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 14 MAY 94 was 21.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 14 MAY 94 are: 2o 5- 5+ 3+ 3o 3- 3o 3o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 14 MAY 94 are: 9 38 59 19 14 14 15 16
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 15 MAY is: 8.0E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low. Region 7722 (N07E25) has the only realistic
chance of producing an isolated C-class flare

The geomagnetic field has been at unsettled to active
levels for the past 24 hours. High latitude stations saw
a period of minor to severe storming. Activity is most likely
due to a well positioned coronal hole. Energetic electron flux

(GT 2 MeV) ranged from normal to high over the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be unsettled to active for the next 24 to 48 hours
then mostly unsettled. High laltitude stations will see periods
of minor to major storming over the next 24 hours.

Event probabilities 16 may-18 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 16 may-18 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 35/30/30
Minor Storm 25/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 25/25/20
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/05

HF propagation conditions were below-normal over the high
and polar latitude regions. Middle and low latitude stations
saw near-normal propagation with slightly below-normal
night-sector propagation. Conditions should begin improving
over the next 24 or 48 hours as the current disturbance wanes.
A period of quieter geophysical activity and better propagation
is then expected for the next week or so.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 15/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7721 S12E02 145 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7722 N07E25 122 0330 CKO 07 008 BETA
7723 N10W12 159 0030 CRO 04 004 BETA
7726 N09E38 109 0000 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
7720 S10W53 200 PLAGE
7724 S06W36 183 PLAGE
7725 N06W01 148 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 16 MAY TO 18 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
7710 S14 041

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 15 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0018 0018 0018 120
0043 0043 0043 130
0052 0052 0053 110
0953 0953 0953 330

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 15 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 15/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep

Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2168. Calling versus Sacred Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 16:41:31 UTC
From: gganderson@augustana.edu
Message-ID: <gganderson.401.0@augustana.edu>
Source record: 266883

I appear to wrong, but I learned all these various
frequencies you've been talking about as CALLING
frequencies. That means to me that you *establish*
a QSO on those frequencies, but then QSY to a mutual
spot to continue. The point is to provide a starting
point for the "few" (or many depending upon point
of view) to congregate. But I learned that one then
moved away from that point for the actual QSO in an
idea similar to net control so that additional startup
conversations could then begin.

Is that not done as I learned it? I'm not a DXer yet,
so don't have actual experience with these frequencies.

73 de Kevin
* *
Kevin L. Anderson, Geography Dept., Augustana College
Rock Island, Illinois 61201 USA phone: (309) 794-7325
e-mail: gganderson@augustana.edu or kla@helios.augustana.edu
* *

2169. Mounting a Radio in a Quest/Villager

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 17:23:47 UTC
From: im@hydra.carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CpwoBn.6J3@cunews.carleton.ca>
Source record: 266886

Well, I've had the new Quest for a couple months now and am still
trying to figure out the "best" place to mount the old TM701
and remote handset. In the old vehicle I mounted the radio under
the drivers seat and had a nice spot on the console to mount
a standoff for the RM10 remote handset.

The Quest seems to be a different story. There are no spots under
the drivers seat to mount anything to, and there don't appear
to be any easy spots to mount a standoff for the handset.

I'm wondering if anyone else has mounted a mobile radio in a
Quest/Villager, and if so where did you mount it, and where did
you tie into power?

Ian
--
Ian A. McEachern, VE3PFH | This space for rent.
Packet Working Group, Ottawa A.R.C. |
im@hydra.carleton.ca |
ian@ve3pfh.ampr.org |

2170. Re: PL Tones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 17:33:54 UTC
From: georgec@onramp.net
Message-ID: <2r8b7d$2n0@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 266887

In article <2r6gt1$nei@muddy.huber.com>, <eddxu@huber.com> writes:
The series goes 1z,1a,1b,2z,2a,2b...1z is 100.0
4a ia 141.3, there is a percentage difference betwen them. Based on
electromechanical devices of the day(REEDS).

-George WB2DYB/5

2171. calling frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 17:47:16 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2r8bj4$er3@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 266888

gganderson@augustana.edu (Kevin Anderson -7325) sys:

>I appear to wrong, but I learned all these various
>frequencies you've been talking about as CALLING
>frequencies. That means to me that you *establish*
>a QSO on those frequencies, but then QSY to a mutual
>spot to continue. The point is to provide a starting
>point for the "few" (or many depending upon point
>of view) to congregate. But I learned that one then
>moved away from that point for the actual QSO in an
>idea similar to net control so that additional startup
>conversations could then begin.

>Is that not done as I learned it? I'm not a DXer yet,
>so don't have actual experience with these frequencies.

That's how it works for some activities on some bands. It's not how it works with 14195, 21295, ..., though. Those are simply frequencies that are traditionally used by most of the major DXpeditions, often for hours at a time. If you heard the Peter I operation (60,000+ QSOs worldwide) that's where you heard them on SSB. They are not reserved for anyone, they are just the first frequencies a DXer checks if he or she is looking for a major DXpedition.

I seem to have annoyed a number of people by the mere mention of the existence of these frequencies and their use by DXpeditions. They are *not* reserved by any international law, and you are perfectly free to use them to ragchew across town if you want to.

So if you want to work casual DX, you go anywhere you want to in the band and call "CQ DX" - you won't be answered by Peter I island, for that you will have to listen around 14195 (well, they have gone now...), and I'm not aware of any DX "calling" frequencies on 20m. But if someone tells me that there is one, my attitude would be "great, I learned something new today", rather than "nobody owns any frequency, I can do what I like anywhere I like whenever I feel like it", which has been the response by a small number of people who are simply being told the facts of life, which is that major DXpeditions can be found on 14195 and 21295 when they are active.

Of course, serious DXers find most of their DX on other frequencies anyway, mainly by tuning and listening around. Ragchewers think that DXers tear up the band, DXers who only transmit for perhaps 5% of the time think that ragchewers are wasting spectrum. I don't defend either of these attitudes, and in fact spend nearly all of my time in the cw sub-bands, where people are friendly and accommodating.

There are "DXpedition frequencies" there too (close to 14025 etc), just as there are "QRP frequencies" (14060?) and probably others. We all get along together just fine. Again, if I were going to call CQ on 20 cw, I probably wouldn't do it on 14025, but there is no legal reason not to do it.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2172. Re: Help:Bootleggers in area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 18:06:52 UTC
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <CpwqBG.27L@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 266823

Joe Gregg (gregg@plains.nodak.edu) wrote:
: I'd like to post this to see what you all out there in radio/net-land think
: and see if anyone has any ideas about what to do.

: In my home town, where my Dad and Mom, both hams live there is a group of
: bootleggers using 148.00Mhz.

Call you local MARS coordinator - isn't 148.00-149.000 (or something like that)
used by either MARS or CAP? They might help, since technically the bootleggers
are transmitting on military freqs...
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Brady Law critique removed | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
due to liberal PC pressure. | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

2173. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 18:15:24 UTC
From: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US
Message-ID: <1994May16.141525.863@pacs.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 266889

In article <CpnMEx.Kov@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>, k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (edwin.m.schaefer) writes:
>In article <2qqt3k$bu@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov> Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes:
>>In article <Cpn3yJ.DLz@cbnewsc.cb.att.com> edwin.m.schaefer,
>>k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com writes:
>>> Many DXers will tell you that they "use" the frequency waiting for
>>someone
>>> to appear from a country they want to work. So it may be silent for many
>>> minutes - to a hour while they wait, but if you fire up there you will
>>> get lots of complaints.
>>
>>Perhaps 5min may still count as an occupied frequency, but 5min to an
>>hour
>>doesn't. The most absurd statement I have heard is that a "dxer" has the
>>"right"
>>to complain because someone may use the frequency that nothing has been
>>heard
>>on for 5min or more. That certainly isn't real friendly band sharing.
>
>Well, that was my first reaction when it happened to me while trying
>to find a clear spot to keep a sked on 75 Phone in the wintertime. I'm
>not a (serious) DXer, but on reflection I thought it no worse than the
>many nets that keep "their" frequencies occupied for a time before the
>"net" actually begins as well as during the operation.
>
>I think it absurd for anyone to claim priority of use for any frequency,
>be it dxer, a net, or me and my weekly sked with K9BGL. But, listening may
>be use just as much as talking! I think anyone has a "right" to ask others
>for cooperation and receive a civil response. I do think that an
>increasing number of hams is showing a "me first" attitude about this that
>makes it difficult to "smile" and oblige, sometimes. When _politely_ asked
>to move, I prefer to oblige. I sometimes don't although the threats from
>the net operaters to involve the FCC with their multiK$ fines makes it hard
>to refuse.
>--
>Ed Schaefer K9JMA ham radio N97178 aviation

I don't mind moving either, but ask me nicely...I don't make long calls and I listen before and between...what I object to is insulting comments, sarcasm, and mindless, juvenile comments to their jerk friends like "incredible....can you believe that"...etc. Of course, these kinds of jerks are the same ones who act like no-minds on the highway and in other public places...I just wish they hadn't migrated to ham radio, which

used to be a place where you could count on courtesy!

2174. Man named Loomis invented radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 18:46:32 UTC
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2r8f28$ha2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 266890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Newsgroups: uiuc.org.synton
Subject: Somebody named Loomis invented radio?
Date: 1 May 1994 02:01:51 GMT
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana

I read something recently that a man named Loomis might have
"invented" radio in the late 1800's before Marconi & Hertz et al.

This might be an ancestor of the person for whom the University of
Illinois physics department "Loomis Lab" is named.

Does anybody else know more about this?

kb8cne, Brad

--
Brad Banko; Univ of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
As much as our network and systems are loaded, the US Mail is often faster. :-)
See one. Do one. Teach one. 73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il
--
Brad Banko; Univ of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
As much as our network and systems are loaded, the US Mail is often faster. :-)
See one. Do one. Teach one. 73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

2175. Final QTH Monument

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 19:13:47 UTC
From: ronald@access1.digex.net
Message-ID: <2r8glb$2e3@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 266892

Tired of those old fashioned headstones? Want something special for your final resting place? What to take your call sign with you? How about a Marble HAM Headstone with your call sign tastefully engraved; possibility exists to have that antenna you always wanted but never could erect etched permanently along with your call sign on the same headstone. Antennas to scale. A special chip is available to emit your call sign and a CQ on the date of your demise, or date you were first licensed. If you are within several years of occupying your final resting please consider a HAM Headstone. If you should upgrade prior to death there will be an extra charge for reconfiguration. Remember you can take it all with you. Replies by E Mail. Advance payment in full required. Special discount for Ham couples (K4ADL take note) who will be residing together permanently.

2176. Re: HTX-202 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 19:15:10 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.769115710@convex.com>
Source record: 266546

In <940516145034@emerald.nist.gov> proctor@news-reader.nist.gov (James Proctor) writes:

>I have a problem with my RS HTX-202 which I think is related to the
>power save feature. I set the time-slice for the power saver to 1/4 sec
>and turned on "SAVE". Since then, quite often, the receiver will turn on
>right in the middle of an ongoing qso. This happens even while listening
>to a local repeater which is S9+30 and the squelch is set just above the
>background noise (even an S1 signal will open the squelch). This has also
>happened while I was operating simplex. It appears that the receiver does
>not always "wake up" when a signal is present.

>I have recently turned off the save feature, and the problem seems to have
>gone away, but I need more time to say that the problem is gone for sure.

>Has anyone else had this problem? If it continues to work with save disabled,
>I will send it back for repair.

This *problem* is normal operation. The radio is asleep 3/4 of the time
so if a QSO starts up while the unit is asleep, you miss part of it. My
Alinco DJ560 does it too. It's normal. That's how the battery life is
extended. It's almost like the radio is off for those few moments the
radio is in battery save mode. Don't send the radio back for repair!
If a signal is present, it does not somehow *wake up* the radio. The
radio merely wakes up every so often to see if a signal is there. If it
is, it stays on; if not, it dozes off again.

David N5OFQ

2177. Radio Freq Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 19:49:58 UTC
From: geraldg@iunet
Message-ID: <2r8ipk$i3c@condor.ic.net>
Source record: 266893

I am looking for the frequencies for NASCAR/ Winston Cup and BGN,
CART/Indy Car, and SCCA TransAm crew radios. Lists would be nice or
locations where I can grab them. Please E-mail me as I do not read this
group very often.
TIA
--

_____
Gerald Gillis Michigan Automotive Research Corp
Email: geraldg@ic.net -My opinions are my own * period-
gerald.gillis@hal9k.com bring back the HP-15C!!
_____Teach your children well_____

2178. HTX-202 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 19:50:34 UTC
From: proctor@news-reader.nist.gov
Message-ID: <940516145034@emerald.nist.gov>
Source record: 266891

Hello,

I have a problem with my RS HTX-202 which I think is related to the power save feature. I set the time-slice for the power saver to 1/4 sec and turned on "SAVE". Since then, quite often, the receiver will turn on right in the middle of an ongoing qso. This happens even while listening to a local repeater which is S9+30 and the squelch is set just above the background noise (even an S1 signal will open the squelch). This has also happened while I was operating simplex. It appears that the receiver does not always "wake up" when a signal is present.

I have recently turned off the save feature, and the problem seems to have gone away, but I need more time to say that the problem is gone for sure.

Has anyone else had this problem? If it continues to work with save disabled, I will send it back for repair.

73 - Jim

--
James E. Proctor | proctor@onyx.nist.gov | National Inst. of Stand. & Tech.
My opinions are my own. I have the receipt to prove it.
"Waiter, this food has snails in it!" - Lucy Ricardo in French Resturant
"I feel like roadkill on the Information Superhighway!" - Doug Marlette

2179. Looking for a code program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 19:58:30 UTC
From: haddox1@muvms6.wvnet.edu
Message-ID: <1994May16.155830.6296@muvms6>
Source record: 266826

I just passed the test for my novice and technichian licence. Now I
have a 14 week wait for my licence. I am now looking for a good
morse code tutoring program in IBM format. If anyone knows where
I can find one, buying or down loading. It would be appreciiated.
Thanks in advace.

--
Cliff Haddox "Norm" Haddox1@muvms6.mu.wvnet.edu

2180. FD Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 20:05:23 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2r8jm3$nrr@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 266894

This may not be the best newsgroup for this, but I'm sure I'll be told where to go if it's not. :-)

I am about to purchase a gasoline-powered AC generator for Field Day (and similar) uses. I went to the local Supply One (super hardware store) and they had Coleman, Yamaha and Makita generators. The price of 5KW units varied from $500 to $1500. Interestingly enough, there were no Hondas in sight, even though I've seen more of them in the field than just about any other kind.

My question is, for FD use, with no need for fancy stuff like autostart or load switching, what is the preferred brand of AC generator? Where does one go for the best deal on one?

Thanks for any and all help.

73, Dick
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

2181. ?? Need help with an external short wave radio antenna ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 20:18:10 UTC
From: salavi@unity.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <2r8ke2$kqc@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 266895
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I need to gather some info on building an antenna for short
wave reception? Please excuse my ignorance, I am very new at
this. Someone told me that All I need to do is connect a very
long thin wire from an adjacent tree to the house and one from
the ground and connect them into the adapter that goes into the
external antenna plug. I have some questions:

1) How long should this wire be? Is it somehow related to the
frequencies that I am interested in? What if I am interested in
more than one?

2) should the wire be shilded or unshielded?

3) what should be the gauge of the wire? The thicker the better?

4) should the wire be the meshed type or a single thread?

>>> Please include this message for reference <<<
====== S. Alavi [salavi@unity.ncsu.edu] (919)467-7909 (H) ========
(919)856-3817 (W)

2182. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 20:30:28 UTC
From: jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com
Message-ID: <Cpwwyu.LCG@news.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 266897

In article <1994May12.224801.16556@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) says:
>
>In article <1994May12.160217.9245@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom >Bodoh) writes:
>>
>> -> What's the story with the guys that end with 'Hi Hi' or is it just around
>> -> here?
>> ->
>HI is to CW what a smiley ;-) is to the net. Using it on voice modes is just >another instance of CW'ism that have crept into voice users' vocabularies. I'm >not sure when or where it originated. It's used here too. I can see using some >Q signals on voice once in a while, but saying hi,hi instead of just laughing >seems really dumb. Oh well...

Well, what I do on voice contacts is say, "colon close parenthesis" or sometimes "semicolon dash close parentheses" [hi h.....oops di di di dit di...no.... ha ha ha... I'm so confused]

Harv
WB4NPL

2183. A GEnie test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 20:40:11 UTC
From: SPORTS@genie.geis.com
Message-ID: <2dd7da2b.535041534349@hal.spasci.com>
Source record: 266900

Just trying to see if this stuff is actually leaving GEnie. WA2VCI WB2BFB.

2184. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 20:53:25 UTC
From: k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Cpwy15.Dxp@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 266898

In article <1994May13.145055.1@ttd.teradyne.com> rice@ttd.teradyne.com (John Rice) writes:
>> smithson@ACM.ORG writes:
>>
>>> In article <2q9tks$npn@illuminati.io.com>, hoagy@illuminati.io.com (Sir Hoagy
>>> >
>>> >"This is unlicensed Matthew T. Rupert. I've got a bad accident
>>> > out here at <such and such>. Need ambulance and emergency response.
>>> > Will stand by and repeat"
>>> >
>>> >Since I was unlicensed, was it illegal for me to use my radio
>>> >on an amateur frequency for this situation?
>>> >
>>> It was technically illegal, but I do believe there are provisions in the law
>>> to accomodate 'good samaritan' actions.
>>
>> No, it was NOT technically illegal! The Communications Act
>> specifically states <paraphrased> that in the event of threats
>> to human health or safety or desctruction of property anything
>> reasonable goes.
>>
>
>Tell that to the Ham in California who had his equipment confiscated (with the
>tacit approval of the FCC) when he used a 2M HT on a Public Safety frequency
>to call in Emergency Medical assistance, after other methods of communications
>failed (ham, Cell Phone).
>
A similar case arises in aviation. The FAA rules say (paraphrased) that the
pilot in command is the final authority as to the safe operation of the
aircraft, and that the pilot in command my deviate from any rule to the
extent necessary to meet an emergency. However, these statements don't
operate to prevent enforcement of the same or other rules after the pilot
has exercised this "authority" in case of an emergency. For example, it is
a separate violation of a rule against "careless or reckless" operation to
allow oneself to get into a situation where the emergency "authority" must
be exercised.

So, there's a kind of Catch-22 situation in that the law or rule may say
you can break other rules in some circumstances - but it doesn't say that
the rule against breaking rules can't or won't be enforced.

Better not tempt the enforcers - unless it really will save _your_ life.
--
Ed Schaefer K9JMA ham radio N97178 aviation

2185. Re: Profiting from Spectrum?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 20:56:52 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-160594165653@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 266878

In article <2qttha$ib1@search01.news.aol.com>, n2ayj@aol.com (N2AYJ) wrote:

>
> In article <CpI1v4.CFB@news.Hawaii.Edu>
> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>
> >No one is making a monetary profit from Newsline. But I wonder if someone
> >might be profiting from the airing of Spectrum. If so, then Big Steve
> >is conducting commercial advertising on the rec.radio groups.
> >
> > >Jeff NH6IL

Actually, Jeff, since you already know what the show topics are, you have
the option of not listening to something you don't want to hear. And if you
are being charged to listen you have a point, but I haven't paid a
broadcaster yet for delivering an RF signal to the vicinity of my antenna
and receiver, nor have I been asked to do so, with the notable and IMHO
worthwhile exception of PBS and NPR.

>
> That depends on what you mean by "profiting". In the sense that Spectrum
> accepts advertising to offset it's costs, it could be viewed as a commercial
> venture. However, none of the staff or guests get paid. I'm sure that in
> someone's view, all of our supporters could be said to be "profiting from the
> airing of Spectrum". Is it being run FOR PROFIT? Not to the knowledge of any > of the
studio crew.
>
> Which brings me to my next point....(deleted)
>

Don't give the IRS any more ideas about what constitutes a profit. If they
start to think that there is some monetary value to education, they'll want

28% of your college tuition too!

> --
> Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ
> Unemployed technical trainer and licensed rad-e-o amchoor.
> **Tax, title, dealer prep and destination fees not included.**

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < The difference between genius and stupidity >
Motorola LMPS- Analog Data < is that genius has its limits. -Unknown >

The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc.
Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

2186. Re: Strange 154.46 MHz transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 21:08:01 UTC
From: millar@nhqvax.sanders.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <millar.81.001123BB@nhqvax.sanders.lockheed.com>
Source record: 266899
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

In article <1994May13.184319.18885@vitek.com> check@vitek.com (checkett) writes:
>From: check@vitek.com (checkett)
>Subject: Strange 154.46 MHz transmissions
>Date: Fri, 13 May 1994 18:43:19 GMT

>I have been receiving some automated/computerized transmissions on 154.46 MHz.
>They must be coming from several locations due to different RF signal levels
>I'm picking up as various transmitters turn on and off. The audio sounds like
>very slow AFSK modulation using different tone groupings. It appears these
>different transmitters/?receivers? can talk back and forth with each other.
>Kinda sounds like pidgeons cooing at each other. :)

>Does anyone have an idea what I might be listening to.

>David Checkett - WG0Y, St. Louis, Mo. check@vitek.com

If these are what I think they are...I had the same question, but described
them as whoopers (whoop whoop whoop. etc.) In my case they came from the
local oscillators in scanners.

For example, 154.46 - 10.7 (IF freq) = 153.76 Does that frequency get used
in your area? This gets more complicated when dealing with all the various
IF frequencies in use in various scanners.

The views expressed here are my own, not my employer's.
Jeff Millar, WA1HCO, Lockheed Sanders 603-885-7047

2187. Re: Strange 154.46 MHz transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 21:14:12 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-160594171413@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 266879

In article <1994May13.200049.19254@vitek.com>, gomez@vitek.com (gomez)
wrote:

> In article <1994May13.184319.18885@vitek.com> check@vitek.com (checkett) writes:
> >
> >I have been receiving some automated/computerized transmissions on 154.46 MHz.
> >They must be coming from several locations due to different RF signal levels
> >I'm picking up as various transmitters turn on and off. The audio sounds like
> >very slow AFSK modulation using different tone groupings. It appears these
> >different transmitters/?receivers? can talk back and forth with each other.
> >Kinda sounds like pidgeons cooing at each other. :)
> >
> >Does anyone have an idea what I might be listening to.

A quick peek into the FCC frequency allocation charts says that 154.46375
is allocated primarily for electric utility one-way communications for
load control. When in doubt, check with the guys in charge!

> >
> >David Checkett - WG0Y, St. Louis, Mo. check@vitek.com
> >
> Perhaps it is the Tornado sirens in your local area communicating with
> each other. It's a wild guess, but that's my suggestion.

It had better not be, based on the above. That frequency is allocated
nationwide for utilities, using 350W output stations. Anything else is
secondary, and not just on paper at those power levels!

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < The difference between genius and stupidity >
Motorola LMPS- Analog Data < is that genius has its limits. -Unknown >

The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc.
Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

2188. Re: HTX-202 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 21:18:23 UTC
From: proctor@news-reader.nist.gov
Message-ID: <940516161823@emerald.nist.gov>
Source record: 266896

In article <horak.769115710@convex.com> horak@convex.com (David Horak) writes:

-> In <940516145034@emerald.nist.gov> proctor@news-reader.nist.gov (James Proctor) writes:
->
-> >I have a problem with my RS HTX-202 which I think is related to the
-> >power save feature. I set the time-slice for the power saver to 1/4 sec
-> >and turned on "SAVE". Since then, quite often, the receiver will turn on
-> >right in the middle of an ongoing qso. This happens even while listening
-> >to a local repeater which is S9+30 and the squelch is set just above the
-> >background noise (even an S1 signal will open the squelch). This has also
-> >happened while I was operating simplex. It appears that the receiver does
-> >not always "wake up" when a signal is present.
->
-> >I have recently turned off the save feature, and the problem seems to have
-> >gone away, but I need more time to say that the problem is gone for sure.
->
-> >Has anyone else had this problem? If it continues to work with save disabled,
-> >I will send it back for repair.
->
-> This *problem* is normal operation. The radio is asleep 3/4 of the time
-> so if a QSO starts up while the unit is asleep, you miss part of it. My
-> Alinco DJ560 does it too. It's normal. That's how the battery life is
-> extended. It's almost like the radio is off for those few moments the
-> radio is in battery save mode. Don't send the radio back for repair!
-> If a signal is present, it does not somehow *wake up* the radio. The
-> radio merely wakes up every so often to see if a signal is there. If it
-> is, it stays on; if not, it dozes off again.
->
->
-> David N5OFQ

No, I'm not talking about missing the first 3/4 second of a qso. Please
give me a little bit of credit! :-) I'm talking about the receiver suddenly
turning on into a qso that has obviously been going on for some time (just
by the content of the conversation).

Another example, I was working a public service net a while back. The net
control station was no more than 100 yards from me, and the other stations
were no more than several hundred yards away. After 10 minutes of dead
silence, I keyed the mic, gave a short report, and when I let go of the PTT,
net control said, "Where have you been? I've called you about 6 times and
so-and-so called you several times." I looked at the S-meter, and he was
S9+30. The same thing happened later in the net. Once, just to see, I hit
the PTT very quickly, and sure enough, the receiver turned on and someone
else was in the middle of a transmission. I turned off the power save feature

and have had no further such occurances.

73 - Jim
--
James E. Proctor | proctor@onyx.nist.gov | National Inst. of Stand. & Tech.
My opinions are my own. I have the receipt to prove it.
"Waiter, this food has snails in it!" - Lucy Ricardo in French Resturant
"I feel like roadkill on the Information Superhighway!" - Doug Marlette

2189. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 21:20:24 UTC
From: blood@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CpwzA0.3zt9@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 266543

Ive decided to quit saving for a HF rig after following this discussion.

2190. Re: Best AA NiCads? (NiCd batteries in general)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 21:52:38 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2r8pv6$dso@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 266901

People have written:
>>
>>The RS batteries can NOT be quick charged under any circumstances. I would
>>also consider the Millenium batteries. They are ordinary NiCa batteries, but
>>made to very high tolerance specs. They can be quick charged in Millenium's
>>charger in about 2.5 hours. The charger then keeps them trickle charged for
>>as long as you leave them in there. While they have the same AH rating as
>>most nicads, I find they last 30% to 40% longer then ordinary nicads in
>>LOW drain applications (like powering a scanner). They don't seem to do
>>better then others in high drain apps (transmitting for example), but then
>>they can be re-charged much faster. They are a bit more expensive, but I
>>would at least consider them. I've been using them for a couple of years
>>in my scanner, and they are great...

Hmm.....

I have yet to see a Ni-Cd battery that CANNOT be quick (1 hr)
charged. The issue is not charging, but overcharging. Batteries
differ greatly in their ability to withstand abuse due to
overcharge. I bet those RS cells can be quick charged in 1 hour,
but I wouldn't overcharge them one bit, since they would probably
vent or explode. Charge control is the key to battery management.

Let us review once again why Ni-Cd batteries behave this way. Ni-Cd
batteries take charging current very easily -- too easily for their
own good. Hence the need for constant current charging rather than
constant voltage, as they would take too much current and destroy
the charger or themselves due to the huge currents. There are other
reasons for constant current which I will get to in a second.

The positive material is nickelic (Ni+3 or Ni+4) hydroxide when charged,
and nickelous hydroxide when discharged (Ni+2). The negative plate
is cadmium metal when charged and cadmium hydroxide when discharged.

As long as there is uncharged material left on the plates (i.e. nickelous
hydroxide and/or cadmium hydroxide), the charging current goes to
work and produces the nickelic hydroxide or cadmium metal as desired.

When the cell reaches full capacity, the charging current has to do some work.
Since the plates are fully charged, the work goes to split water,
a component of the electrolyte. Now, splitting water involves
producing hydrogen and oxygen. This is bad, since this is explosive
and keeping it in a sealed cell (even with vents) is NOT good. So,
the battery manufactuers got smart....

The negative plate is bigger (electrochemically) than the positive electrode, and when manufactured, is slightly discharged. This means that the positive plate is reaches full charge first, and generates oxygen gas. This oxygen gas then migrates across the separator to the cadmium negative plate, and reduces it, forming cadmium hydroxide, which keeps the negative plate from reaching full charge. Under these conditions, the cell can remain on charge ad naseum. The bottleneck is the diffusion of the oxygen from the positive to the negative plate.

Under high currents, so much oxygen is produced at the positive plate that all of it cannot diffuse across to the negative plate. This is bad for several reasons. First, there is pressure build up. Second, since there is a limited amount of oxygen diffusing across, the amount of cadmium hydroxide being produced at the negative plate is limited. So, some of the current actually goes to convert the "excess" cadmium hydroxide to cadmium. When this happens, hydrogen is produced at the negative electrode. Pressure builds up and the cell vents. Once that happens, you are effectively losing water from the cell and the cell is permanently damaged. How badly depends on how much water you lose.

Battery manufacturers are doing all kinds of tricks to outsmart the average user to prevent him/her from killing their cells. Newer fast charge cells use activated carbon to act as an oxygen sponge to prevent high pressures from building up and to facilitate diffusion of oxygen to the negative electrode. The cost of this is that the carbon takes space, and that means less active material. So, for a given technology, rapid charge cells of this type will have a lower Ah capacity than other cells.

Gas management is the key to withstanding overcharge. The better the ability to absorb the oxygen and deliver it to the negative plate, the more overcharge current it can handle. Of course, the generation and recombination of oxygen through the overcharge current creates heat, which is bad. You will note that Ni-Cd cells remain cool, even with high charge currents, and then quickly get hot as full charge is attained. If your cells are hot, then you have overcharged them -- slap yourself in the wrist.

In a quest to increase the Ah capacity of the cells, manufacturers are using sponge or foam electrodes. You get 20% more capacity out of these cells than regular sintered plate, but the cost is higher internal resistance. They do not perform well under high drain (i.e. transmitting) conditions. I believe that the Millenium cells are of this type. This would explain the apparent higher capacity under low drain conditions. The new Panasonic 900 mAh and the soon to be announced 950 mAh AA cell from Sanyo are of this type.

For best high drain performance, stick with the sintered plate. The capacity champ in this category is the Sanyo KR-800 AA cell, 800 mAh.

Stay away from hi-temp cells, unless you really have hi-temp, as the electrolyte is NaOH and has a higher resistance, again leading to poor

high drain performance.

Memory effect:

Does it exist? YES.
Is it easy to reproduce? NO.

Whenever Ni-Cds don't perform up to snuff, the excuse is "memory effect."

Originally memory effect was seen in spacecraft batteries subjected to
a repeated discharge/charge cycle that was a fixed percentage of
total capacity. After many cycles, when called upon to provide the
full capacity, the battery failed to do so.

Memory can be attributed to changes in the negative or cadmium
plate. Recall that charging involves converting Cd(0H)2 to Cd metal.
Ordinarily, and under moderate charging currents, the cadmium that
is deposited is microcrystalline (i.e. very small crystals). Now,
metallurgical thermodynamics states that grain boundaries are high
energy regions, and given time, the tendency of metals is for
the grains to coalesce and form larger crystals. This is bad
for the battery since it makes the cadmium harder to dissolve to
produce the discharge current. Hence you get "reduced capacity" or
more precisely, a voltage depression due to increased resistance.

The trick to avoiding memory is avoiding forming large crystal
cadmium. Very slow charging is bad, as slow growth aids large
crystal growth (recall growing rock candy). High temperatures are
bad, since the nucleation and growth of crystals is exponentially
driven by temperature. The problem is that given time, you will
get growth of cadmium crystals, and thus, you need to reform the material.

This does NOT mean that you need to cycle your battery each time you
use it. This does more harm than good, and unless you do it on a per
cell basis, you risk reversing the cells and that really kills them.
Perhaps once in a while, use your pack until it is 90% discharged,
or do a cell voltage of 1.0V under light load. Here, about 95% of
the cells capacity is used, and for all intensive purposes, is
discharged. At this point, recharge it and that's it.

The more common "memory effect" isn't memory at all, but voltage
depression caused by overcharging. Positive plate electrochemistry
is very complicated, but overcharging changes the crystal structure
of the nickelic hydroxide from beta-Nickelic Hydroxide to gamma-Nickelic
hydroxide. The electrochemical potential of the gamma form is
about 40 to 50 mV less than the beta form. This means that you get
a lower discharge voltage. In a six cell (7.2v) pack, this means
a loss of 300 mV. Trick? Don't overcharge. Leaving cells on a
trickle charger encourages formation of gamma NiOH. Expect your
cells to discharge at a lower voltage.

Summary:

DON'T deliberately discharge your batteries to avoid memory
DO let your cells discharge to 1.0V/cell on occasion through normal use.
DON'T leave your cells on tricke charge for long times, unless you can
tolerate voltage depression.
DO protect your cells from high temperature both in charging and storage.
DON'T overcharge your cells. Use a good charging technique.
DO choose your cells wisely. Sponge/foam plates will not tolerate high
discharge currents as well as sintered plate.

Take care of your cells, and they will take care of you. I have
a set of cells from 1981 that are still working. Sintered plate,
450 mAh old technology -- rapid charged used a delta-V technique.

Contributing to the mythology of Ni-Cds,

Ken

p.s. NiMH cells can exhibit memory too, for much of the same
reasons as above....(substitute hydride for cadmium). You will
note less touting of memory-free operation of NiMH cells in the
the future as more experience is gained.

2191. Re: Willful Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 21:56:52 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May16.215652.28343@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 266903

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

> As long as your evidence is so solid why not go public? Send the details
> to your local newspaper and see if they write up a story, or at least
> send a letter to the editor.

Do you really think that a local newspaper would even CARE about this
sort of topic? I think they would read about it and place it in the
circular file.

> At the very least let the offending operator know that you and many,
> many, many others know (safety in numbers!) of his illegal operations;
> maybe even send him a copy of Part 97 and list the dollar amounts of
> the fines he could receive. Advise him that your findings have been
> turned over to the federal government.

This person has been caught jamming *6* times in the past two years.
Each time he was spoken to. Each time he cries and pleads for forgiveness
with promises that he'll never do it again. Two or three weeks later the
fun and games start all over again.

N1JBC, Jed Barton, is the culprit. He's a spoiled little rich kid from
an affluent section of the state, and his parents have no idea what is
going on. Nor do they want to know, if you attempt to tell them, they
dismiss it as he has already told them that people on amateur
radio are "picking on him".

I've got clean transmitter fingerprints of his jamming and other voice
contacts. There is no doubt that he is the culprit. Other people have
DF'd him right to his front door. He never denies that he did it,
privately, when you catch him. If you announce it on the radio he'll
deny it left and right, and accuse YOU of jamming. Since he works at
a local radio station making carts, he has been known to even record
people's conversations on the air and then splice together a conversation
and rebroadcast it on the air.

Recently one of the local trustees was in Boston and decided to
visit the FCC's office. They politely said "thank you" and are going to
do nothing. So, the jamming continues to this day.

At a recent club meeting, we discussed the issue. Someone said "Contact
the Section Manager!" Yeah, right. Our section manager can't even get
the section news in on time, although he is quite good at calling up
people on the phone and intruding in their personal affairs. Someone
else said "Contact an OO". Yeah^2. I know an OO, and even though I
have *positive* proof, she indicates that she cannot write a pink
slip unless *SHE* catches the person jamming. Great, considering she

never DF's or anything else.

> Others will say to avoid any contact with him but I've found that
> direct contact is a big motivating factor in the cessation of these
> kinds of activities.

Overall, it appears nothing will get done. If you contact the FCC,
they say contact the League. The League is powerless and does squat.

So, amateur radio does down the toilet, just as CB radio did in the
1970's when the FCC decided to stop regulating it. I give amateur radio
another 5 to 10 years before tuning in the 27.x mhz and 144+mhz range
sounds identical.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

2192. A GEnie test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 22:30:19 UTC
From: SPORTS@genie.geis.com
Message-ID: <2dd7f3fb.535041534349@hal.spasci.com>
Source record: 266921

Just trying to see if this stuff is actually leaving GEnie. WA2VCI WB2BFB.

2193. A GEnie test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 22:38:39 UTC
From: SPORTS@genie.geis.com
Message-ID: <2dd7f5ef.535041534349@hal.spasci.com>
Source record: 266920

Just trying to see if this stuff is actually leaving GEnie. WA2VCI WB2BFB.

2194. US License Examination Opportunities Ouside the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 22:39:33 UTC
From: djwang@sneezy.biophys.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <9405162120.AA15244@sneezy.biophys.upenn.edu>
Source record: 266904

Hi Netters, A friend of mine is interested in getting a US ham license. He is currently living in Taiwan. Can someone either e-mail me or post the info here if you do have this info regarding US ham license testing site and date in Taiwan? Your help in this matter is very appreciated. 73 de D.J.Wang/ N2YKP/AA

2195. A GEnie test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 22:42:54 UTC
From: SPORTS@genie.geis.com
Message-ID: <2dd7f6ee.535041534349@hal.spasci.com>
Source record: 266922

Just trying to see if this stuff is actually leaving GEnie. WA2VCI WB2BFB.

2196. A GEnie test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 22:48:23 UTC
From: SPORTS@genie.geis.com
Message-ID: <2dd7f837.535041534349@hal.spasci.com>
Source record: 266923

Just trying to see if this stuff is actually leaving GEnie. WA2VCI WB2BFB.

2197. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 22:50:13 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.95.000ED6BD@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 266902

In article <CptKuL.8n3@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>In article <1994May11.131758.9021@cs.brown.edu> md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>>
>>The League may claim to be a non-profit firm, but in fact it is a for-profit
>>publishing house. The sooner people start to realize this they will be
>>better off.

>I thought `non-profit' meant that at the end of the year an organization's
>income and expenses were equal, i.e., they broke even.
No, non-profit means that any surplus is used to expand the business. There are a number of different types of non-profit businesses (in Ca. anyway) they can have surpluses in any given fiscal cycle. They cannot distribute surpluses to stockholders (ie. members).

>>The League may be "non-profit" from the viewpoint of the IRS, but its
>>certainly not non-profit from the viewpoint of the staff members who have
Are you suggesting every non-profit organization should accept only volunteer help, Mike? Did/do you work for free at school? Is Brown a for profit school?

>I'm sure the taxpayers of the State of Hawaii (they pay my salary, and this
>university is a non-profit corporation) don't mind that I've taken some of my
>earnings and bought a sailboat to live on.
You sure like rubbing it in don't you, Jeff! :-)

Dan

==========
Dan Todd ddtodd@ucdavis.edu kc6uud@ke6lw.#nocal.ca.us.na
Charter Member: Dummies for UNIX

When radios are outlawed, only outlaws will have radios
- David R. Tucker on rec.radio.amateur.policy
==========

2198. A GEnie test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 22:53:24 UTC
From: SPORTS@genie.geis.com
Message-ID: <2dd7f964.535041534349@hal.spasci.com>
Source record: 266924

Just trying to see if this stuff is actually leaving GEnie. WA2VCI WB2BFB.

2199. those nasty rude hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 22:58:06 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2r8tpu$o7n@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 266906

blood@austin.ibm.com ( ) says:

>>Ive decided to quit saving for a HF rig after following this discussion.

You should really listen to the bands rather than making judgments based on what you read here. I must admit that if I were trying to interest an innocent youngster in HF ham radio, I would be very careful when tuning around the phone bands to demonstrate what a great hobby it can be. A lot of what you hear is uninspiring at best. There are several things you can do, though. You can tune past stuff you object to or simply ignore it - not a very positive action, but I do it all the time on the phone bands. You can spend more time on other modes - cw, rtty, satellites, there are probably some obnoxious types there too, but I think the rudest people stay on SSB where they have the widest audience (which is what they need), and because it's harder and less fun to belch in CW or AMTOR.

A more positive approach is simply to set a good example. There are plenty of considerate ops out there, and there is nothing in the rules that says you have to listen to people you find objectionable. The tuning knob is sometimes the most valuable one on your radio!

So don't give up on the HF bands without actually listening to them first and seeing how bad things really are. They are perhaps not for the weak of stomach or the easily offended. I suppose it depends on what your reasons are for getting a ham license in the first place. HF is not for everyone, nor is CW, nor is VHF, nor is county hunting. With 600,000+ hams in the US alone, this is probably a Good Thing...

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2200. Commercial Radio Op exams: Test Center Managers List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 23:18:42 UTC
From: nmodena@unity.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <2r8v0i$n8j@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 266909

NATIONAL RADIO EXAMINERS -- COMMERCIAL RADIO OPERATOR TEST CENTERS
TELEPHONE YOUR NEAREST TEST CENTER TO REGISTER FOR RADIO OPERATOR EXAMINATIONS

ZIP ST CITY NAME HOME telephone
WORK telephone CALL

00822 VI St. Croix, Albert Simmons (809) 773-4728
(***) ***-**** KP2BO

00951 PR Toa Baja, Edwin Garcia (809) 737-3609
(809) 780-2085 KP40K

01020 MA Chicopee, Stefan Rodowicz (413) 593-6554
(***) ***-**** N1SR

01452 MA Hubbardstown, Robert Taylor (508) 928-4459
(508) 831-5435 NA1Q

02066 MA Scituate, Karl Johnson (617) 545-5653
(617) 749-3524 NS1N

02139 MA Cambridge, Stephen Finberg (617) 258-3754
(617) 253-3776 W1GSL

02146 MA Brookline, Morton Bardfield (617) 566-8613
(***) ***-**** W1UQ

02740 MA New Bedford, David Dextradeur (508) 991-4291
(508) 695-5600 KD1GH

02909 RI Providence, Alfonso Paolantonio (401) 454-6848
(***) ***-**** NN1U

04040 ME Harrison, Richard Woodward (207) 583-6915
(207) 784-9384 KA1REB

04212 ME Auburn, Arnold Chick (207) 786-4267
(***) ***-**** WK1H

04623 ME Columbia Falls, John Demetrius (207) 483-2315
(***) ***-**** AA1AN

05452 VT Essex Jct., Mitchell Stern (802) 879-6589
(***) ***-**** WB2JSJ

06106 CT Hartford, Robert Halprin (203) 724-6440
(***) ***-**** K1XA

06107 CT W. Hartford, Michael Berlin (203) 232-0403
(203) 456-5400 WU1M

06385 CT Waterford, Vincent Castronova (203) 442-5447
(***) ***-**** KI1Y

07072 NJ Carlstadt, John Chooljian (201) 935-4840
(***) ***-**** K2KRF

07081 NJ Springfield, Paul Hawryluk (201) 376-1682
(***) ***-**** WB2ITW

07735 NJ Keyport, Robert Wagner (908) 264-7385
(***) ***-**** KB2FIL

08226 NJ Ocean City, Wayne Van De Pol (609) 398-3901
(***) ***-**** N2LTR

09111 AE APO, Stephen Hutchins +49 672 534 62
+49 611 274 23 KN6G

10021 NY New York, Robina Asti (212) 838-5995
(***) ***-**** KD1Z

10304 NY Staten Island, Michael Siegel (718) 984-8177
(***) ***-**** WB2FCP

10314 NY Staten Island, Gerald Fox (212) 229-7750
(***) ***-**** WA2VKS

10465 NY Bronx, Michael Figluizzi (718) 822-7491
(718) 982-3204 AA2JX

10550 NY Mt. Vernon, Frank Riedl (914) 699-1948
(212) 823-1170 AA2BQ

10704 NY Yonkers, Otto Supliski (914) 969-1053
(***) ***-**** WB2SLQ

10803 NY Pelham, Michael Ciferri (914) 738-5775
(212) 566-3195 WA2TGO

11722 NY Central Islip, Robert Hejl (516) 224-1388
(516) 752-6553 N2PSG

11725 NY Commack, Robert Wexelbaum (516) 499-2214
(516) 953-7832 W2ILP

11752 NY Islip Terrace, Leonard Buonaiuto, Sr. (516) 581-4595
(***) ***-**** KE2LE

11765 NY Mill Neck, Lester Rauber (516) 922-0947
(516) 364-0030 AA2FJ

12056 NY Duanesburg, William Zaleski (518) 895-8436
(413) 664-4585 WA2PKB

12550 NY Newburgh, Robert Probst (914) 565-3247
(***) ***-**** KA1UVL

12553 NY New Windsor, Joseph Morton (914) 561-0834
(914) 257-3640 KF2MX

12568 NY Plattekill, Daniel Conna (914) 566-0936
(***) ***-**** WF2R

13341 NY Franklin Springs, Leonard Popyack, Jr. (315) 853-8974
(315) 330-3476 WF2V

14004 NY Alden, Richard Haungs (716) 684-0283
(***) ***-**** W2UJR

14086 NY Lancaster, Frederick Weir (716) 684-6821
(***) ***-**** W2UB

14094 NY Lockport, Paul Herrmann (716) 625-8284
(***) ***-**** W2JDK

14526 NY Penfield, Louis Kohnen, Jr. (716) 872-1691
(716) 422-3899 K2ANC

15037 PA Elizabeth, William Cioccio (412) 751-4373
(412) 655-6923 W3EMV

15275 PA Pittsburg, Thomas Peluso (412) 843-6560
(412) 787-6930 KF3V

15483 PA Stockdale, Charles Furlong (412) 938-8125
(***) ***-**** KA3FLU

16412 PA Edinboro, John Duda (814) 734-4260
(814) 871-7539 K3ED

17046 PA Lebanon, David Brandt (717) 272-9446
(***) ***-**** WA3GPM

17267 PA Warfordsburg, Michael Spinoe (717) 294-3663
(***) ***-**** AA3CY

17363 PA Stewartstown, Brian Manns (717) 227-0244
(410) 373-3327 K3VGX

18074 PA Perkiomenville, Warren Erdman III (215) 579-5764
(215) 820-2149 K3ZXQ

18472 PA Waymart, Vincent Banville, Sr. (717) 253-5201
(717) 689-5306 WB2YGA

18512 PA Dunmore, Arthur Sposto (717) 342-8591
(717) 282-9200 AA3AL

19067 PA Yardley, David Heller (215) 946-1040
(215) 736-3333 K3TX

19083 PA Havertown, Charles O'Connell (215) 446-1180
(***) ***-**** KA3MHV

19348 PA Kennett Sq., John Simpson (215) 444-1692
(***) ***-**** AA3CP

19720 DE Wilmington, Barbara Levine (302) 792-7760
(302) 322-2143 AA3DV

20794 MD Jessup, Randall Faber (410) 799-8830
(***) ***-**** N3PGV

20904 MD Silver Spring, John Creel, Jr. (301) 572-5124
(301) 217-7342 WB3GXW

21085 MD Joppa, Thomas Gibson (410) 679-9472
(***) ***-**** W3DJ

21229 MD Baltimore, Henry Kiley, Jr. (410) 566-1698
(410) 945-8028 NX6T

22003 VA Annandale, Thomas O'Brien (703) 256-7602
(703) 256-7615 AC4HW

23002 VA Amelia, Philip Giella (804) 561-3020
(***) ***-**** WB3R

23224 VA Richmond, Dow Pierce (804) 232-8128
(***) ***-**** WA4HMX

23323 VA Chesapeake, William Runyon, Sr. (804) 487-8611
(804) 487-4484 N4BDH

24015 VA Roanoke, Anthony Sweeney (703) 345-4239
(***) ***-**** AC4KI

24592 VA S. Boston, Charles Lowery (804) 572-1581
(804) 572-4977 AB4YR

25064 WV Dunbar, Jimmie Hewlett (304) 768-1142
(304) 768-9785 WD8MKS

25313 WV Charleston, Calvin Basham (304) 744-8613
(***) ***-**** W8NR

26142 WV Davisville, Dana Pickens (304) 422-1823
(***) ***-**** WV8G

26241 WV Elkins, Jerry Wyatt (304) 636-2733
(***) ***-**** KB8EIR

26554 WV Fairmont, Blair Balden (304) 366-8149
(304) 367-4156 NP2F

27408 NC Greensboro, J.Charles Layno (919) 288-3635
(919) 841-8888 WB4WOR

27541 NC Hurdle Mills, Gary Hendricks (919) 597-2959
(919) 541-2115 KD4AW

27614 NC Raleigh, Stephen Modena (919) 787-7618
(919) 787-7618 AB4EL

28173 NC Waxhaw, Paul Closius (704) 843-6016
(***) ***-**** KM4AB

28605 NC Blowing Rock, John D'Ausilio (704) 265-2907
(704) 295-4097 KA1TB

29483 SC Summerville, Cyrus Frank (803) 871-4368
(***) ***-**** KC4OOZ

29730 SC Rock Hill, Larry Johnson (803) 328-0467
(803) 366-5108 AA4PF

30906 GA Augusta, Carroll Norton (706) 798-5060
(***) ***-**** NA4I

31520 GA Brunswick, Arthur Manning (912) 267-9074
(***) ***-**** N4XNM

31545 GA Jesup, James Cote (912) 427-2292
(912) 427-5441 N4PJR

32250 FL Jacksonvil'Bch, Elden Baldwin (904) 246-1258
(904) 270-5379 WU4R

32725 FL Deltona, Charles Derapelian (407) 574-9754
(407) 574-9754 W5IW

32778 FL Tavares, Paul Branch (904) 343-8729
(***) ***-**** K3NON

32780 FA Titusville, Horace Hughes (407) 269-0779
(407) 267-3450 K4CWG

32806 FL Orlando, Reuben Gold (407) 898-0429
(***) ***-**** AC4GB

32901 FL Melbourne, Arecio Hernandez (407) 727-0201
(407) 729-2955 WA3YVN

33011 FL Hialeah, Julio Nasco (305) 623-3820
(800) 837-832?

33060 FL Pompano Beach, Franco Bencini (305) 782-4608
(***) ***-**** AC4BK

33173 FL Miami, Luca Bencini-Tibo (305) 271-3077
(305) 552-4893 AC4MD

33179 FL Miami, Alan Page (305) 652-4467
(305) 949-8381 KE4WO

33462 FL Lantana, Jeffrey Beals (407) 586-5120
(305) 475-9220 WB2OUK

33611 FL Tampa, William Ellenback (813) 839-7157
(***) ***-**** KC4HMI

33801 FL Lakeland, William Krug (813) 686-5906
(***) ***-**** W9SRQ

34470 FL Ocala, James Trapani (904) 236-0744
(***) ***-**** KA2MBE

34690 FL Holiday, Marvin Borngraber (813) 938-7810
(***) ***-**** WC2G

34974 FL Okeechobee, Lawrence Woody (813) 467-2538

35045 AL Clanton, James Langston (205) 755-8425

35758 AL Madison, Gregory Seay (205) 430-3391
(205) 544-2580 AD4CF

35801 AL Huntsville, Dalton Tunstill (205) 536-3904
(205) 720-7207 WB4HOK

35802 AL Huntsville, William Hand (205) 881-4785
(205) 881-5759

36582 AL Theodore, Joseph Chastain (206) 653-0399
(205) 666-9041 N4JC

37072 TN Goodlettsville, Floyd Rathbun (615) 865-3011
(615) 259-2084 KD4RLZ

37363 TN Ooltewah, Charles Curle (615) 344-8447
(***) ***-**** AD4F

37620 TN Bristol, William Owen (615) 968-3350
(***) ***-**** W4VS

38141 TN Memphis, Dana Stine (901) 795-3712
(***) ***-**** WI3B

38339 TN Guys, Robert Smith (901) 239-8629
(***) ***-**** AD4CA

39120 MS Natchez, Billy Berry (601) 446-8572
(***) ***-**** KI5WP

39482 MS Sumrall, Willie Grimsley (601) 758-4841
(601) 794-1050 KA5EYW

39571 MS Pass Christian, Thomas Kelly (601) 452-3367
(601) 688-5295 AB6Z

40515 KY Lexington, Harry Sparks (606) 272-8762
(***) ***-**** AB4OQ

42071 KY Murray, William Call (502) 753-7870
(502) 762-6897 KJ4W

43068 OH Reynoldsburg, Philip Carter (614) 864-1884
(614) 846-5757 WD8QWR

44090 OH Wellington, Ola Slone (216) 647-5116
(***) ***-**** WD8MOU

44118 OH Cleveland Hts., Frederick Taub (216) 321-5567
(***) ***-**** N8MJF

44306 OH Akron, Kenneth Teleis (216) 724-1475
(216) 376-2600 KZ3E

44883 OH Tiffin, Gregg Flechtner (419) 447-9515
(***) ***-**** N8KSK

45150 OH Milford, Kenneth Durbin (513) 831-5241
(513) 870-4749 K8CQO

45176 OH Williamsburg, Lynn Elbe (513) 724-3523
(513) 397-6966 KY8R

45224 OH Cincinnati, Mark Howard (513) 729-0450
(513) 395-3800 WD8CVB

45229 OH Cincinnati, Edward Casey, M.D. (513) 861-2544
(513) 281-0800 W8DWJ

45244 OH Cincinnati, Clinton Fuston (513) 474-6995
(***) ***-**** KF8ON

45315 OH Clayton, Philip Sussman (513) 854-2929
(513) 275-2225 KB8LUJ

46052 IN Lebanon, Michael Ottinger (317) 482-1866
(317) 482-0901 NX9Q

46615 IN South Bend, Alan Siefert (219) 232-6883
(***) ***-**** NY9A

46725 IN Columbia City, Jerry Daugherty (219) 244-3090
(219) 747-0584 W9FTI

46947 IN Logansport, William Wells (219) 722-1338
(***) ***-**** WA8HSU

47501 IN Washington, Donald Foss (812) 254-2201
(***) ***-**** N9MAV

47712 IN Evansville, Delbert Rapp (812) 424-1506
(***) ***-**** WB9VPG

48026 MI Fraser, Donald Olszewski (313) 294-4766
(313) 294-1567 WA8IZV

48034 MI Southfield, Dennis Mills (313) 355-5438
(313) 471-6010 WS8U

48224 MI Detroit, William Czygan IV (313) 521-4724
(***) ***-**** AA8MF

48603 MI Saginaw, Donald Urbytes (517) 793-3402
(517) 757-5076 W8LGV

48866 MI Ovid, Richard Johnson (517) 834-5091
(517) 834-2679 NU8J

49103 MI Berrien Springs, Lowell Dunham (616) 471-2406
(***) ***-**** W8YKS

49232 MI Camden, Dale Marks (517) 368-5233
(***) ***-**** K8GK

49690 MI Williamsburg, Jim Hundley (616) 267-5581
(***) ***-**** N8AYQ

51566 IA Red Oaks, Robert Larson (712) 623-9130
(***) ***-**** N0VMX

52001 IA Dubuque, Carl Clark (319) 557-9149
(***) ***-**** N0KAX

52601 IA Burlington, John Lenahan, Jr. (319) 753-6883
(319) 752-2731 K0RW

52655 IA W.Burlington, Larry Newby (319) 752-8700
(319) 752-8700 WB0B

53223 WI Brown Deer, Gary Sharbuno (414) 355-0237
(414) 271-1036 WI9M

55105 MN St. Paul, Richard Weil (612) 698-7288
(***) ***-**** KW0U

55372 MN Prior Lake, Mark Allen (612) 447-1100
(612) 447-1200 WJ7X

56007 MN Albert Lea, James Scrutchfield (507) 377-3801
(***) ***-**** NX0C

56308 MN Alexandria, John Larson (612) 762-0665
(612) 762-4545 K6DMO

58460 ND Lehr, Verner VanValkenburg (701) 378-2710

59276 MT Whitetail, Randy Hanrahan (406) 779-3631
(***) ***-**** K7PGL

60025 IL Glenview, James Georgias (708) 998-1434
(708) 486-8019 W9JUG

60628 IL Chicago, Maynard Nelson (312) 468-4665
(***) ***-**** K9EVC

61550 IL Morton, James Cusey (309) 266-6756
(***) ***-**** NT9C

61704 IL Bloomington, Kenneth Teutsch (309) 662-3910
(***) ***-**** NX9M

61944 IL Paris, Robert Nelson (217) 463-2213
(217) 463-1994 W08X

62049 IL Hillsboro, Scott Millick (217) 532-3837
(217) 532-6961 K9SM

63010 MO Arnold, Charles Fuqua (314) 287-2454
(314) 233-9724 WA0YZW

63051 MO House Springs, James Berger (314) 942-2268
(***) ***-**** WA0FQK

64024 MO Excelsior Spr'g, James Jones (816) 637-8715
(***) ***-**** WJ0R

64429 MO Cameron, Wesley Hunt (816) 632-7645
(913) 321-3666 KX0C

64836 MO Carthage, Brian Dixon (417) 358-4126
(417) 358-3554 WX0J

65686 MO Kimberling City, James Davis (417) 739-2888
(***) ***-**** NQ0G

66067 KS Ottawa, Richard Gammon (913) 255-4622
(316) 342-6404

66210 KS Overland Park, James Lee (913) 451-1183
(816) 361-4000 N0KCB

66605 KS Topeka, `Milo McNall (913) 267-6455
(***) ***-**** W0NSW

66901 KS Concordia, Wendell Wilson (913) 243-2872
(***) ***-**** W0TQ

67213 KS Wichita, John Ahlstrom (316) 943-5771
(***) ***-**** KC0ZL

67401 KS Salina, Robert Davis (913) 827-6054
(***) ***-**** K0FPC

67437 KS Downs, James Tanis (913) 454-3557
(913) 454-3813 NX0R

70445 LA Lacombe, Eulon Passman, Jr. (504) 674-2563
(***) ***-**** AB5MK

70461 LA Slidell, Mark Trefny (504) 847-0379
(***) ***-**** AB5JL

70510 LA Abbeville, James Moore (318) 893-9455
(318) 231-6141 WU3V

70584 LA Sunset, Samuel Doucet (318) 684-2180
(318) 948-0239

70819 LA Baton Rouge, Douglas Stracener (504) 272-5088
(504) 356-2491 KA5YSY

71055 LA Minden, William Watson (318) 371-9655
(***) ***-**** W5UNY

71334 LA Ridgecrest, Henry Dodge (318) 757-3488
(***) ***-**** KB5KHT

71415 LA Clarks, Marvin Carter (318) 649-5768
(***) ***-**** KX5H

72137 AR Rose Bud, Eugene Grove (501) 556-4101
(501) 945-1622 AB5QB

72204 AR Little Rock, William James (501) 666-6337
(***) ***-**** KG5VS

72364 AR Marion, Carl Bagley (501) 739-4029
(501) 739-3241 AB5L

72756 AR Rogers, Dennis Robinson (501) 631-2822
(***) ***-**** KA4AFE

73109 OK Oklahoma City, Toy Graham (405) 632-0225
(***) ***-**** AB5ET

73401 OK Ardmore, Bill Salthouse (405) 223-6768
(***) ***-**** AB5LZ

73505 OK Lawton, Claude Matchette (405) 357-5870
(405) 351-3717 KD5RQ

74012 OK Broken Arrow, Carl Russell (918) 250-3731
(***) ***-**** AB5JU

74145 OK Tulsa, Ronnie Gamel (918) 663-0385
(918) 428-3887 N5WX

74447 OK Okmulgee, William Martin (918) 756-8461
(918) 756-6211

74801 OK Shawnee, Harry Loyd (405) 275-8458
(405) 558-2629 AB5KQ

75217 TX Dallas, Andy Ross (214) 391-7227
(214) 781-2636 KG5VX

75235 TX Dallas, Larry Herring (214) 350-9492
(***) ***-**** WR3J

75238 TX Dallas, Maria Rodriguez (214) 342-0622
(***) ***-**** KP4VU

75407 TX Princeton, Burl Johnson (214) 736-2391
(***) ***-**** NW5W

75662 TX Kilgore, Alfred Springer (903) 984-2702
(903) 984-4901 WM5V

75701 TX Tyler, Jim Wills (903) 597-7656
(***) ***-**** N5HCT

76040 TX Euless, Frank Schnell (817) 267-3860
(214) 603-7775 W5EFZ

76048 TX Granbury, Ronnie Franklin (817) 579-0084
(***) ***-**** WD5GIC

76061 TX Lillian, Ray Cook (817) 790-5656
(***) ***-**** N5OOH

76262 TX Roanoke, Chris. Hudgins (817) 430-1700
(214) 869-9700 N5IUF

76706 TX Waco, Donna Wishon (817) 662-3254
(***) ***-**** N5IXS

76844 TX Goldthwaite, Ronnie Head (915) 948-3344
(915) 648-2267 WA5NQR

77520 TX Baytown, Thomas Sterling, Jr. (713) 422-3211
(713) 471-8403 KB5IAM

77562 TX Highlands, Michael Elder (713) 426-7200
(***) ***-**** N5JNN

77588 TX Pearland, Chris. Stevens (713) 489-9571
(713) 489-9744 N5LSQ

77619 TX Groves, Steven Gomez (409) 962-4349
(409) 838-3888 KE5O

77979 TX Port Lavaca, Mario Garcia (512) 552-9808
(512) 553-2000 WO5O

77979 TX Port Lavaca, Walter Maguire (512) 552-9309
(512) 552-2811 AA5TK

78210 TX San Antonio, Jerry Vanblaricum (210) 359-7875
(***) ***-**** AB5IB

78250 TX San Antonio, Robert Thornburgh (210) 520-5137
(210) 520-2914 KJ5IK

78572 TX Mission, Vincent Langlois (210) 580-1957
(***) ***-**** W9KGT

78729 TX Austin, Mark Johnson (512) 335-4327
(512) 823-1529 KJ5AN

78746 TX Austin, James Greenwood (512) 327-6184
(512) 327-0778 AB5EK

78758 TX Austin, Joseph Thiel (512) 832-0450
(512) 834-6688 N5SMN

78852 TX Eagle Pass, Pablo Garcia, Jr. (210) 773-2991
(210) 773-3511 AA5DU

79423 TX Lubbock, Charles Hutton (806) 745-1504
(***) ***-**** W5JUV

79831 TX Alpine, James Sohl (915) 837-2160
(***) ***-**** WB5MPX

79912 TX El Paso, Pete E. Warren III (915) 584-8304
(***) ***-**** W5MQA

80121 CO Littleton, David Avery (303) 795-5718
(***) ***-**** N0HEQ

80122 CO Littleton, Anthony Marquette (303) 773-2087
(800) 525-7055 KA0CSL

80715 CO Sterling, Blaine Malmedal (303) 522-5787
(303) 522-0474 WA0JTB

80866 CO Woodland Park, Patrick Stewart (719) 687-0981
(719) 550-2942 NX0G

82801 WY Sheridan, David Dolecheck (307) 674-8287
(307) 674-4454 WA7YZO

83451 ID Teton, William Farley (208) 458-4259
(208) 524-1219 KE7LT

84115 UT Salt Lake City, Kim Medley (801) 486-4158
(***) ***-**** KB7TRH

84537 UT Castledale, Richard Mills (801) 748-5026
(801) 381-5678 WX7Y

84651 UT Payson, Steven Whitehead (801) 465-3983
(801) 225-0205 NV7V

85027 AZ Phoenix, Albert Barber (602) 465-7521
(602) 465-0447 AA7OV

85226 AZ Chandler, Steve Cornelius (602) 963-4187
(602) 436-4833 AA7XV

85260 AZ Scottsdale, Rae Echols, Jr. (602) 596-0076
(602) 272-8463 W7FFF

85271 AZ Scottsdale, Allen Sklar (602) 991-6292
(***) ***-**** AA7BJ

85543 AZ Pima, Billy Echols, Jr. (602) 485-9268
(602) 428-3564 WA2NYR

85713 AZ Tucson, Richard Segui (602) 883-8305
(602) 794-9060 AA7RQ

86404 AZ Lake Havasu City, Charles Wittmack (602) 855-6155
(***) ***-**** WXOR

87701 NM Las Vegas, Gerald Sherman (505) 454-8961
(***) ***-**** AA5DI

88310 NM Alamagordo, Daniel Ross (505) 437-7981
(***) ***-**** AA3CS

89511 NV Reno, Donald Freeman (702) 851-1176
(***) ***-**** WS2Z

90042 CA Los Angeles, Fred Ordway (213) 255-7015
(***) ***-**** KI6QK

90293 CA Playa Del Rey, Clive Morel (310) 827-2538
(***) ***-**** AA6TZ

90710 CA Harbor City, Elvin Lytle (310) 325-2965
(***) ***-**** N6DYZ

91405 CA Van Nuys, Robert Hanson (818) 989-7462
(818) 904-1452 AA6BN

91604 CA Studio City, Elliott Bloch (213) 650-7233
(***) ***-**** K6ELX

91744 CA LaPuente, Harry Kozlowski, Jr. (818) 810-0442
(***) ***-**** KM6LO

91761 CA Ontario, Don Moberly (909) 923-9758
(310) 333-7389 WB6LFC

92131 CA San Diego, Ronald Earl (619) 566-1959
(714) 831-1771 W6TXK

92345 CA Hesperia, William Cockrell (619) 947-3934
(619) 947-3431 AB6FC

92399 CA Yucaipa, Carl Alford (909) 795-4959
(***) ***-**** WB6RUF

92562 CA Murrieta, Robert Sherman (909) 698-8980
(***) ***-**** ND6N

92621 CA Brea, Robert Reitzel (310) 691-1514
(***) ***-**** KD6DA

92644 CA Garden Grove, Nancy Bucher (714) 537-8728
(***) ***-**** N6XQR

92646 CA Huntington Beach, G.Edward Muskita (714) 968-7082
(714) 530-2079 AA6DZ

92708 CA Fountain Valley, Marc Churgel (714) 775-1305
(***) ***-**** KI6TU

93030 CA Oxnard, Wayne Fleischer (805) 983-1121
(***) ***-**** AB6UN

93065 CA Simi Valley, Don Raduziner (805) 526-4956
(805) 584-1717 W6BDD

93311 CA Bakersfield, James Holt (805) 664-8460
(***) ***-**** KM6MO

93436 CA Lompoc, Ben Nichols III (805) 736-1761
(***) ***-**** KK6AS

93726 CA Fresno, William Post (209) 227-3684
(***) ***-**** N6HAV

94066 CA San Bruno, Norman Noble (415) 978-3361
(***) ***-**** WB6YSL

94122 CA San Francisco, Daniel Young (415) 753-5368
(***) ***-**** K6GOW

95240 CA Lodi, Ronald Lesan (209) 367-8949
(209) 948-7808 W6QJM

95695 CA Woodland, Gerald Newton (916) 662-0801
(***) ***-**** AA6NO

96022 CA Cottonwood, Chris. Boles (916) 347-0373
(***) ***-**** N6WMF

97013 OR Canby, Richard Hoomissen (503) 266-8148
(***) ***-**** W7NVP

97367 OR Lincoln City, William Eidenschink (503) 994-5660
(***) ***-**** W7IHO

97813 OR Athena, Michael Duffy (503) 566-3597
(***) ***-**** AA7SL

98168 WA Seattle, James Freeman (206) 433-6980

98550 WA Hoquiam, Jose Ledesma (206) 532-7589
(206) 533-3341 KA7AIR

98620 WA Goldendale, James Nadeau, Sr. (509) 773-5043
(***) ***-**** W7DLB

99202 WA Spokane, Mary Moore (509) 536-7576
(***) ***-**** AA7RT

99501 AK Anchorage, Frederick Marvin (907) 277-6741
(907) 264-8439 KL7YF

99686 AK Valdez, Kent Reinke (907) 835-4942
(***) ***-**** KF7S

99710 AK Fairbanks, Tom Walyer (907) 389-2154
(907) 456-9600 KL7GNG

99821 AK Auke Bay, Jerry Prindle (907) 789-7291
(907) 789-5300 KL7HFI

National Radio Examiners
Division: The W5YI Group, Inc.
P.P. Box 565206
Dallas, Texas 75356
Tel. (817) 461-6443
FAX (817) 548-9594

Archive: sunsite.unc.edu//pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/colem/nre-9404.net
Version: 1.0.0
--
Stephen A. Modena
nmodena@unity.ncsu.edu samodena@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

2201. Re: Final QTH Monument

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 23:19:07 UTC
From: mgb@crl.com
Message-ID: <2r8v1b$l6s@crl2.crl.com>
Source record: 266908

ron c. (ronald@access1.digex.net) wrote:
: Tired of those old fashioned headstones? Want something special for your
: final resting place? What to take your call sign with you? How about a
: Marble HAM Headstone with your call sign tastefully engraved; possibility
: exists to have that antenna you always wanted but never could erect
: etched permanently along with your call sign on the same headstone.
: Antennas to scale. A special chip is available to emit your call sign and
: a CQ on the date of your demise, or date you were first licensed. If you
: are within several years of occupying your final resting please consider
: a HAM Headstone. If you should upgrade prior to death there will be an
: extra charge for reconfiguration. Remember you can take it all with you.
: Replies by E Mail. Advance payment in full required. Special discount for
: Ham couples (K4ADL take note) who will be residing together
: permanently.

How very morbid, not to mention very poor taste!

__ __ _____ ____
| \/ |/ ____| _ \ Michael G. Beck
| \ / | | __| |_) | mgb@crl.com
| |\/| | | |_ | _ <
| | | | |__| | |_) | P.O. Box 370294 Voice: (415)728-9218
|_| |_|_____|____/ Montara,CA 94037 Fax: (415)728-1339

2202. IPS Daily Report - 16 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 23:29:10 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May16.232910.5898@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 266914
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 16/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 16 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 19 MAY

No warning is current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 091/036

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
17 May 18 May 19 May
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 090/034

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 15 May
Learmonth 19 4434 3333
Fredericksburg 26 28
Planetary 30 30

Observed Kp for 15 May: 3356 4334

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
17 May 15 Unsettled.
18 May 10 Quiet to unsettled.
19 May 10 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
16 May normal fair-normal poor-fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
17 May normal normal fair
18 May normal normal normal
19 May normal normal normal
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values. Spread F and
sporadic E may have degraded F layer communications from 05-13UT.

Observed T index for 16 May: 33

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
17 May 30 Near predicted monthly values.
18 May 35 Near predicted monthly values.
19 May 35 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

2203. Citibank Visa and HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-16 23:50:14 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994May16.185014.2352@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 266907
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I just received my registration back from Citicorp today.
Citibank gave a free 5 year extended warranty on my Standard C558A HT (which
is similar to the way they treat CB radios and cellular phones).

2204. Re: RF & Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 00:14:54 UTC
From: agia2@mfs02.cc.monash.edu.au
Message-ID: <agia2.20.2DD80C7E@mfs02.cc.monash.edu.au>
Source record: 266905
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.cars,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <XBg2Lc2w165w@yesanext.sbay.org> seawolf@yesanext.sbay.org (Sameer Manek:SysOp) writes:
>From: seawolf@yesanext.sbay.org (Sameer Manek:SysOp)
>Subject: RF & Capacitors
>Date: Sun, 08 May 94 20:17:32 PDT

>But that doesn't seem to make sense to me, because its the CB that needs
>the steady power supply not the LED....shouldn't I add the capacitor
>in series with the CB instead?? Or do I need some kind of low pass
>filter? Any clues?

>Thanks for your help.

Well I have to agree with you in that you may just need a lowpass filter for the CB. However I would NOT put a capacitor IN SERIES with the CB's power cable. You may find your CB wont work at all, since this is a highpass filter which blocks the DC that you so very need to run your CB. A capacitor in PARALLEL across the positive and negative power leads of the CB is a lowpass system that you may be looking for. Try about 1000microfarad across the power leads (take care with polarity) to filter out any high frequency interference above DC frequencies. Better still use a filter choke (a large inductive coil) in SERIES with the positive power cable of the CB to achieve a lowpass filter once again. A couple of tens to hundred microhenrys to 1 or 2 millihenry could do the trick, depending upon the severity of the interference. You could try a combination of both if the problem is really bad. Most car stereo outlets sell these filters as ready made units with varying degrees of effectiveness. Usually the more you pay, the more elaborate the filter design becomes, the more effective it is.

Check this installation with the cars electrics first. Some modern day cars with the computer system controls and the whizz-bang electronic technology may not agree with the loading that these external components posses. Ask someone in the know if it's O.K.

Good luck.....

2205. Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 00:41:02 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Cpx8Kq.L3A@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 266910

There are times when I read this newsgroup that it seems like numerous subjects on the problems of Amateur Radio are being posted at the same time. If I or someone outside (inside?) of Amateur Radio just read these subjects they might get the wrong impression that our hobby is riddled with all sorts of problems! When I first became a ham radio operator I fully expected that 99% of the hams would be great and 1% would be idiots. I haven't been disapointed! 8-) In fact I was pleasantly surprised to find that it was more on the order of a .01% idiot factor. Is Amateur Radio a perfect world? No, but it is far better than most anything out there that is comparable. Any one else agree or disagree with me on this?

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Vote out those who voted for the North American
j.jones91@genie.geis.com | Free Trade Agreement!
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 |

2206. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 00:42:42 UTC
From: np2x@netcom.com
Message-ID: <np2xCpx8n7.7oL@netcom.com>
Source record: 266911

YEah... they say "QSL" all the time (which is not intended for voice modes -- especially VHF/UHF) and is improper in the way which it is used.

And the same ones that are always "destinated"

And the same ones that give a "5-by-9" report to someone wanting a signal check.

Need I go on....

np2x@netcom.com
np2x@np2x.ampr.org
np2x@486.np2x.ampr org "GO ROCKIES!"

--

"Once a newbie, always a newbie" -- Phil

2207. Re: US licences for foreign nationals...possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 01:26:08 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <0H5Fmc2w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 266544

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

bencze@elvira.stanford.edu (William J. Bencze) writes:

>
> Howdy all,
>
> I have an unlicenced friend from China who is interested in becoming a
> ham. Does anyone know what licensing requirements are for foreign
> nationals? Is there any sort of citizenship requirement?

To the best of my knowledge, the only requirement is that they
have a bona fide U.S. mailing address. You could be his.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.5

iQCVAgUBLdgdmcmzkeX3rfUNAQFVYgP/YxlpAT9awEFkgt/oE0R3cPM8rjKkvT7E
46qqKRj1mOz/bcQjfv99Er9wj6Glt1E/93M+bz32ArjVdxouj/pou10iOidgCzhB
62RzUJQvJ+OOMf+r/RD8mHA5sOK4cZOi2Ng+fOY5TvJgiDzHv99uvt3qvLIQ151e
+YbuDwxW4eI=
=9qI7
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

+---+
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises THIS SPACE FOR RENT |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. RATES REASONABLE |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 Home: 419/882-2697 |
| AMATEUR RADIO - The National Park of the Mind |
+---+

2208. HF SKED Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 01:34:20 UTC
From: cxn2624@u.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <2r96us$lcp@u.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 266912

Hi This is KG7TE calling CQ, does anyone want to have a sked
on HF? I have a 6 element mono band beam at 70 feet for 20m.
A delta loop for 40, So I prefer those two bands but go elsewhere.
Please let me know, and if anyone wants to chat I will be on
14.155 Thursday evening at around 2:00ZULU

Thanks
Jon
KG7TE (Utah)

2209. Re: sacred freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 01:41:13 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCpxBCq.EL6@netcom.com>
Source record: 266913

Greg Bullough (greg@netcom.com) wrote:

: Gee, perhaps the DXpedition could start out by calling a friendly
: 'break,' using the occasion to check out their set-up, and then
: ask for control of the frequency when the QSO is over. A 15-minute
: rag-chew probably isn't too much to pay for getting established on
: a frequency, now is it? In other words 'if the frequency is in use,
: perhaps you can join them rather than beating them!'

This is a very good point. Sheesh, I doubt that 1% of ragchews on HF
last more than 15-20 minutes anyway. Propagation rarely allows it.

: > If you start a ragchew on 14192 you are not likely to be asked
: > to move, but if you start one on 14195 there is a bigger chance
: > that you will be, so why not recognize that 14192 is a better
: > place to start out?

: Because if every casual operator (who have just as much rights to the
: bands) keeps a list of every frequency which is someone's or some group's
: 'favorite,' and avoids it, we now have bands with 100 'edges' instead
: of the current 9 or ten per band. Between nets, quasi-nets, and bulletin
: frequencies, it's already tough enough for the casual operator to enjoy
: his or her hobby. Oh yes, let's not forget the 'satellite' sub-bands which
: are now springing up, even on 15 meters! We need to reduce to a minimum
: the number of 'reserved' spots which the hobby recognizes, and operate
: on a 'first-come-first-served' basis unless there is compelling reason
: to do otherwise. And we need to recognize that a clear channel for the
: convenience of DXing is NOT a compelling reason.

Beautifully said. For 99% of us, amateur radio is a casual hobby, not a
full-time occupation. We learn the rules per part 97, we learn courteous
operating procedure, and that should be enough. All these highly
intricate quasi rules simply serve to increase tension and decrease the
enjoyment of the hobby. Most of us don't know these little would-be
rules anyway.

: > ..... it is combative to start a QSO
: > right there when there are other frequencies available.

: Only if the frequency.police MAKE it combative. What if, rather than
: being asked to clear the frequency, the person who called CQ on 14195
: was invited to wait for DX together, during a rag-chew? 'So, over to
: you Jeff, and we'll listen for any DX breakers on the turn-over. WA8DX,
: this is WA6DCL/2 over and QRZ DX.'

Exactly the point. Those whose single minded pursuit of one narrow
aspect of the hobby (DX for instance) should not expect the rest of us to

unconditionally defer to them. I doubt there are many instances of
casual users not being cooperative when asked to move a few Khz from say,
a net freq. But, for example, don't these DX stations to which Derek
refers have VFOs on their radios?

: Seems simple, doesn't it? Wouldn't it then encourage DX stations to
: join in? Wouldn't it give them something as a point of reference?
: Couldn't the stations rag-chewing then turn over the frequency to the
: pile-up? Or other stations break with information on when Outer Mongolia
: comes on the air, and where?

: For God's sake, if people just stop yelling 'mine! mine!' and actually
: take the time to *TALK* to each other, the solution comes up and smacks
: them in the face.

Well said.
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2210. VK land

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 01:57:12 UTC
From: control3@McRCIM.McGill.EDU
Message-ID: <2r989o$677@Epone.McRCIM.McGill.EDU>
Source record: 266929

What is a good time and frequency to hear hams in
New Zealand or Australia. I usually listen to cw. I live in
Montreal. Thanks.
Mark.
--

Mark Readman | McGill Research Centre for Intelligent Machines
control3@mcrcim.mcgill.edu | McGill University, Montreal.

2211. Atlas 210X Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 02:21:38 UTC
From: leigh@coyote.rain.org
Message-ID: <leigh.769140754@coyote>
Source record: 266917

I've been loaned an old Atlas 210X HF transciever, and have an option to buy it for a mere 50 dollars.

Using a dummy load, it puts about 50 watts of CW out. But using a Hustler 40 meter coil & whip, power drops down to about QRP levels, even though the SWR is around 1.5:1. An old-timer with experience with the Atlas says this is fairly common; he says the early solid state rigs did not like loaded whips, and required a special matching network. (He also says that a conventional antenna tuner won't work.)

Evidently part of this required matching network included a large air coil. Any idea where to find or buy this item? I'd like to use this as a (parked) mobile CW rig, if I can get the power up.

Also, on the large selector knob on the front panel, there is a setting marked "CAL". I can find no mention in the manual as to what "CAL" is for. Any ideas?

Any other input on the Atlas 210X would be appreciated. Yes, it's certainly not the equal of my Icom 735, but the price is right for a mobile rig that might be at risk for being stolen.

73 DE KM6JE/Leigh in Santa Barbara.

2212. Re: Best AA NiCads?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 02:37:19 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCpxDy7.1rL@netcom.com>
Source record: 266915

In ye olden post klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com (My name is...) spake...
>In article <2r5r5c$qa5@crl2.crl.com>, mjr@crl.com (Matthew Rapaport) writes...
>>
>>Also, look for the new Lithium Hydride batteries. They are NOT rechargable,
>>but they last 3 times as long as alkalines in high drain applications. They
>>are also 3x more expensive, but they have the added bonus of a 10 year
>>shelf life! Very good for emergency situations.

What is the internal resistance like on these LiH cells? I know that Alkalines
flutter under high power TXing. Also, I seem to remember seeing an ad for
magnesium (?) batteries meant to be used in those old Army field phones.
It also claims a 10 year shelf life. Anyone know more about this?

--
Bruce James Robert Linley ---- linley@netcom.com ---- Amateur radio: KE6EQZ

"Another visitor. Stay a while... Stay FOREVER!"

2213. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 02:51:51 UTC
From: mark@roissy.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2r9bg7$pdg@umd5.umd.edu>
Source record: 266916

In article <Cpx8Kq.L3A@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>,
jeffrey.n.jones <jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> wrote:
>There are times when I read this newsgroup that it seems like numerous
>subjects on the problems of Amateur Radio are being posted at the same time.
>If I or someone outside (inside?) of Amateur Radio just read these subjects
>they might get the wrong impression that our hobby is riddled with all
>sorts of problems!

I'm currently an outsider, having just recently taken an interest in
amateur radio. That's why I've been reading this newsgroup.

Obviously, the hobby is riddled with problems! *EVERYTHING* is riddled
with problems. [Check out comp.os.386bsd.* for example.] If I didn't
see people here griping and moaning about things, I would think you were
all a bunch of zombies who weren't actually *doing* anything. Instead
I see lively discussion.

It is human nature (and especially prevalent on USENET) to complain
about problems. Things that aren't a problem just aren't noteworthy.
For example, I set my radio to 5.000 Mhz and heard this guy telling
me what time it was. Anybody want to have a long discussion about that?
Ahhh, but if I heard 2 Live Crew, *that* would be noteworthy!

b.t.w. It seems a lot more friendly and polite here than in many of
the other hobby oriented newsgroups. This is good. :)

Mark S.

2214. do you get a mobile phone ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 02:58:56 UTC
From: enkwwu@hkpu01.hkp.hk
Message-ID: <CpxEy9.Ltx@hkpu01.hkp.hk>
Source record: 266927

Hi,

My friend is doing a questionaire on mobile phone and would like someone to help ! If you got such mobile phone, pls fill in the following questionaire and reply to me. I will direct the reply to my friend. Pls reply before 22nd May,94 !! Sorry for short period !!

Your help is greatly appreciated !

T H A N K S A L O T !!!

Michael

==========

1. What brand of mobile phone are you presently using? Please state brand and model.

---

2. What is the cost price of your mobile phone?

---

3. What are the current features of your mobile phone? Please tick, if any:

A) In-vihicle Kit [ ]
B) Microphone Mute [ ]
C) Alphanumeric memories [ ]
D) Backlit Keypad [ ]
E) Dialling-digit Capacity [ ]
F) Last-number Redial [ ]
G) On-/Off-hook Dialling [ ]
H) Volume Control [ ]
I) Warranty [ ]

4. Do you have any after-sales services from your supplier? If yes, please comment:

---

5. Are there any additional features that you would like your mobile phone to have? Please state:

==========

2215. Re: ASCII BRINGS CASH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 03:21:51 UTC
From: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com
Message-ID: <1994May16.215803.19085@pro-haven.cts.com>
Source record: 266918

```
% or call 1-614-653-3054 and upload file ASCII.TXT directly
% off my computer.

You must tell me sometime how someone can UPload something OFF of your
computer.....That'd be a neat trick.....:-)

T.M.K.
---
Internet: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com
UUCP: crash!pro-haven!phantom
```

2216. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #873 6 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 03:23:19 UTC
From: emd@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <kX0Fmc3w165w@ham.island.net>
Source record: 266925

Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com> writes:

> Jeffrey Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> writes:
>
> >If these manufacturers' goal is for EVERY licensed ham to have HF privs
> >then they had better first fight like hell to get us more spectrum; 40M
> >is jammed every evening out here in the Central Pacific. I've taken
> >to riding piggy-back on the SW BC stations to carry on QSO's (no need
> >for the BFO to be on - CW QSO's, news and music all at the same time!)
>
> Oh? The Broadcasting Service IS a legitimate user of the 7100-7300 kHz
> segment in some parts of the world. If the transmitter is in Region 1, beame
> to a point not in Region 2, that makes THEM a legitmate user and YOU a jammer

I think you're overreacting. Apart from the fact that some Region 1
broadcasters seem to target Region 2 listeners, both the hams AND the
broadcast stations are legitimate users of the band.

Listeners in Region 1, listening to a very much more powerful broadcast
station are unlikely to be seriously bothered by a couple of 200 watt cw
stations slightly off frequency in Region 2.

If the broadcasters don't like that, they can always move out of the ham
and swbc shared part of the spectrum.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.island.net

2217. Re: PL Tones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 03:29:38 UTC
From: sohn@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2r9dn2$kt7@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 266919

The original layout was based on the decoding bandwidth of the first mechanical reeds. On any one RF frequency, only tones from the same letter group (A,B,Z) were to be used. This ensured that no two tones would be too close together and experience false decodes from each other's use. This is still somewhat true today. Even though mechanical reeds are clunky and old-fashioned, they are still a VERY stable, high-Q device. Many solid-state decoders actually have wider decode bandwidths than reeds do!

The "letter group" concept also carried over into audible (paging/signalling) tones as well. Only tone from the same group were to be used on any one RF frequency. Many paging company operators found that tone groups used by the various vendors would not necessarily co-exist on a given RF paging frequency.

In digital coded-squelch, the coding is done digitally, except a turn-off code of 134.4 Hz is used at the end of each transmission for quick decoder turn-off. RF frequencies that have digital coded-squelch users can't also properly support a 136.5 HZ (4Z) user since the end ofevery digital coded-squelch transmission would likely cause the 136.5 user's squelch to open momentarily.

--
Jim Sohn phun sohn@ccnet.com
nophun pms/s=sohn/g=jv@mhs.attmail.com
KF6NY wireless KF6NY@wd6cmu.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

2218. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 16 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 04:29:01 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405170429.AA08997@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 266732
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

16 MAY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 16 MAY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 136, 05/16/94
10.7 FLUX=091.4 90-AVG=087 SSN=058 BKI=4533 5433 BAI=026
BGND-XRAY=A7.7 FLU1=1.7E+06 FLU10=2.3E+04 PKI=4454 6433 PAI=030
BOU-DEV=042,070,031,039,072,046,033,022 DEV-AVG=044 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B5.3 @ 1011UT XRAY-MIN= A5.6 @ 2009UT XRAY-AVG= B1.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0445UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1710UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1905UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 0150UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55346NT @ 0005UT BOUTF-MIN=55295NT @ 1643UT BOUTF-AVG=55318NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+078,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+140NT@ 1821UT GOES6-MIN=N:-104NT@ 0601UT G6-AVG=+104,+031,-044
FLUXFCST=STD:090,095,095;SESC:090,095,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,010/020,015,010
KFCST=3324 4223 2224 4222 27DAY-AP=016,010 27DAY-KP=5344 2233 3333 2212
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 15 MAY 94 was 22.3.
The Full Kp Indices for 15 MAY 94 are: 3- 3o 5+ 6o 4o 3o 3+ 4-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 15 MAY 94 are: 14 15 54 80 30 15 20 23
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 16 MAY is: 3.9E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7723 (N05W26)
was the only flare producer with a pair of B-class subflares
over the past 24 hours.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low. Region 7722 (N08E12) still has the best,
although slim, chance of producing C-class flares.

The geomagnetic field has been at unsettled to minor storm
levels over the past 24 hours. High latitude stations saw

active to severe storm conditions. Activity is most likely because of a well positioned coronal hole. Energetic electron flux (GT 2 mev) ranged from normal to high levels through the period.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be unsettled to active levels in middle latitudes and active to minor storm levels at high latitudes for the next 24 hours. Activity is expected to subside to mostly unsettled thereafter.

Event probabilities 17 may-19 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 17 may-19 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/30/20
Minor Storm 25/20/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 25/20/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal for the low and middle latitude paths. High and polar latitude paths were generally below-normal with an excursion to useless propagation conditions for transpolar and transauroral paths between approximately 12:00 UTC and 15:00 UTC due to a period of major to severe geomagnetic storming during that interval. Conditions then improved throughout the remainder of the day and were beginning to approach near-normal values by the end of the UTC day. Additional periods of minor signal degradation may be observed over the high and polar latitude paths over the next 24 hours. Conditions should begin improving more solidly over the next 24 to 48 hours as this disturbance subsides toward quieter levels.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 16/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7722 N08E12 122 0380 DKO 06 010 BETA
7723 N05W26 160 0010 HRX 02 002 ALPHA
7725 N04W09 143 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA

7726 N10E24 110 0010 AXX 05 005 ALPHA
7720 S08W68 202 PLAGE
7721 S12W11 145 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 17 MAY TO 19 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
7710 S14 041

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 16 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 16 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 16/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
15 May: 1722 1739 1757 B6.0 SF 7726 N09E39

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7726: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2219. Re: ?? Need help with an external short wave radio antenna ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 08:50:19 UTC
From: R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <16FB93603.R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 266926
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I need to gather some info on building an antenna for short
wave reception? Please excuse my ignorance, I am very new at
this. Someone told me that All I need to do is connect a very
long thin wire from an adjacent tree to the house and one from
the ground and connect them into the adapter that goes into the
external antenna plug. I have some questions:

1) How long should this wire be? Is it somehow related to the
frequencies that I am interested in? What if I am interested in
more than one?

2) should the wire be shilded or unshielded?

3) what should be the gauge of the wire? The thicker the better?

4) should the wire be the meshed type or a single thread?

>>> Please include this message for reference <<<
====== S. Alavi [salavi@unity.ncsu.edu] (919)467-7909 (H) ========
(919)856-3817 (W)
It does not make much difference on most of what you ask. Almost any
kind of wire will work. Get at least about 50 feet outdoors and up high.
------ Phil Emerson.

2220. Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 10:18:46 UTC
From: slg@adm01.rfc.COMm.harris.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9405170646.A38797-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Source record: 266928

I saw mention of an up-and-coming mode called Pactor-II, which uses DSP technology to increase throughput. Can anyone tell me more about this mode? When will it be available? Should I hold off buying a multimode controller until this mode is available?

tnx es 73 de KB2PWM, Steve Goldstein

2221. WANTED : TEKTRONIX 7000 series plug-in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 10:24:52 UTC
From: shwlee@hkucc.hku.hk
Message-ID: <1994May17.182452.1@hkucc.hku.hk>
Source record: 266930

Dear sir,

I wish to find some TEKTRONIX 7000 series plug-ins ;

especially the 7A26 Vert. amp. & 7B23 Time-base.

I'm living in Hong Kong, and will pay good price for the plug-in,
please email the detail & price to us.

Thanks,

Simon
SHWLEE@HKUCC.HKU.HK

2222. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 13:00:05 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCpy6s5.GII@netcom.com>
Source record: 266932

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: >
: >
: >: Jim Hollenback, WA6SDM
: >
: >FWIW, the only one of those freqs I'd ever heard of was 14.230.

: Then you need to put up a better antenna. The maritime net on 14300 kc
: has been around for at least 20 years handling traffic, WX and phone
: patches for sailors in the Pacific. Back in '82 I sailed a boat from
: Hawaii to San Francisco and checked into that net daily - they provided
: phone patches to the Weather Service and to my parents daily.

: At any one time there are dozens of sailboats plying the Pacific and
: 14300 provides a lifeline for them. Distress and medical calls are
: handled periodically on there. The Coast Guard will, when necessary,
: put their 10kW xmtr on 14300 to directly handle a distress call.

I've used the maritime net several times, both by running traffic from sailboats, and from a sailboat. Have done a lot of things over the past 28 years of amateur radio.

But chum, if someone gave me a pop quiz regarding what freq they operate on, or what times they are on it, no way would I get the answer right. I'll bet you a six-pack of budweiser that 99% of all hams are in the same boat :)

And that's the point: we listen, we ask if the freq is in use, and if it ain't, then it is free for use which is legal per part 97. As I have said (and as many others have said) on this thread, if a station broke into my qso (as happens more often than I wish it did) and said that they were about to start a net on the freq in question, no problem about yielding the freq although it would be my right not to do so. I can't remember a time when I heard an amateur refuse to yield under similar conditions. On the other hand, as Jack Nicholson said in "A Few Good Men"--"First you have to ask me nicely." :-)

What got this thread going originally was an observation by someone that often those who wish a frequency yielded to them are not polite. They don't ask nicely. They are indignant that anyone would be sufficiently combative (yes, the word was used in exactly this context)to dare to use this or that freq which some narrow segment of the hobby, whether it be traffic handlers or dxers or just good old boys, consider their own. This attitude is not appropriate.

Here in the US, and particularly in Southern California, there are many many many people upgrading to general, advanced and extra by way of the new no-code entry-level license. I suspect that these ops (good ops, by the way) will be less enthusiastic about some of the so-called conventions which some of us old timers may feel apply to this or that frequency. Probably they won't even know about 'em.

Should be fun.

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2223. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 13:02:49 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCpy6wq.5xu@netcom.com>
Source record: 266934

In article <ZO2uFiw.edellers@delphi.com> Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com> writes:
>Robert Casey <wa2ise@netcom.com> writes:
>
>>I think what happened here is there may be laws other than what the FCC
>>rules say that that Ham got trouble from. The FCC may say "no problem",
>>but the state or county or city has a law saying "never do this no matter
>>what". Which adds up to you can't do it.
>
>Except that the Communications Act overrides such local laws. The FCC (and
>IRAC, in the case of Federal agencies) gets to say who can and can't transmit
>on which frequencies; no one below the Federal level has such authority.

Except that local authorities don't give a good god damn about law. What
they care about is their authority. Which they maintain by doing what they
want to do anyway, thus putting their 'victim' in the position of having
to go through the legal system to get justice. They know full well that:

a) even if they 'lose' in the legal system, by putting
the 'subject' through the system, they have exacted
punishment in the form of time, stress, and financial
costs. This will teach the person not to 'mess' with
them in the future
b) there is little consequence for such abuses of authority,
as the cards are stacked in favor of 'the system' as
regards liability and compensation

Greg

2224. Re: VK land

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 13:02:59 UTC
From: hbs@crl.com
Message-ID: <2rafa3$oq4@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 266933

Mark Readman (control3@McRCIM.McGill.EDU) wrote:

: What is a good time and frequency to hear hams in
: New Zealand or Australia. I usually listen to cw. I live in
: Montreal. Thanks.
: Mark.
: --
: --
: Mark Readman | McGill Research Centre for Intelligent Machines
: control3@mcrcim.mcgill.edu | McGill University, Montreal.
: --

I work lots of VK, ZL and JA stations on 40 CW about 6AM CST from the
mobile on the way to work (7.0 to 7.030).

Smitty, NA5K

--
Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

2225. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 13:03:48 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCpy6yC.Gq9@netcom.com>
Source record: 266935

blood@austin.ibm.com wrote:

: Ive decided to quit saving for a HF rig after following this discussion.

Don't feel that way. Get the HF rig and ignore the few jerks who are
rude on the air. There are not many of them.
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2226. Re: Final QTH Monument

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 13:09:52 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCpy78G.660@netcom.com>
Source record: 266937

In article <2r8v1b$l6s@crl2.crl.com> mgb@crl.com (Michael G. Beck) writes:
>
>How very morbid,

Headstones are nothing if not morbid (look up 'morbid.')

>not to mention very poor taste!

Ever see the average ham, dressed for a Ham-Fest?

'CQ' is not to be confused with 'GQ'

Greg

2227. Large Amateur Radio File Forum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 13:10:31 UTC
From: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
Message-ID: <2rafo7$2rb@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 266936

The CMP BBS has a large variety of Amateur Radio and Scanner related files. It is online 24 hours a day and can be reached at 508-478-9200. The first 50 files can be downloaded at no charge.

Jay

2228. Re: Pactor-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 13:20:08 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCpy7pL.HHH@netcom.com>
Source record: 266938

Steven L Goldstein (slg@adm01.rfc.COMm.harris.COM) wrote:
: I saw mention of an up-and-coming mode called Pactor-II, which uses DSP
: technology to increase throughput. Can anyone tell me more about this
: mode? When will it be available? Should I hold off buying a multimode
: controller until this mode is available?

: tnx es 73 de KB2PWM, Steve Goldstein

Pactor II is a major revision of Pactor I (known as simply "Pactor") It will allegedly feature thruput similar to that of Clover. It will, it is said, also feature multiple tones (i.e. more than 2 toned FSK) which will mean that the popular TNCs of today will not support it.

Whether Pactor II will catch on is highly doubtful. Because of the likelihood that to use it you will need a new and expensive TNC. This is why the Clover mode, which also has better thruput than Pactor or RTTY, has failed to catch on with most digital hams.

Kantronics has come out with a new mode called GTOR, which features dual-tone FSK and thus is compatible with all multimode TNCs (to the best of my knowledge). It is presently only offered by Kantronics, although they have offerred to license it to the other TNC manufacturers. There is controversy as to whether GTOR performs at or near the level of Clover (don't ask me, I use an AEA PK232 :-))

Bottom line: heck no, don't put it off. Get a TNC and get up on digital! It's too much fun to put off waiting for the next mode. There's ALWAYS a next mode! :-)

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2229. Re: Any club at BYU?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 13:56:02 UTC
From: brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <brett_miller.221.000DEF86@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 266735

In article <2r6i48$s4n@carina.unm.edu> f5jtl@unm.edu (F5JTL aka WX3W) writes:

>Is there any radio-club station at BYU? I'll be visiting Provo-Orem at the
>beginning of August with a French friend of mine and we would like to operate
>from
>there...

>73 de Laurent

Yes there is. It is located in the Wilkenson Center on campus. I don't belong to it, so I don't have any names for you to contact. If you don't get other replies, I'll find the info for you. Let me know.

Brett Miller N7OLQ brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Intel Corp.
American Fork, UT

2230. TM6JUN, D-Day 50th anniversary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 14:06:43 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <2raj1j$s1o@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 266939

Hi, for those who might care :

TM6JUN - will be set up during the celebration of D-Day 50th anniversary.
At least five special QSL cards have been edited.
The station will be located in Utah Beach, Cotentin and will be operated by
multi-national hams, from June 4th to June 11th.

Frequencies :

CW : 3.554 , 7.030 , 14.044 , 21.044 , 28.044
SSB : 3.775 , 7.070 , 14.244 , 21.344 , 28.444
VHF : 144.244 and satellite traffic.

QSL via F6KFW, BP 234, 50102 CHERBOURG CEDEX, France.

Best 73 and good luck !

Vincent, F1RCS.

--

2231. RAC NEWS BULLETIN - 15 MAY 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 14:28:53 UTC
From: Steve Cutway <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QueensU.CA>
Message-ID: <$rac_9405.15.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 266746
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB RAC @ CANADA < VA3RAC $RAC_9405.15
RAC NEWS BULLETIN 05-94 INTERNET EDITION - 15 MAY 1994
Issued at RAC Administrative Office
P.O. Box 356
Kingston, ON, K7L 4W2
Internet Editor: Cam Inglis <INGLISC@GTM-INC.COM>
Internet Transmission: Steve Cutway VE3GRS <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>

ITEM 01. AMATEURS AND ANTENNA STRUCTURES

At a recent Canadian Amateur Radio Advisory Board (CARAB) meeting, Radio Amateurs of Canada (RAC) was informed that Industry Canada (IC) will develop a package of documents explaining the policy and procedures implemented by the government with respect to the erection of antennas and antenna structures, which can be distributed to the public. It is expected that the package will be available when the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA) is proclaimed in the fall of 1994. Also included in the package is an article prepared by RAC suggesting guidelines for the erection of antenna structures.
ITEM 02. PROTECTION OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATION 220-222 MHz

The public comment phase of the 30-960 MHz review has concluded and the comments are now part of the public record. IC expects that any decision concerning the potential re-allocation of the 220-222 MHz band will be announced by the fall of 1994. Interested parties are encouraged to review the public comments that were received. RAC has registered its objection to this proposed re-allocation.

IC met with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to work out a proposed sharing arrangement that is independent of whatever may be the final allocation of this band. IC is working with the FCC on a mutually acceptable sharing arrangement along the international border corridor. RAC advised and assisted IC in the work associated with the proposed sharing arrangement.

ITEM 03. PIERRE ROGER VE2TQS JOINS ADWG

Radio Amateurs of Canada's President Farrell Hopwood VE7RD, and RAC's Quebec Director Jean-Guy Riverin VE2JGR are pleased to announce the appointment of Pierre Roger VE2TQS to the Amateur Delegation Working Group (ADWG). Pierre is employed in the engineering department of Reseau Quatre Saisons, a French language TV network. He is also vice-president of Radio Amateur du Quebec Inc. (RAQI). He has been an Amateur Radio Operator since 1976.

Pierre joins Jim Dean VE3IQ, Ken Pulfer VE3PU, Doug Frame VE3JDF and Industry Canada officials on the ADWG committee. They are currently working

on the proposed delegation of some elements of the administration of the Amateur Radio Service.

ITEM 04. NEW MOBILE DF EQUIPMENT QUICK AND ACCURATE

Canadian radio frequency inspectors are finding their new OAR directional finding mobile systems quick and accurate in pinpointing radio interference sources. According to an Industry Canada newsletter, 34 systems were purchased for district offices across the country.

In Ottawa recently, a department inspector responded to a report of harmful interference. Using the new equipment, the offending signal was traced to a shopping mall. A low power transmitter was located after just one minute of transmission time.

ITEM 05. ONTARIO CLUB CONSIDERS ADOPT A HIGHWAY PROJECT

The Ontario Ministry of Highways has approached the London Amateur Radio Club to see if there is any interest in the club adopting highway 403 just outside of London. Club members would be assigned sections of the highway to keep clean. They would receive safety training for the work and would be expected to clean up litter at least three times a year. In return, the Ministry would post a visible sign along the highway, giving the club credit for caring for the highway and advertising the club repeater frequency.

ITEM 06. NEW EDMONTON AMATEUR GROUP IS BORN

Edmonton has a new Amateur Radio Club called The Radio Amateur Educational Alumni Association (RAEAA). It was formed under the banner of the Amateur Educational Society (RAES) which began in 1991. RAES says that after just two years of offering Amateur Radio training courses, they will have graduated over 170 students. The successful students are behind the new club.

The club repeater station VE6RES has been on the air since last July. The group also staffed a demonstration station at Edmonton Klondike Days last July, operating 12 hours a day during the 10 day event. Ron Gordon VE6RLG is President of the RAES Alumni Association.

ITEM 07. LOS ANGELES EARTHQUAKE AND AMATEUR RADIO

Gary Jacobs VE6CIA, of Red Deer, Alberta, got a first hand view of the January 1994 earthquake in Los Angeles. As a Red Cross emergency co-ordinator, he joined more than 13,000 volunteers to help feed and shelter victims of this disaster. Describing events on Monday, February 15 he says: "it rained heavily causing mud slides in Malibu again. There was so much snow in the Sierras causing avalanches that roads closed, a tornado touched down in Tusca and there were 85 vehicle accidents on wet L.A. streets."

Reporting in the Calgary Amateur Radio Association Key Klix bulletin, he says, "The experience was great and I would recommend taking the opportunity should you get the chance."

W5YI Bulletin reported that the Red Cross stationed Amateur Radio operators at more than ten shelters to handle most of the health and welfare

traffic. Their report says that RACES, ARES, Salvation Army and Red Cross hams worked closely together, with everyone remaining cool, calm and collected. The 147.705 repeater in Southern California handled most of the earthquake health and welfare traffic, according to the report.

Several repeaters were silenced due to lack of electricity. Others with battery, solar or generator power were dedicated to emergency and health and welfare traffic. With telephone service cut off, many stations up and down the high frequency (HF) band were relaying out-of-state phone calls into the devastated area.

ITEM 08. HELP AVAILABLE FOR IMPROVING YOUR CLUB BULLETIN

The Amateur Radio News Service (ARNS) is an organization of Amateur Radio newsletter editors and publicists. They produce the ARNS Bulletin to help newsletter editors better promote Amateur Radio by improving their club publications. ARNS is open to anyone sharing the organization's goals.

ARNS Bulletins are full of news, ideas and suggestions on improving your club bulletin. For more information, contact Pam Myers N8IAK, 510 West Harrison, Alliance, OH 44601.

ITEM 09. VE2 INCOMING QSL BUREAU NEEDS HELP

On August 1, 1994, after 23 years, Al Daemen VE2IJ, will be retiring as Manager of the VE2 Incoming QSL Bureau. Volunteers are urgently needed to resume this work. If you are interested, contact Al at (514) 737-3736.

ITEM 10. 50th ANNIVERSARY NO. 4 WIRELESS SCHOOL SPECIAL PREFIX

Industry Canada has announced special prefixes for the 50th Anniversary of the No. 4 Wireless School (RCAF). Special prefixes may be used by Amateur Radio Operators in Haliburton, Ontario area for the period May 15 to June 15, 1994. VE3 Amateurs may use VB3, and VA3 Amateurs may use VC3.

In conjunction with this event, a station will be set up at Pinestone Lodge May 27 and May 29, 1994, and will use the callsign VD3WAG.

ITEM 11. AMATEURS REMEMBER D-DAY JUNE 6, 1994

Radio Amateurs of Canada wishes to remember and honour the men and women of the Allied armed forces who took part in the invasion of Normandy fifty years ago to open up a second front in Europe on June 6, 1944. RAC especially wishes to honour and thank the many radio operators serving in the Army, Navy and Air Force for the major contribution they made in defence of freedom in those dark days of sacrifice and suffering during World War II. Many were, or later became, Amateur Radio Operators.

In his book "Most Secret War", R.V. Jones tells of the extraordinary contribution made by experienced Amateurs as training recruits in radio, operating radio and radar equipment and manning the secret listening stations involved in military electronic surveillance and espionage. To those who are now "silent keys" our remembrance in gratitude. To those still with us, our deep respect and sincere thanks for the precious gift of themselves in defence

of our freedom.

Submitted by RAC's President Farrell Hopwood VE7RD.

Industry Canada has authorized special prefixes to mark the 50th Anniversary of D-Day. They were printed in this bulletin March, 1994.

ITEM 12. 50th ANNIVERSARY OF HMCS HAIDA SPECIAL PREFIX

Industry Canada has authorized a special callsign CI3CGJ for the period May 24 to June 6, 1994 to mark the 50th Anniversary of the battleship HMCS Haida.

ITEM 13. UPCOMING EVENTS WE'VE HEARD ABOUT

The annual Central Alberta Radio League Father's Day Picnic and Hamfest will be held at Burbank Park Campground on June 17, 18 and 19, 1994. The location is a few minutes north of Red Deer on Highway 2A near the junction of 597.

The first National Convention of Radio Amateurs of Canada will take place in Calgary, Alberta, July 29 to 31, 1994.

The Brantford Ontario Amateur Radio Club will be operating a special event station VE3BA from 1400 to 2000Z on June 4 and 5, 1994 from the Bell Homestead to commemorate the 120th anniversary of Alexander Graham Bell's invention of the telephone at this site in the summer of 1874. Approximate frequencies will be 7.170, 14.170 and the club repeater 147.150.

The Quinte Ontario Amateur Radio Club Hamfest and Computer Show will be held Saturday June 18, 1994 at Dick Ellis Arena, Harder Drive, Belleville, Ontario.

The Central Ontario Amateur Radio Fleamarket will be held in Kitchener, Ontario on Saturday, June 4, 1994. The location is Bingeman Park at 1380 Victoria Street North.

ITEM 14. QSL BUREAUS

The rule changes for the Outgoing QSL Bureau have caused some controversy, even though they are similar to the practice and procedure used by Outgoing Bureaus in other countries. RAC members should remember that the bureaus are not self supporting. Cost to RAC to maintain both the Incoming and the Outgoing Bureaus is some $8,500 a year and is likely to increase given postal rate fluctuations and the large number of amateurs who are joining our ranks. It is quite common in other countries for QSL Managers to be charged a "user fee" to offset the large number of cards which are sent through the Bureau.

Radio Amateurs of Canada recognizes that the new bureau rules have generated some discussion and as such are holding the new procedures in abeyance until they can be discussed at the next RAC Board Meeting in July. Cards for the bureaus should still be sorted in the correct manner, but the rules with respect to qsl managers and the destruction of the cards are in

abeyance until they can be reviewed by the board.

Those RAC members who have comments on the proposed rules should forward them to their respective directors or to Tim Ellam, VE6SH at 307 Christie Knoll Point S.W., Calgary, Alberta, T3H 2V2 or via packet at VE6SH@VE6YYC or on Internet at TIM.ELLAM@LOGICAL.CUC.AB.CA

ITEM 15. AMATEUR RADIO A VITAL RESOURCE

A stock of these new videos has arrived. Contact RAC office for details.

ITEM 16. D-DAY SPECIAL EVENTS ANNOUNCEMENT

The American Association of D-Day Utah Beach Radio Amateurs and the French Manche Amateur Radio Society will be operating two special event stations June 4 to June 11, 1994 to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the Landing of the Allied Forces in Normandy, France on June 6, 1944.

Station TM6JUN will operate from Utah Beach (landing point of the Allied Forces) June 4 to June 11. Check 3.544, 7.030, 14.044, 21.044 and 28.044 MHz on CW. Planned phone frequencies are 3.775, 7.070, 14.244, 21.344, 28.444 MHz. VHF frequency 144.244 MHz (QRV on satellite too).

QSL information: F6KFW via F-Buro or Radio Club F6KFW, P.O. Box 234, F-50102, Cherbourg, France.

Station F6REF will operate on Sunday, June 26, 1994 from 8:00 to 24:00 from Servigny Castle in Yvetot-Bocage. tab QSL information same as above.

73 de VA3RAC Steve VE3GRS at the keyboard <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>

2232. Re: Man named Loomis invented radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 14:57:49 UTC
From: c22jrb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1994May17.145749.20098@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 266941
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <2r8f28$ha2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) writes:
[...]
> I read something recently that a man named Loomis might have
> "invented" radio in the late 1800's before Marconi & Hertz et al.
[...]
> Does anybody else know more about this?
[...]

Dr. Loomis was a dentist. If I remember correctly, he used a non-powered system where he simply connected his "transmitting" antennae to ground via a telegraph key. I assume that at all time a very small potential difference existed between the antennae and ground, when the key opened and closed, a small current flowed and excited the antennae at its resonant frequency. I'm not sure what he used as a detector, but it did work.

I read about this in one of the ham magazines over ten years ago, so I can't remember all the details.

Often you can see this effect with a TV set. Connect a set of rabbit ears to a TV set and tune in a weak station. One that is right on the verge of snow, but not too bad. Then cut a metal rod to about 1/4 wave at the appropriate frequency. Hold this rod in the plane of the rabbit ears (same polarization) and tap the rod with a metal screwdriver. Many times you can get "sparkles" in the picture by doing this.

--
Jim Buchanan N9SDV
c22jrb@kopt0017.delcoelect.com (Does the "c22" stand for "catch 22"?)
c22jrb@delphi.com

2233. Re: Index Technology QRP Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 15:05:37 UTC
From: terrywa@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <CpyCLH.FwE@microsoft.com>
Source record: 266756

Any info on where those of us who didn't attend Dayton can get the xcvr.

Thanks!

Terry A. Ward KB7NTP
terrywa@microsoft.com

Opinions mine alone

2234. Re: Massachusetts Amateur Radio Internet Lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 15:30:20 UTC
From: whitemp@hemp
Message-ID: <1994May17.093021.14876@cnsvax.uwec.edu>
Source record: 266940

TSTADER (tstader@aol.com) wrote:
: To further this goal... if you would not mind, would you please e-mail me any
: of the known lists that you are on or are aware of. At some point in time when
: we have a comprehensive list, I will repost the information to the net or JUST
: to those who are on the list. Your comments are welcome.

Just thinking out loud; a couple of new useful groups might be:
rec.radio.amateur.traffic For traffic handling
rec.radio.amateur.hamfest For anouncements of hamfests

I'm not doing a call for votes or anything like that, just sending a
couple groups up the flag pole and seeing who will salute.

-Mike

2235. Need Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 15:45:15 UTC
From: Tony Derry <TONY@wvnvm.wvnet.edu>
Message-ID: <94137.114515TONY@wvnvm.wvnet.edu>
Source record: 266942

I am interested in getting my father started using ham radio. (he is an avid CB'r so the initial interest is there.) I am looking for some direction with regard to "what would be a good starter set?" A friend has recommended a Yaesu FT2200, Astron Power supply and antenna. Does anyone concur? Have any other ideas? I do need some help.

tony

2236. sacred freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 15:51:16 UTC
From: Bob.Albert@f943.n102.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <769182341.AA03084@mcws.fidonet.org>
Source record: 266943

After reading Greg Bullough's reply, I find that I cannot agree more. I am rather annoyed with those who decide a particular frequency is for a particular use. If you want a frequency, wait until it's clear and then use it! If you don't want to wait, move to a nearby frequency and later move to your pet number when it clears.

The other side of this coin is the contest situation on weekends. As a relaxed rag chewer, I find the contest people rude and aggressive. What's worse, they are ubiquitous! I simply cannot find a clear frequency to have a conversation. If I wait long enough I can find a hole and jump in with high power and call CQ. But I get no answers because all the others like me have turned off their radios in disgust.

I have asked many times if those who set up contests would please leave space on each band where those who don't choose to participate could congregate and enjoy the traditional aspects of this wonderful hobby, things like conversation and message handling and so on. But I get mostly rude replies, inviting me to join in with the phony 59 reports and numbers that have no meaning to me.

A lesser annoyance is the continual request for 10-10 numbers when operating on 10m. I don't have a 10-10 number and have no plans to get one, and I am happy to so state. But it's one of several reasons I operate very little on 10m. It's a good band when it's open, but I usually opt for frequencies above 28.5 MHz when I get on there. I do a little CW at the low end, and that's fun too. Repeater operation at the high end, above 29.5 MHz, is fun but seems a bit silly since I can usually hear the other guy direct better than through the repeater (for simple technical reasons that I won't go into here).

The bottom line is, let's all have fun and not tread on one another! If you get so wound up in one aspect of the hobby that you get annoyed with those who don't share your interest, then it's time to think about why you are doing it and put yourself in the position of those who are at the other end of your vitriol.

I'm not trying to annoy anyone here, just some food for thought.

73 DE K6DDX

2237. Re: DX QSL Good Guy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 16:06:55 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <2raq30$pou@apple.com>
Source record: 266945

dgoodman@aol.com (DGoodman) writes:

>It's great to acknowledge one of the rare QSL good guys out there.

>I QSLed two contest QSOs (CW and SSB) for EI7M via EI5HB. Since I needed these
>for new ones, I figured I'd better make sure I covered the typically high
>European postage with two greenstamps. Yesterday, I received the two EI7M
>cards and one of the greenstamps.

Hmmm, did you really get the cards back through EI5HB? EI7M's
manager is EI5FT, who I recently received my card from.

For a short while, W6GO mistakenly listed EI5HC as the manager, but
corrected it last month.

If you did get a card back from EI5HB that could explain the confusion
with HC.

Another QSL nice guy is VP2VF. Seeing that he must work every Ham
on HF there is, I decided to include both an IRC and a greenstamp to
defray the cost of printing the cards. Well, with his card came
the IRC I sent.

Speaking of postcards, I haven't seen Gary C. posting lately, is
he on vacation?

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

2238. T32AF QSL Route Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 16:10:26 UTC
From: brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com
Message-ID: <2raq9i$dao@tekgen.bv.tek.com>
Source record: 266944

T32AF has been quite active on 20mtrs, but I have not
been able to locate a QSL route for him. Anyone on the
net have that info ? If so, I would like to get it.

TU

NI7M

Bruce Cheney
brucec@tqs.com

2239. Re: Final QTH Monument

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 16:24:55 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <2rar4n$bfc@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 266946

Greg Bullough (greg@netcom.com) wrote:
: In article <2r8v1b$l6s@crl2.crl.com> mgb@crl.com (Michael G. Beck) writes:
: >
: >How very morbid,

: Headstones are nothing if not morbid (look up 'morbid.')

: >not to mention very poor taste!

: Ever see the average ham, dressed for a Ham-Fest?

: 'CQ' is not to be confused with 'GQ'

: Greg

Ever see the unadulterated crap that people try to sell at a hamfest?
Hams dress the way they do to protect their regular clothes from 300
year old fungi which accumulates on the same old prehistoric junk that
shows up year after year after year....

-andy

2240. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 16:32:49 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-170594123250@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 266974

In article <Cpwy15.Dxp@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>, k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (edwin.m.schaefer) wrote:

> A similar case arises in aviation. The FAA rules say (paraphrased) that the
> pilot in command is the final authority as to the safe operation of the
> aircraft, and that the pilot in command my deviate from any rule to the
> extent necessary to meet an emergency. However, these statements don't
> operate to prevent enforcement of the same or other rules after the pilot
> has exercised this "authority" in case of an emergency. For example, it is
> a separate violation of a rule against "careless or reckless" operation to
> allow oneself to get into a situation where the emergency "authority" must
> be exercised.
>
> So, there's a kind of Catch-22 situation in that the law or rule may say
> you can break other rules in some circumstances - but it doesn't say that
> the rule against breaking rules can't or won't be enforced.
>
> Better not tempt the enforcers - unless it really will save _your_ life.
> --
> Ed Schaefer K9JMA ham radio N97178 aviation

Note that the FAA rule says the PILOT, not John Q Public, who has not already been certified as a pilot. And in my first comment I also stressed that the Part 97 wording applies ONLY to licensed stations, not John Unlicensed Public. Some folks appear to be quoting far more than what is printed in black and white.

As I said the first time: Was it legal? NO. Should you do it again? Absolutely!

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < Genius may have its limitations, but >
Motorola LMPS- Analog Data < stupidity is not thus handicapped. >
< - Elbert Hubbard >
The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc.
Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

2241. Re: HTX-202 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 16:37:02 UTC
From: jduffy@aol.com
Message-ID: <2rarre$e5v@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266947

In article <940516161823@emerald.nist.gov>, proctor@news-reader.nist.gov (James Proctor) writes:

Problem with Radio Shack HT turning on in the middle of a QSO when the power saving feature is enabled.

What can I say, it is something sold by Radio Shark. Did you really expect quality?

2242. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 16:38:12 UTC
From: kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994May17.163812.21967@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 266951

In article <2r6lov$21p@eram.esi.com.au> dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:
>
>The fact that his (Amateur) hand-held had been deliberately modified to
>transmit out of band had nothing to do with it? I understand that's what
>pissed off the Sheriff's department so much - not that he used that band,
>but that the rig was modified to use it...

>In Australia that would cop you a $10,000 fine and/or gaol.

In the US, it's perfectly legal.

>Let's distinguish between transmitting out of band (OK) and having the
>ability to transmit out of band (annoys the authorities).

Let's distinguish between US and Australian law.

It was legal for him to posess the transmitter. It was legal under
US law for him to use the frequency to call for aid. Period. The fact
that the Sheriff got pissed off is their own problem. What we have here
is the Sheriff department abusing their authority to confiscate property.
The unfortunate part about the US is that it takes more money than a
hand-held is worth to get the legal system to work.

-dave

2243. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 16:40:19 UTC
From: Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <2ras1j$n4@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 266948

In article <rogjdCpy6s5.GII@netcom.com> Roger Buffington,
rogjd@netcom.com writes:
> : Then you need to put up a better antenna. The maritime net on 14300 kc
> : has been around for at least 20 years handling traffic, WX and phone

This 14300kc interests me. First, I guess the author really meant 14.3
kc.
Also, I guess that kc was used because it is supposed
to show a long term connection with radio. However, kc was always
incorrect as used because it was always supposed to be kc/s. A time
unit has to be provided to give a proper frame of reference. 14300
kilocycles doesn't really provide any real useful information. One of the
reasons that hertz is used is because it is a unit for cycle per second.

This kind of identification with "the true antiquity" of radio by
using quaint "older" terms. Always reminds me of being in the Army and
being trained by older NCOs who always talked about the good old days
of the "brown shoe" army when "men were men" and everything was just
a lot better. I guess the Kc is supposed to show that the poster came
from a time when "hams were ham" and modern changes didn't affect the
hobby. Or maybe I'm just being too critical of a slip.

****
* Erich Franz Stocker *
* N3OXM *
* stocker@spso.gsfc.nasa.gov *
* *
* My ideas are my own and do not represent*
* the opinions of the federal government, *
* NASA or Goddard Space Flight Center. *
****

2244. inventor of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 16:53:28 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2rasq8$kjk@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 266949

c22jrb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com (Jim Buchanan) says:

>In article <2r8f28$ha2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) writes:
>> I read something recently that a man named Loomis might have
>> "invented" radio in the late 1800's before Marconi & Hertz et al.
>> Does anybody else know more about this?

>Dr. Loomis was a dentist. If I remember correctly, he used a non-powered
system where he simply connected his "transmitting" antennae to ground via
a telegraph key.

I always thought he was the inventor of the tuned cavity.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2245. Re: MAIL ORDER PC PUBLISHING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 17:05:56 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994May17.170556.13244@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 266740

In article <1.17632.3262.0N27CA24@dscmail.com> kenneth.hines@dscmail.com (Kenneth Hines) writes:
>Computer Owners: Earn 100% Commission Using & Selling
>The Mail Order PC Disk Publishing Start-Up Kit!
>Send for FREE details NOW!
>
>Send to:
> Donald E. Hines
> xxxxxxway Blvd.
> Lancaster, Ohio 43130
>
>Please send $1.00 to cover shipping & handling! (A MUST)
>or call 1-xxx-xxx-xxxx and upload file xxxx.PUB directly
>off my computer.
>
>Thanks
>

Now that's what I call advertising!

Jack Albert WA9FVP Fellow Radio Hacker
Tele (708) 378-6201
Tellabs Operations, Inc. FAX (708) 378-6721
1000 Remington Blvd. jwa@tellabs.com
Bolingbrook, IL 60440

2246. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 17:14:57 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2rau2h$sr4@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 266728

k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (edwin.m.schaefer) writes:
>Better not tempt the enforcers - unless it really will save _your_ life.

Does this mean that if it's just some other (presumably worth less) human being and not yourself, you should let that person die because to help him might risk your radio or some other replaceable thing?

If that's what you meant, off yourself now, dude, you don't deserve to live in human society.
- Brian

2247. ARLB044 Rules petitions denied

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 17:38:13 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb044.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 266744
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB044
ARLB044 Rules petitions denied

ZCZC AG09
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 44 ARLB044
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT May 17, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB044
ARLB044 Rules petitions denied

Rules petitions denied

The FCC has denied two petitions for reconsideration that sought a broader definition of permissible communications by amateurs.

The petitions, by David Popkin, W2CC, and Rolland D. Cummings, WA0EDA, sought expansion of FCC rules changes that went into effect in September 1993, in PR Docket 92-136. Those new rules, the result of an ARRL proposal, gave amateurs greater flexibility in providing noncommercial communications for public events and permitted paid teachers to use Amateur Radio in their classrooms.

The new rules also allow personal communications such as making appointments and ''ordering pizza.''

The two petitions sought permission for amateurs to retransmit certain US government broadcasts, such as time signals. Popkin's petition also sought a wording change to the new rules, from ''classroom instruction'' to ''instructional activity.''

The FCC said that the ideas expressed in the petitions already had been aired and considered during the public comment period for PR Docket 92-136.
NNNN
/EX

2248. ARLX017 AF Day times

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 17:38:56 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlx017.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 266743
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX017
ARLX017 AF Day Times

ZCZC AX49
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 17 ARLX017
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT May 17, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX017
ARLX017 AF Day Times

AF Day Times

The time period for Armed Forces Day this year is 1300 UTC May 21 to
1300 UTC May 22.

The time period in the announcement in May QST (on page 136) was
wrong.
NNNN
/EX
```

2249. Re: Need Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 17:55:38 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2rb0eq$srh@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 266954

In article <1994May17.122113.1@dcd00.fnal.gov>, <levy@dcd00.fnal.gov> wrote:
>In article <94137.114515TONY@wvnvm.wvnet.edu>, Tony Derry <TONY@wvnvm.wvnet.edu> writes:
>>
>> I am interested in getting my father started using ham radio. (he
>> is an avid CB'r so the initial interest is there.) I am looking for
>> some direction with regard to "what would be a good starter set?"
>> A friend has recommended a Yaesu FT2200, Astron Power supply and
>> antenna. Does anyone concur? Have any other ideas? I do need some
>> help.
How about a nice, older HW-101 or IC-701 or Kenwood TS-120/130S?
Why only 2 meters? People just don't get it. VHF stuff is expensive,
and who wants older VHF equipment (for the most part)? Older HF stuff
is still very current and functional - and cheap, AND you can work
around the world with it. When did that cease to be the driving
force in amateur radio? Two meters IS all that's left :-(

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

2250. Re: Need Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 18:21:13 UTC
From: levy@dcd00.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <1994May17.122113.1@dcd00.fnal.gov>
Source record: 266950

In article <94137.114515TONY@wvnvm.wvnet.edu>, Tony Derry <TONY@wvnvm.wvnet.edu> writes:
>
> I am interested in getting my father started using ham radio. (he
> is an avid CB'r so the initial interest is there.) I am looking for
> some direction with regard to "what would be a good starter set?"
> A friend has recommended a Yaesu FT2200, Astron Power supply and
> antenna. Does anyone concur? Have any other ideas? I do need some
> help.
>
> tony

How about a license?

--

==
[Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory]
==
[Mark E. Levy, N9RXF |]
[BitNet: LEVY@FNAL | Unix is to computing]
[Internet: LEVY@FNAL.GOV | as an Etch-a-Sketch is to art.]
[HEPnet/SPAN: FNAL::LEVY (VMS!) |]
==

2251. Re: inventor of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 18:49:11 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2rb3j7$i4s@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 266955

: >Dr. Loomis was a dentist.

Derek Wills (oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu) wrote:
: I always thought he was the inventor of the tuned cavity.

OUCH!!! After that one I think I need some Novocain. Derek perhaps you
should hang out on 14313 instead of 14195.......

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

2252. Need Docs: EIP Model 351C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 19:32:00 UTC
From: johnk@ATK.COM
Message-ID: <2DD91BE0@msm.ATK.COM>
Source record: 266952

==========

Subject: Need Manual for Frequency Counter, EIP 351C

I have an EIP Autohet Counter (frequency counter), Model 351C, that I need
to get a manual (or copy thereof) for repair. This counter goes from
20 Hz to 18 GHz. It is missing the main counter board which appears could
be replaced by more modern IC's, but the rest looks and operates intact.

I'd appreciate any help I can find. Will pay for copying costs.

Please email directly to: johnk@ATK.COM

Fax: 410-224-0887

Voice: 410-266-1853

John H. Klingelhoeffer WB4LNM
Annapolis, Maryland
==========

2253. Re: Final QTH Monument

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 19:33:17 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994May17.143317.2356@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 266956

In article <2r8glb$2e3@news1.digex.net>, ronald@access1.digex.net (ron c.) writes:
> Tired of those old fashioned headstones? Want something special for your
> final resting place? What to take your call sign with you? How about a
> Marble HAM Headstone with your call sign tastefully engraved; possibility
> exists to have that antenna you always wanted but never could erect
> etched permanently along with your call sign on the same headstone.
> Antennas to scale. A special chip is available to emit your call sign and
> a CQ on the date of your demise, or date you were first licensed. If you
> are within several years of occupying your final resting please consider
> a HAM Headstone. If you should upgrade prior to death there will be an
> extra charge for reconfiguration. Remember you can take it all with you.
> Replies by E Mail. Advance payment in full required. Special discount for
> Ham couples (K4ADL take note) who will be residing together
> permanently.

I presume this will be first made available in California where it can compete with the grave sites that have a monitor and a video taped message from the deceased, for viewing by those who pass by and push the button.

You seem to have failed to take account of the FCC's vanity call sign proposal. If they go ahead and charge $70 for 7 years as some have proposed, then presumably the burial fee could include an annuity for perpetual renewal. However, some have proposed a single lifetime fee, with no mention of an afterlife fee.

BTW, will there be a code requirement for interment, or might an Extra have to spend all eternity lying next to a no-Code Tech?

Also, will there be a service to handle QSL requests?

2254. Help Needed: HW-18 Audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 19:44:00 UTC
From: johnk@ATK.COM
Message-ID: <2DD91EA1@msm.ATK.COM>
Source record: 266953

Subject: Help Needed: HW-18 Audio

I am restoring a Heath HW-18 HF SSB transceiver and have seen an anomaly in the received audio. At high volume levels (the gain control at 3 o'clock position or higher), the audio output goes into what sounds like a low frequency oscillation (perhaps 30-40 Hz). The AGC is audio derived, and I am suspecting some sort of unintended interaction in that circuitry (due to aged components) between the recovered audio and the RF/IF stages. Due to time constraints, I have not yet analyzed the circuitry nor put a scope on it. I notice at first glance that there is a large 10 ufd 350V electrolytic in this loop, and I would intitially suspect this may have dried out, but that assumption is unsubstantiated. I'm hoping someone else has seen and fixed this.

The HW-18 is / was a crystal controlled version of the HW-12 / 22 / 32 series of Heath 180 watt "Mono-banders", designed for MARS, CAP and 160 meter operation (three different "dash" numbers). It used the same PC board as the other models, and merely substituted a crystal controlled oscillator for the VFO. I am wondering if anyone who still has one of these models has seen (and fixed) a similar problem.

I would appreciate Internet responses directly to: johnk@atk.com

If you are responding from the Washington-Baltimore area, my switched network numbers are: voice 410-266-1853 and fax 410-224-0887. Thanks.

73 John Klingelhoeffer WB4LNM

2255. RE: Atlas 210X Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 19:48:56 UTC
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <2rc6no$q0j@nic.umass.edu>
Source record: 266738

In Article <leigh.769140754@coyote>
leigh@coyote.rain.org (Leigh Marrin) writes:

>I've been loaned an old Atlas 210X HF transciever, and have an option to
>buy it for a mere 50 dollars.

>Using a dummy load, it puts about 50 watts of CW out. But using a Hustler
>40 meter coil & whip, power drops down to about QRP levels, even though
>the SWR is around 1.5:1. An old-timer with experience with the Atlas
>says this is fairly common; he says the early solid state rigs did not
>like loaded whips, and required a special matching network. (He also
>says that a conventional antenna tuner won't work.)

The loaded whip, even when resonant, will have an impedance much lower than
50 ohms. One of the accessories originally available from Atlas was an
impedance transformer to raise the impedance of a mobile whip. You could
probably make one using a large toroid core. But there is no reason a tuner
shouldn't work if it properly transforms the whip impedance to 50 ohms.

I used an Atlas 210X last year when I was operating in Nicaragua
as YN1ASW. I used an MFJ 949E tuner to load a variety of antennas. I
did have one difficulty, and that was parasitic oscillations that developed
on some bands as I increased the power level. I determined that these
oscillations were due to the fact that any particular load, whether coupled
directly or through an antenna tuner, might present a complex reactive
impedance at some frequency, even though it presents a resistive impedance
at the desired operating frequency. Such oscillations did nort occur with
a dummy load.

I was able to partially tame these problems by putting a one or two watt
resistor of several thousand ohms resistance in parallel with the antenna
tuner. At the desired frequency this would absorb a negligible part of the
output, since it was effectively in parallel with a 50 ohm load, but at
frequencies where the antenna and/or tuner looked like a reactive load
this contributed some damping and helped to stabilize the rig. This wasn't
completely effective for all antennas and power levels, but I had limited
access to parts for trying more elaborate solutions.

You'll probably also find that output is very sensitive to supply voltage,
and will be substantially lower at 11.8 volts than at 13.6 volts.

>Also, on the large selector knob on the front panel, there is a setting
>marked "CAL". I can find no mention in the manual as to what "CAL" is

This turns on the calibrator -- you should hear a loud signal every 100
khZ if it is working properly.

>Any other input on the Atlas 210X would be appreciated. ...

Hi Manuals had a rather good packet on the 210/215 at the time I acquired mine, in mid 1992. They had a number of factory modifications in the package. The earlier your particular 210X the more useful these will be, since most of the mods were incorporated into later production units. You'll have to send in your $2 for a Hi Manuals catalog to see if they currently have the Atlas info.

73 and good luck,
Al, N1AW

Albert S. Woodhull
Hampshire College, Amherst, MA, USA
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

2256. First QSO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 20:04:24 UTC
From: swohl@kodaki.kodak.com
Message-ID: <1994May17.200424.28402@kodak.rdcs.kodak.com>
Source record: 266968

This is being posted for a friend who doesn't have net access.
It is not an official statement or a policy statement of any
organization, especially Eastman Kodak. Please reply to
dkerk@ctp.org or davev@atkc.com. Any mail sent to this
address will be discarded.

==========

I wrote this a few nights ago, right before my license came.
KE6GXD, eventually to be found on 40 meter CW. Reply to
davev@atkc.com

I passed my Tech license exams in February, but am still waiting for my
ticket. I bought an ICOM IC 720 A through a posting in rec.radio.swap,
completely sight unseen of course. I had never even seen a 720A before.
I picked the rig based on what small amount I could afford and old
ARRL information on harmonics suppression. Choosing a rig by TVI.
It arrived at the office on Firday. Like a kid, I was opening it up at
the main reception lobby where it was delivered. It was much smaller
than I imagined it would be. One of the vice presidents of the company
walked in. "What is this," she asked, and wanted to know if the company
was being billed for it. I expained what it was, and then she told me
to clean up the mess.

Friday afternoon at the office drifted on by blissfully, with visions of
code practice from something other than Super Morse and other random
QSO generation programs, then came the BUSINESS DINNER FROM HELL!!!
Till 11:30 at night. No time to unpack my new toy then.

Saturday morning, bright and early, five hours sleep or not, I was raring
to go. I had the rig, but no power supply and no antenna.
After going through the electronics junk drawer and after a trip to
Radio Shack and to Albertson's for a gallon of milk for the baby, I
had a 12 volt 2 amp supply and a simple long wire antenna tucked under
the balcony of my first story apartment. When I fired the rig up, I
got nothing but static and the faintest cracklings of one station
around 15.2 MHZ in Spanish. Not even WWV! I knew the location had
a power lines about 60 feet away, but it couldn't be that bad. What
seemed worse, every time I changed bands, the rig made four clacking
noises like it was going to pop. "Oh my gosh, " I said to my self.
"I've been suckered. $400 down the drain, and there is nothing I
can do." Somebody I've never met hundreds of miles away has cashed
the check, and I am left with nothing. I got ahold of Bob, who I
know through my church and who is a general class operator. He said
his wife had some "Honey Do" tasks for him that would take a couple

of hours, but later he'd call me back and we'd try the rig on his power supply and his antenna.

Hours passed, very very slowly. It was about 7:30 at night. He called and gave me directions to his house. I quickly put the rig in a small suitcase, packed the mike, the photocopy of the manual that came with, and my improvised power supply in a bag, and I went on over to his place. He put the rig on his emergency power supply, a 12 volt marine battery he has on a solar trickle charger, plugged it into his inverted V up about 40 feet. It sounded fine on WWV 15 MHZ, and then we managed to get the rig tuned to 40 meter SSB, around 7.18. Bob, no longer just Brother Ruizak but now N6BNN, took the frail looking desk mike that came with the rig in his hands. The first QSO we heard, the operator didn't let the key up for about fifteen minutes, but finally he got a chance to break. Bob gave his QTH as Costa Mesa, California. The operator on the other end said he was in Arizona, and that the rig sounded fine. He even said that we were 5 by 9, and that he had a 720 A and that the horrible noise it made when I changed bands was normal.

"It worked" "It worked." What a relief. Then Bob passed the mike to me, and I was actually talking to another state on the radio. My first time transmitting on amateur radio! I was completely eccstatic, in bliss. Then a friend of Bob's heard us and broke in. "He's a sheep rancher in Mexico, about 1,200 miles away" Bob said to me before keying up, and then after answering the break he handed the microphone to my slightly trembling hands. I thanked him for the chance to talk, and asked him how it sounded. He said my voice sounded a little weak, like I didn't quite know how to best use that mike. Of course not, I'd never used it before.

Then another breaker came in. His QTH was Alabama. 2,000 miles. Incredible!

It was getting late, and his family called. He tried to transmit once on my improvised power supply. The meter went dim. Not enough juice to transmit. Well, at least I can't be tempted to transmit before my license arrives. As I carefully pack up my rig back in the suitcase I had so casually put it in before, Bob said that he thinks he has a straight key and an antenna matcher he will let me have for cheap and that he'll stop on by and see what kind of antenna would work best at my place. I thank him repeatedly and bid him good night. At home, I still can't receive anything and I still don't have my license, but at least I know why and I know I've even talked DX on my own rig now.

2257. Re: HTX-202 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 20:50:28 UTC
From: rnimtz@moe.helios.nd.edu
Message-ID: <2rbamk$3ai@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 266958

In article <940516161823@emerald.nist.gov> proctor@onyx.nist.gov writes:
>
>Another example, I was working a public service net a while back. The net
>control station was no more than 100 yards from me, and the other stations
>were no more than several hundred yards away. After 10 minutes of dead
>silence, I keyed the mic, gave a short report, and when I let go of the PTT,
>net control said, "Where have you been? I've called you about 6 times and
>so-and-so called you several times." I looked at the S-meter, and he was
>S9+30. The same thing happened later in the net. Once, just to see, I hit
>the PTT very quickly, and sure enough, the receiver turned on and someone
>else was in the middle of a transmission. I turned off the power save feature
>and have had no further such occurances.
>
The same thing happens to my HTX-202 also. My Yaesu FT-530 power saver works
the way I would expect it to, I miss the first 3/4 second of a QSO. I don't
use the power saver on the 202 anymore. When I want to save power with it
I'll use the OFF switch.

-Rick Nimtz
-N9TJG
-South Bend, Indiana
-nimtz.1@nd.edu

2258. Re: ?? Need help with an external short wave radio antenna ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 20:51:15 UTC
From: hermod@sds.se
Message-ID: <5FmHmc1w165w@sds.se>
Source record: 266957
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.a

salavi@unity.ncsu.edu (S. Alavi) writes:

> I need to gather some info on building an antenna for short
> wave reception? Please excuse my ignorance, I am very new at
> 1) How long should this wire be? Is it somehow related to the
> 2) should the wire be shilded or unshielded?
> 3) what should be the gauge of the wire? The thicker the better?
> 4) should the wire be the meshed type or a single thread?

Stop bothering and start making life simple. Just take whatever wire you
have (preferably made of copper) and string it between two of something
(a house and a tree, for example). If you dislike the result, put it up
between two other things of something. Even better, put up two different
wires and test what gives best result.
That would give you a good start. When you know the results of all this
you may start elaborating on shields, gauge, threads and you name it.

2259. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 21:19:45 UTC
From: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US
Message-ID: <1994May17.171945.883@pacs.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 266960

In article <CpwzA0.3zt9@austin.ibm.com>, blood@austin.ibm.com () writes:
>
>Ive decided to quit saving for a HF rig after following this discussion.

Don't quit saving...HF is fun...but stay away from 80 meters at night.
40 meters seems a lot more civilized. And if you really want to talk
to "true hams" there are lots of 'em on CW.

By the way, I started this thread and I'm glad to see so many of you
have encountered the same kinds of hassles I have. Let's hang in there and
quit putting up with this kind of junk!

D Depew N4QIX

2260. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 21:21:37 UTC
From: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US
Message-ID: <1994May17.172137.884@pacs.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 266961

In article <rogjdCpy6yC.Gq9@netcom.com>, rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>blood@austin.ibm.com wrote:
>
>: Ive decided to quit saving for a HF rig after following this discussion.
>
>Don't feel that way. Get the HF rig and ignore the few jerks who are
>rude on the air. There are not many of them.

>--
> rogjd@netcom.com
> Glendale, CA
> AB6WR
I agree! If we all got off HF, the jerks would own the bands!

Ddepew
N4QIX

2261. Re: WANTED : TEKTRONIX 7000 series plug-in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 21:34:12 UTC
From: rnimtz@moe.helios.nd.edu
Message-ID: <2rbd8k$3vd@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 266962

In article <1994May17.182452.1@hkucc.hku.hk> shwlee@hkucc.hku.hk writes:
>
>Dear sir,
>
>I wish to find some TEKTRONIX 7000 series plug-ins ;
>especially the 7A26 Vert. amp. & 7B23 Time-base.
>
>I'm living in Hong Kong, and will pay good price for the plug-in,
>please email the detail & price to us.
>
Call or write:
Tucker Electronics & Computers
P.O. Box 551419
Dallas, Texas 75355-1419
USA
214-348-8800, 800-527-4642, FAX: 214-348-0367

the 7A26 is listed at $375. I did not see the 7B23 in the catalog.

-Rick Nimtz N9TJG
-South Bend, Indiana
-nimtz.1@nd.edu

2262. Re: HTX-202 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 21:44:25 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2rbdrp$c8e@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 266963

In article <940516161823@emerald.nist.gov>, proctor@news-reader.nist.gov (James Proctor) writes:
|> No, I'm not talking about missing the first 3/4 second of a qso. Please
|> give me a little bit of credit! :-) I'm talking about the receiver suddenly
|> turning on into a qso that has obviously been going on for some time (just
|> by the content of the conversation).

So you don't feel alone, I too had that problem. I don't think I ever had it that bad, but I know it was up to a couple of seconds at a time at least.

Other than that, I've had absolutely NO problems with my HTX-202.
--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

2263. Need ICOM CI-V Interface Software for PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 22:24:12 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <940517142412_3@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 266959

Text item: Text_1

>I have picked up an ICOM CI-V interface unit (it was cheap). I wonder
>if there is any PC software available that will handle a network of
>rigs, specifically an IC735 and an IC275. 73 Mike

Hi Mike, a friend of mine says some 'C' source code is available
from listserv@rpicicge.bitnet under hamradio>icom.c and hamradio>
autolog4.a You could probably modify one of these to do what
you want.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com (I do not speak for Intel)

2264. Re: HF SKED Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 22:35:57 UTC
From: dahunt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CpyxFz.KHq@world.std.com>
Source record: 266966

Hello there,
I'd like a sked on 40 CW some time during the MA Qso Party; See my later post

2265. MASS QSO PARTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 22:45:52 UTC
From: dahunt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CpyxwH.vC@world.std.com>
Source record: 266967

MASSACHUSETTS QSO PARTY 1994

The 1994 Mass QSO Party is organized by Framingham Amateur Radio Association.

Contest period: 1800Z Saturday, May 21 to 0400Z Sunday, May 22 and
1100Z to 2100Z Sunday, May 22

Classes: Outside MA; MA single, MA multi-single, MA multi-multi, MA portable

Exchange: RS(T) and QTH (state, province, DXCC country, or Mass county)

Points: 1 point per QSO on Phone and 2 points per QSO on CW/Digital/Video.
50 points for Massachusetts Club Bonus Stations.

Multipliers: For stations outside Massachusetts, the number of Massachusetts
counties worked per band (max 14 per band).
For Massachusetts stations, states + provinces + DXCC countries
per band.

Scoring: Final score equals total QSO points times total multipliers.

Frequencies: CW - 1810, 3550, 7050, 14050, 21050, and 28050 KHz
SSB - 1850, 3890, 7290, 14270, 21390, and 28390 KHz
Novices - 3705, 7130, 21130, 28130 KHz

Awards : Certificate for the highest score in each contest class and for the
highest score in each state, Canadian province, and DXCC country.

Send logs by June 21, 1994 to Framingham Amateur Radio Association
P.O. Box 3005
Framingham, MA 01701

For full rules, send an SASE to the above address, or send a request
by e-mail to dave_hoaglin@abtassoc.com .

(This announcement posted by Dave, K8JLF.)

2266. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #873 6 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 23:05:29 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <pgztdXB.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 266964

<emd@ham.island.net> writes:

>I think you're overreacting. Apart from the fact that some Region 1
>broadcasters seem to target Region 2 listeners, both the hams AND the
>broadcast stations are legitimate users of the band.

Jeff was referring to deliberately operating within a broadcast station's known "footprint." Seems to me that that's the same as the "Is the frequency in use" situation discussed elsewhere.

2267. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #873 6 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 23:09:48 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <hC8sdXE.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 266965

Jeffrey Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> writes:

>Oh my. Ed, open up a copy of WRTV or Passport and ask yourself why
>the legitimate users of the 7100-7300 kc segment are beaming to
>Region 2 countries; I didn't think that was legal.

Very, very true. That does not mean that ALL 7100-7300 broadcast signals HEARD in North America are BEAMED to Region 2 -- and if they aren't, they're legal. That's my point.

>Also, if I'm conducting a QSO on a clear freq in that segment and
>suddenly get blasted to the moon due to an oncoming BC'er then
>who's the jammer? Hmmm, shouldn't Radio Phnom Penh have checked
>to see if the freq was clear prior to starting their beamed-to-Region 2
>bcst?

If they're beaming to Region 2, they shouldn't be there at all whether you are or not. If they aren't, then they -- as a broadcaster -- have NO obligation to listen on the frequency before starting a transmission. (They are, however, supposed to notify the IFRB of their intended frequencies, hours and beam headings/widths in advance.)\\\\\

-- Ed Ellers, KD4AWQ

2268. Re: Willful Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 23:14:46 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <B4sHmc4w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 266971

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>
> > As long as your evidence is so solid why not go public? Send the details
> > to your local newspaper and see if they write up a story, or at least
> > send a letter to the editor.
>
> Do you really think that a local newspaper would even CARE about this
> sort of topic? I think they would read about it and place it in the
> circular file.

During a repeater war between two repeaters about 75 miles apart
which insisted on using the same pair, with one upside down, the
winning side accomplished it by sneaking to the other town and
putting a small battery powered white noise generator near the
site. The resulting noise desensed the receiver so much the
repeater was unuseable unless you were close enough to hit it
with a snowball. None of the victims thought to use a non-FM
receiver for tracking possible QRM and thought the problem was
inside their hardware.

Do the same to this turkey. Render it impossible for him to hear
without even setting foot on his property. He'll soon tire of
talking to himself.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.5

iQCVAgUBLdlSM8mzkeX3rfUNAQGNDwQAqen//phIXUDVbLdytB90gJlQEZPEYcsG
NszqJ0TivQjW7DC+x+sNr8aoH91b1fWITQZg/F7jbHsGTjFwyy1ulWxrNXYcJ18D
DC29iMfAYL7xumedXQzxYbVrtv7XgBIGZvHvtlNQyan+thTc0s7yLOdHWwIHlgcK
gjrHGDuDSkU=
=1ZAG
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises THIS SPACE FOR RENT |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. RATES REASONABLE |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 Home: 419/882-2697 |
| AMATEUR RADIO - The National Park of the Mind |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

2269. Sell or Swap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 23:17:00 UTC
From: william.eckle@twb.com
Message-ID: <bd.8565.170.0NC145AF@twb.com>
Source record: 266757

Hi All:
A friend has the following for sale/swap. Please respond to him directly or leave a message to me in this conference or E-Mail me at the address below, and I'll forward it to him. Thanks.

-=Bill=-

Internet address: william.eckle@twb.com

[1] VHF Transceivers for sale or swap.
From: Frederick Franz (WA6VHB)

I have for sale or trade two VHF mobile transceivers.

(#1) Icom-230, PLL, synthesized, 67 channels, 146 to 148 Mhz. This unit covers the bandwidth in 30 khz increments. This is the original band plan for 2 meter repeaters. E.g., 146.76; 146.79; 146.94, etc. The repeater offsets are -600 and +600khz. The radio also operates on any of the simplex frequencies, e.g.146.52; 146.55; 146.58 etc. The power output is 10 W. This unit features an analog type S meter. The radio does not have DTMF or PL (CTCSS), however there is a an accessory connector for 9V. power take-off and audio input. (I have used this for external DTMF and it works fine). The unit also has a jack for external speaker. Price is $100.00 OBO. (See swap info below).

(#2) Icom-280, PLL, synthesized, 559 channels. 143.9-145.995 Mhz in 5 khz steps. 146.01-148.11 Mhz in 15 khz steps. This is a later version than the Icom-230 for an expanded 2 meter band plan. The repeater offsets are -600 and +600 and the radio operates simplex on any of the channels. This radio has a dual power output selection of 10 watts or 1 watt. The frequency display is a 4 digit bright red LED type. This radio also has an analog type S meter, and a jack for an external speaker. Also featured is a 3 channel programmable memory. No DTMF or CTCSS. Price is $160.00 OBO. (See swap info below).

Both of the above mobile units come in factory boxes with manuals and accessories: mounting bracket; power cord; extra fuse; and hdwe. These radios are in good condition and I'll even pay the shipping!

I'll trade both of the above radios for a used dual band VHF/UHF radio such as the Alinco DR570T, DR592T or DR600T. (DR570T or DR600T preferable). Or if anyone has dual bander and doesn't want to trade, I'll offer cash. (The amount depending on condition, and if manual and accessories are furnished).

Please contact: Frederick Franz (WA6VHB)
1204 N. Ponderosa Circle
Payson, AZ 85541-3843
Tel.: 602-474-9647

2270. IPS Daily Report - 17 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 23:18:01 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May17.231801.1371@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 266969
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 17/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 17 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 20 MAY

No warning is current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 095/041

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
18 May 19 May 20 May
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 095/041

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 16 May
Learmonth 12 3233 3322
Fredericksburg 13 26
Planetary 15 30

Observed Kp for 16 May: 4454 6433

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
18 May 10 Quiet to unsettled.
19 May 08 Quiet.
20 May 08 Quiet.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
17 May normal fair-normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
18 May normal normal fair-normal
19 May normal normal normal
20 May normal normal normal
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values with 20%
depressions 19-20UT. Spread F was observed 11-20UT and may
have degraded night communications.

Observed T index for 17 May: 41

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
18 May 35 Near predicted monthly values.
19 May 35 Near predicted monthly values.
20 May 35 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

2271. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-17 23:26:32 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCpyzs8.FBz@netcom.com>
Source record: 266972

```
: This 14300kc interests me. First, I guess the author really meant 14.3
: kc.
: Also, I guess that kc was used because it is supposed
: to show a long term connection with radio. However, kc was always
: incorrect as used because it was always supposed to be kc/s. A time
: blah blah blah ....

: This kind of identification with "the true antiquity" of radio by
: using quaint "older" terms.
: I guess the Kc is supposed to show that the poster came
: from a time when "hams were ham" and modern changes didn't affect the
: hobby. Or maybe I'm just being too critical of a slip.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Slip or not ....... you're right ... your are being too critical. ;-)

de Sandy slay@netcom.com
```

2272. May 17 Mid-Atlantic Hamfest Listing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 01:08:58 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <2rbpra$t2e@access3.digex.net>
Source record: 266931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,rec.radio.swap

MID-ATLANTIC HAMFEST LISTING May 17, 1994

The following is a listing of known hamfests in the Mid-Atlantic area.
I will update this list as necessary. Please send any additions or
corrections to me at cps@access.digex.net so that others may benefit.

If you know of any hamfests not in this list, please let me know about
them so that they may be included in the next edition.

Hamfests that I know of, but need details: Gaithersburg, MD (Sept),
York, PA (Sept).

Thanks,

Chris Smolinski, N3JLY

(*) Marks new additions / revisions.

May 20-22, 1994:
* ROCHESTER, NY
60th Annual Rochester Hamfest & Computer Show, NY ARRL Convention.
$6 adv, $8 at door. Tailgating $5
Monroe County Fairgrounds, Rt 15 & Calkins Rd.

May 21, 1994:

HARMONY, NJ
Cherryville Hamfest, 8AM-2PM, $6 admission, $10 tailgating, $15 tables
Warren County Farmers Fairgrounds, Rt 518 North, Harmony, NJ I78-exit 3.
Contact Keith Burt, KF5FK, (908) 788-4080 before 10PM
VE Test Session Contact Marty Grozinski, NS2K, (908) 806-6944 before 9PM
Talk-In 147.375+ & 146.820-

* EPHRATA, PA
Lancaster County Hamfest, 8AM-?, $4 adm, $6 inside, $3 tailgating
Ephrata Senior High School, 803 Oak Blvd
Contact EARS, 906 Clearview Ave, Ephrata, PA 17544 (717) 36-2514
Talk-In 145.450, 444.650

* ROANOKE, VA
Roanoke Mayfest, 9AM-4PM, $5 adv, $6 door, tailgating $5, inside $10
Roanoke Civic Center
Contact RVARC, (703) 343-6794, FAX (703) 342-1250
Talk-In 146.985-, 442.50+

* FLATWOODS, WV
Central WV Swapfest, 8AM-?,

Braxton County High School, Exit 67 off I-79
Talk-In 145.29-, 146.6-

May 22, 1994:

HAGERSTOWN, MD
Great Hagerstown Hamfest, 8AM-3:30PM, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $20 tables
Hagerstown Jr College Rec Center, Exit 32B from I-70, right at Edgewood Rd
Contact Page Pyne or Fred Bailey (301) 714-0688
VE Exams 9AM contact Pat KQ8E at (304) 289-3576
Talk-In 146.34+

May 28, 1994:

* HIGHTSTOWN, NJ
May Meet. Hightstown Country Club, nr exit 8 of NJ Turnpike, off rt 33.
7AM - 3 PM.

May 29, 1994:

WEST FRIENDSHIP, MD
Memorial Day Hamfest, 8AM-3PM, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $20 tables
Howard County Fairgrounds, West Friendship, MD
Off Interstate 70, west of Baltimore, MD
Contact: Mel Seyle (301) 249-614
License Exams: Les McClure (410) 833-8667
Talk-In: 146.7, 224.76 and 444.00

June 4, 1994

* TEANECK, NJ
Hamfest. 8AM-2PM. $2 adm, $10 spaces
Farleigh Dickenson University, Rt 4 Ricver Road Exit
Talk-In 146.19/79, 146.52
Contact Jim Joyce K2ZO, 201-664-6725 before 10pm.

June 5, 1994:

MANASSAS, VA
Ole Virgina Hams ARC Hamfest, 8AM-3PM $5 adm, $5 tailgating
Prince William County Fairgrounds, SR 234 Manassas, VA
Talk-In 146.97-, 224.66-
Contact Jim Hawk N3ODZ, PO Box 1255 Manassas, VA 22110

* BUTLER, PA
40th Annual Hamfest, 8AM-4PM, $1 adm, $1 tailgating, $20 indoor tables
Butler Farm Show Grounds, PA Rt 68E from I79 & US Rt 19, W fm PA rt 8
Talk-In 147.96/.36

June 18, 1994:

DUNELLEN, NJ
Raritan Valley Radio Club Hamfest, 8AM-2PM $5 adm, $7 tailgating
Columbia Park, Dunellen, NJ (Central NJ)

Talk-In 146.625-, 53.73- (PL110.9), 224.8- (PL110.9), 442.250+ (PL141.3),146.52
Contact Bill K2DI wmb@joplin.att.com, John WA2F (908) 722-9045 (before 8:30 PM) or Bob WB2CVL (908) 846-2056 (before 8:30 PM)
Tailgating registration recommended -- checks payable to"RVRC"
Send to Guy KE2CG, 240 Grant Ave, Piscataway NJ 08854

June 19, 1994:

WALKERSVILLE, MD
Father's Day Hamfest, 8AM-3PM, $5 adm, $5 tailgating
Walkersville Fire Co, Walkersville, MD, rt 15 to rt 26 to rt 194
Frederick Amateur Radio Club, PO Box 1260, Frederick, MD 21702
Talk-In 146.52, 147.06+, 448.425-

July 10, 1994:

TIMONIUM, MD
Maryland Hamfest, 8AM-?, tailgating opens at 6AM
Timonium Fairgrounds, York Rd, I-695 to I-83 to Timonium Rd
BRATS, PO BOx 5915, Baltimore, MD 21208
VE Exams 10AM, Pre-registration required
Talk-In 147.03+, 224.96-

July 16, 1994:

LANCASTER, PA
Red Rose Repeater Assn, 9AM-3PM $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $20 tables
McCaskey High School, Reservoir & N Franklin Streets, Lancaster, PA
Red Rose Repeater Assn, PO Box 8316, Lancaster, PA 17604
Talk-In 147.015+

August 7, 1994:

UPPER MARLBORO, MD
Southern Patuxent Hamfest, 7AM-2PM, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $25 tables
Prince George County Equestrian Center, Upper Marlboro, MD
Rt 301/ Rt 4, exit 11-A (Rt 4 Pennsylvania Ave) from DC Beltway I-495
Contact: Southern Patuxent ARC, PO Box 399, St Leonard, MD 20685 (410) 586-2177
Talk-In 147.15

BUCKS COUNTY, PA
Hamfest 94, 8AM-?, $5 adm, $3 tailgating
Bucks County Drive In Theater, rt 611, 6mi N of Pa Turnpike exit 27
Mid Atlantic Radio Club, PO Box 352, Villanova, PA 19085
Talk-In 147.06, 145.13

August 14, 1994:

WESTMINSTER, MD
SARA Carroll County Hamfest, 8AM-?, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $8 tables
Carroll County Ag Center, Smith Ave, Westminster, MD
Contact: Alan Parker, KS3L, (410) 859-1475

SARA Hamfest, 607 Brentwood Rd, Linthicum, MD 21090
Talk-In 146.52, 224.68, 224.64

EASTON, PA
Hamfest & Computerfest, 8AM-?, $4 adm, $7 tailgating, $25 tables
Career Institute of Technology, Easton, PA
Delaware-Lehigh ARC, RR 4 Greystone Bldg, Nazareth, PA 18064-9211
(610) 820-9110
Talk-In 146.70

September 17&18, 1994:

VIRGINIA BEACH, VA
Virginia Beach Hamfest $6 adm, $15 tailgating, $30 tables, $125 booths
Virginia BEach Pavillion
Manny Steiner, K4DOR, 3512 Olympia Lane, Virginia Beach, VA 23452
(804) HAM-FEST

September 18,1994

PENNSAUKEN, NJ
South Jersey Radio Assn, 8AM-3PM, $5 admission, $5 tailgating
Pennsauken High School Parking Lot, near US rt 130 / NJ rt 73
Contact Diane Nafis, N2LCQ, (609) 227-6281, (609) 228-8088
VEC Test Session registration at 9:30 AM
Talk-In 145.290-

October 30, 1994:

WESTMINSTER, MD
Mason Dixon Hamfest 8AM-?, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $15 tables
Carroll County Ag Center, Westminster, MD
Mason Dixon Hamfest, PO Box 763, Hanover, PA 17331
VE exams $5.60, 9AM, reg 8AM, Page Evans NE3P, (717) 359-7610
Talk-In 145.410-

2273. Re: Sonobuoy conversion articles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 02:35:12 UTC
From: Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu
Message-ID: <2rbut0$min@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 266970

In article <2835@bridge2.NSD.3Com.COM>
peter_simpson@3com.com (Peter Z. Simpson) writes:

> Here's what I found using "From Beverages to OSCAR"...a ham radio article
> database from Didah Publishing (they advertise in QST and Communications Quarterly,
> I believe):
>
> 5 FQ XTAL DECK FOR THE SONOBABY Ham Radio 10/72 p.26
> CONVERTING SSQ-23A SONOBUOY TO 2MFM 73 Magazine 3/70 p.96
> SONOBUOY-VHF FM XMTR Ham Radio 10/71 p.8
> SONOBUOY-VHF FM XMTR (feedback) Ham Radio 12/71 p.96

Thanks a lot! The buoys I've got are all SSQ-23A, so it looks like
this will be a tremendous help! Now, all I've got to do is remember to
get down to the inter-library loan desk tomorrow...

==
Kenneth E. Harker N1PVB Dartmouth College Amateur Packet Radio
kenneth.e.harker@dartmouth.edu Hinman Box 1262 n1pvb@w1et.nh.usa.na
(603) 643-5716 Hanover, NH 03755 or n1pvb-5 on 144.99
==
(PGP Public Key now available on request)

2274. Good Electronic Texts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 02:44:00 UTC
From: David.Edger@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <0ae_9405172339@blkcat.fidonet.org>
Source record: 266975

I have come across some electronic textbooks that I think are
really pretty special. If you are studying for an amateur license
upgrade, or for a commercial radio license (like I am) and want to
really get a good understanding of electronics without an engineering
degree, you may want to give these books a look.
There are a series of nine books, all based on a military
electronic training course, which have been revamped completely for a
non-military audience. These books take you from zero to quite
proficient in each subject area with no fuss. The pace is fast enough
to keep the more knowledgable interested, but not so fast that you are
assumed to know anything that is not in the book.
Titles in the series include:
Solid state devices
Amplfiers
Propagation, transmission lines and antennas (my favorite)
Microwave
Wave-generation circuts, etc. etc.
Cost is $10.95 for each book plus shipping.
Order from Lathrop Publications, Box 207, Upper Marlboro, MD
20773.
He has ads in the most recent CQ and other ham magazines.
73, Dave AA5NU

Fidonet: David Edger 1:109/239
Internet: David.Edger@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org

2275. Azden AZ61 Feedback

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 03:23:18 UTC
From: GEITGEY%UKANVM.BITNET@VM42.CSO.UIUC.EDU
Message-ID: <199405180338.UAA02545@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 266731

Hi All,

PHD Hamfest is this weekend in Kansas City, and I need to make a
buying decision on this rig. Does anyone own one, and if so, what
are your opinions - pro/con?

Are there any problems with this HT?
Is the price reasonable (features etc)?
etc.. etc.. etc..

I have read the spec sheet, but have not seen one. HRO does not
carry Azden. Associated Radio (my favorite candy store) sells Azden, but
they do not have this particular unit in stock.

Any feedback would be greatly appreciated.

73 de KB0LRB
Lynn Geitgey
geitgey@ukanvm.cc.ukans.edu

2276. Re: Looking for a code program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 03:41:45 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <160@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 266741

In article <1994May16.155830.6296@muvms6>, haddox1@muvms6.wvnet.edu (haddox1@muvms6.wvnet.edu) writes:
>I just passed the test for my novice and technichian licence. Now I
>have a 14 week wait for my licence. I am now looking for a good
>morse code tutoring program in IBM format. If anyone knows where
>I can find one, buying or down loading. It would be appreciiated.
>Thanks in advace.
>

My favorite is Morse Academy, which can be found on Compuserve, AOL, and hundreds of BBSs around the country (including mine at 703-548-7849). It's usually named MA.ZIP, or MA51?.ZIP (where the question mark is the latest version, 't' at this time).

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

2277. Armed Forces Day Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 04:17:05 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <737Hmc19w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 266774

Here's the information, as I have it, for Armed Forces Day. Please note that the stations will be running a full 24 hours this year.

Armed Forces Day--This year marks the 45th anniversary of communications tests
between the Amateur Radio community and the Military Communications System. Special commemorative QSL cards will be issued to amateurs achieving a verified two-
way radio contact with any of the participating military radio stations. Those who
receive and accurately copy the Armed Forces Day CW and/or RTTY message from

the Secretary of Defense will receive a special commemorative certificate.
Crossband Radio Contacts--The military-to-amateur crossband operations will
be conducted from 1300Z May 21 until 1300Z May 22. Military stations will transmit
on military frequencies and will announce the specific amateur band frequencies being
monitored. Limit contacts to three minutes. The following stations will transmit on the
designated frequencies (in kHz): AAE, Fort Sam Houston, TX: LSB--4030.5; USB--
13994.5 27992.5; CW--20941.5 RTTY/LSB--7358.5. AAH, Fort Lewis, WA:
SSB/CW/RTTY--4021.5 6988 7312.5; USB--14488.5 18212.5 20975. AAR, Fort
Bragg, NC: LSB--4033.5; RTTY/CW--7309.5; LSB/CW/RTTY--6911.5; USB--14440
20105.5 27810. AAZ, Fort Huachuca, AZ: LSB--4.36.5 7422.5; CW--6908 21825.5;

USB--13965 27790. AIR, Andrews AFB, MD: LSB--4025 7315; USB--14408; RTTY-
- 13986.5; CW--6995.5 12997.5. WAR, Fort Detrick, MD: LSB--4018.5; CW--
6998.5 13992.5; SSB/CW/RTTY--7361.5; USB--14403.5 20995.5. NAM, Norfolk,
VA: LSB/RTTY/CW--4005 7393 10255. NAV, Cheltenham, MD: SSB/RTTY/CW--
4040 7365; CW/RTTY--10259.5; USB--14393. NAV-8, Honnolulu, HI:
SSB/CW/RTTY--7301.5 14820. NBL, Groton, CT: SSB/RTTY/CW--6835 14385
20375. NMH, Alexandria, VA: SSB/CW/RTTY 4015 7346.5 14468.5. NMN,
Chesapeake, VA: SSB/RTTY/CW--6970 13975.5 24783.5. NPG, Twenty-nine Palms,
CA: SSB/RTTY/CW--4008.5 14465 20937.5. NPL, San Diego, CA: SSB/RTTY/CW-
-7382.5 14385 20625. NZJ, El Toro, CA: SSB/RTTY/CW--7375 14480 24805
Receiving Test--The CW and the RTTY broadcasts will be special Armed Forces Day messages from the Secretary of Defense to any Amateur Radio operator or
SWL desiring to participate. A 10 minute tuning call will precede each transmission.
The CW broadcast will be transmitted at 25 WPM beginning at 0240Z May 22. It will

be transmitted by the following stations on the listed frequencies (in kHz): AAE, Fort
Sam Houston, TX--7358.5 20941.5; AAH, Fort Lewis, WA--6988 10151.5 14488.5 18212.5; AAR, Fort Bragg, NC--7309; AIR, Andrews AFB, MD--6995.5 12997.5; WAR, Fort Detrick, MD--6998.5 13992.5; NAM, Norfolk, VA--7393; NAV, Cheltenham, MD--10259.5; NAV-8, Honolulu, HI--14820; NBL, Groton, CT--14385;

NMH, Alexandria, VA--7346.5; NMN, Chesapeake, VA-- 6970; NZJ, El Toro, CA--14480; NPG, Twenty-Nine Palms, CA--20937.5. Three RTTY broadcasts will be transmitted. The first will begin at 0330Z May 22 and transmitted at 100 WPM Baudot
using 170-Hz shift. The second will begin at 0430Z and will be transmitted via packet,
and the third via AMTOR (FEC mode) at 0530Z. They will be transmitted by the

following stations on the listed frequencies: AAE, Fort Sam Houston, TX--7358.5;
AAH, Fort Lewis, WA--6988 10151.5 14488.5 18212.5; AAR, Fort Bragg, NC--7309.5; AIR, Andrews AFB, MD--13986.5; WAR, Fort Detrick, MD-- 13992.5.
NAV, Cheltenham, MD--10259.5; NAM, Norfolk, VA--7393; NAV-8, Honolulu, HI--14820; NBL, Groton, CT--14385; NMH, Alexandria, VA--7346.5; NMN, Chesapeake, VA--6970;
Submission of Test Entries--Transcriptions of the CW and/or RTTY Receiving
Tests should be submitted "as received". No attempt should be made to correct possible
transmission errors. The time, frequency and call sign of the military station copied as
well as the name, call sign and address of the individual submitting the entry must be
indicated on the page containing the test message. Entries must be postmarked no later
than May 26 and submitted to the respective military command as follows: AIR to
USAF MARS Armed Forces Day Celebration, 89CG/SCOJM Alabama Ave STE 3, Andrews AFB, Washington, DC 20331-6345; AAE, AAH AAR, or WAR to Armed Forces Day Test, Commander, USAISC; ATTN: ASOP-HF; Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000; NAM, NAV, NMH, NMN, NPG, NPL, NZJ, NAV-8 or NBL to Armed Forces Day Celebration, HQ Navy-Marine Corps MARS, Bldg 13 9190 Commo Rd, NCD Cheltenham, Washington, DC 20397-5161.

If there's anything else I can help you with, let me know

73,
Warren C. Stankiewicz, NF1J (wstankiewi@arrl.org)
Assistant Contest Manager

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

2278. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 17 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 04:34:37 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405180434.AA14012@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 266745
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

17 MAY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 17 MAY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 137, 05/17/94
10.7 FLUX=095.0 90-AVG=086 SSN=059 BKI=3434 2323 BAI=016
BGND-XRAY=A9.4 FLU1=1.1E+06 FLU10=1.6E+04 PKI=4433 2323 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=035,067,024,043,018,028,018,023 DEV-AVG=032 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B9.4 @ 0005UT XRAY-MIN= A8.4 @ 1210UT XRAY-AVG= B1.2
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2310UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1740UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2305UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0220UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55342NT @ 0026UT BOUTF-MIN=55304NT @ 1748UT BOUTF-AVG=55321NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+081,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+140NT@ 1837UT GOES6-MIN=N:-085NT@ 0312UT G6-AVG=+108,+031,-038
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,090;SESC:095,095,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/015,010,010
KFCST=2334 4322 2334 4322 27DAY-AP=010,009 27DAY-KP=3333 2212 2231 2233
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 16 MAY 94 was 29.4.
The Full Kp Indices for 16 MAY 94 are: 4o 4+ 5- 4o 6- 4- 3+ 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 16 MAY 94 are: 28 32 42 28 62 24 19 14
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 17 MAY is: 8.6E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Newly assigned Region 7727
(N08E67) joined the three other visible spotted regions. Region
7722 (N08W01) is easily the most interesting region, but it has
been quiet.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low.

The geomagnetic field varied from quiet to active levels the
past 24 hours. Greater than 2 MeV electron fluxes ranged from

normal to high levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be predominantly unsettled. Episodes of active
to minor storm levels may occur during local nighttimes.

Event probabilities 18 may-20 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 18 may-20 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 50/25/25
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 25/20/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/05

HF propagation conditions continued near-normal to
slightly below-normal over all regions today. Occassional
minor signal degradation continued to affect the high and polar
latitude paths. Similar conditions are expected, although the
gradual improving trend will continue over the next 3 days.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 17/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7722 N08W01 121 0360 DKO 06 010 BETA
7723 N12W40 160 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7726 N09E10 110 0010 BXO 04 004 BETA
7727 N08E67 053 0030 CRO 05 004 BETA
7720 S08W81 202 PLAGE
7721 S12W24 144 PLAGE
7725 N04W22 142 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 18 MAY TO 20 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
7715 N08 002

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 17 MAY, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 17 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 17/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
16 May: 1001 1010 1016 B5.3 SF 7723 N11W16
1216 1223 1228 B2.6 SF 7723 N11W18
1436 1440 1446 B1.7
1801 1802 1806 SF 7723 N13W20
2200 2208 2214 B5.2
2330 2335 2337 B1.4
2356 0004 0008 B9.4 7726

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7723: 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 003 (42.9)
Region 7726: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (14.3)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 003 (42.9)

Total Events: 007 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
16 May: 1436 1440 1446 B1.7 III
2200 2208 2214 B5.2 III
2356 0004 0008 B9.4 7726 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2279. Re: Man named Loomis invented radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 04:58:28 UTC
From: wolf@beta.lanl.gov
Message-ID: <2rc79k$f6a@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 266635
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <1994May17.145749.20098@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com> c22jrb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com (Jim Buchanan) writes:
>
>[...]
>
>Dr. Loomis was a dentist. If I remember correctly, he used a non-powered
>system where he simply connected his "transmitting" antennae to ground via
>a telegraph key. I assume that at all time a very small potential
>difference existed between the antennae and ground, when the key opened and
>closed, a small current flowed and excited the antennae at its resonant
>frequency. I'm not sure what he used as a detector, but it did work.

possibly the first case of the reception of rf by one's dental work ! :-))

david r. wolf - wb4vcq

2280. Re: Man named Loomis invented radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 05:46:35 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994May18.054635.16316@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 266733
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <1994May17.145749.20098@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com> c22jrb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com (Jim Buchanan) writes:
>In article <2r8f28$ha2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) writes:
>[...]
>> I read something recently that a man named Loomis might have
>> "invented" radio in the late 1800's before Marconi & Hertz et al.
>[...]
>> Does anybody else know more about this?
>
>Dr. Loomis was a dentist. If I remember correctly, he used a non-powered
>system where he simply connected his "transmitting" antennae to ground via
>a telegraph key. I assume that at all time a very small potential
>difference existed between the antennae and ground, when the key opened and
>closed, a small current flowed and excited the antennae at its resonant
>frequency. I'm not sure what he used as a detector, but it did work.

Loomis took advantage of the roughly 300 volts/meter potential in the atmosphere to activate his transmitter. The current flow is small, except during thunderstorms, but it was sufficient to generate a detectable signal at a distance in the days before widespread use of electricity.

Nathan B. Stubblefield's work was much further advanced. He sent *voice* signals over distances greater than 30 miles before Marconi et al sent spark signals. His system was powered by batteries and apparently worked on the principle of sheet conductance. (He was very secretive about the exact details.) He conducted a demonstration for Congress where he communicated by voice with a ship in the Potomac from the shore. His was the first "underground" radio station.

And of course there was Tesla. He had radio controlled boats operating in the lake of Central Park in one demonstration well before Marconi generated his first sparks. Tesla was fasinated by resonance phenomina.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2281. Re: Need Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 06:12:20 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994May18.061220.16459@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 266734

In article <2rb0eq$srh@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>How about a nice, older HW-101 or IC-701 or Kenwood TS-120/130S?
>Why only 2 meters? People just don't get it. VHF stuff is expensive,
>and who wants older VHF equipment (for the most part)? Older HF stuff
>is still very current and functional - and cheap, AND you can work
>around the world with it. When did that cease to be the driving
>force in amateur radio? Two meters IS all that's left :-(

VHF/UHF is in general much more useful and much more popular than HF for genuine communications. Older equipment is very much available, servicable, and cheap, but newer equipment does tend to attract many buyers. Because VHF/UHF *is* so much more popular than HF, there is a much wider variety of new equipment from which to choose.

If budget is a consideration, however, I just bought a VHF 90 watt transportable rig at Dayton for $8. It works too! It's a GE Master Exec in a GE transport case with a TPL amp and marine battery. Just add an antenna and you're in business. Or, if you must buy Japanese, I saw dozens of IC2s for sale for under $100. That's a perfectly servicable belt rig, better than many current models.

What's the point of "working around the world" if you don't have anything interesting to *say* to the other operator? Just exchanging meaningless signal reports isn't interesting. It has been done to death already by others. On VHF/UHF you're much more likely to establish long term friendships with other operators, and to engage them in interesting conversations on a near daily basis. That's rather rare on HF, except on 75 meters, and that's such a zoo of noise and interference that the contacts are rarely pleasant.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2282. What does HAM mean ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 06:17:03 UTC
From: srogers@uqac.uquebec.ca
Message-ID: <CpzIsG.20G@uqac.uquebec.ca>
Source record: 266752

This is a newbie question.

I'm sure the answer is obvious for most of you knowledgeable people, but seems I looked everwhere -- dictionaries, magazines, books -- with no luck.

What does HAM stand for?

Wild guesses:
==========

- Healthy AMateur enthousiasts ?
- Home (to the) AM band ?
- Hail (to the) Almighty Meter (bands) ?
- Hang (in) And Monitor ?
- How (to) Air (your) Mouthpiece ?

What ?

Thanx for any help. Oh... and of course there's DXing... Ah !... new hobbies, new vocabularies... To DX is to....

Susan
srogers@uqac.uquebec.ca

2283. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 08:09:35 UTC
From: zcapl34@ucl.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994May17.205109.21988@ucl.ac.uk>
Source record: 266729

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

>blood@austin.ibm.com wrote:

>: Ive decided to quit saving for a HF rig after following this discussion.

>Don't feel that way. Get the HF rig and ignore the few jerks who are
>rude on the air. There are not many of them.

My advice would be to move to Europe. At least when the people are rude,
it is not in english :)

(Might be in italian but I didn't say that) :)

2284. subscribe info-ham Laurent PELLISSIER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 09:05:25 UTC
From: lpelliss@ENSM-ALES.FR
Message-ID: <9405180655.AA05295@soleil.ENSM-ALES.FR>
Source record: 266976

```
subscribe info-ham Laurent PELLISSIER
```

2285. CEPT operation in Finland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 12:07:18 UTC
From: ega066@comp.lancs.ac.uk
Message-ID: <Cpzz06.Gou@comp.lancs.ac.uk>
Source record: 266977

I am hoping to operate in Finland next week. I will be in area
OH9, but am not sure whether the appropriate call will
be OH/G0GWA/P or OH9/G0GWA/P. Is there somebody that can advise me?

Thanks in advance,

73 - Simon G0GWA.

2286. Re: How to suscribe to QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 12:54:15 UTC
From: kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil
Message-ID: <2rd35nINNk3d@oasys.dt.navy.mil>
Source record: 266730

To order QST, send your name, address to:
American Radio Relay League
223 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111
attn: QST subscription dept.

I believe the current price for the subscription is $30 which includes
a year's membership in the ARRL.

If you want to call for further info, the number for the
ARRL is 203-666-1541.

Ken Stuart, W3VVN

2287. Re: CEPT operation in Finland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 13:02:04 UTC
From: jukka@clinet.fi
Message-ID: <jukka.769265992@clinet.fi>
Source record: 266736

ega066@comp.lancs.ac.uk (Simon Browne) writes:

>I am hoping to operate in Finland next week. I will be in area
>OH9, but am not sure whether the appropriate call will
>be OH/G0GWA/P or OH9/G0GWA/P. Is there somebody that can advise me?

You should be OH/G0GWA/P.

>Thanks in advance,

>73 - Simon G0GWA.

Bon voyage!
--
Jukka Salomaa jukka@clinet.fi OH2BUA
phone +358 400 315 444 puhelin 9400 315 444

2288. Need help with German Repaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 13:19:39 UTC
From: dep@scr.siemens.com
Message-ID: <Cq02Cs.GFo@scr.siemens.com>
Source record: 266739

I am planning a trip to Munich Germany this summer and I
need information on German repeaters on 2 meters FM. I
plan to take my HT with me if I can.

Also I need information on how to get a reciprocal license
for Germany.

Any help would be appriciated.

Thanks

Dave Post
WA2QIK
Siemens
Princeton NJ
dep@scr.siemens.com

2289. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 13:24:53 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <xWwu9JN.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 266973

Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes:

>Also, I guess that kc was used because it is supposed
>to show a long term connection with radio. However, kc was always
>incorrect as used because it was always supposed to be kc/s. A time
>unit has to be provided to give a proper frame of reference. 14300
>kilocycles doesn't really provide any real useful information. One of the
>reasons that hertz is used is because it is a unit for cycle per second.

That argument doesn't wash. Kilocycle is MORE descriptive than kilohertz -- the first tells you HALF of what the unit is, while the second tells you nothing unless you already know what a "hertz" is defined as.

The fact is that kc and Mc were just as well understood without the "/s" as kHz and MHz are now.

2290. Digital Delay Circuit Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 13:31:51 UTC
From: jra@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <jra.126.00088822@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com>
Source record: 266737
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm designing a clock to be driven by my local frequency standard. My goal is to be able to set the second mark to better than 1 millisecond (and I hope eventually much better than that).

To do this, I need to build a variable delay that I can use to slew the seconds marker. Actually, I'll need a couple of delays, starting at a higher frequency for fine adjustment, and finally running at a lower one for course adjust. Obviously, for stability reasons I want to do this digitally and not with some sort of analog delay.

Any suggestions on CMOS devices (probably a presettable counter?) that would work well here? The larger the count range in a single chip, the better.

Thanks...

John AG9V
jra@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com

2291. Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 13:51:44 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199405181403.HAA22676@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 266831

>| "No one NEEDS the HF frequencies, especially for some dumb ..hobby..
>Like all analogies, yours has a weakness: were HF frequencies designed
>to kill people?
>Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)

given the technophobic luddites and chicken littles that seem to pervade society today, you can probably find more than a few people that are willing to subscribe to the idea that they are being killed by incidental RF energy exposure.

one local case, has people that moved next to Patrick AFB raising cain over the Air Traffic Control radar and the military radars there causing them to suffer diseases because they know they're being exposed since they can hear the buzz on the radio....and it's not like they just plopped those down on the base last month.....

we also have the folks upset over the new doppler radars being installed by the US NWS - montel williams had a show that sensationalized the "dangers of the NEXRAD systems" - improved severe weather detection notwithstanding.

they don't want to be exposed to radio waves AT ALL! of course natural radio is OK because it's a natural occurance rather than a synthetic man-made radio wave. (same logic that says a chlorine atom comes in 2 flavors - "organic" and "ionic"...jeez some folks need to take high school chem for the first time..)

a defense is to show that even if there is an effect, it's potential is small compared to the greater good of being able to call for the fire department or police that can more quickly respond due to radio dispatching....especially when they arrive on a scene and determine they either need more or less help and can notify the other units directly....

this can be extended to personal communications like cell radiophones and such.

bill wb9ivr

2292. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 13:54:47 UTC
From: Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <2rd6n7$i1f@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 266742

In article <xWwu9JN.edellers@delphi.com> Ed Ellers, edellers@delphi.com writes:
> That argument doesn't wash. Kilocycle is MORE descriptive than kilohertz -- the
> first tells you HALF of what the unit is, while the second tells you nothing
> unless you already know what a "hertz" is defined as.
>
> The fact is that kc and Mc were just as well understood without the "/s" as
> kHz and MHz are now.

Actually your argument doesn't wash either. Everything we do has labels assigned to it and we use those labels to understand the concept. This is a "plebian" version of Plato's "world of the ideas". Cycle has no more meaning by itself than Hertz does. What is an Ohm! An ampere! An Henry!
Etc! We know what these things are because we learn what their definitions in
the physical world are. Hertz is a unit like Ohm or Watt and it has its definition. This definition more exactly defines the principles than an incorrect usage of another definition.

If someone can't learn a definition as basic as Hertz perhaps they ought to get a different hobby.

****
* Erich Franz Stocker *
* N3OXM *
* stocker@spso.gsfc.nasa.gov *
* *
* My ideas are my own and do not represent*
* the opinions of the federal government, *
* NASA or Goddard Space Flight Center. *
****

2293. 3Y0PI QSL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 13:54:53 UTC
From: CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.NIch.EDU
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.940518075453.320@nich-nsunet.nich.edu>
Source record: 266771

After two other hams in my town received their QSLs from Peter 1, I
was begining to wonder if mine would ever arrive. I got it
yesterday!!! Another one under my belt that I don't have to worry
about now...
73's Evert WA5OJI

Evert R. Halbach WA5OJI
Internet - cs-erh@nich-nsunet.nich.edu
Phone - (504) 448-4999
Snail - P.O. Box 2168 Thibodaux, La. 70310

2294. Thanks for the replys (Code program)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 14:15:43 UTC
From: haddox1@muvms6.wvnet.edu
Message-ID: <1994May18.101543.6332@muvms6>
Source record: 266765

Hey thanks for all the reply's I got Super Morse and now am on my way.
thanks again. Once I have enough knowhow I can reply I'm sure I will.

--
Cliff Haddox "Norm" Haddox1@muvms6.mu.wvnet.edu

2295. address for AH8J

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 14:19:57 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9405181419.AA06816@pobox.wellfleet>
Source record: 266832

Does anyone have an address for AH8J? Must be a pretty new call. He doesn't show up in the Buffalo database.

73,
Scott

Scott Ginsburg Voice: 508-436-3836
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
2 Federal St. Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Billerica, MA 01821

2296. Re: Need Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 14:40:46 UTC
From: patrick_tatro@stortek.com
Message-ID: <patrick_tatro.45.7C558180@stortek.com>
Source record: 266747

In article <1994May18.061220.16459@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
>Subject: Re: Need Advice
>Date: Wed, 18 May 1994 06:12:20 GMT

>In article <2rb0eq$srh@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard
>Rosenfeld) writes:
>>How about a nice, older HW-101 or IC-701 or Kenwood TS-120/130S?
>>Why only 2 meters? People just don't get it. VHF stuff is expensive,
>>and who wants older VHF equipment (for the most part)? Older HF stuff
>>is still very current and functional - and cheap, AND you can work
>>around the world with it. When did that cease to be the driving
>>force in amateur radio? Two meters IS all that's left :-(

>VHF/UHF is in general much more useful and much more popular than HF
>for genuine communications. Older equipment is very much available,
>servicable, and cheap, but newer equipment does tend to attract many
>buyers. Because VHF/UHF *is* so much more popular than HF, there is a
>much wider variety of new equipment from which to choose.

-

>What's the point of "working around the world" if you don't have anything
>interesting to *say* to the other operator?

*** Your point is well taken by this posting because you dont have anything
interesting to say. *****

>Just exchanging meaningless signal reports isn't interesting. It has been
done to death already by others.

**** And is still being done on your local repeater some even call for a
"RADIO CHECK " *****

On VHF/UHF you're much more likely to establish long term friendships with
other operators, and to engage them in interesting conversations on a near
daily basis.

*** MOST people dont need an electronic device to make friends *****

>Gary Coffman KE4ZV

LONG LIVE HF and GOD BLESS the MORSE CODE

**** Just Poking a little fun ****
73's
Patrick N0WCG

2297. Azden PCS-2000 battery type?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 15:10:28 UTC
From: chardi@p4.cs.man.ac.uk
Message-ID: <chardi.769273828@p4.cs.man.ac.uk>
Source record: 266759

Hi,

I have one of these radios, but I bought it second-hand and I'm
trying to find out the type of battery I should install for
memory backup, as the battery holder is empty at the moment.

Cheers,

Ian.

--

[Ian Chard, Systems Integration | "In the noise and heat of what they call]
[Email: flup@cs.man.ac.uk | here the 'flying scissor-beans'..."]
[NTS: G7OMZ @ GB7ODM.#16.GBR.EU |]

2298. Re: Man named Loomis invented radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 15:12:13 UTC
From: kak@cygx3.USno.navy.MIL
Message-ID: <199405181510.IAA01305@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 266837

Loomis' experiments were actually rather well documented, given the almost pseudo-science style of these early attempts at wireless communications. Loomis received a patent for his system, and tried to raise money to implement a commercial wireless network. His New York backers were wiped out in one of the frequent financial "panics" of the 19th century.

His patent was #129,971

His experiments were mentioned in Scientific American, Feb. 16, 1878; Feb. 15, 1879; and Feb 22, 1879.

He died in 1886.

Our Field Day group operates from a site about 1/2 mile from the site Loomis used in the late 1860s and early 1870s (We're on the same ridge, one `peak' (or what passes for a peak in the Blue Ridge) south of his site).

Kerry Kingham, WA4BQM kak@CygX3.usno.navy.mil
U.S. Naval Observatory
Washington, D.C.

2299. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 15:22:00 UTC
From: Dave.Hockaday@f160.n151.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <c5d_9405201301@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 266703

JH> 14.230 - SSTV gathering spot. calling CQ here is greeted with a
JH> answer in SSTV. The CQ'er generally moves.
JH> 14.300 - maritime net stuff and phone patches to the stock broker.

hehehe

JH> 14.313 - see 28.325 below, but not limited to N. Texas
JH> 14.336? - county chasers net
JH> 14.260, 21.260, 28.260 - island chaser frequency.
JH> 28.325 - Nortn Texas Jammers Society. CQ'ing on this frequency is
JH> generally greeeted with a long blast of profanity and JH>
endless tirades. Fortunately the skip is no longer in.

Hummmm...sadly, a lot of truth here on the last freq...

A few other freqs...

3790-3800: 75 meter DX window (I think you may have mentioned this one
though
3880-3885: 75 meter AM window
7290-7295: 40 meter AM window
29.0-29.1: 10 meter AM window
50.4: 6 meter AM window
144.4: 2 meter AM window
14.226.5: Major gathering spot for dx and hopeless QRMing

73 de WB4IUY

X OLX 2.1 X All hope abandon, ye who enter messages here.

2300. Internet CW vs. FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 15:57:55 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Cq09oK.D5p@wang.com>
Source record: 266755

Having nothing else to do but ponder things that make you go "hmmm", I thought I'd pose this question to the net:

You know when people put code in their postings, like this:

·_·· ___ ··· · ·_·

Since the net has so much bandwidth, I think they should use FSK, like this:

_-__ --- ___ _ _-_

Where a dit is "_" and dah is "-" and it's easier to type; you merely toggle the shift key to go between a dit and dah. As an alternative, they could even convert it to ASCII -- that is, instead of "._" they could type "A", etc.

Opinions?

Dave, KZ1O
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

2301. Re: Willful Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 16:05:35 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2rdecf$c24@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 266840

The second or third time someone takes an axe to the guy's electric meter he'll probably get the concept.

But first I'd see if the local TV station is interested - they are always looking for dirty laundry to air.
- Brian

2302. What's the going price for a used TR751A???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 16:11:17 UTC
From: jennings@eng16.rochny.USpra.abb.COM
Message-ID: <9405181611.AA12775@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 266841

Hello,

Can anyone tell me the going price for a used Kenwood TR751A
multimode 2 meter tranceiver?

Thanks and 73

TJ, kv2x
--

|
Thomas J. Jennings | Tel: (716) 273 7071
Development Engineer | Fax: (716) 273 7262
|
ABB Process Automation |
Post Office Box 22685 |
Rochester, New York 14692-2685 |
|

Internet: jennings@jennings.rochny.uspra.abb.com

2303. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 16:15:34 UTC
From: kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994May18.161534.11918@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 266749

In article <xWwu9JN.edellers@delphi.com> Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com> writes:

>That argument doesn't wash. Kilocycle is MORE descriptive than kilohertz
>-- the first tells you HALF of what the unit is, while the second tells
>you nothing unless you already know what a "hertz" is defined as.

Hertz is equally descriptive as all other derived units used like Ohm, Watt,
Farad, and Henry. Cycles was eliminated a long time ago since it was
fundamentally wrong (it described something else.) That the unstated
'per second' was understood is due no more consideration than Hertz is
understood to be cycles per second. After all, if you 'just gotta know,'
you might as well 'just gotta know' the correct thing.

-dave

2304. Re: Need Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 16:30:52 UTC
From: Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <2rdfrs$kkr@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 266748

In article <patrick_tatro.45.7C558180@stortek.com> Patrick Tatro,
patrick_tatro@stortek.com writes:
> LONG LIVE HF and GOD BLESS the MORSE CODE
>
> **** Just Poking a little fun ****
> 73's
> Patrick N0WCG

LONG LIVE SPARK, AM and TUBES!! Down with CW, packet, ICs. -:)

****
* Erich Franz Stocker *
* N3OXM *
* stocker@spso.gsfc.nasa.gov *
* *
* My ideas are my own and do not represent*
* the opinions of the federal government, *
* NASA or Goddard Space Flight Center. *
****

2305. Re: Willful Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 16:38:06 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May18.163806.10835@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 266754

In article <B4sHmc4w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>,
jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com (Jim Grubs, W8GRT) writes:

|> During a repeater war between two repeaters about 75 miles apart
|> which insisted on using the same pair, with one upside down, the
|> winning side accomplished it by sneaking to the other town and
|> putting a small battery powered white noise generator near the
|> site. The resulting noise desensed the receiver so much the
|> repeater was unuseable unless you were close enough to hit it
|> with a snowball. None of the victims thought to use a non-FM
|> receiver for tracking possible QRM and thought the problem was
|> inside their hardware.
|>
|> Do the same to this turkey. Render it impossible for him to hear
|> without even setting foot on his property. He'll soon tire of
|> talking to himself.

Interesting concept. You condone jamming jammers then? I thought that
type of mentality was limited to 27mhz.

Then again, 27mhz, 144mhz... Its all the same today.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- RI Center For Political Incorrectness & Environment Ignorance
-- 'Have you hugged your chainsaw today?'

2306. Re: Need Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 16:53:36 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2rdh6g$aau@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 266751

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: What's the point of "working around the world" if you don't have anything
: interesting to *say* to the other operator? Just exchanging meaningless
: signal reports isn't interesting. It has been done to death already by
: others. On VHF/UHF you're much more likely to establish long term friendships
: with other operators, and to engage them in interesting conversations on
: a near daily basis. That's rather rare on HF, except on 75 meters, and
: that's such a zoo of noise and interference that the contacts are rarely
: pleasant.

I do agree that VHF/UHF is a good way to get on the air and make friends. But the same can also be true on HF. I've been addicted to contesting and DXing for many years. I've made tens of thousands of quick signal report contacts on HF. I have made many friends in the local area who have the same interest. The friendships often go way beyond just a mutual interest in ham radio. Also made many friends all over the country (and world to a lesser extent) that share the same interests. If I am traveling around the country these ops generally will take me out to dinner, show me the town, etc and often offer me a place to stay.

In 1984 I had a quickie contest QSO with a station in Guyana. I sent for a QSL card and also asked about getting a license to operate in Guyana (it was very hard to get on from 8R at that time). I ended up visiting Guyana that year during the CQWW SSB DX Contest. This gentleman found me a house to rent where I could put up antennas, helped me through a pile of red tape to get a license and get my equipment through customs (took four days). He met my plane and returned me to the airport and invited me over for several meals with his family. The first weekend I was there the Boy Scouts were having their ham radio weekend. I helped the scouts get a station set up, designed and installed the antennas and got the kids on the air. Granted this is an extreme case, but all this resulted from one 15 second contest QSO with a gentleman who believed in the fraternal aspect of ham radio.

By all means get on VHF/UHF and enjoy but don't forget about HF. After all the years I've been on the air I still get a kick just from just making contacts around the country or around the world (whether they are short or long contacts). Despite all the negative things presented here in this group there are a lot of good people on HF and a hell of a lot of fun to be had.

<Whew! Soapbox mode off>

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

2307. Re: CD-ROM Buck vs. QRZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 17:28:54 UTC
From: boulaisg@ingenierie.telecom.hydro.qc.ca
Message-ID: <boulaisg.2.000C7BB1@ingenierie.telecom.hydro.qc.ca>
Source record: 266834

In article <2qoj5k$69b@kaiwan.kaiwan.com> jwh@kaiwan.com (John W. Herndon) writes:
>From: jwh@kaiwan.com (John W. Herndon)
>Subject: Re: CD-ROM Buck vs. QRZ
>QRZ will have more shareware and related information files.

>Buckmaster has quite a bit more DATABASE information (US/International
>Callbook .. FM/AM/TV Commerical Freq Info)

>So it depends on what you are going to use it for. The one thing I
>didn't like about the Buckmaster was the interface for accessing the
>different databases. So it has forced me to write a no-nonsense (MANY TIMES
>FASTER/IN C/COMPILED FOR SPEED) search utility for ALL the databases they
>offer on the CDROM.

Do you know if QRZ cd-rom has an easier way access to hams' callsign, other
than being stuck to access it via ICALL ?

I've made a windows program to access calssigns on cd-rom and I'm stuck with
a DOS windows just to consult ICALL return informations....

73, de VE2GYB
Guy Boulais,Iberville, Quebec

2308. This Week on Spectrum May 21, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 17:59:57 UTC
From: spectrum@starcomm.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <2rdl2t$fn0@starcomm.overleaf.com>
Source record: 266750
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.video.satellite,rec.radio.cb,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate

On Saturday May 21'st we will have a special guest on Spectrum. Cliff Stoll K7TA the author of 'The Cuckoos Egg'. We will talk about the internet and his extremely interesting views on the communications world as we enter the 21'st century. We will in addition get a guided tour through the internet from one of the worlds leading experts. We'll also take a look at computer security. So join us for a digital Spectrum from the high-tech edge.

On May 28'th we will interview Larry Ledlow NA5E. Larry has just returned from an assignment with the UN in Croatia and Bosnia. He will clue us in on the communications scene in that troubled part of the world.

On Saturday June 4'th we will take a look at Digital Audio Broadcasting or DAB. This high-tech system of broadcasting is in the wings and should be here near the end of the century. A few systems have been proposed for dab and a standard hasn't been decided as of yet. Our guest will be Ted Schober. Ted has been on the leading edge in the world of DAB and will give us a look into the radio of the future.
--
Spectrum airs live Sunday at 0200 UTC (2200 EDT Saturday) on:

WWCR, 5810 KHz, Nashville, TN (World Wide)
WIFI, 1460 AM, Florance, NJ (Philadelphia Area)
KHNC, 1360 AM, Johnstown, CO (Denver Area)
Omega Radio Network, Galaxy III, X17, 5.8 MHz WIDE audio. (Satellite)

Spectrum is rebroadcast:

Sunday at 1500 EDT, on WIFI, 1460 AM, Florance, NJ (Philadelphia Area)

--
Spectrum, "The Communications Magazine You Read With Your Ears."
Box 722, Holmdel, NJ, 07733-0722, USA
spectrum@overleaf.com, askspectrum@attmail.com
+1 800-787-SPECTRUM, +1 908-671-4209

2309. Re: What does HAM mean ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 19:06:38 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2rdovu$ahn@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 266753

Suzanne Rogers (srogers@uqac.uquebec.ca) wrote:
: What does HAM stand for? Susan srogers@uqac.uquebec.ca

Hi Susan, I've been a ham for over 40 years and my Elmer told me back in the early '50s that the term originated with English hams. The English term for ham originated long before amateur radio and was generally applied to a person who was an amateur at anything, e.g. ham actors. In my opinion, it probably originated in antiquity as a shortening of the cockney way of pronouncing amateur (Hamateur). You will hear a lot of other explainations but this one seems the most likely to me.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

2310. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #873 6 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 20:24:15 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cq0M0F.rB@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266323

In article <pgztdXB.edellers@delphi.com> Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com> writes:
><emd@ham.island.net> writes:
>
>>I think you're overreacting. Apart from the fact that some Region 1
>>broadcasters seem to target Region 2 listeners, both the hams AND the
>>broadcast stations are legitimate users of the band.
>
>Jeff was referring to deliberately operating within a broadcast station's
>known "footprint." Seems to me that that's the same as the "Is the frequency
>in use" situation discussed elsewhere.

Ed, go eat a few prunes. If Radio Bangkok with their 25 kW xmtr is on
7110 kc and I use 7109 with 2 watts I think that's efficient use of
the spectrum; Thailand's listening audience is not being bothered
and the ham I'm in QSO with can save power since his BFO is turned
off ;) (and he get news and music at the same time as the QSO!).
A 1kc CW beat note is comfortable to listen to.

.73,
Jeff NH6IL

2311. Re: Willful Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 20:33:00 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <P0FJmc1w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 266777

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

> Interesting concept. You condone jamming jammers then?

In a word, YES.

> I thought that
> type of mentality was limited to 27mhz.

Why do you take the position that non-violent self-defence is
wrong? The FCC won't act.

> Then again, 27mhz, 144mhz... Its all the same today.

Aha, an anti-no-coder!!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.5

iQCVAgUBLdp8Z8mzkeX3rfUNAQGcYQP9HuX7LVr8cn7KAl6SGn3JDaV0XykUF70O
xE/4e/kodcqmdWxuX1bilBSF93VH88iuwKgol4mwcQzWdU25pmcAq1o+029rarJA
ADRDpQj8BB2ysVdmDMYUbpK1WJ2RK5TAaC0A7bzGmt7EjWdYN+TNBAxQkD/ICRxD
+Jp5jYuhz7s=
=Nzng
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises THIS SPACE FOR RENT |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. RATES REASONABLE |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 Home: 419/882-2697 |
| AMATEUR RADIO - The National Park of the Mind |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

2312. Re: single ch x-tal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 20:45:22 UTC
From: joe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joeCq0Mzr.KIG@netcom.com>
Source record: 266828
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

You may want to look at a used Motorola pager - the Bravo has a super sensitive and selective VERY small FM receiver - ultra low power, you need a simple audio amp.

--Joe

--

Joseph Jesson joe@netcom.com Day (312) 856-3645 Eve (708) 356-6817
21414 W. Honey Lane, Lake Villa, IL, 60046

2313. Morse code practice machines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 21:15:01 UTC
From: furuta@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <2re0gl$kqr@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 266776

The current "73" magazine includes an advertisement in the back for a small morse code practice box---it generates a random sequence of characters for practice. Cost is something like $30.

Has anyone used this product and have comments on it? Anyone else making similar products?

Thanks.

--Rick
KE3IV
furuta@cs.tamu.edu

2314. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 21:17:57 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.769295877@melpar>
Source record: 266761

jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:

>that 99% of the hams would be great and 1% would be idiots. I haven't been
>disapointed! 8-) In fact I was pleasantly surprised to find that it was more
>on the order of a .01% idiot factor. Is Amateur Radio a perfect world? No,
>but it is far better than most anything out there that is comparable. Any
>one else agree or disagree with me on this?

Yes, I pretty much do agree. Like a lot of other pastimes, ham
radio has it's fair share of mouthy, obnoxious, self-centered jerks,
but on balance I'd say that your percentage is close to correct. It
just happens that because hams can get on the air and broadcast their
obnoxiousness to the world, they stick out more than the millions of
good guys and gals; and occasionally, an otherwise good-person ham
gets suckered into "striking back" and so we think there is one more
jerk than there really is, so *don't* do it, folks. No matter how
tempting it is to give them a piece of your mind , don't; that's what
they're looking for, anyway. Poor, insecure, unfulfilled clods who
are engaged in a search for recognition.....after 37 years in this
hobby, it still amazes me that so few can be so stupid for so long...
and get so much undeserved attention in the process.

73,

Paul, K4MSG

(|_|) * Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) * Senior Systems Engineer * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

2315. Re: Need Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 21:35:20 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfCq0pB2.L51@netcom.com>
Source record: 266758

In article <2rdfrs$kkr@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov> Erich Franz Stocker
<stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes:
>In article <patrick_tatro.45.7C558180@stortek.com> Patrick Tatro,
>patrick_tatro@stortek.com writes:
>> LONG LIVE HF and GOD BLESS the MORSE CODE
>
>LONG LIVE SPARK, AM and TUBES!! Down with CW, packet, ICs. -:)
>
LONG LIVE SMOKE SIGNALS & DRUMS!! Down with Electricity.

2316. Re: FD Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 22:14:33 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-180594181434@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 266838

In article <2r8jm3$nrr@tymix.Tymnet.COM>, flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan) wrote:
> I am about to purchase a gasoline-powered AC generator for Field
> Day (and similar) uses. I went to the local Supply One (super
> hardware store) and they had Coleman, Yamaha and Makita generators.
> The price of 5KW units varied from $500 to $1500. Interestingly
> enough, there were no Hondas in sight, even though I've seen more
> of them in the field than just about any other kind.

Dick-

I started with a Coleman generator, which had a good reputation for quality. However, the noise was so loud, my neighbors got mad at me when I ran it! It's a good thing I bought it at a store that guaranteed satisfaction.

After that experience, I found a Honda dealer who was able to demonstrate several models. Of all I've heard, the Hondas were the quietest, as well as being the most expensive.

I ended up getting the 1000 watt portable Honda unit. It can probably handle several rigs at field day. It is about 10 dB more quiet than a lawn mower, and can easily be carried by one person. I found a small 10" McCullough chain saw that it would drive, and it will work with most electric hedge trimmers.

If you're really "power hungry", as I was when I got started, there are several higher power Honda models. You may need a truck to carry them around, though. It may take two people to lift the larger units, so you will find fewer uses for them between field days.

73, Fred, K4DII

2317. cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 22:24:23 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2re4in$6sm@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 266764

If you guys are going to worry about kilocycles vs kilocycles/sec
you might also want to worry about the frequent use of milliHertz,
as in "144 mHz", "27 mHz", these low frequencies are not usually
what is meant - 1 mHz is 1 cycle per 15 minutes.

You might also wonder why we usually refer to the ham bands by
their wavelengths, but 160, 80 and 40m are the "low bands".
If you are on 20m, do you tell someone you are going up to 80m,
or down to 80m?

I suppose we should be happy if there is nothing more serious
to worry about in the hobby.

Derek "QRZ the frequency" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2318. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 22:48:00 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2re5v0$30r@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 266770

Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com> writes:

>Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes:
>
>>Also, I guess that kc was used because it is supposed
>>to show a long term connection with radio. However, kc was always
>>incorrect as used because it was always supposed to be kc/s. A time
>>unit has to be provided to give a proper frame of reference. 14300
>>kilocycles doesn't really provide any real useful information. One of the
>>reasons that hertz is used is because it is a unit for cycle per second.

That's bull! I was going to stay out of this one, but logic like that
really irks me. The man below says it all. KILOCYCLE is far more
descriptive than KILOHERTZ. To me, KILOHERTZ means 1000 copies of a
man named Hertzian. Have you EVER seen a hertz on a scope? Not in this
lifetime. I've seen CYCLES on a scope for several decades.

>That argument doesn't wash. Kilocycle is MORE descriptive than kilohertz
-- the
>first tells you HALF of what the unit is, while the second tells you nothing
>unless you already know what a "hertz" is defined as.

>The fact is that kc and Mc were just as well understood without the "/s" as
>kHz and MHz are now.

I would argue that point further and say MORE understood!

Gary

2319. Re strange 154.46 xmtns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 22:53:42 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9405182253.AA11441@metro.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 266647

David Checkett WG0Y asks about automated/computerized
transmissions on 154.46 MHz.

Karl Beckman WA8NVW replies that the freq 154.46375 is
allocated primarily for electric utility one-way
communications for load control.

My FCC 90.63 suggests that 154.45625 MHz is also a likely prospect.

BOTH freqs are shared with Local Govt, Petroleum, Forest Products, Special
Industrial, Business and Manufacturer Radio Services, so power companies
are not necessarily the only source of this traffic. I suspect that Karl
is on target with the most likely user. 154.46375 can be used up to 300w,
154.45625 is limited to 20 watts fixed, or 2 watts mobile.

Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu

2320. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 22:55:28 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2re6d0$33j@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 266762

Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes:

>In article <xWwu9JN.edellers@delphi.com> Ed Ellers, edellers@delphi.com
>writes:

repetitive stuff deleted:

>Actually your argument doesn't wash either. Everything we do has labels
>assigned to it and we use those labels to understand the concept. This
>is a "plebian" version of Plato's "world of the ideas". Cycle has no
>more meaning by itself than Hertz does. What is an Ohm! An ampere! An
>Henry!

WRONG! You chose a very poor word to pick on. Look up CYCLE. It means
to change back and forth. Hmm...funny how that describes what a size
wave (or other waveform having frequency content) does.

I would agree with the other words you brought up, except that they
describe something that doesn't already have a definition, unlike
cycles per second.

>If someone can't learn a definition as basic as Hertz perhaps they ought
>to get a different hobby.

Someone already covered that one quite eloquently.

Gary

2321. Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 23:15:50 UTC
From: denglet1@iia.org
Message-ID: <2re7j6$9im@mary.iia.org>
Source record: 266763

JE>they might get the wrong impression that our hobby is riddled with all
JE>sorts of problems! When I first became a ham radio operator I fully expected
JE>that 99% of the hams would be great and 1% would be idiots. I haven't been
JE>disapointed! 8-) In fact I was pleasantly surprised to find that it was more
JE>on the order of a .01% idiot factor. Is Amateur Radio a perfect world? No,

I agree with you totally. There are so many frequencies there to use
that it is very easy to bypass that .01% I have to date enjoyed all of
my digital contacts on HF. All have been pleasent. Everyone has tried
to be helpful in getting me into the ham hobby. With help in the tnc
problems I have had to explaining the stupid questions I have had as a
newbee ham, such as 'what is an antenna tuner do?'.

The worst I have heard is a couple of times on SSB phone, a few
people getting riled up when , due to propogation conditions improving,
two qso's start to cross over each other. Each group swearing they
owned the freq first and nobody wanting to budge. It was interesting to
listen to, and then I turned the dial.

I have only had my ticket since January of this year and I sure do enjoy
it. What a great hobby, I hope I enjoy it forever.

Tom - KE4IRV
denglet1@iia.org

* SLMR 2.1a *

2322. IPS Daily Report - 18 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 23:28:46 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May18.232846.29697@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 266769
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 18/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 18 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 21 MAY

No warning is current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 094/040

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
19 May 20 May 21 May
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 095/041

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 17 May
Learmonth 11 2332 3223
Fredericksburg 16 14
Planetary 15 16

Observed Kp for 17 May: 4433 2323

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
19 May 10 Quiet to unsettled.
20 May 10 Quiet to unsettled.
21 May 10 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

18 May normal normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
19 May normal normal fair-normal
20 May normal normal normal
21 May normal normal normal
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values with 20-30%
enhancements 04-05UT. Spread F was observed 14-17UT and may
have degraded night communications.

Observed T index for 18 May: 48

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
19 May 40 Near predicted monthly values.
20 May 35 Near predicted monthly values.
21 May 35 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

2323. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 23:29:38 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994May18.152938.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 266760

In article <2rd6n7$i1f@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>, Erich Franz Stocker
<stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes:

> If someone can't learn a definition as basic as Hertz perhaps they ought
> to get a different hobby.

It would appear that you already have a different hobby-- argumentation,
however trivial.

2324. Ramblings about NiCd Batteries (LONG - 26K Bytes)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 23:29:48 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2re8dc$rmg@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 266766

Greetings:

I have decided to write this diatribe due to the continuing Ni-Cd
battery saga. Yes, batteries are LOW tech -- they can't compare
to the bells and whistles of our latest HTs, but... your new HT is but
a paperweight (albeit an expensive one) without power from your batteries.
This is not a response to any particular prior post, and is unsolicited,
so in short, I'm not flaming anyone.... But, I thought it may be useful,
so, without further ado, let us take a more careful look into
NiCd battery management.

-Ken

P.S.:

1) The stuff below glosses over some of the more technical nitty gritty
details. I wanted it to be shorter than 50K Bytes!

2) I actively solicit corrections, both technical and editorial. If
you have information contrary to that presented below, please let me know.
Flames, on the other hand, are summarily disregarded, as usual.

Some Ramblings About NiCd Batteries
Ken A. Nishimura (KO6AF)

Credo #1: Charge control is the key to battery management.

More batteries are destroyed or damaged by bad charging techniques than
all other causes combined. Once a battery reaches full charge, the charging
current has to go somewhere -- most often, generating heat and gases.
Both are bad for batteries.

Q: How does a Ni-Cd battery work?

A: Let us answer this with another question. How does a electrochemical
cell work?

First, a bit of nomenclature. A cell is a single electrochemical device
with a single anode and a single cathode. A battery is a collection
of cells, usually connected in series to obtain a higher terminal
voltage.

Batteries, whether they are primary (use once) or secondary (rechargeable)
are devices which convert chemical energy into electrical energy. In the
case of the latter, they can take electrical energy and store it as chemical
energy for later use.

The key to electrochemistry are the processes of oxidation and reduction.
Remember the phrase" "LEO (the lion) goes GER (grr??)" -- Lose Electrons
Oxidation -- Gain Electrons Reduction. When one oxidizes a material,
it gives up electrons it becomes more positively charged, or
enters a higher oxidation state. Likewise, when one reduces a material,
one is adding electrons to it and either making it negatively charged
or reducing its oxidation state.

Now, one can make a cell using two materials, say A and B and immersing
them in a solution which can conduct ions, called an electrolyte. (An
ion is a charged atom or radical of a molecule capable of transferring
electrical charge). Now, let us say that material A is easily oxidized --
it likes to lose electrons, while B is a material that likes to
be reduced. When these two materials are immersed in an electrolyte,
and a circuit is completed from A to B, A is oxidized and electrons
are released to flow to the circuit. After performing electrical work,
the electrons flow into B, where B is reduced. The circuit from B to
A is completed by the flow of ions in the electrolyte. A secondary
cell can be reversed by forcing electrons into A, and reducing the oxidized
A to regain unoxidized A for use again.

This, of course, is an oversimplified view, as only certain combinations
of materials and electrolytes provides useful and practical batteries.

Oh, one more bit of nomenclature: The cathode is where reduction takes place,
and the anode is where oxidation takes place. So, in a battery which
is producing current, the positive terminal is the cathode, and the negative
terminal is the anode. Yes, this is counterintuitive from our understanding
of diodes, where the cathode is negative with respect to the anode...

Now, the NiCd system itself:

When the cell is fully charged:

The cathode is composed of Nickelic Hydroxide.

Now, nickel is one of those elements that has multiple oxidation states --
it can lose a different number of electrons per atom, depending on how hard
it is coerced. Nickel is usually found with oxidation states of 0
(free metal), +2, +3 and +4. The +2 state is referred with a -ous suffix,
while the +3 and +4 states are referred with a -ic suffix.
So, nickelic hydroxide is really NiOOH (the nickel has a charge of +3) or
Ni(OH) (the nickel has a charge of +4)
4

The anode is composed of free cadmium metal (zero oxidation).

The electrolyte is usually a solution of potassium hydroxide (KOH).

When one connects a load to the cell, as explained earlier, the anode is
oxidized and the cathode is reduced. Electrons leave the anode where
the cadmium is oxidized and forms Cd(OH) , plus 2 free electrons.
2
These two electrons go to the cathode where they reduce the nickelIC

hydroxide to form nickelOUS hydroxide or Ni(OH) (where the nickel has
2
a charge of +2)

This reaction can take place until the materials are exhausted. In theory, cells are manufactured so that both anode and cathode are spent at roughly equal rates.

Q: OK, so what happens when cells are charged?

A: Well, in a nutshell, the inverse of the discharge. To charge, one is forcing current back into the cell (opposite of discharge current). Here, electrons are being taken out of the positive terminal, and forced into the negative terminal. This means that the material at the positive terminal is being oxidized (hence is now the anode -- confusing, eh?) and material at the negative terminal is being reduced (now the cathode).

In the NiCd system, the cadmium hydroxide is being reconverted into cadmium, and the nickelous hydroxide is being reconverted to nickelic hydroxide.

Note that the electrolyte in both charge and discharge is a means to move the hydroxyl (OH-) ions around. Unlike the lead-acid system, the electrolyte really doesn't change in composition too much between the charged and discharged state.

Q: OK, so what's so tricky?

A: The easy part of charging is reconverting the spent material on the plates to the charged condition. The hard part is knowing when to stop. Let us take a moment to think about what happens when we overcharge the battery. Once all the nickelous hydroxide is converted into nickelic hydroxide, and in theory all the cadmium hydroxide is converted into cadmium, the charging current has to go somewhere. As the energy of the charging current cannot go into more chemical energy, it goes into splitting water (water is still the major constituent of the electrolyte). Just like the age old chemistry experiment of splitting water into hydrogen and oxygen, a fully charged NiCd cell does the same thing. You are forcing oxidation at the positive terminal and reduction at the negative. When one oxidizes water (actually the OH-) ion, one produces oxygen. Likewise, at the negative terminal (now the cathode), one produces hydrogen.

This of course is bad. Oxygen + hydrogen = BOOM. Cell manufacturers, or at least their lawyers, frown on this from happening. So, they cheat. During manufacture, they deliberately oversize the negative plate, and they partially discharge it. That is, they put a fully charged positive plate, but put a slightly discharged, but bigger plate of cadmium in. The amount of free cadmium in the oversized plate is matched to discharge in step with the amount of nickelic hydroxide provided in the positive plate.

Now consider what happens as full charge is achieved. Oxidation of water starts at the anode, but since the cathode is oversized, and has

excess hydroxide, the current continues to produce cadmium metal instead of hydrogen. At the same time, the separator (the material used to prevent the plates from shorting) is designed to allow oxygen gas to diffuse through, from the positive to the negative plate. The free oxygen then oxidizes the cadmium metal to form more cadmium hydroxide to prevent hydrogen from being formed. Voila -- a safe battery.

Q: OK, so it looks like batteries are well protected. Now what?

A: Not so fast..... this scheme will work only as long as the overcharging current is limited to a value such that the rate of oxygen liberation at the anode is less than or equal to the rate of diffusion across the separator. If the overcharging current is too high, excess oxygen is produced at the anode, and since not enough oxygen can diffuse across to make up for the reduction at the cathode, the excess cadmium hydroxide is used up. Then, hydrogen is formed. This leads to a dangerous situation, due to both fire and overpressure. Cells are designed to vent when this condition occurs, releasing the excess hydrogen and oxygen to the air before really bad things happen. While this may keep one's cells from blowing up, it does damage them, since one is losing material from one's cell. As one loses water, it upsets the chemical balance inside the cell -- lose enough water, and it stops working.

Another problem is that the process of generating oxygen, and recombining it at the cathode generates heat. With a moderate amount of current, the cell temperature can rise considerably, to 50 or 60 degrees C. If after charging, the batteries are hot, then you have overcharged them -- slap yourself on your wrist...

Credo #2: Heat is the enemy of batteries.

A NiCd stored, used, or charged under high temperature conditions will die an early death. Heat causes the separator to weaken, the seals to weaken, and greatly accelerates changes in the plate material, some of which cause the dreaded memory effect.

So even though the cells may not vent, the heat by-product is wearing down the cells. Specifically, hydrolysis or degradation of the separator material, usually polyamide, is greatly accelerated at high temperatures. This leads to premature cell failure (see below).

Q: What are battery manufacturers doing to prevent damage from overcharging?

A: Quite a lot. The demand for rapid charging has lead to a great increase in overcharging abuse. Most all NiCd cells can be rapid charged. The trick is to stop charging when it is fully charged. The so called "rapid charge" type of cells just incorporate protection against overcharging at high currents. Most often, this is done with activated carbon inserted in the cell to promote the collection of oxygen and to deliver it to the cathode for recombination. By increasing the rate of oxygen transport, one is increasing the ability of the cell to resist venting. Note however, that heat is still generated.

The price one pays for this is reduced capacity. Everything takes space in the cell, and space for carbon means less space for active material. Also, there have been some indications that carbon can cause the cadmium metal to corrode, possibly leading to a shorter life.

Q: How about those high-temp batteries?

A: There are ways to make NiCd cells more resistant to the damaging effects of heat. Mainly, using polypropylene separators and changing the electrolyte to sodium hydroxide makes the cells more durable under high temperatures. However, the cost is higher, and the internal resistance is raised, making high current discharge more difficult. Unless one knows that cells will be used at high temperatures, don't bother -- learn to take care of the cells to avoid overheating them.

Q: What about those super-high capacity cells?

A: Yup, the manufacturers are in a numbers game. It used to be that AA cells were 450 mAh. Then came 500, then 600 mAh. Now, 700, 800 and even 900 mAh cells are available. Next year, Sanyo will introduce a 950 mAh cell. OK, so what's going on? Well, the highest capacity cells use foamy or spongy backing material for their plates. This allows packing more active material into the plates, but the cost is higher resistance. Recall that one of the great virtues of NiCds is their low internal resistance -- this allows large discharge currents for transmitting, for example.

So far, the highest capacity sintered plate (best for low resistance) cell I have seen is the Sanyo KR-800 cell, rated at 800 mAh.

The Panasonic 900 mAh cell is of the foam type, and may work for a specific application, but expect higher resistance. I also suspect (but am not sure) that the Millenium cells are also foam type. For most consumer applications, the internal resistance isn't an issue -- for high power transmitting (e.g. more than 1A of current), it can be a concern.

Q: Does the memory effect exist?

A: <Flame shields on> YES.

Just as everyone is running around and saying that the memory effect is a myth, here I am, saying that it is true. OK, so, why is this? First of all, the term memory effect is quite unscientific. People tend to attribute any failure of a NiCd to memory.

Let us define memory as the phenomenon where the discharge voltage for a given load is lower than it should be. This can give the appearance of a lowered capacity, while in reality, it is more accurate to term it voltage depression.

Memory is also hard to reproduce, which makes it hard to study. Originally, memory effect was seen in spacecraft batteries subjected to a repeated discharge/charge cycle that was a fixed percentage of total capacity (due to the earth's shadow). After many cycles, when called upon to provide the full capacity, the battery failed

to do so. Since we aren't in space, the above is not really relevant...

Let us look at various causes of "memory" or voltage depression.

Memory can be attributed to changes in the negative or cadmium
plate. Recall that charging involves converting Cd(0H) to Cd metal.
2
Ordinarily, and under moderate charging currents, the cadmium that
is deposited is microcrystalline (i.e. very small crystals). Now,
metallurgical thermodynamics states that grain boundaries (boundaries
between the crystals) are high energy regions, and given time, the
tendency of metals is for the grains to coalesce and form larger crystals.
This is bad for the battery since it makes the cadmium harder to dissolve
during high current discharge, and leads to high internal resistance and
voltage depression.

The trick to avoiding memory is avoiding forming large crystal
cadmium. Very slow charging is bad, as slow growth aids large
crystal growth (recall growing rock candy). High temperatures are
bad, since the nucleation and growth of crystals is exponentially
driven by temperature. The problem is that given time, one will
get growth of cadmium crystals, and thus, one needs to reform the material.
Partial cycling of the cells means that the material deep with the
plate never gets reformed. This leads to a growth of the crystals.
By a proper execution of a discharge/charge cycle, one destroys the large
crystal cadmium and replace it with a microcrystalline form best
for discharge.

This does NOT mean that one needs to cycle one's battery each time it
is used. This does more harm than good, and unless it is done on a per
cell basis, one risks reversing the cells and that really kills them.
Perhaps once in a while, use the pack until it is 90% discharged,
or to a cell voltage of 1.0V under light load. Here, about 95% of
the cells capacity is used, and for all intensive purposes, is
discharged. At this point, recharge it properly, and that's it.

The more common "memory effect" isn't memory at all, but voltage
depression caused by overcharging. Positive plate electrochemistry
is very complicated, but overcharging changes the crystal structure
of the nickelic hydroxide from beta-Nickelic Hydroxide to gamma-Nickelic
hydroxide. The electrochemical potential of the gamma form is
about 40 to 50 mV less than the beta form. This results in
a lower discharge voltage. In a six cell (7.2v) pack, this means
a loss of 300 mV. Trick? Don't overcharge. Leaving cells on a
trickle charger encourages formation of gamma nickelic hydroxide.
Expect the cells to discharge at a lower voltage.

Summary:

DON'T deliberately discharge the batteries to avoid memory
DO let the cells discharge to 1.0V/cell on occasion through normal use.
DON'T leave the cells on trickle charge for long times, unless

voltage depression can be tolerated.
DO protect the cells from high temperature both in charging and storage.
DON'T overcharge the cells. Use a good charging technique.
DO choose cells wisely. Sponge/foam plates will not tolerate high
charge/discharge currents as well as sintered plate.

Q: OK, so I need to "properly" charge cells. How do I do that?

A: There are many methods of charging. One is trickle or the old
15 hour method. This involves using a current of about 50 mA (for AA
cells) and leaving them on charge for 15 hours. At this current level,
oxygen diffusion is more than enough to take care of the excess current
once full charge is achieved. Of course, one runs the risk of voltage
depression due to overcharge.

The best method is the so called delta-V method. If one plots the
terminal voltage of the cell during a charge with a constant voltage,
it will continue to rise slowly as charging progresses. At the point
of full charge, the cell voltage will drop in a fairly short time.
The amount of drop is small, about 10 mV/cell, but is distinctive.
There are circuits out there built specifically to look for this.
The Maxim MAX712 and 713 ICs are ones that come to mind now. This
method is expensive and tedious, but gives good reproducible
results. There is a danger in this though. In a battery with
a bad cell this delta - V method may not work, and one may end up
destroying all the cells, so one needs to be careful. If one ends up
putting in more than double the charge capacity of the cell, then something
is wrong.

Another cheap way is to measure the cell temperature. The cell temperature
will rise steeply as full charge is reached. When the cell temperature
rises to 10 degrees C or so above ambient, stop charging, or go into
trickle mode.

Whatever method one chooses, a failsafe timer is a requirement with high
charge currents. Don't let more than double the cell capacity of
charge current flow, just in case. (i.e. for a 800 mAh cell, no more
than 1600 mAh of charge).

Q: I've seen terminology like "C/n" where n is a number. What gives?

A: This is a method of expressing current as a fraction of the Ah rating
of a cell. Simply, a 100 mA current means much more to a small N cell
than to a large D cell. So, rather than use absolute units of amperes,
cell manufacturers often use fractions of cell capacity, or C. A typical
good AA cell has a capacity of 700 mAh, so C = 700 mA. A current of
C/10 is therefore 70 mA, while C/2 is 350 mA.

Q: So, what's the right charge current?

A: Depends. If using an unregulated charger -- one that doesn't
do any detection of full charge, then one must restrict your charge
current to the overcharge capacity of your cell. All NiCd cells I have

seen can handle C/10 (approx. 50 mA for AA cell) indefinitely without venting. This is not to say that one won't get voltage depression, but rather that one won't destroy the cell(s).

If one wants to get a bit more aggressive, a C/3 charge will recharge the cells in about 4 hours, and at this rate, most cells will handle a bit of overcharge without too much trouble. That is, if one catches the cells within an hour of full charge, things should be OK. No overcharge is best of course.

Only with automatic means of full charge detection should one use charge currents above C/2. At this current level and above, many cells can be easily damaged by overcharging. Those that have oxygen absorbers may not vent, but will still get quite hot.

With a good charge control circuit, charge currents in excess of C have been used -- the problem here becomes reduced charge efficiency and internal heating from ohmic losses. Unless one is in a great hurry, avoid rates greater than C.

Q: You mentioned cell reversal. What is that, and why is it so bad?

A: In a battery, not all cells are created equal. One will be weaker than the others. So, as the battery is discharged, the weakest cell will use up all its active material. Now, as discharge continues, the current through the dead cell is becomes a charging current, except that it is reversed. So, now reduction is occurring at the positive terminal. As there is no more nickelic hydroxide, it reduces the water, and produces hydrogen. Cell pressure builds, and it vents. The cell has lost water and the life of the cell has been shortened

This is the big danger of battery cycling to prevent memory. Invariably, unless one is very careful, one ends up reversing a cell. It does much more harm than the cycling does good. Also, keep in mind that cells to have a finite life. Each cycle is a bit of life.

Credo #3: Take care of your cells, and they will take care of you.

I have a set of cells from 1981 that are still working. Sintered plate, 450 mAh old technology -- originally trickle charged, now rapid charged many times using a delta-V technique.

Q: OK, my cells died. I was nice to them, what happened?

A: All good things must come to an end. No matter how well one takes care of the cells, they will eventually die. There are two main reasons cells fail, other than abuse. One is separator failure, and the other is degradation of the active material. The first is far more common, and the result is a shorted cell. Every time a cell is charged, the active material is redeposited on the plates. Ideally, this occurs uniformly across the surface of the plate.

However, in reality, there will be bumps and valleys. When there are bumps on both the positive and negative plates are adjacent,

separated only by the separator, the resistance between those
two points is slightly less than in other regions of the cell.
So, the current density there rises. This means that more
material is deposited there, contributing to even more "bumpiness".
In reality, needles called dendrites form, and given time,
they can force themselves through the separator to short the cell.

A cell that appears to self-discharge in a couple of days has dendrite
problems, and will soon completely short out. Plan to replace the
cell.

Degradation of the active plate material is just a normal aging process
of cycling. Both of these mechanisms are very good reasons to avoid
cycling the cells after each use. Cells should live to about 1000 cycles
if treated properly. Anything over that is gravy.

Q: I've seen people talk about zapping cells to revive them

A: Yup -- a quick fix it. When cells short due to dendrites, the
piece of material that is actually shorting the cell is very thin.
So, by forcing a huge impulse of current into the cell, one can
vaporize the dendrite -- sort of blowing a fuse.

This works, and can revive an otherwise shorted cell. However, it is
a stopgap measure at best. First, the fact that one dendrite has formed
means that another is not too far behind. Second, the material that
was vaporized has now permeated the separator material, forming a
resistor that shorts the plates. The cell may no longer be shorted,
but will still have a poor charge retention.

Besides, unless done properly, this can be dangerous as large currents
are necessary.

Q: How about self-discharge?

A: Yes, NiCds have a bad habit of going dead when you just leave them.
Fortunately you can recharge them. The current cells discharge about
1 percent a day, maybe a bit less. Expect them to be mostly flat after
3 months. Unfortunately, the so called 15 hour trickle chargers more
than make up for self-discharge. In fact most of the current goes to
making oxygen, not making up for self-discharge. If you want to make
something to keep your cells from self-discharging, make a 1 to 2 mA current
source. That should more than overcome self-discharge.

Q: What about NiMH cells?

A: NiMH or nickel metal-hydride cells are a promising alternative
to NiCds. They use hydrides (metals capable of storing hydrogen) as
the negative material in lieu of cadmium. They have higher capacity
for the same size cell, and don't use toxic cadmium. They also are
advertised as not suffering from memory.

The downsides: They are expensive (all new technology is). They have
a horrible self-discharge rate (I have measured between 3 to 10 percent

per day -- useless after 1 month). They are trickier to charge. Delta V works, but the voltage drop is very small (2.5 mV/cell). Better to charge them to a point where the voltage stops rising. And, yes, the same thing goes with hydrides as with cadmium. They can suffer from memory, though it is much harder to see than in NiCds. Expect to see a bit less touting of the "memory free" operation of NiMH cells in the future.

Q: What if I want to learn even more about NiCds and other batteries?

A: There are several good texts on batteries. One is quite new and contains fairly contemporary material:

Maintenence-Free Batteries by D. Berndt, Research Studies Press, Ltd., Taunton, Somerset, England in conjunction with J. Wiley & Sons, New York, 1993. ISBN 0-86380-143-9.

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****

I hope the above was useful...I enjoyed contributing to the mythology of NiCd cells. :-)

2325. Re: Best AA NiCads?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-18 23:54:52 UTC
From: dhughes@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <2re9sc$8of@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 266772

For what it's worth, I recently bought an Eveready nicad charging station (about 15 or 20 bucks) that charges AA, AAA, C, and D in three hours. I've used it with my Radio Shack nicads, and they work fine with this system. (After the batteries are charged--three hours--the little red light goes out to indicate they are ready for use. I assume the charge is stopped or lowered when this happens?

Also--this unit charges 9-volt nicads too, but it takes a full 12 hours to get them up to 100%. Why the difference in 9V vs. everything else? Maybe because you're charging 6 cells vs. one cell?
--

2326. Re: Internet CW vs. FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 00:39:30 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.94May18173930@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 266768

In article <Cq09oK.D5p@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:

>Since the net has so much bandwidth, I think they should use FSK,
>like this:
>
>_-__ --- ___ _ _-_
>
>Where a dit is "_" and dah is "-" and it's easier to type; you merely
>toggle the shift key to go between a dit and dah.

Can't be FSK, I still see breaks in the carrier. More like SKSK, "Shift Key Shift Keying." To make this more like FSK we should send continuous carrier, i.e. "mark" between characters. Of course we have to add a start bit for synchronization. Since Morse isn't a constant length code, what would we do at the end of the characters? Do we need to do bit stuffing?

Rich

--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

2327. 610 Form in PostScript(r)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 00:44:02 UTC
From: bob@mtdcr.mt.att.com
Message-ID: <Cq0y1F.2Hs@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 266767

The FTP server at Buffalo has a postscript_610 file that contains code for printing out a Form 610 on a PostScript(r) printer. Has anyone successfully used this for submission to the FCC? Seems like it would be an easy way to have lots of 610s on hand -- if the FCC accepts it.

73,
Bob K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

2328. Re: Was this a bad idea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 01:20:43 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2reetb$122@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 266773

In article <Cpwy15.Dxp@cbnewsc.cb.att.com> k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (edwin.m.schaefer) writes:
>Better not tempt the enforcers - unless it really will save _your_ life.

Oh, swell! Let's all let our fellow man fend for himself. After all, =we= might get in trouble for saving his life! You'll forgive me if I ignore your advice.

73, Dick, W6OLD, CFII
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

2329. Re: VK land

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 01:33:52 UTC
From: drew@trl.oz.au
Message-ID: <drew.126.0@trl.oz.au>
Source record: 266775

In article <2r989o$677@Epone.McRCIM.McGill.EDU> control3@McRCIM.McGill.EDU (Mark Readman) writes:
>From: control3@McRCIM.McGill.EDU (Mark Readman)
>Subject: VK land
>Date: 16 May 1994 21:57:12 -0400
>
>What is a good time and frequency to hear hams in
>New Zealand or Australia. I usually listen to cw. I live in
>Montreal. Thanks.
>Mark.
>--
>---
>Mark Readman | McGill Research Centre for Intelligent Machines
>control3@mcrcim.mcgill.edu | McGill University, Montreal.
>---

Hello Mark

There is usually good propagation between North America and VK/ZL from about 0600 UTC to about 1300 UTC on 7 MHz, with a peak occuring at about your sunrise, and perhaps a bit after (with radid QSB and sometimes flutter at this time). Myself and several other CW types hang out from about 7.001 to about 7.018 MHz, and also (less frequently) on the look-out for Generals above 7.025. I often reply to CQ's from N A above 7.025, but not so successfully (perhaps because a VK reply is not expected?). The CQ call from this side is sometimes "CQ NA" (North America).

Between the times mentioned above; you may hear VK3RP, VK6DX, VK3XU and several other VK's and ZL's.

Very similar propagation also on 10.1 MHz.

73 Drew, VK3XU.

2330. Fond memories of first QSOs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 02:28:52 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Cq12w6.H3t@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 266830

>
>I wrote this a few nights ago, right before my license came.
>KE6GXD, eventually to be found on 40 meter CW. Reply to
>davev@atkc.com
>--
>he has a straight key and an antenna matcher he will let me have for
>cheap and that he'll stop on by and see what kind of antenna would
>work best at my place. I thank him repeatedly and bid him good night.
>At home, I still can't receive anything and I still don't have my
>license, but at least I know why and I know I've even talked DX on
>my own rig now.

Great story! That first QSO is always the greatest and one you always
remember.

Why don't we keep this thread going and post our memories of our first
QSO here?

I was a Tech plus at the time and some friends of mine and I had put up
a G5RV in my backyard earlier that summer (they charged me a steak dinner 8-).
And there it sat until October when a fellow ham that I met on the local
repeater, KI6LV, offered to come over and show me how to tune up my Swan 700.
I said yes and shortly there after he came over. He showed me how to tune
the finals by dipping the grid and peaking the plate or was it the other way
around? 8-) After he tuned it he spun the knobs and told me to do it now.
I gingerly touched touched them and very carefully tweaked them until the
power output looked right. I glanced over at him and he said "looks good to
me, why don't you call CQ and see what happens?" I called CQ and lo and
behold a ham from Texas came back to me. I exictedly told him this was my
first QSO. He congratulated me and we chatted a bit. I asked him if he would
QSL me and he said that he had only been on the air 2 weeks himself and had
no QSL cards. He said he would send me a postcard though if that would be
all right. I said yes! (It showed up two weeks later and is on my wall now).
We signed with each other and Craig, KI6LV, asked me if I wanted to try
tuning up the rig again. I said NO, I wanted to have some more contacts.
He smiled at me and said that would be fine with him. 8-) He is now one
of best friends but that first time I met him and that first QSO will
always be remembered.

Any one else got any stories?

73!

Jeff

Newsgroups: davev@atkc.com
Subject: Re: First QSO
Summary:
Expires:
References: <1994May17.200424.28402@kodak.rdcs.kodak.com>
Sender:
Followup-To:
Distribution: usa
Organization: AT&T
Keywords:

In article <1994May17.200424.28402@kodak.rdcs.kodak.com> swohl@kodaki.kodak.com (Stephen Wohl) writes:
>This is being posted for a friend who doesn't have net access.
>
>I wrote this a few nights ago, right before my license came.
>KE6GXD, eventually to be found on 40 meter CW. Reply to
>davev@atkc.com
>--
>he has a straight key and an antenna matcher he will let me have for
>cheap and that he'll stop on by and see what kind of antenna would
>work best at my place. I thank him repeatedly and bid him good night.
>At home, I still can't receive anything and I still don't have my
>license, but at least I know why and I know I've even talked DX on
>my own rig now.

Great story! That first QSO is always the greatest and one you always remember.

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Any one else got any stories?

73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Vote out those who voted for the North American
j.jones91@genie.geis.com | Free Trade Agreement!
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 |

2331. Re: Final QTH Monument

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 02:37:16 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Cq13A8.HAs@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 266829

In article <2rar4n$bfc@clarknet.clark.net> andy@clark.net (Andrew M. Cohn) writes:
>Greg Bullough (greg@netcom.com) wrote:
>: >not to mention very poor taste!
>: Ever see the average ham, dressed for a Ham-Fest?
>
>Ever see the unadulterated crap that people try to sell at a hamfest?
>Hams dress the way they do to protect their regular clothes from 300
>year old fungi which accumulates on the same old prehistoric junk that
>shows up year after year after year....

Yep and every year it's on a different table. 8-)

Our club has a terminal that wouldn't die, every auction (twice a year)
it is sold by someone and like a bad penny it always comes back. 8-)

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Vote out those who voted for the North American
j.jones91@genie.geis.com | Free Trade Agreement!
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 |

2332. Re: Willful Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 03:09:45 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May19.030945.2539@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 266833

jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com (Jim Grubs, W8GRT) writes:

me> Interesting concept. You condone jamming jammers then?

> In a word, YES.

Sad thought, the day amateur operators start becoming vigilantes.

me> I thought that
me> type of mentality was limited to 27mhz.

>Why do you take the position that non-violent self-defence is
>wrong? The FCC won't act.

Just because the FCC won't act doesn't make it "right" for us to
disregard the same rules that we're condemning someone elsefor
breaking.

me> Then again, 27mhz, 144mhz... Its all the same today.

>Aha, an anti-no-coder!!

And how does the fact that VHF sounds more and more like CB radio
every day have to do with my position on the codeless license? I'm
glad you can read minds.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

2333. Re: Cheap Discone Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 03:36:35 UTC
From: rp4541@albnyvms.bitnet
Message-ID: <2rems3$m9k@rebecca.albany.edu>
Source record: 266844
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <2r5qmd$mgo@girtab.usc.edu>, asplund@girtab.usc.edu (Information Missing) writes:
>Hello all,
>
>Recently I saw an ad in one of the hundreds of scanner/ham radio magazines I
>subscribe to for an inexpensive (around $29.95) discone antenna. However, I
>cannot seem to find the ad after many hours of looking. Since I am looking to
>purchase five of these antennas, I would like to find the best deal possible.
>
>If anyone knows of a good source for inexpensive discone antennas, I would
>appreciate it if you passed the information along to me at: asplund@aludra.usc.edu.
>
>Thank you for the help.
>--Daryl
>
Why don't you try Copper Electronics. They have a line of good Scanner antennas, mobile and base. Their phone number is 1-800-626-6343 and ask for a catalog. They have a base antenna starting at 14.99. Hope this helps!

____
| Ronald Poserina Jr. (rp4541@albnyvms.bitnet) |
| *** S.U.N.Y. at Albany *** |
| Box 1477 State Quad, SUNY Albany, Albany, NY 12222 |

|"A place where anything can happen, and usually does!"|

2334. Re: Any recumbent bike/hams??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 03:42:00 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <H.eg.kZyzaLwFIK2@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 266853

In <Cpup4v.Bx0@wri.com>, Bruce Pea writes:
>Are there any recumbent bike riders/hams out there??
>

there is at least one :-)

>Any Infinity/ham riders?? I'm getting a new Infinity
>and want to put an antenna for my ht on it. Any
>suggestions??

I ride a linear (LWB w/ underseat handlebars). I suggest 3 things for
all bike mobilers:
1) use a 1/2 wave antenna (no ground needed)
2) use a headset (keeps both hands on handlebar
3) mount your ptt switch on the handlebars near your thumb
resting position.

happy biking (and don't forget your helmet)

--- eric
--
HOME: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us HAM ka1eec
WORK: esj@temerity.polaroid.com 617.386.4687
source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956

2335. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 03:49:06 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.94May18234906@bach.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 266835

In article <1994May17.172137.884@pacs.sunbelt.net> ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US (Dorr R. Depew - A.R.S. N4QIX) writes:

Path: chaos.dac.neu.edu!grapevine.lcs.mit.edu!olivea!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!yeshua.marcam.com!zip.eecs.umich.edu!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!jobone!lynx.unm.edu!pacs.sunbelt.net!DDEPEW@CHM.TEC.SC.US
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US (Dorr R. Depew - A.R.S. N4QIX)
Date: 17 May 94 17:21:37 EDT
Reply-To: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US
References: <1994May11.083458.812@pacs.sunbelt.net>
<2qqt3k$bu@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>,<CpnMEx.Kov@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
<1994May16.141525.863@pacs.sunbelt.net>
<CpwzA0.3zt9@austin.ibm.com>,<rogjdCpy6yC.Gq9@netcom.com>
Organization: Chesterfield-Marlboro Tech College
Nntp-Posting-Host: default-gateway
Lines: 16

In article <rogjdCpy6yC.Gq9@netcom.com>, rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>blood@austin.ibm.com wrote:
>
>: Ive decided to quit saving for a HF rig after following this discussion.
>
>Don't feel that way. Get the HF rig and ignore the few jerks who are
>rude on the air. There are not many of them.

>--
> rogjd@netcom.com
> Glendale, CA
> AB6WR
I agree! If we all got off HF, the jerks would own the bands!

Ddepew
N4QIX

Better yet, let's simply give (V/U)HF radios to everyone and say "have a good time!" Or, better yet, simply cross-band CB and all the public safety, business band, and broadcast band stuff into the ham bands in addition to handing them out. Then we can all party!

NOT!

If we want peace on the bands, we must fight for it! Otherwise, give up the spectrum, and the IARU and the FCC will reallocate it to get the money they want so badly. It's our choice.

Fight for our rights and privileges or lose it all.

It's your call.

73,
Scott

--

==
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on
oak.oakland.edu - /pub/hamradio
==

2336. Re: This Week on Spectrum May 21, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 04:09:45 UTC
From: johnboy@mcs.com
Message-ID: <johnboy.4.001EC15E@mcs.com>
Source record: 266836
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.video.satellite,rec.radio.cb,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate

>
>On Saturday June 4'th we will take a look at Digital Audio Broadcasting
>or DAB. This high-tech system of broadcasting is in the wings and
>should be here near the end of the century. A few systems have been
>proposed for dab and a standard hasn't been decided as of yet. Our
>guest will be Ted Schober. Ted has been on the leading edge in the
>world of DAB and will give us a look into the radio of the future.
>--
>Spectrum airs live Sunday at 0200 UTC (2200 EDT Saturday) on:

> WWCR, 5810 KHz, Nashville, TN (World Wide)
> WIFI, 1460 AM, Florance, NJ (Philadelphia Area)
> KHNC, 1360 AM, Johnstown, CO (Denver Area)
> Omega Radio Network, Galaxy III, X17, 5.8 MHz WIDE audio. (Satellite)
>

Actually, only the USA has not yet adopted the system accepted worldwide as
the standard for DAB. (Mostly because of intense lobbying by commercial AM
and FM broadcasters who see it as new competition in an already competitive
market.)
Trials of DAB has already begun in the highly populated Windsor - Quebec City
corridor in Canada, and elsewhere around the world.

2337. Re: Internet CW vs. FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 04:51:08 UTC
From: np2x@netcom.com
Message-ID: <np2xCq19H8.IFo@netcom.com>
Source record: 266839

Good God! Can you imagine the code/no-code implications this would have? Maybe the Internet Corporation of America (TM) could establish code and no-code access. The higher your USENET code reading speed is, the more access to those more "desireable" newsgroups you could get. (It could also include testing in basic Internet rules and regulations and the higher classes would get more technical such as routers, etc.)

--
= =
"Johnathan Livingston M-U-R-D-E-R", T. Croooow!, Tormented
= =
np2x@netcom.com / np2x.np2x.ampr.org / np2x@486.np2x.ampr.org

2338. Re: What does HAM mean ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 04:54:13 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994May19.045413.374@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 266842

In article <CpzIsG.20G@uqac.uquebec.ca> srogers@uqac.uquebec.ca (Suzanne Rogers) writes:
>This is a newbie question.
>
>I'm sure the answer is obvious for most of you knowledgeable people, but
>seems I looked everwhere -- dictionaries, magazines, books -- with no luck.
>
>What does HAM stand for?

There are several theories on the origin of the term ham as applied to amateur radio operators. Many hold that it was a term of derision from telegraph operators who called inept operators hams because supposedly their Morse sounded like it was sent with a ham on the key. There's support for this from the term "ham handed". There's also the old theater expression of scorn for "ham actors" who are clumsy, inept, and self important.

There is also the idea that HAM came from the initials of three early amateur operators who had a station before formal callsigns were introduced. Unfortunately this fails because the initials don't match.

The best theory I've heard is that there was a popular magazine at the beginnings of radio called Home Amateur Mechanic that published popular plans for radio receivers and transmitters. So people would say that they had one of those HAM radios.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2339. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 18 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 06:14:25 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405190614.AA19678@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 266865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

18 MAY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 18 MAY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 138, 05/18/94
10.7 FLUX=093.6 90-AVG=086 SSN=058 BKI=3543 3323 BAI=019
BGND-XRAY=A8.4 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=4443 3324 PAI=018
BOU-DEV=032,071,049,022,027,024,014,031 DEV-AVG=033 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B7.7 @ 1342UT XRAY-MIN= A7.2 @ 0608UT XRAY-AVG= B1.2
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1210UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2215UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 0025UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2345UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55337NT @ 0308UT BOUTF-MIN=55295NT @ 1641UT BOUTF-AVG=55318NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+077,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+136NT@ 1741UT GOES6-MIN=N:-097NT@ 0515UT G6-AVG=+104,+032,-037
FLUXFCST=STD:095,090,090;SESC:095,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,005/010,010,010
KFCST=2334 5322 2234 4322 27DAY-AP=009,007 27DAY-KP=2231 2233 2222 3222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 17 MAY 94 was 29.4.
The Full Kp Indices for 17 MAY 94 are: 4- 4o 3o 3+ 2+ 3o 2+ 3o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 17 MAY 94 are: 21 26 15 19 10 15 9 15
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 18 MAY is: 5.3E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Very few flares of any size
were reported. Region 7722 (N08W14) continues to dominate an
otherwise dull disk.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low. Region 7722 may generate an isolated C-class flare
during the next three days.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly unsettled to active
levels for the past 24 hours. The greater than 2 MeV electron

fluxes varied from normal to high levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be unsettled the next 48 hours. Quiet conditions
should prevail at middle latitudes on May 21.

Event probabilities 19 may-21 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 19 may-21 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 25/20/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions today except the high and polar latitude regions where
near-normal to slightly below-normal conditions prevailed.
Similar, if not continuing gradual improvements, are expected
over the next 24 to 72 hours.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7722 N08W14 121 0390 DKO 06 017 BETA
7726 N09W01 108 0010 BXO 03 004 BETA
7727 N08E54 053 0090 DAO 07 007 BETA
7721 S12W37 144 PLAGE
7723 N12W53 160 PLAGE
7725 N04W35 142 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 19 MAY TO 21 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
7715 N08 002

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 18 MAY, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 18 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
17 May: 0001 0003 0013 SF 7726 N10E23
0018 0024 0029 B5.8 SF 7726 N10E23
0124 0131 0141 B3.9 SF 7726 N10E20
2328 2331 2335 B1.4
2358 0004 0013 B2.0

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Region 7726: 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 003 (60.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (40.0)

Total Events: 005 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
17 May: 0001 0003 0013 SF 7726 N10E23 III
0018 0024 0029 B5.8 SF 7726 N10E23 III,V

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event

Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2340. RE: Atlas 210X Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 07:22:40 UTC
From: armond@delphi.com
Message-ID: <ZS+NdZQ.armond@delphi.com>
Source record: 266690

where find this Hi Manuals outfit?????I have an Atlas 210......tnx.

2341. Re: Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 07:40:43 UTC
From: paulrich@nbnet.nb.ca
Message-ID: <940519034043.4C6B@news.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 266845

On 15 May 94 11:59:00 GMT, winston.smith@totrbbs.atl.ga.us writes:
>
>-> Typical of you NRA wackos, you have abused the media by placing this
>-> issue in an amateur radio forum to make your absurd case.
>-> No one needs assault weapons. Any one with any sense will urge
>-> congress to BAN ALL ASSAULT WEAPONS immediately.
>
>Agreed that the message is in the wrong place, but likewise your logic
>that no one NEEDS assault weapons can be turned around:
>
>"No one NEEDS the HF frequencies, especially for some dumb
>..No Needs for a assault weapons for doing hamburger meat whit a Livestock?

>_..hobby..
>
>----
>Top Of The Rock BBS - Lilburn, GA SYSOP: Steve Diggs
>UUCP: totrbbs.atl.ga.us Snailmail: 4181 Wash Lee Ct.
>Phone: +1 404 921 8687 Lilburn, GA 30247-7407
>

2342. Re: Broadbander BB3 Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 07:45:50 UTC
From: armond@delphi.com
Message-ID: <ZWxO9te.armond@delphi.com>
Source record: 266689

I've never heard of such an animal! If you would photocopy the flyer and send it to me I PROMISE I'll send u back a dollar bill to pay for the stamp and the photocopy that day.....a. noble, N6WR, PO Box 189490,Sacramento, CA 95818.....tnx mucho appreciate.

2343. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 09:13:45 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cq1LMx.DD4@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266843

In article <2ras1j$n4@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov> Erich Franz Stocker
<stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes:
>In article <rogjdCpy6s5.GII@netcom.com> Roger Buffington,
>rogjd@netcom.com writes:
>> : Then you need to put up a better antenna. The maritime net on 14300 kc
>> : has been around for at least 20 years handling traffic, WX and phone

Erich: I said the above not Roger.

>
>This 14300kc interests me. First, I guess the author really meant 14.3
>kc.

No, I meant 14300 kc - no one is down on 14.3 kc except maybe the US Navy.

>Also, I guess that kc was used because it is supposed
>to show a long term connection with radio.

Your supposition is incorrect. I had just finished writing a series of
articles to be published concerning the maritime calling/distress freq
of 500 kc. `kc' involves two fewer keystrokes than kHz (counting the
shift key). Although, when I got interested in radio kc and mc were
standard.

>However, kc was always
>incorrect as used because it was always supposed to be kc/s. A time
>unit has to be provided to give a proper frame of reference.

Then I guess wind velocity given in `knots' is also incorrect since
there in no time reference. But we all know that `knots' means
`nautical miles per hour', just like we all know `kc' implies
`kilocycles per second'. Except for Erich...

>This kind of identification with "the true antiquity" of radio by
>using quaint "older" terms.

The article I was writing dealt with the history of 500 kc, thus kHz
would have been inappropriate. And as I mentioned, I would rather just
use 2 keystrokes (kc) dozens of time in the article rather than 4
keystrokes (k<shift>Hz). I could pick on you since the above is not
a correct sentence, but I won't.

>Always reminds me of being in the Army and
>being trained by older NCOs who always talked about the good old days
>of the "brown shoe" army when "men were men" and everything was just
>a lot better.

As a matter of fact, when I was in Coast Guard Radioman school in 1976 all of our manuals still used kc and mc.

>I guess the Kc is supposed to show that the poster came
>from a time when "hams were ham" and modern changes didn't affect the
>hobby. Or maybe I'm just being too critical of a slip.

No matter what the period of time modern changes will affect some but not necessarily others. I build xmtrs on scrap pieces of wood, use wood screws for terminals, and get components from old TV sets (no ICs, just old-fashioned transistors). And I just made a `sideswiper' telegraph key (popular back in the 20s) from a hacksaw blade. I wind my coils on cardboard toilet-paper tubes. My rigs reflect simplicity. So does `kc' (fewer keystrokes).

Go eat a few of Ed's prunes, Erich.

>* N3OXM *

Oh! THAT explains everything... ;)

.73,
Jeff NH6IL

2344. Loomis Invented Radio ?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 11:37:17 UTC
From: rc@itchy.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9405191137.AA00976@itchy.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 266877

The Invention of Radio is a very nationalistic thing. Most Western
countries have an Inventor of Radio:
USA Loomis, Stubblefield
Germany Hertz
Russia Popov
France Branly
Italy Marconi
Britain ... probably Marconi, since his mother was British and the
main funding for his develops which led to commercialization
came from the British navy (Admiralty).

BTW - years ago the Science Museum in London had an exhibit on the 100th
aniversary of Marconi's birth. Push a button and you'd hear a recording of
him dwedicating the first 'phone link to Australia. He spoke British English
without a trace of foreign accent.

73 de Bob Carpenter w3otc@amsat.org

2345. Need help With German Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 11:59:38 UTC
From: MINKC@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL
Message-ID: <sddb1c6e.053@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 266628

The most important thing to know about European repeaters is that most, if not all, require a 1750 hz tone burst for access. Not surprisingly, most of the chatter around Munich will be in German. There were some English language repeaters near some of the major US or British bases but there are no such installations of any significance around Munich any longer (peace dividend).

The best source on reciprocal license data is the ARRL. The have info packages on many countries.

It's been 9 years since I moved back home from Germany but I am confident this info is still fairly accurate.

Have fun,
Charlie
KF2U
ex-DA1OV

2346. Re: HTX-202 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 12:20:30 UTC
From: psc@colmiks.com
Message-ID: <1994May19.122030.10042@colmiks.com>
Source record: 266871

karayannopoulos,george (karayan@blitzen.cc.bellcore.com) wrote:

: SOME of the repeaters I want to get into require a PL tone, so I program that
: in the memory. The problem is that when I recall such a repeater freq from the
: memory, the SETTINGS are OK, but it does not automatically turn the PL tone on.
: So, I transmit but do not raise the repeater. I have to remember that this rpt
: requires PL tone, to turn the tone on manually before xmitting. Wouldn't be
: easier to automatically turn it on if the recalled memory requires a PL tone
: on xmit? Can the HT still do that? How?

When you set the PL tone, do it while you are not in the memory channels.
You must set it first before you save it as a channel memory. And make sure
you have it turned on while you do save it. I have done it myself and have
had no problems with it at all. Here is the way to do it:

1. Set your HT up to the frequency you want.
2. Remember to add the split setup of what the repeater uses.
3. Go into the menu section and stop on the PL tones (Rc and tx or tc)
4. Set the PL tones to what you need for the repeater.
5. When those are set, get out of the menu and turn on your T-Sql.
6. Set the memory channel that you want to put it under. (Actually this
should be first).
7. Do the M-WR command(writes to the memory).
8. Check this by switching over to the M-CH to make sure it is set
correctly.

This should be correct.

I have used my HTX-202 for over a year now, and I have not had many problems
with it at all. As a matter of fact, a friend of mine recently checked my HT
out on a spectrum anyalizer and found that it performs much better than many
of those other HT's.

Hope this helps you out.

--
+---+
: Philip Cook : Sysop of Dragon's World BBS : Amateur Radio Operator :
: psc@colmiks. : 203-294-1813 : N1OKM :
: colmiks.com : A Commodore C*Base BBS : ARRL member :

2347. Yaesu FT840

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 12:47:56 UTC
From: bird@drvax3.msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <bird.35.2DDB5FFB@drvax3.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 266846

I am thinking of getting a Yaesu FT840 HF rig and was wondering what other users of it have to say. Anyone that has one I would like your opinion on it, good or bad.

73
Joe Bird WB4ARV
MSFC birdjm@drvax3.msfc.nasa.gov
Huntsville, AL

2348. Re: Fond memories of first QSOs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 13:06:40 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.769351428@hpuerca>
Source record: 266848

How about a missed first?

I had not done _any_ overseas hf (having just done vhf/uhf and Field Day U.S. hf contacts). So, one weekend I actually put up what I thought would be a decent antenna (a borrowed vertical I wanted to compare to my then nearly worthless wire antenna). I started tuning around in the Novice 10M voice band and started hearing DX! Ok, now _everybody_ has worked 100's of JA's, but _I_ had NOT.

So, I start dropping in my call in response to the QRZ. It wasn't a busy day or anything, but there were plenty of folks who wanted to chat with the JA for a couple of minutes or so. I tried this for about 30 minutes, but the JA never came back to me. By now I'm wondering if my SB1400 has suddenly become rx only! Why wasn't I getting a contact?

About this time my wife (Amateur Extra-KI5EV, Dawn) comes in. When I explain my frustration she says "Let me try it!". Well, I figured she could get frustrated to match me, so I got up and gave her the microphone. At first QRZ she joins the frey: "This is Kilo India 5 Echo Victor". Boy, I thought, with that normal voice and using long phonetics she'll _never_ get through: must have been twenty other calls while she said all that!

The JA came back up as the chatter of responses died: "KI5EV, go ahead, where are you located?". I darn near flipped out! So my wife chats nicely for a couple of minutes, logs the QSO and hands me the mic as she gets up. As she's leaving she brightly observes that she doesn't think there's anything wrong with the radio. Thinking that I could kill her later, I just jumped back into throwing N5RCK into the QRZ pile.

Needless to say, that session died as the freq went south and I had to say sayanara to any hope of a JA contact that day.

Oh yes, I did get my first JA (and so first DX) the next day.

Cheers & 73 - Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett Packard NARC Atlanta GA

2349. Re: 610 Form in PostScript(r)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 13:08:49 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2rfod1$q2o@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 266847

In article <Cq0y1F.2Hs@nntpa.cb.att.com> bob@mtdcr.mt.att.com (Robert A. Schreibmaier) writes:
>The FTP server at Buffalo has a postscript_610 file that contains
>code for printing out a Form 610 on a PostScript(r) printer. Has
>anyone successfully used this for submission to the FCC? Seems like
>it would be an easy way to have lots of 610s on hand -- if the FCC
>accepts it.

The color of the paper is important. It cannot be white - it must be the same color as the "official" Form 610.

73, Ken

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM Kenman@iastate.edu PH: 515.294.8996
126 Soil Tilth Bldg., Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

2350. FCC Reciprocal Permit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 13:15:09 UTC
From: gosset@pbr322.ceingebi.unam.MX
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9405191309.B1254-0100000@pbr322>
Source record: 266638

Hello everyone:

I am a mexican ham who will be moving soon to San Francisco, CA. I
am interested in obtaining a reciprocal permit to operate in the US. I
already have an FCC Form 610A. In one of the questions, the US mailing
address is requested, however, I still don't have one, can I just put
San Francisco or should I use someone else's address in that city?

I also would like to know if the FCC postal address that I have
is still valid:

FCC
1270 Fairfield Road
Gettysburg, PA 17325/7245

Thank you in advance for any help.

73 es DX de Guillermo.

=-=
= Guillermo Gosset, XE1RGL =
= Instituto de Biotecnologia/U.N.A.M. =
= Cuernavaca, Mexico. =
= email:gosset@132.248.32.1 =
= xe1rgl@amsat.org =
=-=

2351. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 13:16:44 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2rfors$q8e@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 266850

In article <2re6d0$33j@crcnis1.unl.edu>, mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:
|> WRONG! You chose a very poor word to pick on. Look up CYCLE. It means
|> to change back and forth. Hmm...funny how that describes what a size
|> wave (or other waveform having frequency content) does.

OK, so cycle does mean something. I for one am not disputing it. However, "cycle" and "Cycle per second" are *NOT* the same. By the same token, kc and kc/s are not the same. Since KHz=Kc/s by definition, then KHz and Kc must *NOT* be the samething. Therefore, saying Kc when you mean Kc/s is just plain *WRONG*, even if everyone understands what you mean.

This is exactly the same difference as between distance (miles) and speed (mph). I have never heard anyones say they are driving 55 miles when they mean 55 mph. Granted, miles is used more everyday than cycles, the meaning is the same, and some people *do* use cycles as a word and mean "cycles."

Will Turner, N0RDV
--
Will Turner, N0RDV ----------
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov ----------

2352. call/digit? and question about Boston area clubs etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 13:18:16 UTC
From: cq@kidd.vet.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CQ.94May19081816@kidd.vet.purdue.edu>
Source record: 266849

As usual, my most ready source of information is the net :-) Anyway, I am moving to Boston shortly, and I was wondering what to do with my callsign. I mainly operate 2m/70cm FM and packet, so all of my communications are (supposed to be) more or less local. I am aware of adding a /1 if I was visiting, but this is a permanent move... am I now stuck doing that forever until I change my callsign? I doubt they have any 1x3's left there and I would much rather keep this one for a while. (Good reason to upgrade to Advanced, I guess :-)

Also, any pointers to Boston-area ham radio or scanning related resources will be much appreciated. If it makes a difference, I'll be in Cambridge.

Thanks,
--Rob
--
Rob Tillotson N9MTB Internet: cq@staff.cc.purdue.edu
Home: cq@arcana.mdn.com
NewtonMail: robt@online.apple.com
<A HREF="http://kidd.vet.purdue.edu:6243/~cq/home.html">My Personal WWW Page</A>

2353. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 13:23:25 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2rfp8d$qcg@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 266851

```
|> Then I guess wind velocity given in `knots' is also incorrect since
|> there in no time reference. But we all know that `knots' means
|> `nautical miles per hour', just like we all know `kc' implies
|> `kilocycles per second'. Except for Erich...

Sorry, but knots is defined as "nautical miles per hour" just as Hertz
is *defined* as "cycles per second." Kc may *imply* Kc/s, but it
certainly is *NOT* defined that way.

|> No matter what the period of time modern changes will affect some but
|> not necessarily others. I build xmtrs on scrap pieces of wood, use
|> wood screws for terminals, and get components from old TV sets (no ICs,
|> just old-fashioned transistors). And I just made a `sideswiper' telegraph
|> key (popular back in the 20s) from a hacksaw blade. I wind my coils on
|> cardboard toilet-paper tubes. My rigs reflect simplicity. So does `kc'
|> (fewer keystrokes).

Fine. Reflect simplicity. However, if you want your speaking and
writing to reflect simplicity of understanding, namely by people who do
not know your conventions, you should use kc/s or KHz as they are what
you are actually trying to say. Saying what you mean is always a much
better policy than expecting others to figure it out for themselves.

Will, N0RDV
--
Will Turner, N0RDV ---------------------------------------------
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --------------------------------------------
```

2354. Re: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 13:36:12 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994May19.133612.17560@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 266859

In <2re4in$6sm@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

>You might also wonder why we usually refer to the ham bands by
>their wavelengths, but 160, 80 and 40m are the "low bands".
>If you are on 20m, do you tell someone you are going up to 80m,
>or down to 80m?

>I suppose we should be happy if there is nothing more serious
>to worry about in the hobby.

What really make me laugh is when a ham (99.9% of them) tell me
how many FEET their 40 METER beam is above the ground. I
always like to see both English and metric units used in
the same sentence. ;-)

73, from N9SQB, who operates on the 6.56 ft band with a vertical
that is 12 meters off the ground. ;-))

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | Vote Libertarian!
{ }/ |
\ / N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio | Call 1-800-682-1776
|__*| N9SQB @ WA9POV.#MKE.WI.USA.NA | for more information.

2355. Re: call/digit? and question about Boston area clubs etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 13:38:29 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cq1xw6.LuE@world.std.com>
Source record: 266852

Rob Tillotson (cq@kidd.vet.purdue.edu) wrote:
: As usual, my most ready source of information is the net :-) Anyway,
: I am moving to Boston shortly, and I was wondering what to do with my
: callsign. I mainly operate 2m/70cm FM and packet, so all of my
: communications are (supposed to be) more or less local. I am aware of
: adding a /1 if I was visiting, but this is a permanent move... am I
: now stuck doing that forever until I change my callsign? I doubt
: they have any 1x3's left there and I would much rather keep this one
: for a while. (Good reason to upgrade to Advanced, I guess :-)

: Also, any pointers to Boston-area ham radio or scanning related
: resources will be much appreciated. If it makes a difference, I'll be
: in Cambridge.

: Thanks,
: --Rob
: --
: Rob Tillotson N9MTB Internet: cq@staff.cc.purdue.edu
: Home: cq@arcana.mdn.com
: NewtonMail: robt@online.apple.com
: <A HREF="http://kidd.vet.purdue.edu:6243/~cq/home.html">My Personal WWW Page</A>

We're in the same boat. You don't have to use the "/1" at all, ever,
actually. Or you could get a new call if you feel like it - were up to
N1R$$ or something.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

2356. Re: 610 Form in PostScript(r)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 14:00:01 UTC
From: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Message-ID: <Cq1yw1.AD1@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 266856

From article <2rfod1$q2o@news.iastate.edu>, by kenman@iastate.edu (Kenneth D Anderson):
> In article <Cq0y1F.2Hs@nntpa.cb.att.com> bob@mtdcr.mt.att.com (Robert A. Schreibmaier) writes:
>>The FTP server at Buffalo has a postscript_610 file that contains
>>code for printing out a Form 610 on a PostScript(r) printer. Has
>>anyone successfully used this for submission to the FCC? Seems like
>>it would be an easy way to have lots of 610s on hand -- if the FCC
>>accepts it.
>
> The color of the paper is important. It cannot be white - it must be the
> same color as the "official" Form 610.
>

Right. The author talks about having photocopied 610s on "goldenrod"
paper and having them accepted. But, the question remains. Has
anybody successfully used this PostScript(r) file for submission to
the FCC? I wouldn't want to submit something and then have it not
accepted because this wasn't an official form. There are some small
differences. For example, the font is not an exact match for the
official form. The OMB notation at the upper left is omitted.

Oh yes, since I've gotten a lot of mail asking, I got this by FTPing
to ftp.cs.buffalo.edu and snarfing the file from the /pub/ham-radio
directory.

73,
K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

2357. Re: SCMO receiver.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 14:06:06 UTC
From: sshapiro99@aol.com
Message-ID: <2rfroe$jao@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266631

In article <1994Mar24.231831.15199@mprgate.mpr.ca>,
kapadia@mprgate.mpr.ca (Ashfaq Kapadia) writes:

You asked about detecting subcarriers, you need a special circuit to
do that. Regular FM braodcast is wideband and subcarriers require
narrowband detection.
Good Luck

2358. Re: A novice needs some help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 14:08:06 UTC
From: sshapiro99@aol.com
Message-ID: <2rfrs6$jbq@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266855

In article <1994Mar23.235408.10229@umr.edu>, brownde@ee.umr.edu
(David Brown) writes:

To use Ham radio, you need a license from the FCC. For information
contact
The American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, Ct. 06111

They have free info on how to become a ham.

2359. First QSO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 14:19:54 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2rfsia$dij@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 266858

I was looking for an HF rig at the time. My first choice was an old Swan 350, with the glowing tubes and everything. The guy was a minister, and was going to throw in this monster antenna tuner, phone patch, and a few other things. He wanted $275 for everything -but I was a bit leery of the tubes, seeing as how the radio was ALL TUBES...

So he let me borrow it ($275 is a lot for a 16 year old, especially in 1985) for a few days and play with it. I brought it over to Gene Mertz's house (W3OEP, one of the guys who gave me my Novice test), and we hooked it up to the 40 meter dipole. Tuned up the radio, went around 7.110, called CQ, and was answered by KB4SJD in Kentucky. I was shaking so badly that I was having trouble even copying the 5 wpm! But Gene was there to back me up...

After about a 15-minute QSO, we shut the radio down. Turning it back on, it wouldn't put any power out. Thinking we'd found the problem by exploration of the schematic and some simple test equipment, we went out and got a PA driver tube. It didn't do the trick. The owner was a bit upset, but realized it wasn't our fault, and that we hadn't done anything to hurt the radio.

So my first QSO was on a radio I used once, didn't buy, and never saw again. But I got a card out of it!

Scott NF3I Three filled-up logbooks, all 50 states, and 130 countries later...

--
73, _____ _____ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles _____| Dipoles! Antenna!

2360. Re: Man named Loomis invented radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 14:29:00 UTC
From: md_hill@pavo.concordia.ca
Message-ID: <Cq1xEK.DLL@newsflash.concordia.ca>
Source record: 266860
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>
>Loomis took advantage of the roughly 300 volts/meter potential in the
>atmosphere to activate his transmitter. The current flow is small, except
>during thunderstorms, but it was sufficient to generate a detectable signal
>at a distance in the days before widespread use of electricity.
>
>Nathan B. Stubblefield's work was much further advanced. He sent *voice*
>signals over distances greater than 30 miles before Marconi et al sent
>spark signals. His system was powered by batteries and apparently worked
>on the principle of sheet conductance. (He was very secretive about the
>exact details.) He conducted a demonstration for Congress where he
>communicated by voice with a ship in the Potomac from the shore. His was
>the first "underground" radio station.
>
>And of course there was Tesla. He had radio controlled boats operating
>in the lake of Central Park in one demonstration well before Marconi
>generated his first sparks. Tesla was fasinated by resonance phenomina.
Message-ID: <19MAY199409295316@pavo.concordia.ca>
References: <2r8f28$ha2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
<1994May17.145749.20098@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com> <1994May18.054635.16316@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Organization: Concordia University
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41

Reginald Aubrey Fessenden, a Canadian, actually sent the first voice message
without the help of wires on December 23, 1900 from Cobb Island in the Potomac
river. He also improved Marconi's wireless system, made the first radio
broadcast, and invented sonar. An article appeared in Equinox magazine several
years ago that detailed Fessenden's achievements.
-Mark Hillier Internet: MD_HILL@pavo.concordia.ca
Amateur: VE2HVW
PACKET: VE2HVW@VE2FKB
" I hear, I forget. I see, I remember. I do, I understand"

2361. HTX-202 problem - summary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 14:32:32 UTC
From: proctor@news-reader.nist.gov
Message-ID: <940519093232@emerald.nist.gov>
Source record: 266854

Many thanks to all who replied! There were a few replies here on the newsgroup, and I received several more via direct email.

It would appear that the problem with the HTX-202 power saver causing the receiver to sleep through a transmission is fairly common. I don't know if ALL units have this problem, but every response I received said that their HTX-202 has this problem. It is, at least, a common problem.

One person indicated that he sent his back to RS to be checked, and it has not seemed to do it since then, but that he also has only used the power saver a few times since then.

One person said (roughly) "It came from RS, What did you expect? Quality?" His point is well taken! :-) I guess you can't make a silk ear out of a sow's purse!

Thanks again.
73 - Jim, KE3HO

--
James E. Proctor | proctor@onyx.nist.gov | National Inst. of Stand. & Tech.
My opinions are my own. I have the receipt to prove it.
"Waiter, this food has snails in it!" - Lucy Ricardo in French Resturant
"I feel like roadkill on the Information Superhighway!" - Doug Marlette

2362. Re: Internet CW vs. FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 14:54:55 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994May19.095455.2359@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 266857

In article <Cq09oK.D5p@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>
> Having nothing else to do but ponder things that make you go "hmmm", I
> thought I'd pose this question to the net:
>
> Since the net has so much bandwidth, I think they should use FSK,
>
> _-__ --- ___ _ _-_
>
> Where a dit is "_" and dah is "-" and it's easier to type; you merely
> toggle the shift key to go between a dit and dah.

It has the particular advantage that the "_" representing dit is longer in
length than the "-" representing dah.

2363. Re: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 14:56:19 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.769359379@aries>
Source record: 266861

kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:

>What really make me laugh is when a ham (99.9% of them) tell me
>how many FEET their 40 METER beam is above the ground. I
>always like to see both English and metric units used in
>the same sentence. ;-)
You're easily amused.
How about "my feet are size EUR 47"?

Chuck Hawley KE9UW Urbana,Illinois

2364. Re: 3Y0PI QSL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 15:18:42 UTC
From: t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <2rg00i$jd7@cascade.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 266862

I just heard on the 14.226 DX net that all the 3y0pi cards had been sent out. This came from AA6BB/7 so it has to be taken as gospil since he is the qsl manager.

Terry, KI7M

2365. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 15:34:45 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Cq239x.1BuB@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 266864

In article <2re6d0$33j@crcnis1.unl.edu> mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:
>Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes:
>>In article <xWwu9JN.edellers@delphi.com> Ed Ellers, edellers@delphi.com
>>writes:
>repetitive stuff deleted:
>WRONG! You chose a very poor word to pick on. Look up CYCLE. It means
>to change back and forth. Hmm...funny how that describes what a size
>wave (or other waveform having frequency content) does.

It also describes what the moon does every 28 days, what the seasons do,
and your car tire going 'round, to mention a miniscule few examples.
>
>I would agree with the other words you brought up, except that they
>describe something that doesn't already have a definition, unlike
>cycles per second.

SO I should measure my output power in kilogram-meters-squared per
second-cubed? That's the definition of a Watt. Now I have to change
the labels on my inductors to Volt-seconds per ampere. I meant volt-seconds
per Coulomb-per-second. No, I mean (kilogram-meters-squared per second cubed)-
seconds per Coulomb per second, no (kg-m2/s3)s/6.24x10^18/s. I think I like
Henry better.
>
>>If someone can't learn a definition as basic as Hertz perhaps they ought
>>to get a different hobby.
>
>Someone already covered that one quite eloquently.
>Gary

Yep. If you can't learn the basic definitions, try another hobby.

It all comes down to 'Do you wish to communicate?' If your answer is yes,
then learn the units.

You probably learned things like 'inch' and 'gallon'. Those are just words,
like 'Hertz', no meaning until defined.

Hertz, by definition, is more informative than 'cycles'. How do I know that
'cycles' has a little 'per second' implied? It could be 'cycles per fortnight'
or 'cycles per micro-second' where Hertz means ONLY 'cycles per second'.

Galen, KF0YJ
DN-70

2366. HT speaker-mike question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 15:40:52 UTC
From: gsherwin@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2rg1a4$oa2@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 266863

Greetings --
I have an Alinco 580, and after a bit of use in the field as a volunteer
I finally discovered how invaluable a speaker-mike is. I don't go out on
calls frequently, but when I do a speaker-mike makes life so much easier.

To get to the point, I've borrowed a standard-issue Alinco speaker-mike and
a Radio Shack speaker-mike for testing. I found the quality/convenience
differences between the two not worth the price difference (the Radio Shack
one costs about half the price of the Alinco), but I am concerned about
possible impedance mismatches, etc. I don't know if anyone has info behind
these two, but any help in understanding the importances of purchasing
one speaker-mike over the other would be greatly appreciated -- especially
in the area of impedance matching between the Radio Shack speaker-mike and
my HT. The RS s-m has some specs (including the mike impedance is specified
as "low"!), and I'm having trouble finding Alinco specs on the jacks, etc.

Thanks in advance for your comments or opinions --
73 Greg
KD6QPY
--
greg | Pro Child
gsherwin@nyx.cs.du.edu | Pro Family
| Pro Wrestling

2367. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 16:56:43 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94May19125643@medea.bbn.com>
Source record: 266874

In article <CpwzA0.3zt9@austin.ibm.com> blood@austin.ibm.com () writes:

Ive decided to quit saving for a HF rig after following this discussion.

Repeat three times every day till you've got it:

USENET IS NOT REAL LIFE.
USENET IS NOT REAL LIFE.
USENET IS NOT REAL LIFE.

/JBL (thx to spaf)

=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
ARS: KD1ON | -- Roxanne Kowalski

2368. Re: First QSO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 17:05:09 UTC
From: jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com
Message-ID: <Cq27Gn.39p@news.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 266866

In article <2rfsia$dij@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) says:
>
>I was looking for an HF rig at the time. My first choice was an old Swan
>350, with the glowing tubes and everything. The guy was a minister, and
>was going to throw in this monster antenna tuner, phone patch, and a few
>other things. He wanted $275 for everything -but I was a bit leery of
>the tubes, seeing as how the radio was ALL TUBES...
>
>So he let me borrow it ($275 is a lot for a 16 year old, especially in
>1985) for a few days and play with it. I brought it over to Gene Mertz's
>house (W3OEP, one of the guys who gave me my Novice test), and we hooked
>it up to the 40 meter dipole. Tuned up the radio, went around 7.110,
>called CQ, and was answered by KB4SJD in Kentucky. I was shaking so
>badly that I was having trouble even copying the 5 wpm! But Gene was there
>to back me up...
>
> [delete]
>
>Scott NF3I Three filled-up logbooks, all 50 states, and 130 countries later...
>
>--
>73, _________ _________ The
> \ / Long Original
>Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
> WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

As opposed to "short dead dipoles"?????-----------------------^ :)

My first rig was a Heathkit HW-16. I built it but it didn't work. I had an "elmer" who was not a ham, but had been a radio operator in the Navy. He helped (translated: I watched while he worked) me get the thing working by locating a bad solder joint or several and a few other fixes. The light bulb I brought for a dummy load finally (no pun intended:) lit up.

This is where my memory gets fuzzy. My first contact was with WN4LUR in Tennessee on 40 CW (7175000000 mc to bring another thread into the fray, or is that to fray another thread :-). I don't remember much about the QSO itself except the butterflies and shaking that I experienced. I have a QSL for the contact. The callsign database says that WB4LUR is still licensed. I want to get in touch with him as the 25th anniversary of that QSO approaches. I was a 15 years old in June 1969 when I made my first contact.

I have 4 or 5 logbooks filled, too, but back then I listed every CQ and every call which went unanswered.

Harv
WB4NPL
jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com

2369. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 17:26:26 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994May19.172626.1314@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 266637

In article <np2xCpx8n7.7oL@netcom.com> np2x@netcom.com (Phil Petersen) writes:
>YEah... they say "QSL" all the time (which is not intended for voice
>modes -- especially VHF/UHF) and is improper in the way which it is used.
>
>And the same ones that are always "destinated"
>
>And the same ones that give a "5-by-9" report to someone wanting a signal
>check.
>
>Need I go on....
>
No, I'll do it for you!

The thing that turns my crank is when someone identifies themself
by giving their call and then they say "for I D ".

Of course! that's what their doing isn't it?

Why do they have to be redundant? I never heard this proceedure
used in the 60's. Is this something that was carried over from
the "Chicken Band" when they where required to use a call?
When ever I here some one do it I ask if they operated a CB
radio before they where a Ham and usually the answer is yes.

Jack Albert WA9FVP Fellow Radio Hacker
Tele (708) 378-6201
Tellabs Operations, Inc. FAX (708) 378-6721
1000 Remington Blvd. jwa@tellabs.com
Bolingbrook, IL 60440

2370. Re: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 17:43:37 UTC
From: rnimtz@moe.helios.nd.edu
Message-ID: <2rg8g9$356@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 266868

In article <2re4in$6sm@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>If you guys are going to worry about kilocycles vs kilocycles/sec
>you might also want to worry about the frequent use of milliHertz,
>as in "144 mHz", "27 mHz", these low frequencies are not usually
>what is meant - 1 mHz is 1 cycle per 15 minutes.
>
Good Point!

>You might also wonder why we usually refer to the ham bands by
>their wavelengths, but 160, 80 and 40m are the "low bands".
>If you are on 20m, do you tell someone you are going up to 80m,
>or down to 80m?

If I want to make it colder in my apartment do I turn the
air conditioning up or down??
>
>I suppose we should be happy if there is nothing more serious
>to worry about in the hobby.
>
_Rick Nimtz
-N9TJG
-South Bend, Indiana
-nimtz.1@nd.edu

2371. Re: HT speaker-mike question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 17:53:52 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2rg93g$elb@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 266867

Swag Valance (gsherwin@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:
: Greetings --
: I have an Alinco 580, and after a bit of use in the field as a volunteer
: I finally discovered how invaluable a speaker-mike is. I don't go out on
: calls frequently, but when I do a speaker-mike makes life so much easier.
: 73 Greg KD6QPY

Hi Greg, Be sure to get a speaker mike that has a stereo connection on
the mike connection because if you don't, you'll run your battery down
pretty fast discharging it through a 100 ohm resistor. The stereo mike
plug is used on Alinco and Icoms to deliver power to their VOX headsets.
DO NOT BUY A SPEAKER MIKE FOR THE 580 THAT HAS A MONO PLUG ON THE MIKE!
I have the newer model MFJ-284 for my 580 and I am very happy with it.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

2372. ARLD029 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 18:03:28 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld029.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 266692
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD029
ARLD029 DX news

ZCZC AE27
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 29 ARLD029
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT May 19, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD029
ARLD029 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Bob, WB2CJL, the OPDX Bulletin, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and Contest Corral from QST. Thanks.

CAMBODIA. XU0HW has recently been heard on 20 meters as well as the WARC bands. He is using a 12 element log periodic antenna and a Gap vertical.

CRETE. HA6NY will be active May 24 to 31 mainly with RTTY.

NORTHERN MARIANAS. AH0T will be by JA6VZB, and KH2GR/KH0 by JF6BCC. They will be active May 26 to 30 on all bands with CW, SSB and RTTY. Plans include operating in the CQ WPX CW contest. QSL their respective home call signs.

ASCENSION ISLAND. N6TJ will be operating May 20 through June 2 as ZD8Z. Will be active on all bands during the WPX contest and plans to concentrate on 160 meters. QSL via VE3HO.

NAURU. Ron, ZL1AMO, who was active as C21/ZL1AMO last week is expected to show up from Western Kiribati, T30. QSL via home call.

SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON ISLANDS. Dave, KA1NCN, will sign FP/KA1NCN July 19 through 25. He will operate CW, SSB and RTTY on 160 through 10 meters. QSL via AA1AS.

CORSICA. Dieter, DF4RD, plans to be doing some work 30 km north of Ajaccio, though his radio activities will be limited. Seven Italian operators will be active from May 19 to 23. They will operate CW and SSB on 160 through 10 meters, with special attention to the WARC and lower bands.

CHAD. F5OIJ/TT8 was heard on 21335 kHz around 1345z on May 13. The operator stated he would be there for the next 3 to 4 months and be

issued the call sign TT8PS. No documentation has been received for this operation.

HAWAII. A special operation from North Oahu using above average transmit and receive antennas is planned from 0200z May 21 to 1600z May 22. Listen for KH6U and KH6IRT on 1830 kHz, CW and SSB. KH6U needs only WV, AK, VT and RI for his WAS award. Help him out if you can.

CANADA. Canadian amateurs have been authorized to use the prefixes XK, XL, XO, and VG from May 28 to July 28 in commemoration of the 50th Anniversary of D Day.

WHAT ARE THESE X5 CALLS? X5 is an unofficial prefix being used by Serbian hams operating from within the borders of Bosnia and Croatia. These stations are not valid for DXCC purposes.

ARMED FORCES DAY. Though not necessarily DX, working a military station split, straddled across a band edge, is certainly rare. This years Armed Forces Day is the 45th running of this annual event. Information on QSOs and receiving tests is on page 135 of May QST. Special CW17/RTTY and packet bulletin ARLX017 contain some update info.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. There is a little something for everyone this weekend. Check out one or more of these operating events.

The ARRL Spring Sprint on 50 MHz is from 2100z May 21 to 0300z May 22. Exchange grid square designators. Full information appears on page 120 of March QST.

The Michigan QSO Party, sponsored by the Oak Park ARC, is from 1800z May 21 to 0300z May 22, and 1100z May 22 to 0200z May 23. In this SSB and CW event, work stations once per band and mode. The exchange is signal report, QSO number and county for Michigan stations, or state/province/DXCC country for all others. For more information, see pages 114 and 115 in April QST.

The Spring NWQRP Sprint, sponsored by the North West QRP Club, runs from 1700 to 2100z May 21. In this CW only event, run 5 watts output or less, and work stations once per band. NWQRP Club members will exchange RST, state and NWQRP number. Non-members sent RST, state and power level. Details appear on page 114 of April QST.

MFJ 90's RC May QRP CW contest, sponsored by the MFJ 90's Radio Club, is from 0000z May 21 to 2400z May 22. MFJ 90's RC members exchange RST, state/province/DXCC country. Non-members send RST, state/province/DXCC country and power output. See page 114 of April QST.
NNNN
/EX

2373. Re: Fond memories of first QSOs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 18:55:46 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cq2CKz.DoG@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 266869

jeffrey.n.jones (jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com) wrote:

> Great story! That first QSO is always the greatest and one you always

My first QSO was on 40CW BOOTLEG! I was running a Heath VF-1 to a single 6AG7 link coupled rig at about 7 watts, and was using the call of a defunct private school. The name was "Dudley" and pse QSL via General Delivery, San Bruno, Calif.

It was the thrill of a lifetime, what with a 10-week old kitten climbing up my pantsleg and being half bombed on the old man's beer. My heart was pounding with anticipation of the FCC inspector imminently appearing behind my back. I was something like 14 y/o at the time. The contact was with a local in town (call withheld, he still doesn't know!). After receiving my 'legit' license, I looked up our QSO in his log and recall getting a creepy feeling seeing my bootleg call in another ham's logbook, like viewing an moment in a previous life.

My first legitimate QSO? Geez, I don't remember it too well. Think it was with a W7 somewhere up north.

Don Montgomery, K6LTS
First legit QSO: June 1955
donrm@sr.hp.com

2374. Repost of IC-3220a problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 19:08:38 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1994May19.190838.16533@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 266870

Hi gang....I got ZERO response last time I requested help so I am doing it again...

I have a friend who has an Icom IC-3220a dual band mobile. The rig has a problem in its 2 meter transmit side....some times it puts out full power and the s/rf meter swings to verify this....however, other times, the mic is keyed and the s/rf meter does not indicate forward power, yet the tx light is on. The rig puts out maybe a farthing of a watt....

On the 440 side, the radio operates correctly, and the 2 meter receive side is fine...

William, N4SZP, the owner of the rig reports the problem started shortly after a long hot day in Auburn, Al when the temperature in the truck got so hot, it blew out a window...

Question: could the heat built up inside the car destroy a componet on the radio?

Question 2: Is just the CPU screwing up, as the problem is intermittant... yet more times broke than correct...

Question 3: If it is the CPU, what is the procedure for resetting the CPU?

Thanks in advance for all your help!

(Gary Coffman, any ideas? You seem to be omniscient (grin).

John

--
John Reed - Gainesville, GA | Internet: n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu
N4TII - AFA2FH - Redstar 204 | Packet : n4tii@n4hdw.ga.usa.noam
"That which can make you can also break you." - Mr. Rhythm's Good Advice

2375. Re: First QSO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 20:12:55 UTC
From: myers@spot.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2rgh87$rd2@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 266876

This thread is pretty interesting; my column for the Antelope Valley Amateur Radio Club, in April, was about my first time on the air. I wasn't shaking on my first contact, but it was comical in retrospect; a QRP transmitter maybe getting 30mW out into a really cheesy dipole, and a Globe Patrol super-regen receiver. I worked one of my elmers maybe 10 miles away. He had trouble hearing my signal, I had no trouble picking his loud signal out of the dozens I could hear at once on the Globe Patrol :-)

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

2376. GB2RS News 22nd May 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 20:19:23 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <769403963snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 266873
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 22nd of May and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

And we start this week's broadcast with the good news that at a recent meeting with the RSGB the Radiocommunications Agency (the RA) assured the Society that the amateur radio licence fees would not be increased during the next year. The last increase was made in April 1991.

Not such good news is that the Radiocommunications Agency has experienced a number of problems in recent months with unattended operation of amateur stations, and have asked us to publicise the following:

Quote:"ATV stations operating in the 1.3GHz band have been left running unattended on sites remote from the main station address, and have caused severe interference at distances of 30 - 40km away to air traffic control radars which are the primary users of this band. The Amateur Licence does not permit unattended operation of TV in this band (except where a Notice of Variation has been issued for a repeater, and these are subject to careful site clearance procedures). Operation outside of the terms of a licence is unlicensed use, and enforcement action (which could mean prosecution and/or revocation) can be expected in these cases. This is particularly so where a safety of life service, the security of which is the RIS's first priority, is at risk." End Quote.

The potential consequences of being unable to close down an unattended transmitter that is causing interference to such services are very serious. It is important that all amateurs behave in a responsible manner and adhere to the procedures in the licence for unattended operation.

The RA have also had to investigate interference from unattended operation of digital modes on 144/432MHz. The licence does not require notification to the local Radio Investigation Service (the RIS) for such operation under clause 2(4)c, but amateurs should perhaps give some thought as to how their station could be closed down in their absence if problems arise. It might be wise to inform the local RIS of such operation as a precaution. These matters are currently under discussion between the RSGB and the RA.

One of the many Special Event Stations commemorating the forthcoming anniversary of D-Day is already in operation. This is GB0FYO, which remembers the visit to Portland by King George the 6th and Sir Winston Churchill on the 25th of May 1944, in preparation for D-Day. This

station is operated by the Portland Amateur Club from the Portland Heights Hotel. A comprehensive list of special stations will appear in June's Radio Communication.

The HF Committee of the RSGB has a vacancy for a keen HF DXer. The committee, which is responsible to RSGB Council for all HF matters, meets approximately every two months in the London area. If you feel you can help, write, with brief details of any relevant experience, to the committee chairman, David Evans, G3OUF, P O Box 599, Hemel Hempstead, Herts, postcode HP3 0SR.

The June issue of Radio Communication will be posted out to members during the week commencing 23rd May.

A DXpedition to the Shiant Isles, which is south-east of the Isle of Lewis, is scheduled to take place from next Friday the 27th until Monday the 30th of May. The team comprises: GM3NIG, GM3UTQ, GM4FDM and GM4YMA. Operation will be on all bands 160 to 10m, mainly around IOTA and WAB frequencies using the callsign GB8SH. The primary mode will be SSB, but CW, AMTOR, Pactor and RTTY will be available on request. Shiant is IOTA EU 112 and WAB NG49.

We now give further items of HF DX news taken from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From East Malaysia, JS6BLS will sign JS6BLS/9M6 from Wednesday the 25th until Monday the 30th of May on all bands on CW and SSB and during the CQ WPX contest.

From Jordan, a multinational group will use the following callsigns; JY8's JH, IC, OX, VA, ZC and ED from Sunday the 29th of May until Monday the 27th of June. Operation is primarily to air 6m for the first time, but all the HF bands will be used.

From Belize, V31PA will be active from today for the next five months. During the weekends check the frequency 14.15MHz from 2030 to 2200 UTC.

And from Vanuatu, P29VH will operate as YJ0AVH from next Wednesday the 25th until Friday the 27th and from Monday the 30th until Wednesday the 1st of June on 15, 20 and 40 metres, SSB only.

Now the rallies for today Sunday the 22nd of May:

The Gloucester Radio Rally is being held at Nass Lane, Quedgeley, Gloucester, located off the old Bristol road. Look for the signs for Quedgeley Rally. Doors open at 9am. The event features a car boot sale, a bring and buy stall and a flea market area.

The Moray Firth Amateur Radio Rally is being held at the New Elgin and Ashgrove Public Hall, Land Street, New Elgin. Doors open at 12 noon, at 9am for taking in items for the auction. Event also features a bring and buy stall, and an RSGB stand. Refreshments will be available.

The 37th Northern Mobile Rally is being held at the Flower Show Hall, on the Great Yorkshire Show Ground, Harrogate, North Yorkshire. Entry and parking is off the Wetherby to Harrogate Road and there are separate arrangements for disabled visitors to enter the showground from Hookstone Wood Road. The showground opens at 10am and the rally doors open at 10.30am. Visit the usual trade stands, a bring and buy stall and equipment checks will be carried out by the Harrogate Repeater Group. Refreshments will be available.

Next the two rallies we know of for next Sunday the 29th of May:

The East Suffolk Wireless Revival's Ipswich Rally takes place at the Maidenhall Sports Centre, Stoke Park High School, Ipswich. Doors will open at 10am, and the rally will include trade stands, local club stands, a bring and buy stall and a car boot sale. A new feature this year will be a drive-in Antenna Test facility. There will also be a Novice stall, a vintage wireless show and much more to see. Refreshments will be available. Talk-in will be on 2 metres channel S22 by GB4SWR. Further details available from Bob, G7HZV on 0394 271257 or 0473 645885.

The Plymouth Radio and Electronics Fair is to be held at Coombe Dean School, Charnhill Way, Elburton, Plymouth. Doors open at 10.30am. The event has over 25 stalls featuring electronic, computer and radio components, a large bring and buy stall and a bookstall. Refreshments will be available throughout the day. Talk-in will be on 2 metres on channel S22. Further details available from Derek, G7ESZ on 0752 364150.

Next some dates for your diary:

This year's RSGB Headquarters Open Day is scheduled for Saturday, the 4th of June. The perfect opportunity to call in and meet the staff, and have a tour round the building. There will be various trade and local club stands, and refreshments will be available. Admission from 10.30 until 4.30pm. A map of how to reach headquarters appears in June RadCom.

The next RSGB Regional Meeting takes place at Brighouse in West Yorkshire on Sunday the 5th of June. These meetings are for members and non-members of the Society to meet Council Members, Society Officers and staff to discuss the workings of the Society and amateur radio related matters. For further details, contact RSGB Zonal Council Member Peter Sheppard, G4EJP, on 0964 550397.

HF contest news now:

The CQ WPX CW Contest takes place from 0000 on Saturday the 28th until 2400 on Sunday the 29th of May, using all bands from 1.8MHz to 28MHz but excluding the WARC bands. No other information available but see March RadCom page 18 for other details.

The RSGB National Field Day (HF) Contest takes place from 1500 UTC on Saturday the 4th until 1500 UTC on Sunday the 5th of June. See February RadCom for further details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The RSGB 144MHz Single, Others and SWL Contest finishes today Sunday at 1400 UTC. See the February edition of RadCom for further details.

The first of the RSGB Back-Packers 144MHz Contests also takes place today Sunday the 22nd from 1100 until 1500 UTC. This is a new type of contest and full details can be found in January's RadCom.

The RSGB 50MHz Trophy Contest will takes place on Saturday the 4th of June from 1400 until 2200 UTC. There are five sections, Multi Operator Fixed or Portable, Single Operator Fixed or Portable and Listeners. See February RadCom page 83 for further information.

Special event stations this month include:

GB50DD will be operating from the Military Vehicle Rally, Southsea Common from Thursday the 26th to Monday the 30th. Operation to be on all modes and all bands. For further details contact Stuart, G0FYX on 0705 472846.

GB0BOF will be aired by members of the WACRAL, The World Association of Christian Radio Amateurs and Listeners from "The Royal Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen" at Overgang Road as part of the Brixhams Heritage Week activities. The station will be operational from next Friday the 27th, until Monday the 30th of May, on 80, 40 and 20 metre bands from 10.30am each day.

Castles on the Air 1994, takes place next weekend, Saturday the 28th and Sunday the 29th. GB8RC will be aired from Rockingham Castle, operated by members of the Kettering and District Amateur Radio Society. GW2OP from Pembroke Castle, manned by the Pembroke Amateur Radio Club and GB2CPC at Penrhyn Castle, Bangor. In all six castles are expected to take part. Contact Len, G0RDV on 0536 514544 for further information.

And now the solar factual data

The period 9th to 15th May has seen very low solar activity, but a lot of coronal holes went by, pushing geomagnetic levels up to storm at higher latitudes. The solar flux levels saw a very welcome and steady increase from 77 units up to 91 units. There were a number of small B type flares reported on the 11th and 12th, the largest being a B9.

The sunspot indices averaged 44 but rose from only 12 on the 10th up to 77 by the 15th, the highest level for 2 months. Solar flux levels also rose from 77 units on the 9th, up to 91 units by the 15th, giving an average of 85 units for the period. The 90 day mean solar flux level was 87 units on the 15th. The geomagnetic activity has been up to storm levels at high latitudes most of the period; this was due to the passage of coronal holes, causing very high levels of electron fluence. The only quiet day was the 13th when the Ap indices was only 6 units. The period averaged an Ap index of 22.5 units. The state has been 'mag storm' most of the week. The aa indices as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the 3rd to 9th May gave an average of the daily index as 54.2 nanoTeslas, about K4 though periods on the 5th, 6th, and 7th, were up to 102 nanoTeslas about K5. The monthly average aa index for April was 40.2

nanoTeslas, the only quiet days were the 28th and 30th down to only 4 nanoTeslas, and the most disturbed was the 17th up to 97 nanoTeslas.

The X-Ray flux levels have shot up, possibly due to the flare activity and reach A9.4 units on the 12th, the highest level since last March, with the period averaging A7.1 units. It seems likely that the recent restructuring of the sun's surface is now settling down and more stable conditions will result.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 44; Flux - 85; Ap index - 22.5; X-ray flux - A7.1.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers as reported by Meudon averaged 7.1MHz, though levels rose from 6.2MHz on the 10th up to 7.9MHz by the 15th, with peak levels being around 19.00 hours most days. The darkness hour lows have also risen, from 2.6MHz on the 10th up to 4.6MHz by the 15th, with the average being 3.4MHz centred about 04.00 hours. This is more like the levels we would expect due to the seasonal changes taking effect.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 7.1MHz; lows - 3.4MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg have been very depressed due to the magnetic storms, with the daylight averages being only 5.6MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.8MHz.

News has been received that on the 1st and 2nd May during the aurora, W2CAP/1 and W3 stations heard TV stations on 49.72MHz, on the great circle bearing, believed to be by auroral E shortly after midnight until 0240 hours.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 5.6MHz; lows - 2.8MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week the more active side of the sun will be coming into view. Solar flux levels are expected to be about the 80s, and geomagnetic activity is expected to be quiet at first, increasing to disturbed by the end of the week. Ionospheric levels during daylight are expected to have MUFs up to 24MHz in the south and 21MHz in the north. East/west contacts will be difficult, though sporadic E may assist. The darkness hour lows are expected to be up to about 14MHz in the south and 10MHz for the north.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Uniform Whiskey and G7 Sierra Juliet series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha India and 2 1 Delta Alpha series. .

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast
in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 707 659015 Fax +44 707 645105

2377. first QSOs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 20:27:42 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2rgi3u$9bs@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 266872

donrm@sr.hp.com (Don Montgomery) recalls:

>>It was the thrill of a lifetime, what with a 10-week old kitten
>>climbing up my pantsleg and being half bombed on the old man's beer.

I wouldn't want a half-bombed kitten climbing up my pantsleg either.

Hmmm, well, my first QSO was sort of bootlegged as well, or would have been, had it worked. I borrowed a 2-watt 80m rig from my Elmer and for some reason when I attempted to answer a CQ for my first QSO I sent the call of the club station I belonged to, rather than my own. I have no idea why I did that. It didn't matter, since I forgot to switch the antenna over to 'transmit' anyway.

After two weeks I was a pro and had 11 countries worked with those 2 watts on 80, the best DX being Finland (I was a G3 at the time). I even wrote up the experience for The Shortwave Mag, a fairly glossy mag published in the UK at that time (1958, ack). I still have a photocopy of the article.

When I got licensed here after a lapse of 25 yrs or so, I was not going to let it take up as much time as it did earlier, was just going to have a few casual QSOs now and then when I felt like it. Only have 10 countries left to work now.... There are lots of books on how to get into amateur radio, none on how to get out again.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2378. Re: HTX-202 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 20:36:43 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94May19163644@medea.bbn.com>
Source record: 266629

In article <1994May19.122030.10042@colmiks.com> psc@colmiks.com (Philip Cook (Halgren)) writes:
When you set the PL tone, do it while you are not in the memory channels. You must set it first before you save it as a channel memory. And make sure you have it turned on while you do save it. I have done it myself and have had no problems with it at all. Here is the way to do it:

You can do it after you've set it in the channel memory. Assuming you've got the memory all set up (including split), here's how to add PL tone:

1. Select the channel.
2. Access the menu. Now you only have 3 options to worry about: transmit frequency and the TX and RX PL tones.
3. Select the PL tones you want for TX and/or RX.
4. Exit the menu by pressing PTT.
5. Turn on tone encoding/decoding (Func-1 I think).
6. Enter new settings into memory (Func-C, hold for one second).

This way you don't affect the VFO settings or the defaults for the radio that are kept in the main menu.

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "There were sweetheart roses on Yancey Wilmerding's
POTS: (617)873-3463 | bureau that morning. Wide-eyed and distraught, she
ARS: KD1ON | stood with all her faculties rooted to the floor."
| -- S. J. Perelman

2379. FT-530/Microphone question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 21:19:08 UTC
From: jwdxt@csn.org
Message-ID: <Cq2J7x.7B6@csn.org>
Source record: 266875

I have a new Yaesu FT0530 and bought the display mike with it. A friend and I have done some testing and have noticed that using the mike significantly reduces my output strength. I also got a comment from someone on a repeater while mobile that I had sounded better on a previous QSO, and the difference was again the mike. Should I expect this? Or might there be a problem? I've had the radio almost a week, and I've been a ham for two or three weeks so I'm sure I'm experienced enough to be doing everything right <g>.

Any suggestions are greatly appreciated.

Jim Deeming
KB0MED

2380. Re: HTX-202 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 22:07:04 UTC
From: sehneg@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <Cq2LFs.44tG@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 266633

Hmmm, I've seen this too (the power save/no receive problem). I wonder if this has anything to do with the recent sale they had on the HTX-202 (quite a significant price cut). If this is a valid bug, will Radio Shack do anything to repair? PS- I thought I was doing something wrong, until I read all these notes & that prompted my interest. I was using the power save along with the tone-receive squelch for the Central Texas net, which uses PL tone. When the power saver was turned off, I was able to receive QSOs in progress.
Also, you can only change frequencies during the time slice when the radio wakes up. In other words, there is no keyboard or control knob interrupt to wake up the sleeping radio.(other than turning off sleep, thank goodness)

2381. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 22:22:22 UTC
From: dbashaw@synoptics.com
Message-ID: <Cq2M5C.BCr@synoptics.com>
Source record: 266630

```
Gary writes:
>..lifetime. I've seen CYCLES on a scope for several decades.
^^^^^^^

Are we dating ourselves or is this a bandwidth reference :-)
Dave
```

2382. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 22:58:20 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cq2nt8.570@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266632

In article <2rfp8d$qcg@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (Weuchsowagan) writes:
>
>Fine. Reflect simplicity. However, if you want your speaking and
>writing to reflect simplicity of understanding, namely by people who do
>not know your conventions, you should use kc/s or KHz as they are what
>you are actually trying to say. Saying what you mean is always a much
>better policy than expecting others to figure it out for themselves.

Will, it's a very good thing your weren't licensed prior to the usage
of kHz or MHz (when all the literature used kc and Mc) - you'd have had
lots of ulcers and extremely high blood pressure.

Ask Erich to get you a few of Ed's prunes.

.73,
Jeff NH6IL

2383. IPS Daily Report - 19 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 23:24:47 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May19.232447.25524@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 266646
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 19/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 19 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 22 MAY

No warning is current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 091/036

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
20 May 21 May 22 May
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 090/034

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 18 May
Learmonth 09 2233 3211
Fredericksburg 16 20
Planetary 15 18

Observed Kp for 18 May: 4443 3324

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
20 May 12 Quiet.
21 May 12 Quiet.
22 May 12 Quiet.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
19 May normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
20 May normal normal normal
21 May normal normal normal
22 May normal normal normal
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values with 20-30%
enhancements 08-10UT. Spread F was observed 15-20UT and may
have degraded night communications.

Observed T index for 19 May: 48

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
20 May 40 Near predicted monthly values.
21 May 40 Near predicted monthly values.
22 May 40 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Possible degraded night communications due to spread F.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

2384. Yaesu FT990 mailing list anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 23:27:20 UTC
From: rob@xyzoom.info.com
Message-ID: <1994May19.232720.23723@xyzoom.info.com>
Source record: 266639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I've started a mailing list for Yaesu FT990 owners. If you'd like to subscribe, send a message to 990-request@xyzoom.info.com stating your wish. There are only about 6 subscribers so far, and volume is very low, but perhaps it could be useful (in fact I appreciate low-volume mailing lists better than the other kind). The address for the list is 990@xyzoom.info.com.

--Rob

--
Rob Lingelbach KB6CUN | 2660 Hollyridge Dr LA CA 90068 213 464 6266 (voice)
rob@xyzoom.info.com | "I care not much for a man's religion whose dog or
robl@netcom.com | cat are not the better for it." --Abraham Lincoln

2385. Re: call/digit? and question about Boston area clubs etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 23:34:02 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <2rgt1a$pm8@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266634

In article <CQ.94May19081816@kidd.vet.purdue.edu>,
cq@kidd.vet.purdue.edu (Rob Tillotson) writes:

Rob... well... you can certainly expect a warm welcome here to the
EMAS Section! We have some 38 afiliated ARRL clubs here so I am sure
we can find you a home club. At this point it is probably too early
to ask where you are moving to.... but please feel free to drop me a
note if you need help in corresponding with any of the clubs you
might desire to belong to.

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP, ARRL EMAS SEC
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com (files <28K) or
p00489@psilink.com (files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82] Mac
ka8scp-1@ka8scp-1.ampr.org [44.56.4.120] DOS Clone
(they're BOTH pc's!)

2386. Re: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-19 23:54:19 UTC
From: drew@trl.oz.au
Message-ID: <drew.127.0@trl.oz.au>
Source record: 266636

In article <2re4in$6sm@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills)
>Subject: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz
>Date: 18 May 1994 22:24:23 GMT
>If you guys are going to worry about kilocycles vs kilocycles/sec
>you might also want to worry about the frequent use of milliHertz,
>as in "144 mHz", "27 mHz", these low frequencies are not usually
>what is meant - 1 mHz is 1 cycle per 15 minutes.
>
>You might also wonder why we usually refer to the ham bands by
>their wavelengths, but 160, 80 and 40m are the "low bands".
>If you are on 20m, do you tell someone you are going up to 80m,
>or down to 80m?
>
>I suppose we should be happy if there is nothing more serious
>to worry about in the hobby.
>
>
>Derek "QRZ the frequency" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
>Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
>Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
>oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

This silly business of using mHz instead of MHz crept in, as far as my observations go, when PC speeds became such an advertizing issue. The computer industry today overwhelmingly specify their PC speeds as 33 mHz, 66 mHz... and so on. Pretty darned slow?

73, Drew, VK3XU

2387. Re: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 01:16:10 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Cq2u6y.GGw@wang.com>
Source record: 266640

drew@trl.oz.au (Drew Diamond) writes:

>This silly business of using mHz instead of MHz crept in, as far as my
>observations go, when PC speeds became such an advertizing issue. The
>computer industry today overwhelmingly specify their PC speeds as 33 mHz,
>66 mHz... and so on. Pretty darned slow?

I'm using a 100 mHz Pentium, so you might not get the next line of my

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

2388. Re: 610 Form in PostScript(r)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 01:42:26 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <2rh4i2$76b@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 266716

In article <2rfod1$q2o@news.iastate.edu>,
kenman@iastate.edu (Kenneth D Anderson) writes:

| The color of the paper is important. It cannot be white - it must be the
| same color as the "official" Form 610.

Huh?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

2389. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 01:42:42 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCq2vF6.G7B@netcom.com>
Source record: 266642

Tom Dengler (denglet1@iia.org) wrote:
: JE>they might get the wrong impression that our hobby is riddled with all
: JE>sorts of problems! When I first became a ham radio operator I fully expected
: JE>that 99% of the hams would be great and 1% would be idiots. I haven't been
: JE>disapointed! 8-) In fact I was pleasantly surprised to find that it was more
: JE>on the order of a .01% idiot factor. Is Amateur Radio a perfect world? No,

I have been a radio amateur since I was a teenager, back in '66, and in
my opinion amateur radio has never been healthier. The no-code license
has proven to be a fabulous vehicle for bringing new people into the
hobby. The new licensees have proven to be every bit as good as those
from any other era of the hobby (in my opinion) and many many of these
new ops quickly are upgrading to general, advanced, and extra.

The hobby is full of really great folks. The 1% who behave childishly?
Well, what the heck, there aren't many of them, and it's only a hobby?
We all have vfos, nowadays. :-) :-)

73!

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2390. Help wanted: New Jersey info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 01:43:36 UTC
From: leisa@defcen.GOV.AU
Message-ID: <2rh4k8$5fv@helotrix.defcen.GOV.AU>
Source record: 266641

Hi. I'll be in the Princeton, NJ region for a couple of months soon. I've applied for a reciprocal permit, but need to find out a couple of things before I get there. First, what is the call area for Princeton (my guess is N2 or W2 but I'm unclear of the significance of the letter!)? Secondly, could some kind soul tell me what 2m frequencies I should try, and whether I need to sort out how to use the tone access options on my HT:-) I'd like to use the opportunity of chatting to some locals! (Most of all I'd like to try to find an HF rig to keep a sched in Australia with, but I realise that could be very difficult)

AtDhVaAnNkCsE

73's
Leisa
--

Leisa Condie (VK1LC) leisa@defcen.gov.au
CMR / DSTO (Australia)

2391. Re: First QSO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 02:32:58 UTC
From: davros@bga.com
Message-ID: <2rh7gq$av0@edwin.bga.com>
Source record: 266644

Ah, my first QSO... :)

Well now let's see. As I cast my memory back in time ... Oops, I missed. ... :) Let's try that cast again, shall we?.... Ah. Much better.

I got interested in ham radio in 1987, spring. Why? Because of a book I found in the library called _How To become A Radio Amateur_, copyright 1950. I'd heard of ham radio but never saw much in there for me. But I picked up the book anyway, read it, didn't understand some, but did see something there that sounded like a *lot* of fun. So I got more stuff! I learned the code out of a book (and had it all screwed up too, BTW--but that problem soon worked itself out), studied, and, within a couple months I had a receiver to listen to. Eventually I took the test--well that happened in September. One month later--in fact, on October 24, at about oh, I'd say 5:15 or thereabouts, I got my license. Unfortunately, I don't have that original, or for that matter, my first General, or my Advanced ... anymore. :(Ah, for lost history... Needless to say, I was excited! I was a little disappointed though, because I really wanted KB5LID as my call. Why? Oh. That's easy--so I could be a really topknotch op and not be offended if someone called me a lid. I got over it though, because my call had (and, well still does) such a good rhythm on cw. So I practiced up for the first QSO, which I had on a Saturday, November 7 actually, a mere two weeks after I got my license. Nice day, November 7 ... :) I went to my elmer's house (that's Steve, KG5BR) with my straight key. We tuned around on the 15-meter novice band, still one of my favorite bands, by the way, and heard a cq... I was a little nervous, you know, the cold sweaty palms and all that, but I didn't have a problem copying, amazingly enough. But Steve was there to copy along anyhow. My first QSO was with Bob, KA1 JDG (or was is GDJ?), in...I'll be damned...Farmington, CT? I think? I don't even remember! Anyway, I then made another with WA9YMI, switched to 10-meter ssb, made a couple more, then off to 40 cw for another, and then homeward bound. It was great! Oh, and then a few weekends after I worked the 10-meter contest, and a couple months after, Novice Roundup (ended up second in my section if you believe)...

BTW I was probably only one of a few 20 wpm novices for a while, about a month actually, for what it's worth...

Now, 6.5 years later, four licenses up the ladder (Got the Extra two years ago...has it really been that long?), a bunch of QSO's later, I'm still active, and I still love ham radio, and I dearly love cw. Not a big contester though. Ham radio has been one of the best things I've done so far, and it's really become an amazingly important part of my life. Never would have thought, I suppose... :)

First contact on my own rig, now that wasn't nearly as exciting because
it was only across town on 10 meters...
--
This .sig is under periodic reconstruction. We apologize for any inconvenience
this may cause. Things will, however, be back to normal in due course. Any
comments, suggestions, gripes, flames, or other correspondence should be
directed to this Email address. We thank you for your patience.

2392. Re: Loomis Invented Radio ?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 02:33:19 UTC
From: Bob Keller <rjk@telcomlaw.com>
Message-ID: <2rh7hf$9o9@explorer.clark.net>
Source record: 266645

It's probably not historically accurate to attribute the _invention_ of radio to Marconi, but he seems to have been first out the blocks in terms of its commercial exploitation!

--
Bob Keller <KY3R> Robert J. Keller, P.C. Tel +1 301.229.5208
rjk@telcomlaw.com Federal Telecommunications Law Fax +1 301.229.6875
finger me for daily FCC info + see ftp.clark.net:/pub/rjk/ for other files

2393. MARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 03:17:10 UTC
From: whitemp@hemp
Message-ID: <1994May19.211711.14962@cnsvax.uwec.edu>
Source record: 266643

So, could someone tell me about MARS (not the red planet)

Thanks-
-Mike
--

Mike White whitemp@cnsvax.uwec.edu
N9UXC Tech+ and climbing

2394. Re: HT speaker-mike question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 03:38:15 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <170@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 266252

In article <2rg1a4$oa2@nyx10.cs.du.edu>, Swag Valance (gsherwin@nyx10.cs.du.edu) writes:

>To get to the point, I've borrowed a standard-issue Alinco speaker-mike and
>a Radio Shack speaker-mike for testing. I found the quality/convenience
>differences between the two not worth the price difference (the Radio Shack
>one costs about half the price of the Alinco), but I am concerned about
>possible impedance mismatches, etc. I don't know if anyone has info behind
>these two, but any help in understanding the importances of purchasing
>one speaker-mike over the other would be greatly appreciated -- especially
>in the area of impedance matching between the Radio Shack speaker-mike and
>my HT. The RS s-m has some specs (including the mike impedance is specified
>as "low"!), and I'm having trouble finding Alinco specs on the jacks, etc.
>

Don't worry -- they match fine. The RS mike can be used with any HT
that has the same jack setup, including the Alinco, Icom, Yaseu, and
even perhaps Kenwoods. No problems at all using the RS mike with the
580 -- I've been using one for months.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

2395. Re: HT speaker-mike question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 03:40:57 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <171@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 266251

In article <2rg93g$elb@chnews.intel.com>, Cecil A. Moore -FT-~ (cmoore@ilx018.intel.com) writes:

>Hi Greg, Be sure to get a speaker mike that has a stereo connection on
>the mike connection because if you don't, you'll run your battery down
>pretty fast discharging it through a 100 ohm resistor. The stereo mike
>plug is used on Alinco and Icoms to deliver power to their VOX headsets.
>DO NOT BUY A SPEAKER MIKE FOR THE 580 THAT HAS A MONO PLUG ON THE MIKE!
>I have the newer model MFJ-284 for my 580 and I am very happy with it.
>

I've run a RS mike with my 580 for a couple of months, and have noticed
no difference in battery life over the Alinco mike.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

2396. Re: First QSO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 04:53:03 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCq348F.D2J@netcom.com>
Source record: 266648

My first QSO? Well, got my tech (general theory, 5WPM (supertech?)) in August '76, at the NYC FCC test office. Got my callsign sometimw in October (something like 10 weeks delay, things haven't changed much, have they) when I was away at college. was a member of the college ham club WA2SDY (Syracuse U.) and went up to the shack to use my brand new (actally recycled, FCC did that for a while) callsign and got on the HF novice band (think it was 80M). Someone about 10 miles north hears my CW (probably horrible!) CQ and comes back. Mentioned he was my first contact of my ham life, probably made his day. Sent me a QSL card. @nd contact was on 2M voice, haven't touched a code key since.

2397. Re: Need help With German Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 05:27:08 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2rhhnc$pje@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 266649

MINKC@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL (CHARLES MINK) writes:

>The most important thing to know about European repeaters is that
>most, if not all, require a 1750 hz tone burst for access.

I'm curious. In the U.S., during the early days of repeaters, burst tones were used to control "which" repeater you brought up. There were some areas with 3-4 machines on the same frequency and you chose which one by which tone you used. What is the purpose of the tone burst in EU, when they all use the same one?

Gary

2398. Site to look up frequiencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 05:35:07 UTC
From: dws30@p1dbg02.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <1994May20.053507.12168@ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 266591

I'm told there is a FTP/Telnet/Whatever site that one may look at to find frequiencies.
These would not just be the regular scanner book listings but business listings as well.
--

Dave Sharpe Sunnyvale Ca. DWS30@duts.ccc.amdahl.com

2399. FAX program in German

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 05:39:52 UTC
From: csdfg@selway.umt.edu
Message-ID: <1994May20.053952.27888@selway.umt.edu>
Source record: 266653

I found a great FAX program today on oak.oakland.edu. The only problem is the documentation is written in German and I know practically no German. Can anyone help with perhaps the location of the same program written in English, or possibly the name of a comparable program (in English)? The one I got is packed with some neat features and image manipulation. I just wish I had the benefit of English documentation. The program is FAX40.ZIP.

Thanks in advance for any pointers.

David F. Glass, KB7ZGX
Missoula, MT
csdfg@selway.umt.edu

2400. LOOKING FOR >> Allied Radio AX-190 DOCUMENTATION!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 06:04:48 UTC
From: n9rzc@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <n9rzc-200594010334@ruger-13.slip.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 266650

Hello all,

I recently got this boat-anchor of a smithsonian piece of Allied radio ax-190 receiver, and I need to do some internal fixing on the thing. I would stand a much better chance if I could find the documentation for this thing. (I'd ask allied if they had extras if they were still around! :) I just know one of you guys out there with a club like the one I'm in has one of these things sitting in the back corner, and probably have the docs for it. I dunno, e-mail and we'll figure it all out.

THANKS A TON!!! (that's about what this thing weighs ;)

Allen Hall n9rzc@uiuc.edu

2401. Bracknell RTTY frequency ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 06:18:55 UTC
From: lawrenz@ipemv1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <2rhkof$1rfu@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 266652

Hi there !

I'm interrested in RTTY weather information from
Bracknell radio in Great Britain.

Anybody knows about the frequencys and transmission scedule ?

Thanks,

Wolfgang DH9SBR

2402. Re: Yaesu FT990 mailing list anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 06:22:55 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCq38E8.K16@netcom.com>
Source record: 266237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Rob Lingelbach (rob@xyzoom.info.com) wrote:
: I've started a mailing list for Yaesu FT990 owners. If you'd like to
: subscribe, send a message to 990-request@xyzoom.info.com stating your
: wish.

Now, if you would expand that to cover the FT-1000 series, you may
have a few more subscribers. What say?

73 de Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV - slay@netcom.com

PS: That would be a good forum to discuss issues like the problem
of using the Heil Pros-set 4 headset with the FT-1000; there's a
problem there due to a week stereo amp chip for the phones and
a possible impedance mismatch. We've been hashing it over on the
CONTEST reflector for some time now. ;-)

2403. What does HAM mean ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 06:51:00 UTC
From: Roger.Vargo@f943.n102.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <769458441.AA03185@mcws.fidonet.org>
Source record: 266709

> The best theory I've heard is that there was a popular magazine
> at the beginnings of radio called Home Amateur Mechanic that
> published popular plans for radio receivers and transmitters.
> So people would say that they had one of those HAM radios.

Actually (and most folks don't know this) HAM is an acronym for (H)ave
(A) lot of (M)oney!

73 de N6YDT, Roger

2404. Re: HTX-202 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 06:56:10 UTC
From: kevin@beacons.cts.com
Message-ID: <1994May20.065610.234@beacons.cts.com>
Source record: 266680

In article <940516161823@emerald.nist.gov> proctor@onyx.nist.gov writes:
>
>No, I'm not talking about missing the first 3/4 second of a qso. Please
>give me a little bit of credit! :-) I'm talking about the receiver suddenly
>turning on into a qso that has obviously been going on for some time (just
>by the content of the conversation).
>

Yes this problem appears to be inherent in all the HTX-202 radios.
I had it too and checked with R.S. to see if they had a service bulletin
out about it, but no luck (but this was over a year ago and they may
have admitted it since then). I thought about sending it back but it's
not important enough to me to lose the radio for a few weeks. It did
cause some embarassing moments when I stepped on people who had
been using the repeater for several minutes, though ;-) I just disabled
power-save and now I'm a happy camper.

____
| ___ |
Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ | o o _/ o o | Try Boatanchors
kevin@beacons.cts.com | o o @ o o | For A Real Lift
|_____________|

2405. HTX-404/202 Question???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 07:02:45 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.102.00170C75@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 266239

Hi all,
a friend of mine just purchased the Radio Shack 440 HT. It's a nice rig but uses the old drop pl on unkey but transmit a little longer w/out to prevent chicken scratch while the repeater resets trick. I don't recall what this "feature" is called. Is there any way to turn the feature off without turning off PL?

Thanks,
Dan

==========
Dan Todd ddtodd@ucdavis.edu kc6uud@ke6lw.#nocal.ca.us.na
Charter Member: Dummies for UNIX

When radios are outlawed, only outlaws will have radios
- David R. Tucker on rec.radio.amateur.policy
==========

2406. Larry in Georgia???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 07:06:41 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.103.00171D3C@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 266651

I know a Gary in Lawrenceville GA. I wonder if Larry from this months QST lives in Gawrenceville. It seems pretty strange that an article about us would show up in a period when HQ's participation seems to be dwindling, and written by someone who's .sig isn't very common here. Funny how they mentioned the occasional flame wars but didn't bother to discuss the, IMHO more offensive, arguements and vulgarities on certain parts of the SSB subbands of HF.

cheers,
Dan
==========
Dan Todd ddtodd@ucdavis.edu kc6uud@ke6lw.#nocal.ca.us.na
Charter Member: Dummies for UNIX

When radios are outlawed, only outlaws will have radios
- David R. Tucker on rec.radio.amateur.policy
==========

2407. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 19 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 07:14:49 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405200714.AA24899@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 266693
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

19 MAY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 19 MAY, 1994

NOTE: The greater than 2 MeV fluence was high today.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 139, 05/19/94
10.7 FLUX=090.6 90-AVG=086 SSN=048 BKI=3444 3211 BAI=015
BGND-XRAY=A7.0 FLU1=7.1E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=3433 3222 PAI=013
BOU-DEV=020,067,043,043,024,014,009,009 DEV-AVG=028 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.3 @ 0151UT XRAY-MIN= A6.0 @ 2016UT XRAY-AVG= A8.1
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2210UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1910UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1700UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0130UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55333NT @ 0506UT BOUTF-MIN=55294NT @ 1756UT BOUTF-AVG=55316NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+076,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+123NT@ 1811UT GOES6-MIN=N:-089NT@ 0430UT G6-AVG=+103,+029,-035
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,085;SESC:090,090,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/015,015,010
KFCST=3344 5322 2334 4322 27DAY-AP=007,009 27DAY-KP=2222 3222 1123 2233
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 18 MAY 94 was 33.1.
The Full Kp Indices for 18 MAY 94 are: 4- 4+ 4- 3o 3o 3- 2o 4-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 18 MAY 94 are: 21 35 23 16 15 13 9 21
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 19 MAY is: 6.7E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7722 (N08W28)
was quiet and stable.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to active levels
for the past 24 hours. Greater than 2 MeV electron fluxes

were at moderate to high levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly unsettled. Isolated active conditions
may occur during local nighttimes.

Event probabilities 20 may-22 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 20 may-22 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 20/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/05/05

HF propagation conditions have returned to normal over all
regions. Normal propagation is expected to persist for
approximately the next week.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 19/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7722 N08W28 122 0350 DKO 06 015 BETA
7727 N08E39 055 0090 DSO 07 013 BETA
7721 S12W50 144 PLAGE
7723 N12W67 161 PLAGE
7725 N04W48 142 PLAGE
7726 N09W14 108 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 20 MAY TO 22 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
7715 N08 002

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 19 MAY, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 19 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV

NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 19/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
18 May: 0809 0812 0815 B6.6
1114 1120 1123 B1.4
1157 1200 1202 B1.5 SF 7722 N08W12
1231 1234 1237 B1.8
1334 1341 1345 B7.7 SF 7722 N07W04
1400 1407 1410 B5.4 SF 7722 N07W08
1543 1547 1549 B3.5
1710 1713 1716 B2.5 SF 7722 N06W09
1834 1837 1840 B1.3
2113 2118 2123 B2.9 SF 7722 N06W12
2201 2206 2208 B5.3

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7722: 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 005 (45.5)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 006 (54.5)

Total Events: 011 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
18 May: 0809 0812 0815 B6.6 III
1114 1120 1123 B1.4 III
1157 1200 1202 B1.5 SF 7722 N08W12 III
1231 1234 1237 B1.8 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2408. FCC 610 "official" color ? (was: 610 Form in PostScript)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 08:02:41 UTC
From: bencze@elvira.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <BENCZE.94May20080241@elvira.stanford.edu>
Source record: 266660

Howdy all,

The discussion about printing .ps forms for submission to the FCC brings up a question. What is the "official" color of the new 610 forms? 10 weeks ago I picked up a xerox copy of a new 610 form from HRO which was printed on a light beige paper, not the "goldenrod" color paper of the old 610 forms.

Has anyone seen an FCC-issued new 610 form? If so, what color is it? ("old"/beige/other). I hate to think that my long awaited new callsign application was circularly-filed because the color of the paper was a bit off...

Tnx es 73, Bill KD6TOB (hope to be KO6A? soon...)
--
Bill Bencze bencze@isl.stanford.edu

2409. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 20 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 08:13:01 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405200813.AA26359@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 266694
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
May 20 to May 29, 1994

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008
SKYCOM Announcement: (403) 756-2386

- -

A M A T E U R R A D I O C L U B S S P E C I A L O F F E R

Amateur radio clubs can now purchase our powerful SKYCOM High-Frequency Ionospheric Signal Analyst propagation software at $139.00 dollars each (with a manual on-disk) or $167.00 (with a paper-printed manual), provided the club orders at least 3 copies of the software for their members. This is a savings of 29%.

To qualify, include the name of the club, a phone number to a club contact person, and the names and addresses of each of the three or more club members purchasing the software. Remit a check or money order made payable to the "Solar Terrestrial Dispatch" for the appropriate amount ($139.00 x number of copies) and send it to the address given at the header of this report. We will ship the software within 24 hours of receiving the order.

A M A T E U R R A D I O C L U B S S P E C I A L O F F E R

- -

For more information regarding the new SKYCOM HF Propagation software, call the recorded SKYCOM announcement (approx 3 minutes) listed above or send e-mail to: Oler@Ultrix.Uleth.CA. This is a software package no serious radio communicator or listener should be without.

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
20| 090 | G G F P 05 00 70| 05 NA NA NA 00 05 10 35|3 12|NV NV LO|

```
21| 090 | G G F P 05 00 70| 05 NA NA NA 00 05 10 35|3 12|NV NV LO|
22| 085 | G G F P 05 00 70| 05 NA NA NA 00 05 10 40|2 10|NV NV LO|
23| 085 | G G F P 05 00 70| 05 NA NA NA 01 10 15 40|2 10|NV NV LO|
24| 085 | G G F F 05 00 70| 05 NA NA NA 01 10 15 40|2 10|NV NV LO|
25| 085 | G G F F 10 00 70| 10 NA NA NA 01 10 15 40|2 10|NV NV LO|
26| 080 | G G F F 10 00 70| 10 NA NA NA 01 10 15 40|2 10|NV NV LO|
27| 080 | G G F F 10 -05 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 15 25 35|3 14|NV LO MO|
28| 080 | G F P P 10 -25 65| 10 NA NA NA 03 25 35 25|5 35|NV MO HI|
29| 080 | F P VP VP 10 -35 65| 10 NA NA NA 05 35 50 20|6 40|NV MO HI|
```

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (20 MAY - 29 MAY)

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | |** | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | **|***| LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | | |***|***| NONE |
| ACTIVE | * | * | | | | | **|***|***| NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|***|** |** |** |** |***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
130 | S |
124 | S |
117 | S |
110 | S |
104 | S |
98 | S |
91 | S |
84 | S |
78 | S |
72 | J S |
65 | J S |
58 | J S |
52 | J S |
46 | JJ S |
```

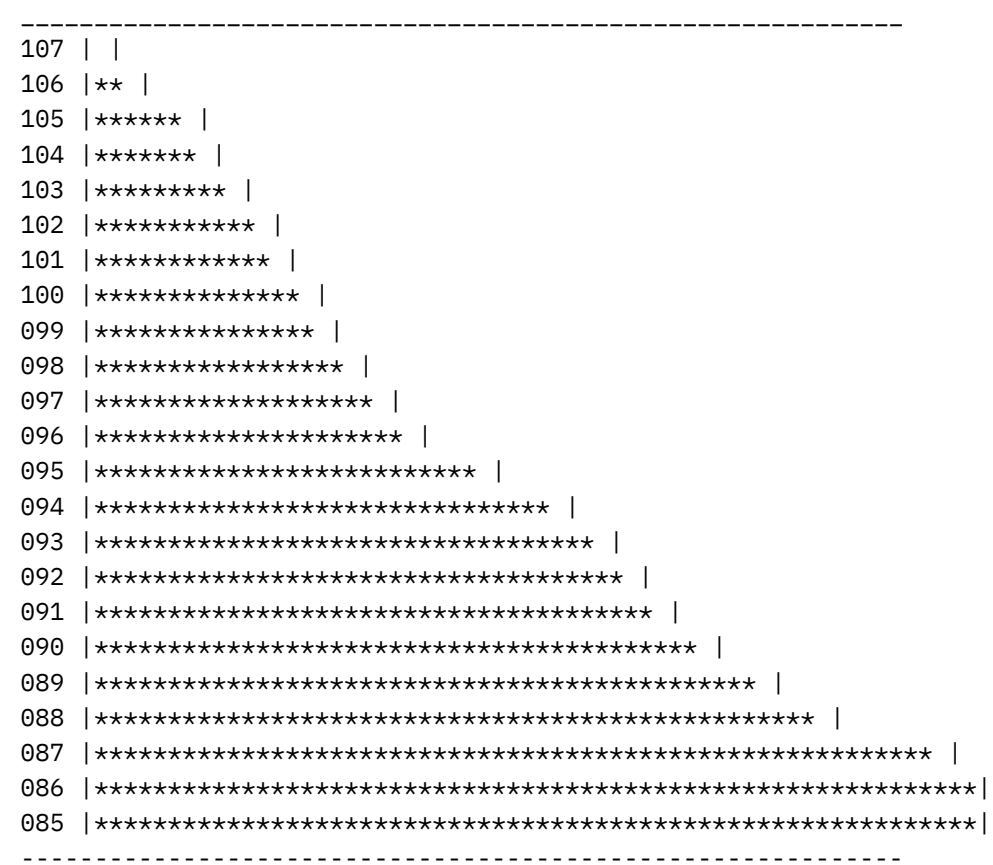
```
39 | JJ M MM M S MM M |
32 | MJJ MMMM M S MMM MMM |
26 |A MJJMMMMMMM A AS MMM MMMAA MM |
20 |A MJJMMMMMMMAAA AS MMMAAMMMAAA AMM |
13 |AAAAU MJJMMMMMMMAAAAASAA MMMAAMMMAAA AMMAAU|
6 |AAAAUUUU UU MJJMMMMMMMAAAAASAAUUUUUUU MMMAAMMMAAAUUAMMAAU|
0 |AAAAUUUUQUUQMJJMMMMMMMAAAAASAAUUUUUUUQQQQMMMAAMMMAAAUUAMMAAU|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #080
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
096 | |
095 | * |
094 | ** |
093 | * ** |
092 | ** ** |
091 |***** *****|
090 |***** ******|
089 |****** *******|
088 |******** *******|
087 |******** * ********|
086 |********** ** ********|
085 |*********** ***** ********|
084 |*********** ****** ********|
083 |*********** ******** ********|
082 |************ ********** *********|
081 |************ *********** *********|
080 |************ ************ **********|
079 |************* ************* **********|
078 |************* *************** * **********|
077 |**************** **************** ***********|
076 |**************** **************** * ***********|
075 |**************** * ****************** ************|
074 |**************** ************************ **************|
073 |************************************************************|
072 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #080
```

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX



NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

```
044 | ** ** * ******* *** * * ********|
040 | ** * ** ********* *** * * ********|
036 | **** ** *********** ***** * * *********|
032 | ******* ** ************ ***** *** *********|
028 | ******* *** ** ************ ***** *** *********|
024 |******** *** *************** ***** *** **********|
020 |************ ***************** ***** *** **********|
016 |************ ********************** **************|
012 |************ ****************************************|
008 |************ * ****************************************|
004 |************ * ****************************************|
000 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #080
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (20 MAY - 29 MAY)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***|***|***|***|***|***|***| **| | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | |* | **| * |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | |* |* *|
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| * | |
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | |* *| **|
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | |* |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| **|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | |* |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (20 MAY - 29 MAY)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | |*|
| 40% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | *|* *| 40%| | | | | | | |*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

MIDDLE LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|** | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
```

```
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | **| **| **| **| **| **| **| * | | | 40%| | | | | | | |*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | |*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

LOW LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | |*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (20 MAY - 29 MAY)

High Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | * | * |
```

```
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | |***|***|***|
70% | LOW | **| **| **| * | * | * |***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
-----------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | * |** |** |
70% | LOW | | | | | | * |***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Locations

```
-----------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
75% | LOW | | | | | | | | * | * |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00c of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

2410. Ham Radio & More Show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 08:37:20 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.2.00089F91@indirect.com>
Source record: 266492

The Ham Radio & More Show will feature a discussion on packet and the Internet this Sunday, May 22, 1994. The guest will be Dan Meredith, N7MRP. The show airs every Sunday at 6:00pm EST. It is on the Talk America Network and has been on the air for over 3 years now. It can be found in over 20 markets and on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio for TVRO satellite.
Senator Barry Goldwater, K7UGA will be the guest June 26.

73, Len

2411. Re:FCC Reciprocal Permit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 09:15:57 UTC
From: je1cka@dumpty.aerospace-lab.go.JP
Message-ID: <9405200915.AA06363@dumpty.aerospace-lab.go.jp>
Source record: 266671

Hi Guillermo

You wrote;
|already have an FCC Form 610A. In one of the questions, the US mailing
|address is requested, however, I still don't have one, can I just put
|San Francisco or should I use someone else's address in that city?

No, you don't need the mailing address in th US. Just put your current
Mexican address on the form610A. FCC will send the permit to your
address in 3/4 weeks.

FCC , Gettysburg will work for the address..

Tack JE1CKA/KH0AM (past KH0/JE1CKA as reciprocal permit)

2412. Re: Need help With German Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 10:52:15 UTC
From: neumann@Informatik.TU-Muenchen.DE
Message-ID: <2ri4ov$r0g@hpsystem1.informatik.tu-muenchen.de>
Source record: 266654

In article <2rhhnc$pje@crcnis1.unl.edu> mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
(Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:
>MINKC@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL (CHARLES MINK) writes:
>
>>The most important thing to know about European repeaters is that
>>most, if not all, require a 1750 hz tone burst for access.
>
>I'm curious. In the U.S., during the early days of repeaters, burst
>tones were used to control "which" repeater you brought up. There were
>some areas with 3-4 machines on the same frequency and you chose which
>one by which tone you used. What is the purpose of the tone burst in
>EU, when they all use the same one?

Charles is right. Almost every repeater in Germany has to be opened by
transmitting the 1750 Hz tone. If there are two or more repeaters in an
area, then the are using different frequencies.

If you like to know details on repeater locations and frequencies just
ask.

Chris
DL1MHK

2413. Mobile Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 11:10:03 UTC
From: jestevez@pro-janin.cts.com
Message-ID: <Cq3ot8.I08@hatch.socal.com>
Source record: 266659

```
Global Mobile Server
====================

Server commands are specified in the Subject line of regular mail messages
addressed to server@pro-janin.cts.com (where amateur mobile operators request
information). The request commands are:

HELP Send server help file
INDEX [dir] Send server index for the given [dir] hierarchy
SEND [dir/]file Send file (or one in the named subdirectory)
DIR [dir] Send server directory for the given [dir] hierarchy

(Items in [brackets] are optional; do not enter the brackets).

Examples:

Subject: help [ Sends the help file]
Subject: index [ Sends the server's index(es) ]
Subject: dir amateur [ Sends directory listings ]
Subject: send nodes [ Sends a file ]
```

2414. Re: 610 Form in PostScript(r)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 11:35:21 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1994May20.073521.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 266655

>>
>> The color of the paper is important. It cannot be white - it must be the
>> same color as the "official" Form 610.
>>
>
> Right. The author talks about having photocopied 610s on "goldenrod"
> paper and having them accepted. But, the question remains. Has
> anybody successfully used this PostScript(r) file for submission to
> the FCC? I wouldn't want to submit something and then have it not
> accepted because this wasn't an official form. There are some small
> differences. For example, the font is not an exact match for the
> official form. The OMB notation at the upper left is omitted.
>
> Oh yes, since I've gotten a lot of mail asking, I got this by FTPing
> to ftp.cs.buffalo.edu and snarfing the file from the /pub/ham-radio
> directory.
>

I have working lately with the commerical applications and have seen
software available to produce to the forms required. Most companies
producing the software place a notice the FCC has not offically
endorsed the electronic filing or reproduction of the forms. However,
the Paper Reduction Act of whatever year it came out mandates a certain
date by which all government agencies should accept electronic filing
and the such. I work at Wright Patterson AFB where we use PerForm Pro to
prepare alot of our forms, there is a DOD agency in Arlington VA
that produces these offical forms but, the people to whom these forms are
submitted place all kinds of silly restrictions on their
use just because they do not look like the orignals in some small way.

What I have observed in the government change must be made slooooowly
in order to prevent "future shock". Additionally, this could be an easy
way to reduce one's work load by rejecting a paper that is not as "offical
looking".

73, Wes WB8CEH

2415. ARLP020 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 11:44:01 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp020.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 266718
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP020
ARLP020 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP34
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 20 ARLP020
>From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA May 20, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP020
ARLP020 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity was up a bit last week, and there was even a period when the geomagnetic activity was quiet. Solar flux was higher by a average of about 13 points compared to the previous week, and May 12 and 13 had some periods when the K index was as low as one.

Solar flux should very gradually decline over the next couple of weeks, reaching a low around 75 at the end of the month when a recurring coronal hole returns to view. At that time conditions will be very disturbed for at least a week.

Sunspot Numbers from May 12 through 18 were 45, 71, 67, 55, 58, 59 and 58, with a mean of 59. 10.7 cm flux was 87.4, 89.5, 90.2, 91.4, 91.4, 95 and 93.6, with a mean of 89.8.

The projection for this week is from the Hawaiian Islands to the Mariana Islands.

80 meters looks good from 0830 to 1630z, with the peak period from 1100 to 1530. Check 40 meters from 0700 to 1730, and 30 meters from 0600 to 1830. 20 meters should be open from around the clock, except around 1800 to 1900. The best period on 20 meters should be from 0830 to 1600. 17 meters should be good from 2000 to 1200, peaking toward the end of the period. Check 15 meters from 2130 to 0830, and on some days until 1100. 12 meters should be open from 2230 to 0600, and 10 meters from 0000 to 0500.
NNNN
/EX

2416. ARLD030 DXCC update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 11:44:56 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld030.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 266717
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
SB DX @ ARL $ARLD030
ARLD030 DXCC update

ZCZC AE28
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 30 ARLD030
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT May 20, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD030
ARLD030 DXCC update

Documentation has been received and approved for the following
operations:

Call: Operations Beginning (dd/mm/yy):

3D2KR 25/2/94
3D2LA 25/2/94
3Y0PI 29/1/94
5R8KH 21/10/93
9N1BD 25/8/93
9U5DX 8/10/93
A25/WD8NMV 15/3/93
ET3RA 22/11/92
S21ZW 26/10/93
TU4EI 22/9/93
VP2EDK 23/9/93
XF4CI 15/12/94
XU9M 3/3/93
XU9R 3/3/93
ZF2CF 1/3/94
ZF2QA 21/1/91
NNNN
/EX
```

2417. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 12:46:19 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCq3q57.FyE@netcom.com>
Source record: 266676

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: In article <2rfp8d$qcg@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (Weuchsowagan) writes:
: >
: >Fine. Reflect simplicity. However, if you want your speaking and
: >writing to reflect simplicity of understanding, namely by people who do
: >not know your conventions, you should use kc/s or KHz as they are what
: >you are actually trying to say. Saying what you mean is always a much
: >better policy than expecting others to figure it out for themselves.

: Will, it's a very good thing your weren't licensed prior to the usage
: of kHz or MHz (when all the literature used kc and Mc) - you'd have had
: lots of ulcers and extremely high blood pressure.

Are these Mhz versus KC people putting us on? They've gotta be.

Had us going for a nanosecond there, guys! :-)

73

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2418. Re: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 12:47:37 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCq3q7D.Fzx@netcom.com>
Source record: 266677

Derek Wills (oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu) wrote:
: If you guys are going to worry about kilocycles vs kilocycles/sec
: you might also want to worry about the frequent use of milliHertz,
: as in "144 mHz", "27 mHz", these low frequencies are not usually
: what is meant - 1 mHz is 1 cycle per 15 minutes.

: You might also wonder why we usually refer to the ham bands by
: their wavelengths, but 160, 80 and 40m are the "low bands".
: If you are on 20m, do you tell someone you are going up to 80m,
: or down to 80m?

: I suppose we should be happy if there is nothing more serious
: to worry about in the hobby.

Just another example of the titanic issues with which we hams must daily
grapple.
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2419. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 13:00:50 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2rica2$r00@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 266678

In article <Cq2nt8.570@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
|> In article <2rfp8d$qcg@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (Weuchsowagan) writes:
|> >
|> >Fine. Reflect simplicity. However, if you want your speaking and
|> >writing to reflect simplicity of understanding, namely by people who do
|> >not know your conventions, you should use kc/s or KHz as they are what
|> >you are actually trying to say. Saying what you mean is always a much
|> >better policy than expecting others to figure it out for themselves.
|>
|> Will, it's a very good thing your weren't licensed prior to the usage
|> of kHz or MHz (when all the literature used kc and Mc) - you'd have had
|> lots of ulcers and extremely high blood pressure.
|>
|> Ask Erich to get you a few of Ed's prunes.

Very funny!! I know what you meant to say, and I probably would not have said anything at all except for the idiots on usenet who keep repeating that CYCLES is the same as CYCLES PER SECOND. They are not the same. Sure, Kc/s was used for a long time, and now KHz is the convention. May be when someone said Kc almost everyone else understood that he/she meant Kc/s, but that doesn't make it correct.

My point above was that simplicity in key strokes does *not* always guarantee what you type is simple to understand--as you seem to think. Simplicity is not a word that can stand alone (just like CYCLES when you mean CYCLES/SECOND. :)

(By the way, I grew up with the termonology Kc/s, and I have even heard--infrequently--Kc. However that does not make Kc correct, and anyone who preaches that it is correct should have their error pointed out. I hope if I would make a similar blunder, that someone would have the decency to point it out in as civilized a manner as I and many of the other people here have, until some idiots decided that since I'm not 10000000000 years old that I have no idea what I'm talking about.)
--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

2420. Re: Need help With German Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 13:23:15 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <2ridk3$8rv@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 266673

Christof A Neumann (neumann@Informatik.TU-Muenchen.DE) wrote:

: Charles is right. Almost every repeater in Germany has to be opened by
: transmitting the 1750 Hz tone. If there are two or more repeaters in an
: area, then the are using different frequencies.

No wonder. It s the same here in France. 1750 Hz but for the transponders,
which are normally "transparent" - always opened. In France, repeaters also
have a timeout (90 s), meaning that if you don t let a "K" or "T" go by,
you are fired after the delay. I dunno about German repeaters.

Vince, F1RCS

--
ENST - Ecole Nationale Superieure des Telecommunications, Paris, France

2421. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 13:27:40 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May20.132740.27068@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 266257

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington)

> I have been a radio amateur since I was a teenager, back in '66, and in
> my opinion amateur radio has never been healthier. The no-code license
> has proven to be a fabulous vehicle for bringing new people into the
> hobby.

I'm glad that amateur radio in your area is healthy. In this area its
in poor health, slowly approaching what amateur radio has become in
southern california. Most of the problems have been with CBers coming
into the hobby and bringing their bad habits with them. 90% of the
callsigns I hear on local 2 meter repeaters are N1xxx no-code calls.
The elmers have fled to the safety of private repeaters or other bands.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

2422. ORBS$140.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 13:34:34 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.COM
Message-ID: <769437274.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 266682

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-140.O
Orbital Elements 140.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 20, 1994
BID: $ORBS-140.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94135.65640866
Element set: 278
Inclination: 27.1386 deg
RA of node: 327.4455 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6021198
Arg of perigee: 178.4592 deg
Mean anomaly: 184.9623 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881022 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.51e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8211
Checksum: 309

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94134.04076705
Element set: 688
Inclination: 97.7881 deg
RA of node: 150.3647 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012686
Arg of perigee: 24.2878 deg
Mean anomaly: 335.8924 deg
Mean motion: 14.69205908 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.01e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 54529
Checksum: 331

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94134.60454005
Element set: 897
Inclination: 82.9259 deg
RA of node: 353.6714 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012816
Arg of perigee: 112.1233 deg
Mean anomaly: 248.1285 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72336655 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 34530
Checksum: 292

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94136.30336564
Element set: 805
Inclination: 57.8496 deg
RA of node: 252.4327 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7207599
Arg of perigee: 341.6930 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.0395 deg
Mean motion: 2.09724363 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.45e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4534
Checksum: 310

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94133.90960643
Element set: 683
Inclination: 99.0321 deg
RA of node: 292.2171 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541449
Arg of perigee: 57.0939 deg
Mean anomaly: 308.1058 deg
Mean motion: 12.83225410 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19973
Checksum: 298

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94136.51415561
Element set: 464
Inclination: 82.9441 deg
RA of node: 166.1517 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0035247
Arg of perigee: 169.4328 deg
Mean anomaly: 190.7577 deg
Mean motion: 13.74539324 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16523
Checksum: 313

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94133.21181356
Element set: 686

Inclination: 82.9238 deg
RA of node: 37.3882 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028156
Arg of perigee: 203.8370 deg
Mean anomaly: 156.1477 deg
Mean motion: 13.74040087 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16384
Checksum: 305

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94124.94294242
Element set: 217
Inclination: 1.7729 deg
RA of node: 101.4452 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2921942
Arg of perigee: 180.0752 deg
Mean anomaly: 180.1868 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202360 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 58
Checksum: 262

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-140.D
Orbital Elements 140.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 20, 1994
BID: $ORBS-140.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94134.77578158
Element set: 988
Inclination: 98.5905 deg
RA of node: 220.0041 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010362
Arg of perigee: 293.1621 deg
Mean anomaly: 66.8470 deg
Mean motion: 14.29842002 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22481
Checksum: 300

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94132.73338135
Element set: 787
Inclination: 98.5990 deg

RA of node: 219.1851 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010892
Arg of perigee: 301.2386 deg
Mean anomaly: 58.7720 deg
Mean motion: 14.29895379 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22453
Checksum: 327

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94136.25955384
Element set: 787
Inclination: 98.5998 deg
RA of node: 222.9797 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010729
Arg of perigee: 288.2946 deg
Mean anomaly: 71.7069 deg
Mean motion: 14.30035495 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22505
Checksum: 343

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94134.76495185
Element set: 789
Inclination: 98.5998 deg
RA of node: 221.5067 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011130
Arg of perigee: 292.6568 deg
Mean anomaly: 67.3433 deg
Mean motion: 14.30009656 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22484
Checksum: 324

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94134.18564869
Element set: 786
Inclination: 98.5992 deg
RA of node: 221.1823 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011669
Arg of perigee: 294.7102 deg
Mean anomaly: 65.2867 deg
Mean motion: 14.30105216 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22477
Checksum: 317

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94134.22431410
Element set: 490
Inclination: 98.4367 deg
RA of node: 209.4047 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008606
Arg of perigee: 36.3601 deg
Mean anomaly: 323.8167 deg
Mean motion: 14.36913183 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14820
Checksum: 285

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94134.65134563
Element set: 385
Inclination: 66.0866 deg
RA of node: 350.2005 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013609
Arg of perigee: 297.5548 deg
Mean anomaly: 62.4086 deg
Mean motion: 12.86285709 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8247
Checksum: 316

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94134.73495974
Element set: 284
Inclination: 98.6556 deg
RA of node: 210.8764 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008618
Arg of perigee: 313.7678 deg
Mean anomaly: 46.2786 deg
Mean motion: 14.27622306 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3291
Checksum: 334

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94134.22782802
Element set: 284
Inclination: 98.6556 deg
RA of node: 210.4081 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008900
Arg of perigee: 317.7860 deg
Mean anomaly: 42.2636 deg
Mean motion: 14.27726245 rev/day

Decay rate: 1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3284
Checksum: 294

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94134.17599451
Element set: 289
Inclination: 98.5539 deg
RA of node: 207.9656 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010519
Arg of perigee: 278.3913 deg
Mean anomaly: 81.6093 deg
Mean motion: 14.28052000 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3284
Checksum: 318

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-140.W
Orbital Elements 140.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 20, 1994
BID: $ORBS-140.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94135.11734660
Element set: 810
Inclination: 99.0565 deg
RA of node: 185.2161 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014517
Arg of perigee: 316.3805 deg
Mean anomaly: 43.6219 deg
Mean motion: 14.13614434 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.08e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48567
Checksum: 294

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94132.97675335
Element set: 708
Inclination: 98.5095 deg
RA of node: 143.0541 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014380
Arg of perigee: 72.1046 deg
Mean anomaly: 288.1700 deg
Mean motion: 14.24883234 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.2e-07 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 39759
Checksum: 315

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94136.20592678
Element set: 628
Inclination: 99.1704 deg
RA of node: 124.3366 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010859
Arg of perigee: 221.3105 deg
Mean anomaly: 138.7246 deg
Mean motion: 14.12985134 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.06e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29070
Checksum: 295

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94136.86006307
Element set: 45
Inclination: 82.5500 deg
RA of node: 291.6361 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006810
Arg of perigee: 17.9875 deg
Mean anomaly: 342.1475 deg
Mean motion: 13.04407836 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21881
Checksum: 279

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94136.55798805
Element set: 965
Inclination: 98.8364 deg
RA of node: 157.6984 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016484
Arg of perigee: 95.2584 deg
Mean anomaly: 265.0463 deg
Mean motion: 14.01334974 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.24e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18927
Checksum: 361

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94132.58504276
Element set: 795
Inclination: 82.5258 deg
RA of node: 174.3059 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0014158
Arg of perigee: 141.2539 deg
Mean anomaly: 218.9638 deg
Mean motion: 13.83580685 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18283
Checksum: 332

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94133.58950241
Element set: 693
Inclination: 82.5414 deg
RA of node: 194.0495 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011485
Arg of perigee: 273.4571 deg
Mean anomaly: 86.5244 deg
Mean motion: 13.16462067 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14680
Checksum: 293

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94136.46935316
Element set: 34
Inclination: 98.6184 deg
RA of node: 164.9422 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012780
Arg of perigee: 334.1017 deg
Mean anomaly: 25.9523 deg
Mean motion: 14.22404550 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.63e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15602
Checksum: 272

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94134.01812282
Element set: 702
Inclination: 82.5508 deg
RA of node: 140.8780 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011738
Arg of perigee: 291.9740 deg
Mean anomaly: 68.0115 deg
Mean motion: 13.16829949 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13196
Checksum: 299

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94132.77291839
Element set: 295
Inclination: 82.5480 deg
RA of node: 234.4911 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0022126
Arg of perigee: 329.5225 deg
Mean anomaly: 30.4648 deg
Mean motion: 13.83005585 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3519
Checksum: 302

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-140.M
Orbital Elements 140.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 20, 1994
BID: $ORBS-140.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94133.19963416
Element set: 277
Inclination: 98.6517 deg
RA of node: 209.4085 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009569
Arg of perigee: 304.5811 deg
Mean anomaly: 55.4472 deg
Mean motion: 14.28023395 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3270
Checksum: 307

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94139.87954077
Element set: 613
Inclination: 51.6468 deg
RA of node: 327.9164 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0001412
Arg of perigee: 325.9678 deg
Mean anomaly: 34.1223 deg
Mean motion: 15.56155327 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.7705e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 47163
Checksum: 319

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580

Epoch time: 94137.15152928
Element set: 354
Inclination: 28.4681 deg
RA of node: 75.3297 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006448
Arg of perigee: 124.3383 deg
Mean anomaly: 235.7814 deg
Mean motion: 14.90600387 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.78e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2475
Checksum: 306

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94132.78355012
Element set: 91
Inclination: 28.4611 deg
RA of node: 117.8794 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003807
Arg of perigee: 168.2185 deg
Mean anomaly: 191.8514 deg
Mean motion: 15.40771764 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.428e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5147
Checksum: 292

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94132.90841328
Element set: 517
Inclination: 56.9866 deg
RA of node: 300.4430 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005491
Arg of perigee: 94.2247 deg
Mean anomaly: 265.9415 deg
Mean motion: 14.96527573 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.827e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14565
Checksum: 308

/EX

2423. ORBS$140.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 13:36:10 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.COM
Message-ID: <769437370.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 266668

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-140.N
2Line Orbital Elements 140.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 20, 1994
BID: $ORBS-140.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94135.65640866 -.00000151 00000-0 10000-3 0 2786
2 14129 27.1386 327.4455 6021198 178.4592 184.9623 2.05881022 82112
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94134.04076705 .00000201 00000-0 41983-4 0 6883
2 14781 97.7881 150.3647 0012686 24.2878 335.8924 14.69205908545296
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94134.60454005 .00000043 00000-0 30226-4 0 8971
2 18129 82.9259 353.6714 0012816 112.1233 248.1285 13.72336655345304
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 94136.30336564 -.00000145 00000-0 99999-5 0 8051
2 19216 57.8496 252.4327 7207599 341.6930 2.0395 2.09724363 45341
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94133.90960643 -.00000042 00000-0 -27161-4 0 6833
2 20480 99.0321 292.2171 0541449 57.0939 308.1058 12.83225410199736
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94136.51415561 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 4647
2 21087 82.9441 166.1517 0035247 169.4328 190.7577 13.74539324165233
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94133.21181356 .00000023 00000-0 89011-5 0 6866
2 21089 82.9238 37.3882 0028156 203.8370 156.1477 13.74040087163847
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 31 B 94124.94294242 -.00000051 00000-0 00000 0 0 2170
2 22654 1.7729 101.4452 2921942 180.0752 180.1868 1.42202360 581
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94134.77578158 .00000049 00000-0 36012-4 0 9886
2 20437 98.5905 220.0041 0010362 293.1621 66.8470 14.29842002224819
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94132.73338135 .00000023 00000-0 25875-4 0 7875
2 20439 98.5990 219.1851 0010892 301.2386 58.7720 14.29895379224532
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94136.25955384 .00000042 00000-0 33414-4 0 7878
2 20440 98.5998 222.9797 0010729 288.2946 71.7069 14.30035495225054
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94134.76495185 .00000026 00000-0 27107-4 0 7897
2 20441 98.5998 221.5067 0011130 292.6568 67.3433 14.30009656224848
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94134.18564869 .00000034 00000-0 30214-4 0 7869
2 20442 98.5992 221.1823 0011669 294.7102 65.2867 14.30105216224772
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94134.22431410 .00000058 00000-0 34175-4 0 4906
2 21575 98.4367 209.4047 0008606 36.3601 323.8167 14.36913183148208
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94134.65134563 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 3854
2 22077 66.0866 350.2005 0013609 297.5548 62.4086 12.86285709 82471
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94134.73495974 .00000033 00000-0 31405-4 0 2847
2 22825 98.6556 210.8764 0008618 313.7678 46.2786 14.27622306 32917
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94134.22782802 .00000105 00000-0 60241-4 0 2841
2 22826 98.6556 210.4081 0008900 317.7860 42.2636 14.27726245 32846
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94134.17599451 .00000078 00000-0 48923-4 0 2893
2 22830 98.5539 207.9656 0010519 278.3913 81.6093 14.28052000 32846
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94135.11734660 .00000108 00000-0 81386-4 0 8108
2 15427 99.0565 185.2161 0014517 316.3805 43.6219 14.13614434485679
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94132.97675335 .00000032 00000-0 31840-4 0 7082
2 16969 98.5095 143.0541 0014380 72.1046 288.1700 14.24883234397591
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94136.20592678 .00000106 00000-0 82016-4 0 6281
2 19531 99.1704 124.3366 0010859 221.3105 138.7246 14.12985134290700
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94136.86006307 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 458
2 20305 82.5500 291.6361 0006810 17.9875 342.1475 13.04407836218814
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94136.55798805 .00000424 00000-0 30916-3 0 9658
2 20788 98.8364 157.6984 0016484 95.2584 265.0463 14.01334974189270
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94132.58504276 .00000049 00000-0 31273-4 0 7954
2 20826 82.5258 174.3059 0014158 141.2539 218.9638 13.83580685182839
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94133.58950241 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 6937
2 21232 82.5414 194.0495 0011485 273.4571 86.5244 13.16462067146800
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94136.46935316 .00000163 00000-0 92707-4 0 348
2 21263 98.6184 164.9422 0012780 334.1017 25.9523 14.22404550156024
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94134.01812282 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7027
```

```
2 21655 82.5508 140.8780 0011738 291.9740 68.0115 13.16829949131962
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94132.77291839 .00000056 00000-0 37429-4 0 2957
2 22782 82.5480 234.4911 0022126 329.5225 30.4648 13.83005585 35196
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94133.19963416 .00000044 00000-0 35350-4 0 2778
2 22829 98.6517 209.4085 0009569 304.5811 55.4472 14.28023395 32706
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94139.87954077 .00027705 00000-0 39399-3 0 6137
2 16609 51.6468 327.9164 0001412 325.9678 34.1223 15.56155327471630
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 94137.15152928 .00000478 00000-0 40129-4 0 3545
2 20580 28.4681 75.3297 0006448 124.3383 235.7814 14.90600387 24751
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94132.78355012 .00002428 00000-0 51424-4 0 910
2 21225 28.4611 117.8794 0003807 168.2185 191.8514 15.40771764 51470
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94132.90841328 .00002827 00000-0 26761-3 0 5174
2 21701 56.9866 300.4430 0005491 94.2247 265.9415 14.96527573145656
/EX
-------
```

2424. Re: Yaesu FT990 mailing list anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 13:40:18 UTC
From: rob@xyzoom.info.com
Message-ID: <1994May20.134018.10604@xyzoom.info.com>
Source record: 266663
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <slayCq38E8.K16@netcom.com>, Sandy Lynch <slay@netcom.com> wrote:
>Rob Lingelbach (rob@xyzoom.info.com) wrote:
>: I've started a mailing list for Yaesu FT990 owners. If you'd like to
>: subscribe, send a message to 990-request@xyzoom.info.com stating your
>: wish.
>
>
>Now, if you would expand that to cover the FT-1000 series, you may
>have a few more subscribers. What say?
>
>73 de Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV - slay@netcom.com

I polled the current subscribers and so far the feedback I've gotten
is yes, we should make it include the 1000. I didn't want this to be
a big undertaking, however, in that I don't really have time to
maintain a large list, and I only have a simple alias file here for
it--

If anyone knows where to get a listserver program for SYSVR3/uucp
Unix, please let me know.

--Rob

--
Rob Lingelbach KB6CUN | 2660 Hollyridge Dr LA CA 90068 213 464 6266 (voice)
rob@xyzoom.info.com | "I care not much for a man's religion whose dog or
robl@netcom.com | cat are not the better for it." --Abraham Lincoln

2425. Units of Measure (Was: Re: sacred frequencies)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 13:40:58 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199405201422.HAA12930@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 266662

> cardboard toilet-paper tubes. My rigs reflect simplicity. So does `kc'
> (fewer keystrokes).

When did the electronics pros and academia have the battle over "Hertz" vs "Cycles per second"? the late 1960s? (that seems right - i don't have access to the IEEE publications of that era right now and it seems like it settled out around that time [Siemens for "mho" also has occured as well..])

Everyone in the pro electronics (and other engineering worlds) uses Hertz as a unit of measure of frequency. IF there are still extant any official documents that use cycle per second as a frequency measurement, it's because it's not been worked on in the last 25-35 years or it's an old copy.

But in Amateur Radio, by crackies, we're going to stick with the old jargon because that's the way I learned it 50 years ago. And we all know that radio development halted when the first amateur license appeared - only amateur radio can be the starting point of a new technology.

It's this kind of nonsense that causes many professionals in the electronics world to stay quiet about their amateur radio license - they're embarrassed to be associated with people that refuse to even learn the jargon basic to the science that makes the whole thing possible in the first place.

Maybe we should see if the Society for Creative Anachronism (the knights in shining armor and damsels in distress folks) wants to start an alchemists branch where we can keep alive the techniques and jargon from the start of radio time. Spark and arc transmitter demos on Saturday just before the jousting tournament...

There is something to be said for doing it with toilet paper rolls and bailing wire, but that's like keeping your Duesenburg or Stutz running and then trying to race with Indy cars.

bill wb9ivr
rockwell avionics/collins

(isn't c/s short for coulombs/second or an Ampere?)

2426. Re: Repost of IC-3220a problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 13:57:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994May20.135700.8146@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 266683

In article <1994May19.190838.16533@kd4nc.uucp> n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed) writes:
>I have a friend who has an Icom IC-3220a dual band mobile. The rig has a
>problem in its 2 meter transmit side....some times it puts out full power
>and the s/rf meter swings to verify this....however, other times, the mic
>is keyed and the s/rf meter does not indicate forward power, yet the tx light
>is on. The rig puts out maybe a farthing of a watt....
>
>On the 440 side, the radio operates correctly, and the 2 meter receive side is
>fine...
>
>William, N4SZP, the owner of the rig reports the problem started shortly
>after a long hot day in Auburn, Al when the temperature in the truck got
>so hot, it blew out a window...
>
>Question: could the heat built up inside the car destroy a componet on the
>radio?

Absolutely! It could even cause a solder joint to fail, which is by far the
most likely culprit from the description of the symptoms.

>Question 2: Is just the CPU screwing up, as the problem is intermittant...
>yet more times broke than correct...
>
>Question 3: If it is the CPU, what is the procedure for resetting the CPU?

I seriously doubt the CPU is involved in this problem. If the Tx indicator
is on, the VCO should be operating and the PLL locked. The problem is much
more likely to be in the driver or PA stage. Most likely culprits are solder
joints in a coil or transistor (internal). First you need to make some tests
to see *where* in the transmit chain the power is being lost. Listen on a
receiver and see if you hear a weak signal with modulation when transmitting.
If you do, the VCO/PLL and modulator are fine. Next check the output, or
collector current, of the driver stage. If you're getting several milliwatts
out, or you see several tens of ma current flow, then the driver is likely
OK. Next move to the PA. I'm not familiar with this particular radio, but
I suspect it uses a power "brick" module. Inspect all the solder joints in
the external circuitry, try to measure current draw of the module, etc.
I strongly suspect that there's an intermittant *inside* the brick. Try
hitting it with some freeze spray and see if it starts working, or quits,
due to the thermal shock. If it does, replace it.

>(Gary Coffman, any ideas? You seem to be omniscient (grin).

Thanks, I think. Intermittant problems can be a bear to track down.
Freeze spray and a heat gun are your friends as most intermittants
respond to thermal cycling. Almost always they are the result of a

bad connection somewhere in the circuit (often internal to a component).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2427. Re: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 14:06:06 UTC
From: rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <rwa.769442766@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 266656

rnimtz@moe.helios.nd.edu (richard nimtz) writes:

>You might also wonder why we usually refer to the ham bands by
>their wavelengths, but 160, 80 and 40m are the "low bands".
>If you are on 20m, do you tell someone you are going up to 80m,
>or down to 80m?

Up to 80m, of course. 160m has always been known as `top band'.

regards,
Ross ve6pdq

--
Ross Alexander VE6PDQ rwa@cs.athabascau.ca,
(403) 675 6311 rwa@auwow.cs.athabascau.ca

2428. 94 CBA for JH0BBE, Please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 14:34:23 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1994May20.143423.29258@worldbank.org>
Source record: 266657

Does anyone have a '94 address for JH0BBE please?

(The card sent to the address in my '91 CB got bounced by the Japanese Mail System.)

Thanks, Darrell (NR3Y).

2429. Re: Man named Loomis invented radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 14:58:53 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite.30.000EFBB2@mitre.org>
Source record: 266687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>>Dr. Loomis was a dentist. If I remember correctly, he used a non-powered
>>system where he simply connected his "transmitting" antennae to ground via
>>a telegraph key. I assume that at all time a very small potential
>>difference existed between the antennae and ground, when the key opened and
>>closed, a small current flowed and excited the antennae at its resonant
>>frequency. I'm not sure what he used as a detector, but it did work.

Thanks; a very nice summary. The site where these experiments took place is near my home, in the Virginia mountains west of Washington, DC; there's a historical marker there. His "antennas" were very long vertical wires supported by kites. Loomis thought he was somehow tapping into a flow of aetheric energy moving through the sky. What he was really doing was electromagnetic induction, powered by the atmospheric potential difference between ground level and the top of his skywire some hundreds of feet up. A true pioneer, he was right for all the wrong reasons.

Mike White
mwhite@mitre.org
m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
703-883-7923 office
703-430-8402 home

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

2430. Re: Loomis Invented Radio ?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 15:11:41 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite.31.000F3259@mitre.org>
Source record: 266688

Bob Keller writes:

>It's probably not historically accurate to attribute the _invention_ of
>radio to Marconi, but he seems to have been first out the blocks in terms
>of its commercial exploitation!

I agree. Others, most notably Tesla, preceeded Marconi. At the time Marconi sent his single-letter message accross the Atlantic (no mean feat, to be sure), Tesla was giving public, and well-documented, demonstrations of radio-controlled model boats and submarines at Madison Square Garden, and in the Hudson. Some of his models were powered entirely by the received radio energy, including their propulsion motors. It is certainly true, however, that Marconi was streets ahead of Tesla in the practical application of radio to communications, much to the distress of Tesla's financial backers, who thought they were paying for the development of a wireless telegraph system.

Mike White
mwhite@mitre.org
m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
703-883-7923 office
703-430-8402 home

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

2431. Re: 610 Form in PostScript(r)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 15:22:12 UTC
From: margie@nic.cerf.net
Message-ID: <2rikj4$olo@news.cerf.net>
Source record: 266658

The correct font for the 610 form is AvantGarde, but changing it
also requires tweaking a few sizes and positions.
--
Message from darrel@dii.com on a guest account. KI6VY

2432. Re: First QSO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 15:34:04 UTC
From: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US
Message-ID: <1994May20.113404.920@pacs.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 266661

In article <wa2iseCq348F.D2J@netcom.com>, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>My first QSO? Well, got my tech (general theory, 5WPM (supertech?)) in
>August '76, at the NYC FCC test office. Got my callsign sometimw in
>October (something like 10 weeks delay, things haven't changed much,
>have they) when I was away at college. was a member of the college
>ham club WA2SDY (Syracuse U.) and went up to the shack to use my brand
>new (actally recycled, FCC did that for a while) callsign and got on the
>HF novice band (think it was 80M). Someone about 10 miles north hears
>my CW (probably horrible!) CQ and comes back. Mentioned he was my first
>contact of my ham life, probably made his day. Sent me a QSL card.
>@nd contact was on 2M voice, haven't touched a code key since.

Well, you're missing out on a lot. Phone is great...VHF is great...but
CW is a lot of fun, too! Dust off the old key and try it!

2433. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 15:40:43 UTC
From: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US
Message-ID: <1994May20.114043.921@pacs.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 266666

In article <rogjdCq2vF6.G7B@netcom.com>, rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>Tom Dengler (denglet1@iia.org) wrote:
>: JE>they might get the wrong impression that our hobby is riddled with all
>: JE>sorts of problems! When I first became a ham radio operator I fully expected
>: JE>that 99% of the hams would be great and 1% would be idiots. I haven't been
>: JE>disapointed! 8-) In fact I was pleasantly surprised to find that it was more
>: JE>on the order of a .01% idiot factor. Is Amateur Radio a perfect world? No,
>
>I have been a radio amateur since I was a teenager, back in '66, and in
>my opinion amateur radio has never been healthier. The no-code license
>has proven to be a fabulous vehicle for bringing new people into the
>hobby. The new licensees have proven to be every bit as good as those
>from any other era of the hobby (in my opinion) and many many of these
>new ops quickly are upgrading to general, advanced, and extra.
>
>The hobby is full of really great folks. The 1% who behave childishly?
>Well, what the heck, there aren't many of them, and it's only a hobby?
>We all have vfos, nowadays. :-) :-)
>
>73!
>
>--
> rogjd@netcom.com
> Glendale, CA
> AB6WR
And it's a good thing we have VFO's and band switches...would be tough
to get stuck on 80M phone at night with some of the lids who hide
under rocks there!

2434. Re: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 15:48:35 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <2rim4j$8rv@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 266664

```
Chuck Hawley (hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu) wrote:
: You're easily amused.
: How about "my feet are size EUR 47"?
```

You�ve got long feet, I m only 46.
Well, at least in France - we have invented the metric system so we are
not caught in abysmal thoughts when we speak about a 10 meters beam with
5 millimeter element diamter 15 meters above the ground. :-)
Sometimes I wonder why you keep your incredibly complex system. Odd :-)

```
Of course no offense meant.

Vince, F1RCS.

--
```

2435. Re: Need Internet Info for College Paper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 15:54:59 UTC
From: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US
Message-ID: <1994May20.115459.922@pacs.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 266665
Cross-posted to:
misc.misc,news.admin,news.config,news.misc,news.sysadmin,rec.radio.amateur.misc,cle.biz,oh.test,news.groups.questions

In article <CpnBr5.AzE@fms.com>, andrews@fms.com (Andrew Sargent N8OFS) writes:
>
>Hello all...
>
>I need information about the Internet for a college paper on
>communications. I need the what, when, where, why, who, and
>how on the internet. I also need help files, FAQ's, and any-
>thing else anybody can send me via e-mail.
>
>My problem is that I do not have finger, ftp, gopher, or any
>of the fancy stuff on this box.
>
>Please send me any information you have, I have 256 Megs avail-
>able on my box, so feel free to send as much info as you want.
>
>Please do not send replyies to the newsgroups, please send
>replies directly to my mailbox at 'andrews@telemax.com'
>
>Thank you very much...
>
Please refer to excellent book NAVIGATING THE INTENET, available in
your Walden Book or B Dalton store. >
>--
>Mesmerized by a decade of hate, ! AMATEUR = N8OFS
>Flowers and remorse, ! ARMY MARS = AAN5HJT
>Fading vision lost in time, ! CB = THE NEON KNIGHT
>Tragedy on course!!! - Frontline Assembly ! HACKER = TH3 N30N KN16Ht

2436. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 15:57:37 UTC
From: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US
Message-ID: <1994May20.115737.923@pacs.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 266670

In article <2qs7du$r26@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) says:
>
>>>Erich Franz Stocker (stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov) wrote:
>
>>>The most absurd statement I have heard is that a "dxer" has the
>>>"right" to complain because someone may use the frequency
>>>that nothing has been heard on for 5min or more. That
>>>certainly isn't real friendly band sharing.
>
>>You are exactly right. I couldn't agree with you more.
>
> I disagree, within limits. There are standard DX frequencies
> in the phone bands that are used by DXpeditions and individual
> DX operators, such as 3795, 14195, 21295, 28495. These are
> recognized worldwide as DX gathering places. If you know this,
> and insist on starting a ragchew on 14195, I think it would be
> unnecessarily provocative.
>
> DX newsletters will often say "Expedition such-and-such will
> operate on the standard DX frequencies", and they are small
> enough in number and well-enough known by most hams that it
> is courteous to avoid those for casual operating when possible.
>
> Whether this is what the original poster is thinking of, I have
> no idea, but outright condemnation of DXers for wanting to keep
> one frequency per band clear for their sport is not warranted.
> It's a little like claiming that it's OK to park right next to
> a fire hydrant because there hasn't been a local fire for the
> last 5 minutes.
>
>
>Derek "is this frequency in use CQ CQ CQ CQ" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
>Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
>Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
>oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Agreed completely. When you're using the frequency, it's in use. When
you're not, it's available for others to use. Simple, right?

2437. MICHIGAN QSO PARTY May 21,22

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 15:59:34 UTC
From: Jeff Johnson <johnsoj@autsb.allied.com>
Message-ID: <94May20.100127-0600.18453@scapa.cs.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 266548
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

This letter was distributed at my amateur radio club last night.
Not responsible for any errors, typos, or remissions.
I am not affiliated with the Oak Park Amateur Radio Club.

Jeff Johnson, KF8UW, Blossomland Amateur Radio Club, Berrien County, Michigan

---

MICHIGAN QSO PARTY

TWO PERIODS GMT

1800Z Sat. May 21 to 0300Z Sunday May 22
1100Z Sun. May 22 to 0200Z Monday May 23

The 1994 Michigan QSO Party will be sponsored by the Oak Park Amateur Radio Club. Phone and CW are combined into one contest. Michigan stations can work Michigan counties for multipliers. A station my be contacted once on each band/mode. Portable/mobiles may be counted as new contacts each time the county changes.

EXCHANGE: RS(T), QSO#, QTH, County for Michigan; State or Country for others.

SCORING: Multipiers are counted only once. _Michigan Stations_: 1 point per QSO x (States + Countries + Michigan counties) on phone. Each CW contact is 2 points per QSO. Alaska and Hawaii count as states. VE counts as a country. Maximum multiplier is 85. Five (5) points for each W8MB contact. _Non-Michigan-Stations: QSO points X Michigan counties. 1 point for each Michigan phone QSO and 2 points for each CW contact. Five points for each club station contact with W8MB/W8MB/mobile. Maximum multiplier is 83. VHF only entries: Same as above except multipliers per VHF band are added together for total multipliers. No repeater contacts are allowed.

SUGGESTED FREQUENCIES: CW - 1810, 3540, 3725, 7035, 7125, 14035, 21035, 21125, 28035, 28125.

PHONE - 1855, 3905, 7280, 14280, 21380, 28580.
VHF - 50.125, 145.025, 146.52

AWARDS: _MICHIGAN:_ Plaques - High Multi-operator/single transmitter score, High Michigan Score, High Michigan (Upper Peninsula) score, High aggreate club score and High QRP only entry (Minimum of 1000 QSO's), and High Michigan Mobile score. _Certificate:_ High score for each country (Min.50 QSO's). _OUT-STATE_: High Out-State plaque and certificates for High Score each state and country.

A log and summary sheet is requested showing the scoring and other pertinent information, name and address in BLOCK LETTERS, and a signed declaration that all the rules and regulations have been observed. Michigan stations include club name for combined club score. Party contacts do not count toward the Michigan Achievement Award unless one fact about Michigan is communicated. Members of the Michigan QSO Party Committee are not eligible for individual awards. Decisions of the Contest Committee are final. Results will be final on July 30, 1994 and will be mailed to all entries that have sent in a SASE. Mailing deadline is July 1, 1994. Send logs to:

Mark Shaw - K8ED
27600 Franklin Road
Apartment 516
Southfield, MI 48034

ARRL affiliated * OAK PARK AMATEUR RADIO CLUB * 14300 OAK PARK BLVD * OAK PARK MICHIGAN 48237

----CUT HERE----

THE MICHIGAN QSO PARTY
1994
CALL _____ COUNTY _____

CLASS:
SINGLE OPERATOR _____ MULTI OPERATOR _____ QRP (Less than 5W.)_____

CW QSO's _____ X 1 point _____

Phone QSO's _____ X 2 points _____

W8MB QSO's _____ X 5 points _____

Total QSO POINTS _____

State/ County / Country multipliers X _____
(Maximum of 85)

Final Score = _____

Club Name _____

I have operated the Michigan QSO party in accordance with the rules of the contest and the rules and regulations of the country in which I am licensed.

Signed _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

MICHIGAN County List

Alcona Dickinson Lake Oceana
Alger Eaton Lepeer Ogemaw

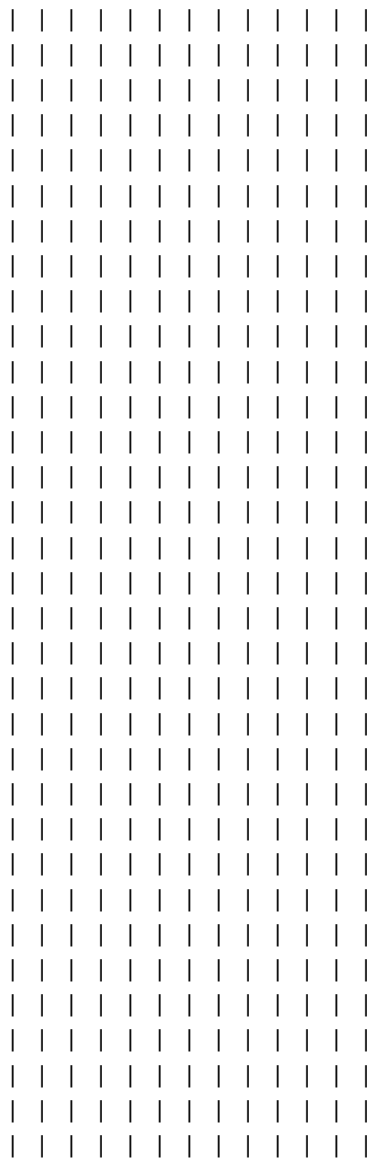
Allegan Emmett Leelanau Ontonagon
Alpena Genessee Lenawee Osceola
Antrim Gladwin Livingston Oscoda
Arenac Gogebic Luce Otsego
Baraga Grand Traverse Mackinac Ottawa
Barry Gratiot Macomnb Presque Isle
Bay Hillsdale Manistee Roscommon
Benzie Houghton Marquette Saginaw
Berrien Huron Mason St. Clair
Branch Ingham Mecosta St. Joseph
Calhoun Ionia Menominee Sanilac
Cass Iosco Midland Schoolcraft
Charlevoix Iron Missaukee Shiawassee
Cheboygan Isabella Monroe Tuscola
Chippewa Jackson Montcalm Van Buren
Clare Kalamazoo Montmorency Washtenaw
Clinton Kalkaskia Muskegon Wayne
Crawford Kent Newaygo Wexford
Delta Keweenaw Oalkand

--CUT HERE----

The Michigan QSO Party

Call:_____ County _____ Page ___ of ___

|Date|Band|Mode|Time| Nr| RST |Station Wkd| RST | Nr | State/Cty |Mult|Points|



2438. MICHIGAN QSO PARTY May 21,22

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 16:01:03 UTC
From: johnsoj@autsb.allied.com
Message-ID: <199405201600.LAA14357@news.cs.utexas.edu>
Source record: 266667

This letter was distributed at my amateur radio club last night.
Not responsible for any errors, typos, or remissions.
I am not affiliated with the Oak Park Amateur Radio Club.

Jeff Johnson, KF8UW, Blossomland Amateur Radio Club, Berrien County, Michigan

---

MICHIGAN QSO PARTY

TWO PERIODS GMT

1800Z Sat. May 21 to 0300Z Sunday May 22
1100Z Sun. May 22 to 0200Z Monday May 23

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SCORING: Multipiers are counted only once. _Michigan Stations_: 1 point per QSO x (States + Countries + Michigan counties) on phone. Each CW contact is 2 points per QSO. Alaska and Hawaii count as states. VE counts as a country. Maximum multiplier is 85. Five (5) points for each W8MB contact. _Non-Michigan-Stations: QSO points X Michigan counties. 1 point for each Michigan phone QSO and 2 points for each CW contact. Five points for each club station contact with W8MB/W8MB/mobile. Maximum multiplier is 83. VHF only entries: Same as above except multipliers per VHF band are added together for total multipliers. No repeater contacts are allowed.

SUGGESTED FREQUENCIES: CW - 1810, 3540, 3725, 7035, 7125, 14035, 21035, 21125, 28035, 28125.

PHONE - 1855, 3905, 7280, 14280, 21380, 28580.
VHF - 50.125, 145.025, 146.52

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A log and summary sheet is requested showing the scoring and other pertinent information, name and address in BLOCK LETTERS, and a signed declaration that

all the rules and regulations have been observed. Michigan stations include club name for combined club score. Party contacts do not count toward the Michigan Achievement Award unless one fact about Michigan is communicated. Members of the Michigan QSO Party Committee are not eligible for individual awards. Decisions of the Contest Committee are final. Results will be final on July 30, 1994 and will be mailed to all entries that have sent in a SASE. Mailing deadline is July 1, 1994. Send logs to:

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ARRL affiliated * OAK PARK AMATEUR RADIO CLUB * 14300 OAK PARK BLVD * OAK PARK MICHIGAN 48237

----CUT HERE----

THE MICHIGAN QSO PARTY
1994
CALL _____ COUNTY _____

CLASS:
SINGLE OPERATOR _____ MULTI OPERATOR _____ QRP (Less than 5W.)_____

CW QSO's _____ X 1 point _____

Phone QSO's _____ X 2 points _____

W8MB QSO's _____ X 5 points _____

Total QSO POINTS _____

State/ County / Country multipliers X _____
(Maximum of 85)

Final Score = _____

Club Name _____

I have operated the Michigan QSO party in accordance with the rules of the contest and the rules and regulations of the country in which I am licensed.

Signed _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

MICHIGAN County List

Alcona Dickinson Lake Oceana
Alger Eaton Lepeer Ogemaw
Allegan Emmett Leelanau Ontonagon

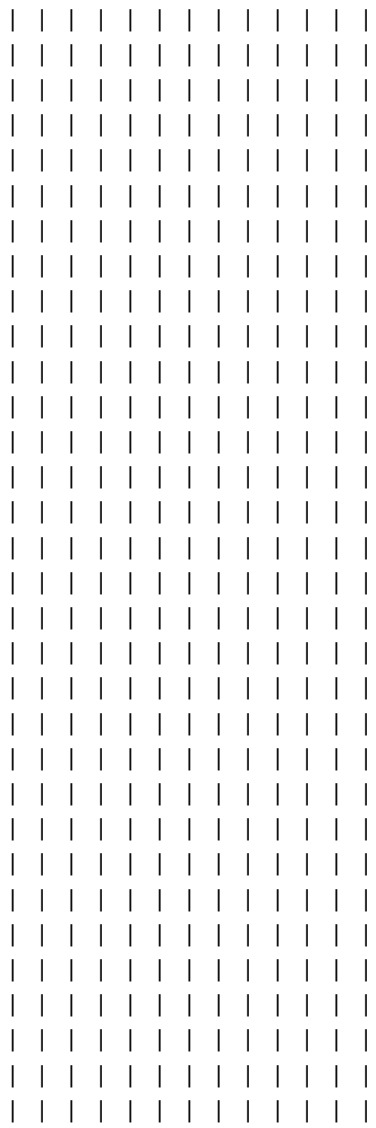
Alpena Genessee Lenawee Osceola
Antrim Gladwin Livingston Oscoda
Arenac Gogebic Luce Otsego
Baraga Grand Traverse Mackinac Ottawa
Barry Gratiot Macomnb Presque Isle
Bay Hillsdale Manistee Roscommon
Benzie Houghton Marquette Saginaw
Berrien Huron Mason St. Clair
Branch Ingham Mecosta St. Joseph
Calhoun Ionia Menominee Sanilac
Cass Iosco Midland Schoolcraft
Charlevoix Iron Missaukee Shiawassee
Cheboygan Isabella Monroe Tuscola
Chippewa Jackson Montcalm Van Buren
Clare Kalamazoo Montmorency Washtenaw
Clinton Kalkaskia Muskegon Wayne
Crawford Kent Newaygo Wexford
Delta Keweenaw Oalkand

--CUT HERE----

The Michigan QSO Party

Call:_____ County _____ Page ___ of ___

|Date|Band|Mode|Time| Nr| RST |Station Wkd| RST | Nr | State/Cty |Mult|Points|



2439. Edge of Space Sciences Balloon Flight over Colorado

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 16:20:44 UTC
From: rickvg@cscns.com
Message-ID: <CLDtjSEHGoKO063yn@cscns.com>
Source record: 266669

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FLIGHT PROFILE FOR EOSS-17
--------------------------

LAUNCH DATE : June 4,1994

BACKUP LAUNCH DATE: June 5,1994

LAUNCH TIME : 16:00 UTC

LAUNCH SITE: NAVSYS Corp.
Monument, Colorado, USA
Take the Baptist Rd. exit from I-25, go west to
WoodCarver Rd. (the first left) then south to
NAVSYS Corp.

LAUNCH SITE COORDINATES: latitude 39.09165 deg North
longitude 104.87129 deg West

FLIGHT EXPERIMENT: Flight Qualification of the "New Flight Controller,
Shuttle II"

EXPERIMENT CONDUCTED BY: Jack Crabtree/AA0P and the rest of the gang at EOSS

PROJECT INTEGRATOR: Jack Crabtree/AA0P

FREQUENCIES:

Shuttle II:

Telemetry 144.290 MHz (AX.25 Packet - Plain Text)

ATV 426.250 MHz

Tracking Beacon: 147.555 MHz (CW FM)

HF Net: 7230 kHz LSB + or - QRM

Tracking and Recovery Team: 146.970 MHz Repeater

PURPOSE OF THE FLIGHT:

Flight qualification of the EOSS standard balloon bus, "Shuttle
II." Shuttle II consists of an improved balloon controller designed and
built by Bob Schellhorn, W6ORE, based on the 80C552 microprocessor chip.

Flight tests of a new Global Positioning System (GPS) system will
also be made.
```

Once qualified, Shuttle II will be pressed into service on future flights involving student designed and built experimental payloads. The W6ORE controller will support a wide variety of experiments limited only by the experimenter's imagination. GPS will provide precise tracking information. This will provide a more accurate data track of the path and altitude of the payload throughout the flight thus offering experimenters more precision in the analysis of their data.

PAYLOAD SYSTEMS:

A five channel Magellan OEM/5V GPS receiver board will provide Altitude, Latitude, Longitude, Course, Speed, Range and Bearing to the Launch Site data on the packet telemetry AX.25 downlink. This is the first flight for the GPS system.

Internal and external temperature and barometic pressure (included as altitude) will be included in the packet telemetry signal.

An Automatic Position Reporting System (APRS) compatible packet position message will supplement the above information on the telemetry downlink frequency. APRS users in ALL states adjacent to Colorado should "hear" the payload as it approaches maximum altitude.

Amateur Television will be transmitted from the payload. A black and white camera will send down views of the ground, horizon and balloon and parachute.

Hope to see you all at the next flight of EOSS.

73's
Brian/N0VSA
N0VSA@W0GVT.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM
brian.thomas@filebank.com

forwarded to the internet by:

73 -- Rick

****
* Rick von Glahn Edge of Space Sciences, Inc. *
* rickvg@cscns.com - Internet (preferred) Promoting Science and Education *
* N0KKZ@W0GVT.#NECO.CO.USA - packet radio through Amateur Radio and *
* finger rickvg@cscns.com for EOSS info High Altitude Balloons *
****

2440. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 16:20:48 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <2rio10$k5l@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 266672

Dorr R. Depew - A.R.S. N4QIX (ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US) wrote:

: Don't quit saving...HF is fun...but stay away from 80 meters at night.
: 40 meters seems a lot more civilized. And if you really want to talk
: to "true hams" there are lots of 'em on CW.

We certainly agree that HF is fun, but I've got to argue with your comment about 80 at night, and with the "true hams" bit as well. Over the last winter, I spent more time operating 80 than any other band. Since evenings are the only real time I have to operate, and with current band conditions being what they are, my choices for operating narrow to 40 and 80 for much of the winter.

I've had a super time on 80 and thoroughly enjoyed myself. I've ragchewed, participated in some nets with generally good folks, worked DX, and 49 states (sigh... no Hawaii till next season I fear). Yes there are jerks on 80 in the evenings. There are also some terrific folks there. As the sunspot cycle continues its plunge towards minimums I think it's particularly important not to give up on any of the low bands. C'mon people. When the thunderstorms begin to subside next fall, and 80 opens to some long-haul possibilities, give it a try. You might be pleasantly surprised!

As to the "true hams" remark, please be fair. There are "true hams" operating every mode and every band. Let's be inclusive, not devisive.

: Let's hang in there and
: quit putting up with this kind of junk!

I completely agree.

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

2441. Why is Northern Ontario Canada left out of the ARRL repeater directory.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 16:22:21 UTC
From: guy@penage.CS.laurentian.CA
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9405201200.B1399-0100000@penage.cs.laurentian.ca>
Source record: 266675

Greetings,

I just wanted to know why is it that Northern Ontario Canada has
left out of the ARRL and other repeater directories? Amature radio is
alive and well in Northern Ontario and provides importaint emergency
communications for the north. Has any other locality been left out of
the repeater directory? Who actually makes the repeater directories, are
they on internet? How can I get Northern Ontario repeaters listed again?

73's de Guy VE3 XGQ
Co-sysop of the Sudbury Amature Radio BBS 1:224/50 (705) 522-8381

2442. Re: HT speaker-mike question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 16:38:52 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2rip2s$jqd@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 266674

Joe Salemi (jsalemi@doghouse.win.net) wrote:

: I've run a RS mike with my 580 for a couple of months, and have noticed
: no difference in battery life over the Alinco mike. 73...joe
: Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net

Hi Joe, take a look at the 580 schematic. On the stereo mike jack (JK603)
you have a 100 ohm resistor (R602) to 5v. When you use the RS speaker-mike,
you are wasting 50 mA. Of course, it works... it just runs your battery
down faster. If you're satisfied with that drain, that's fine. I just
wanted to warn everyone who has not bought a speaker-mike yet.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

2443. Re: Need Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 16:54:36 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <2riq0c$k5l@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 266681

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

:What's the point of "working around the world" if you don't have anything
:interesting to *say* to the other operator? Just exchanging meaningless
:signal reports isn't interesting. It has been done to death already by
:others. On VHF/UHF you're much more likely to establish long term friendships
:with other operators, and to engage them in interesting conversations on
:a near daily basis. That's rather rare on HF, except on 75 meters, and
:that's such a zoo of noise and interference that the contacts are rarely
:pleasant.

Well there's one man's view, and if you take Gary's comments at face value, you'd believe that HF is a wasteland of "59... also 59, QRZ?". A quick tune around any of the bands will tell you otherwise. What you'll really find, with the exception of major contest weekends, is pockets of DX'ers exchanging signal reports and moving on, completely surrounded by lots of folks chewing the rag. Yes, even on bands like 20 meters, and especially in places like 12 and 17. Some of the conversations are dull, boring and without much content, some are fascinating. Just about like all of the other amateur bands. I meet pretty much the same group of folks daily on V/UHF and have made some new local friends. I meet lots of different folks on HF, and have made a few long distance radio friendships as a result as well.

Listen up on HF. Don't just focus on the activities that annoy you. I find just as many or more interesting conversations on HF as V/UHF. But HF offers a taste of the exotic, and opportunities to easily talk to someone outside of your local repeater group. Personally, I really enjoy both activities, and wouldn't sell either short.

See my comments on 80 meters in another posting. The noise and interference are bad in the thunderstorm months, but winter is a whole 'nother ballgame. The low bands can be fun too.

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

2444. MICHIGAN QSO PARTY May 21,22 Correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 17:26:49 UTC
From: Jeff Johnson <johnsoj@autsb.allied.com>
Message-ID: <94May20.113214-0600.18436@scapa.cs.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 266545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

There is conficting information for scoring in the previous posting
entitled MICHIGAN QSO PARTY MAY 21,22

In the cover letter (shown at the beginning of the posting), CW contacts
are worth 2 points whereas PHONE contacts are worth 1 point. The scoring
sheet (later in the posting) shows the reverse. This information
is exactly as I received it in the printed documents.

At the club meeting last night, the gentleman introducing the information
stated that CW contacts are worth 2 points and PHONE contacts 1 point.
Please correct your scoring sheet to reflect these changes.

Jeff Johnson, KF8UW.

2445. Software to make mock VEC tests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 17:30:46 UTC
From: montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com
Message-ID: <2ris46$k2r@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com>
Source record: 266691

I just downloaded the latests vec test pools from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu and
I was wondering... Is there any software on the internet that will take
these text files an provide mock tests either on the screen or in
printed form?

tnx,
km6wt

2446. Re: What does HAM mean ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 18:01:28 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.769456888@melpar>
Source record: 266685

srogers@uqac.uquebec.ca (Suzanne Rogers) writes:

>What does HAM stand for?

>Wild guesses:
>=============

>- Healthy AMateur enthousiasts ?
>- Home (to the) AM band ?
>- Hail (to the) Almighty Meter (bands) ?
>- Hang (in) And Monitor ?
>- How (to) Air (your) Mouthpiece ?

>What ?

No one knows, not even ARRL. It isn't an acronym as far as anyone can determine from history back to 1900. The only suggested origin I've ever heard is that some British radio enthusiasts started using the term "am" as short for "amateur" (i.e., "My neighbor is a radio am"). Since "Cockney" lingo drops the letter h from the front of words which begin with h (as in "I'm going 'ome now."), it has been suggested that a listener may have thought a Britisher saying "am" really meant "ham" but was dropping the h. Hence, the beginning of the term "radio ham." It may be a pretty weak argument, but traditions have begun in other pursuits from even more inauspicious origins.

DX is an internationally-recognized abbreviation for "distance" and goes back to early radiotelegraph days of ships at sea. In fact, most abbreviations used today trace their origins back at least that far, and in some cases all the way back to the days of the landline telegraph. A few were chosen from non-English languages for their brevity; for example, the use of "DE", as in WA3XYZ DE K4MSG. "DE" is French for "from", but it is shorter in terms of characters and character elements than, say, "frm" or even "fm" (with the latterrunning the risk of being interpreted as "frequency modulation," although admittedly FM was developed long after "DE" came into use by radio telegraphers. In CW, "DE" vs "FRM" would be -../. versus ..-./.-./-- so it would save time. It seems a small thing, but when handling CW traffic through the static crashes on LF, using (ugh!) spark, every little bit would help.....

Vy 73,

Paul, K4MSG

(|_|) * Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) * Senior Systems Engineer * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

2447. Re: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 18:29:38 UTC
From: timi@mendel.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <timi-200594102938@kustu1.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 266684

In article <1994May19.133612.17560@mixcom.mixcom.com>, kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> wrote:

> What really make me laugh is when a ham (99.9% of them) tell me
> how many FEET their 40 METER beam is above the ground.

Crack open a Ham license study guide sometime if you really enjoy that sort of thing.

- Tim Ikeda (timi@mendel.berkeley.edu)

2448. Re: What does HAM mean ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 18:51:23 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.769459883@melpar>
Source record: 266686

phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:
>save time. It seems a small thing, but when handling CW traffic
>through the static crashes on LF, using (ugh!) spark, every
>little bit would help.....

Oops, sorry about that! If it was "spark" it wouldn't be
"CW", would it? After all, "CW" is "continuous wave".....I
goofed! Sorry about that!!! It should say "...when handling
radiotelegraph traffic..." which covers spark, CW, MCW or any
radio on-off keying mode which uses Morse or International
Morse code.

73 DE K4MSG

2449. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 19:37:08 UTC
From: bal@ccd.harris.com
Message-ID: <1994May20.193708.11982@ccd.harris.com>
Source record: 266706

Michael P. Deignan (md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu) wrote:
: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington)

: > I have been a radio amateur since I was a teenager, back in '66, and in
: > my opinion amateur radio has never been healthier. The no-code license
: > has proven to be a fabulous vehicle for bringing new people into the
: > hobby.

: I'm glad that amateur radio in your area is healthy. In this area its
: in poor health, slowly approaching what amateur radio has become in
: southern california. Most of the problems have been with CBers coming
: into the hobby and bringing their bad habits with them. 90% of the
: callsigns I hear on local 2 meter repeaters are N1xxx no-code calls.
: The elmers have fled to the safety of private repeaters or other bands.

I think you are over generalizing a bit. The no-code technician license
has brought a wealth of future amateur operators. In my opinion, the 2
meter band has become sort of a novice testing ground. Some stay as no-code
techs, others fall by the way side and drop out of the hobby, while
yet others realize that there is more to ham radio than rag chewing on
a repeater. The last group ends up either upgrading and gets involved in
HF activities or stays on the VHF side of things and get into emergency,
packet, or whatever. This is quite evident by the recent growth in the
QRP clubs across the country.

Stating that your problems have been with CBers coming into the hobby is
taking the easy way out. At one time, I would guess that 50% of the adult
population in the United States owned a CB (my guess only). I think the
real problem is that we are overloading the front end. The VHF repeaters
are becoming congested. Have you ever been on a major highway when it has
become congested? It brings out the worst in people.

73, Bruce KR4AQ

--
Bruce Lifter
Harris Corporation MS: R5-202
Controls Division email: blifter@ccd.harris.com
-.. . -.- .-. ....- .- --.- de KR4AQ

2450. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 20:07:30 UTC
From: murphy@warp6.CS.misu.NODak.EDU
Message-ID: <9405202007.AA42885@warp6.cs.misu.NoDak.edu>
Source record: 266698

```
subscribe info-hams john murphy
```

2451. Re: Repost of IC-3220a problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 20:24:05 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1994May20.202405.24092@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 266695

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <1994May19.190838.16533@kd4nc.uucp> n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed) writes:
>>I have a friend who has an Icom IC-3220a dual band mobile. The rig has a
>>problem in its 2 meter transmit side....some times it puts out full power
>>and the s/rf meter swings to verify this....however, other times, the mic
>>is keyed and the s/rf meter does not indicate forward power, yet the tx light
>>is on. The rig puts out maybe a farthing of a watt....
>>
>>On the 440 side, the radio operates correctly, and the 2 meter receive side is
>>fine...
>>
>>William, N4SZP, the owner of the rig reports the problem started shortly
>>after a long hot day in Auburn, Al when the temperature in the truck got
>>so hot, it blew out a window...
>>
>>Question: could the heat built up inside the car destroy a componet on the
>>radio?

>Absolutely! It could even cause a solder joint to fail, which is by far the
>most likely culprit from the description of the symptoms.

>>Question 2: Is just the CPU screwing up, as the problem is intermittant...
>>yet more times broke than correct...
>>
>>Question 3: If it is the CPU, what is the procedure for resetting the CPU?

>I seriously doubt the CPU is involved in this problem. If the Tx indicator
>is on, the VCO should be operating and the PLL locked. The problem is much
>more likely to be in the driver or PA stage. Most likely culprits are solder
>joints in a coil or transistor (internal). First you need to make some tests
>to see *where* in the transmit chain the power is being lost. Listen on a
>receiver and see if you hear a weak signal with modulation when transmitting.
>If you do, the VCO/PLL and modulator are fine. Next check the output, or
>collector current, of the driver stage. If you're getting several milliwatts
>out, or you see several tens of ma current flow, then the driver is likely
>OK. Next move to the PA. I'm not familiar with this particular radio, but
>I suspect it uses a power "brick" module. Inspect all the solder joints in
>the external circuitry, try to measure current draw of the module, etc.
>I strongly suspect that there's an intermittant *inside* the brick. Try
>hitting it with some freeze spray and see if it starts working, or quits,
>due to the thermal shock. If it does, replace it.

>>(Gary Coffman, any ideas? You seem to be omniscient (grin).

>Thanks, I think. Intermittant problems can be a bear to track down.
>Freeze spray and a heat gun are your friends as most intermittants
>respond to thermal cycling. Almost always they are the result of a
>bad connection somewhere in the circuit (often internal to a component).

OK....

We think we might have the problem licked...maybe... I know a few folks
locally that were experiencing similar problems on Icom x8 series radios...
and they just did a software reset and it worked correctly...

Anyway, we did a reset on it (finally found it in the book...william swore
it was not in there... I found it plain as day...

Anyway, we did the reset and the rig is working fine...for now...it was
a nice cool night up here in Gainesville last night...so it might still
need some reworking... could indeed be a problem in the VHF pa.

Thanks for the help, though Gary...let's hope that it was indeed firmware
and not hardware (grin)/....

Also, thanks for the reply --- you the only one!

John

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
--
John Reed - Gainesville, GA | Internet: n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu
N4TII - AFA2FH - Redstar 204 | Packet : n4tii@n4hdw.ga.usa.noam
"That which can make you can also break you." - Mr. Rhythm's Good Advice

2452. SOURCE for 8122 power amplifier tubes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 20:40:00 UTC
From: patterso@anser.ORG
Message-ID: <2DDCE57A@msmail>
Source record: 266679

Anyone know a source and cost for 8122 power amp tubes?
TNX
Gary AA4UR
patterso@anser.org

2453. KENWOOD TH-28A VHF/UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 20:46:27 UTC
From: jonathan.swan@welcom.gen.nz
Message-ID: <9405211027252133 7@welcom.gen.nz>
Source record: 266704

I use a Kenwood TH-28A here to great effect ! It comes with a receive only feature on UHF that fits the bill nicely. My query relates to programming the actual coverage via the internal diode matrix. Presently the set covers 136- 174 MHz & 400 - 520 MHz (Rx only) It seems (via a friendly dealer here in NZ) that shifting around the 8 tiny diodes on 1 PCB will alter actual coverage .... I'm keen to extend down to 118 MHz VHF to receive aircraft band, but don't want to lose the great UHF spread ! Perhaps some one has the full service manual out there ? HAS ANY ONE HAD EXPERIENCE WITH THIS MOD ? THE ACTUAL SMD DIODES ARE SO TINY THAT MY SOLDERING IRON WILL HAVE TO BE FILED TO A PIN !! Thanks in anticipation ..... 73 de Zl2AJZ

2454. Re: What does HAM mean ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 20:49:28 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.769466968@melpar>
Source record: 266697

Here's another possible source: Webster's defines a "ham"
actor as one who is considered incompetent. Since that term
applied to an actor may predate the invention of wireless (maybe
even by a couple of hundred years or more), it could be that
the term "ham" operator was applied as a DEROGATRY name by
professional wireless operators, especially in the days preceding
regulation and licensing after WWI, when amateurs were notorious
for cluttering up the spectrum and interfering with commercial
wireless. In other words, to the professional wireless operator
the amateur was the radio equivalent of a "ham" actor; i.e.,
basically incompetent.

73 DE K4MSG

2455. SEEK INFO: Uniden HR2510 10m Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 20:49:31 UTC
From: rjgrocho@aud.alcatel.com
Message-ID: <2rj7or$lqp@fozzy.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 266696

I just purchased a used HR2510 10m mobile radio and it works quite well. What I'd like to know now are; any tips, tricks, techniques, mods, special uses, adaptors, accessories, etc, etc. for this radio from experienced owners/users.

Any help will be greatly appreciated. You may choose to post or reply via e-mail, at your discretion.

TNX and 73,

N5UPF
--
Robert J. Grochowski | rjgrocho@rockdal.aud.alcatel.com | Who needs proof
Alcatel Network Systems | Editor: The Paper Repeater | when you've got
BUS: 214-996-5587 | Newsletter of the Alcatel ARA | dumbass opinions?

2456. Re: 30Mhz - 40Mhz range, who uses it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 21:06:38 UTC
From: jlundgre@news.kn.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <2rj8ou$p53@ohlone.kn.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 266700

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: In article <1994May09.054902.132266@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>,
: shawkins@harp.aix.calpoly.edu (Stuart Hawkins) wrote:

: > Does anyone know who/what uses the 30Mhz to 40Mhz frequency range?
: > I have a European 35Mhz transmitter for my RC aircraft.
: > I would like to know if it's safe to use it in the States.
: > Does anything conflict? Military possibly?

: Up until a very short time ago the Los Angeles City Fire Department
: was operating in this frequency range; they've since moved up to
: uhf. Isn't the California Highway Patrol still down there?

: Jeff NH6IL

The CHP uses 42.xxx MHz. There are some frequencies for local gummint such as the AQMD there, but it's mostly U.S. Government frequencies. So there are some active frequencies. There are some old mobile telephone channels in th middle of 35MHz. Lifeguards are on the low end of 37MHz. I remember that the L.A. Sheriff's office used the high end of the 30's, up around 39MHz. But I think they've all gone to trunked systems on 800MHz. If you use the R/C in a large metro area, you can probably expect interference.

Anyone know the internet address of the FCC database for California? I telnetted into it once and used it, but I can't find the address. It'll let you search by frequency, licensee name, etc. I found out that there is a Marriot hotel on our frequecvy and it's just a few miles down the road. The people at work that have radios don't seem to complain, because their PL tones are different. But it's hard to monitor on a scanner.

--
@@@
@ John Lundgren - Elec Tech - Info Tech Svcs @ STD DIS- @
@ Rancho Santiago Community College District @ CLAIMERS @
@ 17th St. at Bristol \ Santa Ana, CA 92706 @ APPLY... @
@ VOI (714) JOHN GAB \ FAX (714) JOHN FRY @ @
@ jlundgre@kn.pacbell.com \ jlundgr@eis.calstate.edu @ @
@@@

2457. Re: FT-530/Microphone question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 21:18:03 UTC
From: randy753@aol.com
Message-ID: <2rj9eb$bvr@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266699

In article <Cq2J7x.7B6@csn.org>, jwdxt@csn.org (Jim Deeming) writes:

Jim,
That mike has a mike element that is covered by the housing of the mike case. A simple matter of drilling a hole in the mike case is all that is needed to resolve the problem. If you would like I can send you the tech sheet on this mod. If you have a fax machine it would be easy, if not I will post it here.

Let me know,
Randy753@aol.com

2458. Callsign Server EMAIL Address Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 21:20:05 UTC
From: brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com
Message-ID: <2rj9i5$gma@tekgen.bv.tek.com>
Source record: 266702

I am looking for the email addresses of callsign servers

I've waited for the FAQ to come around, but I haven't seen it
for a long time, so I thought I would ask directly.

If you have a list of the servers, their addresses, and protocalls
I would appreciate it !

NI7M

Bruce Cheney
brucec@tqs.com

2459. San Francisco Packet Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 21:39:40 UTC
From: jfreedmn@hebron.connected.com
Message-ID: <2rjams$4pe@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 266701

I am relocating to San Francisco for a two-month job training program.
Would like to know call and frequency of local packet BBS and DX Packet
Cluster nodes. Will be staying near the Wharf; using 5-15 watts and
poor antenna :)

Any assistance will be appreciated. Thanks.

--

Jeff Freedman Tacoma, Washington jfreedmn@hebron.connected.com
K7JF "You come in here with a skull full of mush ..."

2460. Re: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 22:00:05 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <2rjbt5$26p@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 266705

kevin jessup (kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com) wrote:

: What really make me laugh is when a ham (99.9% of them) tell me
: how many FEET their 40 METER beam is above the ground. I
: always like to see both English and metric units used in
: the same sentence. ;-)

Interesting. Well, should we ever converse I'm likely to give you a chuckle. I talk about my xx meter antenna, because that is the *common* designator for referring to an antenna for a given amateur band. In other words, it's clear in meaning resulting in effective communication. I refer to its height above ground in feet when speaking to US operators because that is the way most of us are comfortable in referring to and understanding distances. In other words, it's clear in meaning resulting in effective communication. When speaking to many non-US operators, I'll give antenna height in meters because, well... you get the idea.

Methinks with all of this talk of kc vs Hz, finger pointing and laughing, we all sometimes look too hard for things to disagree with and make fun of, and not hard enough for common points of interest and agreement. It's pretty easy to sit back, pick and make fun. It's much harder to see someone else's point of view and at least attempt to appreciate, if not agree with it.

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

2461. Re: SEEK INFO: Uniden HR2510 10m Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 22:19:10 UTC
From: grizzarv@indirect.com
Message-ID: <2rjd0u$2hc@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 266491

bob grochowski (rjgrocho@aud.alcatel.com) wrote:

: I just purchased a used HR2510 10m mobile radio and it works quite well.
: What I'd like to know now are; any tips, tricks, techniques, mods, special
: uses, adaptors, accessories, etc, etc. for this radio from experienced
: owners/users.

: Any help will be greatly appreciated. You may choose to post or reply via
: e-mail, at your discretion.

: TNX and 73,

: N5UPF

Bob, oak.oakland.edu has mod files in /pub/hamradio/mods for the Uniden 2510.

Hope this helps.

de kg7yy

2462. Internet CW vs. FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 22:56:50 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <940520145650_3@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 266710

Text item: Text_1

>Where a dit is "_" and dah is "-" and it's easier to type; you merely
>toggle the shift key to go between a dit and dah.

Let's get away from this obsolete dit/dah stuff. HEXly-coded-ASCII
makes a lot more sense. Note how much more efficient this is than
dits and dahs.

44 45 20 4B 47 37 42 4B

2463. IPS Daily Report - 20 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 23:25:00 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May20.232500.22723@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 266707
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 20/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 20 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 23 MAY

No warning is current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: Very low

Flares: None

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 90/34

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
21 May 22 May 23 May
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 90/34

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 19 May
Learmonth 08 2322 2311
Fredericksburg -- 15
Planetary -- --

Observed Kp for 19 May: 3433 3222

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
21 May 15 Quiet to unsettled.
22 May 10 Quiet.
23 May 10 Quiet.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Ap and Afr indices not available.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
20 May normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
21 May normal normal fair
22 May normal normal fair
23 May normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
HF conditions should remain normal-fair until May 27.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 20 May: 44

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
21 May 45 Near predicted monthly values.
22 May 50 About 10% above predicted monthly values.
23 May 50 About 10% above predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Spread F may degrade communications during night hours.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

2464. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-20 23:50:05 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2rjibd$dou@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266708

In article <1994May19.172626.1314@tellab5.tellabs.com>,
jwa@tellabs.com (John Albert) writes:

>>
The thing that turns my crank is when someone identifies themself
by giving their call and then they say "for I D ".

Of course! that's what their doing isn't it?
<<

No, not necessarily.. You also throw your call letters out there to
ask for attention of some sort. The "for id" means you do not want
any response, you are just keeping legal and current. It is useful
in a round table, especially when thtere is a pause in the
conversation and yu haven't id'd recently.

If you have a better way, I'm ears.

Jose KD1SB

2465. IC-3220 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 00:49:57 UTC
From: LEY@UWSTOUT.EDU
Message-ID: <01HCKM6Q8AT8004K60@UWSTOUT.EDU>
Source record: 266713

< John, N4TTI, tells of a problem his friend William, N4SZP, has with an IC-3220A. Radio has intermittant TX failure on 2m. >

I have the same trouble exactly (John described it well) with my IC-3220H. I'm not sure I'd blame the heat. I live in Wisconsin about 60 miles east of Minneapolis, Minnesota and it doesn't get that hot here. Maybe cold could do it too. Anyway, if anyone has an answer please post it. I'd like to know what the problem is.

Jim Ley, NX9F
ley@uwstout.edu

2466. Re: FCC 610 "official" color ? (was: 610 Form in PostScript)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 00:52:23 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <178@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 266726

In article <BENCZE.94May20080241@elvira.stanford.edu>, William J. Bencze (bencze@elvira.stanford.edu) writes:
>
> Has anyone seen an FCC-issued new 610 form? If so, what color is it?
>("old"/beige/other). I hate to think that my long awaited new callsign
>application was circularly-filed because the color of the paper was a bit
>off...
>

The new forms are a brighter version of the old goldenrod forms.
Almost yellow-orange.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

2467. Re: Why is Northern Ontario Canada left out of the ARRL repeater directory.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 00:56:55 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <179@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 266727

In article <>, Guy Quenneville (guy@penage.CS.laurentian.CA) writes:
> I just wanted to know why is it that Northern Ontario Canada has
>left out of the ARRL and other repeater directories? Amature radio is
>alive and well in Northern Ontario and provides importaint emergency
>communications for the north. Has any other locality been left out of
>the repeater directory? Who actually makes the repeater directories, are
>they on internet? How can I get Northern Ontario repeaters listed again?
>

The info in the ARRL repeater directory comes from the repeater
coordination groups or the repeater owners; if a group or owner doesn't
submit the info, the ARRL can't print it. That's probably why the
Northern Ontario info isn't in there.

To get them listed in the next edition, you have to get the folks who
coordinate or keep some type of list of repeaters in that area to send
the list to the ARRL. Or, the individual repeater owners have to
submit the info themselves, on the forms found in the back of the
repeater directory.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

2468. Re: HT speaker-mike question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 00:58:59 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <180@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 266528

In article <2rip2s$jqd@chnews.intel.com>, Cecil A. Moore -FT-~ (cmoore@ilx018.intel.com) writes:
>Hi Joe, take a look at the 580 schematic. On the stereo mike jack (JK603)
>you have a 100 ohm resistor (R602) to 5v. When you use the RS speaker-mike,
>you are wasting 50 mA. Of course, it works... it just runs your battery
>down faster. If you're satisfied with that drain, that's fine. I just
>wanted to warn everyone who has not bought a speaker-mike yet.
>

50mA only when you're transmitting, from what I can see. Like I said,
I've used both the RS and the Alinco mikes at all-day ARES events, and
haven't noticed any appreciable difference in battery life.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

2469. Re: Help wanted: New Jersey info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 01:21:08 UTC
From: n2ayj@aol.com
Message-ID: <2rjnm4$eq2@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266711

In article <2rh4k8$5fv@helotrix.defcen.GOV.AU>, leisa@defcen.GOV.AU (Leisa Condie) writes:

>>Coming to Princeton....significance of N2 vs W2...

K, N, W, and about half of the A's are the prefixes assigned to the USA. Yes, New Jersey and New York comprise "2 land". Unfortunately, I don't have my ARRL Repeater Directory handy, so I can't help with the Princeton area. However, since virtutally EVERY pair is occupied, you should have no problem finding a 2m machine. RE tone access, many of the 2m machines are "open", i.e., do not use tone. Worst case, jump on 146.52 simplex. This is the nationwide calling freq. You should eventually find somebody who'll help out.. We're a pretty reasonable bunch in these parts, despite the scuttlebutt.

Hope to QSO while you're here. Bon voyage.

73 DE N2AYJ

Stan

2470. Re: Why is Northern Ontario Canada left out of the ARRL repeater di

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 01:24:02 UTC
From: n2ayj@aol.com
Message-ID: <2rjnri$ern@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266712

In article
<Pine.3.89.9405201200.B1399-0100000@penage.cs.laurentian.ca>,
guy@penage.CS.laurentian.CA (Guy Quenneville) writes:

> Northern Ontario not in directory...

It's probably because none of the repeater ops sent in an update.
ARRL gets the info for the directory from the trustees or
coordinating bodies. It should be explained in the RD somewhere.

73
--
Stan Olochwoszcz
n2ayj@aol.com

Tax, title, dealer prep, and destination charges not included.

2471. FAX program in German

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 01:42:31 UTC
From: denglet1@iia.org
Message-ID: <2rjou7$cg6@mary.iia.org>
Source record: 266714

CS>I found a great FAX program today on oak.oakland.edu. The only problem is
....
CS>just wish I had the benefit of English documentation. The program is
CS>FAX40.ZIP.

Take a look around for JVFAX60.ZIP You shouldn't have any problems
finding it.

Anyone know how to hook this program up to a tnc instead of a homebuilt
circuit?

Tom KE4IRV
denglet1@iia.org

* SLMR 2.1a *

2472. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 01:42:36 UTC
From: denglet1@iia.org
Message-ID: <2rjouc$cgf@mary.iia.org>
Source record: 266715

MD>I'm glad that amateur radio in your area is healthy. In this area its
MD>in poor health, slowly approaching what amateur radio has become in
MD>southern california. Most of the problems have been with CBers coming
MD>into the hobby and bringing their bad habits with them. 90% of the
MD>callsigns I hear on local 2 meter repeaters are N1xxx no-code calls.
MD>The elmers have fled to the safety of private repeaters or other bands.

It is unfortunate that the elmers are fleeing. Being a newly liscensed
ham since January of this year I sure have appreciated the help that
more experienced hams have given me on the air.
If I make a misteak (spelling not included) then take the time to
correct me, but don't run away in disgust.
I was encouraged to get my code requirements because it was the only way
I was going to be able to use my HF rig, I didn't have a 2m rig at the
time. Having spent the time to learn code did not teach me any operating
skills/etiquitte, I am learning this from patient listening to advice.
If anything, the code requirements only taught me to be patient.

I doubt I'll ever use code again, I prefer digital modes on HF.
And hopefully I'll be able to contribute something to the hobby in the
way of my computer skills and yearn to learn.

Tom KE4IRV (/AG and still waiting)
denglet1@iia.org

* SLMR 2.1a *

2473. Re: How to suscribe to QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 02:35:25 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <2rjs1d$hvf@apple.com>
Source record: 266719

kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil (Kenneth Stuart) writes:

>To order QST, send your name, address to:
> [ARRL HQ]
>I believe the current price for the subscription is $30 which includes
>a year's membership in the ARRL.

Does this mean that you can get a lifetime subscription to QST
and your ARRL life membership comes with it?

HI HI.... ..

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

2474. Re: Six Meter Opening on Saturday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 03:38:17 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2rjvn9$8gr@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 266720

Greg Young (cheech@med.unc.edu) wrote:
: I thought someone would mention the opening on six that happened on
: Saturday. My participation was limited to listening since I haven't
: gotten around to fixing a little transmitter problem yet. I must do
: that soon.
: I flipped on my old Mastr Pro about 8:00 PM EDT and a few minutes
: later it began to burp as some weak signals broke the squelch on
: 52.525. Within ten minutes traffic was getting heavy and after about
: an hour the radio settled into a screech and roar pattern as everyone
: tried to talk at once. This lasted for about half an hour before I
: finally started hearing one side of two or three conversations at a
: time. Once I even heard both sides of a QSO.

I've usually spent my 6M time on SSB (50.125 and up) but last
weekend played around with FM on the band. It seems that (like 10 FM),
everyone hangs out on the calling frequency (52.525). Are there
other preferred FM simplex frequencies commonly used?

Bob Witte / bobw@col.hp.com / Hewlett Packard PMO / KB0CY / (719) 590-3230

2475. Re: Digital Delay Circuit Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 04:37:52 UTC
From: climatol@gnv.ifas.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <1994May20.233752.4450@tower>
Source record: 266533
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <jra.126.00088822@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com>, jra@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com (John Ackermann) writes:
> I'm designing a clock to be driven by my local frequency standard. My goal is
> to be able to set the second mark to better than 1 millisecond (and I hope
> eventually much better than that).
>
> To do this, I need to build a variable delay that I can use to slew the
> seconds marker. Actually, I'll need a couple of delays, starting at a higher
> frequency for fine adjustment, and finally running at a lower one for course
> adjust. Obviously, for stability reasons I want to do this digitally and not
> with some sort of analog delay.
>
> Any suggestions on CMOS devices (probably a presettable counter?) that
> would work well here? The larger the count range in a single chip, the
> better.
>
> Thanks...
>

You don't give enough detail about your circuit to make a definite choice, but I would be extremely inclined to use a low-end microcontroller here. Depending on the device you select, you should easily be able to set up a selectable delay accurate to anywhere from one microsecond to .1 millisecond.

For that matter, why not do the whole thing in a microcontroller?

-- Bob Johnson, WB4JCM
rejo@gnv.ifas.ufl.edu

2476. Re: FT-530/Microphone question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 04:38:59 UTC
From: jwdxt@csn.org
Message-ID: <Cq4y8z.Iy@csn.org>
Source record: 266723

Randy753 (randy753@aol.com) wrote:
: In article <Cq2J7x.7B6@csn.org>, jwdxt@csn.org (Jim Deeming) writes:

: Jim,
: That mike has a mike element that is covered by the housing of the
: mike case. A simple matter of drilling a hole in the mike case is all
: that is needed to resolve the problem. If you would like I can send
: you the tech sheet on this mod. If you have a fax machine it would be
: easy, if not I will post it here.

: Let me know,
: Randy753@aol.com

Randy,
Thank you for the reply and YES, a couple of friends and I would really
appreciate the information. I could have you fax it but maybe it would
be best to post it here so others can see it as well.

Jim Deeming
KB0MED

2477. Re: Why is Northern Ontario Canada left out of the ARRL repeater directory.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 04:47:59 UTC
From: rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <rwa.769495679@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 266724

guy@penage.CS.laurentian.CA (Guy Quenneville) writes:
> I just wanted to know why is it that Northern Ontario Canada has
>left out of the ARRL and other repeater directories?

Heck, get yourself a copy of the ARRL Maidenhead Grid maps for North America. You'll find that North America ends at about latitude 51 N. I pointed this out to some nice person at ARRL HQ and they sent me a *World* Maidenhead locator, which did indeed cover my QTH (55N 113W).

This anecdote is symptomatic of a certain kind of USA-centric thinking which I've come to associate with our good southern friends :). I've got to point out in all fairness that they corrected their gaffe for free.

73,
Ross ve6pdq
--
Ross Alexander VE6PDQ rwa@cs.athabascau.ca,
(403) 675 6311 rwa@auwow.cs.athabascau.ca

2478. Re: 30Mhz - 40Mhz range, who uses it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 05:04:49 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <pUwMNTp.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 266721

John Lundgren <jlundgre@news.kn.PacBell.COM> writes:

>The CHP uses 42.xxx MHz. There are some frequencies for local gummint
>such as the AQMD there, but it's mostly U.S. Government frequencies. So
>there are some active frequencies. There are some old mobile telephone
>channels in th middle of 35MHz. Lifeguards are on the low end of 37MHz.
>I remember that the L.A. Sheriff's office used the high end of the 30's,
>up around 39MHz. But I think they've all gone to trunked systems on
>800MHz. If you use the R/C in a large metro area, you can probably
>expect interference.

It's interesting to look at the 30-50 MHz allocations and see that there's an imaginary dividing line at 42 MHz, with a variety of services below it and an equally wide variety (including many of the same services) above it. The reason is that there were various broadcast allocations below 50 MHz before World War II -- most notably FM broadcasting from 42-50 MHz, starting in 1940 -- so land mobile stopped at 42 MHz. 42-50 didn't become available for land mobile until 1948, after the FCC gave up on the idea of using 44-50 MHz for low-power TV (that was the old channel 1), and when it did the FCC didn't move the 30-42 stuff around.

-- Ed Ellers, KD4AWQ

2479. Re: Need Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 05:15:39 UTC
From: whitemp@hemp
Message-ID: <1994May20.231540.14992@cnsvax.uwec.edu>
Source record: 266722

David Feldman (dgf@netcom.com) wrote:
: In article <2rdfrs$kkr@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov> Erich Franz Stocker
<stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes:
: >In article <patrick_tatro.45.7C558180@stortek.com> Patrick Tatro,
: >patrick_tatro@stortek.com writes:
: >> LONG LIVE HF and GOD BLESS the MORSE CODE
: >
: >LONG LIVE SPARK, AM and TUBES!! Down with CW, packet, ICs. -:)
: >
: LONG LIVE SMOKE SIGNALS & DRUMS!! Down with Electricity.
:
Leave it to no-coders to use up more bandwidth than it's worth...

:)
--

Mike White whitemp@cnsvax.uwec.edu
N9UXC Tech+ and climbing

2480. Re: IC-3220 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 05:16:49 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1994May21.051649.12176@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 266725

LEY@UWSTOUT.EDU (James P. Ley) writes:

>< John, N4TTI, tells of a problem his friend William, N4SZP, has with an
> IC-3220A. Radio has intermittant TX failure on 2m. >

>I have the same trouble exactly (John described it well) with my IC-3220H.
>I'm not sure I'd blame the heat. I live in Wisconsin about 60 miles east of
>Minneapolis, Minnesota and it doesn't get that hot here. Maybe cold could do
>it too. Anyway, if anyone has an answer please post it. I'd like to know what
>the problem is.

> Jim Ley, NX9F
Hi Jim...

I think Gary Coffman summed it up quite well...although, I do hope it is not
a hardware problem....sheesh....well, at least it is not my money...it's
william's (grin)...

Anyway, we did try the CPU reset as laid out in the manual (hold set and
mw while turning on rig...) and the problem so far seems to be licked...

William says he is going to use the radio a whole lot more and see if the
problem resurfaces....I just hope it is some kind of glitch in the CPU...
William says it's putting out power...just hardly any... I dunno...

We reset the thing the other night...it was quite cool...in the 60's or so,
and the rig acted like it was supposed to....but I'm going to wait and see
what surfaces after a few days and few good days of operating...

I have a similar problem with an Icom 38A, but I just cycle power and flip
thru the memory channels and it goes away!

Good luck...oh BTW, his is also a 3220H, not an "A" as originally posted!

John

> ley@uwstout.edu
--
John Reed - Gainesville, GA | Internet: n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu
N4TII - AFA2FH - Redstar 204 | Packet : n4tii@n4hdw.ga.usa.noam
"That which can make you can also break you." - Mr. Rhythm's Good Advice

2481. Re: This Week on Spectrum May 21, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 08:26:50 UTC
From: cocq@nyongwa.montreal.qc.ca
Message-ID: <Cq58sr.M9A@nyongwa.montreal.qc.ca>
Source record: 266530
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.video.satellite,rec.radio.cb,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate

In article <johnboy.4.001EC15E@mcs.com>,
John R. Beatty <johnboy@mcs.com> wrote:
>>
>>On Saturday June 4'th we will take a look at Digital Audio Broadcasting
>>or DAB. This high-tech system of broadcasting is in the wings and
>>should be here near the end of the century. A few systems have been
>>proposed for dab and a standard hasn't been decided as of yet. Our
>>guest will be Ted Schober. Ted has been on the leading edge in the
>>world of DAB and will give us a look into the radio of the future.
>>--
>>Spectrum airs live Sunday at 0200 UTC (2200 EDT Saturday) on:
>
>> WWCR, 5810 KHz, Nashville, TN (World Wide)
>> WIFI, 1460 AM, Florance, NJ (Philadelphia Area)
>> KHNC, 1360 AM, Johnstown, CO (Denver Area)
>> Omega Radio Network, Galaxy III, X17, 5.8 MHz WIDE audio. (Satellite)
>>
>
>Actually, only the USA has not yet adopted the system accepted worldwide as
>the standard for DAB. (Mostly because of intense lobbying by commercial AM
>and FM broadcasters who see it as new competition in an already competitive
>market.)

Yes indeed, there may be other developped countries in the same
situation
but i don't know wich ones. The WARC (ITU) 1992 has officially adopted the
L
Band (1452-1492MHz) as the worldwide band for DAB radio. And the americans
don't want to use that band but prefer to continue to use MW and FM bands
for
DAB. Two main arguments for using this new band for DAB is the bandwith
available and the ability to receive also from satellites. Hence the actual
DAB standard is a data flow of 1.5 million bits/sec compressed to .25
million
bits/sec using a bandwith of 1.5MHz per stereo service (6 services per
channel). So, that standard is unapplicable to the MW band(0.01MHz bandwith)
and the FM band (0.25MHz). That's why americans must develop a different
standard. Acording to the Canadian plan all MW and FM broadcasters should
have migrated to the L band by 2010 sharing all the same audio quality and
extra services(too long to explain here).

Extracted from an Industrie Canada leaflet printed in 1993 is a view of
the american position on DAB. This was written by the work group on DAB

implantation, consisting of representants of broadcaters industries and government.

" Why the USA does not adopt the L Band for DAB?

Actually the L band is not available for DAB in USA. Besides, many american broadcasters are opposed to it's use because they maintain that DAB in the L band is a menace for existing radio stations. Acording to these broadcasters, the introduction of DAB radio stations working on the L band would create a third band added to to MW and FM. The stations operating in this new band, in wich audio quality would be superior,
would grab some publicity revenues to traditional AM and FM stations who already have difficulties to make profits in a saturated american market. To overcome the menace posed by DAB broadcast in the L band some american
companies and broadcasters are jointly working on a DAB standard that could be operated in the MW and FM bands.
They have yet to proove that the proposed standard, known as IBOC (intraband in the lane (my translation)) could be exploited satisfactorily as
well in the MW and the FM band. We cannot dare say there is no solution in this avenue, but many international experts doubt that this american initiative can produce real improvements. Most countries want their future digital services to be coming as well from earth based transmitters as satellites. In view of the propagation caracteristics of the MW and FM bands the IBOC system won't be usable by satellites.
The problem is that even if the IBOC system could work well in labs it might not be so in real world. It might not overcome the problems of fading and multipath linked to FM transmission. So it is unlikely that the IBOC system's efficiency would surpass analog FM enough, specially in the case of car reception.
For the MW band even with the reduced need in bandwith arising from data compression the band isn't wide enough specially if you have to transmit as well the traditional MW service along with IBOC services. Besides at night there are serious jamming problems due to other stations that could cause an important degradation of DAB broadcasts in this band.
Consequently it is likely that any feasable IBOC exploitation would be in
the FM band to the detriment of MW stations. Then the actual inequalities between MW and FM stations wich made havoc to MW stations exploitants in the unregulated US radio market, would only increase if such a solution would be retained.
IBOC cannot offer real improvements to broadcasters and listeners. And obviously, if the listeners don't beleive taht DAB is realy superior they will buy the radios. "

Actually some of the long term tests are going on here in Montreal. If i could tune to 1468.75MHz i would hear the digital broadcast of 6 local stations repeated on the same channel. 10 prototype receivers made by the Eureka 147 consortium(Phillips, RCA-GE, Telefunken and Grundig) are in use

somewhere around the town. The first production models should appear in 1995.
Other companies: Pionner, Sony, Kenwood, and Delco have asked for licences. It is expected Delco (a GM subsidiary) will be a big player in this field since it is making half the worlds car radios, and the rate of renewals of cars is quite high and the fact that 55% of radio listening is done in cars make the car radio the major port of entry of DAB.

2482. Contest Information via EMAIL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 08:32:45 UTC
From: mike@imcldn.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <769509165snz@imcldn.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 266529

Can anyone point me to an FTP site, or can lead me t e-mail addresses for contest information. I am looking mainly for the non-UK ones, ie ARRL,CQ Mag etc.

Any help appreciated

73 Mike

--

Michael P Simkins | I am Homer....of Borg...Prepare to....oooohhh...Beer.....
G7OBS |

X400 : /RFC-822=mike(a)imcldn.demon.co.uk/O=mhs-relay/PRMD=uk.ac/ADMD= /C=GB/

2483. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 20 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 11:09:10 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405211109.AA00681@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 266536
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

20 MAY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 20 MAY, 1994

NOTE: Electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV increased to very high levels
today.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 140, 05/20/94
10.7 FLUX=089.8 90-AVG=086 SSN=035 BKI=2323 2321 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=A6.0 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2322 2322 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=***,027,015,028,016,026,***,008 DEV-AVG=020 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.7 @ 0300UT XRAY-MIN= A5.3 @ 0954UT XRAY-AVG= A7.3
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1305UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1320UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1930UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0015UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55328NT @ 0055UT BOUTF-MIN=55284NT @ 1815UT BOUTF-AVG=55311NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+082,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 1829UT GOES6-MIN=N:-067NT@ 0319UT G6-AVG=+109,+027,-025
FLUXFCST=STD:090,085,085;SESC:090,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/015,010,010
KFCST=2223 4322 1223 3221 27DAY-AP=009,008 27DAY-KP=1123 2233 2233 2212
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 19 MAY 94 was 32.2.
The Full Kp Indices for 19 MAY 94 are: 3o 4- 3+ 3+ 3- 2- 2- 2o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 19 MAY 94 are: 15 25 18 18 13 6 7 8
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 20 MAY is: 1.1E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Just two spotted regions are
visible, 7722 (N09W41) and 7727 (N09E27). Both have been
stable.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled. The greater
than 2 MeV electron fluxes remained at moderate to high
levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to persist at quiet to unsettled conditions
throughout the forecast period.

Event probabilities 21 may-23 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 21 may-23 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/20/15
Minor Storm 10/10/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/20
Minor Storm 20/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions have been normal over all
regions. Normal propagation is expected to continue throughout
at least the next 3 days.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 20/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7722 N09W41 122 0330 HKX 05 006 ALPHA
7727 N09E27 054 0060 DSO 07 009 BETA
7721 S12W63 144 PLAGE
7723 N12W80 161 PLAGE
7725 N04W61 142 PLAGE
7726 N09W27 108 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 21 MAY TO 23 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 20 MAY, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 20 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
20/B1416 B1503 N08W74 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 20/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2484. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 11:27:38 UTC
From: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <2rkr7a$fpn@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 266531

In article <2re5v0$30r@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
Gary McDuffie Sr <mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu> wrote:

>That's bull! I was going to stay out of this one, but logic like that
>really irks me. The man below says it all. KILOCYCLE is far more
>descriptive than KILOHERTZ. To me, KILOHERTZ means 1000 copies of a
>man named Hertzian. Have you EVER seen a hertz on a scope? Not in this
>lifetime. I've seen CYCLES on a scope for several decades.

It's really very simple. You can do the conversion in your head:

1 cycle = 1 Hertz-second

Jim, W5GYJ

2485. Tech Help on AREWIDS (Hey Chicago)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 13:32:19 UTC
From: mwreed@wsuhub.uc.twsu.edu
Message-ID: <1994May21.083322.1@wsuhub.uc.twsu.edu>
Source record: 266561

Need to get some technical information regarding the CASA AREWIDS.
Any one in the Chicago area know about this system? How do you
get the modem to hear the signal from the transmitting station?

We are working on a similar system here in Kansas and having some
problems with the interface. Any help will be appreciated.

Marlen

mwree@wsuhub.uc.twsu.edu

n0pco@n0pco.#scks.ks.usa.noam

2486. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 13:45:01 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCq5nJ1.31A@netcom.com>
Source record: 266532

Tom Dengler (denglet1@iia.org) wrote:
: MD>I'm glad that amateur radio in your area is healthy. In this area its
: MD>in poor health, slowly approaching what amateur radio has become in
: MD>southern california. Most of the problems have been with CBers coming
: MD>into the hobby and bringing their bad habits with them. 90% of the
: MD>callsigns I hear on local 2 meter repeaters are N1xxx no-code calls.
: MD>The elmers have fled to the safety of private repeaters or other bands.

: It is unfortunate that the elmers are fleeing. Being a newly liscensed
: ham since January of this year I sure have appreciated the help that
: more experienced hams have given me on the air.
: If I make a misteak (spelling not included) then take the time to
: correct me, but don't run away in disgust.
: I was encouraged to get my code requirements because it was the only way
: I was going to be able to use my HF rig, I didn't have a 2m rig at the
: time. Having spent the time to learn code did not teach me any operating
: skills/etiquitte, I am learning this from patient listening to advice.
: If anything, the code requirements only taught me to be patient.

: I doubt I'll ever use code again, I prefer digital modes on HF.
: And hopefully I'll be able to contribute something to the hobby in the
: way of my computer skills and yearn to learn.

: Tom KE4IRV (/AG and still waiting)
: denglet1@iia.org

: * SLMR 2.1a *
:
I don't know why anyone would say that Southern California amateur radio has been invaded by CBers. Nothing could be further from the truth. Southern California amateur radio has been invaded by ENTHUSIASTIC NEW HAMS virtually all of whom are FB ops! And as far as all the elmers fleeing to the private repeaters, rubbish. We have as nice a cross section of hams on 2 meters as you could ask for, and virtually all of the repeaters on 2M are characterized by courteous, excellent operating practices. Incidentally, scores and scores of the new no-code folks out here are upgrading to advanced and extra! FB! HF bands look out, new blood is on the way.

I've been a radio amateur since 1966, and I've never seen our hobby as healthy as it is now.

We have a few problem ops, and a few jammers. Mostly they congregate in one or two spots, and the rest of us ignore 'em.

What IS true, is that in Southern California, back when coordination of VHF/UHF was new, a bunch of old boys got themselves appointed as coordinators for 440. These chaps then assigned THEMSELVES virtually all of the 440 repeater pairs, which they proceeded to designate as closed or private. This has effectively shut the average ham out of the 440 band in Southern California, which is unfortunate.

Over 90 percent of repeaters in Southern Cal are closed to virtually all hams, and this IS unwholesome. Eventually we will do something about it, however.

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2487. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 16:56:52 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Cq5wEu.G42@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 266534

In article <LEVIN.94May19125643@medea.bbn.com> levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
>In article <CpwzA0.3zt9@austin.ibm.com> blood@austin.ibm.com () writes:
>
> Ive decided to quit saving for a HF rig after following this discussion.
>
>Repeat three times every day till you've got it:
>
> USENET IS NOT REAL LIFE.
> USENET IS NOT REAL LIFE.
> USENET IS NOT REAL LIFE.

Here, here!!!

My ratio of 99% of good hams and 1% idiots sometimes gets reversed here. 8-)

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Vote out those who voted for the North American
j.jones91@genie.geis.com | Free Trade Agreement!
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 |

2488. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 17:04:45 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Cq5wrz.G9o@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 266535

In article <1994May20.193708.11982@ccd.harris.com> bal@ccd.harris.com (Bruce Lifter) writes:
>Michael P. Deignan (md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu) wrote:
>: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington)
>
>a repeater. The last group ends up either upgrading and gets involved in
>HF activities or stays on the VHF side of things and get into emergency,
>packet, or whatever. This is quite evident by the recent growth in the
>QRP clubs across the country.
>
>Stating that your problems have been with CBers coming into the hobby is
>taking the easy way out. At one time, I would guess that 50% of the adult
>population in the United States owned a CB (my guess only). I think the

10-5, er, 10-6, 10-4? Good buddy or was that roger, roger. I think there are a lot of us hams who won't admit to owning one of those evil toys at one time or the other. I still get a kick out of how many CB's show up at our ham radio auction that our club put's on twice a year and how fast they sell.

Uhh, could we turn these conversation back over to FEW PROBLEMS in Amateur radio? There is a good discussion going on about this (as usual) in the radio.policy part of these newsgroups.

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Vote out those who voted for the North American
j.jones91@genie.geis.com | Free Trade Agreement!
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 |

2489. Re: FT-530/Microphone que

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 17:33:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <cf.5384.438.0N2EEB63@ledge.com>
Source record: 266539

RA>Jim,
RA>That mike has a mike element that is covered by the housing of the
RA>mike case. A simple matter of drilling a hole in the mike case is all
RA>that is needed to resolve the problem. If you would like I can send
RA>you the tech sheet on this mod. If you have a fax machine it would be
RA>easy, if not I will post it here.

Could you post it here? I would be interested in this mod as well!

• OLX 2.2 • Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

2490. Re: Callsign Server EMAIL Address Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 18:11:59 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCq5zw0.Hy@netcom.com>
Source record: 266537

: I am looking for the email addresses of callsign servers

Try these:

Callbook - #1: telnet electra.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
Callbook - #2: telnet pc.usl.edu 2000

For DX QSL routes (i.e. managers), send an email addressed to:

qsl-info@aug3.augsburg.edu

In the text of the message, just enter the DX calls, for example:

7J1ABV
3Y0PI
VP8SSI
etc.

The response on this one is pretty quick.

Cheers de Sandy
WA6BXH slay@netcom.com

2491. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 18:30:22 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCq60qn.62M@netcom.com>
Source record: 266538

: Over 90 percent of repeaters in Southern Cal are closed to virtually all
: hams, and this IS unwholesome. Eventually we will do something about it,
: however.

What about it makes it "unwholesome"? Do these "closed" repeaters also
suffer the same or higher level of jamming, obscene/foul language, etc.
that the more "wholesome" open repeaters have?
There is certainly nothing "illegal" about a closed repeater, right? Or,
has there been a new FCC (not ARRL) edict on this? I know we don't
"own" the airwaves, but there's nothingin the rules that I've read that
says that ALL repeaters are owned by the public.
So, would it be better if there were FEWER total repeaters and more
simplex channels or, should we have more repeaters and make all of them
"open", or what?

AND, out of curosity, just exactly who is the "we" that are going
to do something about the unwholesomeness of closed repeaters?
And just what and when would "we" do it?

73 de Sandy
WA6BXH - slay@netcom.com
PS: I don't live in California and have only very, very rarely used a
repeater - open or closed, during my own 30+ years as a ham; so I
admittedly don't know much about the problems which may exist there
and don't have much of an opinion - other than to ask what others
mean by theirs. ;-)

2492. Re: HT speaker-mike question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 18:50:54 UTC
From: gingrich@indy.net
Message-ID: <gingrich-210594235055@slipuser5.indy.net>
Source record: 266556

In article <2rg1a4$oa2@nyx10.cs.du.edu>, gsherwin@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Swag Valance) wrote:

> To get to the point, I've borrowed a standard-issue Alinco speaker-mike and
> a Radio Shack speaker-mike for testing. I found the quality/convenience
> differences between the two not worth the price difference (the Radio Shack
> one costs about half the price of the Alinco), but I am concerned about
> possible impedance mismatches, etc.

The radio shack mike is wired the same as an ICOM spkr/mike, which is WRONG for the Alinco. Alinco uses a stereo mike plug (the small one) and uses the RING of the connecter to send 5 volts to the mike. If you use a R/S or Icom mike, you will short out this 5 volt supply. It doesn't damage anything, but it reduces your battery life by as much as 50%. The only spkrmics I've seen that will work are the Alinco and the tiny MFJ.

--
Dave Gingrich, K9DC
Fishers, Indiana
Lockman Mills & Associates
gingrich@indy.net

2493. IPS Daily Report - 21 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-21 23:24:57 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May21.232457.172@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 266540
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 21/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 21 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 24 MAY

IPS Warning 14 will be issued later today for interval May 24-25
(coronal hole).

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: a

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 088/032

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
22 May 23 May 24 May
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 086/029

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 20 May
Learmonth 08 3222 3211
Fredericksburg 05 07
Planetary 08 09

Observed Kp for 20 May: 2322 2322

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
22 May 10 Quiet to unsettled.
23 May 10 Quiet to unsettled.
24 May 18 Active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
A coronal hole visible in the northern hemisphere has grown
since the previous rotation. This hole is expected to raise
geomagnetic activity to active levels during 24-25th. Also,

the southern coronal hole that is thought to be associated with
the recent lengthy disturbed intervals, is just appearing on
the east limb of the Sun.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
21 May normal fair fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
22 May normal normal fair
23 May normal normal-fair fair
24 May normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Conditions are now expected to remain normal until May 24, afterwhich
conditions at mid, and high lats can be expected to degrade.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 21 May: 46

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
22 May 50 About 10% above predicted monthly values.
23 May 50 About 10% above predicted monthly values.
24 May 40 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Strong spread F observed during local night, and is again expected
during local night tonight. Degraded comms conditions are expected
during the interval May 24-25 due to expected coronal hole sourced
activity.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

2494. FCC licensing delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 00:04:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <cf.5398.438.0N2EEB85@ledge.com>
Source record: 266563

Hello all! I have now been waiting for 7 weeks for my first
license to arrive in the mail. Having read all the horror stories
on the nets regarding waiting times, I decided to call the FCC in
Gettysburg and find out what the REAL problem is myself. I spoke
to a very nice woman who told me that it is now taking from 12 to
14 weeks to process application forms because there is only ONE PERSON
keying in the information to the computer. Also, she said that
the "new computer" that people have talked about on the nets is not
online yet. (Hmm...it only took me a couple of hours to set up my
latest 486 box!). At any rate, this ONE PERSON evidently has
thousands of licenses to process. The woman told me that she had
not heard of any offers from the ARRL regarding local volunteers in
the Gettysburg area coming in to help out with the backlog and
enter data into the computer. I told her that since we have
volunteers doing license testing, at no charge to the Federal
government via the VEC program, it seems that we could have
volunteer personnel to perform data entry! She also told me that
the Gettysburg office has requested additional help several times from the
Managing Director of the FCC in Washington, D.C., but the man
refuses to give them any more employees, for even a short period of
time, to clear up the backlog of license applications. I have
called my local Congressman, Representative Anthony Beilenson, and
told one of his staff about the problem. I asked if the
Congressman could contact the Managing Director and ask for some
additional staffing in Gettysburg, at least on a temporary basis,
to get the backlog of amateur radio applications (Form 610)
processed. Perhaps if everyone told their respective Congressman
about the problem, we could get some help! Here is the name,
address, and phone number of the FCC Managing Director who will not
let Gettysburg have any additional people to help get rid of the
backlog: Andrew Fishel
Managing Director
FCC
1919 M Street, N.W.
Washington, DC
(202) 632-6390
Just as an aside, I decided to get my amateur license because of
the problems associated with the January 17 earthquake here. The
American Red Cross had a severe shortage of qualified amateur radio
operators to handle emergency traffic after the earthquake. So, I
decided, as a citizen of the community, that I would get my
license, so that I might get involved in disaster communications,
and be ready to assist, if needed. But, as of right now, I can not
participate in any emergency networks until my license arrives!!

Also, I am routing a copy of the above information to President Clinton and Vice President Gore. I understand that Vice President Gore is very interested in information processing and bottlenecks in those areas of the government that are having problems processing data.

I am open to discussing this with anyone on the net, but if you want to work for the improvement of this problem, please call or write to Mr. Fishel and your elected federal government officials in Congress and The White House.
Sincerely,
Darryl Linkow (no callsign after 7 weeks and don't expect to see one for another 5 to 7 weeks!)

 OLX 2.2 Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

2495. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 00:15:56 UTC
From: domonkos@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9405212015591.DLITE.domonkos@delphi.com>
Source record: 266541

>Tom Dengler (denglet1@iia.org) wrote:
>: MD>I'm glad that amateur radio in your area is healthy. In this area its
>: MD>in poor health, slowly approaching what amateur radio has become in
>: MD>southern california. Most of the problems have been with CBers coming
>: MD>into the hobby and bringing their bad habits with them. 90% of the
>: MD>callsigns I hear on local 2 meter repeaters are N1xxx no-code calls.
>: MD>The elmers have fled to the safety of private repeaters or other
bands.
>

The problem is the same it was when I got my ticket 17 years ago, a few bad ops stand out, the good ones are transparent. There have ALWAYS been trouble makers on the bands but as always, they eventually burn out and get replaced w/new ones...just turn the frequency dial and they disappear. The only problem w/some new ops is some of these folks can't even figure out how to measure the SWR on their antennas until it's too late; these few individuals have missed the point of the hobby...

Andy

2496. Re: What does HAM mean ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 02:29:08 UTC
From: rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <rwa.769573748@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 266551

Roger.Vargo@f943.n102.z1.fidonet.org (Roger Vargo) writes:

>> The best theory I've heard is that there was a popular magazine
>> at the beginnings of radio called Home Amateur Mechanic that
>> published popular plans for radio receivers and transmitters.
>> So people would say that they had one of those HAM radios.

>Actually (and most folks don't know this) HAM is an acronym for (H)ave
>(A) lot of (M)oney!

I would have said hardly any money ;).

But it's NOT an acronym. Repeat, NOT an acronym. Ham, hams, but not
HAM. The only HAM I know of is an obscure video mode on Amiga
computers.

Where did this wearisome idea that it has to be an acronym come from,
anyway? The theatre's had hams from time immemorial without getting
this strange idea into its' collective head!

73,
Ross ve6pdq

--
Ross Alexander VE6PDQ rwa@cs.athabascau.ca,
(403) 675 6311 rwa@auwow.cs.athabascau.ca

2497. Mass. Beginner Seeking Training/Equip. info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 03:45:29 UTC
From: cdonohue@chaos.antioch.edu
Message-ID: <1994May21.234529.1@chaos.antioch.edu>
Source record: 266552

I am totally new to ham, but would like to learn. I live near Worcester, MA
If anyone has suggestions as to groups (esp. w/ address or phone #) near
Boston or Worcester I'd be thankful for info. Also if anyone has suggestions
on gear that would be good to start with, that'd be great. (especially cheap
sources for used stuff). Thanks for any tips.
Colin
PS I may not reply promptly because I don't access this account much!
If possible, please sent it to my e-mail as opposed (in addition) to posting.
Thanks!!!

2498. Re: What does HAM mean ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 03:46:00 UTC
From: john.tant@exchange.com
Message-ID: <2d.18421.2003.0N850401@exchange.com>
Source record: 266559

>The best theory I've heard is that there was a popular magazine
>at the beginnings of radio called Home Amateur Mechanic that
>published popular plans for radio receivers and transmitters.
>So people would say that they had one of those HAM radios.

Hmmmm......

I'd never heard that one. It almost makes sense!

Thanks & 73

John, N4XAN

---
* WR # 365 * This is a tagline?

2499. Re: CD-ROM Buck vs. QRZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 03:48:15 UTC
From: chris@zl2tpo.actrix.gen.nz
Message-ID: <10@zl2tpo.actrix.gen.nz>
Source record: 266558

Do any of these callsign database CDROMs include international
listings, or are they only North American calls only?

Thanks

Chris Jackson ZL2TPO
chris@zl2tpo.actrix.gen.nz
zl2tpo@amsat.org

2500. Re: Site to look up frequiencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 03:53:02 UTC
From: bruceg7809@aol.com
Message-ID: <2rmkuu$563@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266550

In article <1994May20.053507.12168@ccc.amdahl.com>,
dws30@p1dbg02.amdahl.com (David Sharpe) writes:

I am also interested in the ftp or site to look up frequencies for
scanners
Please inform me of newgroup or ftp...
Thanks

2501. WANTED: Address to get info from tapr.org

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 04:17:27 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.94May22001727@bach.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 266553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am looking for the e-mail address contact to obtain info from
TAPR.

I know the domain name is tapr.org, but to whom/what should I send the
message to? Will info@tapr.org or help@tapr.org work?

Thanks.

Scott

--
```
================================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
| Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| oak.oakland.edu - /pub/hamradio |
================================================================================
```

2502. WANTED: E-mail address for info from amsat.org

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 04:19:22 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.94May22001922@bach.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 266554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am looking for the contact address to obtain info from amsat.org.

I've tried info@amsat.org and help@amsat.org, but both messages bounced.

Thanks.

Scott

--

```
==============================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
| Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| oak.oakland.edu - /pub/hamradio |
==============================================================================
```

2503. Re: HT speaker-mike question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 04:41:54 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2rmnqi$scb@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 266555

Joe Salemi (jsalemi@doghouse.win.net) wrote:

: 50mA only when you're transmitting, from what I can see. Joe Salemi, KR4CZ

Joe, ask yourself if it makes sense to have 5v available for VOX purposes only when you're transmitting... the 5v has to be there during receive for the VOX to work... 5v is there all the time and the RS speaker/mike is shorting it out through a 100 ohm resistor. Now 50 mA is no big deal, but it is something. Keep your RS speaker/mike plugged in full time and see how long the battery lasts. Why do you think ICOM, Alinco, and MFJ have stereo plugs on their mike inputs?

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

2504. HAM vs ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 05:11:09 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2rmphd$2kj@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 266557

rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Ross Alexander) says:

>>But it's NOT an acronym. Repeat, NOT an acronym. Ham, hams, but not
>>HAM. The only HAM I know of is an obscure video mode on Amiga
>>computers.

>>Where did this wearisome idea that it has to be an acronym come from,
>>anyway? The theatre's had hams from time immemorial without getting
>>this strange idea into its' [sic] collective head!

Agreed. Julian N6ARE and I are still on our crusade to try to find the origin of HAM - not 'ham', but HAM in capitals. Whenever someone posts to say that they are "interested in getting into HAM" we write them nice notes to ask why they capitalize it. Most people ignore us, and of those who answer, most say "I don't know, I thought that was how you were supposed to write it", but offer no reason why they think that.

We can only think that it is by analogy with CB, which is capitalized, and which does indeed stand for something. We've seen the capitalized version used by people who already have licenses, but it's mostly used by those outside the hobby. Isn't there anyone here who used to spell it that way, now spells it with lower-case letters, and can tell us why they used to use capitals? We could then stop worrying about it, and spend more of our time actually doing HAM - um.

Derek "I HAM perplexed" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2505. Re: first QSOs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 06:30:28 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCq6y2s.G56@netcom.com>
Source record: 266560

First QSO .....

Well, I can't remember my own, for some reason ..... but I do remember
a few others.

Story #1:

Back in 1969, a new Novice appeared on the bands who (I later learned)
lived about 500 yards from me. When I would come home from school, I
would get on the air, and there he would be .... calling CQ CQ CQ CQ CQ
for (honestly) 10 minutes at a crack. Even when I tried answering him,
he would not reply .... he just kept calling CQ. I'd reduce power,
do everything I could think of ... but nothing worked.

A couple of months later, the new Callbook came out and I finally found
the address for "Paul". Turns out, he went to the same high school.
Well, he told me that he had yet to make a QSO using his DX-60 and
WW2 vintage AR-88 receiver. He did not quite understand how to zero
beat the rcvr to his xmit frequency ... so I helped him out on that.
Then, after calling <a short> CQ, we waited. Another station came
back, but Paul didn't realize it. So, while I copied the call he
got ready to xmit. Like many first timers ... he didn't know quite
what to say ..... so, I wrote down on a piece of paper the stuff he
should say .... name, QTH, RST, etc. Well, Paul turned into quite
a Ham after that..... it was simply a case of a newcomer in need of
a little help. It felt good to be an Elmer for the first time.

Story #2

While living in Japan, I helped several other expatriate "newcomers"
make their first QSOs (both phone and CW) while there. It was lots
of fun, but the one that I recall with the most fondness was being
on the receiving end of a first QSO.

It was about 2am local time and I was scanning the low end of 20m cw
for some DX when I came across a fairly good signal - VK2GPN was calling
CQ at "maybe" 3 or 4 wpm. Well, he was treading in DX territory and
he clearly wasn't setting the key on fire ..... so I answered him
(at 3-4 wpm). Turns out that "Tony" had been on phone for some time,
but had never operated CW and was nervous as can be. His confidence
grew minute by minute. By the end of our 2 hour long QSO his code
speed had improved dramatically - I attribute that to overcoming his
initial nervousness and being so exhausted that he couldn't waste
the time translating the sounds of Morse back and forth into the
alphabet. (Students of a foreign language may recognize this
effect after a long period of intense concentration, or .. a few

alcoholic drinks ... hihi).

Anyway, we exchanged a couple of long hand-written letters and photos.
I sent him one of those "FIRST QSO" certificates that the ARRL provides.
I understand it now hangs proudly in his shack. The QSO was a memorable
one for both of us, I think.

After sharing the experience with some other "old cw hands", they too
decided to go QRS/Novice hunting and thoroughly enjoyed the experience.
I guess because it reminded us so much of our own first QSOs.

Warmest 73 de Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV slay@netcom.com

2506. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 21 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 07:04:25 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405220704.AA04313@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 266568
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

21 MAY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 21 MAY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 141, 05/21/94
10.7 FLUX=087.7 90-AVG=086 SSN=035 BKI=1012 2322 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=A4.0 FLU1=8.6E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2212 2222 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=006,004,006,010,018,024,016,010 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.3 @ 1332UT XRAY-MIN= A3.7 @ 1204UT XRAY-AVG= A7.2
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1750UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1810UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1550UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2325UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55327NT @ 2359UT BOUTF-MIN=55290NT @ 1702UT BOUTF-AVG=55313NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+087,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+133NT@ 1759UT GOES6-MIN=N:-061NT@ 0308UT G6-AVG=+113,+029,-029
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:N/A,N/A,N/A BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/010,010,012
KFCST=1233 2322 1232 3232 27DAY-AP=008,007 27DAY-KP=2233 2212 2221 1223
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 20 MAY 94 was 29.4.
The Full Kp Indices for 20 MAY 94 are: 2- 3o 2+ 2- 2+ 3- 2+ 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 20 MAY 94 are: 7 15 10 6 9 12 9 7
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 21 MAY is: 1.3E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity continued at a very low level. Only minor
evolution occurred in the two spotted regions. A moderate size
coronal hole is visible in the northwest quadrant. This hole is
larger than last rotation.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should be at
a very low level for the forecast period. Region 7722 (N09W54)
poses a slight threat of a C-class flare.

The geomagnetic field was predominantly quiet for the period.
Energetic electron fluxes were at a moderate to high level.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field
should be quiet to slightly unsettled through 23 May.
Mostly unsettled to slightly active levels are forecast on
24 May in response to the coronal hole mentioned above.

Event probabilities 22 may-24 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 22 may-24 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/20/30
Minor Storm 05/05/10
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/25/30
Minor Storm 05/05/15
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
No changes are expected over the next 3 days, through 24 May
inclusive. Normal conditions should persist.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 21/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7722 N09W55 122 0340 CKO 06 006 BETA
7727 N08E14 053 0050 DSO 06 009 BETA
7725 N04W74 141 PLAGE
7726 N09W40 107 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 22 MAY TO 24 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 21 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 21 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 21/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
82 N32W08 N02W09 N08W37 N32W08 082 ISO POS 010 10830A
83 S37E86 S37E86 S10E36 S08E41 008 ISO NEG 015 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
20 May: 0248 0253 0259 B2.5
1453 1456 1509 SF 7723 N10W71
1622 1627 1629 B2.6 SF 7727 N07E32

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7723: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (33.3)
Region 7727: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (33.3)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (33.3)

Total Events: 003 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2507. [Summary] Kenwood TH-78A *OR* Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 09:05:46 UTC
From: steve@vigra.com
Message-ID: <STEVE.94May22020546@hobbes.vigra.com>
Source record: 266562
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A while back I was following the thread on the Kenwood TH-78A vs.
Yaesu FT-530, and I thought I'd post a summary of what I learned from
y'all, since it seems there's a few other people out there faced with
the same choice.

First, I had a lot of incorrect info in my post. Specifically:
- The Yaesu digital microphone is NOT alphanumeric.
- CTCSS *does* come standard with the Kenwood in the U.S. Other
countries maybe not, so check.
- The Kenwood keypad *does* light up with the display, just like the Yaesu.

All told, it sounds like the two radios are very close in features.
Only the Kenwood has alphanumeric memory, but it costs you half of
your slots. An expansion to 250 memories (125 alpha) is available,
but the standard memory (50) is less than the Yaesu (82).

The Yaesu has an internal voltmeter, PL tone search, and Vox built in.

Some say that the keypad on the Yaesu is a bit easier to use because
it does't have the sliding cover like the Kenwood. Others like the
cover.

Apparently, the antenna that comes with the Kenwood is not too good,
and it's a little shorter than the Yaesu's. Some recommend a
third-party add-on duckie.

As far as reception, they sound pretty much the same. The Yaesu may
have a little better intermod rejection, but not that much.

The decision???
I chose the Yaesu FT-530, and have had it for about a few weeks now.
I like it very much, but it has a few ergonomic snags. I also did the
recieve-only expansion mod (13 & 15), and it seems to work fine. I'll
probably post a summary of my impressions after I give it a few more
weeks. By then, I may even have paging figured out. :-)

Thanks very much for all your input, especially Marc Wollemborg
<mrw13@columbia.edu> for passing info along. My thanks to:

Scott_Migaldi@csg.mot.com (Scott F. Migaldi)
prvalko <prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
P.Marsolais@mailstop.telesat.ca (Marsolais, Pierre)
drt@world.std.com (David R Tucker)
Robert Penneys <penneys@brahms.udel.edu>
Gerwitz James <p06288@gegpo9.geg.mot.com>
reese@unity.ncsu.edu

BRUNELLI_PC@delphi.com
Troyce <Troyce@bio.tamu.edu>
William A. Kirsanoff <William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com>
levine@jericho.mc.com (Bob Levine)
rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington)

-Steve

Steve Haehnichen Vigra, Inc. San Diego, CA
steve@vigra.com (619) 597-7080 x116 Fax: (619) 597-7094

2508. Returned mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 11:11:29 UTC
From: Mailer-Daemon@UB.COM
Message-ID: <9405221111.AA8639@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 266564

```
---- message ----

Router: Unable to open mailbox file UBANDOVER3 mail.box: Server not
responding

---- message ----
Content-Type: Message/rfc822
Content-Description: RFC822

To: Info-Hams <Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU>
bcc: gary thorburn <gary_thorburn@smtp>, david bourque
<david_bourque@smtp>
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@UCSD.EDU>
Date: 21 May 94 2:06:04 PS
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #552
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: Text/Plain

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 21 May 94 Volume 94 : Issue 552

Today's Topics:
30Mhz - 40Mhz range, who uses it?
FAX program in German
First QSO
FT-530/Microphone question
Ham Radio few problem
Ham Radio few problems!
Help wanted: New Jersey info
HT speaker-mike question (2 msgs)
HTX-202 question
IC-3220 Problem
Need Internet Info for College Paper
Repost of IC-3220a problem
Why is Northern Ontario Canada left out of the ARRL repeater di
Yaesu FT990 mailing list anyone?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Date: 21 May 94 05:04:49 GMT
From:
dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!usenet@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: 30Mhz - 40Mhz range, who uses it?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

John Lundgren <jlundgre@news.kn.PacBell.COM> writes:

>The CHP uses 42.xxx MHz. There are some frequencies for local gummint
>such as the AQMD there, but it's mostly U.S. Government frequencies. So
>there are some active frequencies. There are some old mobile telephone
>channels in th middle of 35MHz. Lifeguards are on the low end of 37MHz.
>I remember that the L.A. Sheriff's office used the high end of the 30's,
>up around 39MHz. But I think they've all gone to trunked systems on
>800MHz. If you use the R/C in a large metro area, you can probably
>expect interference.

It's interesting to look at the 30-50 MHz allocations and see that there's an imaginary dividing line at 42 MHz, with a variety of services below it and an equally wide variety (including many of the same services) above it. The reason is that there were various broadcast allocations below 50 MHz before World War II -- most notably FM broadcasting from 42-50 MHz, starting in 1940 -- so land mobile stopped at 42 MHz. 42-50 didn't become available for land mobile until 1948, after the FCC gave up on the idea of using 44-50 MHz for low-power TV (that was the old channel 1), and when it did the FCC didn't move the 30-42 stuff around.

-- Ed Ellers, KD4AWQ

Date: 20 May 1994 21:42:31 -0400
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.umbc.edu!eff!news.kei.com!babbage.ece.uc.edu!mary.iia.org!mary.iia.org!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: FAX program in German
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

CS>I found a great FAX program today on oak.oakland.edu. The only problem is
....
CS>just wish I had the benefit of English documentation. The program is
CS>FAX40.ZIP.

Take a look around for JVFAX60.ZIP You shouldn't have any problems finding it.

Anyone know how to hook this program up to a tnc instead of a homebuilt circuit?

Tom KE4IRV
denglet1@iia.org

* SLMR 2.1a *

Date: 20 May 94 11:34:04 EDT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swr
inde!gatech!udel!pacs.sunbelt.net!DDEPEW%CHM.TEC.SC.US@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: First QSO
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <wa2iseCq348F.D2J@netcom.com>, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey)
writes:
>My first QSO? Well, got my tech (general theory, 5WPM (supertech?)) in
>August '76, at the NYC FCC test office. Got my callsign sometimw in
>October (something like 10 weeks delay, things haven't changed much,
>have they) when I was away at college. was a member of the college
>ham club WA2SDY (Syracuse U.) and went up to the shack to use my brand
>new (actally recycled, FCC did that for a while) callsign and got on the
>HF novice band (think it was 80M). Someone about 10 miles north hears
>my CW (probably horrible!) CQ and comes back. Mentioned he was my first
>contact of my ham life, probably made his day. Sent me a QSL card.
>@nd contact was on 2M voice, haven't touched a code key since.

Well, you're missing out on a lot. Phone is great...VHF is great...but
CW is a lot of fun, too! Dust off the old key and try it!

Date: 21 May 94 04:38:59 GMT
From:
agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!jwdxt@ucbva
x.berkeley.edu
Subject: FT-530/Microphone question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Randy753 (randy753@aol.com) wrote:
: In article <Cq2J7x.7B6@csn.org>, jwdxt@csn.org (Jim Deeming) writes:

: Jim,
: That mike has a mike element that is covered by the housing of the
: mike case. A simple matter of drilling a hole in the mike case is all
: that is needed to resolve the problem. If you would like I can send
: you the tech sheet on this mod. If you have a fax machine it would be
: easy, if not I will post it here.

: Let me know,
: Randy753@aol.com

Randy,
Thank you for the reply and YES, a couple of friends and I would really
appreciate the information. I could have you fax it but maybe it would
be best to post it here so others can see it as well.

Jim Deeming
KB0MED

Date: 20 May 1994 21:42:36 -0400
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.umbc.edu!eff!news.kei.com!babbage.ece.uc.edu!mary.iia.org!mary.iia.org!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Ham Radio few problem
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

MD>I'm glad that amateur radio in your area is healthy. In this area its
MD>in poor health, slowly approaching what amateur radio has become in
MD>southern california. Most of the problems have been with CBers coming
MD>into the hobby and bringing their bad habits with them. 90% of the
MD>callsigns I hear on local 2 meter repeaters are N1xxx no-code calls.
MD>The elmers have fled to the safety of private repeaters or other bands.

It is unfortunate that the elmers are fleeing. Being a newly liscensed
ham since January of this year I sure have appreciated the help that
more experienced hams have given me on the air.
If I make a misteak (spelling not included) then take the time to
correct me, but don't run away in disgust.
I was encouraged to get my code requirements because it was the only way
I was going to be able to use my HF rig, I didn't have a 2m rig at the
time. Having spent the time to learn code did not teach me any operating
skills/etiquitte, I am learning this from patient listening to advice.
If anything, the code requirements only taught me to be patient.

I doubt I'll ever use code again, I prefer digital modes on HF.
And hopefully I'll be able to contribute something to the hobby in the
way of my computer skills and yearn to learn.

Tom KE4IRV (/AG and still waiting)
denglet1@iia.org

* SLMR 2.1a *

Date: 20 May 94 11:40:43 EDT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!udel!pacs.sunbelt.net!DDEPEW%CHM.TEC.SC.US@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Ham Radio few problems!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <rogjdCq2vF6.G7B@netcom.com>, rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington)
writes:
>Tom Dengler (denglet1@iia.org) wrote:
>: JE>they might get the wrong impression that our hobby is riddled with all
>: JE>sorts of problems! When I first became a ham radio operator I fully
expected
>: JE>that 99% of the hams would be great and 1% would be idiots. I haven't been
>: JE>disapointed! 8-) In fact I was pleasantly surprised to find that it was
more

>: JE>on the order of a .01% idiot factor. Is Amateur Radio a perfect world? No,
>
>I have been a radio amateur since I was a teenager, back in '66, and in
>my opinion amateur radio has never been healthier. The no-code license
>has proven to be a fabulous vehicle for bringing new people into the
>hobby. The new licensees have proven to be every bit as good as those
>from any other era of the hobby (in my opinion) and many many of these
>new ops quickly are upgrading to general, advanced, and extra.
>
>The hobby is full of really great folks. The 1% who behave childishly?
>Well, what the heck, there aren't many of them, and it's only a hobby?
>We all have vfos, nowadays. :-) :-)
>
>73!
>
>--
> rogjd@netcom.com
> Glendale, CA
> AB6WR
And it's a good thing we have VFO's and band switches...would be tough
to get stuck on 80M phone at night with some of the lids who hide
under rocks there!

Date: 20 May 1994 21:21:08 -0400
From: newstf01.cr1.aol.com!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Help wanted: New Jersey info
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2rh4k8$5fv@helotrix.defcen.GOV.AU>, leisa@defcen.GOV.AU
(Leisa Condie) writes:

>>Coming to Princeton....significance of N2 vs W2...

K, N, W, and about half of the A's are the prefixes assigned to the
USA. Yes, New Jersey and New York comprise "2 land". Unfortunately, I
don't have my ARRL Repeater Directory handy, so I can't help with the
Princeton area. However, since virtutally EVERY pair is occupied, you
should have no problem finding a 2m machine. RE tone access, many of
the 2m machines are "open", i.e., do not use tone. Worst case, jump
on 146.52 simplex. This is the nationwide calling freq. You should
eventually find somebody who'll help out.. We're a pretty reasonable
bunch in these parts, despite the scuttlebutt.

Hope to QSO while you're here. Bon voyage.

73 DE N2AYJ

Stan

Date: Fri, 20 May 1994 03:40:57 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!caen!malgudi.oar.net!witch!doghouse!jsalemi@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HT speaker-mike question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2rg93g$elb@chnews.intel.com>, Cecil A. Moore -FT-~
(cmoore@ilx018.intel.com) writes:

>Hi Greg, Be sure to get a speaker mike that has a stereo connection on
>the mike connection because if you don't, you'll run your battery down
>pretty fast discharging it through a 100 ohm resistor. The stereo mike
>plug is used on Alinco and Icoms to deliver power to their VOX headsets.
>DO NOT BUY A SPEAKER MIKE FOR THE 580 THAT HAS A MONO PLUG ON THE MIKE!
>I have the newer model MFJ-284 for my 580 and I am very happy with it.
>

I've run a RS mike with my 580 for a couple of months, and have noticed
no difference in battery life over the Alinco mike.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

Date: Fri, 20 May 1994 03:38:15 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!caen!malgudi.oar.net!witch!doghouse!jsalemi@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HT speaker-mike question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2rg1a4$oa2@nyx10.cs.du.edu>, Swag Valance
(gsherwin@nyx10.cs.du.edu) writes:

>To get to the point, I've borrowed a standard-issue Alinco speaker-mike and
>a Radio Shack speaker-mike for testing. I found the quality/convenience
>differences between the two not worth the price difference (the Radio Shack
>one costs about half the price of the Alinco), but I am concerned about
>possible impedance mismatches, etc. I don't know if anyone has info behind
>these two, but any help in understanding the importances of purchasing
>one speaker-mike over the other would be greatly appreciated -- especially
>in the area of impedance matching between the Radio Shack speaker-mike and
>my HT. The RS s-m has some specs (including the mike impedance is specified
>as "low"!), and I'm having trouble finding Alinco specs on the jacks, etc.
>

Don't worry -- they match fine. The RS mike can be used with any HT
that has the same jack setup, including the Alinco, Icom, Yaseu, and
even perhaps Kenwoods. No problems at all using the RS mike with the
580 -- I've been using one for months.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

Date: Thu, 19 May 1994 12:20:30 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!ucsnews!newshub.sdsu.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!usenet.elf.com!rpi!psinntp!colmiks!psc@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HTX-202 question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

karayannopoulos,george (karayan@blitzen.cc.bellcore.com) wrote:

: SOME of the repeaters I want to get into require a PL tone, so I program that
: in the memory. The problem is that when I recall such a repeater freq from the
: memory, the SETTINGS are OK, but it does not automatically turn the PL tone
on.
: So, I transmit but do not raise the repeater. I have to remember that this rpt
: requires PL tone, to turn the tone on manually before xmitting. Wouldn't be
: easier to automatically turn it on if the recalled memory requires a PL tone
: on xmit? Can the HT still do that? How?

When you set the PL tone, do it while you are not in the memory channels.
You must set it first before you save it as a channel memory. And make sure
you have it turned on while you do save it. I have done it myself and have
had no problems with it at all. Here is the way to do it:

1. Set your HT up to the frequency you want.
2. Remember to add the split setup of what the repeater uses.
3. Go into the menu section and stop on the PL tones (Rc and tx or tc)
4. Set the PL tones to what you need for the repeater.
5. When those are set, get out of the menu and turn on your T-Sql.
6. Set the memory channel that you want to put it under. (Actually this
should be first).
7. Do the M-WR command(writes to the memory).
8. Check this by switching over to the M-CH to make sure it is set
correctly.

This should be correct.

I have used my HTX-202 for over a year now, and I have not had many problems
with it at all. As a matter of fact, a friend of mine recently checked my HT
out on a spectrum anyalizer and found that it performs much better than many
of those other HT's.

Hope this helps you out.

--
+---+
: Philip Cook : Sysop of Dragon's World BBS : Amateur Radio Operator :
: psc@colmiks. : 203-294-1813 : N1OKM :
: colmiks.com : A Commodore C*Base BBS : ARRL member :

Date: 21 May 94 05:16:49 GMT
From:
dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!n4tii@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: IC-3220 Problem
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

LEY@UWSTOUT.EDU (James P. Ley) writes:

>< John, N4TTI, tells of a problem his friend William, N4SZP, has with an
> IC-3220A. Radio has intermittant TX failure on 2m. >

>I have the same trouble exactly (John described it well) with my IC-3220H.
>I'm not sure I'd blame the heat. I live in Wisconsin about 60 miles east of
>Minneapolis, Minnesota and it doesn't get that hot here. Maybe cold could do
>it too. Anyway, if anyone has an answer please post it. I'd like to know what
>the problem is.

> Jim Ley, NX9F
Hi Jim...

I think Gary Coffman summed it up quite well...although, I do hope it is not
a hardware problem....sheesh....well, at least it is not my money...it's
william's (grin)...

Anyway, we did try the CPU reset as laid out in the manual (hold set and
mw while turning on rig...) and the problem so far seems to be licked...

William says he is going to use the radio a whole lot more and see if the
problem resurfaces....I just hope it is some kind of glitch in the CPU...
William says it's putting out power...just hardly any... I dunno...

We reset the thing the other night...it was quite cool...in the 60's or so,
and the rig acted like it was supposed to....but I'm going to wait and see
what surfaces after a few days and few good days of operating...

I have a similar problem with an Icom 38A, but I just cycle power and flip
thru the memory channels and it goes away!

Good luck...oh BTW, his is also a 3220H, not an "A" as originally posted!

John

> ley@uwstout.edu
--
John Reed - Gainesville, GA | Internet: n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu
N4TII - AFA2FH - Redstar 204 | Packet : n4tii@n4hdw.ga.usa.noam
"That which can make you can also break you." - Mr. Rhythm's Good Advice

---

Date: 20 May 94 11:54:59 EDT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!udel!pacs.sunbelt.net!DDEPEW%CHM.TEC.SC
.US@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Need Internet Info for College Paper
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CpnBr5.AzE@fms.com>, andrews@fms.com (Andrew Sargent N8OFS) writes:
>
>Hello all...
>
>I need information about the Internet for a college paper on
>communications. I need the what, when, where, why, who, and
>how on the internet. I also need help files, FAQ's, and any-
>thing else anybody can send me via e-mail.
>
>My problem is that I do not have finger, ftp, gopher, or any
>of the fancy stuff on this box.
>
>Please send me any information you have, I have 256 Megs avail-
>able on my box, so feel free to send as much info as you want.
>
>Please do not send replyies to the newsgroups, please send
>replies directly to my mailbox at 'andrews@telemax.com'
>
>Thank you very much...
>
Please refer to excellent book NAVIGATING THE INTENET, available in
your Walden Book or B Dalton store. >
>--
>Mesmerized by a decade of hate, ! AMATEUR = N8OFS
>Flowers and remorse, ! ARMY MARS = AAN5HJT
>Fading vision lost in time, ! CB = THE NEON KNIGHT
>Tragedy on course!!! - Frontline Assembly ! HACKER = TH3 N30N KN16Ht

---

Date: Fri, 20 May 1994 13:57:00 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!swrinde
!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Repost of IC-3220a problem
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994May19.190838.16533@kd4nc.uucp> n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed)
writes:
>I have a friend who has an Icom IC-3220a dual band mobile. The rig has a
>problem in its 2 meter transmit side....some times it puts out full power
>and the s/rf meter swings to verify this....however, other times, the mic
>is keyed and the s/rf meter does not indicate forward power, yet the tx light
>is on. The rig puts out maybe a farthing of a watt....
>
>On the 440 side, the radio operates correctly, and the 2 meter receive side is
>fine...
>

>William, N4SZP, the owner of the rig reports the problem started shortly
>after a long hot day in Auburn, Al when the temperature in the truck got
>so hot, it blew out a window...
>
>Question: could the heat built up inside the car destroy a componet on the
>radio?

Absolutely! It could even cause a solder joint to fail, which is by far the
most likely culprit from the description of the symptoms.

>Question 2: Is just the CPU screwing up, as the problem is intermittant...
>yet more times broke than correct...
>
>Question 3: If it is the CPU, what is the procedure for resetting the CPU?

I seriously doubt the CPU is involved in this problem. If the Tx indicator
is on, the VCO should be operating and the PLL locked. The problem is much
more likely to be in the driver or PA stage. Most likely culprits are solder
joints in a coil or transistor (internal). First you need to make some tests
to see *where* in the transmit chain the power is being lost. Listen on a
receiver and see if you hear a weak signal with modulation when transmitting.
If you do, the VCO/PLL and modulator are fine. Next check the output, or
collector current, of the driver stage. If you're getting several milliwatts
out, or you see several tens of ma current flow, then the driver is likely
OK. Next move to the PA. I'm not familiar with this particular radio, but
I suspect it uses a power "brick" module. Inspect all the solder joints in
the external circuitry, try to measure current draw of the module, etc.
I strongly suspect that there's an intermittant *inside* the brick. Try
hitting it with some freeze spray and see if it starts working, or quits,
due to the thermal shock. If it does, replace it.

>(Gary Coffman, any ideas? You seem to be omniscient (grin).

Thanks, I think. Intermittant problems can be a bear to track down.
Freeze spray and a heat gun are your friends as most intermittants
respond to thermal cycling. Almost always they are the result of a
bad connection somewhere in the circuit (often internal to a component).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: 20 May 1994 21:24:02 -0400
From: newstf01.cr1.aol.com!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Why is Northern Ontario Canada left out of the ARRL repeater di
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article
<Pine.3.89.9405201200.B1399-0100000@penage.cs.laurentian.ca>,
guy@penage.CS.laurentian.CA (Guy Quenneville) writes:

> Northern Ontario not in directory...

It's probably because none of the repeater ops sent in an update.
ARRL gets the info for the directory from the trustees or
coordinating bodies. It should be explained in the RD somewhere.

73
--
Stan Olochwoszcz
n2ayj@aol.com

Tax, title, dealer prep, and destination charges not included.

Date: Fri, 20 May 1994 13:40:18 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!xyzoom!rob@ne
twork.ucsd.edu
Subject: Yaesu FT990 mailing list anyone?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <slayCq38E8.K16@netcom.com>, Sandy Lynch <slay@netcom.com> wrote:
>Rob Lingelbach (rob@xyzoom.info.com) wrote:
>: I've started a mailing list for Yaesu FT990 owners. If you'd like to
>: subscribe, send a message to 990-request@xyzoom.info.com stating your
>: wish.
>
>
>Now, if you would expand that to cover the FT-1000 series, you may
>have a few more subscribers. What say?
>
>73 de Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV - slay@netcom.com

I polled the current subscribers and so far the feedback I've gotten
is yes, we should make it include the 1000. I didn't want this to be
a big undertaking, however, in that I don't really have time to
maintain a large list, and I only have a simple alias file here for
it--

If anyone knows where to get a listserver program for SYSVR3/uucp
Unix, please let me know.

--Rob

--
Rob Lingelbach KB6CUN | 2660 Hollyridge Dr LA CA 90068 213 464 6266 (voice)
rob@xyzoom.info.com | "I care not much for a man's religion whose dog or
robl@netcom.com | cat are not the better for it." --Abraham Lincoln

---

Date: 20 May 1994 15:48:35 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!jussieu.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!elendir@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2re4in$6sm@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>,
<1994May19.133612.17560@mixcom.mixcom.com>, <hawley.769359379@aries>.fr
Subject : Re: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Chuck Hawley (hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu) wrote:
: You're easily amused.
: How about "my feet are size EUR 47"?

You)ve got long feet, I m only 46.
Well, at least in France - we have invented the metric system so we are
not caught in abysmal thoughts when we speak about a 10 meters beam with
5 millimeter element diamter 15 meters above the ground. :-)
Sometimes I wonder why you keep your incredibly complex system. Odd :-)

Of course no offense meant.

Vince, F1RCS.

--

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #552
****

---- message ------

2509. Returned mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 11:11:39 UTC
From: Mailer-Daemon@UB.COM
Message-ID: <9405221111.AA8655@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 266565

```
---- message ----

Router: Unable to open mailbox file UBANDOVER3 mail.box: Server not
responding

---- message ----
Content-Type: Message/rfc822
Content-Description: RFC822

To: Info-Hams <Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU>
bcc: gary thorburn <gary_thorburn@smtp>, david bourque
<david_bourque@smtp>
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@UCSD.EDU>
Date: 20 May 94 21:06:01 PS
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #551
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: Text/Plain

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 20 May 94 Volume 94 : Issue 551

Today's Topics:
610 Form in PostScript(r)
ARLD030 DXCC update
ARLP020 Propagation de KT7H
cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz (3 msgs)
First QSO (2 msgs)
first QSOs
Ham Radio few problems!
HAM RADIO RUDENESS
How to suscribe to QST?
HT speaker-mike question
IC-3220 Problem
KENWOOD TH-28A VHF/UHF
Loomis Invented Radio ?????
MARS
SCMO receiver.
Six Meter Opening on Saturday
Yaesu FT990 mailing list anyone?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".
```

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 20 May 94 01:42:26 GMT
From:
munnari.oz.au!foxhound.dsto.gov.au!fang.dsto.gov.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!news.adelaide.edu.a
u!news.cs.su.oz.au!metro!news.ci.com.au!eram.esi.com.au!not-for-mail@tcgould.tn.cornell.
Subject: 610 Form in PostScript(r)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2rfod1$q2o@news.iastate.edu>,
kenman@iastate.edu (Kenneth D Anderson) writes:

| The color of the paper is important. It cannot be white - it must be the
| same color as the "official" Form 610.

Huh?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

Date: 20 May 94 11:44:56 GMT
From:
agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!ve6mgs!u
senet@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: ARLD030 DXCC update
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD030
ARLD030 DXCC update

ZCZC AE28
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 30 ARLD030
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT May 20, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD030
ARLD030 DXCC update

Documentation has been received and approved for the following
operations:

Call: Operations Beginning (dd/mm/yy):

3D2KR 25/2/94
3D2LA 25/2/94
3Y0PI 29/1/94
5R8KH 21/10/93

9N1BD 25/8/93
9U5DX 8/10/93
A25/WD8NMV 15/3/93
ET3RA 22/11/92
S21ZW 26/10/93
TU4EI 22/9/93
VP2EDK 23/9/93
XF4CI 15/12/94
XU9M 3/3/93
XU9R 3/3/93
ZF2CF 1/3/94
ZF2QA 21/1/91
NNNN
/EX

Date: 20 May 94 11:44:01 GMT
From:
agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cyber2.cyberstore.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alber
ta!ve6mgs!usenet@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: ARLP020 Propagation de KT7H
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP020
ARLP020 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP34
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 20 ARLP020
>From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA May 20, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP020
ARLP020 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity was up a bit last week, and there was even a period when the geomagnetic activity was quiet. Solar flux was higher by a average of about 13 points compared to the previous week, and May 12 and 13 had some periods when the K index was as low as one.

Solar flux should very gradually decline over the next couple of weeks, reaching a low around 75 at the end of the month when a recurring coronal hole returns to view. At that time conditions will be very disturbed for at least a week.

Sunspot Numbers from May 12 through 18 were 45, 71, 67, 55, 58, 59 and 58, with a mean of 59. 10.7 cm flux was 87.4, 89.5, 90.2, 91.4, 91.4, 95 and 93.6, with a mean of 89.8.

The projection for this week is from the Hawaiian Islands to the Mariana Islands.

80 meters looks good from 0830 to 1630z, with the peak period from
1100 to 1530. Check 40 meters from 0700 to 1730, and 30 meters from
0600 to 1830. 20 meters should be open from around the clock,
except around 1800 to 1900. The best period on 20 meters should be
from 0830 to 1600. 17 meters should be good from 2000 to 1200,
peaking toward the end of the period. Check 15 meters from 2130 to
0830, and on some days until 1100. 12 meters should be open from
2230 to 0600, and 10 meters from 0000 to 0500.
NNNN
/EX

Date: Fri, 20 May 1994 01:16:10 GMT
From: wang!dbushong@uunet.uu.net
Subject: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

drew@trl.oz.au (Drew Diamond) writes:

>This silly business of using mHz instead of MHz crept in, as far as my
>observations go, when PC speeds became such an advertizing issue. The
>computer industry today overwhelmingly specify their PC speeds as 33 mHz,
>66 mHz... and so on. Pretty darned slow?

I'm using a 100 mHz Pentium, so you might not get the next line of my

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

Date: 20 May 94 14:06:06 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!psgrain!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!atha!aupair.cs.athaba
scau.ca!rwa@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

rnimtz@moe.helios.nd.edu (richard nimtz) writes:

>You might also wonder why we usually refer to the ham bands by
>their wavelengths, but 160, 80 and 40m are the "low bands".
>If you are on 20m, do you tell someone you are going up to 80m,
>or down to 80m?

Up to 80m, of course. 160m has always been known as `top band'.

regards,
Ross ve6pdq

--
Ross Alexander VE6PDQ rwa@cs.athabascau.ca,
(403) 675 6311 rwa@auwow.cs.athabascau.ca

Date: 19 May 1994 17:43:37 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!news.nd.edu!moe!rn
imtz@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2re4in$6sm@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek
Wills) writes:
>If you guys are going to worry about kilocycles vs kilocycles/sec
>you might also want to worry about the frequent use of milliHertz,
>as in "144 mHz", "27 mHz", these low frequencies are not usually
>what is meant - 1 mHz is 1 cycle per 15 minutes.
>
Good Point!

>You might also wonder why we usually refer to the ham bands by
>their wavelengths, but 160, 80 and 40m are the "low bands".
>If you are on 20m, do you tell someone you are going up to 80m,
>or down to 80m?

If I want to make it colder in my apartment do I turn the
air conditioning up or down??
>
>I suppose we should be happy if there is nothing more serious
>to worry about in the hobby.
>
_Rick Nimtz
-N9TJG
-South Bend, Indiana
-nimtz.1@nd.edu

Date: Thu, 19 May 1994 17:05:09 GMT
From:
dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!s1.gov!fastrac.llnl.gov!lll-winken.llnl.gov!elroy.jpl.nasa
.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.@@ihnp4.ucsd.e
du
Subject: First QSO
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2rfsia$dij@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard
Rosenfeld) says:
>
>I was looking for an HF rig at the time. My first choice was an old Swan
>350, with the glowing tubes and everything. The guy was a minister, and
>was going to throw in this monster antenna tuner, phone patch, and a few
>other things. He wanted $275 for everything -but I was a bit leery of
>the tubes, seeing as how the radio was ALL TUBES...
>
>So he let me borrow it ($275 is a lot for a 16 year old, especially in
>1985) for a few days and play with it. I brought it over to Gene Mertz's

>house (W3OEP, one of the guys who gave me my Novice test), and we hooked
>it up to the 40 meter dipole. Tuned up the radio, went around 7.110,
>called CQ, and was answered by KB4SJD in Kentucky. I was shaking so
>badly that I was having trouble even copying the 5 wpm! But Gene was there
>to back me up...
>
> [delete]
>
>Scott NF3I Three filled-up logbooks, all 50 states, and 130 countries later...
>
>--
>73, _________ _________ The
> \ / Long Original
>Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
> WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

As opposed to "short dead dipoles"?????----------^ :)

My first rig was a Heathkit HW-16. I built it but it didn't work. I had an
"elmer" who was not a ham, but had been a radio operator in the Navy. He
helped (translated: I watched while he worked) me get the thing working by
locating a bad solder joint or several and a few other fixes. The light bulb
I brought for a dummy load finally (no pun intended:) lit up.

This is where my memory gets fuzzy. My first contact was with WN4LUR in
Tennessee
on 40 CW (7175000000 mc to bring another thread into the fray, or is that to
fray
another thread :-). I don't remember much about the QSO itself except
the butterflies and shaking that I experienced. I have a QSL for the contact.
The callsign database says that WB4LUR is still licensed. I want to
get in touch with him as the 25th anniversary of that QSO approaches. I was
a 15 years old in June 1969 when I made my first contact.

I have 4 or 5 logbooks filled, too, but back then I listed every CQ and every
call which went unanswered.

Harv
WB4NPL
jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com

Date: 19 May 1994 21:32:58 -0500
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!news.intercon.
com!udel!news2.sprintlink.net!news.sprintlink.net!bga.com!bga.com!nobody@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: First QSO
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Ah, my first QSO... :)

Well now let's see. As I cast my memory back in time ... Oops, I missed. ... :) Let's try that cast again, shall we?.... Ah. Much better.

I got interested in ham radio in 1987, spring. Why? Because of a book I found in the library called _How To become A Radio Amateur_, copyright 1950. I'd heard of ham radio but never saw much in there for me. But I picked up the book anyway, read it, didn't understand some, but did see something there that sounded like a *lot* of fun. So I got more stuff! I learned the code out of a book (and had it all screwed up too, BTW--but that problem soon worked itself out), studied, and, within a couple months I had a receiver to listen to. Eventually I took the test--well that happened in September. One month later--in fact, on October 24, at about oh, I'd say 5:15 or thereabouts, I got my license. Unfortunately, I don't have that original, or for that matter, my first General, or my Advanced ... anymore. :(Ah, for lost history... Needless to say, I was excited! I was a little disappointed though, because I really wanted KB5LID as my call. Why? Oh. That's easy--so I could be a really topknotch op and not be offended if someone called me a lid. I got over it though, because my call had (and, well still does) such a good rhythm on cw. So I practiced up for the first QSO, which I had on a Saturday, November 7 actually, a mere two weeks after I got my license. Nice day, November 7 ... :) I went to my elmer's house (that's Steve, KG5BR) with my straight key. We tuned around on the 15-meter novice band, still one of my favorite bands, by the way, and heard a cq... I was a little nervous, you know, the cold sweaty palms and all that, but I didn't have a problem copying, amazingly enough. But Steve was there to copy along anyhow. My first QSO was with Bob, KA1 JDG (or was is GDJ?), in...I'll be damned...Farmington, CT? I think? I don't even remember! Anyway, I then made another with WA9YMI, switched to 10-meter ssb, made a couple more, then off to 40 cw for another, and then homeward bound. It was great! Oh, and then a few weekends after I worked the 10-meter contest, and a couple months after, Novice Roundup (ended up second in my section if you believe)...

BTW I was probably only one of a few 20 wpm novices for a while, about a month actually, for what it's worth...

Now, 6.5 years later, four licenses up the ladder (Got the Extra two years ago...has it really been that long?), a bunch of QSO's later, I'm still active, and I still love ham radio, and I dearly love cw. Not a big contester though. Ham radio has been one of the best things I've done so far, and it's really become an amazingly important part of my life. Never would have thought, I suppose... :)

First contact on my own rig, now that wasn't nearly as exciting because it was only across town on 10 meters...
--
This .sig is under periodic reconstruction. We apologize for any inconvenience this may cause. Things will, however, be back to normal in due course. Any comments, suggestions, gripes, flames, or other correspondence should be directed to this Email address. We thank you for your patience.

Date: 19 May 1994 20:27:42 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!newshub.sdsu.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!geraldo.cc.utexas.edu!astro.as.utexas.edu!oo7@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: first QSOs
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

donrm@sr.hp.com (Don Montgomery) recalls:

>>It was the thrill of a lifetime, what with a 10-week old kitten
>>climbing up my pantsleg and being half bombed on the old man's beer.

I wouldn't want a half-bombed kitten climbing up my pantsleg either.

Hmmm, well, my first QSO was sort of bootlegged as well, or would
have been, had it worked. I borrowed a 2-watt 80m rig from my Elmer
and for some reason when I attempted to answer a CQ for my first QSO
I sent the call of the club station I belonged to, rather than my own.
I have no idea why I did that. It didn't matter, since I forgot to
switch the antenna over to 'transmit' anyway.

After two weeks I was a pro and had 11 countries worked with those
2 watts on 80, the best DX being Finland (I was a G3 at the time).
I even wrote up the experience for The Shortwave Mag, a fairly glossy
mag published in the UK at that time (1958, ack). I still have a
photocopy of the article.

When I got licensed here after a lapse of 25 yrs or so, I was not
going to let it take up as much time as it did earlier, was just
going to have a few casual QSOs now and then when I felt like it.
Only have 10 countries left to work now.... There are lots of
books on how to get into amateur radio, none on how to get out
again.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Date: Fri, 20 May 1994 01:42:42 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!rogjd@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Ham Radio few problems!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Tom Dengler (denglet1@iia.org) wrote:
: JE>they might get the wrong impression that our hobby is riddled with all
: JE>sorts of problems! When I first became a ham radio operator I fully
expected
: JE>that 99% of the hams would be great and 1% would be idiots. I haven't been
: JE>disapointed! 8-) In fact I was pleasantly surprised to find that it was

more
: JE>on the order of a .01% idiot factor. Is Amateur Radio a perfect world? No,

I have been a radio amateur since I was a teenager, back in '66, and in
my opinion amateur radio has never been healthier. The no-code license
has proven to be a fabulous vehicle for bringing new people into the
hobby. The new licensees have proven to be every bit as good as those
from any other era of the hobby (in my opinion) and many many of these
new ops quickly are upgrading to general, advanced, and extra.

The hobby is full of really great folks. The 1% who behave childishly?
Well, what the heck, there aren't many of them, and it's only a hobby?
We all have vfos, nowadays. :-) :-)

73!

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

Date: 19 May 1994 16:56:43 GMT
From: news2.near.net!info-server.bbn.com!news!levin@yale.arpa
Subject: HAM RADIO RUDENESS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CpwzA0.3zt9@austin.ibm.com> blood@austin.ibm.com () writes:

Ive decided to quit saving for a HF rig after following this discussion.

Repeat three times every day till you've got it:

USENET IS NOT REAL LIFE.
USENET IS NOT REAL LIFE.
USENET IS NOT REAL LIFE.

/JBL (thx to spaf)

=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
ARS: KD1ON | -- Roxanne Kowalski

Date: 21 May 94 02:35:25 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!apple.com!apple.com!not-for-mail@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: How to suscribe to QST?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil (Kenneth Stuart) writes:

>To order QST, send your name, address to:
> [ARRL HQ]
>I believe the current price for the subscription is $30 which includes
>a year's membership in the ARRL.

Does this mean that you can get a lifetime subscription to QST
and your ARRL life membership comes with it?

HI HI.... ..

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

Date: 19 May 1994 17:53:52 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ssd.intel.com!chnews!cmoore@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HT speaker-mike question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Swag Valance (gsherwin@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:
: Greetings --
: I have an Alinco 580, and after a bit of use in the field as a volunteer
: I finally discovered how invaluable a speaker-mike is. I don't go out on
: calls frequently, but when I do a speaker-mike makes life so much easier.
: 73 Greg KD6QPY

Hi Greg, Be sure to get a speaker mike that has a stereo connection on
the mike connection because if you don't, you'll run your battery down
pretty fast discharging it through a 100 ohm resistor. The stereo mike
plug is used on Alinco and Icoms to deliver power to their VOX headsets.
DO NOT BUY A SPEAKER MIKE FOR THE 580 THAT HAS A MONO PLUG ON THE MIKE!
I have the newer model MFJ-284 for my 580 and I am very happy with it.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

Date: 21 May 94 00:49:57 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: IC-3220 Problem
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

< John, N4TTI, tells of a problem his friend William, N4SZP, has with an
IC-3220A. Radio has intermittant TX failure on 2m. >

I have the same trouble exactly (John described it well) with my IC-3220H.
I'm not sure I'd blame the heat. I live in Wisconsin about 60 miles east of
Minneapolis, Minnesota and it doesn't get that hot here. Maybe cold could do
it too. Anyway, if anyone has an answer please post it. I'd like to know what
the problem is.

Jim Ley, NX9F
ley@uwstout.edu

Date: 20 May 94 20:46:27 GMT
From:
dog.ee.lbl.gov!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!munnari.oz.au!comp.vuw.ac.nz!welcom!jonathan.swan@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: KENWOOD TH-28A VHF/UHF
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I use a Kenwood TH-28A here to great effect ! It comes with a receive
only feature on UHF that fits the bill nicely. My query relates to
programming the actual coverage via the internal diode matrix.
Presently the set covers 136- 174 MHz & 400 - 520 MHz (Rx only)
It seems (via a friendly dealer here in NZ) that shifting around the 8
tiny diodes on 1 PCB will alter actual coverage .... I'm keen to extend
down to 118 MHz VHF to receive aircraft band, but don't want to lose the
great UHF spread ! Perhaps some one has the full service manual out
there ? HAS ANY ONE HAD EXPERIENCE WITH THIS MOD ? THE ACTUAL SMD DIODES
ARE SO TINY THAT MY SOLDERING IRON WILL HAVE TO BE FILED TO A PIN !!
Thanks in anticipation ..... 73 de Zl2AJZ

Date: 19 May 1994 22:33:19 -0400
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!news.intercon.com!udel!news2.sprintlink.net!news.sprintlink.net!news.clark.net!news.clark.net!not-for-mail@network
Subject: Loomis Invented Radio ?????
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

It's probably not historically accurate to attribute the _invention_ of
radio to Marconi, but he seems to have been first out the blocks in terms
of its commercial exploitation!

--
Bob Keller <KY3R> Robert J. Keller, P.C. Tel +1 301.229.5208
rjk@telcomlaw.com Federal Telecommunications Law Fax +1 301.229.6875
finger me for daily FCC info + see ftp.clark.net:/pub/rjk/ for other files

---

Date: 19 May 94 21:17:10 -0600
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.
edu!sdd.hp.com!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!news.doit.wisc.edu!uwec.edu!hemp!whitemp@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: MARS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

So, could someone tell me about MARS (not the red planet)

Thanks-
-Mike
--

Mike White whitemp@cnsvax.uwec.edu
N9UXC Tech+ and climbing

Date: 19 May 94 14:06:06 GMT
From:
gatech!news.ans.net!newstf01.cr1.aol.com!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@RUTGERS.EDU
Subject: SCMO receiver.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Mar24.231831.15199@mprgate.mpr.ca>,
kapadia@mprgate.mpr.ca (Ashfaq Kapadia) writes:

You asked about detecting subcarriers, you need a special circuit to
do that. Regular FM braodcast is wideband and subcarriers require
narrowband detection.
Good Luck

Date: 21 May 94 03:38:17 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!bobw@hplabs.hpl.hp.com
Subject: Six Meter Opening on Saturday
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Greg Young (cheech@med.unc.edu) wrote:
: I thought someone would mention the opening on six that happened on
: Saturday. My participation was limited to listening since I haven't
: gotten around to fixing a little transmitter problem yet. I must do
: that soon.
: I flipped on my old Mastr Pro about 8:00 PM EDT and a few minutes
: later it began to burp as some weak signals broke the squelch on
: 52.525. Within ten minutes traffic was getting heavy and after about
: an hour the radio settled into a screech and roar pattern as everyone
: tried to talk at once. This lasted for about half an hour before I
: finally started hearing one side of two or three conversations at a
: time. Once I even heard both sides of a QSO.

I've usually spent my 6M time on SSB (50.125 and up) but last
weekend played around with FM on the band. It seems that (like 10 FM),
everyone hangs out on the calling frequency (52.525). Are there
other preferred FM simplex frequencies commonly used?

Bob Witte / bobw@col.hp.com / Hewlett Packard PMO / KB0CY / (719) 590-3230

Date: Thu, 19 May 1994 23:27:20 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gte

fsd.com!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!xyzoom!rob@network.ucsd.ed
u
Subject: Yaesu FT990 mailing list anyone?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've started a mailing list for Yaesu FT990 owners. If you'd like to
subscribe, send a message to 990-request@xyzoom.info.com stating your
wish. There are only about 6 subscribers so far, and volume is very
low, but perhaps it could be useful (in fact I appreciate low-volume
mailing lists better than the other kind). The address for the list
is 990@xyzoom.info.com.

--Rob

--
Rob Lingelbach KB6CUN | 2660 Hollyridge Dr LA CA 90068 213 464 6266 (voice)
rob@xyzoom.info.com | "I care not much for a man's religion whose dog or
robl@netcom.com | cat are not the better for it." --Abraham Lincoln

----

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #551
****

---- message ------

2510. Re: FCC licensing delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 11:47:04 UTC
From: sct@po.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2rngno$qv5@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 266566
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

At least it isn't like The Bad Old Days, when the _exams_ were only once every three months. :-)

The FCC took 12 weeks to get me my last license. They have in recent memory been as fast as 7 weeks, but that didn't last long. It takes time, and one should simply accept that and be patient. Use the time to buy a copy of the ARRL Handbook or Operating Guide and read it, or buy a receiver and start working on your Morse Code. Just think of the boasting power you will have if you can upgrade to General or Advanced before your first license arrives!

In other words, yes, it's a bother to wait, but don't sweat it. The wait is not known to be fatal. If you want to get involved in ham radio Right Now (and what new ham doesn't want that?), buy books and read them and buy a receiver and listen. You'll learn a lot and be much more ready to start participating when that license arrives.

Because this has zilch to do with homebrewing, please send any followups to rec.radio.amateur.misc. Thanks.

Stephen

--
Stephen Trier
sct@po.cwru.edu
KG8IF

2511. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 12:36:11 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994May22.123611.1725@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 266569

In article <1994May19.172626.1314@tellab5.tellabs.com> jwa@tellabs.com (John Albert) writes:
>The thing that turns my crank is when someone identifies themself
>by giving their call and then they say "for I D ".
>
>Of course! that's what their doing isn't it?

In that case, yes, however there are other reasons to say your callsign. It's the standard way to join most repeater conversations, just insert your callsign in a pause. It's also a common way to insert an out of rotation comment, insert callsign, then wait to be recognized. So, if you're in a *large* roundtable, and 10 minutes has passed since your last ID, you might insert your callsign "for ID" at a pause. That tells everyone that you're not asking to break rotation, just stay legal.

On my repeater, we don't honor rotation, but we often do have stations riding along silently for periods in excess of 10 minutes while the conversation rages. So they may insert their callsign "for ID" in a pause for the same reason as in a roundtable.

>Why do they have to be redundant? I never heard this proceedure
>used in the 60's. Is this something that was carried over from
>the "Chicken Band" when they where required to use a call?

I heard it frequently in the 60s, but never on CB. Different areas have different repeater operating habits. "For ID" is one that's been widespread around here for a very long time, and for reason. On the other hand, calling "break" on local repeaters will get you heckled unmercifully.

>When ever I here some one do it I ask if they operated a CB
>radio before they where a Ham and usually the answer is yes.

Ask anyone licensed since the mid-70s if they operated CB and the answer is likely yes. I even bought a CB in the seventies, though I'd been a ham since the early 60s. CB has it's uses.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2512. QSL Route

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 12:37:22 UTC
From: thomasr@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <2rnjm2$kvs@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 266567

I still have not received my international callsign directory. Would
somebody kindly give me the QSL address for CX1AA in Uraguay?
Thanks,
Ron Thomas
thomasr@acpub.duke.edu

2513. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 14:43:42 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May22.144342.25948@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 266570

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

> So, if you're in a
> *large* roundtable, and 10 minutes has passed since your last ID, you might
> insert your callsign "for ID" at a pause. That tells everyone that you're
> not asking to break rotation, just stay legal.

Unfortunately, most of the time I hear "for ID" is when two people are
chatting with one another. Clearly in this case its redundant, since why
else would you be giving your callsign if you're in the middle of a
conversation with someone?

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

2514. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 14:55:49 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May22.145549.26254@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 266571

bal@ccd.harris.com (Bruce Lifter) writes:

> I think you are over generalizing a bit. The no-code technician license
> has brought a wealth of future amateur operators.

Quantity before quality. The legacy of the no-code tech license.

> In my opinion, the 2
> meter band has become sort of a novice testing ground. Some stay as no-code
> techs, others fall by the way side and drop out of the hobby, while
> yet others realize that there is more to ham radio than rag chewing on
> a repeater.

I don't deny this. Usually, most people in this area move off of 2 meters
because of the cesspool it is becoming.

> Stating that your problems have been with CBers coming into the hobby is
> taking the easy way out. At one time, I would guess that 50% of the adult
> population in the United States owned a CB (my guess only).

A few weeks ago, a new no-code tech came on to the largest 2 meter
repeater in the state, and started talking about how much he loved ham
radio, and now he has his 2 meter radio next to his CB in the truck. He
asked if anyone on the channel wanted a smokey report.

Its not a question of whether or not someone used a CB radio before in
their lifetime. Most hams today have probably had some form of experience
with CB radio. That's not the point. The point is whether or not someone
comes into the ham hobby after being indoctrinated into the CB radio
culture and brings all of his/her habits/ethics/morals with him/her.

The "yahoo" who I spoke of two paragraphs ago was one such example.
However, much to his credit, he spent a great deal of time listening and
learning from other ham operators. Today, he has improved his operating
practices dramatically, and for that, I give him credit.

> I think the
> real problem is that we are overloading the front end. The VHF repeaters
> are becoming congested.

And now the equipment manufacturers, tired of small profits from selling
VHF/UHF equipment, are looking to get the code requirement dropped to 10wpm
so more people can get HF voice privs and buy their higher-margin radios.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101

-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

2515. Re: HTX-202 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 16:42:32 UTC
From: ez006683@chip.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <Cq7qEw.192@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 266572

JDuffy (jduffy@aol.com) wrote:
: In article <940516161823@emerald.nist.gov>, proctor@news-reader.nist.gov
: (James Proctor) writes:

: Problem with Radio Shack HT turning on in the middle of a QSO when the power
: saving feature is enabled.

: What can I say, it is something sold by Radio Shark. Did you really expect
: quality?

Remember all the stuff about rudeness to posters from certain sites? I
think that kind of generalization should be avoided on both sides.

Dan

--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@KE6LW.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* All opinions expressed herein are completely ficticious any *
* resemblence to actual opinions of persons living or dead is *
* completely coincidental. *
--

2516. ANS-140 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 16:52:18 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199405221555.IAA09475@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 266574

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-140.01
AMSAT-NA COMMENTS TO NTIA

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 140.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 21, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-140.01

AMSAT-NA Sends Comments To the National Telecomunications & Information Administration (NTIA)

The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation has responded to proposals contained in a notice from the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). That notice, entitled Preliminary Spectrum Reallocation Report, was released in February and was prepared pursuant to Title VI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993. In that Act, Congress mandated that the U.S. Government re-allocate to the private sector 200 MHz of spectrum below 5 GHz, 100 MHz of it below 3 GHz. Since Amateur Radio's use of the microwave bands is on a secondary basis to Government applications, mostly military, this proceeding could have a significant impact on our future access to these frequencies.

In its comments filed May 11 by AMSAT-NA VP for Government Liaison Perry Klein (W3PK), AMSAT-NA asked the NTIA for wider amateur and amateur-satellite service bands at 13cm than proposed in its Preliminary Report. It proposed that 2300 to 2310, 2390 to 2400 and 2402 to 2417 MHz be turned over to FCC for allocation to commercial users. In omitting 2400 to 2402 MHz from this re-allocation, NTIA noted amateur satellite use of this band. This would presumably leave 2400 to 2402 and 2417 to 245 MHz available to amateurs. The present 13cm amateur band consists of 2300-2310 and 2390-2450 MHz.

AMSAT-NA proposed a primary amateur/amateur satellite allocation of 2400-2410 MHz plus access to as much of the 2410 to 2450 MHz band as possible on a shared basis. In support of this request, AMSAT-NA cited the likelihood of greatly increased demand for amateur satellite operations in the 13 cm band in coming years, far more than can be accommodated within 2400-2402 MHz; the unsuitability of 2417-2450 MHz for amateur satellite downlinks because of interference from such devices as microwave ovens; and the need to coordinate amateur-satellite allocations internationally so that they are available on a global basis. In addition, AMSAT-NA proposed that a narrow band of 1-2 MHz, somewhere between 2300 and 2400 MHz, be allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis to accommodate the experimental weak-signal tropo and EME work now carried out around 2304 MHz.

AMSAT-NA comments were prepared by a group consisting of Perry Klein (W3PK), Ray Soifer (W2RS), Jan King (W3GEY) and Bill Tynan (W3XO).

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank this group for the material used in this bulletin.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-140.02
LO-19 & IO-26 OBC'S CRASH

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 140.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 21, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-140.02

LO-19's & IO-26's On-board Computers Crash After A Single Event Upset (SEU)

It has been reported this week that LUSAT-OSCAR-19's On-Board Computer (OBC) had "crashed" after having experienced what is known in the aerospace industry as a Single Event Upset (SEU). This phenomenon is caused by high energy particles in space "effecting" changes in the "state" inside of memory chips and/or other electronic components. In simple terms, an SEU will change a bit from a "1" to a "0" or visa-versa in Random Access Memory (RAM) chips. All MICROSATs have software specifically desgined to handle this problem. However, this software is not "bullet-proof." The software can only correct one "state" change at a time. If two "state" changes occur simultaneously, there is a good possibility that they will occur in RAM memory locations that will eventually lead to an OBC "crash."

The problem with LO-19 was first noticed on 16-MAY-94 over Argentina when LU1JBR was working it then he noticed suddenly that the satellite simply "disappeared." On the evening of 17-MAY-94, LO-19's ground command station, operated by Norberto Pennini (LU8DYF) was able to successfully reset the OBC. AMSAT-LU ground station LU8DYF requests that all users of LO-19 to PLEASE REFRAIN FROM USING IT FOR SEVERAL WEEKS! The reloading of the software will take several weeks along with extensive tests to be performed to insure all is working properly. AMSAT-LU requests that if anyone was collecting telemetry between 17-MAY-94 at 02:00 UTC until 18-MAY-94 around 02:00 UTC that they please forward it to the following addresses: via packet radio to LU8DYF @ LU8DYF.BA.ARG.SOAM and/or LU8DYF @ ON ANY ACTIVE SATELLITE, or via Internet to: lu8dyf@asarin.org.ar. This will certainly assist in the recovery efforts by helping the AMSAT-LU group understand this crash. All users are asked to please be patient as the AMSAT-LU ground command team reloads the operating system software for LO-19.

Alberto Zagni (I2KBD) also reports that the the same high energy eruption that caused the LO-19's OBC to "crash" has also cause IO-26's OBC to "crash." I2KBD reports that the problem occured about the same time period and feels that this was due to the fact the Sun was spewing out alot of highly charged particles. I2KBD says that it will take several days to get the "kernal" and Integrated Housekeeping Tasks (IHT) software reloaded. He too asks that all IO-26 users to please be patient as they bring IO-26 back

"on-line."

Please stay tunned to the AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins for further status on the reloading and recovery of LO-19 and IO-26.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank LU2DTZ, LU8DYF, and I2KBD for the information which went into this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-140.03
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 140.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 21, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-140.03

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 21-MAY-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 May 07-Jul 11
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 170 |
Mode-BS : MA 170 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 250 | Alon/Alat 230/-5
Mode-B : MA 250 to MA 256 |
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 120 | Move to attitude 180/0, Jul 11
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

FO-20: The analog mode will be continued indefinitely.
[Kazu Sakamoto (JJ1WTK) qga02014@niftyserve.or.jp]

KO-25: Please note that the KO-25 uplink was switched back to 145.980 MHz on about 10-May-94. [K6OYY]

AO-16: Working well. [WH6I]

LO-19: DON'T USE LO-19 UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE! [LW2DTZ]

IO-26: IO-26 has sustained a SEU and users are asked to refrain from trying to use it. [I2KBD]

KO-23: Operating Normally. [WH6I]

IO-26: Operating normally. [WH6I]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you

provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

2517. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 17:08:39 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cq7rMG.qK@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266500

In article <rogjdCq5nJ1.31A@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>.....
>Over 90 percent of repeaters in Southern Cal are closed to virtually all
>hams, and this IS unwholesome. Eventually we will do something about it,
>however.

How? A lawsuit? Internally?
Is there a precedent for forcing someone to make public a private repeater?

Jeff NH6IL

2518. "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 17:49:36 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2ro5vg$k89@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 266573

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) says:

>if you're in a *large* roundtable, and 10 minutes has passed since
>your last ID, you might insert your callsign "for ID" at a pause.
>That tells everyone that you're not asking to break rotation, just
>stay legal.

Are you saying that even if you haven't transmitted a thing for
10 minutes, you still have to identify? If I finish a QSO, give
my callsign, the other guy says "bye" and I say "bye" (or "dit dit")
without an identification, do I have to make a special broadcast
within the next 10 minutes just to give my callsign? In the case
cited above, why isn't it enough to identify the next time you actually
make a transmission as part of the ongoing discussion?

Anyway, I hear this "for ID" thing at the start and end of monologues
on HF phone sometimes, which doesn't seem appropriate. Yesterday I
heard someone calling CQ DX on phone and then giving his callsign as
"Kilo Bravo Region Three ... ... ", which only seems to confuse
things (if I were straining to hear the call of a very weak station
and it seemed to have three letters before the number I think I would
be confused and probably give up).

And while I'm at it, what is the purpose of those CQ DX calls that
say "beaming the Pacific" - not "CQ Pacific", but "CQ DX, beaming
the Pacific"? Is this to indicate that you don't want to be called
by someone in Nepal? Or is it so that someone in the Pacific who
hears you only marginally won't respond because they know you can't
increase your signal any more by turning your beam? In either case,
it would seem to reduce the number of potential callers. Come to
think of it, most of the people who say they are beaming the whatever
rarely seem to get answers anyway.

It might make communications much easier if we just said what we
meant all the time, which means proper phonetics and procedures.
The cute stuff is OK when you know you are S9+, I suppose.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2519. Re: FCC licensing delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 18:33:47 UTC
From: nu7i@indirect.com
Message-ID: <2ro8ib$elf@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 266493

I heard of a person who had terminal cancer but went and passed the test
for a ham license. They asked the FCC for a special callsign for the
person to operate due to their short life expectancy. I think there was
not an affirmative response and the person died a few days before the
license arrived in the mail. This is a terrible example of the amount of
time required. Something sure needs to be done about this.
The problem is that, in today's commercialized society, the big whigs
don't consider ham radio to be that important anymore.
73

--
Darrell Shandrow at Arizona State University
Mentor: Internet Direct Mentorship Program!
Member: National Federation of the Blind
(The complete information access agenda - You print it you braille it too!)

2520. Re: HTX-202 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 18:37:45 UTC
From: sjking@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2ro8pp$gpf@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 266576

James Proctor (proctor@news-reader.nist.gov) wrote:
: I have a problem with my RS HTX-202 which I think is related to the
: power save feature. I set the time-slice for the power saver to 1/4 sec
: and turned on "SAVE". Since then, quite often, the receiver will turn on
: right in the middle of an ongoing qso. This happens even while listening
: to a local repeater which is S9+30 and the squelch is set just above the
: background noise (even an S1 signal will open the squelch). This has also
: happened while I was operating simplex. It appears that the receiver does
: not always "wake up" when a signal is present.

Since I read your message, I tried it out myself. I think I may have
the only one that does not have your problem. I tested it by having
two radios tuned to the local repeater. The 202 and another w/o power
save. I first tried the 1:2 setting. I noticed the very brief delay
between the non-power saved HT and the power saved 202. I then tried
the 1:4 setting. I noted the 1/4 second delay but not the several
seconds' delay you describe. I'll do more testing and see if it
happens to me on which power save setting.

--
Steven J. King KC6WCH/4 EL89tq
SFCC: Stevenson.J.King@santafe.cc.fl.us
Free-Net: SJKing@freenet.fsu.edu
Packet: KC6WCH @ K4DPZ.#GNVFL.FL.USA.NA

2521. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 18:50:13 UTC
From: sjking@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2ro9h5$k7f@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 266577

Derek Wills (oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu) wrote:

: Anyway, I hear this "for ID" thing at the start and end of monologues
: on HF phone sometimes, which doesn't seem appropriate.

Is that what it means? On repeaters in California and Florida I keep
hearing people identify themselves as, for example, KC6WCH/4ID. I
kept wondering what that meant.

For fun -- but only once in a while so I don't become TOO annoying --
I will rebell against the "for I.D." and say "for the FCC". hihi
..er.. **** ** **** ** ..er.. haha <whew>
--
Steven J. King KC6WCH/4 EL89tq
SFCC: Stevenson.J.King@santafe.cc.fl.us
Free-Net: SJKing@freenet.fsu.edu
Packet: KC6WCH @ K4DPZ.#GNVFL.FL.USA.NA

2522. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 18:55:22 UTC
From: jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <2ro9qq$4d7@spool.cs.wisc.edu>
Source record: 266575

Michael P. Deignan <md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu> wrote:
>A few weeks ago, a new no-code tech came on to the largest 2 meter
>repeater in the state, and started talking about how much he loved ham
>radio, and now he has his 2 meter radio next to his CB in the truck. He
>asked if anyone on the channel wanted a smokey report.

While perhaps his nomenclature and speech was poor (akin to CB), is this
anything truly wrong with letting fellow hams know of an impending radar trap?
I have done this (though usually on the Interstate in a QSO with someone I knew
was behind me) and don't see a thing wrong with it.

Could this be another one of the (MANY) things Mikey doesn't like?
--
Jason J. Hanson | 22 Langdon Street #220 | (608) 256-1004
Univ. of Wisconsin | Madison, WI 53703-1344 | Ham: N9LEA (Extra)
-- jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu =*+++*= n9lea@wd9esu.#scwi.wi.usa.noam --

2523. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 19:25:06 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <769657340.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 266413

```
The following files were processed Sunday 5-22-94:

HAMLOG [ HAM: Amateur radio logging programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
SDI537.ZIP ( 193639 bytes) RSGB IOTA contest logging program
by EI5DI

------------------------------------------------------------------------
193639 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMMODS [ HAM: Radio and equip modifications ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
DR600T.ZIP ( 2076 bytes) Add 120Mhz(AM) and 800Mhz coverage

------------------------------------------------------------------------
2076 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART809.ZIP ( 7597 bytes) ANART Bulletin #809 05/15/94
ARLB044.ZIP ( 2001 bytes) 05/../94 - Rules petition denied
ARLD028.ZIP ( 3520 bytes) 05/12/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - DX News
ARLD029.ZIP ( 3393 bytes) 05/19/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - DX News
ARLD030.ZIP ( 1707 bytes) 05/19/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - DXCC
Update
ARLP019.ZIP ( 2033 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 05/13/94
ARLP020.ZIP ( 2114 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 05/20/94
ARLX017.ZIP ( 1576 bytes) 05/../94 - AF Day times
HOD.ZIP ( 11448 bytes) New executable to read Ham on Disk
newsletter
IRTS0508.ZIP ( 3562 bytes) IRTS Bulletin 05/08/94
IRTS0515.ZIP ( 3587 bytes) IRTS Bulletin 05/15/94
NEWS0513.ZIP ( 8480 bytes) NewsLine #874 05/13/94
OPDX158.ZIP ( 4597 bytes) Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 05/16/94
RAC0515.ZIP ( 7125 bytes) RAC Spcl Bulletin - Amateurs and
Antenna Structure
RACES326.ZIP ( 2367 bytes) RACES Bulletin #326 05/16/94
RSGB0522.ZIP ( 10690 bytes) RSGB Bulletin 05/22/94
RTDX0513.ZIP ( 2956 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 05/13/94
TAPR507A.ZIP ( 6795 bytes) TAPR Regional Network SIG Dayton
Report 05/07/94
WICEN49.ZIP ( 3639 bytes) WICEN Bulletin #049 05/22/94

------------------------------------------------------------------------
89187 bytes in 19 file(s)
```

HAMNOS [HAM: TCP/IP and NOS related software]

NETM2340.ZIP (237074 bytes) TCP/IP for Macintosh by PA2AGA -
rename Net Mac2.3.40.sea.hqx after
u

237074 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMPACK [HAM: Packet Communications programs]

XHS611.ZIP (340846 bytes) Allmode terminal program v6.11 for
OS/2 for PK-232/PK-900 by HB9CVV fe

340846 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT [HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs]

AMSAT133.ZIP (3823 bytes) AMSAT Bulletin #133 05/14/94
ARLK019.ZIP (3282 bytes) ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 05/14/94

7105 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMSWL [Shortwave Schedules and programs]

SCDX2200.ZIP (10403 bytes) Sweden Calling DX #2200 05/17/94

10403 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMUTIL [HAM: Radio operating aids]

FORM610.ZIP (11947 bytes) Latest FCC Form 610 in PostScrip
format, by Nick Sayer, N6QQQ

11947 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 892277 bytes in 27 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)

/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

2524. Re: WANTED: Address to get info from tapr.org

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 19:31:49 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <2robv5$2he@hecate.umd.edu>
Source record: 266478

In article <WY1Z.94May22001727@bach.coe.neu.edu>,
Scott Ehrlich <wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu> wrote:
>I am looking for the e-mail address contact to obtain info from
>TAPR.
>
>I know the domain name is tapr.org, but to whom/what should I send the
>message to? Will info@tapr.org or help@tapr.org work?
>
>Thanks.
>
>Scott
>

I recently added a couple of TAPR Elmers (with information about
their "official" customer service and file server addresses) to the
Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory, which was posted to this newsgroup
(among others) on May 1st. If it's already expired at your site, finger
pschleck@unomaha.edu or write to elmers-request@unomaha.edu to find out
how to obtain the latest copy of the directory.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Maintainer, Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

2525. Re: Units of Measure (Was: Re: sacred frequencies)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 19:55:44 UTC
From: vassili@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <2rodc0$n5e@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 266481

William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM wrote:
: When did the electronics pros and academia have the battle over "Hertz" vs
: "Cycles per second"? the late 1960s? (that seems right - i don't have
: access to the IEEE publications of that era right now and it seems like it
: settled out around that time [Siemens for "mho" also has occured as well..])

Well - you might become a little annoyed by this Hz vs. Cycles
matter... IMHO meters vs. feet topic is much more interesting. I believe
deep in my heart that feet/yard/miles (as well as seconds/minutes/hours)
is a complete braindamage and should be reformed. Anyway - it's very
annoying to answer questions like in the HAM exams - how many
feet is 28.5Mhz etc. I know that wavelength in meters is 300/MHz - and
that's enough...
Well - wiht the advance of comuputers humanitiy will probably never
get rid of some junky stuff... :-(
Vassili,
N2WID.

2526. Re: WANTED: E-mail address for info from amsat.org

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 20:04:25 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <2rods9$2v2@hecate.umd.edu>
Source record: 266479
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <WY1Z.94May22001922@bach.coe.neu.edu>,
Scott Ehrlich <wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu> wrote:
>I am looking for the contact address to obtain info from amsat.org.
>
>I've tried info@amsat.org and help@amsat.org, but both messages bounced.
>
>Thanks.
>
>Scott
>

As the maintainer of the "Elmers list" for this newsgroup (among others),
I too would be interested in this information. I know several people
who have AMSAT E-mail addresses, one or two being on the Elmers list
(such as Bob Carpenter, W3OTC), but don't have any official customer
service contacts for membership information, files, or mailing lists.

If you wish to submit information about AMSAT, or find out more about
the Elmers list and how to obtain a current copy of it, please finger
pschleck@unomaha.edu or send E-mail to elmers-request@unomaha.edu.

On a related subject, something that the moderator of rec.radio.info
(Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS) and I are very interested in is who is relaying the
AMSAT-related bulletins like the Orbital Elements and Space News to the
Info-Hams@ucsd.edu gateway. What is currently happening is that their
respective maintainers are submitting them to Mark who cross-posts them
to rec.radio.amateur.space and rec.radio.info (which causes them to be
relayed to the Ham-Space and Radio-Info mailing lists), then they appear
on Info-Hams (rec.radio.amateur.misc). E-mail to the maintainers
reveals that they are not the ones doing the duplicate posting, a person
or persons unknown within AMSAT is.

It's certainly not our place to dictate how bulletins should be posted,
or even who should post them, but if they are going to posted to several
newsgroups, a simultaneous cross-post is most desirable (propagating a
single article within news that will appear in most modern newsreaders
only once, although it will be duplicated on the mailing lists). Also,
if there will be multiple submitters to news of bulletins with packet-radio
BID's, they should use the Message-ID encapsulation convention like the
following:

SB BID$NNN @ DISTRIBUTION

becomes:

Message-ID: <bid$nnn.1994@ampr.org>

In this way any one news site will have only one copy of the bulletin, regardless of how many submitters post it.

Mark is perfectly willing to help anyone manage the complexity in properly formatting their bulletins. This could be as simple as mailing it to a different E-mail address (rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca instead of Info-Hams@ucsd.edu).

While rec.radio.amateur.space (and Ham-Space) is really the most appropriate target for these bulletins (based on their charters agreed to by a vote of the readership at the last newsgroup reorganization), in the interest of cooperation, we would be amenable to simultaneously cross-posting the AMSAT-related bulletins to rec.radio.info, r.r.a.space, *and* r.r.a.misc (as it's still only one article being propagated) if there is still a strong desire to relay these bulletins to their "traditional" mailing list (we realize that some of the conventions and procedures for relaying radio bulletins predate the rec.radio.info newsgroup and not everyone is going to adopt our recommended techniques overnight, if at all).

Mark and I would very much like to hear from individuals within AMSAT who are interested in using the net to publicize their organization and distribute their bulletins in the most invisible and bandwidth-efficient ways possible. An excellent forum for discussing some of these issues with Mark, myself, and about a dozen other experienced radio information maintainers on the Internet is the rec.radio.amateur Working Group mailing list (rra-wg). To subscribe, send E-mail to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Maintainer, Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

2527. Re: WANTED: E-mail address for info from amsat.org

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 20:23:31 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <2rof03$36s@hecate.umd.edu>
Source record: 266480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <2rods9$2v2@hecate.umd.edu>,
Paul W Schleck KD3FU <elmers-request@unomaha.edu, rra-wg@amdahl.com> wrote:

[...]

>
>Mark and I would very much like to hear from individuals within AMSAT
>who are interested in using the net to publicize their organization and
>distribute their bulletins in the most invisible and bandwidth-efficient
^^
>ways possible. An excellent forum for discussing some of these issues

[...]

Whoops! Freudian slip...

Of course I meant to say "most *visible*" :-)

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2528. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #159

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 20:40:27 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.159.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 266613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.159
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 159

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 159
BID: $OPDX.158
May 23, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, AD1C, NX1L, WB3JFS, WA4WTG, K8PXG and AH0W/OH2LVG for the following DX information.

4K2 & R1, FRANZ JOSEF LAND. 4K2BY, 4K2MAL, R1FJL and R1FJC have all been active this past week (mostly on 20 meters CW between 2130 and 0300z). R1FJC has shown up on 14247 DX Net around 2145z. 4K2MAL has been heard on 18078 kHz at 2020z.

5W, WESTERN SAMOA. Cliff, 5W1GC has been active on 7001 kHz from 0830 to 1115z. If he is not on 40 meters, he can sometimes be heard around 10103 kHz during the same time frame. Also check 18070 kHz at 0145z and 14218 kHz begining around 0330z.

9U, BURUNDI. On May 21st, there was a station signing 9U/F5FHI on 21286 kHz at 1745z. There is not much information on this station other than to QSL to the CBA (BTW, it was not in the callbook.) WFWL! This is great news, if this operation is legit. Last operation from here was during 1993 on October 15-16th, by DJ6SI and crew. Several days after their operation went QRT, there was a military coup in Burundi. Hopefully, 9U/F5FHI is a good sign that amateur radio can still be active in 9U-land.

AP, PAKISTAN. AP2JZB was heard on 21299 kHz at 1636z. From the W6GO/K6HHD QSL Manager List: QSL via K2EWB. K2EWB sends cards to him and receives them from him. Send SASE and 2 IRCs or one green stamp.

C6, BAHAMAS. Mitch, KH6M, will be operating from Abaco Island in the Bahama Islands. Mitch will be using the call C6AHY and will be operating on all bands 160 thru 10 meters. Mitch's primary purpose is to operate in the CQ WW WPX CW Contest. There will be no WARC band operating until after the contest. Mitch will arrive on May 26th and will be operating from a big station with big antennas. His length of stay is unknown at this time. QSLs should go to WA4WTG.

EP, IRAN. A station signing EP2DL was heard on 14151 kHz around 0045z. Also, EP2ASZ has been heard a couple of times this month on 20 meters CW around 2200z.

FO0/A/M, AUSTRALES AND MARQUESAS ISLANDS. A fax received from Nao, NX1L, announced that Kan, JA1HGY, and himself will be going on a DXpedition to these two new prospective DXCC countries. Both operators feel these two islands fit the DXCC Criteria under Points 3(a) and 3(c). They plan to file a petition with the DXAC for new-country consideration after their trip.
Kan will operate first from Rurutu Island of the Australes group from May 28-30. His call sign will probably be FO0MIZ/A. Then Kan will go to Nuku Hiva Island of the Marquesas group where he expects to sign FO0MIZ/M from June 1-11. Nao will be accompanying him during the first 9 days. His call sign will be FO0AKI/M. Activity from both locations will be on 80 through 10 meters, using CW and SSB in usual DX windows. The QSL information is as follows: FO0MIZ/A & FO0MIZ/M via JA1HGY, and FO0AKI/M via NX1L. Their addresses are:
Nao Mashita, JA1HGY Nao Akiyama, NX1L
8-2-4 Akasaka P.O. Box 310855
Minato, Tokyo 107 Newington, CT 06131-0855
Japan U.S.A.

EDITOR'S COMMENTS: The DXAC in 1989-90's examined and voted against DXCC status for these two islands. The main reason for the "NO" vote is that the Committee felt French Polynesia was not a Point 1 country.

HL, SOUTH KOREA. This past week there has been plenty of active on 20 and 40 meters by HL stations. HL9DC was heard on 7005 kHz between 1030 to 1200z. Lee, HL5AWS, can be found between 14180 and 14205 kHz around the times of 0745, 1115 and 1415z. Harry, HL9HH, has been showing up on the 14226.5 DX Net as early as 2315z. HL3IWD was heard on 14018 kHz between 1100 and 1200z.

IOTA NA-138. The Clay County DX Association will be operating on Amelia Island from the Fort Clinch State Park. Operations will begin June 2nd, 2100z, thru June 4th, 2200z. Using the callsign KQ4GC, look for stations on 80-10 meters CW/SSB. A photo QSL will be available by QSLing to: KQ4GC, 4094 Sandy Run Dr., Middleburg, FL 32068.

J8, ST. VINCENT. Well known DXer Rudi, DK7PE, is now active, but there are no details available on how long he will be here. Look for Rudi signing J8/AH0G on all bands (including the WARC bands) and working mostly CW. QSL via DK7PE.

OH0, ALAND ISLAND. A contest team from the Helsinki area will be activating Aland/Ahvenanmaa in the CQ WW WPX CW Contest as an all band effort signing OH0AAQ. The team will also be active on the WARC bands before and after the contest. Operators will include OH2BCI, OH2BVF, OH2MAN and OH2NRV (who will also act as QSL Manager).

TN, CONGO. Joe, DF1AL, who was recently active from 3A-land, announced that he and others are planning a DXpedition to the Congo from February

27, 1995 thru April 6, 1995. They will operate on all bands including the WARC bands and the satellites. Meanwhile, there was a rare appearance by TN1AT on a DX net May 18th on 14247 kHz at 2130z.

XX, MACAO. XX9GD was heard on 50135 kHz at 0154z and 3799 kHz at 1204z. Also, XX9AW was heard on 14200 kHz at 1345z. QSL XX9GD to: Antonio A. P. B. Costa, Box 1476, Macao. QSL XX9AW via KU9C (92 CB or later).

ZD8, ASCENSION ISLAND. By the time you read this, Jim, N6TJ, will be active again from here until June 2. Jim will be active in the CQ WW WPX CW Contest, but before the contest he plans to be very active on 160 meters. QSL via VE3HO.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

2529. IPS Daily Report - 22 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-22 23:14:20 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May22.231420.20166@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 266483
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 22/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 22 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 25 MAY

IPS Warning 14 was issued on 21 May and is current for
interval May 24-25.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
23 May 24 May 25 May
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 084/026

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 21 May
Learmonth 07 2222 2222
Fredericksburg 05 05
Planetary 10 07

Observed Kp for 21 May: 2212 2222

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
23 May 10 Quiet to unsettled.
24 May 18 Active.
25 May 18 Active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
A coronal hole is expected to raise geomagnetic activity to
active levels during 24-25th.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
22 May normal fair fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
23 May normal normal fair
24 May normal fair poor
25 May normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms expected at mid and high lats May 24-25.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were slightly above predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 22 May: 39

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
23 May 40 Near predicted monthly values.
24 May 30 Near predicted monthly values.
25 May 30 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Strong spread F observed during local night, and is again expected during local night tonight. Degraded comms conditions are expected during the interval May 24-25 due to expected coronal hole sourced activity.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

2530. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 00:08:57 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCq8B2x.12q@netcom.com>
Source record: 266485

Michael P. Deignan (md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu) wrote:
: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington)

: > I have been a radio amateur since I was a teenager, back in '66, and in
: > my opinion amateur radio has never been healthier. The no-code license
: > has proven to be a fabulous vehicle for bringing new people into the
: > hobby.

: I'm glad that amateur radio in your area is healthy. In this area its
: in poor health, slowly approaching what amateur radio has become in
: southern california. Most of the problems have been with CBers coming
: into the hobby and bringing their bad habits with them. 90% of the
: callsigns I hear on local 2 meter repeaters are N1xxx no-code calls.
: The elmers have fled to the safety of private repeaters or other bands.

Here in Southern Cal, amateur radio is in great shape. We have very few lids on 2 meters, and we don't have a lot of cb-type operating. Don't know what it's like where you are, but I'd appreciate it if you didn't defame us southern Cal types. Courtesy and friendliness is what characterizes amateur radio here.

Sorry to hear that things aren't as good where you are as they are here in Southern Cal.

73

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2531. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 00:11:05 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCq8B6H.1C2@netcom.com>
Source record: 266486

Bruce Lifter (bal@ccd.harris.com) wrote:

: Stating that your problems have been with CBers coming into the hobby is
: taking the easy way out. At one time, I would guess that 50% of the adult
: population in the United States owned a CB (my guess only). I think the
: real problem is that we are overloading the front end. The VHF repeaters
: are becoming congested. Have you ever been on a major highway when it has
: become congested? It brings out the worst in people.

: 73, Bruce KR4AQ

: --
: Bruce Lifter
: Harris Corporation MS: R5-202
: Controls Division email: blifter@ccd.harris.com
: -.. . -.- .-. ....- .- --.- de KR4AQ

Let's plese get it straight. Amateur radio here in Southern Cal has
nothing to do with CBers getting on the bands. Not sure what it is like
where you are.

73

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2532. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 00:13:02 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2rosee$kik@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266484

>>
Are you saying that even if you haven't transmitted a thing for
10 minutes, you still have to identify?
<<
You must identify on your last transmission. If you gave your
callsign on your last transmission you're ok. If you didn't, then
you're still in the QSO, and you must identify every ten minutes.

Jose KD1SB

2533. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 00:21:13 UTC
From: sro@media.mit.edu
Message-ID: <SRO.94May22192113@media-lab.media.mit.edu>
Source record: 266482

>>if you're in a *large* roundtable, and 10 minutes has passed since
>>your last ID, you might insert your callsign "for ID" at a pause.
>>That tells everyone that you're not asking to break rotation, just
>>stay legal.
>
>Are you saying that even if you haven't transmitted a thing for
>10 minutes, you still have to identify?

Gary's pointing out one context in which it could make sense to
say "for ID," but he's not saying that you have to break in to
say your call.

If you're in a big roundtable, or a net, it makes sense to say
your call at the end of each transmission so that you don't have
to worry about what happens in 10 minutes. If, say, the power
goes off, or if you have a heart attack, you can concentrate on
your other problems and not worry about a pink slip.

--Shawn, K3HI, for ID.

2534. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 00:25:04 UTC
From: Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <769717937.AA04029@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 266597

RB> all the elmers fleeing to the private repeaters, rubbish. We have as
RB> nice a cross section of hams on 2 meters as you could ask for, and
RB> virtually all of the repeaters on 2M are characterized by courteous,
RB> excellent operating practices. Incidentally, scores and scores of the

I agree. It's a shame that a few repeaters such as .435 and 5.22
are giving people that impression.

RB> Over 90 percent of repeaters in Southern Cal are closed to virtually
RB> all hams, and this IS unwholesome. Eventually we will do something
RB> about it, however.

Well, that depends on where you look. The vast majority of the 2M
band is open, but the opposite is true of 440. 220 is (for the most
part) still open as well. I think the 220 band is radio's best
kept secret, at least from my location. There are plenty of free
repeaters that aren't packed. The only bad thing I can see in
Southern California (except for 440 being closed) is the amount of
people on the same repeaters at the same time. This really limits
the opportunities of having a quality QSO. One time I was driving
through the Valley and I felt like an air traffic controller trying
to get a signal report as fast as I could before someone else made
a call. They either need to open up 440 or put more repeaters on 2M,
because things aren't going to get any better...

KD6KYL
Santa Barbara,CA

... A feature is a bug with seniority.

2535. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 00:25:04 UTC
From: Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <769717937.AA04030@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 266598

SL> What about it makes it "unwholesome"? Do these "closed" repeaters
SL> also suffer the same or higher level of jamming, obscene/foul language,
SL> etc. that the more "wholesome" open repeaters have?

I think the problem with closed repeaters is the lack of opportunity.
I believe that I should have the same right as anyone else to use
a frequency.

SL> So, would it be better if there were FEWER total repeaters and more
SL> simplex channels or, should we have more repeaters and make all of
SL> them "open", or what?

I vote for the latter. Everything is becoming too crowded these days.
Open up the 440 band and relieve some of the congestion on 2M.

... Catch the Blue Wave!

2536. 610 Form in PostScript(r)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 00:29:59 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199405231311.GAA24324@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 266512

Actually, wouldn't it be cheaper to just order up a bunch of forms from the government (I do when I need to)? And you would tend to avoid getting old forms stored away that way.

Xerox "buff" paper seems to be real close to the FCC paper color (goldenrod looks to be too "orange" to my eyes). Had to get some copies made in the early days of the forms, they've been used, so far no rejects. (helps to have a good copier that doesn't "see" the paper color that would add noise to the copies -- gotta love those 5100's).

There seems to be some variability in the paper color anyway based on what people bring with them to exams. Some are pretty yellow while others are paler.

Probably as long as it's close it will be OK. the normal response from the FCC would probably be a copy of one of their 610's with a letter saying something like "use the Right Form this time Young Man!" and your form back.

bill wb9ivr
rockwell avionics/collins

2537. cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 00:40:13 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199405231311.GAA24277@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 266511

>This silly business of using mHz instead of MHz crept in, as far as my
>observations go, when PC speeds became such an advertizing issue. The
>computer industry today overwhelmingly specify their PC speeds as 33 mHz,

well it only makes sense that it's from the computer companies that perform
the public service of marking their computers with the warning that there is
"intel inside". (sorta up there with the ad from the company that said they
had the most powerful computer because their PCs had a 250 W (or something)
power supply and what counts in a computer is POWER right??? 8))

bill wb9ivr
rockwell avionics/collins

2538. Test Date? When in Western Penn.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 00:55:16 UTC
From: bhackney@picard.infonet.net
Message-ID: <2routk$3s9@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 266487

Does anyone have a list of test dates in western pennsylvania?

Thanx
-BH

2539. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 01:22:42 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cq8EHu.5p6@world.std.com>
Source record: 266488

Jason Hanson (jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu) wrote:
: Michael P. Deignan <md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu> wrote:
: >A few weeks ago, a new no-code tech came on to the largest 2 meter
: >repeater in the state, and started talking about how much he loved ham
: >radio, and now he has his 2 meter radio next to his CB in the truck. He
: >asked if anyone on the channel wanted a smokey report.

: While perhaps his nomenclature and speech was poor (akin to CB), is this
: anything truly wrong with letting fellow hams know of an impending radar trap?
: I have done this (though usually on the Interstate in a QSO with someone I knew
: was behind me) and don't see a thing wrong with it.

Well, how about "obstruction of justice," a full-fledged crime?

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

2540. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 20 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 02:11:25 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1994May23.021125.9327@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 266489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ WW $RTDX0520
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 20 May
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 20 May 1994 (BID RTDX0520)

Our information this week came from I5FLN and the IK5PWJ Packet
Cluster, N2DBI, W2JGR and the NJ0M node of the Twin-Cities DX Packet
Cluster, and W5KSI. Thank you all for your assistance.

Bandpass

Friday 13
0314-14082 VR6ME Pactor
0529-14080 HC6CR
0530-14069 SU1CR Pactor
0539-14083 C91AI
1605-21087 9H1ET
1605-21087 ZP5FGS
1619-21086 J28JJ
1620-21086 D68ZJ
1718-21085 VP8CIL

Saturday 14
0425-14085 AH6HH
0601-14078 VR6ME
1238-14084 VP5JM QSL W3HNK
1559-21083 ZP5XHM
1830-14084 SV2BFN
2002-14086 4N70AL
2141-14085 OM3LA
2147-14090 OK1KQJ
2158-14081 GW5NF
2240-14091 HC6CR

Sunday 15
0038-14087 LA1K
0047-14087 ZP5XHM
0051-14087 CX7BF
0156- 7080 VP5JM
0203-14088 AL7NO
0317- 7088 YW1A
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0325-14088 A35RK
0326-14085 V44KAI
0357-14084 AH6HH
0415-14087 C21/ZL1AMO
0438-14084 ZL3GQ
0439-14087 VK2RT
0651-14087 CN8NP
0651-14087 TK5MH
0735-14085 T92X QSL KA9WON
1148-14085 OJ0/OH2BBF
1454-21081 D68ZJ
1701-14087 HP1XVI
2051-14083 SV1ADG
2058-14082 UA6JBQ
2230-14085 V21PA
2254-14085 HK6DOS

Monday 16
0250-14086 A35RK
1715-14083 UT5DX
2042-14089 KG4CB
2107-14090 HC6CR

Tuesday 17
0204-14083 HC6CR QSL P.O.B. 614, Ambato, Ecuador
1134-14087 EA7BHX
1642-14082 VP5JM

Wednesday 18
0015-14085 HC6CR
0055-14083 PZ1BS
0254-14086 A35RK
0313-14085 V44KAI
0551-14084 C91AI
1442-14088 HI8BG
1532-14089 SV1ADG
1709-14087 SV/WY3V
1715-14083 LY2HT
1731-14089 HC6CR

Thursday 19
0135-14087 UN5PR
0317-14083 A35RK
1518-14085 9H1JF
1600-14088 GI0AIQ
1605-14086 SV1ADG
1617-14083 FG5FI
1646-14080 HC6CR
1737-14087 7X2DS
1752-14084 IS0QDV
2028-14086 OY1CT

2051-14080 SV1QN

Notes of Interest.

Correction: QSL manager for TU4EI listed in last week's bulletin should be W3HCW, not W2HCW.

Micronesia, V6. A group from OKDXA and the Pacific are planning for a one week operation, 9 June from Pohnpei. They will have four stations, mostly CW and RTTY on all bands including the WARC bands. QSL OKDXA, P.O. Box 88, Welston, OK 74881 USA.

Bhutan, A5. Word is out that Jim Smith, VK9NS is waiting for the final word from the Ministry of Communications and would be off and running. He might also operate from Bangladesh and Nepal on the way to Bhutan. Please Jim, some RTTY activity.

Crete, SV9. HA6NY plans to be active on RTTY 24-31 May.

Mariana Island, KH0. JA6VTZ and JF6BCC plan to operate 10 thru 160, RTTY included. Callsigns respectively, AH0T and KH2GR/KH0 from 26-30 May.

For next week's Bulletin, send your Bandpass and Notes of Interest to Jules, W2JGR @ W2TKU.#SRQ.FL.USA.NA

Remember, DX Don't Sleep.
GL DE Bob, WB2CJL @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

2541. Re: HTX-202 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 03:41:14 UTC
From: grizzarv@indirect.com
Message-ID: <2rp8kq$ab1@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 266494

Steven J. King (sjking@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu) wrote:
: James Proctor (proctor@news-reader.nist.gov) wrote:
: : I have a problem with my RS HTX-202 which I think is related to the
: : power save feature. I set the time-slice for the power saver to 1/4 sec
: : and turned on "SAVE". Since then, quite often, the receiver will turn on
: : right in the middle of an ongoing qso. This happens even while listening
: : to a local repeater which is S9+30 and the squelch is set just above the
: : background noise (even an S1 signal will open the squelch). This has also
: : happened while I was operating simplex. It appears that the receiver does
: : not always "wake up" when a signal is present.

: Since I read your message, I tried it out myself. I think I may have
: the only one that does not have your problem. I tested it by having
: two radios tuned to the local repeater. The 202 and another w/o power
: save. I first tried the 1:2 setting. I noticed the very brief delay
: between the non-power saved HT and the power saved 202. I then tried
: the 1:4 setting. I noted the 1/4 second delay but not the several
: seconds' delay you describe. I'll do more testing and see if it
: happens to me on which power save setting.

Is the "wake-up" signal to the power-saver circuitry in the HTX-202 derived
from the audio, or does it come from the RF/IF sections in the radio?

I don't own this radio, nor do I have access to one, but now I'm wondering...

de kg7yy

2542. Re: HT speaker-mike question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 03:41:16 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <189@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 266498

In article <2rmnqi$scb@chnews.intel.com>, Cecil A. Moore -FT-~ (cmoore@ilx018.intel.com) writes:
>Joe, ask yourself if it makes sense to have 5v available for VOX purposes
>only when you're transmitting... the 5v has to be there during receive for
>the VOX to work... 5v is there all the time and the RS speaker/mike is
>shorting it out through a 100 ohm resistor. Now 50 mA is no big deal, but
>it is something. Keep your RS speaker/mike plugged in full time and see
>how long the battery lasts. Why do you think ICOM, Alinco, and MFJ have
>stereo plugs on their mike inputs?
>

On second look, you're right about the 5v being there all the time.
But I'll repeat it again; I have the RS mike plugged in all the time,
and haven't noticed any appreciable difference in battery life between
it and the Alinco mike.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

2543. Re: CD-ROM Buck vs. QRZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 03:43:48 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <190@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 266499

In article <10@zl2tpo.actrix.gen.nz>, Chris Jackson (chris@zl2tpo.actrix.gen.nz) writes:
>Do any of these callsign database CDROMs include international
>listings, or are they only North American calls only?
>

The Buckmaster CD-ROM includes 100 countries in addition to the US.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

2544. ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 810 22/05/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 03:54:08 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <2rp9d0$860@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 266496
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

A.N.A.R.T.S. RTTY News Bulletin 810 22/05/94

Sunday Transmission Schedules.
3.545 MHz plus/minus 3 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz minus 3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily
those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

Successful news cast from Wireless Hill in W.A.

Our congratulations to W.A.A.D.C.A. for the success of the
RTTY news cast from Wireless Hill in Perth. It is pleasing to
hear that the coverage is so wide with excellent copy received
all over the metropolitan area. It is indeed an excellent site
and the Perth amateurs should get good value from any and all
services provided from there. That is what you can get when
people are prepared to work and do something to help fellow
amateurs in the hobby. Again, our heartiest congratulations
for a job well done.

We also hear of the social side of the hobby in Perth, with
the regular lunchtime get-together of the Old Timers group. Be
nice if we had that here in New South Wales. As far as I know,
not being an Old Timer, is that it is a case of bring your
sandwiches to Amateur Radio House, not meet at a place with a
good meal. Of course, the socialising will be similar but the
venue could be a great deal better, hi hi.

Thanks to Clem VK6CW for the above information

Now we have our contest coming up shortly, so we will begin to
publish the rules this week. You are going to participate, are
you not ??

ANARTS WW RTTY/Digital DX Contest Part 1

Contest period: from 0000Z Saturday to 0000Z Monday (48 hours)

Maximum operating time allowed: 30 hours for Single op entries and SWLs.There are no restrictions on the duration of rest periods. Multi-op stations may operate the entire contest period. Summary of operating times must be submitted with each score.

Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15, and 10M. (five bands).

Classes: (A) Single-op; (B) Multi-op; and (C) SWL.

Modes: All digital modes permitted. RTTY, AMTOR, FEC, Packet, Pactor, Clover, G-TOR.

Exchange: RST plus Zone plus Time (UTC)
(More next week)

For amateurs in the eastern states, here are two Field days coming up, one on ANARTS Contest weekend, and another in August. If you are planning a holiday, why not think about attending one of these days and perhaps meeting the authors of signals from your radio.

1994 PORT MACQUARIE FIELD DAY

It's on again, one of the friendliest Field Days you can attend and here are the details:

Date: Saturday 11 & Sunday 12 June

Venue: New Scout Hall on Buller Street next to Westport Bowling Club, on the water front. Near the centre of town and the Settlement shopping area.

Programme: Saturday June 11

3pm doors open for pre-registration, there will be no displays or exhibits

4pm 2 metre fox hunt trial so that visitors can get to know the area

6pm roast dinner at the venue so everyone can talk about the happenings over the past year

Sunday June 12

8am set up exhibits, stalls etc

9am OPEN DOORS!

10am first fox hunt

During the day there will be 4 fox hunts (2m,10m,40m and pedestrian 2m)

All major disposals must be in place before 9am. There will be a mid-day BBQ and refreshments available throughout the day.

There will be the usual raffle and prizes for the most number of contacts made on the 2m repeater (146.7) en-route. Maps, pre-registration and information can be obtained from the Hon. Secretary on (065)852647 or leave a message on VK2ATM-1 PBBS for VK2AYD.

We look forward to seeing you all again this year.

73 David Pilley VK2AYD

and later in the year ...

RIVERINA FIELD DAY

The Twin Cities Radio and Electronics Club is hosting the 1994 Riverina Field Day in Albury on the 13th August .

The location is the Murray High School, Kaitlers Road Albury. Doors open at 9.00 am. There will be exhibits by various suppliers of nice NEW gadgets as well as the opportunity to obtain that coveted pre-loved special. An invitation is extended to all amateurs living in VK1,VK2 and VK3 and especially to those amateurs who may be visiting our fair cities at that time. Keep checking your local BBS for future updates.

IPS weekly report
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13 May - 19 May 1994
Issue No 20
Date of issue: 20 May 1994
INDICES:
Date 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
10cm 089 090 091 091 095 094 091
A 08 19 28 26 14 20 (16 estimated)
T 23 36 45 33 41 48 48

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low on 14th, and very low for the remainder of the period.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet to unsettled 13th-14th, and 17th-19th May. The field was unsettled to active 15th-16th, with minor storm levels at times on 15th.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were mostly near predicted values. Enhanced periods of up to 50 per cent were

observed on 14th-15th, and up to 30 per cent on 18th-19th May. Depressions of up to 30 per cent were observed on 14th-15th, and again on 18th-19th May. Spread F was noted on 16th-19th, and sporadic E may have degraded F layer communications on 16th.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (20 - 26 May)

SOLAR: Very low to low

GEOMAGNETIC: Quiet to unsettled.

IONOSPHERIC Near predicted monthly values to 20 per cent enhanced.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 13 MAY 94

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING 13 MAY 1994 (BID RTDX0513)

BY THE LOOKS OF THE BANDS, EVERYONE HAS GONE OUT TO PLAY GOLF OR TENNIS OR SOMETHING, BECAUSE THERE HAVE BEEN FEW STATIONS ON THE AIR IN THE PAST WEEK. MAYBE THEY HAVE BEEN CHECKING THEIR GEAR FOR THE A.VOLTA CONTEST OF THIS WEEKEND.

OUR THANKS THIS WEEK GO TO: ZS5S, W2JGR, WB2CJL, J28JJ, DL6ET, DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL EU. DXCLUSTER NODE DB0SPC, I5ICY, IK5AAX AND IK5PWJ PACKETCLUSTER AND THE NJ0M NODE OF THE TWIN CITIES.

BANDPASS:
FRIDAY 6
0847-14083 4U9ITU
1145-14085 P29RB
2000-14085 XE1RK
2007-14084 5T5MS
2058-14084 S57U
2217-14085 HC6CR
2253-14085 TU4EI

SATURDAY 7
0425-14088 A35RK
0507-14073 7Q7JL AMT
0900-21069 S92ZM PACTOR
0908-14085 4U9ITU QSL DL8BDR
1100--7037 C91BG AMT
1145-14073 TU2HS PACTOR
1303-14084 T92X
1400-14073 5Z4FN PACTOR
1443-14086 EA8ATE
1919-14086 EO5J
1955-14084 Z21HD
2256-14085 CO2AW

SUNDAY 8
0640-14073 5H3MA PACTOR
0800--7037 C91BG AMT
0845-21073 S92ZM PACTOR
1333-14080 HP2VX
1647-14085 Z21HD
2124-14085 J28JJ
2157-14075 PZ2AC PACTOR
2203-14083 FG5FI
2210-14083 TU4EI QSL W2HCW
2251-14084 CX7BF

MONDAY 9
0115-14083 KP4ERK
0243-14081 ZP5FGS QSL BOX 1059, ASUNCION
0641-14083 C91AI
0856-14088 4U9ITU
2124-14088 4L1BR

2132-14086 4X6UO

TUESDAY 10
1024-14088 4U9ITU
2113-14088 ED1SLG
2225-14086 HI8BG

WEDNESDAY 11

0024-14086 CX3AB
0041-14080 VR6ME
0117-14080 CX3AB
0247-14083 A35RK
1558-14088 TA5C
1559-14085 5B4VX
1610-14085 4L1BR
1734-14084 US0HZ

THURSDAY 12
0619-14087 C91AI
0810-14090 OH0/OH3TY

NOTES OF INTEREST:
ALBANIA ZA. ZDENO, OK2PZW WILL ACTIVE DURING THE CQWW WPX CW CONTEST MAY 28 AND 29. BEFORE THE CONTEST HE WILL BE ACTIVE AS ZA/OK2PZW ON CW/SSB AND RTTY ALL BANDS WITH ONLY 10 WATTS.

RARE RTTY ACTIVITY. FOR WHAT HAPPENS THIS WEEK IN THE YEMEN AREA WE LOST A CHANCE TO PUT THIS RARE ONE ACTIVE ON RTTY. WE BWERE TRYING TO SET UP DIGITAL ACTIVITY AS JACQUES, J28JJ HAD POSSIBILITY TO TRAVEL THERE. HOW LONG WE WILL HAVE TO WAIT NOW ?. IF HOPES FOR 7O ARE GONE AT THE PRESENT, OTHER COUNTRY ARE STILL WAITED TO RETURN ACTIVE ON RTTY. FOR EXAMPLE LYBIA, 5A LAST AND ONLY RTTY ACTIVITY FROM THERE WAS ON MAY 1965.

GUERNSEY GU. DC9KZ, DL9YAJ AND DL6ET WILL BE ACTIVE FOR ABOUT 3 WEEKS STARTING JUNE 1ST USING EACH CALL GU/. MODES INCLUDE ALSO RTTY. QSL CARDS VIA BUREAU TO THE HOMECALLS.

TONGA A35. LOOK FOR PAUL, KK6H WHICH IS ACTIVE FROM THE SHACK OF A35CT TILL JUNE 4.

P5RS7 UPDATE. THE ARRL RECEIVED FURTHER DOCUMENTATION FROM THE OPERATION. WHEN PAPERS WILL TRANSLATED FROM THE ORIGINAL LANGUAGE (KOREAN) WILL BEGIN THE INVESTIGATION.

SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN TO BOB, WB2CJL AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA OR TO I5FLN.ITA.EU.

GL DE (DX2) LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF

Coming events
1994

June 3rd ANARTS meeting

11th-12th ANARTS WW RTTY DX Contest

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI or substitute BBS.
News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA@VK2RWI or as above. Email address for the Broadcast Officer is : patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast footprint. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes ANARTS News Bulletin 810 22/05/94.

Inserted by VK2BQS(Jim) Vice-President A.N.A.R.T.S.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

2545. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 04:05:27 UTC
From: jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <2rpa27$848@spool.cs.wisc.edu>
Source record: 266495

David R Tucker <drt@world.std.com> wrote:
>Jason Hanson (jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu) wrote:
>: While perhaps his nomenclature and speech was poor (akin to CB), is this
> anything truly wrong with letting fellow hams know of an impending radar trap?
>I have done this (though usually on the Interstate in a QSO with someone I knew
>: was behind me) and don't see a thing wrong with it.
>
>
>Well, how about "obstruction of justice," a full-fledged crime?

Please! How is this obstruction of justice? Obstruction of justice involves concealment or deception of an illegal activity - if I tell someone there is a radar trap ahead, I am telling them to AVOID performing said illegal act.

(Besides, aren't most radar traps an "obstruction of justice", in layman's terms?)
--
Jason J. Hanson | 22 Langdon Street #220 | (608) 256-1004
Univ. of Wisconsin | Madison, WI 53703-1344 | Ham: N9LEA (Extra)
-- jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu =*+++= n9lea@wd9esu.#scwi.wi.usa.noam --

2546. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 04:44:08 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994May22.204408.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 266490

In article <2rosee$kik@search01.news.aol.com>, teacherjh@aol.com (Teacherjh) writes:
>>>
> Are you saying that even if you haven't transmitted a thing for
> 10 minutes, you still have to identify?
> <<
> You must identify on your last transmission. If you gave your
> callsign on your last transmission you're ok. If you didn't, then
> you're still in the QSO, and you must identify every ten minutes.
>
> Jose KD1SB

So if one is in a big roundtable conversation, one should play it safe by identifying every transmission he/she makes?

One of the locals here would ID _every_ transmission he made in even a two person conversation... Every single comment back and forth with someone would be followed by K6**. Every once in a while he would slip up, though. At least he didn't keep saying "for ID."

Ken Harrison
N6MHG
email: harrisok@sonoma.edu

2547. Re: DX QSL Good Guy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 05:49:01 UTC
From: dgoodman@aol.com
Message-ID: <2rpg4d$ol7@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266497

In article <2raq30$pou@apple.com>, kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen) writes:

>Hmmm, did you really get the cards back through EI5HB? EI7M's
manager is EI5FT, who I recently received my card from.

I must have sent them to EI5FT, as listed in my GO list, but they
came back signed by EI5HB for contest QSOs in 10/93 and 2/94.

Danny Goodman AE9F/6

2548. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 22 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 05:55:08 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405230555.AA08285@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 266501
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

22 MAY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 22 MAY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 142, 05/22/94
10.7 FLUX=084.6 90-AVG=086 SSN=031 BKI=2222 2222 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=A5.7 FLU1=1.4E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2222 3332 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=010,010,013,014,015,013,016,017 DEV-AVG=013 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.1 @ 0625UT XRAY-MIN= A4.8 @ 2038UT XRAY-AVG= A7.0
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2020UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2120UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1655UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 0110UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55331NT @ 2252UT BOUTF-MIN=55296NT @ 1629UT BOUTF-AVG=55317NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+083,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+131NT@ 1548UT GOES6-MIN=N:-057NT@ 0124UT G6-AVG=+110,+027,-025
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:N/A,N/A,N/A BAI/PAI-FCST=010,012,010/010,012,010
KFCST=2223 3232 3232 3233 27DAY-AP=007,006 27DAY-KP=2221 1223 1232 1212
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 21 MAY 94 was 34.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 21 MAY 94 are: 2- 2o 1+ 2- 2+ 2o 2o 2+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 21 MAY 94 are: 7 8 5 7 10 8 9 9
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 22 MAY was: 6.8E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity continued at a very low level. Region 7722
(N08W66) was stable and Region 7727 (N09E01) decayed slightly.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should continue
at a very low level for the duration of the forecast period.

The geomagnetic field was quiet at mid latitudes and quiet
to slightly unsettled at high latitudes. Energetic electron
fluxes continued at moderate to high levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field
should be mostly unsettled during the next three days due
to a coronal hole now located in the northwest quadrant of
the sun.

Event probabilities 23 may-25 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 23 may-25 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/30/30
Minor Storm 05/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 01/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/35/35
Minor Storm 05/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 01/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Similar conditions can be expected throughout the next 72
hours.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 22/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7722 N08W67 121 0320 CKO 06 007 BETA
7727 N08W00 054 0020 CRO 04 004 BETA
7726 N09W53 107 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 23 MAY TO 25 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 22 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 22 MAY, 1994

NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES: LOCATIONS VALID AT 22/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
82 N06W20 N06W20 N10W49 N24W24 082 ISO POS 006 10830A

83 S45E86 S45E86 S14E32 S13E36 351 ISO NEG 015 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
21 May: 0543 0549 0552 B2.7 SF 7722 N09W42
B1113 U1113 A1122 SF 7722 N09W46
1215 1218 1221 B1.0
1254 1259 1306 B1.6 SF 7722 N08W44
1321 1331 1338 B3.3
2029 2032 2034 B1.0
2130 2150 2155 B2.9

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7722: 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 003 (42.9)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 004 (57.1)

Total Events: 007 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
21 May: 1215 1218 1221 B1.0 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2549. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 07:47:14 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994May23.074714.5769@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 266505

In article <1994May22.144342.25948@cs.brown.edu> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>> So, if you're in a
>> *large* roundtable, and 10 minutes has passed since your last ID, you might
>> insert your callsign "for ID" at a pause. That tells everyone that you're
>> not asking to break rotation, just stay legal.
>
>Unfortunately, most of the time I hear "for ID" is when two people are
>chatting with one another. Clearly in this case its redundant, since why
>else would you be giving your callsign if you're in the middle of a
>conversation with someone?

Yeah, that's redundant, just as saying "Guess it's about time to ID, this is Kxxxx" is more words than absolutely necessary. However, once you're in the habit of saying "for ID" in a repeater setting, it tends to be used all the time. No harm done as far as I can tell whether you do it one way or the other.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2550. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 07:56:27 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994May23.075627.5859@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 266506

In article <2ro5vg$k89@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) says:
>
>>if you're in a *large* roundtable, and 10 minutes has passed since
>>your last ID, you might insert your callsign "for ID" at a pause.
>>That tells everyone that you're not asking to break rotation, just
>>stay legal.
>
>Are you saying that even if you haven't transmitted a thing for
>10 minutes, you still have to identify? If I finish a QSO, give
>my callsign, the other guy says "bye" and I say "bye" (or "dit dit")
>without an identification, do I have to make a special broadcast
>within the next 10 minutes just to give my callsign? In the case
>cited above, why isn't it enough to identify the next time you actually
>make a transmission as part of the ongoing discussion?

The rules say you should ID every 10 minutes during a QSO. And it's a bad practice that impedes the natural flow of conversation to say your callsign at the end of *every* short transmission on a repeater. So it's often necessary to ID after being silent for a few minutes to stay legal. Since you haven't signed, you're still part of the QSO, and need to ID at 10 minute intervals. An often satisfactory alternative is for everyone to ID when the repeater does.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2551. Re: 610 Form in PostScript(r)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 08:27:25 UTC
From: bencze@elvira.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <BENCZE.94May23082725@elvira.stanford.edu>
Source record: 266519

>> On 23 May 94 00:29:59 GMT,
>> William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM said:

> There seems to be some variability in the paper color anyway based on what
> people bring with them to exams. Some are pretty yellow while others are
> paler.

> Probably as long as it's close it will be OK. the normal response from the
> FCC would probably be a copy of one of their 610's with a letter saying
> something like "use the Right Form this time Young Man!" and your form back.

I checked on this last week. I picked up a xeroxed copy of the new 610 form from my local HRO, which was copied onto a light beige paper. I sent this thing in 10 weeks or so ago, and have yet to get a reply. After reading the discussion here, I was woried that the FCC circularly filed the thing because the color was wrong. So, I checked with our friends in Gettysburg (717/337-1511 fyi) and a customer service representative told me that the exact color wasn't all too important [though, I guess white is still out], as long as all the information was there. She also said that their current turn around time is 14 weeks... argh!

The easiest thing to do, it seems, is to order some forms from the government (in lots of 1000?) or from the ARRL. This way, there will be no color conflicts.... Or have the FCC change to a paper color avaialble at your local CopyMat, etc...

73, Bill KD6TOB

--
Bill Bencze bencze@isl.stanford.edu

2552. Returned mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 11:00:27 UTC
From: Mailer-Daemon@UB.COM
Message-ID: <9405231100.AA2807@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 266502

```
---- message ----

Router: Unable to open mailbox file UBANDOVER3 mail.box: Server not
responding

---- message ----
Content-Type: Message/rfc822
Content-Description: RFC822

To: Info-Hams <Info-Hams@ucsd.edu>
bcc: gary thorburn <gary_thorburn@smtp>, david bourque
<david_bourque@smtp>
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Date: 21 May 94 21:06:49 PS
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #555
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: Text/Plain

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 21 May 94 Volume 94 : Issue 555

Today's Topics:
Contest Information via EMAIL
Digital Delay Circuit Ideas?
FCC 610 "official" color ? (was: 610 Form in PostScript)
FT-530/Microphone que
Ham Radio few problem (3 msgs)
HT speaker-mike question
IPS Daily Report - 20 May 94
This Week on Spectrum May 21, 1994
What does HAM mean ? (2 msgs)
Why is Northern Ontario Canada left out of the ARRL repeater directory.

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
------------------------------------------------------------------------

Date: Sat, 21 May 1994 08:32:45 +0000
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uknet!demon!imcldn.demon.co.uk!mike@netw
```

ork.ucsd.edu
Subject: Contest Information via EMAIL
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Can anyone point me to an FTP site, or can lead me t e-mail addresses for
contest information. I am looking mainly for the non-UK ones, ie ARRL,CQ Mag
etc.

Any help appreciated

73 Mike

--

Michael P Simkins | I am Homer....of Borg...Prepare to....oooohhh...Beer.....
G7OBS |

X400 : /RFC-822=mike(a)imcldn.demon.co.uk/O=mhs-relay/PRMD=uk.ac/ADMD= /C=GB/

Date: 21 May 94 04:37:52 GMT
From:
agate!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!usenet.ufl.edu!gnv.ifas.ufl.edu!climatol@
ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: Digital Delay Circuit Ideas?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <jra.126.00088822@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com>,
jra@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com (John Ackermann) writes:
> I'm designing a clock to be driven by my local frequency standard. My goal
is
> to be able to set the second mark to better than 1 millisecond (and I hope
> eventually much better than that).
>
> To do this, I need to build a variable delay that I can use to slew the
> seconds marker. Actually, I'll need a couple of delays, starting at a higher
> frequency for fine adjustment, and finally running at a lower one for course
> adjust. Obviously, for stability reasons I want to do this digitally and not
> with some sort of analog delay.
>
> Any suggestions on CMOS devices (probably a presettable counter?) that
> would work well here? The larger the count range in a single chip, the
> better.
>
> Thanks...
>

You don't give enough detail about your circuit to make a definite choice, but
I would be extremely inclined to use a low-end microcontroller here. Depending
on the device you select, you should easily be able to set up a
selectable delay accurate to anywhere from one microsecond to .1 millisecond.

For that matter, why not do the whole thing in a microcontroller?

-- Bob Johnson, WB4JCM
rejo@gnv.ifas.ufl.edu

Date: Sat, 21 May 1994 00:52:23 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!mvb.saic.com!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.ysu.edu!malgudi.oar.net!witch!doghouse!jsalemi@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: FCC 610 "official" color ? (was: 610 Form in PostScript)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <BENCZE.94May20080241@elvira.stanford.edu>, William J. Bencze
(bencze@elvira.stanford.edu) writes:
>
> Has anyone seen an FCC-issued new 610 form? If so, what color is it?
>("old"/beige/other). I hate to think that my long awaited new callsign
>application was circularly-filed because the color of the paper was a bit
>off...
>

The new forms are a brighter version of the old goldenrod forms.
Almost yellow-orange.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

Date: 21 May 94 17:33:00 GMT
From:
agate!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!news.claremont.edu!kaiwan.com!ledge!darryl.linkow@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: FT-530/Microphone que
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

RA>Jim,
RA>That mike has a mike element that is covered by the housing of the
RA>mike case. A simple matter of drilling a hole in the mike case is all
RA>that is needed to resolve the problem. If you would like I can send
RA>you the tech sheet on this mod. If you have a fax machine it would be
RA>easy, if not I will post it here.

Could you post it here? I would be interested in this mod as well!

~ OLX 2.2 ~ Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

Date: 21 May 94 18:30:22 GMT
From: agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!slay@u
cbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: Ham Radio few problem
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

: Over 90 percent of repeaters in Southern Cal are closed to virtually all
: hams, and this IS unwholesome. Eventually we will do something about it,
: however.

What about it makes it "unwholesome"? Do these "closed" repeaters also
suffer the same or higher level of jamming, obscene/foul language, etc.
that the more "wholesome" open repeaters have?
There is certainly nothing "illegal" about a closed repeater, right? Or,
has there been a new FCC (not ARRL) edict on this? I know we don't
"own" the airwaves, but there's nothingin the rules that I've read that
says that ALL repeaters are owned by the public.
So, would it be better if there were FEWER total repeaters and more
simplex channels or, should we have more repeaters and make all of them
"open", or what?

AND, out of curosity, just exactly who is the "we" that are going
to do something about the unwholesomeness of closed repeaters?
And just what and when would "we" do it?

73 de Sandy
WA6BXH - slay@netcom.com
PS: I don't live in California and have only very, very rarely used a
repeater - open or closed, during my own 30+ years as a ham; so I
admittedly don't know much about the problems which may exist there
and don't have much of an opinion - other than to ask what others
mean by theirs. ;-)

Date: Sat, 21 May 1994 13:45:01 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!rogjd@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Ham Radio few problem
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Tom Dengler (denglet1@iia.org) wrote:
: MD>I'm glad that amateur radio in your area is healthy. In this area its
: MD>in poor health, slowly approaching what amateur radio has become in
: MD>southern california. Most of the problems have been with CBers coming
: MD>into the hobby and bringing their bad habits with them. 90% of the
: MD>callsigns I hear on local 2 meter repeaters are N1xxx no-code calls.
: MD>The elmers have fled to the safety of private repeaters or other bands.

: It is unfortunate that the elmers are fleeing. Being a newly liscensed
: ham since January of this year I sure have appreciated the help that
: more experienced hams have given me on the air.
: If I make a misteak (spelling not included) then take the time to
: correct me, but don't run away in disgust.

: I was encouraged to get my code requirements because it was the only way
: I was going to be able to use my HF rig, I didn't have a 2m rig at the
: time. Having spent the time to learn code did not teach me any operating
: skills/etiquitte, I am learning this from patient listening to advice.
: If anything, the code requirements only taught me to be patient.

: I doubt I'll ever use code again, I prefer digital modes on HF.
: And hopefully I'll be able to contribute something to the hobby in the
: way of my computer skills and yearn to learn.

: Tom KE4IRV (/AG and still waiting)
: denglet1@iia.org

: * SLMR 2.1a *
:
I don't know why anyone would say that Southern California amateur radio has been invaded by CBers. Nothing could be further from the truth. Southern California amateur radio has been invaded by ENTHUSIASTIC NEW HAMS virtually all of whom are FB ops! And as far as all the elmers fleeing to the private repeaters, rubbish. We have as nice a cross section of hams on 2 meters as you could ask for, and virtually all of the repeaters on 2M are characterized by courteous, excellent operating practices. Incidentally, scores and scores of the new no-code folks out here are upgrading to advanced and extra! FB! HF bands look out, new blood is on the way.

I've been a radio amateur since 1966, and I've never seen our hobby as healthy as it is now.

We have a few problem ops, and a few jammers. Mostly they congregate in one or two spots, and the rest of us ignore 'em.

What IS true, is that in Southern California, back when coordination of VHF/UHF was new, a bunch of old boys got themselves appointed as coordinators for 440. These chaps then assigned THEMSELVES virtually all of the 440 repeater pairs, which they proceeded to designate as closed or private. This has effectively shut the average ham out of the 440 band in Southern California, which is unfortunate.

Over 90 percent of repeaters in Southern Cal are closed to virtually all hams, and this IS unwholesome. Eventually we will do something about it, however.

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

Date: 22 May 94 00:15:56 GMT
From:

dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!domonkos@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: Ham Radio few problem
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Tom Dengler (denglet1@iia.org) wrote:
>: MD>I'm glad that amateur radio in your area is healthy. In this area its
>: MD>in poor health, slowly approaching what amateur radio has become in
>: MD>southern california. Most of the problems have been with CBers coming
>: MD>into the hobby and bringing their bad habits with them. 90% of the
>: MD>callsigns I hear on local 2 meter repeaters are N1xxx no-code calls.
>: MD>The elmers have fled to the safety of private repeaters or other
bands.
>

The problem is the same it was when I got my ticket 17 years ago, a few bad ops stand out, the good ones are transparent. There have ALWAYS been trouble makers on the bands but as always, they eventually burn out and get replaced w/new ones...just turn the frequency dial and they disappear. The only problem w/some new ops is some of these folks can't even figure out how to measure the SWR on their antennas until it's too late; these few individuals have missed the point of the hobby...

Andy

Date: Sat, 21 May 1994 00:58:59 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!mvb.saic.com!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.ysu.edu!malgudi.oar.net!witch!doghouse!jsalemi@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HT speaker-mike question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2rip2s$jqd@chnews.intel.com>, Cecil A. Moore -FT-~
(cmoore@ilx018.intel.com) writes:
>Hi Joe, take a look at the 580 schematic. On the stereo mike jack (JK603)
>you have a 100 ohm resistor (R602) to 5v. When you use the RS speaker-mike,
>you are wasting 50 mA. Of course, it works... it just runs your battery
>down faster. If you're satisfied with that drain, that's fine. I just
>wanted to warn everyone who has not bought a speaker-mike yet.
>

50mA only when you're transmitting, from what I can see. Like I said, I've used both the RS and the Alinco mikes at all-day ARES events, and haven't noticed any appreciable difference in battery life.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

Date: Fri, 20 May 1994 23:25:00 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!gatech!psuvax1!news.cc.swarthmore.edu!netnews.upenn.edu!msuinfo!harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au!news.cs.su.oz.au!metro!ipso!rwc@network.
Subject: IPS Daily Report - 20 May 94
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 20/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 20 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 23 MAY

No warning is current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: Very low

Flares: None

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 90/34

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
21 May 22 May 23 May
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 90/34

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 19 May
Learmonth 08 2322 2311
Fredericksburg -- 15
Planetary -- --

Observed Kp for 19 May: 3433 3222

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
21 May 15 Quiet to unsettled.
22 May 10 Quiet.
23 May 10 Quiet.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Ap and Afr indices not available.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
20 May normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
21 May normal normal fair
22 May normal normal fair
23 May normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
HF conditions should remain normal-fair until May 27.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 20 May: 44

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
21 May 45 Near predicted monthly values.
22 May 50 About 10% above predicted monthly values.
23 May 50 About 10% above predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Spread F may degrade communications during night hours.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

Date: Sat, 21 May 1994 08:26:50 GMT
From: newsflash.concordia.ca!altitude!nyongwa!cocq@uunet.uu.net
Subject: This Week on Spectrum May 21, 1994
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <johnboy.4.001EC15E@mcs.com>,
John R. Beatty <johnboy@mcs.com> wrote:
>>
>>On Saturday June 4'th we will take a look at Digital Audio Broadcasting
>>or DAB. This high-tech system of broadcasting is in the wings and
>>should be here near the end of the century. A few systems have been
>>proposed for dab and a standard hasn't been decided as of yet. Our
>>guest will be Ted Schober. Ted has been on the leading edge in the
>>world of DAB and will give us a look into the radio of the future.

>>--
>>Spectrum airs live Sunday at 0200 UTC (2200 EDT Saturday) on:
>
>> WWCR, 5810 KHz, Nashville, TN (World Wide)
>> WIFI, 1460 AM, Florance, NJ (Philadelphia Area)
>> KHNC, 1360 AM, Johnstown, CO (Denver Area)
>> Omega Radio Network, Galaxy III, X17, 5.8 MHz WIDE audio. (Satellite)
>>
>
>Actually, only the USA has not yet adopted the system accepted worldwide as
>the standard for DAB. (Mostly because of intense lobbying by commercial AM
>and FM broadcasters who see it as new competition in an already competitive
>market.)

Yes indeed, there may be other developped countries in the same
situation
but i don't know wich ones. The WARC (ITU) 1992 has officially adopted the
L
Band (1452-1492MHz) as the worldwide band for DAB radio. And the americans
don't want to use that band but prefer to continue to use MW and FM bands
for
DAB. Two main arguments for using this new band for DAB is the bandwith
available and the ability to receive also from satellites. Hence the actual
DAB standard is a data flow of 1.5 million bits/sec compressed to .25
million
bits/sec using a bandwith of 1.5MHz per stereo service (6 services per
channel). So, that standard is unapplicable to the MW band(0.01MHz bandwith)
and the FM band (0.25MHz). That's why americans must develop a different
standard. Acording to the Canadian plan all MW and FM broadcasters should
have migrated to the L band by 2010 sharing all the same audio quality and
extra services(too long to explain here).

Extracted from an Industrie Canada leaflet printed in 1993 is a view of
the american position on DAB. This was written by the work group on DAB
implantation, consisting of representants of broadcaters industries and
government.

" Why the USA does not adopt the L Band for DAB?

Actually the L band is not available for DAB in USA. Besides, many
american broadcasters are opposed to it's use because they
maintain that DAB in the L band is a menace for existing radio stations.
Acording to these broadcasters, the introduction of DAB radio stations
working on the L band would create a third band added to to MW and FM. The
stations operating in this new band, in wich audio quality would be
superior,
would grab some publicity revenues to traditional AM and FM stations who
already have difficulties to make profits in a saturated american market.
To overcome the menace posed by DAB broadcast in the L band some
american
companies and broadcasters are jointly working on a DAB standard that could

be operated in the MW and FM bands.
They have yet to proove that the proposed standard, known as IBOC
(intraband in the lane (my translation)) could be exploited satisfactorily
as
well in the MW and the FM band. We cannot dare say there is no solution in
this avenue, but many international experts doubt that this american
initiative can produce real improvements. Most countries want their future
digital services to be coming as well from earth based transmitters as
satellites. In view of the propagation caracteristics of the MW and FM bands
the IBOC system won't be usable by satellites.
The problem is that even if the IBOC system could work well in labs it
might not be so in real world. It might not overcome the problems of fading
and multipath linked to FM transmission. So it is unlikely that the IBOC
system's efficiency would surpass analog FM enough, specially in the case of
car reception.
For the MW band even with the reduced need in bandwith arising from data
compression the band isn't wide enough specially if you have to transmit as
well the traditional MW service along with IBOC services. Besides at night
there are serious jamming problems due to other stations that could cause an
important degradation of DAB broadcasts in this band.
Consequently it is likely that any feasable IBOC exploitation would be
in
the FM band to the detriment of MW stations. Then the actual inequalities
between MW and FM stations wich made havoc to MW stations exploitants in the
unregulated US radio market, would only increase if such a solution would be
retained.
IBOC cannot offer real improvements to broadcasters and listeners. And
obviously, if the listeners don't beleive taht DAB is realy superior they
will buy the radios. "

Actually some of the long term tests are going on here in Montreal. If i
could tune to 1468.75MHz i would hear the digital broadcast of 6 local
stations repeated on the same channel. 10 prototype receivers made by the
Eureka 147 consortium(Phillips, RCA-GE, Telefunken and Grundig) are in use
somewhere around the town. The first production models should appear in
1995.
Other companies: Pionner, Sony, Kenwood, and Delco have asked for licences.
It is expected Delco (a GM subsidiary) will be a big player in this field
since it is making half the worlds car radios, and the rate of renewals of
cars is quite high and the fact that 55% of radio listening is done in cars
make the car radio the major port of entry of DAB.

Date: Thu, 19 May 1994 22:51:00 -0800
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!news.c
ac.psu.edu!psuvm!mcws!FUsenetToss@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: What does HAM mean ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> The best theory I've heard is that there was a popular magazine
> at the beginnings of radio called Home Amateur Mechanic that
> published popular plans for radio receivers and transmitters.
> So people would say that they had one of those HAM radios.

Actually (and most folks don't know this) HAM is an acronym for (H)ave
(A) lot of (M)oney!

73 de N6YDT, Roger

Date: 22 May 94 02:29:08 GMT
From:
agate!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!atha!aupair.cs.athabascau.ca!rwa@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: What does HAM mean ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Roger.Vargo@f943.n102.z1.fidonet.org (Roger Vargo) writes:

>> The best theory I've heard is that there was a popular magazine
>> at the beginnings of radio called Home Amateur Mechanic that
>> published popular plans for radio receivers and transmitters.
>> So people would say that they had one of those HAM radios.

>Actually (and most folks don't know this) HAM is an acronym for (H)ave
>(A) lot of (M)oney!

I would have said hardly any money ;).

But it's NOT an acronym. Repeat, NOT an acronym. Ham, hams, but not
HAM. The only HAM I know of is an obscure video mode on Amiga
computers.

Where did this wearisome idea that it has to be an acronym come from,
anyway? The theatre's had hams from time immemorial without getting
this strange idea into its' collective head!

73,
Ross ve6pdq

--
Ross Alexander VE6PDQ rwa@cs.athabascau.ca,
(403) 675 6311 rwa@auwow.cs.athabascau.ca

Date: Sat, 21 May 1994 00:56:55 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!mvb.saic.com!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.ysu.edu!malgudi.oar.net!witch!doghouse!jsalemi@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Why is Northern Ontario Canada left out of the ARRL repeater directory.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <>, Guy Quenneville (guy@penage.CS.laurentian.CA) writes:
> I just wanted to know why is it that Northern Ontario Canada has
>left out of the ARRL and other repeater directories? Amature radio is
>alive and well in Northern Ontario and provides importaint emergency
>communications for the north. Has any other locality been left out of
>the repeater directory? Who actually makes the repeater directories, are
>they on internet? How can I get Northern Ontario repeaters listed again?
>

The info in the ARRL repeater directory comes from the repeater
coordination groups or the repeater owners; if a group or owner doesn't
submit the info, the ARRL can't print it. That's probably why the
Northern Ontario info isn't in there.

To get them listed in the next edition, you have to get the folks who
coordinate or keep some type of list of repeaters in that area to send
the list to the ARRL. Or, the individual repeater owners have to
submit the info themselves, on the forms found in the back of the
repeater directory.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

Date: 21 May 1994 11:27:38 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!news.duke.edu!eff!news.kei.com!ssd.
intel.com!chnews!scorpion.intel.com!jbromley@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2ras1j$n4@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>, <xWwu9JN.edellers@delphi.com>,
<2re5v0$30r@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Subject : Re: sacred frequencies

In article <2re5v0$30r@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
Gary McDuffie Sr <mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu> wrote:

>That's bull! I was going to stay out of this one, but logic like that
>really irks me. The man below says i
---- message ------

2553. Returned mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 11:00:48 UTC
From: Mailer-Daemon@UB.COM
Message-ID: <9405231100.AA2823@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 266503

```
---- message ----

Router: Unable to open mailbox file UBANDOVER3 mail.box: Server not
responding

---- message ----
Content-Type: Message/rfc822
Content-Description: RFC822

To: Info-Hams <Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU>
bcc: gary thorburn <gary_thorburn@smtp>, david bourque
<david_bourque@smtp>
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@UCSD.EDU>
Date: 21 May 94 8:06:25 PS
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #554
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: Text/Plain

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 21 May 94 Volume 94 : Issue 554

Today's Topics:
30Mhz - 40Mhz range, who uses it?
Callsign Server EMAIL Address Wanted
FT-530/Microphone question
Ham Radio few problems! (2 msgs)
HT speaker-mike question
Loomis Invented Radio ?????
Need Advice
repeater slang/lingo.
Repost of IC-3220a problem
sacred frequencies
San Francisco Packet Activity
SEEK INFO: Uniden HR2510 10m Mobile
Software to make mock VEC tests
What does HAM mean ?
Why is Northern Ontario Canada left out of the ARRL repeater directory.

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
```

Date: 20 May 1994 21:06:38 GMT
From: pacbell.com!ohlone.kn.PacBell.COM!jlundgre@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: 30Mhz - 40Mhz range, who uses it?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: In article <1994May09.054902.132266@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>,
: shawkins@harp.aix.calpoly.edu (Stuart Hawkins) wrote:

: > Does anyone know who/what uses the 30Mhz to 40Mhz frequency range?
: > I have a European 35Mhz transmitter for my RC aircraft.
: > I would like to know if it's safe to use it in the States.
: > Does anything conflict? Military possibly?

: Up until a very short time ago the Los Angeles City Fire Department
: was operating in this frequency range; they've since moved up to
: uhf. Isn't the California Highway Patrol still down there?

: Jeff NH6IL

The CHP uses 42.xxx MHz. There are some frequencies for local gummint such as the AQMD there, but it's mostly U.S. Government frequencies. So there are some active frequencies. There are some old mobile telephone channels in th middle of 35MHz. Lifeguards are on the low end of 37MHz. I remember that the L.A. Sheriff's office used the high end of the 30's, up around 39MHz. But I think they've all gone to trunked systems on 800MHz. If you use the R/C in a large metro area, you can probably expect interference.

Anyone know the internet address of the FCC database for California? I telnetted into it once and used it, but I can't find the address. It'll let you search by frequency, licensee name, etc. I found out that there is a Marriot hotel on our frequecvy and it's just a few miles down the road. The people at work that have radios don't seem to complain, because their PL tones are different. But it's hard to monitor on a scanner.

--
@@@
@ John Lundgren - Elec Tech - Info Tech Svcs @ STD DIS- @
@ Rancho Santiago Community College District @ CLAIMERS @
@ 17th St. at Bristol \ Santa Ana, CA 92706 @ APPLY... @
@ VOI (714) JOHN GAB \ FAX (714) JOHN FRY @ @
@ jlundgre@kn.pacbell.com \ jlundgr@eis.calstate.edu @ @
@@@

Date: 20 May 1994 14:20:05 -0700
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuc

hico.edu!psgrain!news.tek.com!news.bv.tek.com!news.bv.tek.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.ed
u
Subject: Callsign Server EMAIL Address Wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am looking for the email addresses of callsign servers

I've waited for the FAQ to come around, but I haven't seen it
for a long time, so I thought I would ask directly.

If you have a list of the servers, their addresses, and protocalls
I would appreciate it !

NI7M

Bruce Cheney
brucec@tqs.com

Date: 20 May 1994 17:18:03 -0400
From: newstf01.cr1.aol.com!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: FT-530/Microphone question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <Cq2J7x.7B6@csn.org>, jwdxt@csn.org (Jim Deeming) writes:

Jim,
That mike has a mike element that is covered by the housing of the
mike case. A simple matter of drilling a hole in the mike case is all
that is needed to resolve the problem. If you would like I can send
you the tech sheet on this mod. If you have a fax machine it would be
easy, if not I will post it here.

Let me know,
Randy753@aol.com

Date: Fri, 20 May 1994 13:27:40 GMT
From: brunix!maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu!md@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Ham Radio few problems!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington)

> I have been a radio amateur since I was a teenager, back in '66, and in
> my opinion amateur radio has never been healthier. The no-code license
> has proven to be a fabulous vehicle for bringing new people into the
> hobby.

I'm glad that amateur radio in your area is healthy. In this area its
in poor health, slowly approaching what amateur radio has become in
southern california. Most of the problems have been with CBers coming
into the hobby and bringing their bad habits with them. 90% of the
callsigns I hear on local 2 meter repeaters are N1xxx no-code calls.

The elmers have fled to the safety of private repeaters or other bands.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

Date: Fri, 20 May 1994 19:37:08 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!mlb.semi.harris.com!controls.ccd
.harris.com!bal@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Ham Radio few problems!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Michael P. Deignan (md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu) wrote:
: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington)

: > I have been a radio amateur since I was a teenager, back in '66, and in
: > my opinion amateur radio has never been healthier. The no-code license
: > has proven to be a fabulous vehicle for bringing new people into the
: > hobby.

: I'm glad that amateur radio in your area is healthy. In this area its
: in poor health, slowly approaching what amateur radio has become in
: southern california. Most of the problems have been with CBers coming
: into the hobby and bringing their bad habits with them. 90% of the
: callsigns I hear on local 2 meter repeaters are N1xxx no-code calls.
: The elmers have fled to the safety of private repeaters or other bands.

I think you are over generalizing a bit. The no-code technician license
has brought a wealth of future amateur operators. In my opinion, the 2
meter band has become sort of a novice testing ground. Some stay as no-code
techs, others fall by the way side and drop out of the hobby, while
yet others realize that there is more to ham radio than rag chewing on
a repeater. The last group ends up either upgrading and gets involved in
HF activities or stays on the VHF side of things and get into emergency,
packet, or whatever. This is quite evident by the recent growth in the
QRP clubs across the country.

Stating that your problems have been with CBers coming into the hobby is
taking the easy way out. At one time, I would guess that 50% of the adult
population in the United States owned a CB (my guess only). I think the
real problem is that we are overloading the front end. The VHF repeaters
are becoming congested. Have you ever been on a major highway when it has
become congested? It brings out the worst in people.

73, Bruce KR4AQ

--
Bruce Lifter

Harris Corporation MS: R5-202
Controls Division email: blifter@ccd.harris.com
-.. . -.- .-. ....- .- --.- de KR4AQ

Date: 20 May 1994 16:38:52 GMT
From:
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu
!zip.eecs.umich.edu!yeshua.marcam.com!news.kei.com!ssd.intel.com!chnews!cmoore@ames.arpa
Subject: HT speaker-mike question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Joe Salemi (jsalemi@doghouse.win.net) wrote:

: I've run a RS mike with my 580 for a couple of months, and have noticed
: no difference in battery life over the Alinco mike. 73...joe
: Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net

Hi Joe, take a look at the 580 schematic. On the stereo mike jack (JK603)
you have a 100 ohm resistor (R602) to 5v. When you use the RS speaker-mike,
you are wasting 50 mA. Of course, it works... it just runs your battery
down faster. If you're satisfied with that drain, that's fine. I just
wanted to warn everyone who has not bought a speaker-mike yet.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

Date: Fri, 20 May 1994 15:11:41
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!convex!news.duke.edu!eff!blanket.mitre.org!linus.mitre.or
g!newsflash.mitre.org!m14494-pc.mitre.org!mwhite@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Loomis Invented Radio ?????
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bob Keller writes:

>It's probably not historically accurate to attribute the _invention_ of
>radio to Marconi, but he seems to have been first out the blocks in terms
>of its commercial exploitation!

I agree. Others, most notably Tesla, preceeded Marconi. At the time Marconi
sent his single-letter message accross the Atlantic (no mean feat, to be
sure), Tesla was giving public, and well-documented, demonstrations of
radio-controlled model boats and submarines at Madison Square Garden, and in
the Hudson. Some of his models were powered entirely by the received radio
energy, including their propulsion motors. It is certainly true, however, that
Marconi was streets ahead of Tesla in the practical application of radio to
communications, much to the distress of Tesla's financial backers, who thought
they were paying for the development of a wireless telegraph system.

Mike White
mwhite@mitre.org
m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
703-883-7923 office
703-430-8402 home

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

Date: 20 May 94 23:15:39 -0600
From: ihnp4.ucsd.e
du!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ne
ws.doit.wisc.edu!uwec.edu!hemp!whitemp@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Need Advice
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

David Feldman (dgf@netcom.com) wrote:
: In article <2rdfrs$kkr@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov> Erich Franz Stocker
<stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes:
: >In article <patrick_tatro.45.7C558180@stortek.com> Patrick Tatro,
: >patrick_tatro@stortek.com writes:
: >> LONG LIVE HF and GOD BLESS the MORSE CODE
: >
: >LONG LIVE SPARK, AM and TUBES!! Down with CW, packet, ICs. -:)
: >
: LONG LIVE SMOKE SIGNALS & DRUMS!! Down with Electricity.
:
Leave it to no-coders to use up more bandwidth than it's worth...

:)
--

Mike White whitemp@cnsvax.uwec.edu
N9UXC Tech+ and climbing

Date: 20 May 1994 19:50:05 -0400
From: newstf01.cr1.aol.com!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: repeater slang/lingo.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994May19.172626.1314@tellab5.tellabs.com>,
jwa@tellabs.com (John Albert) writes:

>>
The thing that turns my crank is when someone identifies themself
by giving their call and then they say "for I D ".

Of course! that's what their doing isn't it?
<<

No, not necessarily.. You also throw your call letters out there to
ask for attention of some sort. The "for id" means you do not want

any response, you are just keeping legal and current. It is useful
in a round table, especially when thtere is a pause in the
conversation and yu haven't id'd recently.

If you have a better way, I'm ears.

Jose KD1SB

Date: Fri, 20 May 1994 20:24:05 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!swrinde!emory!kd4nc!n4tii@network.ucsd.ed
u
Subject: Repost of IC-3220a problem
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <1994May19.190838.16533@kd4nc.uucp> n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed)
writes:
>>I have a friend who has an Icom IC-3220a dual band mobile. The rig has a
>>problem in its 2 meter transmit side....some times it puts out full power
>>and the s/rf meter swings to verify this....however, other times, the mic
>>is keyed and the s/rf meter does not indicate forward power, yet the tx light
>>is on. The rig puts out maybe a farthing of a watt....
>>
>>On the 440 side, the radio operates correctly, and the 2 meter receive side is
>>fine...
>>
>>William, N4SZP, the owner of the rig reports the problem started shortly
>>after a long hot day in Auburn, Al when the temperature in the truck got
>>so hot, it blew out a window...
>>
>>Question: could the heat built up inside the car destroy a componet on the
>>radio?

>Absolutely! It could even cause a solder joint to fail, which is by far the
>most likely culprit from the description of the symptoms.

>>Question 2: Is just the CPU screwing up, as the problem is intermittant...
>>yet more times broke than correct...
>>
>>Question 3: If it is the CPU, what is the procedure for resetting the CPU?

>I seriously doubt the CPU is involved in this problem. If the Tx indicator
>is on, the VCO should be operating and the PLL locked. The problem is much
>more likely to be in the driver or PA stage. Most likely culprits are solder
>joints in a coil or transistor (internal). First you need to make some tests
>to see *where* in the transmit chain the power is being lost. Listen on a
>receiver and see if you hear a weak signal with modulation when transmitting.
>If you do, the VCO/PLL and modulator are fine. Next check the output, or
>collector current, of the driver stage. If you're getting several milliwatts

>out, or you see several tens of ma current flow, then the driver is likely
>OK. Next move to the PA. I'm not familiar with this particular radio, but
>I suspect it uses a power "brick" module. Inspect all the solder joints in
>the external circuitry, try to measure current draw of the module, etc.
>I strongly suspect that there's an intermittant *inside* the brick. Try
>hitting it with some freeze spray and see if it starts working, or quits,
>due to the thermal shock. If it does, replace it.

>>(Gary Coffman, any ideas? You seem to be omniscient (grin).

>Thanks, I think. Intermittant problems can be a bear to track down.
>Freeze spray and a heat gun are your friends as most intermittants
>respond to thermal cycling. Almost always they are the result of a
>bad connection somewhere in the circuit (often internal to a component).

OK....

We think we might have the problem licked...maybe... I know a few folks
locally that were experiencing similar problems on Icom x8 series radios...
and they just did a software reset and it worked correctly...

Anyway, we did a reset on it (finally found it in the book...william swore
it was not in there... I found it plain as day...

Anyway, we did the reset and the rig is working fine...for now...it was
a nice cool night up here in Gainesville last night...so it might still
need some reworking... could indeed be a problem in the VHF pa.

Thanks for the help, though Gary...let's hope that it was indeed firmware
and not hardware (grin)/....

Also, thanks for the reply --- you the only one!

John

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
--
John Reed - Gainesville, GA | Internet: n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu
N4TII - AFA2FH - Redstar 204 | Packet : n4tii@n4hdw.ga.usa.noam
"That which can make you can also break you." - Mr. Rhythm's Good Advice

---

Date: 18 May 94 15:22:00 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!concert
!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!news.duke.edu!duke!wolves!psybbs!1-151-160-0!Dave.Hockaday@netwo
rk.ucsd.edu
Subject: sacred frequencies

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

JH> 14.230 - SSTV gathering spot. calling CQ here is greeted with a
JH> answer in SSTV. The CQ'er generally moves.
JH> 14.300 - maritime net stuff and phone patches to the stock broker.

hehehe

JH> 14.313 - see 28.325 below, but not limited to N. Texas
JH> 14.336? - county chasers net
JH> 14.260, 21.260, 28.260 - island chaser frequency.
JH> 28.325 - Nortn Texas Jammers Society. CQ'ing on this frequency is
JH> generally greeeted with a long blast of profanity and JH>
endless tirades. Fortunately the skip is no longer in.

Hummmm...sadly, a lot of truth here on the last freq...

A few other freqs...

3790-3800: 75 meter DX window (I think you may have mentioned this one
though
3880-3885: 75 meter AM window
7290-7295: 40 meter AM window
29.0-29.1: 10 meter AM window
50.4: 6 meter AM window
144.4: 2 meter AM window
14.226.5: Major gathering spot for dx and hopeless QRMing

73 de WB4IUY

X OLX 2.1 X All hope abandon, ye who enter messages here.

Date: 20 May 1994 14:39:40 -0700
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!udel!news2.sprintlink.net!news.sprintlink
.net!connected.com!connected.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: San Francisco Packet Activity
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am relocating to San Francisco for a two-month job training program.
Would like to know call and frequency of local packet BBS and DX Packet
Cluster nodes. Will be staying near the Wharf; using 5-15 watts and
poor antenna :)

Any assistance will be appreciated. Thanks.

--

Jeff Freedman Tacoma, Washington jfreedmn@hebron.connected.com
K7JF "You come in here with a skull full of mush ..."

Date: 20 May 1994 20:49:31 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!uknet!bnr.co.uk!corpgate!news.utdallas.edu!fozzy.aud.alcatel.com!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: SEEK INFO: Uniden HR2510 10m Mobile
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just purchased a used HR2510 10m mobile radio and it works quite well.
What I'd like to know now are; any tips, tricks, techniques, mods, special
uses, adaptors, accessories, etc, etc. for this radio from experienced
owners/users.

Any help will be greatly appreciated. You may choose to post or reply via
e-mail, at your discretion.

TNX and 73,

N5UPF
--
Robert J. Grochowski | rjgrocho@rockdal.aud.alcatel.com | Who needs proof
Alcatel Network Systems | Editor: The Paper Repeater | when you've got
BUS: 214-996-5587 | Newsletter of the Alcatel ARA | dumbass opinions?

Date: 20 May 1994 10:30:46 -0700
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!dodge!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Software to make mock VEC tests
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just downloaded the latests vec test pools from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu and
I was wondering... Is there any software on the internet that will take
these text files an provide mock tests either on the screen or in
printed form?

tnx,
km6wt

Date: Fri, 20 May 1994 20:49:28 GMT
From: newsgate.melpar.esys.com!melpar!phb@uunet.uu.net
Subject: What does HAM mean ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Here's another possible source: Webster's defines a "ham"
actor as one who is considered incompetent. Since that term
applied to an actor may predate the invention of wireless (maybe
even by a couple of hundred years or more), it could be that
the term "ham" operator was applied as a DEROGATRY name by
professional wireless operators, especially in the days preceding

regulation and licensing after WWI, when amateurs were notorious
for cluttering up the spectrum and interfering with commercial
wireless. In other words, to the professional wireless operator
the amateur was the radio equivalent of a "ham" actor; i.e.,
basically incompetent.

73 DE K4MSG

Date: 21 May 94 04:47:59 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!psgrain!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!atha!aupair.cs.athaba
scau.ca!rwa@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Why is Northern Ontario Canada left out of the ARRL repeater directory.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

guy@penage.CS.laurentian.CA (Guy Quenneville) writes:
> I just wanted to know why is it that Northern Ontario Canada has
>left out of the ARRL and other repeater directories?

Heck, get yourself a copy of the ARRL Maidenhead Grid maps for North
America. You'll find that North America ends at about latitude 51 N.
I pointed this out to some nice person at ARRL HQ and they sent me a
World Maidenhead locator, which did indeed cover my QTH (55N 113W).

This anecdote is symptomatic of a certain kind of USA-centric thinking
which I've come to associate with our good southern friends :). I've
got to point out in all fairness that they corrected their gaffe for
free.

73,
Ross ve6pdq
--
Ross Alexander VE6PDQ rwa@cs.athabascau.ca,
(403) 675 6311 rwa@auwow.cs.athabascau.ca

Date: Fri, 20 May 1994 06:56:10 GMT
From:
lll-winken.llnl.gov!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!usc!cr
ash!beacons!kevin@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <940516145034@emerald.nist.gov>, <horak.769115710@convex.com>,
<940516161823@emerald.nist.gov>.a
Subject : Re: HTX-202 problem

In article <940516161823@emerald.nist.gov> proctor@onyx.nist.gov writes:
>
>No, I'm not talking about missing the first 3/4 second of a qso. Please
>give me a little bit of credit! :-) I'm talking about the receiver suddenly
>turning on into a qso that has obviously been going on for some time (just

>by the content of the conversation).
>

Yes this problem appears to be inherent in all the HTX-202 radios.
I had it too and checked with R.S. to see if they had a service bulletin
out about it, but no luck (but this was over a year ago and they may
have admitted it since then). I thought about sending it back but it's
not important enough to me to lose the radio for a few weeks. It did
cause some embarassing moments when I stepped on people who had
been using the repeater for several minutes, though ;-) I just disabled
power-save and now I'm a happy camper.

____
| ___ |
Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ | o o _/ o o | Try Boatanchors
kevin@beacons.cts.com | o o @ o o | For A Real Lift
|_____________|

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #554
****

---- message ------

2554. Returned mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 11:00:55 UTC
From: Mailer-Daemon@UB.COM
Message-ID: <9405231100.AA2827@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 266504

```
---- message ----

Router: Unable to open mailbox file UBANDOVER3 mail.box: Server not
responding

---- message ----
Content-Type: Message/rfc822
Content-Description: RFC822

To: Info-Hams <Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU>
bcc: gary thorburn <gary_thorburn@smtp>, david bourque
<david_bourque@smtp>
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@UCSD.EDU>
Date: 21 May 94 4:30:09 PS
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #553
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: Text/Plain

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 21 May 94 Volume 94 : Issue 553

Today's Topics:
What does HAM mean ?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
------------------------------------------------------------------------

Date: Fri, 20 May 1994 18:01:28 GMT
From: newsgate.melpar.esys.com!melpar!phb@uunet.uu.net
Subject: What does HAM mean ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

srogers@uqac.uquebec.ca (Suzanne Rogers) writes:

>What does HAM stand for?

>Wild guesses:
>=============
```

>- Healthy AMateur enthousiasts ?
>- Home (to the) AM band ?
>- Hail (to the) Almighty Meter (bands) ?
>- Hang (in) And Monitor ?
>- How (to) Air (your) Mouthpiece ?

>What ?

No one knows, not even ARRL. It isn't an acronym as far as anyone can determine from history back to 1900. The only suggested origin I've ever heard is that some British radio enthusiasts started using the term "am" as short for "amateur" (i.e., "My neighbor is a radio am"). Since "Cockney" lingo drops the letter h from the front of words which begin with h (as in "I'm going 'ome now."), it has been suggested that a listener may have thought a Britisher saying "am" really meant "ham" but was dropping the h. Hence, the beginning of the term "radio ham." It may be a pretty weak argument, but traditions have begun in other pursuits from even more inauspicious origins.

DX is an internationally-recognized abbreviation for "distance" and goes back to early radiotelegraph days of ships at sea. In fact, most abbreviations used today trace their origins back at least that far, and in some cases all the way back to the days of the landline telegraph. A few were chosen from non-English languages for their brevity; for example, the use of "DE", as in WA3XYZ DE K4MSG. "DE" is French for "from", but it is shorter in terms of characters and character elements than, say, "frm" or even "fm" (with the latterrunning the risk of being interpreted as "frequency modulation," although admittedly FM was developed long after "DE" came into use by radio telegraphers. In CW, "DE" vs "FRM" would be -../. versus ..-./.-./-- so it would save time. It seems a small thing, but when handling CW traffic through the static crashes on LF, using (ugh!) spark, every little bit would help.....

Vy 73,

Paul, K4MSG

(|_|) * Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) * Senior Systems Engineer * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

---

Date: 20 May 1994 13:23:15 GMT
From: olivea!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!jussieu.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!elendir@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <sddb1c6e.053@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL>, <2rhhnc$pje@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
<2ri4ov$r0g@hpsystem1.informatik.tu-muenchen.de>univ-ly
Subject : Re: Need help With German Repeaters

Christof A Neumann (neumann@Informatik.TU-Muenchen.DE) wrote:

: Charles is right. Almost every repeater in Germany has to be opened by
: transmitting the 1750 Hz tone. If there are two or more repeaters in an
: area, then the are using different frequencies.

No wonder. It s the same here in France. 1750 Hz but for the transponders,
which are normally "transparent" - always opened. In France, repeaters also
have a timeout (90 s), meaning that if you don t let a "K" or "T" go by,
you are fired after the delay. I dunno about German repeaters.

Vince, F1RCS

--
ENST - Ecole Nationale Superieure des Telecommunications, Paris, France

----

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #553
****

---- message ------

2555. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 12:43:29 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May23.124329.19910@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 266520

In article <rogjdCq8B2x.12q@netcom.com>,
rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

|> Here in Southern Cal, amateur radio is in great shape. We have very few
|> lids on 2 meters, and we don't have a lot of cb-type operating.

I must have the section of California wrong. I'm constantly hearing
accounts from people who indicate that listening to some of the
conversations on CA 2 meter repeaters reveals language which is actually
worse then what you hear on the 27mhz band.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- RI Center For Political Incorrectness & Environment Ignorance
-- 'Have you hugged your chainsaw today?'

2556. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 12:45:13 UTC
From: tetrault@mv.mv.com
Message-ID: <Cq9A3F.2nn@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 266515

To: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US

In a recent message, you wrote;

>>>
>>By the way, I started this thread and I'm glad to see so many of you
>>have encountered the same kinds of hassles I have. Let's hang in
there and
>>quit putting up with this kind of junk!

Ha, have I got one for you. When I finally passed my general, I
came home and went to 20m. Now as a tech+ I had never even
listened to 20m, so this was my first experience with that band.

I listened for a dead piece of band, asked if the frequency was
being used *3* times with no response.

I then called CQ and unkeyed to hear,

"Are you stupid or just deaf? This frequency is being used. So
shut up and leave"!

I then removed myself from 20m and now only go there fro a
little slowscan.

Nice way to treat a newbie huh?

Mark

---
* UniQWK v3.3 * The Windows Mail Reader

--

Mark D. Tetrault	tetrault@mv.mv.com
6 Colonial Drive	1:132/169@fidonet.org
Pembroke, NH 03275	n1men.ampr.org_44.52.7.8
(603) 485-5852	Have a Nice Day!

2557. Need info on operatin in Thailand

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 12:45:58 UTC
From: tomrune@mac_inge
Message-ID: <2rq8i6$1kf@ratatosk.uninett.no>
Source record: 266522

Hi there!

Thanks for reading this message.
I am planning a trip to Thailand, and I wonder how it
is to get a licence to operate there.
I will also consider visiting other Far Eastern countries, such
as Japan, Hong Kong etc.
Any info on obtaining licence in these countries will also
be very much appreciated.

vy 73s de Tom/LA1BJA/JW1BJA/...

tomrune@mac_inge.itek.norut.no

2558. W21AT mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 12:50:13 UTC
From: slg@adm01.rfc.COMm.harris.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9405230813.B61178-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Source record: 266521

How do you open up extended receive on the Icom W21AT HT? Also, does this give you access to aircraft bands?

TNX es 73 de KB2PWM

2559. 40 to 50 mile range listening -- Which band to use/build?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 12:56:49 UTC
From: vinod@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <2rq96h$13a6@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 266516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I will be getting a direct conversion receiver kit from
ten-tec in couple of days. I want to use this radio to
receive code practice sessions from W1AW - about 40 to 50
miles from where I live.

I can build this for either 40m or 80m. For the 40 to 50 mile
range, which band will work better? I will be doing most of
my listening in the evening, if that makes a difference. (Also,
I could easily string out about 100 feet of wire for an antenna..)

Many thanks in advance!

--vinod
email: vinod@watson.ibm.com

2560. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 13:01:41 UTC
From: gregg@plains.nodak.edu
Message-ID: <gregg.300.2DE0A935@plains.nodak.edu>
Source record: 266513

In article <2ro5vg$k89@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) says:

>>if you're in a *large* roundtable, and 10 minutes has passed since
>>your last ID, you might insert your callsign "for ID" at a pause.
>>That tells everyone that you're not asking to break rotation, just
>>stay legal.

>Are you saying that even if you haven't transmitted a thing for
>10 minutes, you still have to identify? If I finish a QSO, give
>my callsign, the other guy says "bye" and I say "bye" (or "dit dit")
>without an identification, do I have to make a special broadcast
>within the next 10 minutes just to give my callsign? In the case
>cited above, why isn't it enough to identify the next time you actually
>make a transmission as part of the ongoing discussion?

>Anyway, I hear this "for ID" thing at the start and end of monologues
>on HF phone sometimes, which doesn't seem appropriate.

Stuff deleted

"for ID" is one of my many pet peeves. Why the heck else would you say your call? You ALWAYS give your call "for ID." It is just an annoying habit.

>And while I'm at it, what is the purpose of those CQ DX calls that
>say "beaming the Pacific" - not "CQ Pacific", but "CQ DX, beaming
>the Pacific"?

** More stuff deleted**

The only possible use for such prattle is to make a longer call to give a potential respondent time to get you tuned in. Mostly tho, someone heard someone else say it, thought it sounded pretty good, so they say it too.

>It might make communications much easier if we just said what we
>meant all the time, which means proper phonetics and procedures.
>The cute stuff is OK when you know you are S9+, I suppose.

Hear hear!!! Here here, too. There are so many examples of silly things hams say on HF and VHF/UHF that it is embarassing to have a non-ham hear most of it. Around here, "By golly" is a biggie, along with "and stuff" and "for id."

I tell newbies to talk just like they would on the phone or in person. When you get home, say "I'm home now" and not "I'm at the home QTH." There isn't any good reason to say "73" to someone when it is just as easy to say "Bye," but for cripes sake, don't say "73's."

Don't forget, teacups have handles, people have names.

>Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
>Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
>Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
>oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Ummm, ahhhhh, let's see now, I forgot what I was going to say....

Oh yeah, if you are talking to a Japanese guy who's name is Hiro, should you call him "HEE RO" or "HIDD OH" or Bob?

****
Joseph M. Gregg
Internet: Gregg@Plains.NoDak.edu
Packet: KN0A@W0ILO.#SEND.ND.USA.NOAM
LL: 701-588-4427
****

2561. Need help with QSL address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 13:12:57 UTC
From: dep@scr.siemens.com
Message-ID: <Cq9BDn.17L@scr.siemens.com>
Source record: 266514

Hi All

Can someone help me to find the address for this call "KI7VQ".
I have not been able to find him in any of the online (internet)
call books. I think this ham is in Washington State. and I
need it for my WAS.

Please send the information to me directly.

Thanks for your help

Dave Post
WA2QIK
dep@scr.siemens.com

2562. Need info on operating in Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 13:25:33 UTC
From: white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1994May23.082533.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 266507

I'm traveling to the Canadian Maritimes this summer (August) and
want to operate from Nova Scotia, PEI, Newfoundland, and Labrador.
Do I need to apply to the Canadian equivalent of the FCC or can
I simply operate as VO1/N1QVE? Operations will be on HF as well
as VHF. Is there a Canadian equivalent of the ARRL's Repeater
directory?
Thanks & 73 de N1QVE
Harry

2563. RE: Azden PCS-2000 battery type?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 13:30:21 UTC
From: "Scudder, James" <AE85@ACADEMIC.NEMOSTATE.EDU>
Message-ID: <23MAY94.08106525.0025@ACADEMIC.NEMOSTATE.EDU>
Source record: 266583

In article <chardi.769273828@p4.cs.man.ac.uk> chardi@p4.cs.man.ac.uk (Ian Chard) writes:
>Hi,
>
>I have one of these radios, but I bought it second-hand and I'm
>trying to find out the type of battery I should install for
>memory backup, as the battery holder is empty at the moment.
>
>Cheers,
>
>Ian.
>
According to page 12 of my Azden 2000 manual, use silver oxide cells
such as S76, MS76, RS76, or 76SO. My personal experience is that these
cells don't last long, so I have my radio wired to the battery in my
truck, so it is constantly supplied with power. This way you don't need
the backup batteries to maintain memory. (BTW, you don't have to install
the batteries if you don't mind losing memory on power down)

If you need a photocopy of user manual, send me a large SASE and I will
try to make you a photocopy.

I hope your Azden serves you as long and as well as mine has. :-)

| |
| James Scudder "What's a HAM anyway?" |
| WB0RPS |
| ae85%nemomus.bitnet@academic.nemostate.edu |
| |

2564. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 13:53:29 UTC
From: hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <45806.hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 266508

On Sun, 22 May 1994 17:08:39 GMT,
Jeffrey Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:

>In article <rogjdCq5nJ1.31A@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>>.....
>>Over 90 percent of repeaters in Southern Cal are closed to virtually all
>>hams, and this IS unwholesome. Eventually we will do something about it,
>>however.
>
>How? A lawsuit? Internally?
>Is there a precedent for forcing someone to make public a private repeater?

I have a feeling that those have responded to this so far perhaps are
taking this statement the wrong way (please correct me if I'm wrong,
Roger). My interpretation of Roger's statment is that having 90% of HAM
repeaters closed to all HAMS is not necessarily in the best interests of
HAM radio in general, and that something needs to be done about the
attitudes or circumstances that have led these individuals or organizations
to keep thier repeaters closed. I never got the impression that legal
action was being considered or promoted.

My $.02 worth...

-Steve-
N9??? (passed test 3/20 and holding...)

2565. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 14:34:05 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2rqest$1q2@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266510

In article <1994May22.204408.1@vax.sonoma.edu>,
harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu writes:

>>
So if one is in a big roundtable conversation, one should play it
safe by
identifying every transmission he/she makes?
<<

Yup. (If the roundtable is big enough) Now whether it =ought= to be
required that one ID at the end of a QSO is a different story... but
as it stands, that is the rule.

Jose KD1SB

2566. KENWOOD TH-28A VHF/UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 14:44:36 UTC
From: Dave@rose-hulman.edu
Message-ID: <Dave.18.769704276@rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 266470

Lucky I've got mine sitting right in front of me. With my TH-28, you
don't have to modify it to recieve the 118 MHz band. There was a little
yellow sheet included in the docs for the radio that told how to do it.
Press and hold the "F" key for longer than 1 second
press the "Low" key
The radio will then (at least on mine) recieve from 118-135MHz. The
manual for the TH-28 says NOTHING about this, only the little yellow sheet
that was included with everything else. The display will show a spade
symbol when you are recieving in this range.

These opinions are mine, because nobody else really cares what I think!

Ted Gahimer
N9WQO
evgahimer@ee.rose-hulman.edu

2567. Re: 2 meter thru-glass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 14:49:19 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite.33.000ED2E4@mitre.org>
Source record: 266606

JEFF M. GOLD writes:

>#1) how does a thru the glass 2 meter antenna actually work?

Capacitive coupling using the glass as a dielectric.

>#2) what are its disadvantages?

It doesn't work all that well. It's not too lossey, but my experience is that the matching circuit ages badly in the car environment (hot/cold/vibration), and over time, it doesn't match all that well. Also, it's hard to get a ground plane working for the glass mount. Most come with a little tab that's supposed to be tucked under the ceiling liner to couple to the roof, but forget it.

My advice to you is to swallow hard and cut a hole in the roof. Pop a larson 5/8 in there, and you're set for the life of the car.

Mike White
mwhite@mitre.org
m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
703-883-7923 office
703-430-8402 home

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

2568. Kenwood TH-78A *OR* Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 14:58:13 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2rqga5$p1p@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 266469

Another thing to remember:

The cost of the battery packs is too high for any of these HT's.

Instead of paying $50 for a second battery pack for my FT-530, I bought a battery holder for 6 AA-size cells.

I have two sets of AA NiCads which I rotate in this holder. Along with the original equipment Yaesu pack, this gives me three battery packs.

It seems to me these modern HTs have horrendous current drain, even if you don't transmit all that much.

Just remember to charge the AA cells with a constant 60 mA of current (600 mA-hr cells) for 18 or so hours.

I tried the TH-78 and the FT-530 and decided on the FT-530 even though the TH-78 was $10 less from AES.

The ham club here has two TH-78s and they seem to be okay. Incidentally the FT-530 replaced an FT-411E which had earlier replaced a K'wood TH-25.

They're all good rigs and I don't think you'll go wrong with any of them.

Few people will use all of the featrures, but they're nice to have.

Do you really need to use your rig as an alarm clock? I doubt it. But each morning mine turns on and gives me the weather from the local weather station.

Sometimes I think my FT-530 is a scanner with a builtin XMTR.

73 de Jack, K9CUN.

2569. Speaker-Mike Connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 15:06:10 UTC
From: jennings@eng16.rochny.USpra.abb.COM
Message-ID: <9405231505.AA03946@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 266517

Hello,

At the Rochester, NY Hamfest last weekend I bought a speaker-mike
for my ht. It has a specialized connector to fit the HT it was
designed for. In order to use it with my Alinco DJ-F1T, I must
replace the connector with what matches the ones on my Alinco ht.
Does anyone know where I can buy one? or do I make it myself?

--

|
Thomas J. Jennings | Tel: (716) 273 7071
Development Engineer | Fax: (716) 273 7262
|
ABB Process Automation |
Post Office Box 22685 |
Rochester, New York 14692-2685 |
|

Internet: jennings@jennings.rochny.uspra.abb.com

2570. 2 meter thru-glass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 15:11:34 UTC
From: jmg@tntech.edu
Message-ID: <1994May23.091134.488@atlas.tntech.edu>
Source record: 266509

#1) how does a thru the glass 2 meter antenna actually work?

#2) what are its disadvantages?

thanks

73

Jeff, AC4HF

2571. Ham Radio related Web sites file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 15:36:19 UTC
From: wy1z@kappa.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.94May23113619@kappa.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 266578
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I have compiled a listing of Ham Radio related World Wide Web sites on the Internet.

The file is called sites.www, and is located on Oakland in /pub/hamradio/docs/misc

Please enjoy it.

73,
Scott

--
```
================================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
| Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| oak.oakland.edu - /pub/hamradio |
================================================================================
```

2572. Re: HT speaker-mike question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 15:53:55 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2rqjij$ap7@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 266524

Joe Salemi (jsalemi@doghouse.win.net) wrote:
: On second look, you're right about the 5v being there all the time.
: But I'll repeat it again; I have the RS mike plugged in all the time,
: and haven't noticed any appreciable difference in battery life between
: it and the Alinco mike. Joe Salemi, KR4CZ

Hi Joe, like I said, if you're happy with an extra 50mAH drain from a 700mAH battery, that's fine. My comments are for people who want their batteries to last longer. You obviously don't care. I have measured the two speaker/mikes and the difference is hours in receive. You don't notice things like that... that's cool. If one wants to fix the problem, one can always build an adapter cable with a stereo plug on it and still use the RS speaker/mike... or one can choose not to notice the problem.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

2573. FCC licensing delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 15:57:41 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199405231613.JAA18195@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 266525

>I heard of a person who had terminal cancer but went and passed the test
>for a ham license. They asked the FCC for a special callsign for the
>person to operate due to their short life expectancy. I think there was
>not an affirmative response and the person died a few days before the
>license arrived in the mail. This is a terrible example of the amount of

So? you could get hit by a beer truck crossing the street or pull out in
front of a 45 ton concrete truck and he crushes your car because he can't stop
and can't swerve w/o increasing the body count.

Heck, you could pass the test and fall down the steps leaving the exam room at
the place we have exams - hit your head and lose your memory of ever having
interest in radio at all...

If one guy did this and was successful, the FCC would be tied up verifying all
the "gonna die soon" requests for expedited service.

It's a shame but it's happened before and will happen again. It could happen
if the licenses were even generated at the test site...

People that want a ham license quickly should start sooner 8)...

>the big whigs don't consider ham radio to be that important anymore.
>Darrell Shandrow at Arizona State University

actually a lot of big wigs are or have been involved in amateur radio.
they'd probably wax a whole herd of african or indian eloquents if they got
talking about their experiences in the service.

However, there certainly are a lot of people with clout trying to have
everything their way - would the general public consider holding up CATV
regulations in favor of a few hundred license apps?

I actually don't think the FCC wants to go slow on ham licenses - they take
their share of heat for it. There have been proposals for "instant licensing"
but in general the amateur community and the ARRL came in against such an idea
so instead of being able to put a WZ4WEN/KT on the air for a couple of months,
they have to sit around and wait. (you DID comment favorably on that proposal
back when, right?) After all WZ4WEN could be a bootlegger whereas we all know
that KF4TSR is a legally issued call, right?

(yeah, i'm aware of the concerns about that proposal, but i think the
objections were more from "it's not the way we've done it" than from the real
problems that could happen with such a system.)

bill wb9ivr (who would have been WZ4WEN if I was starting out today under the
shot-down instant licensing proposal....until the government could catch up)

2574. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 15:58:44 UTC
From: furuta@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <2rqjrk$bpo@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 266523

I have at times heard the "for ID" suffix used on the air as a gentle reminder to the other party that they should ID. It usually seems to work, too.

--Rick
KE3IV

2575. Re: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 15:58:55 UTC
From: kludge@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kludgeCq9J27.Fqw@netcom.com>
Source record: 266526

>This silly business of using mHz instead of MHz crept in, as far as my
>observations go, when PC speeds became such an advertizing issue. The
>computer industry today overwhelmingly specify their PC speeds as 33 mHz,

Gee, 33 millihertz sure is a slow clock speed....
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

2576. AEA's Window-based Logging Program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 16:12:41 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1994May23.161241.3122@worldbank.org>
Source record: 266584

Has anyone used (or is using) AEA's windows-based logging program. (I think it's called RealLog, or something like that.) I'd be curious to know what its features are, and your general impressions of it.

Thanks, Darrell (NR3Y).

2577. Re: FCC licensing delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 16:13:35 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.111.00083A34@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 266518

In article <2ro8ib$elf@herald.indirect.com> nu7i@indirect.com (Darrell Shandrow) writes:

They asked the FCC for a special callsign for the
>person to operate due to their short life expectancy. I think there was
>not an affirmative response and the person died a few days before the
>license arrived in the mail. This is a terrible example of the amount of
>time required
If all they wantd was their callsign immediately they should have become an
astronaut. They don't wait for their calls like the rest of us. aside from
that I can't believe their local legislator wasn't willing to step in. I
assume you meant an immediate license and not just a special call.

Dan
==========
Dan Todd ddtodd@ucdavis.edu kc6uud@ke6lw.#nocal.ca.us.na
Charter Member: Dummies for UNIX

When radios are outlawed, only outlaws will have radios
- David R. Tucker on rec.radio.amateur.policy
==========

2578. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 16:13:48 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCq9Jr1.JFG@netcom.com>
Source record: 266581

: : While perhaps his nomenclature and speech was poor (akin to CB), is this
: : anything truly wrong with letting fellow hams know of an impending radar trap?
: : I have done this (though usually on the Interstate in a QSO with someone I knew
: : was behind me) and don't see a thing wrong with it.

: Well, how about "obstruction of justice," a full-fledged crime?

Ah ..... but doesn't the advice by radio that there is a radar trap
ahead basically serve to inform others that it is wise to slow down
so as not to break local traffic laws - that is prevention - nothing
to do with "obstructing" justice AFTER the commission of a crime -
of which a traffic violation has nothing to do. AND, what's the
difference, then, between a notice on the radio about a radar trap
compared with a signpost indicating that radar may be used in that
particular area?

73 de Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV

PS: I really don't care about any responses to this comment .... I'm
just passing thru this thread and thought I would throw in my 2 cents.
So, like many people .... I say what's on my mind - without a care as
to what's on others'. ;-)

2579. Re: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 16:19:05 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCq9Jzu.K3r@netcom.com>
Source record: 266582

```
: well it only makes sense that it's from the computer companies that perform
: the public service of marking their computers with the warning that there is
: "intel inside". (sorta up there with the ad from the company that said they
: had the most powerful computer because their PCs had a 250 W (or something)
: power supply and what counts in a computer is POWER right??? 8) )

Boy - you missed the boat on that one. The "intel inside" campaign - from
an advertising/brand awareness perspective has been a tremendous success
to Intel (and its shareholders). It is hardly a "warning" ... and
actually was initiated by their Japanese subsidiary with the slightly
different slogan of "intel in it". This again has yielded excellent
marketing results as many if not most of the major Japanese PC makers
have sought to use the "intel in it" slogan for their own pcs.

I wish I had been the guy who thought it up.

73 de Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com
```

2580. Re: 2 meter thru-glass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 16:19:39 UTC
From: bsplaine@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cq9K0s.nu@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 266527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

NAME JEFF M. GOLD, MGR ACS (jmg@tntech.edu) wrote:
: #1) how does a thru the glass 2 meter antenna actually work?

: #2) what are its disadvantages?

Hi Jeff, I believe the antenna works thru capacitive coupling. I believe the antenna works great. I had a Larson 2M whip on the front window above the r.v. mirror. There was absolutely no difference between that and the 5/8 mag on the roof. It is a very clean installation, easy to remove and replace on a new vehicle without doing anything invasive. I had a bit of trouble when I pryed it off the first vehicle and put it on the second. When I sent the unit back to Larson for tweakin of the coil, they sent me a new one free of charge.... THAT'S CUSTOMER SERVICE WITH A PLUS....

The only problems I am aware of is placing the coupling heads over reflective window tinting. Some of the tinting materials don't look reflective but cause problems with proper operation. Larson or other mfg's should be able to help with vehicle types of tinting spec's

Good Luck, Bill/N6GHG

2581. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 16:25:48 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-230594122637@138.16.64.55>
Source record: 266579

In article <1994May22.145549.26254@cs.brown.edu>, md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
(Michael P. Deignan) wrote:

> bal@ccd.harris.com (Bruce Lifter) writes:
>
> > I think you are over generalizing a bit. The no-code technician license
> > has brought a wealth of future amateur operators.
>
> Quantity before quality. The legacy of the no-code tech license.

Hey... look at the quality of your 2m radio. They didn't sacrifice quality
at all since FM sounds better than ever. :)

> > In my opinion, the 2
> > meter band has become sort of a novice testing ground. Some stay as no-code
> > techs, others fall by the way side and drop out of the hobby, while
> > yet others realize that there is more to ham radio than rag chewing on
> > a repeater.
>
> I don't deny this. Usually, most people in this area move off of 2 meters
> because of the cesspool it is becoming.

Yeah, and they come up to 70cm. What a difference huh?

>
> > Stating that your problems have been with CBers coming into the hobby is
> > taking the easy way out. At one time, I would guess that 50% of the adult
> > population in the United States owned a CB (my guess only).
>
> A few weeks ago, a new no-code tech came on to the largest 2 meter
> repeater in the state, and started talking about how much he loved ham
> radio, and now he has his 2 meter radio next to his CB in the truck. He
> asked if anyone on the channel wanted a smokey report.

Oh god.. I heard that one. While I thought it was funny, I don't think it's
the sort of thing that most hams who aren't of the "dyed in the wool" CB
type like hearing.

> And now the equipment manufacturers, tired of small profits from selling
> VHF/UHF equipment, are looking to get the code requirement dropped to 10wpm
> so more people can get HF voice privs and buy their higher-margin radios.

Hey.. don't forget the magazine publishers too! I wonder if the ARRL is
among them? Lets see, if we can sell x number of new subscriptions, that
means that x number of people stay employed and get annual increases.
Hmmmm.....

Tony
--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

2582. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 16:27:52 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-230594123056@138.16.64.55>
Source record: 266580

In article <2ro9qq$4d7@spool.cs.wisc.edu>, jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu (Jason Hanson) wrote:

> Michael P. Deignan <md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu> wrote:
> >A few weeks ago, a new no-code tech came on to the largest 2 meter
> >repeater in the state, and started talking about how much he loved ham
> >radio, and now he has his 2 meter radio next to his CB in the truck. He
> >asked if anyone on the channel wanted a smokey report.
>
> While perhaps his nomenclature and speech was poor (akin to CB), is this
> anything truly wrong with letting fellow hams know of an impending radar trap?
> I have done this (though usually on the Interstate in a QSO with someone I knew
> was behind me) and don't see a thing wrong with it.
>
> Could this be another one of the (MANY) things Mikey doesn't like?

Oh please, if you want to do "Smokey Reports" keep it on 11m. We don't need traffic advisories on the amateur bands.

Tony
--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

2583. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 16:30:21 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-230594123341@138.16.64.55>
Source record: 266585

In article <Cq8EHu.5p6@world.std.com>, drt@world.std.com (David R Tucker)
wrote:

> Jason Hanson (jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu) wrote:
> : Michael P. Deignan <md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu> wrote:
> : >A few weeks ago, a new no-code tech came on to the largest 2 meter
> : >repeater in the state, and started talking about how much he loved ham
> : >radio, and now he has his 2 meter radio next to his CB in the truck. He
> : >asked if anyone on the channel wanted a smokey report.
>
> : While perhaps his nomenclature and speech was poor (akin to CB), is this
> : anything truly wrong with letting fellow hams know of an impending radar trap?
> : I have done this (though usually on the Interstate in a QSO with someone I knew
> : was behind me) and don't see a thing wrong with it.
>
>
> Well, how about "obstruction of justice," a full-fledged crime?

Since when have speed traps been "justice"?

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

2584. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 16:35:01 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-230594123652@138.16.64.55>
Source record: 266586

In article <2rjibd$dou@search01.news.aol.com>, teacherjh@aol.com
(Teacherjh) wrote:

> In article <1994May19.172626.1314@tellab5.tellabs.com>,
> jwa@tellabs.com (John Albert) writes:
>
> >>
> The thing that turns my crank is when someone identifies themself
> by giving their call and then they say "for I D ".
>
> Of course! that's what their doing isn't it?
> <<
>
> No, not necessarily.. You also throw your call letters out there to
> ask for attention of some sort. The "for id" means you do not want
> any response, you are just keeping legal and current. It is useful
> in a round table, especially when thtere is a pause in the
> conversation and yu haven't id'd recently.
>
> If you have a better way, I'm ears.

Sure do. After you speak your piece say your callsign at the end. If you're
leaving the group say your callsign and then "out" or "clear". There's
absolutely no need to say "For ID". We've often wondered when the FCC
started giving out 1x2x3, 2x1x3, 2x2x2, 2x3x3 etc... calls out. (Get it,
KD1NR4ID)

Tony
--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

2585. Re:FT-530/Microphone question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 16:36:18 UTC
From: matthewa@icebox.iceonline.com
Message-ID: <Cq9KMI.H7G@iceonline.com>
Source record: 266587

>
>I have a new Yaesu FT0530 and bought the display mike with it. A friend and
>I have done some testing and have noticed that using the mike significantly
>reduces my output strength. I also got a comment from someone on a repeater
>while mobile that I had sounded better on a previous QSO, and the difference
>was again the mike. Should I expect this? Or might there be a problem?
>I've had the radio almost a week, and I've been a ham for two or three weeks
>so I'm sure I'm experienced enough to be doing everything right <g>.
>

Yaesu has released a new version of that speaker mike with a small hole
drilled just above where the microphone is located. If you send your
microphone to Yaesu (America) they will replace the face plate free of charge.
You need only pay for shipping and handling (or so they say)..

As for the output power, damn good question..

2586. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 16:41:01 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-230594124404@138.16.64.55>
Source record: 266592

In article <Cq9A3F.2nn@mv.mv.com>, tetrault@mv.mv.com (Mark Tetrault)
wrote:

> To: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US
>
> In a recent message, you wrote;
>
> >>>
> >>By the way, I started this thread and I'm glad to see so many of you
> >>have encountered the same kinds of hassles I have. Let's hang in
> there and
> >>quit putting up with this kind of junk!
>
> Ha, have I got one for you. When I finally passed my general, I
> came home and went to 20m. Now as a tech+ I had never even
> listened to 20m, so this was my first experience with that band.
>
> I listened for a dead piece of band, asked if the frequency was
> being used *3* times with no response.
>
> I then called CQ and unkeyed to hear,
>
> "Are you stupid or just deaf? This frequency is being used. So
> shut up and leave"!
>
> I then removed myself from 20m and now only go there fro a
> little slowscan.
>
> Nice way to treat a newbie huh?
>
> Mark

You must've hit one of those "Forbidden Frequencies". In that case I would
have told the guy to take the plugs out of his ears and listen.

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

2587. Re:Need info on operating in Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 16:44:39 UTC
From: matthewa@icebox.iceonline.com
Message-ID: <Cq9L0E.HBC@iceonline.com>
Source record: 266589

>
>I'm traveling to the Canadian Maritimes this summer (August) and
>want to operate from Nova Scotia, PEI, Newfoundland, and Labrador.
>Do I need to apply to the Canadian equivalent of the FCC or can
>I simply operate as VO1/N1QVE? Operations will be on HF as well
>as VHF. Is there a Canadian equivalent of the ARRL's Repeater
>directory?

You can use your american callsign, but with the suffix of that area you are in (eg: In the maretimes, you would use N1QVE/VO1 etc..)

I have found that the ARRL repeater directory does cover repeater listings in the area I am in (British Columbia) so I would assume that there should be some sort of listing for the areas you will be visiting. If not, you can always try a local radio store..

2588. RF Overload in an FT-767 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 16:51:16 UTC
From: MAYNARD@URIACC.URI.EDU
Message-ID: <199405231656.JAA26913@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 266588

Thanks for reading...

I have a Yeasu FT-767GX exciting an MFJ-962C (1,500 W tuner) and All-Band
er dipole from Van Gordon (135' and balanced feed). I have been playing around
with tuning on a variety of bands and ran into an interesting problem on 15 me
ters. At any frequency in the band (eg. 21.050 to 21.400 Mhz) the sidetone on
the FT-767 overloads, presumably with RF from the tuner. This becomes a proble
m at more than 75 watts output. The SWR is 1:1 between the tuner and the excit
er. Anyone have ideas on the problem and possible fixes? I tried isolating th
e grounds without success. The two pieces of equipment are about 2 feet apart
- should they be farther apart? I appreciate your reply...

Brian, WY2G
MAYNARD@URIACC.URI.EDU

2589. Re: 3Y0PI QSLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 16:52:15 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <Cq9LJ4.8rt@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 266612

Chuck Bowden (chuckb@tc.fluke.COM) wrote:

: Has anyone reveived a QSL from the 3Y0PI dxpedition? Just curious. (I
: haven't.)

: --
: Chuck Bowden / WB7R / chuckb@tc.fluke.com / (206) 356-6228
: Fluke Corporation / MS 232E / PO Box 9090 / Everett WA 98206-9090

I've received mine, it's very nice ...
C U on the band 73's de CT1ENQ
--
|---|
Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte	Universidade de Aveiro - PORTUGAL
	Departamento de Electronica e Telecom.
E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt	--
	Ham callsign : CT1ENQ "always QRV"

~~~~~~
~~~~~~

2590. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 16:55:01 UTC
From: jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com
Message-ID: <Cq9Lnq.9pz@news.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 266590

In article <gregg.300.2DE0A935@plains.nodak.edu>, gregg@plains.nodak.edu (Joe Gregg) says:

**** deletes

>I tell newbies to talk just like they would on the phone or in person. When
>you get home, say "I'm home now" and not "I'm at the home QTH." There isn't
>any good reason to say "73" to someone when it is just as easy to say "Bye,"
>but for cripes sake, don't say "73's."
>

You reminded me (or should I say us :^) of one I heard around here.
A guy said, "We're building a new QTH." The more I thought (big mistake)
about it the more I had to laugh. He said he was building a new "my
location is" or simply building a new "location". Did he do this by
extending one of the (presumably non-infinite) dimensions of the
universe? Or did he add another dimension? There's a chance he meant
that he's building a new house, I guess.

But I don't hold this against him. People I hear (including me) use
lingo, cliches, cute phrases, etc. often. Some of it bugs me. But
hey, it doesn't make the person bad. A lot of smooth talkers are a lot
worse, IMHO, than the ones that verbally abuse my sensibilities.

Harv
WB4NPL

2591. NMO Permanent mount in Plymouth Voyager?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 16:57:56 UTC
From: sxb@gibbon.inel.gov
Message-ID: <2rqnak$ktg@mica.inel.gov>
Source record: 266399

I sucessfully completed my first permanent NMO installation over the
weekend in my Jeep Grand Wagoneer. Before I installed the mount on
my Jeep, I asked around and found someone who had done it and he gave me
instrucations about how to proceed. My wife was so impressed with the
professional-looking results that she wants one in her 88 Plymouth Voyager.
Upon asking around, however, I have heard that the Voyager (and Caravan)
models have double walled construction that may cause severe
installation problems. Before I drill a 3/4 inch hole in her roof,
could some voice of experience please provide some guidance? I am
interested not only in whether it can be done, but how to route the coax
thorough the headliner, if it can.

Thanks,
-Steve
--

____
|Steven R. Bryan, Idaho National Engineering Lab. INTERNET: sxb@INEL.GOV |
|N7MPY POB 1625 M.S. 2090 Phone: (208) 525-5484 |
|_____________Idaho_Falls,_Id._83415_____________FAX:___(208)_525-5996_____|

2592. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 17:29:42 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <1994May23.172942.13549@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 266593

What is the big deal? You folks need to get a life if listening to someone say "for ID" gets your goat. I suppose a station from Georgia saying "Ya'll" also cause you to have a minor coronary. Maybe we should start a "Hams for correct use of language" movement and have anyone that doesn't agree with our views on proper usage denied a license? Among a set of friends, we used to use "RTG" for "ready to go?". Or how many times have you someone say "That's a whole nuther issue." (or however you might spell it.) So they miss use something, big deal! If you don't like it, tune in somewhere else.

73s,
Todd
N9MWB for ID

PS Lighten up before you die of a heart attack.

2593. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 17:38:42 UTC
From: jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <2rqpn2$ghv@spool.cs.wisc.edu>
Source record: 266603

Tony Pelliccio <Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu> wrote:
>
>Oh please, if you want to do "Smokey Reports" keep it on 11m. We don't need
>traffic advisories on the amateur bands.

Why? How is it different than advising of an impending traffic jam or such?
--
Jason J. Hanson | 22 Langdon Street #220 | (608) 256-1004
Univ. of Wisconsin | Madison, WI 53703-1344 | Ham: N9LEA (Extra)
-- jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu =*+++*= n9lea@wd9esu.#scwi.wi.usa.noam --

2594. Need schematic for ICOM IC-290H 2 meter all mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 17:43:31 UTC
From: cmwdr01@nt.com
Message-ID: <cmwdr01.39.000CBA06@nt.com>
Source record: 266600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Need schematic for an IC-290H 2 meter all mode.

Dave Redfearn, SR PC LAN Analyst Northern Telecom RTP, NC.
ph.(919) 992-3925 email: cmwdr01@nt.com qrl? de N4ELM/qrp

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer, co-workers or any other person, real or imaginary.

2595. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 17:55:31 UTC
From: mcinnis@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <Cq9oGJ.4Jpr@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 266595

In article <gregg.300.2DE0A935@plains.nodak.edu>, gregg@plains.nodak.edu (Joe Gregg) writes:
>...
> "for ID" is one of my many pet peeves. Why the heck else would you say your
> call? You ALWAYS give your call "for ID." It is just an annoying habit.
>...

I disagree. I often have to ID when more than one person is involved with a QSO, and the other parties are having a conversation I'm not actively participating in. If I say "KB5YAC" and nothing else, I interrupt the flow of their conversation, they say "go ahead", and have to come back and say "I'm just ID'ing". Then if I don't ID when I say "I'm just ID'ing", I have to ID again in 10 minutes, even if I just listen for the next 10 minutes. If I say "KB5YAC for ID", it causes the minimum disruption of the QSO in process. (Unless someone asks "Why the heck else would you say your call?", in which case I have to explain that I am not asking to be let in, I'm just obeying the rules.)

The local repeater etiquette is to normally break in by giving your callsign. "break" is normally used to indicate some level of urgency. This makes a callsign without "for ID" confusing in some circumstances.

I had the local net control on the weather net (jokingly) ask me why else I would ID. I told him. Half an hour or so later, I was conversing with him about some weather information and got interrupted by another ham with fresh information before I could ID. So, when there was an appropriate gap, I ID'd and the net control called me back, and I had to tell him I was just ID'ing.
--
Mickey McInnis - mcinnis@austin.ibm.com (mcinnis@vnet.ibm.com outside IBM)
--

2596. Re: HAM vs ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 17:56:55 UTC
From: bgreschk@Mr-Hyde.aoc.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <1994May23.175655.3399@Mr-Hyde.aoc.nrao.edu>
Source record: 266607

>>>But it's NOT an acronym. Repeat, NOT an acronym. Ham, hams, but not
>>>HAM. The only HAM I know of is an obscure video mode on Amiga
>>>computers.
>
>Agreed. Julian N6ARE and I are still on our crusade to try to find
>the origin of HAM - not 'ham', but HAM in capitals. Whenever someone
>posts to say that they are "interested in getting into HAM" we write
>them nice notes to ask why they capitalize it. Most people ignore us,
>and of those who answer, most say "I don't know, I thought that was how
>you were supposed to write it", but offer no reason why they think that.
>
>Derek "I HAM perplexed" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
>Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
>Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
>oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

What's morse code for "ham"? It's gotta be "HAM".

Bob "The 20wpm Technician or bust" Greschke
--
Bob Greschke | If you think the traffic is bad now just wait
Socorro, New Mexico USA | until the Information Dirt Road gets paved!
-------------------------+
Internet: bgreschk@aoc.nrao.edu

2597. Re: 30Mhz - 40Mhz range, who uses it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 18:03:17 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1994May23.180317.22745@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 266594

```
In article <2rj8ou$p53@ohlone.kn.PacBell.COM> jlundgre@news.kn.PacBell.COM (John Lundgren)
writes:
>
>Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
>: In article <1994May09.054902.132266@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>,
>: shawkins@harp.aix.calpoly.edu (Stuart Hawkins) wrote:
>
>: > Does anyone know who/what uses the 30Mhz to 40Mhz frequency range?
>: > I have a European 35Mhz transmitter for my RC aircraft.
>: > I would like to know if it's safe to use it in the States.
>: > Does anything conflict? Military possibly?
>
>: Up until a very short time ago the Los Angeles City Fire Department
>: was operating in this frequency range; they've since moved up to
>: uhf. Isn't the California Highway Patrol still down there?
>
>: Jeff NH6IL
>
>The CHP uses 42.xxx MHz. There are some frequencies for local gummint
>such as the AQMD there, but it's mostly U.S. Government frequencies. So
>there are some active frequencies. There are some old mobile telephone
>channels in th middle of 35MHz. Lifeguards are on the low end of 37MHz.
>I remember that the L.A. Sheriff's office used the high end of the 30's,
>up around 39MHz. But I think they've all gone to trunked systems on
>800MHz. If you use the R/C in a large metro area, you can probably
>expect interference.
>
>@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
>@ John Lundgren - Elec Tech - Info Tech Svcs @ STD DIS- @
>@ VOI (714) JOHN GAB \ FAX (714) JOHN FRY @ @
>@ jlundgre@kn.pacbell.com \ jlundgr@eis.calstate.edu @ @
>@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

In addition to what John mentioned, there is a fairly strong contingent
of oil-field communications set at 36.5, 37.0, 37.5 and 38.0 MHZ, these
being wideband fm phone and (surprisingly!) some AFSK-sounding stuff that
my PK232 wont decode, someone said it's ARQ-K3 or somesuch...

At least in Calif, the old 40-50MHz MTS is gone, as of like 1985
and the local repeaters were torn down, I sure wish I could have bought
some of that stuff to convert to 6 meters!

There is a small number of harbor patrol transceivers running on
32-35.5MHz, and ocassionally I hear what sounds like DEA/FBI/CIA/NSA
spook stuff going on in the 38-48MHz area, all fm phone with tactical
```

callsigns.

I would recommend a chat with the FCC. You might be able to actually GET a special-use license/permit for a limited time, or they can advise you regarding the use of remote-control in that freq range. Here in the US the public is allowed to operate r/c license free in the 72-73 and 74-75MHz area, with 1/2 watt, am or fm (fm prefered, better yet using PCM or an advanced (high sample-rate) digital PCM. Your equipment, if modular, might be converted to run on the 72-73 MHz band. You didnt state which company manufacturered your gear; The japanese companies (Futaba, et al) usually offer different transmitter and receiver modules for the various bands worldwide. It might be a case of new receiver, new tx-module and go fly!

I did exactly that when I decided to switch from the 72MHz band to six meters, I ordered and installed the different stuff to my existing Futaba 7-FGK systems (I have 2 am and 2 fm systems now all on 6m) Look in the r/c newsgroup for more info...rec.models.rc

73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

2598. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 18:34:05 UTC
From: Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <769874945.AA04246@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 266456

SO> I must have the section of California wrong. I'm constantly hearing
SO> accounts from people who indicate that listening to some of the
SO> conversations on CA 2 meter repeaters reveals language which is
SO> actually worse then what you hear on the 27mhz band.

That's only true for a couple of repeaters. The rest of the area,
IMO, is quite polite and respectful. I'm just wondering why people
that disagree with what goes on on certain repeaters bother to
listen in?

... Catch the Blue Wave!

2599. VO1 OPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 18:39:25 UTC
From: afpgreg@gatekeeper.ddp.state.me.us
Message-ID: <2rqt8t$p7a@gatekeeper.ddp.state.me.us>
Source record: 266617

[No readable article body recovered]

2600. Re: Callsign Server EMAIL Address Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 18:43:07 UTC
From: brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com
Message-ID: <2rqtfr$58e@tekgen.bv.tek.com>
Source record: 266601

Thanks for the posting!

Unfortunately, I can EMAIL but I cannot TELNET.

Are there any EMAIL based callsigne servers.

TU

NI7M

Bruce Cheney
brucec@tqs.com

2601. Obstructing justice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 18:44:06 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2rqthm$srn@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 266619

slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) says:

Someone else said:

: Well, how about "obstruction of justice," a full-fledged crime?

>Ah ..... but doesn't the advice by radio that there is a radar trap
>ahead basically serve to inform others that it is wise to slow down
>so as not to break local traffic laws - that is prevention - nothing
>to do with "obstructing" justice AFTER the commission of a crime -
>of which a traffic violation has nothing to do. AND, what's the
>difference, then, between a notice on the radio about a radar trap
>compared with a signpost indicating that radar may be used in that
>particular area?

My brother once got a ticket for flashing his headlights at oncoming cars to warn them of police radar ahead. This was in Canada - your mileage and fine may vary. I dunno what the official charge was and what they do in foreign countries may not be relevant here. I think it's Canada (Ontario) where the police can confiscate radar detectors, and you might well lose a 2m radio that way too.

Derek "not a lawyer" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2602. VO1 OPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 18:45:51 UTC
From: afpgreg@gatekeeper.ddp.state.me.us
Message-ID: <2rqtkv$p8l@gatekeeper.ddp.state.me.us>
Source record: 266618

[No readable article body recovered]

2603. Re: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 18:49:25 UTC
From: rspear@sookit
Message-ID: <2rqtrl$ijv@netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 266599

Sandy Lynch (slay@netcom.com) wrote:
: : well it only makes sense that it's from the computer companies that perform
: : the public service of marking their computers with the warning that there is
: : "intel inside". (sorta up there with the ad from the company that said they
: : had the most powerful computer because their PCs had a 250 W (or something)
: : power supply and what counts in a computer is POWER right??? 8))

: Boy - you missed the boat on that one. The "intel inside" campaign - from
: an advertising/brand awareness perspective has been a tremendous success
: to Intel (and its shareholders). It is hardly a "warning" ... and
: actually was initiated by their Japanese subsidiary with the slightly
: different slogan of "intel in it". This again has yielded excellent
: marketing results as many if not most of the major Japanese PC makers
: have sought to use the "intel in it" slogan for their own pcs.

: I wish I had been the guy who thought it up.

: 73 de Sandy
: WA6BXH/7J1ABV
: slay@netcom.com

wow, sandy...they guy was jokin'! see the little smiley? he obviously
doesn't care for intel machines.

regards, richard kd6lwd

rspear@sookit.jpl.nasa.gov
all disclaimers apply

2604. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 18:52:11 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.769719131@aries>
Source record: 266616

mcinnis@austin.ibm.com (Mickey McInnis) writes:
>In article <gregg.300.2DE0A935@plains.nodak.edu>, gregg@plains.nodak.edu (Joe Gregg)
writes:
>>...
>> "for ID" is one of my many pet peeves. Why the heck else would you say your
>> call? You ALWAYS give your call "for ID." It is just an annoying habit.
>>...
OHHHH! I thought they were saying Friday!
Well....live and learn. See, CW has a place after all.

Chuck Hawley, KE9UW, Urbana, IL

2605. Re: sacred frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 18:54:27 UTC
From: bdockery@lucy
Message-ID: <Cq9r6s.9M8@nvl.army.mil>
Source record: 266623

In article <2rfp8d$qcg@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (Weuchsowagan) writes:
>
>|> Then I guess wind velocity given in `knots' is also incorrect since
>|> there in no time reference. But we all know that `knots' means
>|> `nautical miles per hour', just like we all know `kc' implies
>|> `kilocycles per second'. Except for Erich...
>
>Sorry, but knots is defined as "nautical miles per hour" just as Hertz
>is *defined* as "cycles per second." Kc may *imply* Kc/s, but it
>certainly is *NOT* defined that way.

Actually, in physics class we used K cy/s or K cycles/sec for
working calculations. It was easier to keep track of the units
analysis. I guess so 'committee' decide to honor Mr. Hertz and I have
been slipping up ever since. It is a special delight to the
nit-pickers of the world. Go get'em tigers.
--
bdockery@nvl.army.mil (I am not an authorized spokesperson for the Army)
nx3f@wa3tai.md.usa.noam

2606. Scurvy knaves at ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 18:58:59 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2rqudj$t91@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 266620

Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) fumes:

>Hey.. don't forget the magazine publishers too! I wonder if the ARRL is
>among them? Lets see, if we can sell x number of new subscriptions, that
>means that x number of people stay employed and get annual increases.

Each new subscription means one more person stays employed? I think
you mean "y number of people", although the algebra is tough to solve
without another equation somewhere.

The ARRL actually gives people raises? I'm shocked! What a terrible
waste of money - how can they hope to stay in business with an attitude
like that? What a bunch of losers. I'm tempted to resign - do you
realize that ARRL membership costs around 8 cents per day? Daylight
robbery!

Derek "gasp" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2607. QSL Info Jordan/Morocco etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 18:59:58 UTC
From: bsplaine@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cq9rFz.5qB@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 266605

I am looking for suggestions on QSL'ing to Jordan and Morocco. I have sent QSL's to both contries with green stamps. Never received replies.. this has been over 2 yrs... Is it correct to sent G.S.'s or are IRC's preferred. I've heard that US Currency is illegal in some countries...

2nd Question... seems I have heard some problems QSL'ing via F6FNU(?) Any problems I should be aware of? What I remember reading about is a grey fog. May have been some rare but unhappy customers.

3rd Question... QSL'ing Germany... Is one IRC/Green Stamp ok? I have heard problems here too.

Any help/suggestions appreciated... Bill/N6GHG

--
/\
\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
/ Hewlett Packard VOICE > (707) 577-2913 \
\ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/

2608. Re: QSL Info Jordan/Morocco etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 19:12:58 UTC
From: eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2rqv7q$qto@reznor.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 266596

In article <Cq9rFz.5qB@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> bsplaine@sr.hp.com (Bill Splaine) writes:
>
>2nd Question... seems I have heard some problems QSL'ing via F6FNU(?) Any
>problems I should be aware of? What I remember reading about is a grey fog.
>May have been some rare but unhappy customers.
>
I have never had any difficulty getting QSLs from F6FNU. Word is that he
requires US$2 per card, but I've always enclosed $1 (the reduced
rate airmail that he uses ends up costing about US$0.40 or so). Just
be sure to fill out your card correctly and enclose an SAE.

>3rd Question... QSL'ing Germany... Is one IRC/Green Stamp ok? I have heard
>problems here too.
>
Current German airmail rates are over $1 now. So, apparently one green
stamp won't do it. I've had recent success for Germany (for a 5R8DJ card)
with US$2. There's still confusion about how much an IRC may be redeemed
for in various countries. Whether one IRC will actually yield one unit
of airmail postage to the US (from Germany) is unclear. There was an
effort to compile a list of how IRCs are redeemed in various countries,
but I don't recall it being updated recently.

Richard Eckman KO4MR
NASA Langley
eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov

2609. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 19:33:50 UTC
From: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US
Message-ID: <1994May23.153351.944@pacs.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 266602

In article <2rio10$k5l@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>, scott@lvld.hp.com (Scott Turner) writes:
>Dorr R. Depew - A.R.S. N4QIX (ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US) wrote:
>
>: Don't quit saving...HF is fun...but stay away from 80 meters at night.
>: 40 meters seems a lot more civilized. And if you really want to talk
>: to "true hams" there are lots of 'em on CW.
>
>We certainly agree that HF is fun, but I've got to argue with your
>comment about 80 at night, and with the "true hams" bit as well. Over
>the last winter, I spent more time operating 80 than any other band.
>Since evenings are the only real time I have to operate, and with
>current band conditions being what they are, my choices for operating
>narrow to 40 and 80 for much of the winter.
>
>I've had a super time on 80 and thoroughly enjoyed myself. I've
>ragchewed, participated in some nets with generally good folks, worked
>DX, and 49 states (sigh... no Hawaii till next season I fear). Yes there
>are jerks on 80 in the evenings. There are also some terrific folks
>there. As the sunspot cycle continues its plunge towards minimums I
>think it's particularly important not to give up on any of the low bands.
>C'mon people. When the thunderstorms begin to subside next fall, and 80
>opens to some long-haul possibilities, give it a try. You might be
>pleasantly surprised!
>
>As to the "true hams" remark, please be fair. There are "true hams"
>operating every mode and every band. Let's be inclusive, not devisive.
>
>: Let's hang in there and
>: quit putting up with this kind of junk!
>
>I completely agree.
>
>Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM
>
My earlier comment was NOT intended to imply that there are no "true hams"
on 80 meters...there are lots of them. It's just that 80 is where I've
also encountered a lot of rude folks. No offense intended whatsoever to
all the fine ops who (like myself) enjoy 80 M. I just meant that we need
to be aware of some of the lids lurking around...this can be especially
disheartening for a "newbie" like the one I talked to the other night, who
was just about run off of the band by some guys who had a frequency
apparently "reserved" - although they were NOT a net and were NOT using the
frequency. Thanks for the response.

73.

Dorr Depew
N4QIX

2610. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 19:43:37 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <1994May23.194337.18506@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 266625

Please take this crap to some other newsgroup such as rec.radio.amateur.policy
or perhaps better yet to /dev/null.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2611. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 19:48:11 UTC
From: scurrie@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <2rr19r$9hu@innsrv.sce.com>
Source record: 266384

In <1994May23.172942.13549@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>, little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little) writes:
>
>What is the big deal? You folks need to get a life if listening to someone
>say "for ID" gets your goat. I suppose a station from Georgia saying "Ya'll"
>also cause you to have a minor coronary.

Only if they say "for ID Y'all". ;-)


```
_
___ __ _ _ _ _ _ _(_) ___
(_-</ _| || | '_| '_| |/ -_)
/__/\__\__,_|_| |_| |_|\___|
_____________________________________
| |
| Scott D. Currie N6ECN |
| VNET: SCURRIE at LSAVMIC1 |
| INTERNET: SCURRIE@VNET.IBM.COM |
|_____________________________________|
```

2612. Re: Helping cops by scanning-experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 19:54:43 UTC
From: jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <2rr1m3$huj@spool.cs.wisc.edu>
Source record: 266608
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994May22.223651.7848@yvax.byu.edu>,
<johnsonk1@yvax.byu.edu> wrote:
>The other day I was listening to the local police who were searching for some
>bad guy in an old green Chevy truck. My wife was leaving to run an errand, so I
>said, "If you see an old green Chevy truck, stop and call the cops." I was just
>kidding around, but that got me wondering if the police ever get help from
>people who are monitoring on their scanners. It seems like the trend is for the

One night (actually about 2AM) I was heading home and there was a car ahead of
me. The operator acted in a drunk manner, weaving etc. In the distance, a
town police cruiser had a vehicle stopped. The drunk driver didn't seem to
notice the squad, and the officer (who was speaking to the stopped driver) had
to jump away to avoid being hit. I then followed the drunk driver for a while.
In a short time, I saw the town squad in my rear view mirror and recognized the
officer from high school. I then picked up my ham radio, dialed the county
dispatch on the autopatch and told the operator, "This is Winnebago RACES
operator 69, if you would, notify X-Ray 52 that the vehicle two ahead of his is
the one that he is looking for." Her response was "Ah, okay, thanks for
calling." I then switched the radio to the police freq in time to hear "X52,
be advised that the vehicle two ahead of you is the one you want." He said,
"Huh? Oh, I get it, 10-4." And, it took all of about two seconds for the old
red and blue to go on and the squad car to fly by (with the officer giving me a
wave.)

So, that is sort of a scanner story.

And, I am going to send this to rec.radio.amateur.misc (as well) for comments
on proper use of autopatch, etc.
--
Jason J. Hanson | 22 Langdon Street #220 | (608) 256-1004
Univ. of Wisconsin | Madison, WI 53703-1344 | Ham: N9LEA (Extra)
-- jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu =*+++*= n9lea@wd9esu.#scwi.wi.usa.noam --

2613. Radio Shack DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 19:54:52 UTC
From: cjackso@uswnvg.com
Message-ID: <31761@uswnvg.uswnvg.com>
Source record: 266383

Has anyone had any experiences with the new RS DSP unit? For $79.95,
it seems pretty reasonable, if it works.

Thanks in advance!

--
Clay Jackson - N7QNM
US WEST NewVector Group Inc
Bellevue, WA
uunet!uswnvg!cjackso

2614. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 20:10:14 UTC
From: scurrie@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <2rr2j6$9hu@innsrv.sce.com>
Source record: 266385

In <1994May23.124329.19910@cs.brown.edu>, md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (System Operator) writes:
>In article <rogjdCq8B2x.12q@netcom.com>,
> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>
>|> Here in Southern Cal, amateur radio is in great shape. We have very few
>|> lids on 2 meters, and we don't have a lot of cb-type operating.
>
>I must have the section of California wrong. I'm constantly hearing
>accounts from people who indicate that listening to some of the
>conversations on CA 2 meter repeaters reveals language which is actually
>worse then what you hear on the 27mhz band.
>
>
>MD
>--
>-- Michael P. Deignan
>-- RI Center For Political Incorrectness & Environment Ignorance
>-- 'Have you hugged your chainsaw today?'

Yeah, I was gonna ask Roger what machine he hangs around, I'd like to
listen to it. I gave up on 2m here in So Cal a long time ago.

_
___ __ _ _ _ _ _ _(_) ___
(_-</ _| || | '_| '_| |/ -_)
/__/____,_|_| |_| |_|___|
_____
| |
| Scott D. Currie N6ECN |
| VNET: SCURRIE at LSAVMIC1 |
| INTERNET: SCURRIE@VNET.IBM.COM |
|_____|

2615. 3V8W cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 20:17:35 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9405232017.AA24441@pobox.wellfleet>
Source record: 266610

Has anyone received a card from DK2WV for a 3V8W contact? My understanding was that as soon as the operation was approved by the DXCC desk the cards were going to be mailed out. It was approved in February. I haven't received my card yet and I'm wondering if I worked another pirate.

73,
Scott

Scott Ginsburg Voice: 508-436-3836
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
2 Federal St. Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Billerica, MA 01821

2616. IRCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 20:19:35 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2rr34n$2bb@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 266604

eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov (Richard Eckman KO4MR) says:

>There's still confusion about how much an IRC may be redeemed
>for in various countries. Whether one IRC will actually yield one unit
>of airmail postage to the US (from Germany) is unclear.

No, it is quite clear - one IRC is not enough. The confusion arose
because the airmail IRCs say they are good for "airmail to a foreign
country" - but they don't specify which one.

Here, airmail is the same rate to all countries (excl. VE, XE and
Central America, I think), but from Germany it is cheaper to send
mail to Switzerland than to Mongolia or the US. So the IRC is
only worth the "mail to Switzerland" rate, and that is not enough
for mail to the US. So you need to send 2 IRCs. If you are
kind you will probably send 3 IRCs, which costs you $1.50 if you
get them from QSL managers at the standard rate of 2/$1. If you
insist on sending dollar bills, one is not enough for mail from
Germany so you need to send two - but 3 IRCs is still cheaper and
will leave some spare change for the person sending you the card.

Derek "or via buro" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2617. re: repeater slang/lingo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 20:21:06 UTC
From: Schroeder.Wbst207V@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"23-May-94.16:21:11".*.Schroeder.Wbst207V@Xerox.com>
Source record: 266611

>
>> So, if you're in a
>> *large* roundtable, and 10 minutes has passed since your last ID, you might
>> insert your callsign "for ID" at a pause. That tells everyone that you're
>> not asking to break rotation, just stay legal.
>
>Unfortunately, most of the time I hear "for ID" is when two people are
>chatting with one another. Clearly in this case its redundant, since why
>else would you be giving your callsign if you're in the middle of a
>conversation with someone?

I have heard this happen a number of times on HF. The "moderator" of a large group or roundtable would announce "ten minutes is up, time to ID" and for the next five seconds EVERYONE id'ed at the same time and then the discussion in progress would continue.

I make no claims as to the validity of the process!

Russ

Russ Schroeder W2DYY
schroeder.wbsr207v@xerox.com

2618. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 20:22:46 UTC
From: reid@ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <reid.786.769724566@ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 266389

```
"N9XYZ for ID."
^^^ ^^

"This isn't Friday, it's Monday."

"Whatcha got on, your mind?"

--

Frank reids@ucs.indiana.edu W9MKV

"Hams across the water, hams across the sky..."
-- P. McCartney's DXpedition song
```

2619. Re: Man named Loomis invented radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 20:24:23 UTC
From: cleveland@gvg47.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <cleveland.1120112303A@gold>
Source record: 266387
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In Article <2r8f28$ha2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
(Bradley T Banko) wrote:
>Newsgroups: uiuc.org.synton
>Subject: Somebody named Loomis invented radio?
>Date: 1 May 1994 02:01:51 GMT
>Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
>
>I read something recently that a man named Loomis might have
>"invented" radio in the late 1800's before Marconi & Hertz et al.
>

Mahon Loomis - yup!

Didn't exactly invent radio, but he did experiment with atmospheric
communications. Seems he flew two kites with wire for leads. In one lead
was a telegraph key and in the other a primitive galvanometer.
Keying one circuit gave a reading in the other, which was located several
miles away.

That's serious qrp work.

****
* Grover Cleveland WT6P@KE6LW.#NOCAL.CA *
* Instructional Designer v(916) 478-3153 *
* The Grass Valley Group Inc. - A Tektronix Company f(916) 478-3831 *
* Grass Valley, California DoD 7388 *
* "Snoozing in the grass next to the information goat path." *
****

2620. Test session wierdos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 20:27:58 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994May23.202758.2452@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 266609

Somewhat along the lines of the thread about the color of the 610 forms, we had a guy at our test session this past weekend who refused to sign the 610 because of the wording of the certification that all the info was correct, etc. etc. We told him the FCC probably wouldn't accept the form without a signature and the guy got all steamed about his rights, etc etc. He got real belligerent and disruptive so we asked him to leave. He did (luckily) but not before a lot of very loud foul language and threats to sue us all etc etc. Anyone else ever have something like that happen in a test session?

I'd be interested to hear some of the stories about VE sessions. We've had a heart-attack scare (during a code test ;-) ...the guy was OK after popping some nitro pills), a guy who wierded-out during another code test (he was real nervous...listened to the warm-up, stood up, threw off the headphones and went into a long tirade about how he was 43 yrs old, a Mensa member, had worked on the code for 2 years and just didn't understand why he couldn't get it. He got real agitated and left the room...we were worried he was going to shoot himself in the parking lot), and some who argue about the results and just can't believe they didn't pass. On the other hand, we've had people who were so happy to pass they start hollering and jumping around (we give our tests in the local public library and they get a little upset at people making lots of noise).

I guess it takes all kinds. Keeps things interesting, for sure.

Anyone else have any interesting VE stories to add?

73... Mark AA7TA

2621. Re: Why is Northern Ontario Canada left out of the ARRL repeater di

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 20:41:00 UTC
From: emd@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <052394124102Rnf0.79b4@ham.island.net>
Source record: 266386

n2ayj@aol.com (N2AYJ) writes:

>In article
><Pine.3.89.9405201200.B1399-0100000@penage.cs.laurentian.ca>,
>guy@penage.CS.laurentian.CA (Guy Quenneville) writes:
>
>> Northern Ontario not in directory...
>
>It's probably because none of the repeater ops sent in an update.
>ARRL gets the info for the directory from the trustees or
>coordinating bodies. It should be explained in the RD somewhere.
>
Actually, I think the ARRL now gets it's info for the directory from
RAC, the Radio Amateurs of Canada. I suggest you collect as much info as
you can, and forward it to them in Kingston. The address is on all the
packet bulletins and TCA.

>
emd@ham.island.net (Robert Smits Ladysmith BC)

2622. CATV vs 50ohm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 21:28:34 UTC
From: klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1994May23.212834.18838@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com>
Source record: 266621

I'm building a new house and am planning to use CATV (cheap!!) cable to get to the towers (abt 300' from house). Many people say to forget abt the mismatch. There is also a company that sells expensive 75 ohm to 50 ohm transformers. Has anyone made a simple and inexpensive transformer to convert a 75 ohm impedence to the 50 ohm the rig and antennas want to see?
Tnks and 73 De KA3PLS Ken

2623. Re: Radio Shack DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 21:29:36 UTC
From: csdfg@selway.umt.edu
Message-ID: <1994May23.212936.21163@selway.umt.edu>
Source record: 266381

I bought the RS DSP unit several weeks ago. Its strongest point seems to be removal of hetrodynes and other continuous tones from audio. I use it to help clarify the AM voice reception on international broadcasts with my Japan Radio NRD-535D receiver. (That receiver has rather muffled reception of voice, normally.) While the DSP is not a miracle worker, it does do a nice job of clarifying international SW broadcast audio. It also does a pretty good job with QRM on some amateur SSB transmissions

I hope that helps.

73 de KB7ZGX
David F. Glass
Missoula, MT
cs@selway.umt.edu

2624. Re: 2 meter thru-glass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 21:49:53 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cq9zB6.yt@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 266615

mwhite@mitre.org wrote:
: JEFF M. GOLD writes:

: >#1) how does a thru the glass 2 meter antenna actually work?

: Capacitive coupling using the glass as a dielectric.

: >#2) what are its disadvantages?

: It doesn't work all that well. It's not too lossey, but my experience is that
: the matching circuit ages badly in the car environment (hot/cold/vibration),
: and over time, it doesn't match all that well. Also, it's hard to get a ground
: plane working for the glass mount. Most come with a little tab that's supposed
If your using a quarter-wave design yes. My antenna specialist is a half
wave design and the ground plane is not need. I works just fine. I work a
low repeater and in some clearly bad spots I had a hard time hitting the
repeater barefoot on the HT. A 30 watt brick solved the problem.

Matching was 1:1.1. I would not call that doesn't match well. Been on the
truck for the past couple years ... still 1:1.1, I would not call that
ages badly.

: My advice to you is to swallow hard and cut a hole in the roof. Pop a larson
: 5/8 in there, and you're set for the life of the car.

If you like drilling holes ... I don't.

Jim, WA6SDM

2625. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 21:54:45 UTC
From: mcinnis@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <Cq9zJA.3Hvt@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 266396

In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-230594123652@138.16.64.55>, Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

> > ...
> > If you have a better way, I'm ears.
>
> Sure do. After you speak your piece say your callsign at the end. If you're
> leaving the group say your callsign and then "out" or "clear". There's
> absolutely no need to say "For ID". We've often wondered when the FCC
> started giving out 1x2x3, 2x1x3, 2x2x2, 2x3x3 etc... calls out. (Get it,
> KD1NR4ID)
>
> Tony
> ...

That only works if you 1) ID at the end of every transmission or 2) always say something every few minutes.

If I'm in a QSO with 5 or 6 people and they get involved in a discussion that I don't have anything to contribute to at the moment, I keep my mouth shut until I have something to contribute. I'm not leaving the group, I'm just not speaking until I have something to say. (Actually, lots of hams should learn the "If you don't have anything to say, don't say anything." rule.)

The most efficient way in this case to obey the rules is to say "AA5AA for ID". It gets the message across, causes minimal interruption to the QSO in progress and allows you to get up and leave in the next 10 minutes if nature calls, someone knocks at the door, etc.

If you have to ID just for the sake of rules compliance, it's the most efficient way to do so. (Unless someone invokes the "Why else would you ID?" bandwidth waster.)

It may be superfluous to say "for ID" when you are saying something else in the transmission, but it's just common courtesy to say "for ID" when you are just ID'ing.

--
Mickey McInnis - mcinnis@austin.ibm.com (mcinnis@vnet.ibm.com outside IBM)
--

2626. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 22:01:07 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2rr933$742@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266614

In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-230594123652@138.16.64.55>,
Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

>>
> If you have a better way, I'm ears.

Sure do. After you speak your piece say your callsign at the end.
<<

This would get even more tedious in a two or three person QSO, but
may be a good idea in a roundtable, esp when people have a hard time
remembering who gets it next.

Jose KD1SB/4ID

2627. Re: Scurvy knaves at ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 22:11:12 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.112.000E3034@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 266627

In article <2rqudj$t91@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills)
>Subject: Scurvy knaves at ARRL
>Date: 23 May 1994 18:58:59 GMT

>Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) fumes:

>>Hey.. don't forget the magazine publishers too! I wonder if the ARRL is
>>among them? Lets see, if we can sell x number of new subscriptions, that
>>means that x number of people stay employed and get annual increases.

>Each new subscription means one more person stays employed? I think
>you mean "y number of people", although the algebra is tough to solve
>without another equation somewhere.
How about an CFV on a new newsgroup? brown.slam.arrl.and no-code If the distribution was limited to brown.edu the rest of us could get along with our lives. I'll probably get the same response from Tony the last time I posted about him.... fuck off and go away. Sorry for those with sensitive eyes, but that's what the boy said.

cheers,
Dan

>The ARRL actually gives people raises? I'm shocked! What a
terrible >waste of money - how can they hope to stay in business with an
attitude >like that? What a bunch of losers. I'm tempted to resign - do you
>realize that ARRL membership costs around 8 cents per day? Daylight
>robbery!

>Derek "gasp" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
>Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
>Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
>oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

==========
Dan Todd ddtodd@ucdavis.edu kc6uud@ke6lw.#nocal.ca.us.na
Charter Member: Dummies for UNIX

When radios are outlawed, only outlaws will have radios
- David R. Tucker on rec.radio.amateur.policy
==========

2628. Re: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 22:35:34 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <R48vWyG.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 266382

<William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.r writes:

>well it only makes sense that it's from the computer companies that perform
>the public service of marking their computers with the warning that there is
>"intel inside". (sorta up there with the ad from the company that said they
>had the most powerful computer because their PCs had a 250 W (or something)
>power supply and what counts in a computer is POWER right??? 8))

Yeah, and now I see that Rockwell/Collins has licensed the Japanese receiver maker AOR, which uses a Collins mechanical filter in one of its HF rigs, to use a "Collins inside" logo. If Rockwell was REALLY smart they'd do the same thing for modem chips...

-- Ed Ellers, KD4AWQ

2629. NiCD blues - Periphex/Alinco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 22:37:30 UTC
From: hemstree@cs.colostate.edu
Message-ID: <HEMSTREE.94May23163730@handel.cs.colostate.edu>
Source record: 266622

I have a basic DJ580T setup with:

EDC-24 charger (8.7v 70ma) rated for EBP-14/16/18 batteries
EBP-20N 7.2v 700ma battery (came with the radio)

I purchased an EBP-24S (7.2v 1500ma) Periphex battery pack which did really well for the first six months that I owned it. I charged it with the EDC-24. Now the Periphex pack doesn't last very long on a charge (less than the 700ma battery). Has anyone had similar experience? I noticed that Alinco sells an EDC-49 battery charger that is rated for the EBP-20/22/24N, should I get this to charge the pheriphex battery?

Thanks for any advice,
Charles
--
!===!
! Charles H. Hemstreet IV !internet: hemstree@handel.cs.Colostate.Edu !
! Colorado State University ! Professional College Student !
!===!

2630. Re: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 23:03:14 UTC
From: dbashaw@synoptics.com
Message-ID: <CqA2pE.EM8@synoptics.com>
Source record: 266624

slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) Wrote:
>Boy - you missed the boat on that one. The "intel inside" campaign - from
>an advertising/brand awareness perspective has been a tremendous success
>to Intel (and its shareholders). It is hardly a "warning" ...
^^^^^^^

Can you say 'code segment', can you say 'data segment'?
If its not a warning maybe it should be considered as such :>)
Dave (happy with Moto) Bashaw

2631. IPS Daily Report - 23 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 23:07:56 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May23.230756.13888@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 266401
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 23/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 23 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 26 MAY

IPS Warning 14 was issued on 21 May and is current
for interval May 24-25.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 081/022

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
24 May 25 May 26 May
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 079/019

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 22 May
Learmonth 09 3222 ----
Fredericksburg 07 08
Planetary 08 09

Observed Kp for 22 May: 2222 3332

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
24 May 18 Active.
25 May 18 Active.
26 May 12 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
23 May normal fair fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
24 May normal fair poor
25 May normal fair poor
26 May normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms expected at mid and high lats May 24-25.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 23 May: 41

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
24 May 40 Near predicted monthly values.
25 May 40 Near predicted monthly values.
26 May 40 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Strong spread F observed during local night, and is again expected
during local night tonight. Degraded comms conditions are expected
during the interval May 24-25 due to expected coronal hole sourced
activity.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

2632. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 23:24:19 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CqA3oJ.KDy@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266400

In article <769717937.AA04030@rochgte.fidonet.org> Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org (Brad Ward) writes:
> SL> What about it makes it "unwholesome"? Do these "closed" repeaters
> SL> also suffer the same or higher level of jamming, obscene/foul language,
> SL> etc. that the more "wholesome" open repeaters have?
>
> I think the problem with closed repeaters is the lack of opportunity.
> I believe that I should have the same right as anyone else to use
> a frequency.

You're confusing not being able to use the machine with not being able to use the frequencies - these are not synonymous. Since the machine is private it has a coded squelch. Feel free operate simplex with others either on the input or output when the repeater is not in use (you'll have to monitor the output).

Some folks are under the mistaken impression that repeaters are public property, but of course, that is not the case (and has been affirmed by a California court).

Rather than trying to invade or force closed repeaters to open, why not, instead, ask yourself why closed repeaters exist?

If you WERE successful in opening a closed machine, would any of the members want to talk to you?

> SL> So, would it be better if there were FEWER total repeaters and more
> SL> simplex channels or, should we have more repeaters and make all of
> SL> them "open", or what?

I'm all for banning any new repeaters. Encourage more simplex operation. I can remember when L.A. had only one repeater (K6MYK - Art Gentry's AM machine up on Mount Lee, Hollywood Hills; How is Art? - heard he was in the hospital).

I've since left VHF for HF CW. Love it!

>... Catch the Blue Wave!

Huh?

Jeff NH6IL (ex WA6QIJ)

2633. Re: CATV vs 50ohm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 23:32:45 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2rreet$1sa@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 266402

Kenneth L Florence (klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com) wrote:
: I'm building a new house and am planning to use CATV (cheap!!) cable to get
: to the towers (abt 300' from house). Tnks and 73 De KA3PLS Ken

Hi Ken, what kind of coax? What frequency of operation? If you expect to use 1/4 in. dia. stuff on 2m, you might as well forget it. However, if you are using CATV hard-line on 80m, you are in pretty good shape. Please give us some more details.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

2634. Re: Radio Shack DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 23:37:03 UTC
From: wilsonsatx@aol.com
Message-ID: <2rremv$89m@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266403

In article <31761@uswnvg.uswnvg.com>, cjackso@uswnvg.com (Clay Jackson) writes:

rgrg, a friend of mine AI5Z has one, he likes it really well, he was showing it to me and it seems to do an excellent job....de WB5NBQ, Ron

2635. Re: Nicad batteries Technicial Information needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-23 23:52:53 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CqA506.E9x@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 266390

Guy Quenneville (guy@penage.CS.laurentian.CA) wrote:

: Can someone give
: me come technical information about NiCads? How do you take care of them?
: Do you leave them in the charger untill you need them? Is there such
: thing as "the memory effect" with NiCads? ...

Here's info on the subject I posted a week or so ago:

Subject: Nicad Batteries - The Offical Word
Newsgroups: rec.bicycles.tech

Awhile back, John Stevenson of MBUK emailed me asking about the "memory"
effect in nickle-cadmium rechargable batteries. I recently acquired
an engineering handbook published by Sanyo, maker of "Cadnica" brand
nicads. I thought the information would be of general interest.

In the following, "C" is the amp-hour capacity of the battery. For
example, if you have a 5 A-hr battery, a charging rate of "0.1C" is 0.5A.

From Sanyo's handbook:

"Nickle-cadmium batteries have a "memory effect" in which the voltage
drops by 2 levels during discharge after shallow charge/discharge cycles.
In application when discharge end voltage is highly established, apparent
decreases in capacity and operating voltage are shown."

A graph shows a series of discharge curves (voltage versus time) for a
battery under the following conditions: (1) Fresh battery, (2) First
discharge after 100 cycles, (2) Second discharge after 100 cycles,
(3) Third discharge after 100 cycles. The "cycles" consist of a 0.1 C
charge for 10 hours followed by a 1C discharge for 10 minutes. The
"discharge curve" is measured after a final 0.1C charge for 16 hours
followed by a discharge rate of 1C.

The four curves are almost identical. As near as I can read the graph,
The first discharge after 100 memory cycles drops to 1V after about
63 minutes, compared with about 66 minutes for the fresh battery.

Bottom line: Yes there is a memory effect, but it is very small and
not worth worrying about.

Other Nicad tidbits:

Charging:

"As long as a Cadnica battery is charged at an input rate below the
specified value [typically 0.1C] internal gas pressure remains at a

low level. However, heat generated by gas recombination causes a rise in cell temperature. When overcharging is repeated often, heat deteriorates the cell and shortens its service life."

So don't overcharge excessively. It's OK to leave your battery on the charger overnight (up to 18 hours or so if the battery was well-discharged) but don't hook it up to the charger and go away for a week.

(Actually, my lighting system is supposed to have circuitry to prevent overcharging, but I don't depend on it.)

Discharging:

"The number of cycles Cadnica batteries can withstand depends on the depth of discharge... When the cell is discharged to a greater depth, the number of cycles decreases."

Some folks have recommended that occasionally you intentionally completely discharge your nicads to eliminate the memory effect. The above implies that that's a bad idea.

Storage:

"Cadnica batteries can be stored at temperatures ranging from -30 degC to 50 degC without essential deterioration in performance. The organic materials, such as gasket or separator, may deteriorate or become deformed at high temperatures during prolonged storage. Thus it is recommended that Cadnica batteries be stored at temperatures below 35 degC if there is a possibility of prolonged storage surpassing 3 months." [35 degC = 95 degF]

"Either charged or discharged Cadnica batteries may be stored indefinitely. ... Though the capacity is recovered with a couple of charge/discharge cycles in either case, the capacity of a discharged battery is more quickly achieved."

Unlike lead-acid batteries, nicads are perfectly happy being stored in a discharged state. In fact, they prefer it.

"Batteries should be recharged prior to use after prolonged storage."

The reason for that is that various cells in the battery can lose their charge at different rates. If you then use the battery without recharging, the weakest cell can become reverse-charged by the other stronger cells. That can kill a battery.

Alan Bloom

2636. Re: Software to make mock VEC tests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 00:00:52 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CqA5DG.EG9@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 266391

Mont Pierce (montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com) wrote:
: I just downloaded the latests vec test pools from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu and
: I was wondering... Is there any software on the internet that will take
: these text files an provide mock tests either on the screen or in
: printed form?

I believe you can get it from ARRL. And I think it's free if you're
a VE.

AL N1AL

2637. A4x (Oman) QSL Manager

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 00:56:46 UTC
From: jpll@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <CqA7yn.FMw@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 266418

Spread the word that KD2OM is *NOT* the QSL manager for A47RS or any
other Oman station. He is mistakely listed as such in lists.

-Jim

--
- -
-Jim Lill- Vector Board BBS
jpll@vectorbd.com 716-544-1863/2645
wa2zkd@wb2psi.#wny.ny.usa.na GEnie: ZKD

2638. Arrl tel. number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 01:24:42 UTC
From: bhackney@picard.infonet.net
Message-ID: <2rrl0q$46p@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 266404

Does anyone have the number for the ARRL?

Tnx
-bh

2639. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 01:59:19 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqAAuw.9A7@netcom.com>
Source record: 266393

Sandy Lynch (slay@netcom.com) wrote:

: : Over 90 percent of repeaters in Southern Cal are closed to virtually all
: : hams, and this IS unwholesome. Eventually we will do something about it,
: : however.

: What about it makes it "unwholesome"? Do these "closed" repeaters also
: suffer the same or higher level of jamming, obscene/foul language, etc.
: that the more "wholesome" open repeaters have?
: There is certainly nothing "illegal" about a closed repeater, right? Or,
: has there been a new FCC (not ARRL) edict on this? I know we don't
: "own" the airwaves, but there's nothingin the rules that I've read that
: says that ALL repeaters are owned by the public.
: So, would it be better if there were FEWER total repeaters and more
: simplex channels or, should we have more repeaters and make all of them
: "open", or what?

Nope, it's not illegal for repeaters to be closed or private. It IS
unwholesome, however, to have virtually an entire band's worth of
repeaters closed and private, excluding the average ham. These repeaters
are rarely used, and appear to serve as often as not as private
communications services for the repeater owners. In an area like So Cal
where there are lots of hams and crowded frequencies on 2 meters, it is
obvious to most of us that the present arrangement is far from satisfactory.

You are quite right that repeaters are often/usually privately owned.
But the frequencies they utilize are in the public domain for licensed
hams.

Personally, I believe that repeaters should be allowed to be closed or
private at the whim of the owner. But I also believe that closed and
private repeaters should simply not be coordinated, as in most cases such
repeaters do not represent optimum use of the spectrum. Many, I'm quite
sure most, amateurs in the area agree with me, and that is what it will take.

: AND, out of curosity, just exactly who is the "we" that are going
: to do something about the unwholesomeness of closed repeaters?
: And just what and when would "we" do it?

Stay tuned :-)

: 73 de Sandy
: WA6BXH - slay@netcom.com
: PS: I don't live in California and have only very, very rarely used a
: repeater - open or closed, during my own 30+ years as a ham; so I
: admittedly don't know much about the problems which may exist there
: and don't have much of an opinion - other than to ask what others

: mean by theirs. ;-)
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2640. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 02:04:33 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqAB3L.9r5@netcom.com>
Source record: 266626

hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu wrote:
: On Sun, 22 May 1994 17:08:39 GMT,
: Jeffrey Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:

: >In article <rogjdCq5nJ1.31A@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
: >>.....
: >>Over 90 percent of repeaters in Southern Cal are closed to virtually all
: >>hams, and this IS unwholesome. Eventually we will do something about it,
: >>however.
: >
: >How? A lawsuit? Internally?
: >Is there a precedent for forcing someone to make public a private repeater?

: I have a feeling that those have responded to this so far perhaps are
: taking this statement the wrong way (please correct me if I'm wrong,
: Roger). My interpretation of Roger's statment is that having 90% of HAM
: repeaters closed to all HAMS is not necessarily in the best interests of
: HAM radio in general, and that something needs to be done about the
: attitudes or circumstances that have led these individuals or organizations
: to keep thier repeaters closed. I never got the impression that legal
: action was being considered or promoted.

: My $.02 worth...

A fair interpretation of my remarks. Frankly, I've been trying to find
the time to get up a petition among Southern California hams to the ARRL
to challenge whether or not the present coordination of the 440 band is in
the best interests of the hobby. I've almost never spoken with an amateur
here in the area who is happy with 440 as it stands. A start would be to
challenge the ARRL sanctioning of the present coordination group.

It'll be a while before I get much done, as I start Law School in a few
months.

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2641. Yaesu HT-890

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 02:10:11 UTC
From: mgb@crl.com
Message-ID: <2rrnm3$kil@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 266395

Was just wondering. What are some experiences with the Yaesu HT-890?

I'm thinking of getting one. A good or bad rig?

thanks before hand.

regards

```
__ __ _____ ____
| \/ |/ ____| _ \ Michael G. Beck
| \ / | | __| |_) | mgb@crl.com
| |\/| | | |_ | _ <
| | | | |__| | |_) | P.O. Box 370294 Voice: (415)728-9218
|_| |_|\_____|____/ Montara,CA 94037 Fax: (415)728-1339
```

2642. Illinois Emergency Drill

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 02:49:16 UTC
From: hopken@interaccess
Message-ID: <2rrpvd$i34@mailhost.interaccess.com>
Source record: 266405

Hi All. There will be a statewide emergency drill in Illinois on Wed. 5/25.
We hope to use some of the hams around the state to help out with some
communications and simple message traffic. For want of a better meeting
place, look for me on MidCars (7258) between 8:30 and 10:00 if you have
any contact with your local Red Cross chapter. Tnx for your help.
--
==========
Ken Hopkins WA9WCP | Internet - HOPKEN@interaccess.com
Disaster Team - | AMPRnet - 44.72.1.162
American Red Cross | AX.25 - WA9WCP@W9ZMR.IL.USA

2643. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 02:53:26 UTC
From: stan@crl.com
Message-ID: <2rrq76$btm@crl2.crl.com>
Source record: 266379

In article <1994May11.131758.9021@cs.brown.edu> md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

>The League may be "non-profit" from the viewpoint of the IRS, but its
>certainly not non-profit from the viewpoint of the staff members who have
>made a career out of living off your membership fee to the League. Take a
>look over the years in the various issues of QST. Examine the names of the
>staff members. Look familiar? Seemingly never change? How many years has
>K1ZZ made a living off your membership dollars? Do you enjoy paying for his
>house, car, and vacation each year?

I don't know how much K1ZZ makes, but whenever I've seen ads for ARRL jobs, I have been surprised they could get anyone to work for the advertised salaries. I remember that one job called for a BSEE with years of experience but that it only paid something like $22,500.

KE6ZC

2644. Re: Arrl tel. number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 02:54:23 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.94May23225424@bach.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 266378

In article <2rrl0q$46p@insosf1.infonet.net> bhackney@picard.infonet.net (Benjamin Hackney) writes:

Path: chaos.dac.neu.edu!noc.near.net!das-news.harvard.edu!cantaloupe.srv.cs.cmu.edu!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!godot.cc.duq.edu!news.duke.edu!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!insosf1.infonet.net!picard!bhackney
From: bhackney@picard.infonet.net (Benjamin Hackney)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 24 May 1994 01:24:42 GMT
Organization: INS Info Services
Lines: 5
NNTP-Posting-Host: picard.infonet.net

Does anyone have the number for the ARRL?

Tnx
-bh

Among the other responses you have probably already received, their number is: 203-666-1541

73,
Scott

--
```
==========================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
| Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| oak.oakland.edu - /pub/hamradio |
==========================================================================
```

2645. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 03:26:53 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqAEwt.FxF@netcom.com>
Source record: 266397

Scott Currie N6ECN (scurrie@vnet.ibm.com) wrote:

: Yeah, I was gonna ask Roger what machine he hangs around, I'd like to
: listen to it. I gave up on 2m here in So Cal a long time ago.

Try the 146.925 machine, run by the BARC.... always friendly and
courteous operatiors. Try the TRW and Palos
Verdes machines...always nice qsos going on.

Have fun. _ :

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2646. Hold Welfare Traffic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 03:47:00 UTC
From: greg.pool@nitelog.com
Message-ID: <cb.18242.2099.0ND04EEA@nitelog.com>
Source record: 266294

Hold Health and Welfare Traffic
Greg Pool WH6DT

During a disaster, we hear many Amateur Radio stations passing welfare traffic. It's the easiest traffic to pass, there's no time limit and it is the most visible part of emergency communications.

Many times an operator will sit on a 40 or 20 m frequency specifically because they have everything set up for a phone patch into a specific area of the country. Sometimes operators are given free long distance accounts to place those calls. Everyone can hear the anguish in the voices over the phone and the caller thanking the operator over and over for their dedication and service.

That kind of instant gratification can be intoxicating for the rest of the Amateur Community, to the point of passing welfare traffic without considering the consequences. From my own experience in disaster communications, most welfare traffic is supportive but not necessary. In fact holding on to that initial query will probably get you an answer faster than if you had actually sent it.

Incoming vs Outgoing
Let's divide it up. There's INCOMING welfare traffic, where a party sends a message to a party within the disaster area; and there's OUTGOING, where the party within the disaster sends a message to the outside.

What does it take to run an outgoing message? It takes an operator in the disaster area and anybody on the outside willing to pass it. Usually there are more than enough volunteers to do help deliver it.

But incoming is much more intensive. Not only does the operator on the inside accept the traffic, they either finds a runner or run it themselves. Rarely are either of those choices viable options. You cannot leave your station, the person next to you already has 20 things to do, and the phone lines must be left open for civilian and civic disaster relief agencies.

Thus, incoming welfare traffic is a luxury. The victim will get word out eventually, even originate their own outgoing message. If they are dead, they are dead; your messages will not help them. If they are injured, then a disaster relief agency will attend to them; but if you are a thousand miles away, what more can you do? By sending that message, you tax the relief effort even more.

We Were Not Thinking
The Amateur Radio response to the Northridge Earthquake in Los Angeles

was replete with bad habits. Many Amateur Radio operators sent and accepted incoming welfare traffic on many of the HF nets and packet; there were very few "outgoing-only" nets. In the San Francisco Bay Area, one Amateur Radio operator provided his phone number to a local TV station so that people could contact him for incoming welfare traffic.

We were not thinking beyond just being on the air. We were not thinking about what it took to pass that traffic in the disaster area. We were not thinking about what passing incoming traffic took away from those in need.

Many of the stations accepting the incoming traffic used local phone lines to contact the disaster parties, and in the first few days the success rate was terrible. In doing so, however, it meant that someone who had emergency or priority traffic could not use the phone because it was being tied up needlessly.

It is a matter of precedence and responsibilitiy. The best thing you can do is not originate or accept any incoming welfare messages in the first week after disaster. There's usually nothing the sending party can do anyway except wait or sponsor a disaster relief agency. Why tie up the network needlessly?

Instead, stand by to originate and accept outgoing messages. You will not handle as much traffic, and I may not hear (or see) your callsign as often, but you will have freed up an operator in a disaster area to become part of the solution and not part of the problem.

[reprinted from the ARRL's Section Leader, May, 1994]

□
Aloha+73 de Greg Pool Internet: greg.pool@nitelog.com
Monterey, California Packet: wh6dt@k6ly.#nocal.ca.usa.noam
□

OLX 2.1 TD Back with your phone calls after these messages...

2647. Looking for article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 04:12:58 UTC
From: cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <2rrusa$5t9@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 266406

Hello,
I've been trying to track down an article that I remember seeing some time ago, probably about 10 to 15 years back. I've search the libraries periodical guides and the QST indexes and have had no luck.

The article was about constructing an audio filter to go between a receiver and a pair of stereo headphones. The filter was a low-pass to the left speaker and a high-pass to the right speaker. When you tune in a CW signal, the signal you're trying to copy will appear to be 'in front' of you, while other signals will be to your left or right.

If you have a copy of the article, or can tell me what issue of what magazine it was in, please let me know.

Thanks,
Chris N6IYS
cmoore@cancun.rose.hp.com

2648. Re: Radio Shack DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 04:52:22 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2rs166$fu8@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 266407

cjackso@uswnvg.com (Clay Jackson) writes:

>Has anyone had any experiences with the new RS DSP unit? For $79.95,
>it seems pretty reasonable, if it works!

C'mon, folks. This is old news. For those who missed it the first few times it appeared here, here it is one more time...

The RS DSP unit is a great unit for the price.

HOWEVER... it is NOT a noise reduction unit! It is advertised as one, but it does not do it. No, it does NOT work poorly. It does not work at all. The book even goes so far as to rate it at 20 db reduction. This is NOT true. Not even 1 db!

The good news is that it is a great bandpass filter with 9 positions of selectable bandpass. It is also a great automatic notcher that handles multiple heterodynes. That feature alone makes it worth more than you pay at RS for it. That's why I say it is a great unit for the price.

If you are expecting a noise reduction unit, skip it. If you want a good buy on a combination auto-notcher and bandpass filter, buy it!

I'm working with one of the Ft.Worth people now to see what can be done about the misrepresentation on this product. I really had the impression they took an interest in my complaint about this, but I'm not going to get very far from the oxygen bottle, either. He is supposed to get back to me again soon (yes, he has initiated calls to me).

73, Gary

2649. HAM<>ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 04:57:10 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2rs1f6$fue@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 266380

Where did this "get into ham" thing get started, anyway?
I don't know about the rest of you, but I'm into ham radio, not ham. I never did care that much for ham...or corned beef, for that matter.

You newcomers need to do more listening. If you want to get into ham radio, WELCOME! On the other hand, if you want to get into ham, try the oink farm down the road.

Gary

2650. Re: Undoc. feature in HTX-202 (was Re: HTX-202 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 05:02:37 UTC
From: cslye@netcom.com
Message-ID: <cslyeCqAJCE.Irp@netcom.com>
Source record: 266408

I seem to have missed all this, can someone please mail me this feature, or is there a ftp site with all these?

THANKS!!

--
cslye@netcom.com

2651. Re: FAX program in German

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 06:13:42 UTC
From: erwinn@ecs.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994May24.061342.18203@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 266388

```
From denglet1@iia.org Tue May 24 07:44:32 EET 1994
Article: 58188 of rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: lmpsbbs!mothost!mdisea!mmddvan!vanbc.wimsey.com!deep.rsoft.bc.ca!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.umbc.edu!eff!news.kei.com!babbage.ece.uc.edu!mary.iia.org!mary.iia.org!not-for-mail
From: denglet1@iia.org (Tom Dengler)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: FAX program in German
Date: 20 May 1994 21:42:31 -0400
Organization: International Internet Association.
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <2rjou7$cg6@mary.iia.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: iia.org

denglet1@iia.org (Tom Dengler)

> CS>I found a great FAX program today on oak.oakland.edu. The only problem is
> ....
> CS>just wish I had the benefit of English documentation. The program is
> CS>FAX40.ZIP.
>
> Take a look around for JVFAX60.ZIP You shouldn't have any problems
> finding it.
>
> Anyone know how to hook this program up to a tnc instead of a homebuilt
> circuit?

At "garbo.uwasa.fi" in "/pc/ham" there is jvfax50 available, which is not
the latest version, but it is a follow-up of fax40.

A few month ago I remember, jvfax60 was available at oak.oakland.edu.
It might be it got lost when they restructured SIMTEL ??

------
Erwin Nikl,
Motorola, Taunusstein near Wiesbaden, West-Germany
internet address: erwinn@taueng.comm.mot.com
or: erwinn@zwg01dns0.comm.mot.com
```

2652. What does HAM mean ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 06:41:12 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <769761672snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 266412

In article <9405231100.AA2827@smtp.UB.com> Mailer-Daemon@UB.COM writes:

> Date: Fri, 20 May 1994 18:01:28 GMT
> From: newsgate.melpar.esys.com!melpar!phb@uunet.uu.net
> Subject: What does HAM mean ?
> To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
>
> No one knows, not even ARRL. It isn't an acronym as far as
> anyone can determine from history back to 1900. The only
> suggested origin I've ever heard is that some British radio
> enthusiasts started using the term "am" as short for "amateur"
> (i.e., "My neighbor is a radio am"). Since "Cockney" lingo
> drops the letter h from the front of words which begin with
> h (as in "I'm going 'ome now."), it has been suggested that a
> listener may have thought a Britisher saying "am" really meant
> "ham" but was dropping the h. Hence, the beginning of the
> term "radio ham." It may be a pretty weak argument, but traditions
> have begun in other pursuits from even more inauspicious origins.

OK, here it is.... It is documented, but everyone would prefer to just postulate.

Land line telegraphy preceeded radio. People with seriously impaired sending were refered to a being "ham fisted" (That's right, as in having a touch on the key that would tend to indicate an extra 40-50 pounds of weight for momentum).

Enter wireless technology. The landline was king, wireless was a new (and misunderstood) thing. The only people that saw a real need for it was the Navy and a handful of experimentors. A large number of the experimentors were starting in at the ground floor so to speak in that they did not have several years of landline experience. As a result, a majority of experimentors tended to have lousy fists. (i.e. ham fisted. Do you see this coming?) There was no FCC per se to designate who ran on what frequency. In fact with spark, and beginning C.W., (meaning continous wave, as in the type of output, not just meaning "on-off keyed signal") things got pretty hectic as to who was on what frequency(ies).

Hence the reference, "Here come those damned hams again". (As usual, the tendency to abbreviate anything to the minimum number of letters.) The amateurs (but really experimentors, they were amateurs only in that they were not commercial operators) took the term ham as their own. Much the same way that bug which had its origin as a truely terrible morse sending device became synomous with the vibroplex semi-automatic keyer.

Meanwhile, through history (and even amateur radio suffers from revisionism) people have tried to make the term ham something it isn't. It isn't an acronym (ergo, it is not HAM or H.A.M.) Nor is it a bastardization of some other term. It is simple ham. Short for ham fisted, a derrogatory term for someone sending sloppy code.

Did I mentioned documented? Read about it in _The History of the Vibroplex Bug_ and in the book _200 Meters and Down_.

What does HAM mean? It was an abbreviation that Craig Shergold used to ask the postman every morning as he waited to become famous. "Have Any Mail?"

73 es GE from Jeff. Yes, I'm a geezer but I'ts taken me years to qualify!

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

Hate "Green Card Lottery"? Want to help curb ignorant crossposting on Usenet? E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

2653. Re: What does HAM mean ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 06:56:07 UTC
From: Ron.Collins@f851.n800.z3.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <29b_9405271240@unique.pronet.com>
Source record: 266141

-=> Quoting cmoore@ilx018.intel.com to All <=-

cm>In my opinion, it probably originated in antiquity as
cm> a shortening of the cockney way of pronouncing amateur (Hamateur).
cm> You will hear a lot of other explainations but this one seems the
cm> most likely to me.

'Allo Cecil! As a "Real Live Cockney" from the East End of London, I 'ave
never 'eard of this one!
'ave a nice day!
Ron, VK5RY in Souf Haustralia.

cm> 73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

cm> -!-
cm> ! Origin: FidoNet<->AARNET Gateway, Melbourne, VIC (3:50/40)

2654. broadcaster e-mail?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 07:25:42 UTC
From: gardner@physics.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <2rsa5m$i3h@nntp.ucs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 266411

Does anyone know if the international
shortwave broadcasters like the BBC, Radio
Canada International and Radio Moscow, to mention
a few, have e-mail addresses so that listeners can
send in questions without having to use ordinary
mail. If such a service exists is there a way of finding
their addresses. It certainly would be more convenient.

2655. 150 Years

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 11:01:03 UTC
From: WJS@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <94144.070103WJS@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 266439

Today's the day it all began. One hundred fifty years ago today, March 24, 1844 Samuel F.B. Morse sat at a table in the US Capitol building in Washington and sent the first public telegraph message to his assistant, Alfred Vail, in Baltimore. Morse's first message -- What hath God wrought -- opened the age of electronic communications.

73, Mr. Morse, and tnx

-K1AG

2656. Re: 150 Years

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 11:09:59 UTC
From: WJS@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <94144.070959WJS@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 266440

Oops. Date in last posting should of course be MAY 24, 1844, not March 24.
Service messages

2657. Re: 2 meter thru-glass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 11:39:49 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite.36.000BAA41@mitre.org>
Source record: 266417

Jim Hollenback writes:
>Matching was 1:1.1. I would not call that doesn't match well. Been on the
>truck for the past couple years ... still 1:1.1, I would not call that
>ages badly.

I'm glad that you had better luck with them than I did. Mine was a
never-ending source of trouble, and I ended up throwing it away.

Mike, N4PDY

Mike White
mwhite@mitre.org
m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
703-883-7923 office
703-430-8402 home

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

2658. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 11:51:55 UTC
From: exe02594@char2.vnet.net
Message-ID: <2rspor$fp1@char2.vnet.net>
Source record: 266392

Bob Levine (levine@mc.com) wrote:
: In article 9021@cs.brown.edu,
md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
: -->YVES ALBERT <yves1@delphi.com> writes:
: -->-- Michael P. Deignan
: -->-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
: -->-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

: Maybe I don't agree with everything they do, but I certainly
To change things you can do it from the inside or the
outside - inside works better.
: feel that they provide a great service to all amateurs, not
: just their members.

: Stop whining and if you don't want any of the league's
: benefits than don't join,
If you would like to CHANGE their views - get in
participate, get elected! then VOTE
: don't participate in DXCC or WAS,
: don't QSL by the bureau, don't ask for legal assistance,
: don't ask for local technical assistance, don't read QST,
: don't attend an ARRL VE Session, don't ask for international
: licensing information.
: --
: Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
: levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
: kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599
: --
Dave, N9UNR

2659. Icom IC-215 Manual Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 12:32:05 UTC
From: George Rybicki <seryb@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <2rss45$1vp@sulawesi.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 266394

I am looking for a manual and schematic for the ICOM IC-215 2m xtal controlled 2M FM rig. I will pay copying and mailing expenses. I might even buy an old decrepit IC-215 with manual if the price was right. Thank You

George Rybicki
KE8YX
12434 Janette Ave.
Strongsville, OH 44136
216-433-8473 (days)

2660. Re: Test session stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 12:46:14 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994May24.124614.20982@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 266398

In article <1994May23.202758.2452@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:
|>
|> I guess it takes all kinds. Keeps things interesting, for sure.
|>
|> Anyone else have any interesting VE stories to add?
|>
|> 73... Mark AA7TA

When I took my test, a guy came in with his wife who was testing. He said he had thought about testing for his extra code but said he wasn't ready yet. He had previously passed the extra theory but had failed the code test repeatedly. Pretty soon everyone in the room was coaxing him to go for it.

Needless to say, he passed and was very surprised as he thought it would be years before he would be an extra. I thought this was a good example of the brotherhood/sisterhood/personhood of ham radio...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Section Manager, Systems Engineering and Management, Hughes STX +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) Amateur radio call; N0YGT +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

2661. Re: LOOKING FOR >> Allied Radio AX-190 DOCUMENTATION!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 13:19:02 UTC
From: jduffy@aol.com
Message-ID: <2rsus6$2to@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266422

In article <n9rzc-200594010334@ruger-13.slip.uiuc.edu>,
n9rzc@uiuc.edu (Allen Hall) writes:

>I recently got this boat-anchor of a smithsonian piece of Allied
radio
>ax-190 receiver, and I need to do some internal fixing on the thing.
I
>would stand a much better chance if I could find the documentation
for this
>thing. (I'd ask allied if they had extras if they were still
around! :) I
>just know one of you guys out there with a club like the one I'm in
has one
>of these things sitting in the back corner, and probably have the
docs for
>it. I dunno, e-mail and we'll figure it all out.

Radio Shack should be able to provide you with a copy of the service
manual. Go to the local store and order it through their special
parts ordering facility. Ft. Worth always keeps these on file and
will make a copy for you (their is surely a charge). If the store
won't help, call Tandy direct in Ft. Worth.

de WB8NUT

2662. Re: Obstructing justice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 13:23:05 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994May24.132305.12055@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 266419

In article <2rqthm$srn@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) says:
>Someone else said:
>
>: Well, how about "obstruction of justice," a full-fledged crime?
>
>>Ah ..... but doesn't the advice by radio that there is a radar trap
>>ahead basically serve to inform others that it is wise to slow down
>>so as not to break local traffic laws - that is prevention - nothing
>>to do with "obstructing" justice AFTER the commission of a crime -
>>of which a traffic violation has nothing to do. AND, what's the
>>difference, then, between a notice on the radio about a radar trap
>>compared with a signpost indicating that radar may be used in that
>>particular area?
>
>My brother once got a ticket for flashing his headlights at oncoming
>cars to warn them of police radar ahead. This was in Canada - your
>mileage and fine may vary. I dunno what the official charge was and
>what they do in foreign countries may not be relevant here. I think
>it's Canada (Ontario) where the police can confiscate radar detectors,
>and you might well lose a 2m radio that way too.

Well sure, that's Canada. Here in the US we still have the tatters
of a Bill of Rights. In a nearby local town they ran a vicious
speed trap. A farmer put up a sign just outside the city limits that
read, "Warning, speed trap ahead run by local parasites." They took
him to court trying to get it taken down, but they lost. The truth
is still a defense in this country.

It's not illegal to talk on the radio about any cop you see.
Our traffic reporters do it all the time. And it's not illegal
to follow cops around and photograph them in action, our photographers
do it all the time. Their activities are public, and hence in the
public domain.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2663. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 13:28:33 UTC
From: kr4ah@pegasus.cc.ucf.edu
Message-ID: <2rsve1$5cl@pegasus.cc.ucf.edu>
Source record: 266423

On 22 May 1994 18:50:13 GMT Steven J. King
wrote the following in rec.radio.amateur.misc:

> For fun -- but only once in a while so I don't become TOO annoying --
> I will rebell against the "for I.D." and say "for the FCC". hihi
> ..er.. **** ** **** ** ..er.. haha <whew>

On voice you are supposed to say "semicolon minus-sign
close-parenthesis" to denote that you made a funny ;-)

John -=- kr4ah.

Disclaimer: I am not responsible for the actions of
any Alpha-Hotels other than myself.

2664. Test session weirdos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 13:30:59 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199405241355.GAA26017@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 266409

>without a signature and the guy got all steamed about his rights, etc etc.
>He got real belligerent and disruptive so we asked him to leave. He did
>(luckily) but not before a lot of very loud foul language and threats to
>sue us all etc etc. Anyone else ever have something like that happen in a
>test session?

gotta wonder about these guys (i think we've had 2 or 3 over 10 years). A few years ago we were doing an exam at the local hamfest and someone came up and I started going over the application and asking for identification and such and they wouldn't produce any. so we wouldn't let them take the test (Sorry, we have to have an idea that you are who you say you are.) Candidate goes away and comes back with a bunch of allies who get all worked up over this and how they don't do this at their sessions and yada yada. Still the answer is no. They go grab the hamfest guys and now the hamfest guys (who only had tech licenses at the time) start chiming in. Fortunately about this time some of the ARRL folks happened by and listened in & joined in our side of the argument, pulled the hamfest guys aside to explain to them how the system works for examinations and such.

after the hamfest, we start getting letters from the backers of the unidentifiable person with all sorts of interesting enclosures. a lot in the ALL CAPS!!!! and crayon school of letter writing. quotes from the "amateur's code". I answer with copies of the requirements from the rules.

Eventually it all settled down.

Another one was a guy that would come to the tests, radio classes etc. and never take the exams. In classes, he'd generally try to be a pain in the neck of sorts...like you can't know 2 x 2 = 4 because of the heisenberg uncertainty principle etc. sigh. One thing that did come out was the guy had no problem copying code. I started carrying around a novice exam kit with me just so when ever this guy showed up, i'd be able to stick an exam under his nose.

He finally took the exams. missed extra by a few questions. got his novice license. the kicker is he would not supply the VEC with a copy of the license to get his advanced paperwork cleared, nor did he ever come back to take the extra written again. the guy's an SK now, but we did wonder what the problem was (he wouldn't talk about it) -- we'd wonder about things like did he have a license pulled and was afraid the FCC would find out? or was he on the lamb from the police in some state or something and afraid that by doing something like getting a radio license, he'd be raising his visibility? We never found out for sure - had to chalk it up to the guy just being "strange" -- although we did determine that his mailing address didn't match up with where he really lived....

I suppose the driver's license offices see a lot of this behavior as well..

bill wb9ivr
rockwell avionics/collins

2665. * SpaceNews 23-May-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 13:55:09 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9405241355.AA03826@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 266415

Hi folks.

Sorry if this is a dupe, but I've been having a lot of trouble with mail lately.

73, de John, KD2BD

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0523
* SpaceNews 23-May-94 *

BID: $SPC0523

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY MAY 23, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* LUSAT-1 CRASH RECOVERY UNDERWAY *
==================================
On 16-May-94 while LU1JBR and other stations were operating LUSAT-1 (LO-19), the satellite's downlink vanished, a result of an on-board computer crash. By 17-May-94, LUSAT-1 command station (operated by Norberto Pennini, LU8DYF), successfully reset the satellite.

Norberto will start a series of deep tests and studies in order to find the origin of the crash. Reloading of operating software will follow the study. Please note that the satellite will not be operational for regular users for the next 7 to 30 day period.

LUSAT-OSCAR-19 controllers would like to thank LU8DYF and other stations who, in a way or another, collaborated and made this operation a success, including: LU6DYD, LU7AKC, LU7DSU, LU8ENU, LU4AGC, LU1EXC, LU2BDT, LW1EEO and LU3AGY.

[Info via Eduardo Sweet, LU7AKC]

* AMSAT CALL FOR PAPERS *
=========================
Share your experience with the amaeur satellite community at the 1994 AMSAT-NA Annual Meeting and Space Symposium scheduled for 07-Oct-94 through 09-Oct-94 in Orlando, Florida. Come help celebrate AMSAT's 25 year presence in Space. Your help is needed to make this meeting a success.

Papers for this meeting are sought. Editing, formatting, graphics and even typing can be provided if required. Prepare a paper and advance your reputation among others involved in the Amateur Satellite program! Even if you cannot attend the meeting, consider a paper for publication.

Topics for all amateur satellite disciplines are sought. Author and Title requested ASAP. Compose a short abstract by July 1. Final drafts are requested on or about August 26.

Direct inputs and inquiries to:
Steve Park - WB9OEP
12122 99th Ave. N.
Seminole, FL 34642
Phone: (813) 391-7515
Internet: SKPA@QMGATE.ECI-ESYST.COM
Amateur Packet Radio: WB9OEP @ W4DPH#TPA.FL.EL87OW

Join us in Orlando, Florida for the fun and festivities!

[Info via Steve Park, WB9OEP]

* CLEMENTINE FAILURE *
==========
After successfully completing a mission using advanced ballistic missile defense technologies to map the entire surface of the moon, the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization's Clementine satellite suffered an on-board malfunction at 9:39 AM EST on 07-May-94. The likely result of this malfunction will be to prevent Clementine from performing the planned close fly by of the near-Earth asteroid Geographos in August 1994, and for the satellite to point its cameras and sensors.

Preliminary analysis has traced the cause of the malfunction to the on-board computer which controls most of the satellite's systems including the attitude control thrusters. The computer activated several thrusters during a 20 minute telemetry interrupt with the ground station, thus depleting all the fuel in the Attitude Control System (ACS) tanks. It has not been determined as yet whether the fault was in the computer software or in the computer's electronic chips. The primary processor on the computer is a radiation hardened Military Standard 1750A computer, which is not experimental technology.

Clementine's mission control center in Alexandria, VA. is continuously monitoring the satellite. It has been determined that all instruments and systems are continuing to function well with the exception of the ACS.

Although it may be difficult to Clementine to make the close fly by of the asteroid, the satellite will continue to perform its intended military mission to test 23 advanced technologies. The Clementine engineering team is examining several mission options which would continue to yield useful data. Since January 25, 1994, Clementine's cameras have recorded over 1.5 million images including the topographical surface of the moon. Analyzing this data, including results of the search for the existence of ice on the lunar surface, will continue to occupy scientists for many years.

The Clementine project is managed by BMDO, built by the Naval Research Laboratory, and its instruments constructed by industry and the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory. It has been a landmark project since it demonstrates that small, highly capable satellites can be built and launched for under $100 million and in less than two years, using advanced miniaturized technology and a streamlined management approach.

[Info via Richard H. Buenneke Jr.]

* DISCOVERY OF ASTEROID MOON *
==========
NASA's space probe Galileo has discovered what is probably the first known moon of an asteroid. Since Galileo passed the asteroid, Ida, on August 28, 1993, the probe has continued to send back images and data from the near infrared mapping spectrometer. Because of the great distance at which the probe is from Earth, downloading this data will continue for months to come.

The Galileo Porject Scientist, announced on March 3, 1994, the discovery of a "blip" consisiting of more than a few pixels visible in data from both the solid-state imaging system and the spectrometer.

Based on simultaneous observation, a natural moon may be in orbit around Ida. If so, this would be the first satellite of an asteroid to be discovered.

More information will be forth coming soon from NASA, along with the first images of this possibly new moon orbiting Ida.

[Info via Dave, N9JUW]

* ECLIPSE IMAGE AVAILABLE VIA FTP *
==========
A collection of images taken of the 10-May-94 annular solar eclipse have been assembled into a single file and is available via anonymous FTP at: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29). The image is called "eclipse.gif" and is located in the "pub/solar/Images" directory at this site. The frame contains 24 high-quality images taken by the Big Bear Solar Observatory. All but three are full-disk hydrogen-alpha and Ca II K images, giving excellent views of existing features visible on the Sun (regions of enhanced plage, filaments, etc). The other three images are high-resolution close-up images of the Sun showing craters and mountain ranges against the background of the solar surface. "eclipse.gif" is a large 1500 x 1297 x 256 image that will make good use of large high-resolution monitors.

The folks at the BBSO did a great job capturing these images, and deserve a nice pat on the back for covering the event so well.

"eclipse.gif" is in a semi-permanent state. That is, it will not be removed from the FTP disk for a few months.

[Info via Cary Oler]

* RS-10 NEWS *
==============
VE3CIQ in Canada reports that RS-10 is working quite well in Mode A. In one Atlantic pass, he made contact with FG5GI from Guateloupe Island, ON2ATB from Belgium, and N1MCT from Maine, USA using 25 watts of transmitter power. VE3CIQ reports he can hear himself with only 5 watts.

[Info via VE3CIQ]

* SpaceNews IN SPANISH *
========================
Pedro Jose, EA4ADD in Spain is translating SpaceNews issues into the Spanish language and circulating the translated issues throughout the LATNET (Latin America) and the EA (Spanish) packet radio networks.

My thanks to EA4ADD for taking the time to translate SpaceNews into Spanish.

* THANKS! *
===========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

ON1AOT VK2XCI VE3CIQ EA4ADD N6UVY WB9OEP W0XK

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
===========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
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<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

2666. Re: Scurvy knaves at ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 13:56:39 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-240594095923@138.16.64.55>
Source record: 266424

In article <2rqudj$t91@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) wrote:

> Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) fumes:
>
>
> >Hey.. don't forget the magazine publishers too! I wonder if the ARRL is
> >among them? Lets see, if we can sell x number of new subscriptions, that
> >means that x number of people stay employed and get annual increases.
>
> Each new subscription means one more person stays employed? I think
> you mean "y number of people", although the algebra is tough to solve
> without another equation somewhere.
>
> The ARRL actually gives people raises? I'm shocked! What a terrible
> waste of money - how can they hope to stay in business with an attitude
> like that? What a bunch of losers. I'm tempted to resign - do you
> realize that ARRL membership costs around 8 cents per day? Daylight
> robbery!

For what the ARRL has done lately, 8 cents a day is too much. As for what variable I used... x is as good as y in this case. I should have said 'n' number of people.... but that's life.

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

2667. Radio Shack DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 13:58:30 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <940524095830.764@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 266410

>Clay Jackson - N7QNM

>Has anyone had any experiences with the new RS DSP unit? For $79.95,
>it seems pretty reasonable, if it works.

>Thanks in advance!

Clay,
Yeah, I just got one and it works great! I really can't compare
it to any of the others, but I'm thrilled with it. Just the ticket for
my mobile use. I tried it at home on a xcvr that does not have a CW
filter and was really impressed with how well it worked for the price.
If your intention is mostly to use it on SSB you will likely not be quite
as impressed however. It does a nice job getting rid of the hetrodynes,
etc, but otherwise it just doesn't do much for that service. That's not
to put it down, 'cause none of them do much more than that actually for
SSB. But since I do a lot of mobile CW I'm lovin' the little thing!

bcnu
Paul

ar..

2668. Re: Scurvy knaves at ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 14:00:49 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-240594100055@138.16.64.55>
Source record: 266425

In article <ddtodd.112.000E3034@ucdavis.edu>, ddtodd@ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) wrote:

> In article <2rqudj$t91@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
> >From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills)
> >Subject: Scurvy knaves at ARRL
> >Date: 23 May 1994 18:58:59 GMT
>
> >Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) fumes:
>
>
> >>Hey.. don't forget the magazine publishers too! I wonder if the ARRL is
> >>among them? Lets see, if we can sell x number of new subscriptions, that
> >>means that x number of people stay employed and get annual increases.
>
> >Each new subscription means one more person stays employed? I think
> >you mean "y number of people", although the algebra is tough to solve
> >without another equation somewhere.
> How about an CFV on a new newsgroup? brown.slam.arrl.and no-code If the
> distribution was limited to brown.edu the rest of us could get along with our
> lives. I'll probably get the same response from Tony the last time I posted
> about him.... fuck off and go away. Sorry for those with sensitive eyes,
> but that's what the boy said.

No it doesn't mean that, but it means that the ARRL can further place itself into matters that it has no business being in. And yes, there are individuals at HQ who derive a direct benefit from this. As for slamming no-codes, that's not what any of us have been saying. It's the no-clues that bother us. Why not start a new ucdavis.whining.no-clue.people group? You know, this almost makes me want to resume a UUCP connection again.

Tony
--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

2669. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 14:14:28 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCqB8w4.6nq@netcom.com>
Source record: 266416

exe02594@char2.vnet.net (exe02594) wrote:

> To change things you can do it from the inside or the
>outside - inside works better.

Using both tactics together often works better than either alone. It's
usually called "good cop/bad cop".

--

Jack Hamilton Postal: POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA
jfh@netcom.com Packet: kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

2670. Digest of Articles - QST Oct 1993 (Long - 44k)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 14:28:15 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <2rt2tv$j6g@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 266427
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

DIGEST OF ARTICLES -- QST, October, 1993

Following are digests of articles printed in the October, 1993 issue of QST. Such digests are being prepared for each issue of QST, and posted periodically. Subsequent issues will be posted one per week until they "catch up" to the current date in mid-1994, thereafter monthly.

It is hoped that other hams will volunteer to post similar digests of the other ham technical publications such as QEX, CQ, 73, COMMUNICATIONS QUARTERLY, RTTY JOURNAL, et al. Especially desirable would be digests of publications in other countries, such as the RSGB RADIO COMMUNICATIONS and ham magazines in Europe, Japan, Australia, and other countries around the world. We English speakers would especially enjoy them if they were translated into our language, but they would also be valuable additions to the world's knowledge if they were posted in the language of origin. Who knows? Some bi-lingual ham somewhere might translate them into English and re-post them.

Worldwide communications are getting better and better. The time has come to make the world's ham press available to all hams throughout the world!

The major value of digests is to give readers sufficient information to decide whether to obtain a copy of the full text. If any U.S. reader wants a copy of an article in QST, please inquire of other hams in your own neighborhood. Many have collections of back issues. Anyone who is unsuccessful in finding a fellow ham with a collection should try every library in the area, especially those at universities and technical colleges. If all else fails, a copy can be obtained from the ARRL Technical Department, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111-1494 USA for a fee of $3.00 per copy. Remember, it is both cheaper and quicker to obtain one locally.

Readers in most other countries can obtain copies from their own national ham organizations, sometimes translated into their own languages.

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TECHNICAL ARTICLES (TA)

Title>TA1:The SunSwitch
Author>Bryce, Michael - WB8VGE
Source>QST Oct 93, pp. 24-27
Abstract>Construction article for a controller to regulate the charge current from a bank of solar cells into a battery.

Digest>Mr. Bryce presents a design and construction article for building a charge controller to control the current flow from a bank of solar cells into a battery. It is a smaller and less expensive version of the "FET Charge Controller" that he described in QST, January, 1992.

In operation, the unit measures the state of charge in the battery (by measuring the voltage across its terminals). It turns the current "on" if the charge is low, and keeps it that way until the battery is fully charged. If the solar array is not putting out a high enough voltage, the controller switches it off.

There are three LED indicators on the front panel which show if the battery is charged, charging, or off-line. The unit is designed to handle charging current up to 6 amps, which is enough to handle two 48-watt photovoltaic panels. The current is switched on and off by two power MOSFETs, each rated at 3 amps. If the intended load will not exceed the 3 amp level, one of these can be omitted. Alternatively, the current capacity can be increased up to a total of 14 amps by modifying the circuit board as the author describes in detail in the article.

A complete wiring diagram and parts list is included. A kit of parts, including everything except the enclosure, is available from SunLight Energy Systems, 2225 Mayflower NW, Massilon, OH 44646 for $42.50, including domestic shipping. A p.c. board and parts overlay template are available, for an SASE, from the ARRL Technical Department Secretary, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 0611.

Title>TA2:Inside the Grounded-Grid Linear Amplifier
Author>Bruene, Warren - W5OLY
Source>QST Oct 93, pp. 28-30
Abstract>The most popular kind of linear amplifier for use on HF bands is the grounded-grid type. This article gives a thorough analysis of vacuum tube operation in this type of circuit.

Digest>The operation of a triode in grounded-grid service can be described by a set of "Anode Current Characteristic Curves". These curves are determined by laboratory measurements of the voltages on the plate and filament, and anode current, under d.c. conditions. They are published by the tube manufacturers.

The article includes a graph of this type for an idealized triode roughly similar to the Eimac 3-500Z. The author shows how this graph can be used to calculate essentially all of the operating characteristics of the amplifier.

His final summary states: "The operating conditions of a grounded-grid linear amplifier are determined by the anode load resistance and

drive-voltage amplitude. The anode load resistance determines the slope of the load line. There is practically no relationship between the correct tube load resistance and the effective internal resistance...of the amplifier."

Title>TA3:TAPR's Digital Deviation Meter
Author>Johnson, Lyle - WA7GXD
Source>QST Oct 93, pp. 31-38
Abstract>An article describing the characteristics of FM signals, including the number and amplitude of sidebands, plus a description of the digital deviation meter developed by the Tucson Amateur Packet Radio club (TAPR).

Digest>Any FM signal, including FSK, contains a carrier and multiple sidebands. If the audio modulation is a single tone, as is the case in a 2200 Hz. AFSK signal, the r.f. will be made up of a carrier plus sidebands, both above and below the carrier frequency, at intervals of 2200 Hz. The total number of sidebands, and their amplitudes, are determined by the amplitude of the modulation.

At the other end of the link, the received signal is filtered by the i.f. bandwidth. If the number of sidebands (the "deviation of the signal") make the signal too wide, the higher-numbered sidebands are cut off. This results in distortion of the received signal. Alternatively, if the deviation is too low, the detected audio may be too weak to override the noise level. Hence, controlling the deviation of an FM transmitter is important, but most hams do not have the equipment necessary to measure it.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio (TAPR), a non-profit corporation, has developed an inexpensive deviation meter and is making it available in kit form to the ham community. This article is a thorough description of the design and construction of the kit.

The article explains the principle of operation by pointing out that any FM receiver's detector output is a direct measure of deviation. In principle, all one needs to do to measure the deviation is to measure the output voltage. But the rub comes in calibrating the detected voltage in terms of frequency deviation; the calibration may drift over time. TAPR's design solves the problem by building a self-calibrator into the system.

The unit contains an analog FM signal-processing system, an analog-to-digital converter, and a microprocessor. Five times per second, the analog circuit samples the highest and lowest detector voltages, they are digitized, and the difference between them is compared with a table of values stored in the microprocessor's memory. It translates the measured voltage difference into a deviation reading in KHz., accurate to 0.1 KHz.

How does the microprocessor get its table of values? It obtains it automatically, by itself! Every time the power switch is turned on, a calibration oscillator running near the i.f. frequency comes on. It starts at 10 KHz. below the i.f. center frequency and steps at intervals of 1 KHz. to 10 KHz. above the center frequency. At each step, the analog detector voltage is sampled, digitized, and its value held in memory. This assures accuracy of measurement over a reasonable operating time.

The article contains complete wiring diagrams, parts lists, construction hints, and a description of how to hook it into any FM transmitter. A complete kit of parts including a construction and operating manual and software, but not including a case, is available from TAPR, P.O. Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732-2925 for under $100. Printed circuit board template is not available from the ARRL.

Title>TA4:Schematics at Your Fingertips
Author>Schofield, Ken - W1RIL
Source>QST Oct 93, pp. 39-40
Abstract>Using WINDOWS PAINTBRUSH to draw electronic schematics on DOS-based computers.

Digest>Many hams now have, or are buying, IBM-compatible computers that use an operating environment called WINDOWS. It comes equipped with a sub-program called PAINTBRUSH. Using PAINTBRUSH, one can draw lines, circles, or any other shape, in full color, on the computer screen.

Mr. Schofield, using WINDOWS PAINTBRUSH, prepared a complete set of electronic circuit symbols, and has them stored in his computer. Using the symbols plus the line-drawing ability of PAINTBRUSH, he can draw electronic circuit diagrams of almost any complexity on his screen. Once it is on the screen, with a dot-matrix- or laser-printer, he can print it on paper. In the article, he explains how he made the symbols and how he uses them to draw diagrams.

The author has made his file of predrawn symbols available for the asking. Anyone with a computer plus modem can call the ARRL telephone Bulletin Board System (BBS) at (203) 666-0578 and download the file into their own computer. Alternatively, send a blank floppy disk (either a 5-1/4" 1.2 MB. disk, or a 3-1/2" disk of either 720 KB. or 1.44 MB. size) in a suitable disk mailer, and enclose return postage, and the file will be mailed.

Title>TA5:The Earth Detunes My Antenna
Author>Hall, Jerry - K1TD
Source>QST Oct 93, pp. 41-44
Abstract>Report of a study of the effects of various types of ground on the resonant frequency of dipoles.

Digest>Most hams realize that the earth has a major influence on the radiation pattern of an antenna, but we tend to forget that its presence

also affects the resonant frequency, as well. Mr. Hall has studied the effects of the ground on a half-wave dipole antenna using NEC2, a method-of-moments computer program. This article contains some of his findings.

Antenna reference books, such as the ARRL Antenna Book, tell us that the end effects in a wire dipole cause a "half-wave" antenna to be physically about 5 percent shorter than a free-space half-wavelength. Thus the common formula usually given for calculating the length of wire is to divide 468 by the frequency in MHz. to get the answer in feet. The author finds that, when modeling a 3.75 MHz. dipole in free space with a length calculated by the formula, the impedance at the center would be 67.5-j41.8 ohms. But this is not resonant since, by definition, at resonance the impedance will be a pure resistance. For resonance, the antenna must be lengthened by about 2.5 percent so the formula becomes 479.6 divided by the frequency in MHz. The center resistance of the antenna at resonance is 72.2 ohms.

The author now brings the earth back into the calculation and models the dipole at 50-feet (15-meters) height over "perfect ground", meaning the approximate equivalent of seawater or an infinite copper plate. The antenna must be shortened so that the proper factor is 469.5 divided by frequency. Shortening the antenna lowers the radiation resistance, which is now 59.6 ohms.

"Real ground", meaning dry land, varies substantially in its characteristics as measured by dielectric constant and conductivity. What is defined, for radio purposes, as "very good land" is the rich soil typical of the area from Dallas, TX to Lincoln, NE; very poor to extremely poor is in the middle of cities, with heavy industrial areas or high buildings.

Analysis of the antenna at 50-feet (15-meters) over soil at the two extremes indicates that for very good ground the factor in the formula should be 470.8, and for poor earth it should be 473.9. For the 80-meter antenna with a total length of about 125 feet (38 meters), the range of differences is only about 10-inches (25 cm.), but that represents the same difference in length as would be caused by a change of frequency of about 25 KHz.

The author goes on to explore the effects at different heights and also studies the effect of ground conditions on the radiation patterns in the elevation plane. In his summary, he acknowledges that his work has simply verified what all hams have known from the beginning, that is that the only way to obtain a resonant antenna is to prune it on-site. But his work does give the reader a better idea of what specific effects are at work.

PRODUCT REVIEW (PR)
conductor: James W. Healy, NJ2L
Sr. Asst. Technical Editor

Title>PR1:AEA PK-900 Multimode Communications Processor
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Oct 93, pp. 71-73
Abstract>Specifications and operational review of AEA's PK-900 Communications Processor. Performance on VHF Packet is little changed from that of earlier models; but on HF modes, performance is distinctly better.

Digest>AEA, the manufacturer of the Model PK-232, one of the most widely-used multimode communications processors (MCPs), has recently begun to broaden its line with more sophisticated (and expensive) models. Their "high-end" models DSP-2232 and DSP-1232 feature digital signal-processing and a number of other advanced features. The model PK-900 is intermediate with performance features broader than the PK-232, but not up to the high-end models. Its most substantial addition over the PK-232 is the availability of two independent radio ports. One is designed specifically for packet operation while the other supports all the HF digital modes as well as 1200-bit/s VHF packet.

Another major difference is that the PK-900 does not use LED indicators on the front panel. Instead, it has a large, amber liquid-crystal display that reports operating conditions in plain-English words. The lower part of the rectangular display is a 20-bar tuning indicator which can be changed by software commands to several different modes of display. As an optional feature, a 9600-bit/s modem can be added. This allows communications with certain satellites that operate at that data rate.

The author used the PK-900 in all of its different modes and reports that in VHF packet, it is comparable to that of all other modern MCPs that he has used. But on HF digital modes, including packet, AMTOR, PACTOR, RTTY, and CW, its performance is distinctly superior to older models. He gives a number of illustrations of this that he determined by rapidly changing from the PK-900 to his other (unidentified) MCP when operating on HF digital modes under difficult operating conditions of QRM, weak signals, and QRN. In each case, he found the information throughput using the PK-900 to be distinctly faster than with the older model. He attributes some of this improved performance to the 8-pole Chebyshev band-pass filter in the PK-900.

Like the other AEA MCPs, the PK-900 includes the Signal Identification and Acquisition mode (SIAM). Operating in that mode, the unit will automatically identify a signal, if it corresponds to any of the types that have been included in the unit's software. When it does, it will switch its mode to correspond to that of the received signal.

The author reports in his final summary that, for the advanced digital-mode enthusiast, the PK-900's extensive standard-feature set and optional support of 9600-bit/s operation raise its value, but it is

overkill for more pedestrian applications.

Title>PR2:Ramsey Electronics FX-146 2-Meter Transceiver Kit
Author>Bloom, Jon - KE3Z
Source>QST Oct 93, pp. 73-74
Abstract>Description of the Ramsey FX-146 2-Meter Transceiver built from a kit. Its performance is sufficient to let the builder "get on the air", but not up to the standards of commercially-built equipment.

Digest>Among the electronic kits that Ramsey offers are test equipment and general hobby-electronic items, plus several amateur products. One is the FX-146 2-meter FM transceiver. It covers 140-180 MHz. in 12 discrete channels, selected by a 12-position switch. The local oscillator is synthesized and the 12 channels are selected and hard-wired during assembly.

The front panel has only two knobs, Volume and Squelch, the 12-position switch, an LED indicator that signals when the unit is transmitting, and two jacks for microphone and speaker. The jacks are spaced so that they will accept an ICOM-compatible speaker/microphone accessory plug.

The reviewer built a unit following directions in the manual. They instruct the builder to proceed one sub-section at a time and not to continue until each is operating properly. His opinion is that the manual and instructions are "pretty good" but inexperienced builders may want some help from more experienced hams.

The completed transceiver performs with acceptable sensitivity but with limited dynamic range. Its front-end filtering has a broad band-width which allows it to be used for receiving information and commercial frequencies but leaves it open to interference caused by intermodulation distortion and also by images.

The reviewer's final summary was: "Inexpensive and relatively easy to build, the FX-146 will get you on the air, but with less than factory-built performance."

HINTS AND KINKS (HK)
conductor: David Newkirk, WJ1Z
Sr. Asst. Technical Editor

Title>HK1:More on Coax-Cable Connector Installation
Author>Collins, Lewis D. - W1GXT
Source>QST Oct 93, p. 75
Abstract>One ham's opinion of the best way to attach PL-259 plugs onto coax cable.

Digest>The writer offers some hints about the best and most reliable way of soldering PL-259 plugs on the ends of coax cable. His approach is similar to the instructions that are printed in common amateur

literature with two exceptions:

First, he strongly advises the use of a 100-watt soldering iron such as the American Beauty Model 3138. The editor interjects a note that such irons are routinely used by stained-glass artists. Anyone who has difficulty finding one for sale in electrical/electronic outlets should check the Yellow Pages under "Craft Supplies" and "Glass-Stained and Leaded".

Second, he suggests the plastic outer sheath as well the dielectric be cut with a dull knife so that it will be less likely to nick the braid or conductor underneath it.

He advises the following steps:

1. Remove 3/4" of outer sheath without nicking the braid.

2. Using the soldering iron, quickly tin the braid for at least 3/8" starting at the end of the outer sheath.

3. File the solder on the braid to a uniform thickness.

4. Using the dull knife, (better yet, a tubing cutter), cut through the tinned braid and part way through the dielectric, 5/16" from the end of the jacket. Be careful not to nick the center conductor.

5. Grasp the small piece of dielectric that is not completely cut off and twist it with pliers back and forth to break it loose along the cut.

6. Put the connector on the end, solder to the braid through the four holes around the connector, and solder the center conductor in the center pin. Snip off any excess length of center conductor that protrudes through the pin.

Title>HK2:Curing VU-Meter Pinning in the MFJ-624D Hybrid Phone Patch
Author>Stauffer, Bill - W5ICV
Source>QST Oct 93, pp. 75-76
Abstract>Overcoming a deficiency in the MFJ-624D phone patch that caused the meter to indicate full-scale whenever the phone line was connected.

Digest:The writer describes a problem with his MFJ-624D phone patch. When he installed it according to instructions in the MFJ manual, the patch operated properly except that its VU-meter pegged when the phone line was connected. He investigated and discovered what the problem was. He fixed it by installing a 600-ohm isolation transformer obtained from Mouser Electronics.

With the letter, he includes a wiring diagram and a dimensioned drawing of a small piece of perf-board, indicating where the invidual components should be mounted for installation inside the cabinet of the MFJ unit. He invites anyone with further questions to contact him at Rio Rancho,

NM, (505) 891-8746.

Title>HK3:The Multi-Tuner
Author>Wilson, Curtis - W0KKQ
Source>QST Oct 93, p. 76
Abstract>Combining three antenna tuners into one assembly, used with three antennas.

Digest:The writer uses several antennas for receiving and transmitting on a single band, and finds it helpful to be able to switch rapidly from one to another. A simple selector switch is not enough because each of his antennas must be tuned, using an antenna tuner. His solution is to have three antenna tuners, one for each antenna so that each is always tuned and can be instantly switched.

He strapped MFJ Model 948 Deluxe Versa Tuner II antenna tuners together with aluminum straps, and interconnected them with short coax jumpers. He shows a block diagram indicating the electrical interconnections amd a pictorial diagram showing the three tuners mounted one atop the next.

TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE (TC)
conductor: Paul Pagel, N1FB
Associate Technical Editor

Title>TC1:Sense the Right Way to Go With the HANDI-Finder
Author>Moell, Joe - K0OV
Source>QST Oct 93, pp. 77-78
Abstract>Adding a delay line to the HANDI-Finder to convert the "figure 8" to a cardioid (i.e. heart-shaped) pattern.

Digest:The writer offers a modification to the "HANDI-Finder" described by B. Leskovec: "Build the HANDI-Finder!" in QST, May, 1993, pp. 35-38. The writer has found the HANDI-Finder to be an admirable unit for "Fox-Hunting" except for the fact that its null is bi-directional. Mr. Moell offers a simple modification that converts the original "Figure 8" to a "cardioid" pattern with a single null.

The modification requires inserting a carefully trimmed piece of miniature coax as a delay line in the lead to one of the two antennas. His letter gives detailed instruction as to how the delay line should be dimensioned and trimmed, where in the circuit it is to be inserted, and how it is to be physically mounted on the circuit board of the HANDI-Finder. He also shows photographs of both sides of the circuit board with the jumper installed.

He reports that the operation is very effective in giving an unambiguous reading of direction in "Fox-Hunting". Its only drawback is that the unit is no longer usable over many bands; the delay line must be cut for an individual band and will only perform on that band.

LAB NOTES (LN)
conductor: Steve Ford, WB8IMY
Asst. Technical Editor

Title>LN1:Printed-Circuit Board Circus
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Oct 93, pp. 79-80
Abstract>Preparing PC-boards at home.

Digest>Mr. Ford presents a simulated question-and-answer series that explains how printed circuits can be obtained for people interested in building electronic projects. He mentions that many projects written up in hobby electronics and amateur radio publications contain printed circuit patterns and, often, indicate sources where etched and drilled boards can be obtained. He then goes on to explain how people who are unable or unwilling to buy etched boards can design an etch their own.

He explains how to prepare boards for etching by applying wiring patterns through direct drawing by special resist-pens, by pressure-sensitive tape, or by dry transfer of patterns. He also explains the photo process by which printed circuit patterns can be applied via a photo-sensitive coating and photographic printing techniques onto the copper. Finally, he explains the etching process using a corrosive chemical, usually ferric chloride.

Finally, he gives the names and addresses of several sources where appropriate supplies can be obtained, including Radio Shack as well as more specialized suppliers.

NEW HAM COMPANION (NHC)

This Section is a standard monthly feature of QST. It contains articles of primary interest to newcomers to amateur radio.

Title>NHC1:Mountain-Top VHF Operating: A New Adventure!
Author>Putman, Pete - KT2B
Source>QST Oct 93, pp. 60-62
Abstract>Operating in the VHF QSO Party from a peak in the Kittatiny Mountains using gear for 3 bands back-packed to the top.

Digest:The author relates his experiences during the June, 1993 VHF QSO Party when he carried three transceivers and three antennas to the top of a peak in the Kittatiny Mountains of northwestern New Jersey at an elevation of 1500-feet above sea level. He had to carry the equipment on his back for about 2-miles up a part of the Appalachian Trail from a parking area. The site is the base of a state fire tower and it gave him access to the densely populated East Coast concentration of UHF/VHF activity.

His transceivers covered 6-meters, 2-meters, and 70-centimeters, each running 3-watts output. He also carried an electronic keyer which he

had modified by mounting two push-button switches in the top cover. He uses them in lieu of a paddle while sending CW. His antennas were a 5-element Yagi on 6-meters and two 9-element Yagis on the other two bands.

He operated for 4-hours and made 85 contacts in more than 36 grid-squares. Of the total, 26 contacts were made on 6-meters in 12 grid-squares; on 2-meters there were 39 contacts in 13 squares; and on 70-centimeters, 20 contacts in 11 squares. Almost all contacts were using SSB and CW.

Title>NHC2:Nobody Talks to Me!
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Oct 93, p. 63
Abstract>How a beginner can "break the ice" and have QSOs on VHF/UHF bands.

Digest>Mr. Ford addresses the problem facing newcomers to the VHF/UHF bands who find it difficult to open a QSO with another ham. On repeaters, it is not the custom to call "CQ". Instead, custom dictates that one announces their presence by giving their call sign followed with the word "Listening!" Often, other hams who are monitoring the repeater do not take that as a request for a QSO, hence do not reply.

The author gives a number of suggestions of how to open conversations, meet people, and form a circle of friends. He points out that many hams who spend time on VHF are basically shy and feel slightly uncomfortable talking with strangers. But they usually will welcome requests for information and advice from newcomers, so that offers the possibility of opening initial contacts.

Title>NHC3:Stalking the Fox
Author>Kearman, Jim - KR1S
Source>QST Oct 93, pp. 64-65
Abstract>Describing amateur "Fox Hunts", i.e. using radio direction-finding gear to locate hidden transmitters as a competitive activity.

Digest>Mr. Kearman describes the sport of "Fox Hunting" or "T-Hunting". It is the game of hide-and-seek conducted on radio! A hidden transmitter, usually on the 2-meter band, is hidden somewhere and hams with various kinds of direction-finding equipment try to find it. The article discusses kinds of equipment suitable for use and ways of organizing hunts.

Title>NHC4:The First Contest
Author>Cotterman, Charlie - KA8OQF
Source>QST Oct 93, p. 66
Abstract>Getting started in ham radio contests.

Digest:The author tells his personal experiences during his first ham radio contest. He made many mistakes and got only a very low score, but he realized that: "Everyone's got to start somewhere." He did, and presumably is, by now, an experienced contester.

Title>NHC5:LOWfing on 1750 Meters
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Oct 93, pp. 67-68
Abstract>Operating in the 160-190 KHz. band.

Digest>There is a radio band at frequencies between 160 and 190 KHz. that is open to everyone with no license required. It is not a very popular band because there are severe restrictions on the kind of equipment that may be used. First, the power input to the final amplifier must not exceed 1-watt. Second, the antenna, including transmission line, must not exceed 15 meters in length (about 50 feet). Nevertheless, there are some amateurs who are experimenting and making contacts over respectable distances.

More information can be obtained from: The Longwave Club of America, 45 Wildflower Rd., Levittown, PA 19057

Title>NHC6:The Doctor is IN
Author>Various
Source>QST Oct 93, pp. 69-70
Abstract>A regular monthly feature in this section, it is devoted to questions and answers of interest to newcomers.

Digest>This month the questions discussed had to do with: electronic keyers; calling CQ on the 80- or 160-meter bands; a problem with the volume control on an HT transceiver; the legality of using two-letter abbreviations of call-signs during DX-net operations; accidental activation of the autopatch on a repeater; RFI on a transceiver caused by a computer; and plugging accessory boards into expansion slots in computers.

RADIO TIPS (RT)

These are short items, scattered among the articles in the NEW HAM COMPANION section.

Title>RT1:The Right Polarization for the Job
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Oct 93, p. 62
Abstract>In VHF and UHF operation, antenna polarization is usually horizontal in SSB and CW work, vertical in FM.

Title>RT2:Using an Autopatch to Report an Accident
Author>Regent, Richard - K9GDF

Source>QST Oct 93, p. 65
Abstract>Instructions for reporting accidents via mobile radio by using the telephone 911 through an autopatch.

Digest>If one comes upon an accident, report it via radio in this manner. Get on the air, give yor call sign, and announce "Emergency patch". That gives you priority.

Dial the access code, followed by "911". Tell the dispatcher who answers that you are a radio amateur reporting an accident; then give the exact location, extent of injuries, if any, whether there is a fire, or a spill of fuel or liquids, and whether traffic is blocked. Then sign off but continue to monitor the frequency.

Title>RT3:SWR
Author>Schetgen, Robert - KU7G
Source>QST Oct 93, p. 70
Abstract>A primer on SWR: what it is, its effects, and how it can be monitored and/or reduced.

GENERAL INTEREST ARTICLES (GI)

Title>GI1:VP2MFA "Do-able" DXpedition
Author>Stephens, Stu - K8SJ/VP2MFA
Source>QST Oct 93, pp. 21-23
Abstract>Recounting a "DXpedition" in the luxurious surroundings of a resort hotel on the Caribbean island of Montserrat.

Digest>Mr. Stephens describes a holiday that he and his family took to the Caribbean island of Montserrat. He selected that island after reading the Sierra Club Guide to the Caribbean. From the ARRL he received the Reciprocal Licensing/VP2M Packet and learned that visiting hams are welcomed to the island. He had no difficulty obtaining a license to operate as VP2MFA.

He carried with him on the trip his HF transceiver, which has a built-in power supply and keyer, and his antenna tuner. In addition, he took a 30-foot mast that he made from a collapsible TV-antenna tripod and sections of TV-mast tubing and smaller diameter conduit which would telescope with the mast tubing. He also carried antenna wire, twin-lead, and coax to cover whatever contingencies might arise in getting an antenna up in the air. The antenna parts fit into a ski-bag, which he characterized as "a familiar sight to Customs and Air Line clerks...."

When he arrived, he found that the apartment that they had rented opened onto a court where he erected his mast and put up a 100-foot long inverted vee that he could use on all bands.

He enjoyed acting as a highly desirable DX station that created "instant pileups" when he came on the air. Operating 3- or 4-hours per day, during the two weeks' vacation he logged 3,073 QSOs. His biggest

surprise was 80-meter European DX that came on after midnight, local time. He reported that they provided "the few truly monster pileups".

Title>GI2:Yagi: The Man and His Antenna
Author>Welsh, Robert H.
Source>QST Oct 93, pp. 45-47
Abstract>The story of the invention and development of the "Yagi" (more properly the "Yagi-Uda", or perhaps just the "Uda") antenna.

Digest>All hams today know what a Yagi antenna is, but many may not know how it got its name. Mr. Welsh tells the story of Hidetsugu Yagi and Shintaro Uda, the two Japanese engineering professors who were responsible for the development of the antenna.

In the west, and especially in the United States, we are very careful to credit a discovery or invention to the person who actually conceived the idea and/or did the work. In some other countries, notably in Japan, the teacher or mentor of a researcher is often given the major credit for what his pupil discovers. Professor Yagi was a senior professor at Tohoku University in Japan, and Assistant Professor Uda was a younger man working under Yagi's supervision.

Uda conceived the idea of placing parasitic elements near a dipole radiator and discovered that making them slightly longer caused them to act as reflectors; slightly shorter, as directors. Working in the University laboratory, he made careful measurements with numbers of elements. From that, he obtained the complete engineering data regarding the design of antennas with one reflector and any number of directors, exactly as they are built today. Professor Yagi, in his subsequent publications and speeches always credited his young assistant with having made the actual discovery.

The first published article describing Uda's work appeared under his own name in the Proceedings of the Imperial Academy of Japan in February, 1926. The first publication in the United States was written by Uda in the Proceedings of the IRE in March, 1927. But Yagi applied for the Japanese patent December 28, 1925, and for a U.S. patent in September, 1926. Yagi's American patent was issued in May, 1932 as U.S. Patent Number 1,860,213. Now it is Yagi's name that is most commonly used to identify the antenna.

The author points out the surprising fact that hams paid little attention to the antenna until near the end of the 1930's. By then, the popularity of the W8JK wire beam had wakened the interest of hams to beam antennas, in general. But it was the advent of television immediately before, and especially after, World War 2 that made Yagi-Uda antennas the most popular of all antenna types.

Title>GI3:The Radio Clubs of Romania
Author>Pataki, George - WB2AQC, ex-YO2BO

Source>QST Oct 93, pp. 48-50
Abstract>Amateur radio in Romania has emerged from the former tight government control and is burgeoning. The radio clubs that formerly were used by the government to exert control now are free and are encouraging more young people to join in the fun.

Digest>The author, who was born in Romania, visited his native country in 1993 and reports the current status of ham-radio there. Prior to the 1989 overthrow of the former Communist dictatorship, all amateur radio activities were closely controlled by the government. But they did actively encourage and sponsor a great number of radio clubs, completely paid for by the government. Now, most of these clubs still exist and are owned by county governments, manufacturing companies, schools, and other organizations. There are not many amateur stations in private homes.

The author feels that ham radio, like the whole country, is going through a period of transition. A great many enthusiastic hams are there, and purely private ham activities will inevitably grow as the economic condition of the country develops.

Title>GI4:How to Be a DXer
Author>Mastroianni, Joe - AA6YD
Source>QST Oct 93, pp. 51-52
Abstract>Humorous recounting of a bad case of DXing "disease".

Digest>This is a tongue-in-cheek article that explains that DXing is a disease that is nearly incurable. He relates how he allowed himself to be drawn into pileups, what an effect it has had on his family life, and how he has been driven to seek counsel from a "shrink".

Title>GI4:Hams Test Antennas Aboard Space Shuttle COLUMBIA
Author>Siwiak, Kai - KE4PT
Source>QST Oct 93, pp. 53-55
Abstract>Amateur radio aboard the space shuttle COLUMBIA.

Digest>In April, 1993, the space shuttle COLUMBIA went into space on mission STS-55. It carried two complete amateur radio stations, one in the orbiter itself and the other in the German Space Lab, which was carried in the shuttle's cargo bay. The one in the shuttle was called SAREX (for Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment) and the one in the Lab SAFEX.

Before the mission, arrangements were made by the ARRL, NASA, the Motorola Amateur Radio Club in Plantation, Florida, the IBM Radio Club in Boca Raton, Florida, and a number of indidual hams, to perform a controlled experiment. The goal was to make accurate measurements of the signal levels on the 2-meter band received from both transmitters through the duration of two passes over Florida.

The SAREX antenna was mounted on the window of the shuttle, whereas the German Space Lab carried an external antenna. The author does not describe either antenna, but the reader must assume that the antenna attached to the window was some kind of a dipole and the SAFEX external antenna some kind of a beam.

In contrast to the lack of any specifications for the antennas in orbit, the antennas on the ground are described in great detail. The IBM and Motorola clubs built elaborate receiving antennas and signal-reception data were carefully recorded with both vertical and horizontal polarization.

Signal levels have been calculated from the accumulated data and the article includes plots showing received signal strength of both polarities second-by-second for the entire duration of two successive orbital passes. From the data, the directive gain of both transmitting antennas were calculated and also plotted.

The indicated gain of both antennas changed substantially over the duration of the pass due to changes in ground reflectivity from different elevation angles of the shuttle seen from the ground. The calculation shows that the SAFEX antenna outperformed the SAREX antenna by about 11 dB. The peak absolute gain shown by the SAFEX antenna is about 6 dBi. and that of the SAREX approximately minus 7 dBi., both within an estimated accuracy of plus or minus 5 dB.
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Subject: Digest of Articles - QST Oct 1993 (Long - 44k)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.info
Summary:
Keywords:

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73, Van - W8UOF

wvanho@infinet.com

2671. Amp-Hours for a Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 14:33:35 UTC
From: mam@cbnewsg.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CqB9s0.uH@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 266303

How can I determine the 'Amp-Hour' of a battery?

I got some neat 6v no-maintenance batteries at the local Hamfest.
They charge fine, and have the appropriate 6 volts. But If they
say NP10-6 (or is it 6-10) 10 Amp-hour, how can I test that?

And how do you test for a charged battery? I set my Multimeter
to 10Amp, and touch the probes to the + and - of the battery. (I hope
I haven't been doing -The Wrong Thing-!)

Thanks,

--Mark KB2els

2672. Re: What does HAM mean ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 15:00:40 UTC
From: patrick_tatro@stortek.com
Message-ID: <patrick_tatro.47.7C558180@stortek.com>
Source record: 266430

In article <769761672snx@skyld.grendel.com> jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
>Subject: What does HAM mean ?
>Date: Tue, 24 May 94 06:41:12 GMT

Heroes
Amateurs
Maniacs

Modesty prevents us from boasting about the first.
The FCC tries to control the last.
And the rest of us profess to be the middle.

Just a thought.

73's N0WCG
Pat

2673. Re: 2 meter thru-glass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 16:18:07 UTC
From: bsplaine@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CqBEM8.BEM@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 266466

mwhite@mitre.org wrote:
: Jim Hollenback writes:
: >Matching was 1:1.1. I would not call that doesn't match well. Been on the
: >truck for the past couple years ... still 1:1.1, I would not call that
: >ages badly.

: I'm glad that you had better luck with them than I did. Mine was a
: never-ending source of trouble, and I ended up throwing it away.

: Mike, N4PDY

These antennas (at least the Larson Glass Mount) are fine business in my opinion. As I previously stated, it really depends on the tinting material used in the glass. If you have tinted glass, it might be wise to check with the antenna mfg first. Mine worked on my Ford Pickup with non-tinted glass as well as my 5/8 mag mount. When I transferred it to my Explored that has some sort of tinting at the top part of the glass, it didn't work nearly as well (ie 2.3:1 vs 1.2:1 on the pickemup). It is worth the effort to check on the glass, IMHO, because there is no drilling and it provides a sanitary installation.
GudLuck, Bill/N6GHG

--
/\
\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
/ Hewlett Packard VOICE > (707) 577-2913 \
\ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/

2674. IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 16:18:57 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2rt9dh$46r@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 266327

To the whole bunch of people..

As I listen to emergency nets and participate in amateurs assisting various
special event holding groups in the area, it's easy to see that hams must
really like the sound of their call letters. It's not uncommon for one to
give his call two or three times in one 30-second transmission.

This is extremely inefficient and time consuming. Once per 10 minutes is
all that's required and all that's needed in most cases. When operating
under emergency conditions, efficiency of operation is essential.

Here's the way it usually sounds. These are all fake calls. (I think).
(NCS is IM4IU).

IM4IU: AZ9FCC, this is IM4IU.

AZ9FCC: IM4IU, AZ9FCC. Go ahead.

IM4IU: AZ9FCC, IM4IU. Call H73OM with the information. IM4IU out.

AZ9FCC: Roger IM4IU, AZ9FCC. H73OM, this is AZ9FCC. How copy?

H73OM: AZ9FCC, this is H73OM. I copy okay, pass your traffic. H73OM, over.

AZ9FCC: This is AZ9FCC. The Race coordinator wants you to let him know
when number 45 passes your checkpoint. H73OM, AZ9FCC.

H73OM: AZ9FCC this is H73OM. Roger. I'll pass the info along. Back to

net control. IM4IU this is H73OM.

IM4IU: H73OM this is IM4IU. Good job, thanks. This is IM4IU for I. D.

...and on and on and on and on and on...

A much better way to do this is to call the net members by their first names
or by a number or by their position along the course (or equivalent). This is known as using "tactical callsigns". For example: "Red Cross this is Community Hospital". Then the NCS can remind each station to ID on ten-minute intervals.

Another bad habit is "This is AR1RL for ID". Does anyone know why people say this? Also there seems to be a growing trend to say call letters instead of saying "over" or "go ahead". Some amateurs say their call

letters at the end of each transmission.

Use of Q signals on phone doesn't make much sense either. Better to use JUST PLAIN ENGLISH, or whatever you speak wherever you live. It takes more effort and time to say "QSL" than "roger". Also, if you say "What is your QTH?", what you are saying is "What is your what is your QTH?".

Finally, every amateur should learn the standard phonetics and use them no

more than necessary.

K9CUN thus is KILO NINE CHARLEY UNIFORM NOVEMBER, not KNEECAP NINE CIPHER UNDERWEAR NOODLEHEAD.

The habits an amateur acquires when not participating in net operation will undoubtedly carry over to those times when quickness and efficiency are of utmost importance.

73 es cul de K9CUN (for ID!)

DERRY@ROSEVC.ROSE-HULMAN.EDU

2675. Re: 150 Years

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 16:28:53 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2rta05$2of@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 266465

WJS@MAINE.MAINE.EDU (K1AG) says:

>Today's the day it all began. One hundred fifty years ago today,
>March 24, 1844 Samuel F.B. Morse sat at a table in the US Capitol
>building in Washington and sent the first public telegraph message
>to his assistant, Alfred Vail, in Baltimore. Morse's first message
>-- What hath God wrought -- opened the age of electronic communications.

You mean he didn't say "QRZ the Line!" first?

Vail apparently replied "Go away, I have been using this line for the
last 3 hrs and I always use it at this time of day, find another one,
you jerk".

Morse not only gave us his (or somebody else's) code, but his middle
initials (F.B.) are constantly used as a greeting among hams (or is
it HAMs) worldwide, in his memory.

Derek "Fine Business" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2676. Re: Six Meter Opening on Saturday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 16:33:18 UTC
From: kurdzo@gdc.com
Message-ID: <1994May24.163318.18277@gdc.com>
Source record: 266414

Bob Witte (bobw@col.hp.com) wrote:
: I've usually spent my 6M time on SSB (50.125 and up) but last
: weekend played around with FM on the band. It seems that (like 10 FM),
: everyone hangs out on the calling frequency (52.525). Are there
: other preferred FM simplex frequencies commonly used?

When the band gets really hot, it usually spills over onto 52.490.
Sometimes in the fury on 52.525 I just give my call and say "moving to
52.490". You would be surprised how many guys follow you over there!

--

Jim Kurdzo AA1GZ
General DataComm
Middlebury, CT 06762-1299
(203) 758-1811 x6443
kurdzo@gdc.com

2677. Perry, GA, Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 16:42:14 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <2rtap6$bt0@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 266454

CENTRAL GEORGIA NATIONAL HAMFEST
PERRY, GEORGIA
August 6, 1994
0800-1500

Now is the time to begin planning to attend the Central Georgia National Hamfest at Perry, GA, on August 6, 1994. The hamfest will be held at the Georgia National Fairgrounds, right off I-75, exit 42.

Activities include:

** The Boatanchor Forum.

** A Repeater Forum.

** How to become a Ham Forum.

VEC testing will be conducted. Walkins accepted.

Dealer spaces are available inside.

A large Bone Yard space, right outside the main building, is available for FREE!

Refreshments available at the hamfest.

Lodging is available in the immediate vicinity of the hamfest.

Talk in: 146.25/85

If you would like more information, please contact

Larry Keith, KQ4BY
231 Shenandoah Trail
Warner Robins, GA 31088-6289
912-329-0030 (no calls after 10PM, EST, please!)

lakeith@wrdis01.robins.af.mil

Hope to see you there!

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

2678. Re: Test session wierdos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 17:18:19 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCqBHEJ.5Kx@netcom.com>
Source record: 266279

: we had a guy at our test session this past weekend who refused to
: sign the 610 because of the wording of the certification that all
: the info was correct, etc. etc. We told him the FCC probably wouldn't
: accept the form without a signature and the guy got all steamed
: about his rights, etc etc. He got real belligerent and
: disruptive so we asked him to leave.

Hmmmm, I wonder if the guy also refuses to sign is Form 1040 for the
IRS every year as well. ;-) Sounds like a nut.

Aother Story:

This one isn't about weirdos or any thing .... but at a test session
some time ago, there was an 83 year-old ham who came in to sit for
his 20 wpm cw test. The "lead" CW examiner was actually a "neighbor"
of his. Anyway, the old fellow was very nervous and used a combination
of cursive and printed characters in his writing. He passed only
6 of the 10 questions, so I sat down and counted letters. His writing
was pretty awful, but the "third" CW VE and I went thru letter-by-
letter and counted them. It wasn't easy .... but we counted something
like 120 letters in a row. Unfortunately, the "lead" VE could not
make the same count ... nor were two other VEs who were called over
to look at the handwritten copy. So, now we had 5 VEs, with the
first two saying "yes" and the other three saying "no".

The key problem came down to a word like "KLM" or something.
He had even re-written the word to "try" and make it clearer - but...
The "three 'no' VEs" said he had printed a "KLK". I said -
no way BECAUSE - the two supposed "K"s didn't look like each
other. I explained that a "K" is written with only 3 strokes
of the pen - using shapes like: | / \ and the letter
"M" MUST have 4 strokes of the pen (which the examinee did have)
using: | \ / |.

Anyway, the VE coordinater refused and had the three "NO" VEs take
responsibility for the examinee's 610. After the session, I
wrote a letter to the VEC and explained my contention
that the examinee had actually "passed" and that his written
copy should be reviewed again ... using my argument of the
3 versus 4 strokes of the pen to make an "M".

Bottom line .... the VEC came back and "recommended" that the
old fellow had indeed passed and that the original "third"
VE and the two of us who said "yes" should sign off on his
CSCE. We did and it all worked out for the best.

Actually, it may be possible that the examinee, due to his advanced years (much less his nervousness) may not have been able to write "clearly" as demanded by some of the VEs.
I almost wondered if that guy would have had a case for an age-discrimination lawsuit (arrghhhh). Anyway, alls well that ends well.

73 de Sandy
WA6BXH
slay@netcom.com

2679. Re: 2 meter thru-glass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 17:54:51 UTC
From: jmg@tntech.edu
Message-ID: <1994May24.115452.498@atlas.tntech.edu>
Source record: 266475

In article <mwhite.36.000BAA41@mitre.org>, mwhite@mitre.org writes:
> Jim Hollenback writes:
>>Matching was 1:1.1. I would not call that doesn't match well. Been on the
>>truck for the past couple years ... still 1:1.1, I would not call that
>>ages badly.
>
> I'm glad that you had better luck with them than I did. Mine was a
> never-ending source of trouble, and I ended up throwing it away.
>
> Mike, N4PDY
>
>
Well I have one by Lakeview (Ham Sticks People). Easiest thing to mount, and comes with the wrench and a plastic alignment tool.. in case you need them. The quality of the materials is EXCELLENT.. the antenna works VERY well.. blows the doors off the 1/4 wave mag mount I have been using. I checked the SWR.. almost 1:1 on most of the repeater I use.. and the worst at the bottom edge was 1.1:1.

The SWR readings were with NO TUNING... just stuck the antenna on...

73

Jeff, AC4HF

2680. Re: AEA's Window-based Logging Program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 17:58:02 UTC
From: boulaisg@ingenierie.telecom.hydro.qc.ca
Message-ID: <boulaisg.3.000CF807@ingenierie.telecom.hydro.qc.ca>
Source record: 266431

In article <1994May23.161241.3122@worldbank.org> dearnshaw@worldbank.org (Darrell Earnshaw) writes:
>Subject: AEA's Window-based Logging Program?

>Has anyone used (or is using) AEA's windows-based logging program. (I think
>it's called RealLog, or something like that.) I'd be curious to know what its
>features are, and your general impressions of it.

I've made one quite similar in french and english, compatible with Hamcall CD-ROM. Plenty of other things...

I dont't know the price of it but I'm sure mine is cheaper (30$ can)

If you want more informations send me an e-mail to:
Boulaisg@ingenierie.telecom.hydro.qc.ca
==========
73 de Guy Boulais
VE2GYB
Iberville, Quebec, Canada

2681. Have some courtesy and leave your name.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 18:00:30 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-240594140328@138.16.64.55>
Source record: 266428

Someone left me voicemail about the discussion regarding the ARRL and
failed to leave a name. Next time grow a set and leave your name.

Tony
--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

2682. Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 18:13:46 UTC
From: Adrien_Glauser@magic-bbs.corp.apple.com
Message-ID: <1994May24.131346.1038501@magic-bbs.corp.apple.com>
Source record: 266458

Does anyone know of any repeater fequencies in Ontario?

A.
rec,radio.amateur.misc

2683. Re: Callsign Server EMAIL Address Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 18:17:20 UTC
From: duncanfj@eplrx7.es.duPont.com
Message-ID: <duncanfj.769803440@eplrx7.es.dupont.com>
Source record: 266445

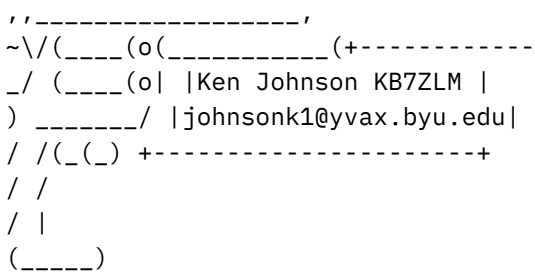
If you can only E-mail for a Ham Call listing, try a message to
Callbook@sat.datapoint.com Ith
In the text start the first line with LOOKUP then calls separated by
spaces. I Haven't used it for a while but it used to work well. Jeff
4

2684. Re: Any club at BYU?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 18:53:15 UTC
From: johnsonk1@yvax.byu.edu
Message-ID: <1994May24.115315.7872@yvax.byu.edu>
Source record: 266429

>Is there any radio-club station at BYU? I'll be visiting Provo-Orem at the
>beginning of August with a French friend of mine and we would like to operate
>from
>there...
>
>73 de Laurent

Call 378-COAX for information about BYU's Amateur Radio Club when you get here.



2685. Re: Radio Shack DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 19:20:48 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-240594152048@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 266292

In article <2rs166$fu8@crcnis1.unl.edu>, mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) wrote:
> The good news is that it is a great bandpass filter with 9 positions
> of selectable bandpass. It is also a great automatic notcher that
> handles multiple heterodynes. That feature alone makes it worth more
> than you pay at RS for it. That's why I say it is a great unit for the
> price.

Gary-

At first, my observations were similar to yours. But after playing with it for a while, I found that up to 50% of people's voices are too monotonous, and get partially nulled-out as if they were heterodynes!

I wonder if the operating instructions might be in error. For example, audio output has a rating that should drive a loudspeaker in the mobile environment. However, when the input level is adjusted down so the red light blinks, maximum output level is barely adequate.

Considering the cost of some of the other DSP units, I suppose the RS unit is worth the price. However, I consider it strictly "first generation". If we are very lucky, a second generation DSP chip will soon be available to plug right in.

73, Fred, K4DII

2686. Field Day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 19:28:38 UTC
From: parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1994May24.142838.28167@cobra.uni.edu>
Source record: 266451

Hello everyone! I am thinking about Field Day comming up and I have a few ???'s. I have been into ham radio for 4 months with my general class license. I have a Yaesu FT301AD and I was thinking about running my own FD site.

The problem is that I can't afford a generator, and I have verry little experience with putting antennas up in the middle of a field or what ever the terrain may be.

I have a 100' long wire, a 10 meter vertical (converted 11m vert), and soon to be 20m dipole. And a MFJ tuner.

I have thought of running my rig with the car bateries, just plop the radio in the right seat. (But remaining in the same spot at all times).

Would the car approach work or would the 15 amp radio suck my battery dry in no time? PLEASE HELP! I really want to go for some real points, and I personally think comercial power is not as challenging.

73's N0ZYA Waterloo, Iowa

2687. Subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 19:41:58 UTC
From: davidk@CS1.sequoia.com
Message-ID: <9405241940.AA07414@CS1.sequoia.com>
Source record: 266447

Hi,
Does anyone know of mods for the President 2510 boosting the
output power from 25 to 50 watts?? If so please forward that information
to me. Thanks

--
David Kirkpatrick N1RBM, Sequoia Systems, Marlboro, Ma
davidk@sequoia.com

2688. President 10 meter power upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 19:46:14 UTC
From: davidk@CS1.sequoia.com
Message-ID: <9405241944.AA08231@CS1.sequoia.com>
Source record: 266449

Hi,
Is anyone out there aware of modifications to the President
2510 which boost the power out from 25 to 50 watts? If so please forward
that information to me. Thank you.
--
David Kirkpatrick N1RBM, Sequoia Systems, Marlboro, Ma
davidk@sequoia.com

2689. Re: Need info on operatin in Thailand

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 19:53:23 UTC
From: Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <770390786.AA04722@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 266420

TRL> Thanks for reading this message.
TRL> I am planning a trip to Thailand, and I wonder how it
TRL> is to get a licence to operate there.

My dad lives in Thailand and I'll be going there this summer. From what I've seen so far, the Thai's are REALLY in to ham radio. Especially 2M and other low bands. VHF antennas are even more numerous there than cellular phone antennas are here. It was unfortunate that I didn't take my radio and listen in to what was going on, so I'm not sure if it's organized, or if it's just like CB. What I would suggest for getting a license there is to get a hold of a Thai consulate near you and ask for information, or if they don't know anything about it, ask if there's someplace in Thailand you can get a hold of.. Good Luck..

Brad
KD6KYL

... Catch the Blue Wave!

2690. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 19:53:24 UTC
From: Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <770390786.AA04723@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 266421

TP> Oh please, if you want to do "Smokey Reports" keep it on 11m. We don't

IMO, stating that a cop is in a radar trap isn't a "Smokey Report."
It's part of a legal conversation between two ham operators that have
the right to say whatever they want that's legal. Wouldn't a "Smokey
Report" constitute a ham getting on the air and stating for the general
public that a cop is trapping people? That's a one-way communication,
which is against regulations. But no one's forcing you to listen to
a QSO.

TP> need traffic advisories on the amateur bands.

I thought one thing they taught was to free the bands for mobile
operations during rush hours for drivers to inform of conditions..

... Catch the Blue Wave!

2691. ftp site for GRINOS (tcp/ip)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 19:59:24 UTC
From: lfloyd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <lfloydCqBov0.M6D@netcom.com>
Source record: 266282

I have been searching for an ftp site where I can download the latest version of GRINOS (I'm currently running v. 2.0m..... I think). I have tried using Gopher to locate a site, but I never seem to come up with anything.

Any information will be greatly appreciated!

Larry - WB5HHM (Calif.)

2692. SkyWarn Patches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 20:10:50 UTC
From: erik@csn.org
Message-ID: <CqBpE2.AtC@csn.org>
Source record: 266287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Anybody know where I can obtain SkyWarn (or is it Skywarn, or maybe SKYWARN,
or possibly skywarn... :-) patches? As soon as they get in this
area (Colorado Springs) they disapear.

Thanks and 73
Erik
--
Erik Mugele * erik@csn.org * PGP public key by request.
Amateur Radio: N5XYX * mugele@sil.org * 95 15 FC CF CF D6 19 5A
DoD#: 1030 * * 54 04 EB D8 A7 04 15 0B
-------------------- Strip mining prevents forest fires! --------------------

2693. Re: Field Day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 20:11:19 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2rtn17$f25@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 266461

> Hello everyone! I am thinking about Field Day coming up -
>few ???'s. I have been into ham radio for 4 months with my general class
>license. I have a Yaesu FT301AD and I was thinking about running my own FD
>site.
>
> I have a 100' long wire, a 10 meter vertical (converted 11m vert), and
>soon to be 20m dipole. And a MFJ tuner.
>
> I have thought of running my rig with the car bateries, just plop the
>radio in the right seat. (But remaining in the same spot at all times).
>
> Would the car approach work or would the 15 amp radio suck my battery
>dry in no time? PLEASE HELP!

Why on EARTH do you need to run 100 watts? You get 1 or 2 points for over 150 watts, 2 or 4 for 6-150 watts, and 5 or 10 for <5 watts. I find it a heck of a lot more challenging to run 5 watts and see just what I can do. And the installation of antennas in a tree is what it's really about. Remove your car battery, take the radio off somewhere, put up a tent, throw up the antennas, and have a good time (maybe good to not be alone, as well).

I managed roughly 130 QSO's (all but 5 on CW) last year and got 1300+ points out of it. At the 100 watt level, you'd need 325 Q's to get the same point total. And nearly 100% of my operation was on 80 meters, as I hadn't cut a dipole for 20 (but I will this year).

YES, 15 amps will NOT do well for your car battery. But run QRP, and your fresh car battery might just get you through the whole 24-hour period. You'd be surprised just what an effect a good antenna system can have.

The U of MD club (W3EAX) used to do FD's with a vengeance. We mounted tribanders on a couple of really big (100') light towers in this public park that allowed us to stay overnight. And then we built this 80m log periodic, with something like 22 elements (never got it to work, though). But it was sure a lot of fun running the pileups on 15 and 20 on just 5 watts (i.e. we WERE the station people were piling up FOR!), and to just hear the reaction when we said we were running 5 watts to a tribander at 100 feet...

That was the year I worked Hawaii on 15 CW around 8 p.m. local time. Boy, was that fun.

Scott NF3I
--

73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

2694. Re: Obstructing justice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 20:21:33 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfCqBpvx.CqA@netcom.com>
Source record: 266283

In article <1994May24.132305.12055@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <2rqthm$srn@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>>slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) says:
>>
>>My brother once got a ticket for flashing his headlights at oncoming
>>cars to warn them of police radar ahead. This was in Canada - your

>Well sure, that's Canada. Here in the US we still have the tatters
>of a Bill of Rights. In a nearby local town they ran a vicious
>speed trap. A farmer put up a sign just outside the city limits that
>read, "Warning, speed trap ahead run by local parasites." They took
>him to court trying to get it taken down, but they lost. The truth
>is still a defense in this country.

Sorry for the ill-placed posting but this is a hot button for me...

In Denver a couple of years ago a woman did just this, was cited, and I believe the ACLU participated in her defense ("improper use of lights" or some such weasel-wording). She won; the judge said the rule didn't apply to this kind of situation. Don't know if the nazis appealed.
Yes we have more than our share of "speed trap ahead run by local parasites".
73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

2695. Re: Callsign Server EMAIL Address Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 20:25:19 UTC
From: montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com
Message-ID: <2rtnrf$sd3@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com>
Source record: 266462

In article <2rqtfr$58e@tekgen.bv.tek.com>,
Bruce Cheney <brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com> wrote:
>Thanks for the posting!
>
>Unfortunately, I can EMAIL but I cannot TELNET.
>
>Are there any EMAIL based callsigne servers.

There use to be one at callbook@sat.datapoint.com. Send email with

lookup km6wt

in the message body.

73,
km6wt

2696. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 20:42:21 UTC
From: nu7i@indirect.com
Message-ID: <2rtord$664@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 266426

Hmmm, I've always wondered if it is absolutely necessary to id every 10 minutes if you are in a roundtable with 5 or 6 or more people and not saying much. My policy is, if I don't normally say alot in the rt, is to say my call discretely on the end of every transmission. It usually ends up happening anyhow, especially if you say something directed to a specific individual. 73

--
Darrell Shandrow at Arizona State University
Mentor: Internet Direct Mentorship Program!
Member: National Federation of the Blind
(The complete information access agenda - You print it you braille it too!)

2697. CB/HAM radio interference on phone lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 21:28:20 UTC
From: gad@fncrd7.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <2rtrhl$smg@fnnews.fnal.gov>
Source record: 266471

Hope some one can help out there :)

I have three people in the neighborhood that are running CB's or HAM radios.
When these people are transmitting they walk all over the phone lines,
Stereo equipment, TV, and baby monitor.

I've called the phone company, cable company, and FCC. The phone and cable
company's say not our problems !!! I have disconnected the phone line coming
into the house, and put a phone on the line that comes in the house. I
still get interference !!! All the phone company said at that was "If you
mess up your phone lines, we'll have to charge you to fix it".
The FCC has been next to useless. It took days to just get ahold of a person,
then he says call your phone company and hangs up !!!

Now my question, is there any kind of filter I can buy to put on my phone
line that will filter that junk out ??? I run a modem from time to time,
so it can't screw with that. I can live with the TV and stereo interference,
but my phone is totally useless when they are transmitting.

Any help at all short of blowing up their transmitters is welcome :)

Please EMAIL to the addr listed below, don't read this group very often.

Thanks...

gad
=-=
= Greg Deuerling, Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory =
= P.O.Box 500 MS#222 Batavia, IL 60510 1(708)840-4629 =
= Computer R&D Group =
= gad@fncrd7.fnal.gov =
=-=

2698. 2 meter thru-glass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 21:29:47 UTC
From: denglet1@mary.iia.org
Message-ID: <2rtrkb$o33@mary.iia.org>
Source record: 266372

JM>#1) how does a thru the glass 2 meter antenna actually work?
JM>#2) what are its disadvantages?

There is a very nice article on building a through the glass antenna in the 1994 ARRL Handbook (and earlier versions as well). It should answer all your questions.

* SLMR 2.1a *

2699. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 21:29:59 UTC
From: denglet1@mary.iia.org
Message-ID: <2rtrkn$o3d@mary.iia.org>
Source record: 266371

GR>it. Around here, "By golly" is a biggie, along with "and stuff"
GR> and "for id

I seem to hear "Uhrah uh rah uh" quite a bit also. It seems to be some type of linking phrase between two totally unrelated and uncomprehensible thoughts, presuming of course there is an actual thought process going on.

GR>I tell newbies to talk just like they would on the phone or in person. When
GR>you get home, say "I'm home now" and not "I'm at the home QTH." There isn't
GR>any good reason to say "73" to someone when it is just as easy to say "Bye,"
GR>but for cripes sake, don't say "73's."

Good advice, but pray tell, what is the difference betwixt 73 and 73's.

* SLMR 2.1a *

2700. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 21:30:11 UTC
From: denglet1@mary.iia.org
Message-ID: <2rtrl3$o41@mary.iia.org>
Source record: 266369

TE> Ha, have I got one for you. When I finally passed my general, I
TE>came home and went to 20m. Now as a tech+ I had never even
TE>listened to 20m, so this was my first experience with that band.
TE> I listened for a dead piece of band, asked if the frequency was
TE>being used *3* times with no response.
TE> I then called CQ and unkeyed to hear,
TE> "Are you stupid or just deaf? This frequency is being used. So
TE>shut up and leave"!
TE> I then removed myself from 20m and now only go there fro a
TE>little slowscan.
TE> Nice way to treat a newbie huh?
TE> Mark

Do try 20m again. It is a great band. I love pactor there and have
never had a bad time.

Tom - KE4IRV

* SLMR 2.1a *

2701. AMSAT on Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 21:37:30 UTC
From: rc@itchy.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9405242137.AA01719@itchy.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 266468

In response to a recent question about the contact point for AMSAT. Quoting from the editor's column in the latest AMSAT Journal:
"AMSAT pronsors three mailing list on the Internet. The most widely subscribed is called amsat-bb and it is a general bulletin board and discussion group for matters relating to AMSAT, satellites, technology, and so forth. Anyone can post messages to amsatt-bb. There are two other mailing lists as weel, one to distribute AMSAT News Service bulletins and one to distribute Keplerian elements bulletins.
.... To subscribe to the amsat-bb mailing list, send a message to: listserv@amsat.org telling them you would like to subscribe to amsat-bb. The list is not automatically maintained, instead it is done by hand, so it may take a while to process subscribe/ unsubscribe requests. Please be patient."

I hope this satisfies.
73 de Bob W3OTC

2702. Re: Obstructing justice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 21:40:33 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCqBtJL.EC5@netcom.com>
Source record: 266437

: Well sure, that's Canada. Here in the US we still have the tatters
: of a Bill of Rights. In a nearby local town they ran a vicious
: speed trap. A farmer put up a sign just outside the city limits that
: read, "Warning, speed trap ahead run by local parasites." They took
: him to court trying to get it taken down, but they lost. The truth
: is still a defense in this country.

Presumably the "truth" you cite is the "local parasites", eh?
Nothing libelous or slanderous there .... truth is truth ... I like it.

Cheers de Sandy
WA6BXH slay@netcom.com

2703. Youthnet NEWS 002 5/24/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 21:42:07 UTC
From: alexn9kyj@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <2rtsbf$8jm@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266281
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Youthnet NEWS 002
5/24/94
Alexis Leynes N9KYJ
Jennie Finch N9SAK

Well, the Dayton Hamvention 94 came and gone, thousands of hams came from all over the world to this hamfest of 100 acres. Not only they found themselves in a mist of bargains but also, they found themselves a bit wet. Rain once again had his this years Hamvention for all of three days. Just for your information, DARA staff do not use the term rain, but instead call it liquid sunshine (It might Jinx them). I asked other hams around why they go to the Dayton Hamvention, and most of them responded that they came for the bargains; others told me that they came for the forums. This years forums were a big success. At the SAREX (Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment), where astronauts connect via ham radio to classrooms around the world, 10th anniversary forum, the astronauts who participated in this project showed up. Among them were Anthony England W0ORE, and Steven R. Nagel N5RAW. Also at the Youth Forum there were 11 special young hams selected over the past few months by Carole Perry WB2MGP. These were Seth Wilson N0URQ, he talked about his experiences in helping other young people in passing the Novice theory, Cathy Gilliland KB0FDU told us about her demonstration of ham radio in the class room, Lee DeSheild KD4QBW Shawn Pattison KD4WXY, Cody Haley KB5WYJ and Casey Haley KB5UEO were second time invited forum speakers, Chris Rismiller N8PEM, Ray Glzer AA8MR, he talked about balloon ATV and fox hunting, Kevin Sill N9RPL, he talked about ham radio and disaster services, Laura Sobon KD4OZC, she talked about her work in disaster relief at the Mid-West flood and Toby Metz KB7UIM. Other speakers were Roy Neal K6DUE, Chris Lougee N7TJM and Gordon West WB6NOA.
During this years youth forum, Carole Perry WB2MGP wasn't able to make in person, but the DARA (Dayton Amateur Radio Association) was able to contact Carole on her way home from the hospital, and via the phone, she welcomed everyone to the forum. I talked to her on the phone last week, and she told me that she was doing fine, and she thanks the many people who signed her get well card at the forum, and to the others who mailed there own get well card. If you would like to send her a card, address it to:
Carole Perry WB2MGP, 10 BERGLUND AVE, STATEN ISLAND, NY 10314.
While on the topic on youth forums, Rosalie White, sent me more information about youth forums to be held around the country:
June 4, at 1:00 p.m. at the Sea Pac Amateur Radio Convention, at

the Sea side convention center, and on June 11, at noon to 5 p.m. at the Arlington Center in Arlington TX at the ARRL National Convention.
While at the Hamvention, I talked to DARA's Press Officer Scott Allen (still studying for a license). He told me that next years Hamvention will be better than this years. More news about Hamvention improvements as news comes along.
On the first Friday night of the Hamvention at 2000 EST I held the first Youth net at the Hamvention on the Miami Valley FM Association Repeater with a topic of what brings you to Dayton. Due to the little publicity it received, I only had 12 check ins. I would like to thank John AG9V, Dave N8NPX and the Miami Valley FM Association for letting me use their repeater. I hope next year, there will be more check ins and more participants.
Finally, I talked to workers at the American Radio Relay League booth at the Hamvention. They told me that the ARRL is trying out new programs geared to youths. Rosalie White (Education specialist at ARRL) told me that there are a few programs for the young ham. Just contact your local section manager or Rosalie White at the ARRL at 16 Main st. Newington CT 06111 for more information. I'll keep you posted.
If you would like to contribute to Youthnet NEWS, please send me a message to our e-mail or BBS address.

Future editions of Youthnet NEWS would be:
Youth in Disaster Services.
Ham Radio in the classroom.
SAREX.
and any suggestions you send.
73's DE Alex N9KYJ and Jennie N9SAK

Alexis Leynes N9KYJ
N9KYJ@W9ZMR.IL.USA.NA
Alex.N9KYJ@aol.com
Jennie Finch N9SAK
N9SAK@N9LNQ.#ecil.il.usa.na
N9SAK@prairienet.org

2704. Re: Nicad batteries Technicial Information needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 21:46:02 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2rtsiq$8lh@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266291

There was also an excellent article on Nicads in QST's New Ham Companion. It was the issue I got when I became licensed... and was before the Jan 94 issue. (I presume it is in the Dec or Nov '93 issue of QST)

Jose KD1SB

2705. Re: Obstructing justice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 21:53:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCqBu4D.L5n@netcom.com>
Source record: 266436

>In article <1994May24.132305.12055@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>of a Bill of Rights. In a nearby local town they ran a vicious
>>speed trap. A farmer put up a sign just outside the city limits that
>>read, "Warning, speed trap ahead run by local parasites." They took
>>him to court trying to get it taken down, but they lost. The truth
>>is still a defense in this country.

I suppose even if the farmer posted "Please obey strictly enforced
speed limits just to be on the safe side" the police might still bug
him. Even if the farmer told them "I just want to tell people to
not speed and have accidents".

2706. Re: Test session wierdos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 22:36:00 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CqBw41.E9F@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266474

In article <slayCqBHEJ.5Kx@netcom.com> slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) writes:
>
>Actually, it may be possible that the examinee, due to his
>advanced years (much less his nervousness) may not have been
>able to write "clearly" as demanded by some of the VEs.
>I almost wondered if that guy would have had a case for an
>age-discrimination lawsuit (arrghhhh). Anyway, alls well that
>ends well.

I'm glad this story had a happy ending!

But Sandy, that paper had to be graded the same whether a 20 year old or an 80 year old wrote it, so I see no basis for even thinking about an age-discrimination lawsuit. You're taking the place of the government's FCC examiner (remember sitting in front of him? Scary, huh?), so you have to be objective until it hurts.

We've got to get out of this type of thinking where if something doesn't go our way we immediately consider `lawsuit'.

Jeff NH6IL

2707. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 22:51:05 UTC
From: rnimtz@moe.helios.nd.edu
Message-ID: <2ru0cp$orc@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 266446

In article <1994May19.172626.1314@tellab5.tellabs.com> jwa@tellabs.com (John Albert) writes:
>In article <np2xCpx8n7.7oL@netcom.com> np2x@netcom.com (Phil Petersen) writes:
>>YEah... they say "QSL" all the time (which is not intended for voice
>>modes -- especially VHF/UHF) and is improper in the way which it is used.
>>
>>And the same ones that are always "destinated"
>>
>>And the same ones that give a "5-by-9" report to someone wanting a signal
>>check.
>>
>>Need I go on....
>>
>No, I'll do it for you!
>
>The thing that turns my crank is when someone identifies themself
>by giving their call and then they say "for I D ".
>
>Of course! that's what their doing isn't it?

Who cares! It used to bug me too until someone identified themselves as "N9CALL Friday", now it's kind of a joke. Why does the actual language matter as long as an idea is communicated accurately? Hopefully the new hams will learn the proper operating techniques from hams that know the proper way to operate.

Let's have fun, this is a hobby, not nuclear warfare.

-Rick Nimtz
-N9TJG
South Bend, Indiana
-nimtz.1@nd.edu

2708. Attention OZ - need info on Coastwatcher radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 22:58:02 UTC
From: cleveland@gvg47.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <cleveland.1120207922J@gold>
Source record: 266452

To any Australian amateurs (or others):

I would like to obtain technical information
on the radios used by the Coastwatchers in both
Australia and in the Solomons during WWII.

I would like to obtain photographs, technical descriptions,
schematics, and stories of their use. Are any of these sets
preserved anywhere. Are any available?

Many thanks in advance.

Grover
WT6P
****
* Grover Cleveland WT6P@KE6LW.#NOCAL.CA *
* Instructional Designer v(916) 478-3153 *
* The Grass Valley Group Inc. - A Tektronix Company f(916) 478-3831 *
* Grass Valley, California DoD 7388 *
* "Snoozing in the grass next to the information goat path." *
****

2709. IPS Daily Report - 24 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 23:09:41 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May24.230941.8187@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 266296
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 24/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 24 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 27 MAY

IPS Warning 14 was issued on 21 May and is current for
interval May 24-25.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: Very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 078/017

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
25 May 26 May 27 May
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 077/016

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
Visible solar disc almost spotless.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 23 May
Learmonth 13 3333 3322
Fredericksburg 19 10
Planetary 18 08

Observed Kp for 23 May: 2212 2333

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
25 May 18 Active.
26 May 10 Quiet to unsettled.
27 May 10 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Mild coronal hole sourced activity expected today. Further geomagnetic
activity expected after May 29.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
24 May normal fair fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
25 May normal fair-poor poor
26 May normal normal fair
27 May normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms expected at mid and high lats May 24-25.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values with 20%
enhancements, during local night.

Observed T index for 24 May: 51

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
25 May 40 Near predicted monthly values.
26 May 40 Near predicted monthly values.
27 May 40 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
No spread F observed during local night. Degraded comms conditions
are expected during the interval May 24-25 due to expected coronal
hole sourced activity.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

2710. Ham Radio & More Show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 23:18:35 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.4.00174FFA@indirect.com>
Source record: 266433

The Sunday, May 29th, 1994 Ham Radio & More show features Jim Gray who writes a monthly column for 73 Magazine on Propogation. Jim is very unique in his approach to forcasting radiowave propogation months in advance. You'll find it interesting, informative, & fun to listen to Jim.
Ham Radio & More is on the Talk America Network on 22 stations throughout the country and on TVRO, Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. It airs every Sunday at 6:00pm EST.
73,
Len KB7LPW

PS. June 26th features Senator Barry Goldwater, K7UGA.

2711. Re: 2 meter thru-glass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 23:40:01 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1994May24.234001.11375@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 266293

In some article
>: JEFF M. GOLD writes:
>
>: >#1) how does a thru the glass 2 meter antenna actually work?
>
If your vehicle has an electric-wire rear window defroster, like my 911s
the answer is poorly to hardly at all...and when adjusted for an SWR of 1.3:1
at 146MHz the match went to 7:1 at 145, and 11:1 at 147. In short, the cap
coupled antennas do not work real well at these frequencies if there is ANY
other metal around...and keep it at least 1" away from the metallic edge..or
it wont work at all...I trashed mine via the mail back to Antenna SPecialists
since HRO refused to refund my money.

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

2712. Re: Six Meter Opening on Saturday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 23:41:16 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2ru3as$idg@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 266295

Jim Kurdzo (kurdzo@gdc.com) wrote:
: Bob Witte (bobw@col.hp.com) wrote:
: : I've usually spent my 6M time on SSB (50.125 and up) but last
: : weekend played around with FM on the band. It seems that (like 10 FM),
: : everyone hangs out on the calling frequency (52.525). Are there
: : other preferred FM simplex frequencies commonly used?

: When the band gets really hot, it usually spills over onto 52.490.
: Sometimes in the fury on 52.525 I just give my call and say "moving to
: 52.490". You would be surprised how many guys follow you over there!

Yep. Someone did that the other day and I followed him over there
for a QRM-free contact.

Bob Witte / bobw@col.hp.com / Hewlett Packard PMO / KB0CY / (719) 590-3230

2713. NEED INFO re TimeWave DSP 9+ filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-24 23:47:23 UTC
From: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2ru3mb$r3i@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 266472

Has anyone had any experience with the TimeWave DSP-9+
filter (or DSP-9, for that matter). Any comments or
impressions would be appreciated. -- Randy, WA4FJF

--

Randy Padawer, P.O. Box 1167, Knoxville, TN 37901-1167 U.S.of A
Internet: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu America Online: GwRepRandy
Telephone: (615) 637-7263 Ham Radio op: WA4FJF & a groovy guy.

2714. Re: What does HAM mean ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 00:15:31 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wCqC0py.Eox@netcom.com>
Source record: 266302

Suzanne Rogers (srogers@uqac.uquebec.ca) wrote:
<snip>
: Thanx for any help. Oh... and of course there's DXing... Ah !... new
: hobbies, new vocabularies... To DX is to....

Hi Susan! Hmmm...I always thought that "dx" had its origins in the Calculus of Libnitz ... the poor sod who invented "dy/dx" as a means of harrasing future undergrads ... the "dx" being a "distance". Perhaps the non-DX'ers adopted it as a sarcastic comment on the "ghost of departed quantities" of distance that these early "big guns" worked?

3's - de Glenn wb6w@netcom.com

: Susan
: srogers@uqac.uquebec.ca

2715. Re: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 00:24:55 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wCqC15K.FsL@netcom.com>
Source record: 266305

Derek Wills (oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu) wrote:
: If you guys are going to worry about kilocycles vs kilocycles/sec
: you might also want to worry about the frequent use of milliHertz,
: as in "144 mHz", "27 mHz", these low frequencies are not usually
: what is meant - 1 mHz is 1 cycle per 15 minutes.

: You might also wonder why we usually refer to the ham bands by
: their wavelengths, but 160, 80 and 40m are the "low bands".
: If you are on 20m, do you tell someone you are going up to 80m,
: or down to 80m?

: I suppose we should be happy if there is nothing more serious
: to worry about in the hobby.

: Derek "QRZ the frequency" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
: Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
: Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

hey, back to the good ol' daze, right? Back when frequency was measured
in cycles and Hertz rented cars?

...or the most cogent comment on the cycles/Hz contraversy (made by WA6NIL)

"Nz to Hz"

3's de Glenn wb6w@netcom.com

2716. Re: Callsign Server EMAIL Address Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 00:26:18 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCqC17u.HMA@netcom.com>
Source record: 266304

Bruce Cheney (brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com) wrote:
: I am looking for the email addresses of callsign servers
: If you have a list of the servers, their addresses, and protocalls
: I would appreciate it !

Well, it'll do what you want....but might be a roundabout way.

The N0ARY packet/internet gateway could be used to do what you
want. I live in Portland, Oregon and don't bother with getting
on packet at all, except as a remote used of the N0ARY bbs down
in California. That BBS runs on several SUN machines and has
a callbook lookup which you could access via interent (email).

You would need to register yourself with the N0ARY machine as
a legitimate license-holding ham, first.

Then, once that is done, you could get your callbook info by
sending email to: cmd@bbs.arasmith.com
In the text of the message, you would enter: Look WA6BXH WW6J etc.
A short while later, you'd get the info.

I'll attach more info at the end of this message.

Warmest 73 de Sandy, WA6BXH/7J1ABV slay@netcom.com WA6BXH@N0ARY

==========

If you are interested in using the N0ARY packet/internet gateway; or if
you simply want to access his bbs remotely via internet, here are the proper
addresses:

gateway_info@arasmith.com
will automatically send you gateway instructions. These are about
10Kb and tell you how to operate the gateway from both directions.

gateway_request@arasmith.com
This is the address to send in a registration request. You must
include fullname, call, city/state, zip and a phone number. It
normally takes me a few hours to get you registered, it is a manual
verification process. You will be notified when the registration
is complete.

bob@arasmith.com
This is Bob's (N0ARY) address, use it when you have problems.

There is a mirror image of my setup located in Fremont CA, just across the
bay from Sunnyvale, CA. The sysop there is Pat. His addresses are:

gateway_info@lbc.com
gateway_request@lbc.com
pat@lbc.com

N0ARY also has bbss coming up in other areas of the US. I don't know whether or not they will allow unlimited access of their gateways.

In addition, there has been recent requests for a bbs that runs on a Sun. The N0ARY bbs does run on Suns. It was developed on a 3/80 but now resides on his network of sparcs. Since the bbs makes heavy use of network sockets it doesn't have to reside on a single machine although most people run it that way. The code has also been ported to HP workstations and 386/486s running linux. The HP and linux ports where done by Bob Proulx, KF0UW, in Colorado. For info on these ports try contacting him directly at
rwp@hprwp.fc.hp.com

N0ARY just went through a major upgrade in his code and will not have it available for ftp until it has been throughly tested. This activity is in progress. He will try to make an announcement when it is available. To get more information about the bbs and how it functions in a unix environment ftp the file arasmith.com:/pub/n0ary.bbs/Architecture.ps.Z. When the bbs becomes available it will be ftp'able from that same location.

Any other questions, just yell.

Bob Arasmith
bob@hal.com (work)
bob@arasmith.com (home)
n0ary@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na (packet)

2717. Re: Units of Measure (Was: Re: sacred frequencies)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 00:38:49 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wCqC1sq.H9q@netcom.com>
Source record: 266297

Vassili Leonov (vassili@cs.sunysb.edu) wrote:
: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM wrote:
: : When did the electronics pros and academia have the battle over "Hertz" vs
: : "Cycles per second"? the late 1960s? (that seems right - i don't have
: : access to the IEEE publications of that era right now and it seems like it
: : settled out around that time [Siemens for "mho" also has occured as well..])

...yeah, even the "professional" engineers screamed when the change was promulgated. The "threat" used to drive the change was that the (what was the phrase? lemme look up my Wayne Green phrasebook here...oh yeah...) pointy headed IEEE buearucrats would lable anyone who didn't change as an "unprofessional". HAR!

I remember reading in an IEEE pub (I think it was "Spectrum") that many professionals would refer to a frequency as being so many "cycles" or so many "Kilocycles", when they REALLY MENT 'cycles per second'. The change was claimed to be made to correct this missstatement. Professionals who were indeed truely professional would talk about so many hertz or kilohertz or whatever - which would MEAN cycles per second - and thus be politically errr... dat's scientifically correct.

What followed in the largely non-computerized world was a torrent of various versions of the "cycles to hertz nomogram", with special overlays for KC/s to MHz etc.

A good friend (and good engineer) WA6NIL summed it up very well at the time. In these daze of increasing PC, let his words be a reminder to us all...

"Nz to Hz"

3's Glenn wb6w@netcom.com

2718. Re: Obstructing justice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 01:31:16 UTC
From: vev@garnet.msen.com
Message-ID: <2ru9p4$le6$1@garnet.msen.com>
Source record: 266442

oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
> My brother once got a ticket for flashing his headlights at oncoming
> cars to warn them of police radar ahead. This was in Canada - your
> mileage and fine may vary. I dunno what the official charge was and
> what they do in foreign countries may not be relevant here. I think
> it's Canada (Ontario) where the police can confiscate radar detectors,
> and you might well lose a 2m radio that way too.
>
>
> Derek "not a lawyer" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
> Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
> Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Strangely enough, a Canadian radio station local to Detroit (CKWW I believe)
used to announce the location of 'Radar Activity' to their listeners. In
the beginning they got alot of flaque (sp??) about announcing such things,
but they did continue to inform their listeners, the Windsor Police would
call in the locations daily with the intent of the radio station's announ-
cements.

Please note, that the information I am giving here is by no means current,
and I haven't listened to the station in many years (I no lnoger frequent
the area). DO NOT EXPECT THIS STATION TO STILL PRACTICE THESE REPORTS.
They may, but I don't know.

Vince.

--
==
Vince Vielhaber -- KA8CSH email: vev@msen.com flame-mail: /dev/null
220+ Coordinator Michigan Area Repeater Council
include <std/disclaimers.h>
==

2719. RB327 Agency Mission Statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 01:59:55 UTC
From: support@garlic.com
Message-ID: <2ruber$jnr@garlic.com>
Source record: 266300

Bid: $RACESBUL.327
Subject: RB327 Agency Mission Statement

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION); CAP, MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657
RB 327 RELEASE DATE: May 23, 1994

Subject: MGT - Agency mission statement

A MISSION STATEMENT for an emergency management agency
communications reserve (such as the Auxiliary Communications
Service, RACES or equivalent) has several advantages.
(1) It provides the initial aspect of key leadership that
is so vital to the success of the communications reserve program.
(2) It protects the agency, and the people whom the
agency serves, against loss of a valuable resource.
(3) It precludes future misunderstandings between an
administrator and program participants. A well written mission
statement can minimize the chance for a serious disagreement that
could have been otherwise avoided.

Although avoiding a statement in writing and playing
things by ear can work --- up to a point --- it has its problems.
The major problem occurs when the official leaves the position
without having documented the mission statement of the volunteer
communications reserve. A change in emergency management
coordinators may be rather frequent in some jurisdictions. A new
staff official can then be at a complete loss to understand the
program. When that happens, the new official may find it easier
to scrap an otherwise good program and its valuable volunteers
for lack of comprehension of its role and mission.

In summary, an astute manager of a communications reserve
unpaid staff (volunteer) program will:
1. immediately protect the future and those who follow
with a mission statement
2. look far beyond ones own expected term in office; and
3. realize that if it's worth doing right, it's worth
writing down.

For ideas or help in the preparation of a mission
statement for your agency, assistance is available by those with
experience in such preparation in a variety of governments. Call
for Stan Harter or Cary Mangum at 916-262-1600.
eom.

2720. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 02:31:27 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2rud9v$e56@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 266299

In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-230594123056@138.16.64.55> Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>Oh please, if you want to do "Smokey Reports" keep it on 11m. We don't need
>traffic advisories on the amateur bands.

What is it about Brown that attracts all these self-appointed Gods?!?
Sheesh!
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

2721. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 02:45:06 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2rue3i$eau@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 266278

In article <1994May23.172942.13549@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little) writes:
>
>What is the big deal? You folks need to get a life if listening to someone
>say "for ID" gets your goat.
>[...]
>PS Lighten up before you die of a heart attack.

Thanks, Todd, for a breath of fresh air in this absurd thread. These people are unbelievable. . . .

73, Dick
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

2722. 2M Base/mobile station wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 03:49:55 UTC
From: pws@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2ruht3$ka7@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 266360

Hi all,

I'm looking for a 2M mobile rig. Really for packet and home applications.
I'd like to spend < $150 ... doesn't have to be state of the art but
must have PL etc.

thanks es 73,

Paul
--
//
// Paul W. Smietan INET: pws@kaiwan.com
// Envoy Systemes 22852 Taurus Lane, Lake Forest, CA 92630-4928
// Voice 714.770.3269 FAX: 714.770.5692
// Amateur Radio Station KN6PH
//
// "Bebop is the music of the future" - Dexter Gordon
//

2723. Re: Radio Shack DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 04:43:04 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wCqCD3s.Avw@netcom.com>
Source record: 266460

Fred McKenzie (fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov) wrote:
: In article <2rs166$fu8@crcnis1.unl.edu>, mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary
: McDuffie Sr) wrote:
: > The good news is that it is a great bandpass filter with 9 positions
: > of selectable bandpass. It is also a great automatic notcher that
: > handles multiple heterodynes. That feature alone makes it worth more
: > than you pay at RS for it. That's why I say it is a great unit for the
: > price.

: Gary-

: At first, my observations were similar to yours. But after playing with it
: for a while, I found that up to 50% of people's voices are too monotonous,
: and get partially nulled-out as if they were heterodynes!

<snip>

This is an undesirable feature? - de wb6w

2724. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 24 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 04:56:47 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405250456.AA14617@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 266455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

24 MAY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 24 MAY, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electrons at greater than 2 MeV finally returned to normal
levels today.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 144, 05/24/94
10.7 FLUX=077.9 90-AVG=085 SSN=022 BKI=3543 2233 BAI=018
BGND-XRAY=A5.5 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3543 3333 PAI=019
BOU-DEV=034,083,042,038,017,018,022,032 DEV-AVG=035 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B7.3 @ 0652UT XRAY-MIN= A4.6 @ 2056UT XRAY-AVG= A7.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2115UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2345UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1650UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0020UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55336NT @ 2214UT BOUTF-MIN=55291NT @ 1703UT BOUTF-AVG=55316NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+078,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+159NT@ 1752UT GOES6-MIN=N:-106NT@ 0730UT G6-AVG=+105,+033,-042
FLUXFCST=STD:077,076,075;SESC:077,076,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/015,010,010
KFCST=2334 4322 2233 3212 27DAY-AP=005,004 27DAY-KP=1122 2211 1111 2111
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**245STRM:0641-0720UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 23 MAY 94 was 38.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 23 MAY 94 are: 2- 2- 1o 2o 2+ 3- 3- 3o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 23 MAY 94 are: 6 6 4 9 9 11 12 17
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 24 MAY is: 6.8E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity continued at a very low level. Several
B-class flares were detected. The visible disk is now almost
spotless.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should continue
very low for the next three days.

The geomagnetic field was at unsettled to minor storm
levels for the first half of the period. Quiet to unsettled
conditions were observed during the latter half. This
disturbance is attributed to a coronal hole in the northwest
quadrant. This was the first rotation this hole produced a
terrestrial disturbance. Energetic electron fluxes dropped to a
normal background near 24/0500Z.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field
should be unsettled to active on 25 May with some minor
storm conditions expected during local nighttimes. The
disturbance should then subside since the source coronal
hole is about 2 days (28 degrees) wide. Mostly unsettled
geomagnetic conditions are forecast for 26-27 May.

Event probabilities 25 may-27 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 25 may-27 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 40/30/20
Minor Storm 15/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 40/30/20
Minor Storm 20/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions
except for a few minor periods of signal degradation for
transauroral circuits during the periods of enhanced
geomagnetic activity. Conditions have since stabilized back to
normal levels. No significant changes are expected over the
next 3 days.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 24/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7722 N08W93 121 0250 HKX 03 001 ALPHA
7727 N08W26 054 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 25 MAY TO 27 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 24 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 24 MAY, 1994

NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES: LOCATIONS VALID AT 23/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
23 May: 0619 0624 0629 B1.2
0731 0743 0752 B4.8 SF 7727 N09W04
0908 0914 0924 B1.8
1230 1234 1238 B1.7
1352 1356 1401 B1.2
2103 2107 2113 B1.3

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Region 7727: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (16.7)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 005 (83.3)

Total Events: 006 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2725. Re: Radio Shack DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 05:23:53 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2rund9$48d@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 266432

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:

>In article <2rs166$fu8@crcnis1.unl.edu>, mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary
>McDuffie Sr) wrote:
>> deleted

>Gary-

>At first, my observations were similar to yours. But after playing with it
>for a while, I found that up to 50% of people's voices are too monotonous,
>and get partially nulled-out as if they were heterodynes!

This same thing happens on the Timewave and the JPS units. Voices that
are "too smooth" will get partially nulled. In fact, the same thing
happens on my 440 noise blanker with a few voices.

>I wonder if the operating instructions might be in error. For example,
>audio output has a rating that should drive a loudspeaker in the mobile
>environment. However, when the input level is adjusted down so the red
>light blinks, maximum output level is barely adequate.

The GREEN (not red) light is supposed to blink. If you make the red
light blink, I suspect you are running 50 watts of audio into it :)
Yes, I tested it with lower than recommended audio input, and with
higher than recommended. Results = same = no joy = no nr!

73, Gary

2726. Re: Radio Shack DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 05:26:31 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2runi7$48g@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 266169

wb6w@netcom.com (Glenn Thomas) writes:

>Fred McKenzie (fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov) wrote:
>: In article <2rs166$fu8@crcnis1.unl.edu>, mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary
>: McDuffie Sr) wrote:

~deleted~

>: Gary-

>: At first, my observations were similar to yours. But after playing with it
>: for a while, I found that up to 50% of people's voices are too monotonous,
>: and get partially nulled-out as if they were heterodynes!

><snip>

>This is an undesirable feature? - de wb6w

Interesting point...never thought of it that way! :)

Gary

2727. Re: Amp-Hours for a Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 06:04:18 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2rupp2$go8@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 266435

In article <CqB9s0.uH@cbfsb.cb.att.com>,
mark.a.mccuistion <mam@cbnewsg.cb.att.com> wrote:
>
>How can I determine the 'Amp-Hour' of a battery?
>
>I got some neat 6v no-maintenance batteries at the local Hamfest.
>They charge fine, and have the appropriate 6 volts. But If they
>say NP10-6 (or is it 6-10) 10 Amp-hour, how can I test that?

Most Lead-Acid (I am assuming this from the 6V) batteries are
rated at the 20 hr rate. That is, you take the Ah figure and
divide it by 20 to get the discharge current. In your
case, it is 500 mA. Apply an appropriate load (12 ohms)
and see how long the fully charged battery lasts until
it reaches the cutoff voltage (1.7V/cell or so).
Be sure to use a high power resistor and ask yourself why
you want to do this? It does deep cycle the battery and
will thus shorten its life by about 0.5 to 1 percent each time
you do this.
>
>And how do you test for a charged battery? I set my Multimeter
>to 10Amp, and touch the probes to the + and - of the battery. (I hope
>I haven't been doing -The Wrong Thing-!)

Ouch! Never put an ammeter directly across the battery. That
is shorting the battery out. If the battery has a low enough
impedance, you may very well end up hurting yourself. There
is no easy way to tell the state of charge of a sealed lead
acid battery. If you can get at the electrolyte (i.e. old style
car battery), then measure the specific gravity. Otherwise,
the voltage will give some indication, but since the curves
are different for different makes, and vary with temperature,
it is difficult to make a net-generalization. NiCd batteries
make it even harder to determine state of charge with voltage.
Also, you should let a battery sit for a couple of hours with
no load and no charging (i.e. open ckt) before measuring voltage
to get the best accuracy.

If you want, you can test the battery under load. Determine the
maximum current you want to draw from the battery and obtain
the appropriate power resistor. (say 2A at 6V, then get a 3
ohm resistor). While connecting this resistor across the battery,
measure the voltage. It should stay reasonably close to 6V.
If it sags, then the internal impedance is too high or it is
close to being discharged. This way, you measure the voltage

the battery puts out while supplying a realistic load.

>Thanks,
>
>--Mark KB2els

No problem. Ken

2728. Re: Need Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 06:18:57 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994May25.061857.16014@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 266317

In article <2riq0c$k5l@hplvec.lvld.hp.com> scott@lvld.hp.com (Scott Turner) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>
>:What's the point of "working around the world" if you don't have anything
>:interesting to *say* to the other operator? Just exchanging meaningless
>:signal reports isn't interesting. It has been done to death already by
>:others. On VHF/UHF you're much more likely to establish long term friendships
>:with other operators, and to engage them in interesting conversations on
>:a near daily basis. That's rather rare on HF, except on 75 meters, and
>:that's such a zoo of noise and interference that the contacts are rarely
>:pleasant.
>
>Well there's one man's view, and if you take Gary's comments at face
>value, you'd believe that HF is a wasteland of "59... also 59, QRZ?".

I didn't exactly say that. Much of the operation on HF is like that,
but there are people willing to engage in conversation on HF as well.
What I was trying to say is that if you restrict your operations to
contesting and Dxing, you'll be the poorer for it. Conditions on HF
aren't generally as pleasant as on VHF/UHF. There's lots of interference
and noise, and propagation is a sometime thing. The tradeoff to that is
greater range. What I really wanted to convey is that you should try to
have *something to say* when you operate rather than just collecting
postal cards.

When operating VHF/UHF, you generally concentrate on the *content* of
the conversation rather than on signal reports and raw distance. On
HF the reverse is often emphasized. You can, of course, operate either
way on either section of the spectrum. I think you'll wind up getting
more out of amateur radio if you concentrate on content regardless of
where in the spectrum you operate.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2729. Re: 2 meter thru-glass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 06:38:57 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994May25.063857.16162@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 266318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <1994May23.091134.488@atlas.tntech.edu> jmg@tntech.edu (NAME JEFF M. GOLD, MGR ACS) writes:
>#1) how does a thru the glass 2 meter antenna actually work?

Poorly. :-)

Generally, the theory goes that a halfwave radiator doesn't need a groundplane, and can be end fed as a very high impedance. This coupling is capacitive using the windscreen glass as the dielectric.

>#2) what are its disadvantages?

The primary disadvantage of thru-the-glass antennas is that the coax isn't properly decoupled for stray RF. Because of the very high electric field at the feed point, and because the coax shield isn't effectively grounded, there's often a very large RF current induced on the outside of the coax shield. This leads to the typical problems of RF in the cabin. It's often so bad that the coax does the majority of the radiating. I had an Avanti that actually performed just as well with the external whip removed as with it in place. Of course RF got into the instruments, the entertainment radio, and the vehicle's control electronics. It also put a field strength inside the cabin above ANSI safety limits.

Then there's the other problem of having the radiator mounted below the greenhouse. The pattern is asymmetric. Never mind the radiating coax for a minute, the whip itself fires RF through the cabin. If mounted on the windshield, the RF is aimed at the driver's face and eyes. A thru-hole antenna mounted on the center of the roof avoids all these problems. The coax shield is properly grounded and decoupled, and the pattern is in the clear and symmetric. Very little RF is in the cabin. All those advantages for one little hole.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2730. Re: Obstructing justice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 06:43:16 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.116.0016B952@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 266438

In article <2ru9p4$le6$1@garnet.msen.com> vev@garnet.msen.com (Vincent E. Vielhaber) writes:

>Strangely enough, a Canadian radio station local to Detroit (CKWW I believe)
>used to announce the location of 'Radar Activity' to their listeners. In
>the beginning they got alot of flaque (sp??) about announcing such things,
>but they did continue to inform their listeners, the Windsor Police would
>call in the locations daily with the intent of the radio station's announ-
>cements.

Don't know about CKWW when I lived in detroit I listened to Dick Purtan on CKLW. Here in Sacramento KFBK announces the location of CHP helicopter patrols. I always assumed the info came from CHP but I'm not sure why. I probably works for the CHP, the commuters who listen to traffic reports slow down and the really dangerous folks don't listen to traffic reports.

cheers,
Dan

>--
>===
>Vince Vielhaber -- KA8CSH email: vev@msen.com flame-mail: /dev/null
> 220+ Coordinator Michigan Area Repeater Council
>#include <std/disclaimers.h>
>===

==
Dan Todd ddtodd@ucdavis.edu kc6uud@ke6lw.#nocal.ca.us.na
Charter Member: Dummies for UNIX

When radios are outlawed, only outlaws will have radios
- David R. Tucker on rec.radio.amateur.policy
==

2731. Re: RF Overload in an FT-767 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 07:19:43 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994May25.071943.16463@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 266316

In article <199405231656.JAA26913@ucsd.edu> MAYNARD@URIACC.URI.EDU writes:
>
> I have a Yeasu FT-767GX exciting an MFJ-962C (1,500 W tuner) and All-Band
>er dipole from Van Gordon (135' and balanced feed). I have been playing around
> with tuning on a variety of bands and ran into an interesting problem on 15 me
>ters. At any frequency in the band (eg. 21.050 to 21.400 Mhz) the sidetone on
>the FT-767 overloads, presumably with RF from the tuner. This becomes a proble
>m at more than 75 watts output. The SWR is 1:1 between the tuner and the excit
>er. Anyone have ideas on the problem and possible fixes? I tried isolating th
>e grounds without success. The two pieces of equipment are about 2 feet apart
>- should they be farther apart? I appreciate your reply...

Ha! Classic RF in the shack problem. You were on the right track suspecting grounding was your problem. Your primary station RF ground needs to be attached to the tuner, and all the other equipment grounded to that point to form a *single point* ground system. If your feed system is really balanced, an effective Earth ground isn't critical, but you have to watch out for ground loops in your installation. The third wire power safety ground can be a problem. It may be a better RF ground on 15 meters than your station ground. So you want to tie it to the single point ground *before* going on to the power outlet. One way to do that is to mount a receptacle box *on the tuner*, and plug your transceiver in there. That will break any ground loop in the power system. (An alternative is to *isolate* the safety ground for RF with a heavy RF choke.) Also, you should be certain that all external cabling to the transceiver is shielded and bypassed properly. All ground leads should be as short, direct, and as low inductance as possible to the single point ground connection.

If your feed system isn't as balanced as you think, you will have RF floating on the chassis of all the equipment. If you do an effective job of single point grounding and bypassing, this won't matter because you will have broken all ground loops through which the currents can flow. Otherwise, a tunable ground *counterpoise* may help. This can range from something simple like a halfwave of wire at 15 meters attached to the tuner's ground point and spread out in a straight line. Or it could be as complex as a MFJ artificial "ground" tuner.

Take a look at your antenna installation. Does one end of the antenna approach a conducting structure? Or does the open wire line come near metal? If either of these cases is true, your antenna and feed may not be as balanced as you think. Fix those problems by changing routing of the feedline or orientation of the antenna. A truly balanced system will have *zero* net RF on the chassis of station equipment, so an Earth connection isn't required. Any imbalance will result in RF on the station equipment, and effective RF ground loop suppression will

be required, and an Earth connection may be helpful.

Note: an *unbalanced* antenna system, such as a vertical quarterwave,
or random long wire, *must* have a good Earth ground [or it's equivalent,
see automobile] for counterpoise, but a balanced antenna doesn't need one.
If you do install a station RF ground run (a good idea for lightning protection
if for no other reason), it should be straight, short, and as low inductance
as possible. Braid or wide copper strapping such as copper roof flashing
makes the best ground conductor because of RF skin effect. Flat strap also
has the advantage of lower inductance than round wire. A single 8 foot ground
rod is usually insufficient termination for a good RF Earth connection.
Several rods connected in star configuration, or a set of buried radials,
make a more effective RF ground termination.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2732. Straight Key Interface for Supermorse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 07:35:14 UTC
From: davidg@dub-fdev.dub.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994May25.073514.10908@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 266309

Does anyone have information on a simple interface to allow a straight key operate with the Supermorse CW tutor ? The interface shown in the documentation is not complete.

Thanks,

David Gilmartin

2733. Re: 40 to 50 mile range listening -- Which band to use/build?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 09:22:37 UTC
From: as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CqCq1q.H22@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 266350

In a previous article, vinod@watson.ibm.com (Vinod Narayanan) says:

>I will be getting a direct conversion receiver kit from
>ten-tec in couple of days. I want to use this radio to
>receive code practice sessions from W1AW - about 40 to 50
>miles from where I live.
>
>I can build this for either 40m or 80m. For the 40 to 50 mile
>range, which band will work better? I will be doing most of
>my listening in the evening, if that makes a difference. (Also,
>I could easily string out about 100 feet of wire for an antenna..)

Since no one else appears to have posted a reply, I will offer my thoughts
in the hope that it might help you somewhat.

My advice for this short haul, especially at night, would be 80m, hands down.
You would most likely still copy W1AW quite well at this range on 40m but
skip tends to lengthen out on that band at night, while 80m will usually
provide good coverage from local stations on out to several hundred or
even several thousand miles (depending on propagation).

73 and Good Luck,
Rob
--
Robin Ludlow, VE3YE
Orleans, Ontario, Canada
as041@freenet.carleton.ca

2734. Re: SkyWarn Patches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 11:06:03 UTC
From: nduehr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <nduehrCqCuu3.3zA@netcom.com>
Source record: 266377
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Erik Mugele (erik@csn.org) wrote:
: Anybody know where I can obtain SkyWarn (or is it Skywarn, or maybe SKYWARN,
: or possibly skywarn... :-) patches? As soon as they get in this
: area (Colorado Springs) they disapear.

Contact Dave Reichendifer WD0HNQ in Denver. The skywarn group up here in
DEN usually carries a full line of patches/bumperstickers/paraphanalia to
sell in order to have a couple of bucks to run the classes with.

Dave is also available on packet ...not sure of his home BBS but I would
think that WD0HNQ@W0LJF would get it to him.

Good luck!

Nate Duehr N0NTZ
N0NTZ@N0RSE.#NECO.CO.USA.NA
n0ntz.ampr.org - tcp/ip packet 145.510 mhz Denver
nduehr@netcom.com - internet email

--
nduehr@netcom.com

2735. Re: Test session wierdos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 11:18:25 UTC
From: joe@montebello.soest.hawaii.edu
Message-ID: <CqCvEp.17L@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266346

Speaking of test sessions... March 6th I passed my Novice Exam,
and I've been eagerly awaiting my license in the mail since. It's going
on 12 weeks now. When should I start to be concerned? What's the typical
turn-around time in Gettysburg running these days?

Now it also turns out I'll be moving to Oklahoma in another month!
Legally I won't be required to trade in my snazzy H6 Hawaii call sign
(assuming it ever arrives) for a 5 Oklahoma one... but is the current standard
practice to do so? (My understanding is that if I keep the Hawaii callsign,
to avoid confusion I should sign myself "WH6(something)(something) / 5".)

I'd sort of like to keep the Hawaii sign, if it doesn't cause too
much trouble...
--
/\ /\ /\/\/\/\/\/\/\.-.-.-.-.......__________
/ \ / \ /Hawaii Institute of Geophysics, Honolulu\/\/\.-.-...__
___/ \/ \/Joe Dellinger, Internet: joe@montebello.soest.hawaii.edu\/\.-.__
Soon to be relocating to the mid-continental tourist paradise of Tulsa, Oklahoma

2736. Reply to: Info-Hams Digest V94 #469

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 12:16:00 UTC
From: CRANE.ROLAND@forum.va.GOV
Message-ID: <10507999@FORUM.VA.GOV>
Source record: 266280

KC2WE de W4MUR--Seth, some public libraries carry QST. Try yours, and if they don't have the issue you want, they may be able to get it via inter-library loan.

73,

Roland

2737. Re: Obstructing justice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 12:26:41 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1994May25.082641.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 266444

<numerous other contributors stuff removed>
>>
>>: Well, how about "obstruction of justice," a full-fledged crime?

Obstruction of justice is generally an after the fact crime
i.e. covering up evidence, interruption of paper work flow
through court system, etc. even though dependant how the
law is worded it can be applied during the commission of
a crime.

Back in the early days of CB radio local cops in and around
Ohio tried applying the "Aiding and Abetting" angle. However
this did not fly too well. Actually I could see why the courts
would avoid affirming it because the next logical step in
the mind of the "gung ho" traffic cop would be to apply
"Organized Crime" laws, here in Ohio this is defined as
5 or more people engaged in a criminal activity on a
continuous basis.....Just listen to CB Ch 19 for about
15 minutes capture all those bad guys and you have a
racketeering conviction under way.

> Well sure, that's Canada. Here in the US we still have the tatters
> of a Bill of Rights. In a nearby local town they ran a vicious
> speed trap. A farmer put up a sign just outside the city limits that
> read, "Warning, speed trap ahead run by local parasites." They took
> him to court trying to get it taken down, but they lost. The truth
> is still a defense in this country.
>

We do have a bill of rights but most of the Commonwealth states
seems to forget tha fact...Virginia immediately comes to mind
with it's silly Radar detector law.

My observation from the past couple of years of driving the
highways is: As the economy gets worse the state and local
tax base suffers therefore, the cops are directed to write
more tickets. This is supported by talking with friends
who are still involved in law enforcement and who have
stated they are being leaned on to produce more tickets
by the adminstrators of the jurisdictions.

73, Wes WB8CEH

2738. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 12:28:39 UTC
From: jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com
Message-ID: <CqCyns.8AK@news.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 266434

In article <2rtrkn$o3d@mary.iia.org>, denglet1@mary.iia.org (Tom Dengler) says:

>GR>There isn't
>GR>any good reason to say "73" to someone when it is just as easy to say "Bye,"
>GR>but for cripes sake, don't say "73's."
>
>Good advice, but pray tell, what is the difference betwixt 73 and 73's.
>

"73's" is the contraction for "73 is" as in, "73's a number that ham
radio operators use very often."

or

"73's" is possessive as in, "73's use among ham radio operators is extensive."

Harv

2739. Re: Six Meter Opening on Saturday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 12:41:03 UTC
From: hbs@crl.com
Message-ID: <2rvh0v$3cd@crl2.crl.com>
Source record: 266441

Jim Kurdzo (kurdzo@gdc.com) wrote:
: Bob Witte (bobw@col.hp.com) wrote:
: : I've usually spent my 6M time on SSB (50.125 and up) but last
: : weekend played around with FM on the band. It seems that (like 10 FM),
: : everyone hangs out on the calling frequency (52.525). Are there
: : other preferred FM simplex frequencies commonly used?

: When the band gets really hot, it usually spills over onto 52.490.
: Sometimes in the fury on 52.525 I just give my call and say "moving to
: 52.490". You would be surprised how many guys follow you over there!

Then next time we have a killer opening (like this last Monday),
I will go to 490 and listen for you guys.

Tis the season to be E-Sporadic.

Smitty, NA5K

--
Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

2740. Re: 40 to 50 mile range listening -- Which band to use/build?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 12:45:59 UTC
From: vinod@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <2rvha7$18o7@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 266289

In article <CqCq1q.H22@freenet.carleton.ca>, as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Robin Ludlow) writes:
|>
|> My advice for this short haul, especially at night, would be 80m, hands down.

Thanks for your reply, and also my thanks to everyone who replied through email. The almost unanimous vote was for 80m; couple of people mentioned that I might be fine on both 80 and 40, and advised to build based on my other interests. Most people warned about interference from broadcast stations on 40m.

Based on all your input, I have decided to build the receiver for 80m. I am now eagerly waiting the arrival of the kit.(maybe today..)

--vinod
email: vinod@watson.ibm.com

2741. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 12:50:15 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May25.125015.6079@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 266443

In article <2rud9v$e56@tymix.Tymnet.COM>,
flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan) writes:

|> What is it about Brown that attracts all these self-appointed Gods?!?

We're Ivy League. We're just better.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- RI Center For Political Incorrectness & Environment Ignorance
-- 'Guzzle all you want. We'll pump more.'

2742. Re: 2 meter thru-glass (Saturn)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 12:57:26 UTC
From: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CqCzzr.AM8@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 266477
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Just adding another `branch' to this thread...

A few months ago I posted a few questions about through-the-glass antennas. I had recently purchased a 1993 Saturn SL, and was wondering what other Saturn owners had done to install through-the-glass on their vehicles. So after approximately 6 months of casually rooting around for answers I've assembled the following observations/conclusions. The sources are many and varied, e.g. the dealership, other Saturn owners, etc. Some may be fact, others may be folklore... you be the judge.

Question: What are those little black dot around the edge of the rear window?
Answer: They are small conductive (metallic?) dots that aid the rear window defogger. Apparently they act as heat sinks, and allow the defogger to clear the window around the edge. For some reason the manufacturer will not (or cannot) place the conductive metallic strips (for ohmic heating) near the top and bottom edges of the glass.

Question: OK, can I put the through-the-glass antenna lower on the widow, say, between the large black dots, and the first metallic strip?
Answer: Based on other posting, the answer seems to be `no.'
Apparently mounting the antenna too close to the strips fouls up the capacitive coupling. How and why?... I don't know. You would think that they would act as a ground plane, but apparently this is not the case.

Question: OK, so where *can* I mount the antenna?
Answer: You can mount it at the top center of the rear window. At that location will notice a little square gap in the dots with the manufactures trademark in it. This is where the dealership told me to place it. Every cellular phone antenna I've seen on a Saturn has been mounted here. Another possible location could be at the top center of the the front window, just above the rear view mirror, but I haven't verified this yet.

By the way, has anyone ever *removed* a through-the-glass antenna? How difficult is it? Is the adhesive difficult to remove? Does it leave a stain or mark on the glass? Is it difficult to avoid damage the antenna?
--
David Drumheller, KA3QBQ phone: (202) 767-3524
Acoustics Division, Code 7140 fax: (202) 404-7732
Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, DC 20375-5350 e-mail: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil

2743. Re: "for ID" (long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 13:13:45 UTC
From: gregg@plains.nodak.edu
Message-ID: <gregg.301.2DE34F09@plains.nodak.edu>
Source record: 266453

In article <2rtrkn$o3d@mary.iia.org> denglet1@mary.iia.org (Tom Dengler) writes:

>Good advice, but pray tell, what is the difference betwixt 73 and 73's.

> * SLMR 2.1a *
>
>

Tom,
I hesitate to post this and start this thread all over again, but what the heck, it is summer and things need to heat up a little.

73 is a morse prosign. It means "best regards." To say 73's would be to say "best regards's" which would seem redundant.

My main contention is, don't use morse prosigns on voice; on voice, use words. Don't say things like, "qth and 73" except on cw. If, for some reason, you think you have to, use the correct prosign. Some folks like to murder the prosign on voice and say things like "seventy trees" and "quissy" for "qsy" but mostly that is just a feeble effort to be "cute" or "cool."

I am certainly not a newby, but after only 16 or 17 years of licensed operation, I don't think I'm an OF either. Back when Rover was a pup and Part 97 was on stone tablets and CB was the rage, there was a whole lingo that went along with being a CB'er. Lots of their jargon was borrowed from the hams and evolved to suit the CB'ers. Now, after all this time, some of the CB talk has crept back to us. It isn't so much the words as the attitude that goes along with it.

Part of that attitude conveys the idea that, hey, I'm a ham and I'm something special. I do things that normal mortals can't/don't do. I worked hard (most of us) to get where I am and I'm proud of it and my language, rhetoric, if you will, reflects the elitism that I feel. I use jargon, codes, stylized speech patterns to reflect how I feel.

On the other hand, though, many of us rarely examine what we say or why we say it. We hear, especially as newbies, the things that people we admire are saying and we emulate them. If the Big Gun DX'er across town says "73's" to his DX contact halfway around the world, then even though we can't work the world, we can at least sound like the guys who do.

Many others of us just pick up poor operating habits and pass them on to others. For example, many repeaters have sophisticated computerized controllers that send a courtesy beep when the carrier of a tranmitting station drops. It is obvious to everyone when someone is done talking and they release the mic. Yet, many hams have picked up this habit if saying "over" at the end of the transmission. Maybe they work a lot of ssb on hf,

where it isn't so easy to tell when someone is done talking, or more likely they heard someone else say it, who might have thought it was cool when Broadrick Crawford said it in "Hiway Patrol." The point is, you don't need to say "over" when the repeater, in effect, says "over" for you every time.

These peeves are not burning a hole in my heart, nor am I close to death from stress about them. To me, ham radio is an important part of my life. There is room of all of us, even though it gets a bit crowded once in a while. I just think it is important for someone to speak up now and then, and say "Hey, as good as it is, it can be better."

I throw in a "hell' or "damn" or worse now and then, just ask anyone around here. No one is perfect. The FCC sure as hell doesn't give a damn about it. They won't even kick a few blatent bootleggers off 2 meters in this area. So, it is up to us to have fun, improve our communication skills and carry on the traditions of ham radio...

I have my asbestos gloves and fire retardant sunglasses, so flames will not harm me at all. They will simply be filed to the bit bucket unanswered.

****
Joseph M. Gregg
Internet: Gregg@Plains.NoDak.edu
Packet: KN0A@W0ILO.#SEND.ND.USA.NOAM
LL: 701-588-4427
****

2744. US QSL MANAGERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 13:18:25 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <CqD0yr.G93@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 266315

Does anyone have the adress for this US QSL managers :

W8CZN
WA4JTK
K8PYD
WA1ECA
W0IIM
KU9C

some are managers not all.TNX for reading and best 73's ... good dx'ing

--
|---|
Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte	Universidade de Aveiro - PORTUGAL
	Departamento de Electronica e Telecom.
E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt	--
	Ham callsign : CT1ENQ "always QRV"

~~~~~~
~~~~~~

2745. Amp-Hours for a Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 13:39:05 UTC
From: n2ayj@aol.com
Message-ID: <2rvkdp$l6o@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266268

In article <CqB9s0.uH@cbfsb.cb.att.com>, mam@cbnewsg.cb.att.com (mark.a.mccuistion) writes:

>How can I determine the 'Amp-Hour' of a battery?

The amp-hour rating of a battery is the product of the current drawn and the time it will provide that current. In this case, you can draw 1 A for 10 hours, 2 A for 5 hours, or (theoretically) 10 A for 1 hour,
or any combination in between. Generally, the batteries are what they say they are if they're in good shape. Some will get hot and be damaged at the high end (much current for short time).

>And how do you test for a charged battery? I set my Multimeter
>to 10Amp, and touch the probes to the + and - of the battery. (I hope
>I haven't been doing -The Wrong Thing-!)

NO, NO, NO! A current meter has a very low resistance. If you do it that way, you're virtually shorting out the battery. Remember this simple rule for how to hook up a meter- "VOLTAGE exists ACROSS gaps (meter goes in parallel), CURRENT flows THROUGH circuits (meter in series).

>I got some neat 6v no-maintenance batteries at the local Hamfest.
>They charge fine, and have the appropriate 6 volts. But If they
>say NP10-6 (or is it 6-10) 10 Amp-hour, how can I test that?

Set up a simple series resistor circuit
to draw a moderate current. Make periodic measurements and graph the result. This is dirt cheap (meter and resistor), and gives a good idea
of the rating for most ham purposes. (And don't get crazy about "deep cycling" the battery while doing this. That is exactly what most exercisers
do; once it a while won't hurt it.)

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, n2ayj@starcomm.overleaf.com (et al)
Unemployed technical trainer in the Clinton Wildly Expanding Economy and
licensed rad-e-o amchoor
Tax, title, dealer prep, and destination charges not included.

2746. ARLB045 SM election results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 13:59:00 UTC
From: Mike Tracy <mtracy@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <$arlb045.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 266351
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB045
ARLB045 SM election results

ZCZC AG10
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 45 ARLB045
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT May 24, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB045
ARLB045 SM election results

SM election results

Ballots have been counted in Section Manager elections for the North Carolina and Pacific Sections. Their terms of office began April 1, 1994.

The results are as follows:

In the North Carolina Section
Eugene Ribas, Jr N4UMI, 179
Carl Smith, N4AA, 675
Reed Whitten, AB4W, 726
Whitten was declared elected.

In the Pacific Section
Chester Koga, NH6YW, 113
Bob Schneider, AH6J, 141
Schneider was declared elected.

Six other Sections were not contested. The following were declared elected.

In the Eastern New York Section
Paul Vydareny, WB2VUK

In the Eastern Pennsylvania Section
Robert Stanhope, KB3YS

In the Louisiana Section
Lionel Oubre, K5DPG

In the San Diego Section
Patrick Bunsokd, WA6MHZ

In the South Dakota Section
Roland Cory, W0YMB

In the Virginia Section
Edward Dingler, N4KSO
NNNN
/EX

2747. Re: Arrl tel. number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 13:59:34 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <2rvlk6$jhm@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 266448

Benjamin Hackney (bhackney@picard.infonet.net) wrote:
: Does anyone have the number for the ARRL?

: Tnx
: -bh

203-666-1541

2748. Re: 2 meter thru-glass (vehicles with rear doors)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 14:06:54 UTC
From: furuta@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <2rvm1u$ard@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 266450
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Out here in Texas it seems that the common practice is to mount cellular antennas on the fixed-movement side windows for those vehicles with rear doors (as opposed to mounting it on the front windshield, which seemed more common in the DC area). The pros seem obvious (avoid movement of the antenna cable). Can someone comment on the cons? How well does this work with amateur through the glass antennas?

--Rick
KE3IV

2749. Re: 40 to 50 mile range listening -- Which band to use/build?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 14:29:58 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.769876198@melpar>
Source record: 266457

as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Robin Ludlow) writes:

>In a previous article, vinod@watson.ibm.com (Vinod Narayanan) says:

>>ten-tec in couple of days. I want to use this radio to
>>receive code practice sessions from W1AW - about 40 to 50
>>miles from where I live.
>>
>>I can build this for either 40m or 80m. For the 40 to 50 mile
>>range, which band will work better? I will be doing most of

>My advice for this short haul, especially at night, would be 80m, hands down.

Good advice. In fact, at the range stated (40 to 50 miles) it should
work OK in the daytime as well. 40 might actually work since it's close
enough to give groundwave coverage even at night, but 80 would be best.

73 DE K4MSG

(|_|) * Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) * Senior Systems Engineer * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

2750. Re: Amp-Hours for a Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 14:35:21 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2rvnn9$d3q@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 266370

> And how do you test for a charged battery? I set my Multimeter
> to 10Amp, and touch the probes to the + and - of the battery. (I hope
> I haven't been doing -The Wrong Thing-!)
>
> Thanks,
>
> --Mark KB2els

Fine idea, but...

I'd be interested in knowing what you look for and what this test tells
you about the level of the charge. I always thought that secondary a
cell's condition was more evident in it's voltage and not its short
circuit current.

I need enlightening

73 de Jack. K9CUN

2751. Re: Six Meter Opening on Saturday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 14:37:09 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2rvnql$d42@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 266228

> Jim Kurdzo (kurdzo@gdc.com) wrote:
> : Bob Witte (bobw@col.hp.com) wrote:
> : : I've usually spent my 6M time on SSB (50.125 and up) but last
> : : weekend played around with FM on the band. It seems that (like 10
FM),
> : : everyone hangs out on the calling frequency (52.525). Are there
> : : other preferred FM simplex frequencies commonly used?

I may be wrong but I think there is a band plan for thesix-meter band.

Jack, K9CUN

2752. Re: "for ID" and othet stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 14:43:50 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2rvo76$d5r@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 266231

> GR>you get home, say "I'm home now" and not "I'm at the home QTH." >
> Good advice, but pray tell, what is the difference betwixt 73 and 73's.
>

I actually heard this a few years back,

"I'm gonna get out of the mobile and go into the QTH."

How about, "Are you at your QTH?"

Hell, yes. One is ALWAYS at his QTH!

73 = Best Regards 73's = Best Regardses

Ain't ham radio a gas?

I often say that I' "destinated", but I always regret it.

How about "machine" for repeater? Is a repeater a machine?

A machine gun repeats, doesn't it?
^^^^^^^ ^^^^^^^

73 de Jack, K9CUN

2753. Re: Obstructing justice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 14:46:20 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2rvobs$d67@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 266229

>
> Presumably the "truth" you cite is the "local parasites", eh?
> Nothing libelous or slanderous there .... truth is truth ... I like it.
>
> Cheers de Sandy
> WA6BXH slay@netcom.com
==========
This reminds me of the small town newspaper which carried an editorial stating that "half the city council are crooks". The CC got a court order demanding a retraction.

The following day an editorial; apprered saying. "Half the city council aren't crooks."

73 de Jack. K9CUN

2754. Re: Callsign Server EMAIL Address Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 14:48:45 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2rvogd$d6j@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 266230

In article <duncanfj.769803440@eplrx7.es.dupont.com>
duncanfj@eplrx7.es.duPont.com (Jeff Duncan) writes:
> If you can only E-mail for a Ham Call listing, try a message to
> Callbook@sat.datapoint.com Ith
> In the text start the first line with LOOKUP then calls separated by
> spaces. I Haven't used it for a while but it used to work well. Jeff
> 4

This service was supposed to have been terminated recently, May 1 I think.

That's the message I got the last time a accessed it.

73 de Jack, K9CUN

2755. Re: 2 meter thru-glass (Saturn)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 14:52:41 UTC
From: magnet@nRCHs022
Message-ID: <2rvonp$jmu@corpgate.nt.com>
Source record: 266459
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

David Drumheller (drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil) wrote:
: Just adding another `branch' to this thread...

: A few months ago I posted a few questions about through-the-glass
: antennas. I had recently purchased a 1993 Saturn SL, and was wondering
: what other Saturn owners had done to install through-the-glass on their
: vehicles. So after approximately 6 months of casually rooting around for
: answers I've assembled the following observations/conclusions. The
: sources are many and varied, e.g. the dealership, other Saturn owners,
: etc. Some may be fact, others may be folklore... you be the judge.

: Question: What are those little black dot around the edge of the rear
: window?
: Answer: They are small conductive (metallic?) dots that aid the rear
: window defogger. Apparently they act as heat sinks, and allow the
: defogger to clear the window around the edge. For some reason the
: manufacturer will not (or cannot) place the conductive metallic strips
: (for ohmic heating) near the top and bottom edges of the glass.

A way to speed the manufacturing process by lessening the amount of trim
needed to cover the ragged edges around the windows.

--
brad.glidewell@nt.com

"I am the most humble person in all the world!"

2756. Re: QSL Info Jordan/Morocco etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 14:56:17 UTC
From: tom@hekla.Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Message-ID: <2rvouh$45p@prakinf2.PrakInf.TU-Ilmenau.DE>
Source record: 266467

```
In article <Cq9rFz.5qB@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, bsplaine@sr.hp.com (Bill Splaine) writes:
|> I am looking for suggestions on QSL'ing to Jordan and Morocco. I have sent
|> QSL's to both contries with green stamps. Never received replies.. this has
|> been over 2 yrs... Is it correct to sent G.S.'s or are IRC's preferred. I've
|> heard that US Currency is illegal in some countries...
|>
|> 2nd Question... seems I have heard some problems QSL'ing via F6FNU(?) Any
|> problems I should be aware of? What I remember reading about is a grey fog.
|> May have been some rare but unhappy customers.
|>
There won't be problems if you do like F6FNU want - he has his own rules and
I have had troubles in the past too, but:
if you enclose 2IRC per QSLcard AND send one letter per card all will be ok.
It last only one or two weeks usually..
|> 3rd Question... QSL'ing Germany... Is one IRC/Green Stamp ok? I have heard
|> problems here too.
|>
Not enough unfortunately. But 2 Dollars are more than enough...gd dx& gd qsll
|> Any help/suggestions appreciated... Bill/N6GHG
|>
|> --
|> /\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
|> \ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
|> / Hewlett Packard VOICE > (707) 577-2913 \
|> \ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
|> / ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
|> \/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/
|>
DL5ATP
--
Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Technical University of Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465
```

2757. Re: Kenwood TH-78A *OR* Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 15:29:04 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2rvqs0$afc@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 266476

In article p1p@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu, derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry) writes:
-->Another thing to remember:
-->
-->The cost of the battery packs is too high for any of these HT's.
-->
-->Instead of paying $50 for a second battery pack for my FT-530, I bought a
-->battery holder for 6 AA-size cells.
-->
-->
-->73 de Jack, K9CUN.

I paid $37 (I think, maybe a tad higher) at Dayton for a 12V Periphex battery pack for my FT530. That was a show special.

However they are advertising FNB-26s (1000mah 8V) packs for $40. Not really an objectionable price I think.

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

2758. TM742 oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 15:59:27 UTC
From: Tom Staal <toms@hpsctma.neth.hp.com>
Message-ID: <9405251243.AA24093@hpsctma.neth.hp.com>
Source record: 266284

Hello all,

Since a few weeks I am the owner of a Kenwood TM 742 E dual-bander.

The rig works fine, and I have modified the set after testing it for a few days.

The modification is 1. Expanding the receiver freq. range
2. Activating the cross-band repeater function.

Both modifications can be achieved by changing the position of two SMD
resistors on the main board.

I noticed the next phenomenon after the mod.:

1. The cross-band repeater function works fine without any unexpected problems.

2. The extension of the VHF (2 m) range works fine. Now I can receive AM
air traffic between 118 and 136 MHz!

3. The UHF receiver extension, however, causes a lot of problems. It
appears that the frond-end of the set is oscillating at approx. 210
MHz!! This ONLY happens when receiving OUTSIDE the 70 cm band from
430.000 to 440.000 MHz. The oscillations result in a lot of spurious
mixing products so a proper reception is alomost impossible (by the
way, the set 'transmits' spurious signals at levels of approx. -15 dBm!!!

This problem seems to be typical for the TM742E. I asked some other hams, and
they noticed the same problem.

Is anyone aware of this problem, and is there a possible fix for it??

Pls. let me know,

Regards,

Tom Staal - Hewlett-Packard - Amstelveen - Holland
E-mail: toms@hpsctma.neth.hp.com

2759. Re: Scurvy knaves at ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 16:19:15 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <2rvtq3$n56@apple.com>
Source record: 266290

oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes sarcastically:

>The ARRL actually gives people raises? I'm shocked! What a terrible
>waste of money - how can they hope to stay in business with an attitude
>like that? What a bunch of losers. I'm tempted to resign - do you
>realize that ARRL membership costs around 8 cents per day? Daylight
>robbery!

Geez, Derek, old chap, you still don't get it, do you? ARRL
membership is free. It is QST which costs 8 cents a day.

Or, is that both the membership and QST are free and the QSL Bureau
costs 8 cents a day... Or,...

I agree with Derek. Highway robbery. I'd rather spend that money
on greenstamps for QSLs from KH6.

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

2760. Re: Test session wierdos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 16:23:47 UTC
From: Muphaus@cris.com
Message-ID: <a6tujexGLTE7065yn@cris.com>
Source record: 266473

>Actually, it may be possible that the examinee, due to his
>advanced years (much less his nervousness) may not have been
>able to write "clearly" as demanded by some of the VEs.
>I almost wondered if that guy would have had a case for an
>age-discrimination lawsuit (arrghhhh). Anyway, alls well that
>ends well.

Maybe I should have quoted more of this article, but I think it's a shame that there was any question about passing this guy for his license... I think that Ham Radio is the BIG looser because many intelligent and desirable people are not ham radio operators just because of this silly code thing... You people on the Internet and BBS's elsewhere should know that most of the intelligent kids are heavily involved in computers, not ham radio...

Were it not for this dumb morse code thing there would be thousands more interesting, creative, intelligent people in Ham Radio and it would be growing and doing lots more technologically valuable things for this country and the world...

73... Marv...
(A ham for 39 years who sees no benefit to morse code today, but who is heavily into RTTY/AMTOR/Packet/PacTOR, the real digital modes...)

+-- Marv Uphaus -- Muphaus@cris.com -- CompuServe: 72122,1253 --+
+-- U.S. Mail: 4031 Airport Blvd. #49 -- Mobile, AL 36608 USA --+
+-- Packet Radio: K4BVG @W4IAX.#MOBAL.AL.USA.NA Ph: 205 343-9256 --+

2761. List of Ham Mailing Lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 16:25:02 UTC
From: n4zr@netcom.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9405250959.A3745-0100000@netcom8>
Source record: 266285

I am trying to compile and verify a list of ham radio mailing lists or "reflectors" on the Internet. In the process, I have run across a few that don't seem to work. In the following list, I have listed all the mailing lists I know of by name (including host name). Those that "don't work" (typically, because I'm unable to subscribe to them) are asterisked. If anyone is a current user of these lists and can straighten me out, that would be much appreciated. At the end of this exercise, I will post the complete list of lists, with info on how to subscribe and a brief summary of what each mailing list covers.

73, Pete
n4zr@netcom.com
NOTE: New Address

2762. Re: Amp-Hours for a Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 16:32:04 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2rvui4$1gf@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 266286

If you put your ammeter on the 10-amp scale and connected it across the battery, and it didn't immediately glow red and melt, then the battery is bad.
- Brian

2763. Re: Attention OZ - need info on Coastwatcher radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 16:51:49 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1994May25.165149.18789@rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 266312

In article <cleveland.1120207922J@gold> cleveland@gvg47.gvg.tek.com (Grover Cleveland) writes:

>I would like to obtain photographs, technical descriptions,
>schematics, and stories of their use. Are any of these sets
>preserved anywhere. Are any available?

Sure. All us OFs use'em for FD.

dave
==========
Dave Rogers Internet: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
M & R Software, Inc. CIS: 76672,2455

In the absence of leadership, we have decided to follow ourselves.

2764. Lists of ham radio lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 16:53:54 UTC
From: n4zr@netcom.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9405250945.A7625-0100000@netcom8>
Source record: 266464

Well, it does help if you include the list in your message! Sorry, folks. Following is the list. Those with asterisks are the ones I can't make work, and for which I'd appreciate any help. I'll publish the complete verified list once I have checked it out. Please let me know, as well, about any lists I've omitted. Thanks!

BTW: The names that follow are the list names themselves. In most instances, subscriptions to these mailing lists are handled by sending messages to a robot mailing list server with a different address than the listname itself. So please don't send "subscribe me" messages to the addresses below. I'll publish the list-server info as part of the final list of lists, but in the meantime if you must try to subscribe to one of these ** right now ** try one of the following:

send a mail message to the listname with "-request" appended, and include the word subscribe in the text of the message. Example

To: CQ-contest-request@TGV.COM

Text:

SUBSCRIBE

If that doesn't work, then try sending to either majordomo@<hostname> or listserv@<hostname> and in the body of the message put SUBSCRIBE <listname>. Example:

TO: majordomo@stnn.mlo.dec.com

Text:

SUBSCRIBE CT-user

Here's the list:

CQ-contest@tgv.com
DX@UNBC.EDU QRP@think.com
* VHF.icon_fonts@xeroxaffiliates.xerox.com <unknown at that host>
Boatanchors@GNU.AI.MIT.EDU
VHF@W6YX.Stanford.EDU
N6TRlog@cmicro.com
CT-user@stnn.mlo.dec.com
ham-ant@ucsd.edu
ham-bsd@ucsd.edu
ham-digital@ucsd.edu
ham-equip@ucsd.edu
ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu
ham-policy@ucsd.edu

ham-radio@ucsd.edu
ham-space@ucsd.edu
info-hams@ucsd.edu
* ham-tech@world.std.com
* w1aw-list@world.std.com
* ky1n-list@world.std.com <all of these appear to forward to a ham
call-sign-identified user at a host in New Mexico that is unknown to my
mailing system's nameserver.>

73, Pete n4zr@netcom.com NOTE: New Address

2765. California 2m Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 17:01:16 UTC
From: rafaels@zimmer.csufresno.edu
Message-ID: <rafaels.19.000905AF@zimmer.csufresno.edu>
Source record: 266301

Anyone knows if there is an FTP site/file(s) with repeater frequency/location information? Is this in a FAQ? Where is the FAQ?

Thanks.

73 de Rafael
(waiting for my ticket!)

****
Rafael Solis, Professor Craig School of Business
rafaels@zimmer.csufresno.edu California State University, Fresno
(209)278-2194 (209)278-4911 (Fax)
****

2766. Re: What does HAM mean ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 17:17:07 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2s016j$ns4@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266298

In article <wb6wCqC0py.Eox@netcom.com>, wb6w@netcom.com (Glenn Thomas) writes:

>>> I always thought that "dx" had its origins in the Calculus of Libnitz ...

That would be ironic, since dy and dx are infinitessimals.... the teeny-tiniest distance imaginable.

Jose KD1SB

2767. Re: WANTED: Address to get info from tapr.org

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 17:22:47 UTC
From: buster@indirect.com
Message-ID: <2s01h7$8dq@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 266463

```
: In article <WY1Z.94May22001727@bach.coe.neu.edu>,
: Scott Ehrlich <wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu> wrote:
: >I am looking for the e-mail address contact to obtain info from
: >TAPR.
: >
: >I know the domain name is tapr.org, but to whom/what should I send the
: >message to? Will info@tapr.org or help@tapr.org work?

Scott -

I run a bbs for TAPR, so you can contact me and I will be glad to pass
along any info that you may need.

You can send a a message to fileserv@tapr.org with help as the message to
get more info as well. Drop me a note here, buster@indirect.com, or on
the TAPR system, kw7h@tapr.org and I will see what I can do to help.

Lou Nigro - KW7H

--
------------------------------------------------------------------------
"Water can be toxic if you keep your head under it long enough"
```

2768. Coastwatcher radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 17:34:32 UTC
From: galvin@kingfisher.AUd.alcatel.COM
Message-ID: <9405251734.AA02521@kingfisher.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 266288

There is a diorama of a coastwatchers station including radio at the Admiral Nimitz Museum in fredricksburg, Texas. You might contact them for information.
73 de John N5TIM

>ubject: Attention OZ - need info on Coastwatcher radios
>To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>To any Australian amateurs (or others):

>I would like to obtain technical information
>on the radios used by the Coastwatchers in both
>Australia and in the Solomons during WWII.

>I would like to obtain photographs, technical descriptions,
>schematics, and stories of their use. Are any of these sets
>preserved anywhere. Are any available?

>Many thanks in advance.

>Grover

>WT6P
>**********
>* Grover Cleveland WT6P@KE6LW.#NOCAL.CA *
>* Instructional Designer v(916) 478-3153 *
>* The Grass Valley Group Inc. - A Tektronix Company f(916) 478-3831 *
>* Grass Valley, California DoD 7388 *
>* "Snoozing in the grass next to the information goat path." *
>**********

John R Galvin N5TIM Alcatel Network Systems
galvin@aud.alcatel.com Richardson, Texas
(214) 996-5749
------------------------ My opinions are mine ! ----------------------

2769. Help for RS-DX-440/Sangean 803A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 17:40:51 UTC
From: sehneg@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CqDD43.3DyK@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 266307

I would like to modify the display light feature on the DX-440 so it toggles on & off, instead of having to keep my finger on the button. Other than buying some CMOS ICs & using the 9v supply, does anyone have an idea, or experience in doing such a thing? Many thanks in advance. N2KTY (Gary Sehne)

2770. Re: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 17:56:09 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2s03fp$ejj@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 266238

This was previously posted:

>or the most cogent comment on the cycles/Hz contraversy (made by WA6NIL)
>
> "Nz to Hz"
>
==========

Hz is fine wid me. Cycles isn't!

Cycles per second is also fine, but takes longer to say/send.

10 Mc is not 10 megacycles, but it stands for 10 megacycles/sec.

One is a count, the other is a rate.

73 de Jack, K9CUN

2771. Motorola GPS engine purchase information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 18:16:01 UTC
From: bonomo@specxn.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1994May25.181601.12083@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 266306

Greetings, one and all!

This message is ASCII text, formatted as <CR> at =<78 characters, tabs at +8.

Have finally received "everything" which I will obtain from Motorola and Trimble, and the order requests have dwindled to a minimum, I have attached the specifications and pricing below.

In a nutshell, the Motorola unit is better in every way, excepting three factors. The Trimble unit:

1) is about 1/8" smaller in width and height,
2) is about .6 ounce lighter,
3) consumes less power in standby, quoted as ~2uA nominal, versus the Motorola's stated maximum of 60uA.

Other than that, the Motorola VP Oncore engine is superior in all ways, including price. The recommendation, from my perspective, is to choose the Motorola unit, but your choice may vary. The above factors, in which the Trimble unit is superior, may be significant ones for you.

I have had requests from 375 individuals, from nine countries, for over 435 units. All this is, of course, based on a "$150" purchase price, which is not available.

Understanding this, it seems best if there is a "standard" configuration which is ordered, as the pricing given is for quantities of 100 and greater. If 100+ want the options, we'll order those, too. Remember, all prices are for 100+ units per item. In other words, if 25 units are wanted with the LNA option, the pricing for that LNA option will be be somewhat higher than the figure quoted below, and I'm not sure if Motorola can (or will) handle one-sie, two-sies and get it right.

****
The recommended "standard" configuration:

Item Price / each (includes Colorado State sales tax)

VP Oncore engine $268
Active Antenna $ 70
Cable to antenna $ 22

Total "standard" $360

****

Options to be considered:

LNA $ 16
battery $ 11

Shipping within the continental U.S., via 2nd day service, will run $10. This includes a box, packing foam and shipping charges. This figure is good for up to ten units.

Those interested in this group purchase should remit monies to the name and address below. Please send non-cash such as personal checks, money orders or the like, as it allows records to be kept much more easily. If less than 100 orders are placed, the checks/money orders will be destroyed, rather than incurring the cost of returning up to 100 of them. Alternately, if you want your check returned in the event of an insufficient number of units ordered, add a dollar bill to cover the cost of an envelope, stamp and my or my wife's writer's cramp which will inevitably result. If the order threshold is reached and an order is placed with Motorola, the $1 will be returned to you with your order. Please include a very complete address to which the order may be sent. Include your current Internet address and telephone number(s) where you may be reached, as well. I've experienced several Inet addresses which have bounced, by the way, so if you didn't receive a response from me directly, it was attempted.

Send orders to:

Thomas A. Bonomo
8147D Summerset Drive
Colorado Springs, Co. 80920.6123

I can be reached, and have been by several individuals, at:

Telephone: (719)593.9883 Home (evenings, weekends)
(719)592.5105 Office (weekdays)
Internet: tom.bonomo@cxo.mts.dec.com

This message will be posted to the newsgroups, as well.

Thanks for your patience as I've gathered information and responded to each of your requests.

Regards,

Tommy

Specifications and pricing information follows.

/\

/\

Motorola VP ONCORE SPECIFICATION DATA SHEET

Receiver Architecture
----

o 6 channel

o L1 1575.42 MHz
o C/A code (1.023 Mhz chip rate)
o Code plus carrier tracking (carrier aided tracking)

Tracking Capability
---
o 6 satellite vehicles simultaneously

Dynamics
---
o Velocity: 1000 m/s when altitude less than 18 km
o Altitude: 18 km for velocities greater than 514 m/s
o Accelleration: 4 g

Antenna
---
o accepts active and passive antennas

Acquisition Time

(TTFF = Time To First Fix)
o 22 sec. typical TTFF (with current almanac, position, time and ephemeris)
o 48 sec. typical TTFF (with current almanac, position and time)
o 2.5 seconds typical re-acquire

Accuracy
---
o Position: less than 25 meters, SEP (without SA).
DoD may invoke Selective Availability (SA), potentially degrading accuracy to 100 meters (2 dRMS)

DATUMs
---
o 49 std. datums, 2 user defined, default WGS-84

Signal Level
---
o TTL

Output Messages
---
o Latitude, longitude, height, velocity, heading, satellite tracking status (Motorola Binary Protocol)
o NMEA-0183 Version 2.00 (GGA, RMC, GLL, GSA)
o LORAN emulation mode
o Software selectable

Operating voltage
---
o 4.75 - 5.25 VDC, 50 mVp-p ripple

Operating current
----
o 230 mA typical @5V, 275 mA max at 5.25V

Standby voltage
----
o 2.5 - 5.0 VDC

Standby current
----
o 60 ua max

Dimensions
----
o 2.00" x 3.25" x .64" (50.80mm x 82.55mm x 16.26mm)

Weight
------
o 1.9 oz. (53.9g)

Connectors
----
o Digital: 10 pin (2 x 5) header on .100" centers
o RF: right angle OSX (sub-miniature snap-on)

Operating Temperature
----
o -30 - +85 degrees C (without on-board battery)
o -20 - +60 degrees C (with on-board battery)

Storage Temperature
----
o -30 - +85 degrees C (without on-board battery)
o -20 - +60 degrees C (with on-board battery)

Humidity
----
o 95% RH, non-condensing

Vibration
----
o 7.7 g, random (survivability)

MTBF
----
o >61,000 hours (estimated)

Optional features
----
o Lithium battery
o Low Noise Amplifier
o Real Time Clock

Pricing (includes Colorado state sales tax)

VP Oncore engine $268
Active Antenna $ 70
Cable to antenna $ 22
Low Noise Amp $ 16
Lithium Battery $ 11

Development Software
1st option $270
includes:
Raw code phase,
disc data,
smooth sat time,
carrier phase

2nd option $215
includes:
above without
carrier phase

/\

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Specifications for Trimble SVeeSix GPS engine

Model: SVeeSix-CM2

General

L1 Frequency, C/A code (SPS), 6 channel, continuous tracking receiver

Update Rate

NMEA - 1Hz

Accuracy

Position: 25m without SA
Velocity: 0.1m/s without SA
Time: 1 us (nom)

DGPS Accuracy

Position: 2m to 5m (2 sigma)
Velocity: 0.1m/s
Time: 1 us (nom)

Acquisition (typ)

Cold Start: 2 to 5 minutes
Warm Start: 50 sec with time upload
Hot start: 30 sec with time upload

Reaquisition

<2 sec

Dynamics

Velocity: 500 m/sec max
Acceleration: 4g
Jerk: 20m/sec^3

Environmental Specs.

Operating temp: -10C to +60C
Storage temp: -55C to +100C
Vibration: 0.008g^2/Hz 5Hz to 20Hz
0.05g^2/Hz 20Hz to 100Hz
-3dB/octave 100Hz to 900Hz

Operating Humidity: 5% to 95% RH non-condensing @+60C
Altitude: -400m to +18000m

Physical Characteristics

Dimensions: 3.25" x 1.83" x 0.58"
Weight: 1.3 oz. (36.4g)
Connectors: RF: SMB, I/O: 8 pin (2x4), 2mm header

Technical Specifications

Prime power: +5Vdc (-3% to +5%)
Power consumption: 280 ma, 1.40 watts
Backup power: +3 to +5 Vdc
Backup consumption: 1 uA @3V and +25C (nom)
Serial port/1PPS: CMOS TTL
Protocol options: TSIP @9600 baud, 8-O-1
NMEA 0183 v2.0 @4800 baud, 8-N-1
TAIP @4800 baud, 8-N-1

NMEA messages: Standard: GGA,VTG
Optional: GGA,GLL,VTG,ZDA,GSA,GSV,RMC

Pricing (includes Colorado state tax)

SVeeSix CM2, DGPS capable $321
Antenna (includes cable) $118

/\

2772. Bizarre QST statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 18:24:54 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCqDF5I.J7y@netcom.com>
Source record: 266310

In June QST, there is an article on buying your first HF rig.

Hooray!

However, the author makes a really bizarre statement:

In talking about hybrid rigs, he instructs the neophyte to stay
away from those which have sweep tubes in the final, and go only
for those with 'real' transmitting tubes (6146, presumably).

Pretty much narrows it down to 'Kenwood.'

It lets out Drake 4-line, which he mentioned as an example, FT-101s,
etc.

One wonders how such a bizarre and subjective criteria got by the
editorial staff. Would we really tell a Novice not to buy a good
used TR4C or FT-101!?!

Yeah, I like 6146s better, but sweep tubes are both effective and
available.

Greg

2773. Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 18:30:11 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCqDFEC.JML@netcom.com>
Source record: 266308

In article <Cq5wEu.G42@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>>
>>Repeat three times every day till you've got it:
>>
>> USENET IS NOT REAL LIFE.
>> USENET IS NOT REAL LIFE.
>> USENET IS NOT REAL LIFE.
>
>Here, here!!!
>
>My ratio of 99% of good hams and 1% idiots sometimes gets reversed here. 8-)
>
One theory of USENET is that people say and do things that they would never do in real life, for fear of getting the shit kicked out of them.

Such as walking into a crowded room and declaring that 99% of the crowd are idiots.

Making one wonder whether Mr. Jones is part of the problm or part of the solution.

Greg

2774. Re: CB/HAM radio interference on phone lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 18:37:18 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <2s05su$9pk@hopscotch.ksr.com>
Source record: 266163
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

gad@fncrd7.fnal.gov (greg deuerling) writes:
> [Tale of RFI woe deleted.]

For those who are interested, the full text of the FCC report on phone RFI
can be found in
fcc.gov:/pub/Reports/rpts4002.txt
including a list of telephones that did not appear to be susceptible to RFI
in their (somewhat limited) tests.

2775. DOWN 20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 19:04:57 UTC
From: mwreed@wsuhub.uc.twsu.edu
Message-ID: <1994May25.140622.1@wsuhub.uc.twsu.edu>
Source record: 266319

Regarding 35MHz in the United States, its still being used by Public Safety Agencies around the country (for a while longer at least). Remote control aircraft would be authorized within the 30-40MHz band. Try 27MHz or 50MHz CB or Ham. If its low-power transmitter (100mW), shouldn't be to much of a problem, but there would be no protection from harmful interference, and if the transmitter is causing interference the transmission would have to cease immediately.

[This is not a legal opinion, mileage may vary, consult with local guru]
[for more defined determination of legality of use .....]

2776. Re: Test session wierdos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 19:10:27 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCqDH9F.z9@netcom.com>
Source record: 266314

In article <CqBw41.E9F@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>I'm glad this story had a happy ending!
>
>But Sandy, that paper had to be graded the same whether a 20 year old or
>an 80 year old wrote it, so I see no basis for even thinking about an
>age-discrimination lawsuit. You're taking the place of the government's
>FCC examiner (remember sitting in front of him? Scary, huh?), so you have
>to be objective until it hurts.

Horse-hockey.

Handwriting is a subjective matter, and when deciding whether to give someone the benefit of the doubt, age and infirmity *do* come into it. You have to look at what it will hurt to give him the benefit of the doubt about the penmanship of a single letter. The worst result is that an octogenarian might get his Extra a little sooner; he's already demonstrated that he's qualified to be an Advanced.

On the other hand, by failing to give him the benefit of the doubt, you might deprive him of this joy forever.

If you *are* to be a representative of the government, then having a little consideration for the good of society in an area where you have discretion goes with the job.

Otherwise, we'd might as well leave it in the hands of the two-bit bureaucrats.

Greg

2777. Logging software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 19:12:48 UTC
From: au919@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2s07vg$lvd@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 266311

I would like to start logging my QSO's on my computer. Any experiences/
suggestions/opinions as to how to start going about this would be appreciated.

I have a PC clone, and would prefer something running inside windows. I
am thinking maybe an ACCESS application or possibly a simple spreadsheet.
I would think (hope) the spreadsheet would get too huge and unmanageable
with time. Possibly a shareware program exists that someone might
suggest?

Thanks in advance and 73,
Bill

--
****
*Bill Lindberg *
au919@yfn.ysu.edu*am257@freenet.hsc.colorado.edu***KC5FKN***
****

2778. DX, dx and calculus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 20:10:32 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2s0bbo$fip@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 266320

teacherjh@aol.com (Teacherjh, KD1SB) points out:

>In article <wb6wCqC0py.Eox@netcom.com>, wb6w@netcom.com (Glenn
>Thomas) writes:

>>> I always thought that "dx" had its origins in the Calculus of
Libnitz ...

>That would be ironic, since dy and dx are infinitessimals.... the
>teeny-tiniest distance imaginable.

Although it should make perfect sense to people who talk about
"a quantum leap in technology", which to me means the smallest
possible change, but which has somehow come to mean "an enormous
change" to some people.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2779. SSB Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 20:16:53 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <2s0bnm$ee3@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 266313
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello !

I'm (still) planning to build a multimode multibander (VHF/UHF) rig.
In the course of designing the SSB part, I am of course facing the
problem of filtering the unwanted LSB.
I've talked on the air with several hams that seem pretty positive that
it is no more possible to find SSB Xtal filters in France.
Does someone have any clue regarding a possible US source for these ?
What I'd like to find out is a 10.7003 to 10.703 Xtal Filter, with at least
60 dB at 10.6997 MHz. But a 9 MHz look-alike filter (or any IF) would
fit also.

Thanks !
Vince, Fox 1 Romeo Charly Sierra

2780. RFI ON PANASONIC VCR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 20:26:33 UTC
From: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US
Message-ID: <1994May25.162633.993@pacs.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 266322

I wanted to let you know a "fix" for RFI on older model VCR's. We were
encountering RFI only when a videotape was playing -- it was not coming
through the tuner, the coax cables, etc. -- so I isolated the pickup and
detection around the video head. Using a tip from ARRL's RFI notes (available via their
info server)
I installed a ferrite choke between the head and the rest of the unit.
Fortunately, there was enough "slack" in the wires so that I could make
one turn around a piece of junkbox ferrite I salvaged from a TV yoke.
Taped it in place and asked my kids to check it out while dad transmitted.
Voila! The problem was gone. This was an older model Panasonic vcr but
it should work on others...if there's room. Now if I can just figure out
a way to fix my cordless phone!

Hope this helps somebody.

73

Dorr Depew
N4QIX

2781. Micor manual wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 20:29:13 UTC
From: drx@chinet.chinet.com
Message-ID: <CqDKwq.7sM@chinet.chinet.com>
Source record: 266328

The subject says it all. I'm looking for a Micor service/tune-up etc
manual. I'm thinking of picking up a few radio's at an upcoming
ham fest.
Thnks,
scott
N9JKN
--
Scott Whittle (drx) drx@chinet.chi.il.us

2782. Converting an old HT-220 to 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 20:33:49 UTC
From: usenet@oracle.us.oracle.com
Message-ID: <1994May25.203349.11883@oracle.us.oracle.com>
Source record: 266321
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have a Motorola Ht-220 Type CC3540 Serial # L06K2D Model H33FFN1100E.
It transmits and Receives on 163.5375 MHz. It has a 15 Volt NiCad. It is
crystal controlled. I would like to convert this to 2 meter. Does anyone
know how I can do this? I should be able to swap out crystals, shouldn't I?
The numbers on the crystals (as best as I can tell) are:

xmit: 18170.8
rcv: 48912.50

What do these numbers mean and how are they related to the transmit
and recieve freqs? There is also a "PL Reed" that I will probably need. What
is this? Motorola wants $90 I DON'T THINK SO!. I'd like to substitute with
something a little less pricey.
Last (and least?) I need a charger for the Ni-CAD. I'd like to build
it myself. Any plans out there?

I live in Columbus Ohio but I travel extensively. I will soon be in
the Detroit Michigan area, anyone up there that can help me? Please respond
via email as my access to news is erratic.

My email address is:
dmarsh@oracle.us.com

So many questions, so few answers.

Doug N8TUT

2783. Re: Need Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 22:06:19 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <CqDpEJ.G52@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 266359

In article <1994May25.061857.16014@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>I didn't exactly say that. Much of the operation on HF is like that,
>but there are people willing to engage in conversation on HF as well.

Waaaaay back when, I had been calling CQ on 20 for about 45 minutes
and was about to pull the switch when someone with a foreign call came
back to me. Well, I was mainly in it for DX, so I returned the call,
then yelled into the kitchen, "Hey dad, where's Guadeloupe?" He said it
was in the Caribbean, so I was kinda disappointed DX-wise, but decided
I'd have a nice chat with the op there. We chatted for about a half-hour;
I had him record a joke to play on a friend, we talked about our occupations,
just conversation.
The moment I signed off with the guy, 20 meters (the ENTIRE band!)
became unusable as a result of the pileup. Then, and only then, did I
realize that I had worked some _real_ DX; a rare country at the time.

Most notable in today's ham world was the absence of interruptions.
Not one single person made a peep between our transmissions; no "W9LID
is standing by," no jamming to shut me up and get me off the frequency,
not a single sound.

--
Optimists say, "The glass is half full."
Cliff Sharp Pessimists say, "It's half empty."
WA9PDM We realists say, "Before I decide,
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us tell me what's in the glass."

2784. Looking for best price on FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 22:31:42 UTC
From: hartzman@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2s0jke$s7l@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 266331

I'm waiting for my license to arrive after passing the No-Code Tech. I've
been looking into HT's and from reading this group have decided on the 530.

The price I just got from HRO was $434 WITH a coupon; the price went up $35.
If anyone knows of a better price, I'd appreciate hearing about it.

In the mean time, I'm back to studying code!

TIA,

Les
--
--
-- Les Hartzman hartzman@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
-- Jet Propulsion Laboratory M/S 238-528 (818) 354-5964
-- 4800 Oak Grove Dr., Pasadena, CA. 91109

2785. Newsline on Satellite...?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 23:18:47 UTC
From: kevin@cpd2.usu.edu
Message-ID: <kevin.3@cpd2.usu.edu>
Source record: 266333

Is Newsline available of the satellites. If so where and when

thanks

Kevin Reeve N7RXE
Kevin@CPD2.USU.EDU

2786. 6146A vs 6146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 23:24:40 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9405252323.AA11606@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 266335

Greetings! I have two Heathkit HW-101s sitting on my desk at home. One, appears to have been bought and assembled when the rig was first released. It uses 6146s (or 6146as or 6146bs) for the finals. The other which was bought and built in '79 has a sticker on the back which states that only 6146As should be used. Can anyone enlighten me on the specifics of the 6146 family? I've put together quite a collection of spare 6146s and 6146bs and hate to think that it was all for naught.

Also, what is the difference between the Ten Tec Paragon II and the Omni VI? I just noticed the ads in the latest QST and the only difference I saw was $200 in price (though the ads didn't give many real details about the rig)...just curious really...

73 de Dave, N9UXU

2787. IPS Daily Report - 25 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-25 23:34:11 UTC
From: rwc@corona.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May25.233411.4583@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 266324
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 25/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 25 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 28 MAY

IPS Warning 15 will be issued later today for interval 28 May
to 7 June.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 074/011

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
26 May 27 May 28 May
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 074/011

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 24 May
Learmonth 13 3333 2323
Fredericksburg 20 25
Planetary 20 19

Observed Kp for 24 May: 3543 3333

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
26 May 15 Quiet to unsettled.
27 May 10 Quiet to unsettled.
28 May 20 Quiet to unsettled initially, then increasing to
active to minor storm levels.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
25 May normal normal fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
26 May normal normal fair
27 May normal normal fair
28 May normal normal normal
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near normal, apart from 15-20% enhanced
during local night.

Observed T index for 25 May: 49

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
26 May 35 Near predicted monthly values.
27 May 35 Near predicted monthly values.
28 May 30 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

2788. Re: Bizarre QST statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 00:17:28 UTC
From: stevew@sheridan.ncd.com
Message-ID: <2s0pqo$dc2$1@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 266341

In article <gregCqDF5I.J7y@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
|> In June QST, there is an article on buying your first HF rig.
|>
|> Hooray!
|>
|> However, the author makes a really bizarre statement:
|>
|> In talking about hybrid rigs, he instructs the neophyte to stay
|> away from those which have sweep tubes in the final, and go only
|> for those with 'real' transmitting tubes (6146, presumably).
|>
|> Pretty much narrows it down to 'Kenwood.'
|>
|> It lets out Drake 4-line, which he mentioned as an example, FT-101s,
|> etc.
|>
|> One wonders how such a bizarre and subjective criteria got by the
|> editorial staff. Would we really tell a Novice not to buy a good
|> used TR4C or FT-101!?!
|>
|> Yeah, I like 6146s better, but sweep tubes are both effective and
|> available.
|>
|> Greg

Just for the record, I'm pretty sure that the FT101 uses 6146s.

I am POSITIVE my FT901DM does use 6146s...I've replaced em at least
once over the years.

As a side comment, and past owner of a vernerable TR3 which uses
3 sweep tubes in parallel...they are an absolute headache to
neutralize!

Steve KA6S

2789. Re: Bizarre QST statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 00:31:27 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94May25203128@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 266343

>Just for the record, I'm pretty sure that the FT101 uses 6146s.

With the exception of the 101ZD (which is really a low end 901), all
the 101's use 6JS6C's. I know. I have a 101B.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

2790. Auction Notice and Filing Requirements for 900 MHz PCS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 01:02:15 UTC
From: k1zat@bah.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.05.9405252115.A10075-f100000@booz.bah.com>
Source record: 266349

Auction Note - Legal announcement from the Federal Communications Commission

Date: Tue, 24 May 1994 17:02:38 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Keller <rjk@telcomlaw.com>
Subject: Auction Notice and Filing Requirements for 900 MHz PCS

COMMON CARRIER PUBLIC MOBILE SERVICES INFORMATION

AUCTION NOTICE AND FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR
TEN NATIONWIDE LICENSES FOR PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES
IN THE 900 MHZ BAND

Report No. AUC-94-01, Auction No. 1 May 23, 1994

The Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") plans to hold a simultaneous multiple round auction for ten nationwide Personal Communications Service (PCS) licenses in the 900 MHz band ("narrowband PCS"). The auction will begin at 10:00 A.M. on Monday, July 25, 1994. Bidding will begin at 9:00 A.M and end at 6:00 P.M. each day thereafter until bidding has closed on all licenses. The auction will be held in the Blue Room at the Omni Shoreham Hotel at 2500 Calvert Street, N.W. Washington D.C., Telephone number (202) 234-0700. Those wishing to participate in the auction must submit an FCC Form 175 in accordance with the Commission's rules and the instructions in this Public Notice. The FCC Form 175 must be received on or before 5:30 P.M. EDT, Friday, July 1, 1994. Applicants are also required to submit a upfront payment of $350,000 per license (in U.S. dollars) for the maximum number of licenses on which they expect to bid in any single round. The upfront payment must be by wire transfer or cashier's check payable to the Federal Communications Commission or "FCC" and must be received on or before 3:00 P.M. EDT on Monday, July 11, 1994. Limited space will be available at the auction for members of the public to observe the auction.

1. Summary of Licenses to be Auctioned

The following table lists by market number and frequency block number the 10 nationwide narrowband PCS licenses grouped by category of license. All ten licenses will be auctioned simultaneously:

(1) Five 50 kHz channels, each paired with another 50 kHz channel:

Market No. N-1, Frequency Block No. 1:
940.00-940.05 and 901.00-901.05 MHz;
Market No. N-2, Frequency Block No. 2:
940.05-940.10 and 901.05-901.10 MHz;
Market No. N-3, Frequency Block No. 3:

940.10-940.15 and 901.10-901.15 MHz;
Market No. N-4, Frequency Block No. 4:
940.15-940.20 and 901.15-901.20 MHz; and,
Market No. N-5, Frequency Block No. 5:
940.20-940.25 and 901.20-901.25 MHz.**

(2) Three 50 kHz channels, each paired with another 12.5 kHz channel:

Market No. N-6, Frequency Block No. 6:
930.40-930.45 and 901.7500-901.7625 MHz;
Market No. N-7, Frequency Block No. 7:
930.45-930.50 and 901.7625-901.7750 MHz; and,
Market No. N-8, Frequency Block No. 8:
930.50-930.55 and 901.7750-901.7875 MHz;**

(3) Two 50 kHz unpaired channels:

Market No. N-10, Frequency Block No. 10:
940.80-940.85 MHz.
Market No. N-11, Frequency Block No. 11:
940.85-940.90 MHz,**

Please note that Market No. N-9, Frequency Block No. 9: 940.75-940.80 MHz will not be offered at the auction. The market numbers and frequency block numbers outlined above should be used in filling out FCC Form 175, discussed more fully below. Businesses owned by women and/or minorities will be eligible for a 25 percent bidding credit on all licenses designated by an (**) above. See Third Report and Order at paras. 72-80.

2. Procedures, Terms and Conditions

The auction will be conducted by Tradewinds International, Inc. and Cantor Fitzgerald Securities, Inc. Prospective bidders must thoroughly familiarize themselves with the procedures, terms and conditions (collectively, "Terms"), contained in the Second Report and Order in PP Docket No. 93-253, FCC 94-61, released April 20, 1994, and the Third Report and Order in PP Docket No. 93-253, FCC 94-98, released May 10, 1994. Copies of the Second Report and Order are available for a fee from International Transcription Services, Inc. at (202) 857-3800. A copy of the Third Report and Order will be included in the Bidder Information Package ("Bidder Package") described below. The Terms contained in the Commission Reports and Orders and in the Bidder Package are not negotiable. Prospective bidders should review these auction documents thoroughly prior to the auction to make certain that they understand all of the provisions and are willing to be bound by all of the Terms before making any bid.

3. Bidder Package

The Bidder Package (as amended and supplemented from time to time) may be obtained by prospective bidders by contacting Tradewinds International, Inc. at General Aviation Terminal, No. 7 Thomas Avenue,

Washington National Airport, Washington, D.C., 20001, telephone number (202) 637-3221, facsimile number (202) 637-3222. The business hours of Tradewinds International, Inc. are Monday through Friday 9:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M., EDT.

The Bidder Package will contain the following information:

(1) A list of licenses to be offered simultaneously;

(2) The procedures, terms and conditions of the auction;

(3) A copy of the Third Report and Order in PP Docket No. 93-253, FCC 94-98;

(4) An Application Form to participate in an FCC auction ("FCC Form 175" and "175S" or "Short-Form") including instructions on filling out the form and a sample of a completed Form 175;

(5) An FCC Remittance Advice (FCC Form 159) to be submitted by bidders together with their upfront payment, down payment and final payment (described below);

(6) Wire transfer instructions;

(7) An application for a narrowband PCS license (FCC Form 401 or "Long-Form" application) to be submitted by winning bidders only; and

(8) Other general auction information.

4. Short Form Application (FCC Form 175)

In order to be eligible to bid in the auction bidders must submit an application for one or more narrowband PCS licenses on FCC Form 175 prior to the auction in compliance with applicable FCC Rules and Regulations and with the requirements set forth below. Only the person or persons identified on FCC Form 175 as qualified to make a bid will be permitted to bid at the auction. The FCC Form 175 may be submitted anytime after the release of this Public Notice but must be received no later than 5:30 P.M. EDT, Friday, July 1, 1994. Certain information necessary to complete FCC Form 175, such as market numbers and frequency block numbers for nationwide narrowband PCS licenses as well as the Auction No., may be found at the top of this Public Notice.

Completion of Form 175

Applicants are required to complete all the items on the application. The applicant must also identify all parties to the application, including members of bidding consortia, joint ventures or any other agreements, arrangements or understandings relating to the auction or post- auction market structure. In completing FCC Form 175, bidders should note the following:

1. In item 6 of FCC Form 175, Auction No., applicants should enter "1".

2. Item 7 requires applicants to make up a ten digit FCC Account Number, a personal identification number that the Commission will use to identify and track applications. Applicants have two options to create this FCC Account Number. Option 1- an applicant may use its taxpayer identification number (TIN) with a prefix of "0", i.e., 0123456789. Option 2- an applicant may use its ten digit telephone number (i.e., 5552345678). Each applicant should use this same number when submitting additional information/material regarding its application, including any required fees submitted to the Commission on FCC Remittance Advice, (i.e. use the same number for the Form 175 and the FCC Account Number on FCC Form 159). This number must be used whenever an applicant writes, calls, or otherwise inquires about its application. Applicants will also need this number to register for the auction.

3. Items 9 and 10 will be used to determine whether the applicant is claiming a preference in the bidding process. As discussed more fully in the Third Report and Order, certain preferential measures are available to small businesses and businesses owned by members of minority groups and/or women. Applicants claiming a preference should refer to Section 1.2110 of the Commission's Rules (47 C.F.R. sec. 1.2110) for definitions and eligibility requirements applicable to small businesses and businesses owned by women and minorities. See also Third Report and Order at paras. 66-90.

4. In Item 11, applicants should identify the market number for each narrowband PCS license they want to bid on. The market number for each license is listed above. Applicants should list the market numbers for each license they are interested in bidding on in the first column labeled "Market No." If applicants want to bid on more than five markets, they should list each additional market number on FCC Form 175-S. For the Frequency Block No. in item 11, applicants should indicate the frequency block numbers associated with each license they expect to bid on at the auction.

5. In item 12, applicants should list the name(s) of a person(s) authorized to represent them at the auction. Only one bidding number per applicant will be assigned.

6. Applicants should read the "Certifications" listed on the FCC Form 175 carefully before signing the application. These certifications help to ensure a fair and competitive auction and require, among other things, disclosure to the Commission of certain information on applicant ownership and agreements or arrangements concerning the auction. Submission of a false certification to the Commission may result in penalties, including monetary forfeitures, license revocation(s), being barred from future auctions, and/or criminal prosecution.

The Commission has established a Help Line to assist applicants in filling FCC Form 175. That number is (202) 637-3221. Applicants may call the Help Line for assistance Monday through Friday from 9:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. EDT.

Microfiche copies of the FCC Form 175 or 175-S are not required.

Failure to sign the FCC Form 175 will result in dismissal of the application and inability to participate in the auction.

Where to Send the FCC Form 175:

In order to be eligible to bid, an FCC Form 175 application must be received by 5:30 P.M., EDT on Friday, July 1, 1994. Late applications will not be accepted. Applications should be submitted either by hand delivery, certified U.S. mail (return receipt requested) or sent by private courier. Whether mailed, hand delivered or sent by private courier, applications must be addressed to:

Tradewinds International, Inc.
General Aviation Terminal
No. 7 Thomas Avenue
Washington National Airport
Washington, D.C., 20001
Attention: Narrowband PCS Processing

Applications will not be accepted if delivered to any other location.

5. Application Fee:

No application fee or FCC Form 159 need accompany the FCC Form 175 for the auction.

6. Procedures after FCC Form 175 Applications are filed.

After the deadline for filing FCC Form 175 applications has passed, the Commission will process all applications to determine whether they are accepted for filing. The Commission will issue a Public Notice listing all applications which are accepted for filing, rejected, and those which have minor defects that may be corrected. The Public Notice will also announce the deadline for filing corrected applications. As described more fully in the Commission's general auction rules, applicants may only make minor corrections to their FCC Form 175 applications. Applicants will not be permitted to make major modifications such as changes in ownership to their applications. Failure to sign an FCC Form 175 cannot be corrected and will cause the application to be dismissed and the applicant to be ineligible to participate in the auction. See Section 1.2105 of the Commission's Rules. 47 C.F.R. sec. 1.2105.

After the deadline for resubmitting corrected applications the Commission will release another Public Notice announcing all applications that have been accepted for filing, including applicants who have corrected defective applications.

7. Upfront Payments

In order to be eligible to bid at the auction, applicants must submit an upfront payment together with an FCC Form 159 to the Mellon Bank. The upfront payment is $350,000 per license for the maximum number of

license on which an applicant expects to bid in any single round of bidding. Payment must be made in U.S. dollars and must be received by 3:00 P.M. EDT, Monday, July 11, 1994, in accordance with the terms and procedures set forth below and the Commission's Rules. The upfront payment may be submitted by wire transfer or cashier's check payable to the "Federal Communications Commission" or "FCC." Wire transfer instructions and the delivery address will be provided in the Bidder Package. Check(s) must be drawn on a bank whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). An applicant intending to bid on more than one nationwide narrowband license must submit an upfront payment of $350,000 per license for the maximum number of licenses on which it intends to bid in any single round of bidding. The upfront payment submitted by each applicant will define the maximum number of licenses on which the applicant will be permitted to bid in any single round of bidding.

Narrowband PCS licensees will be permitted to aggregate up to three licenses. An applicant may apply for every license on its Form 175, but its actual bidding in any round will be limited to the number of licenses covered by the amount of its upfront payment.

No later than seven (7) business days before the auction the Commission will issue a Public Notice announcing all qualified bidders for the nationwide narrowband PCS auction. Qualified bidders are those whose Form 175 applications have been accepted for filing and who have timely submitted their upfront payment.

8. Registration

All qualified bidders or their designated representatives identified on Form 175 will be required to register for the auction. Registration will be held from 1:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. on Sunday, July 24, 1994 and from 8:00 A.M. to 9:30 A.M. on Monday July 25, 1994 at the Omni Shoreham Hotel at 2500 Calvert Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. A confidential bidder number will be assigned to each qualified bidder at registration. Further information regarding registration will be provided in the Bidder Package. All bidders will be required to bring two forms of identification, one form of photo identification (e.g., a valid drivers license or passport) and one additional form of identification.

9. Method of Competitive Bidding

The winning bidders for the nationwide narrowband PCS licenses will be selected through a simultaneous multiple round auction. Bids will be accepted on all licenses in each round of the auction. High bid amounts will be posted at the end of each round of bidding. Bidding will remain open on all licenses until bidding closes on every license. Thus, bidding will stop simultaneously on all licenses.

Bid Submission and Withdrawal Procedures

All bidders or their representatives are required to be present at the auction site in order to place their bids. Each bidder will be required to provide its confidential bidder number and FCC account number in order to place or withdraw a bid. Bids will be placed with bid assistants on site who will input the bids into the auction database. All accepted bids for each license and the minimum bid increment for the next round will be announced at the conclusion of each bidding round. Bidders will have no less than one hour after accepted bids are posted to place their bids for the next round. A high bidder who wants to withdraw its high bid during the course of the auction may do so subject to the bid withdrawal penalty specified in the Third Report and Order at paras. 49-59. A high bidder who wants to withdraw its high bid should notify a bid assistant as soon as possible after its bid is posted as the high bid. If a high bid is withdrawn, the license will be offered in the next round at the second high bid price.

Bid Increments

The bid increment is the amount or percentage by which a bid must be raised above the previous high bid in order to be accepted as a valid bid in the current round. The minimum bid in the first round of bidding will be $.02 per pop per MHz (rounded down to the nearest $25,000). The bid increment in subsequent rounds will be $.01 per pop per MHz (rounded down to the nearest $25,000) or 5% of the previous high bid, whichever is greater. The amount of the minimum bid increment may be reduced in later rounds as the number of active bidders declines. The amount of the minimum bid increment for each license will be announced along with the accepted bids from the preceding round. The following table shows the amounts of the minimum bid increment for each category of license:

Minimum Bid Increment
License Category In the First Round After First Round*

50/50 kHz paired licenses $500,000 $250,000
50/12.5 kHz paired licenses $300,000 $150,000
50 kHz unpaired licenses $250,000 $125,000

*(or 5% of the previous high bid, whichever is greater)

Activity Rule

In order to ensure that the auction closes within a reasonable period of time, we will impose an activity rule to prevent bidders from waiting until the end of the auction before participating. Because of the relatively small number of licenses being offered in this auction we will impose a simplified version of the Milgrom-Wilson activity rule (discussed in the Third Report and Order at paras. 37-40). During the first stage of the auction bidders will be required to be active on at least one license in every round of bidding. A bidder will be considered active on a license if it either is the high bidder from the previous round or submits a bid which exceeds the previous

round's high bid by at least the amount of the minimum bid increment. Bidders will be permitted five automatic waivers from the activity rule during the course of the auction. A bidder must notify a bid assistant of its intent to exercise one or more of its waivers at the time such bidder submits its next bid. Bidders in the first stage of the auction who fall below the required activity level and who have used all five of the automatic waivers will have their eligibility reduced to 0 and will not be eligible to bid in future rounds. See Third Report and Order at paras. 36-40. To speed up the auction the Commission may declare at any time after 15 rounds have passed that the auction will move into a final stage, with an increased activity level. If the Commission declares such an additional stage, bidders would be required to be active on the maximum number of licenses they desire to be awarded. In the final stage, bidders would have their eligibility reduced to the number of licenses on which they are active, unless they invoke an automatic waiver or waivers, in which case they would retain their current eligibility.

Stopping Rules

Bidding will remain open on all licenses until bidding stops on every license. The auction will close if one round passes with no new acceptable bids on any license. Thus, bidding will stop for all nationwide licenses simultaneously. The Commission, however, may declare at any time after 20 rounds that the auction will end after one additional round (or some other specified number of rounds).

Bid Withdrawal, Default or Disqualification Penalty

Any high bidder who withdraws a high bid in any round, defaults by failing to remit the required 20% down payment within the prescribed time or is disqualified after bidding is declared closed will be subject to a penalty described in Section 24.304 of the Commission's Rules. 47 C.F.R. sec. 24.304

Down Payment and Final Payment

The winning bidder for each license must submit sufficient additional funds (a "down payment") to bring the amount of money on deposit with the government to 20% of their winning bid amount within five (5) business days after bidding is declared closed. Winning bidders that are qualified small businesses are required to submit only a 10% down payment within five (5) business days after bidding is closed, with an additional 10% due within five (5) business days after grant of the license. No interest will be paid on any funds on deposit with the Commission.

10. Long-Form Application (FCC Form 401)

As detailed in the narrowband PCS and general auction rules, winning bidders must timely submit a properly completed FCC application for a narrowband PCS license (FCC Form 401) within ten (10) business days after being notified that they are the winning bidder. The Form 401

must be sent to:

Office of the Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M St., N.W., Room 222
Washington, D.C. 20554
Attention: Auction Application Processing Section

After submission of the FCC Form 401, the Commission will determine whether there are any reasons why the license should not be granted; if there are none, it will grant the license. Winning bidders will be required to pay the remainder of the winning bid amount within five (5) business days after grant of the license. Qualified small businesses will be permitted to pay the remaining 80% of their winning bid amount in installments over the term of the license. See Third Report and Order at paras. 86-90. All license grants will be conditioned on timely payment in full of the bid price.

11. Delay, Suspension or Cancellation of the Auction

The Commission may by Public Notice or announcement during the auction, delay, suspend or cancel the auction in the event of natural disaster, technical obstacle, evidence of an auction security breach, unlawful bidding activity, administrative necessity, or for any other reason that affects the fair and competitive conduct of competitive bidding. In such cases, the Commission may, in its sole discretion, resume the auction starting from the beginning of the current or some previous round or may cancel the auction in its entirety.

-FCC-

Bob Keller <KY3R> Robert J. Keller, P.C. Tel +1 301 229 5208
rjk@telcomlaw.com Federal Telecommunications Law Fax +1 301 229 6875
finger me for daily FCC info + see ftp.clark.net:/pub/rjk/ for other files

2791. Re: Bizarre QST statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 01:10:20 UTC
From: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Message-ID: <CqDxx8.EtJ@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 266352

From article <2s0pqo$dc2$1@rosebud.ncd.com>, by stevew@sheridan.ncd.com (Steve Wilson):
> In article <gregCqDF5I.J7y@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
> |> In talking about hybrid rigs, he instructs the neophyte to stay
> |> away from those which have sweep tubes in the final, and go only
> |> for those with 'real' transmitting tubes (6146, presumably).
> |>
> |> Pretty much narrows it down to 'Kenwood.'
> |>
> |> It lets out Drake 4-line, which he mentioned as an example, FT-101s,
> |> etc.
> |>
> |> One wonders how such a bizarre and subjective criteria got by the
> |> editorial staff. Would we really tell a Novice not to buy a good
> |> used TR4C or FT-101!?!
> |>
> |> Yeah, I like 6146s better, but sweep tubes are both effective and
> |> available.
> |>
> |> Greg
>
> Just for the record, I'm pretty sure that the FT101 uses 6146s.

The FT-101 series used a pair of 6JS6Cs. Until the FT-101Z came out.

I had a FT-101EX, which had a pair of 6JS6Cs running at 100+ watts
output with no cooling fan. Ran like a champ for years. I understand
that the IMD products weren't all that bad either. ARRL lab measured
-34 dB. The Kenwood TS-530 with 6146Bs measured -28 dB.

Apparently, if you use sweep tubes properly they aren't that bad.

On the other hand, I once had a Hallicrafters SR-400 that had a pair
of 6HF5s running at over 200 watts output. Had to replace the finals
every 4-5 months. And I didn't even operate that often!

Just one person's view of life.

73,
Bob K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

2792. Re: Kenwood TH-78A *OR* Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 01:29:14 UTC
From: mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2s0u1a$b27@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 266356

The mail order place I bought my TH-78A from (I think it was Austin Radio), let me order the radio with just the BT-8 battery case instead of the normal PB-13 battery. I then ordered two compatable batteries from a place called BatteryTech.

-Marc Wollemborg
<mrw13@columbia.edu>

2793. Re: Amp-Hours for a Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 02:01:08 UTC
From: domonkos@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9405252159591.DLITE.domonkos@delphi.com>
Source record: 266140

>
>How can I determine the 'Amp-Hour' of a battery?
>
>I got some neat 6v no-maintenance batteries at the local Hamfest.
>They charge fine, and have the appropriate 6 volts. But If they
>say NP10-6 (or is it 6-10) 10 Amp-hour, how can I test that?
>
>And how do you test for a charged battery? I set my Multimeter
>to 10Amp, and touch the probes to the + and - of the battery. (I hope
>I haven't been doing -The Wrong Thing-!)
>
The 10 amp/hr rating is over a 20 hour period (500 mA/hr). It won't give you
10 amps in 1 hour. It's a bit misleading but to design engineers long term
discharge is more important.

Andy

2794. Re: 6146A vs 6146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 02:54:19 UTC
From: wrfin@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <2s130r$vb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 266337

Hi, Dave, I looked this up in the handbook, the 6146A is shown with plate voltage of 750V, power out of 70W. The 6146 is shown as 500V, power out of 48W. The 6146B is shown as plate 750V, power out of 85W. This is due to the higher plate current, 160mA instead of 120-135 for the other two. I have an "old" HW101, with 6146's in it, and wads thinking of putting A's in it, and playing with the plate voltage, but, who's got time! Anyway, I think that's the significant differences, if there are any 6146 experts out there, we will be sure to hear from them!.

73s...

In a previous
article, dave@flowserver.stem.com (David Adams) says:

>Greetings! I have two Heathkit HW-101s sitting on my desk at home.
>One, appears to have been bought and assembled when the rig was first
>released. It uses 6146s (or 6146as or 6146bs) for the finals. The
>other which was bought and built in '79 has a sticker on the back
>which states that only 6146As should be used. Can anyone enlighten
>me on the specifics of the 6146 family? I've put together quite a
>collection of spare 6146s and 6146bs and hate to think that it was
>all for naught.
>
>Also, what is the difference between the Ten Tec Paragon II and the
>Omni VI? I just noticed the ads in the latest QST and the only
>difference I saw was $200 in price (though the ads didn't give many
>real details about the rig)...just curious really...
>
>73 de Dave, N9UXU
>

--
Bill Finch ~ | ~
KF9KI ~~ | ~~
Champaign, Il ~ | ~
wrfin@prairienet.org /|\

2795. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 25 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 03:24:14 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405260324.AA22108@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 266145
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

25 MAY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 25 MAY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 145, 05/25/94
10.7 FLUX=074.2 90-AVG=085 SSN=012 BKI=3544 2324 BAI=021
BGND-XRAY=A2.9 FLU1=1.7E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3544 2324 PAI=020
BOU-DEV=037,081,052,052,018,022,010,044 DEV-AVG=039 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A6.9 @ 0156UT XRAY-MIN= A1.5 @ 2031UT XRAY-AVG= A4.0
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2225UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1045UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2350UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0050UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55333NT @ 2140UT BOUTF-MIN=55284NT @ 1719UT BOUTF-AVG=55315NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+074,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+130NT@ 1825UT GOES6-MIN=N:-113NT@ 0507UT G6-AVG=+101,+032,-037
FLUXFCST=STD:074,074,072;SESC:074,074,072 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/015,010,020
KFCST=3325 4223 3324 4223 27DAY-AP=004,006 27DAY-KP=1111 2111 1231 1013
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 24 MAY 94 was 45.2.
The Full Kp Indices for 24 MAY 94 are: 3+ 5- 4+ 3+ 3- 3- 3- 3o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 24 MAY 94 are: 18 37 35 20 11 12 14 16
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 25 MAY is: 2.3E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. New Region 7728 (S07E52) was
numbered.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field was unsettled to active for most of
the past 24 hours. Storm conditions occurred from 25/0300-0600Z.
The greater than 2 MeV electron flux was moderate since about
25/0900Z.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to range from quiet to active for most of the forecast
period. Effects of a recurrent disturbance may be seen by the
end of the third day.

Event probabilities 26 may-28 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 26 may-28 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/15/30
Minor Storm 15/05/25
Major-Severe Storm 10/05/15

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/15/30
Minor Storm 15/05/25
Major-Severe Storm 10/05/15

HF propagation conditions continued normal over all
regions except the high latitude paths during the local night
sectors where periodic minor signal degradation occurred.
Near-normal conditions should persist over the next 72 hours.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 25/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7728 S07E52 323 0010 BXO 03 002 BETA
7727 N08W39 054 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 26 MAY TO 28 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 25 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 25 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 25/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN

NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
24 May: 0107 0112 0115 B1.2
0628 0632 0638 B1.4
0645 0651 0655 B7.3
1148 1151 1154 B1.0
1715 1719 1722 B1.4
1808 1813 1817 B3.0 SF 7727 N09W23
2000 2007 2011 B1.6

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7727: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (14.3)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 006 (85.7)

Total Events: 007 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2796. Re: Bizarre QST statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 04:09:04 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.94May26000904@bach.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 266176

In article <YEE.94May25203128@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu> yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:

Path: chaos.dac.neu.edu!noc.near.net!news2.near.net!yale!zip.eecs.umich.edu!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!gatech!psuvax1!news.cc.swarthmore.edu!netnews.upenn.edu!netnews.upenn.edu!yee
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 26 May 1994 00:31:27 GMT
Organization: Medical Image Processing Group, U of Penn
Lines: 11
Distribution: world
References: <gregCqDF5I.J7y@netcom.com> <2s0pqo$dc2$1@rosebud.ncd.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu

>Just for the record, I'm pretty sure that the FT101 uses 6146s.

With the exception of the 101ZD (which is really a low end 901), all
the 101's use 6JS6C's. I know. I have a 101B.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

On a completely different note, but speaking of the 101ZD - the 101ZD was
one of a few transceivers used in the movie Cliffhanger. I know the
'what transceivers have been in what movies' thread went wild a while
back, but I just thought I'd mention it.

I think the HTs they used were Kenwood TH-?8s.

Scott

--
==
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on
oak.oakland.edu - /pub/hamradio
==

2797. Re: Converting an old HT-220 to 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 05:48:01 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCqEAs2.2pC@netcom.com>
Source record: 266326
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994May25.203349.11883@oracle.us.oracle.com> usenet@oracle.us.oracle.com (Oracle News Poster) writes:
> I have a Motorola Ht-220 Type CC3540 Serial # L06K2D Model H33FFN1100E.
>It transmits and Receives on 163.5375 MHz. It has a 15 Volt NiCad. It is
>crystal controlled. I would like to convert this to 2 meter. Does anyone
>know how I can do this? I should be able to swap out crystals, shouldn't I?
> The numbers on the crystals (as best as I can tell) are:
>
> xmit: 18170.8
> rcv: 48912.50
>
these are the crystal freqs in KHz. the xmit crystal is 1/9th the xmit freq.

The recieve crystal freq = (recieve freq - 16.8MHz)/3 The 1st if is 16.8MHz. 2nd is 455KHz.

You'll have to tweak the front end recieve LC circuits some, but don't touch the IFs. And tweak all the xmit LCs. How to tell apart? You should get the service manual. Mine refers to H23ff...., so yours may differ some. You might need to add some tiny caps (both physically and in the pF range) to get the LCs down from 163 to 146.

There is also a "PL Reed" that I will probably need. What
>is this? Motorola wants $90 I DON'T THINK SO!. I'd like to substitute with
>something a little less pricey.
If the reed is "4A", it may be compatable with the local repeaters. or the reed circuits could be removed, but there's some small change to make to the squelch.

As for the NiCads, I wouldn't be suprised that they might be dead now. I mean not chargable anymore.

I've been using an HT220 board or my packet radio, crystaled on 145.07MHz. Coupled with a small power amp stage to generate about 8Watts. It's been going for 5 or more years in this service, and the friend who gave it to me had it this way (different freq's for voice work) ten or more years before. It just keeps on going.... We run it off a power supply, and I'm using a J pole antenna.

2798. yaesu ft 650 6,10,12 meter for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 06:30:09 UTC
From: tjenn@lonestar.utsa.edu
Message-ID: <1994May26.063009.24000@ringer.cs.utsa.edu>
Source record: 266329
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
for sale ft650 6 meter
100 watt , box and docs.
like new
$1100 or best offer

thanks
terrance
n5vzu
```

2799. for sale motorola maxtrac 800mhz mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 06:36:16 UTC
From: tjenn@lonestar.utsa.edu
Message-ID: <1994May26.063616.24161@ringer.cs.utsa.edu>
Source record: 266330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
motorola maxtrac mobile 800mhz
in good shape
$300 obo

thanks
terrance
```

2800. Internet Virus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 06:39:59 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CqED6o.D9n@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266265

Gang: Just got this via email. I do not attest to its authenticity.

Jeff NH6IL
****

Date: Wed, 25 May 1994 16:55:32 -1000
Subject: ALERT - Internet Virus

From: FRANK H POTTER@G6HQTRS@MCAS CHERRY PT
Subject: INTERNET VIRUS ALERT!
Date: Wednesday, May 25, 1994 7:31:08 EDT

A Virus has been discovered on Internet that is disguised as CD-ROM shareware.

Unknown hackers have illegally put the Chinon name on a destructive
shareware file and released it on the Internet. This catastrophic virus
is named "CD-IT". -- DO NOT DOWNLOAD. IT WILL CORRUPT YOUR HARD DRIVE.
The program, allegedly a shareware PC utility that will convert an
ordinary CD-ROM drive into a CD-Recordable (CD-R) device, which is
technically impossible, instead destroys critical system files o on a
user's hard drive. The program also immediately crashes the CPU, forces
the user to reboot and stays in memory.

Widest dissemination is requested.

Frank Potter
CSSO

2801. RFI Tracked Down!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 11:05:21 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <2s1vph$6n7@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 266325

I am passing this info along just in case you may be suffering from a similar problem...

Yesterday I uncovered a major source of RFI in my house. This RFI affected reception of both the 2-meter and 220 MHz bands. It drove my scanner crazy. It created minor diagonal lines on channels 4 and 5 of our television sets, both through the cable system and through rabbit-ear antennas. And, I believe it affected the operation of my Boca high speed modem which is especially susceptible to RF, and located one story directly above the source. I suspect it also affected my Mr. Coffee machine, but I can't prove it. ;-)

Last evening I got pretty much fed up with the RFI and made a concerted effort to track it down. The source turned out to be a most unlikely device...our electric hot water heater. Not actually the heater itself, but an energy saving device installed by our local electric utility company (RF, Incorporated) about a year ago. It's a lunchbox-size grey box in series with the ac wire going to the heater. It has several colorful LEDs on the front panel, happily blinking to the tune of "HA-HA-I'M-REALLY-SCREWING-UP-THIS-GUY'S-HAM-RADIO-HOBBY."

The device apparently is *supposed to* emit RF, as it communicates via the electrical wires to the utility's local office, giving the utility company the ability to remotely regulate the AC power going into the hot water heater. With it, our bill is reduced by approximately $100 a year.

While the utility company acknowledged the energy-saver emits RF, they did not know on what frequency. I told them it radiates on just about all the frequencies in the spectrum, and that they should stop by today and get the *&^$#% thing out of the house! It's worth giving up a $100/year electric bill reduction to not be bombarded by so much RF.

73... andy_k4adl@rf.free.by.the.time.i.get.home.from.work.tonight

2802. Re: SSB Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 11:26:38 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994May26.112638.1505@arrl.org>
Source record: 266258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Elendir F1RCS (elendir@enst.fr) wrote:
: I'm (still) planning to build a multimode multibander (VHF/UHF) rig.
: In the course of designing the SSB part, I am of course facing the
: problem of filtering the unwanted LSB.
: I've talked on the air with several hams that seem pretty positive that
: it is no more possible to find SSB Xtal filters in France.
: Does someone have any clue regarding a possible US source for these ?
: What I'd like to find out is a 10.7003 to 10.703 Xtal Filter, with at least
: 60 dB at 10.6997 MHz. But a 9 MHz look-alike filter (or any IF) would
: fit also.

10.7 MHz SSB filters are rather unusual. However, I'm surprised that
amateur dealers don't sell useable filters. In the USA, you can often
buy optional filters to put in your amateur transceiver to get a different
bandwidth than what the radio came with.

However, the trend is to *make* your own filter out of microprocessor
clock crystals. For roughly $10 worth of crystals, you can make a
decent filter and have some crystals for the oscillator(s). They
even sell 9 MHz crystals.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

2803. Looking for questions of FCC exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 11:30:33 UTC
From: torsten@rnivh.rni.sub.org
Message-ID: <CqEqMz.7B8@rnivh.rni.sub.org>
Source record: 266336

Some of my fellow members in our local HAM club want to get an
American HAM license. Now, we have no database with the FCC questions
- only a big pack of paper. And that's quite difficult to learn from.
If you know a ftp server or could help me in any other way, please
drop me a mail !
mni tks in advance !

--
O / ____ _ Torsten Leibold (DH5FBT)
-+-= | ____o____/_| Konrad-Adenauer-Allee 105
/ \ <[_____-----< 68519 Viernheim, Germany
| o' ...!subnet.sub.net!rnihd!rnivh!torsten

2804. Re: Bizarre QST Statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 11:39:39 UTC
From: sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9405261139.AA19763@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 266338

Greg said: edu
: Subject: Bizarre QST statement
: To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
:
: In June QST, there is an article on buying your first HF rig.
:
: Hooray!
:
: However, the author makes a really bizarre statement:
:
: In talking about hybrid rigs, he instructs the neophyte to stay
: away from those which have sweep tubes in the final, and go only
: for those with 'real' transmitting tubes (6146, presumably).
:
: Pretty much narrows it down to 'Kenwood.'
:
: It lets out Drake 4-line, which he mentioned as an example, FT-101s,
: etc.

??????????
MY ft-101 has 6146's. Doesn't yours?

--

Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-3131 fax
Department of Academic Computing (413) 253-3923 home
University of Massachusetts Medical School e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.ummed.edu
55 Lake Avenue North -.- -.. .---- .--. ..-.
Worcester, MA 01655

2805. Re: Obstructing justice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 11:41:54 UTC
From: brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <brett_miller.240.000BB32C@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 266167

In article <slayCqBtJL.EC5@netcom.com> slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) writes:

>: Well sure, that's Canada. Here in the US we still have the tatters
>: of a Bill of Rights. In a nearby local town they ran a vicious
>: speed trap. A farmer put up a sign just outside the city limits that
>: read, "Warning, speed trap ahead run by local parasites." They took
>: him to court trying to get it taken down, but they lost. The truth
>: is still a defense in this country.

>Presumably the "truth" you cite is the "local parasites", eh?
>Nothing libelous or slanderous there .... truth is truth ... I like it.

According to the dictionary:
Parasite - a person who lives off another or others and gives no useful return.

Doesn't sound too far fetched to me.

Brett Miller N7OLQ brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Intel Corp.
American Fork, UT

2806. Re: Bizarre QST statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 11:52:43 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994May26.115243.1824@arrl.org>
Source record: 266259

Greg Bullough (greg@netcom.com) wrote:

: In talking about hybrid rigs, he instructs the neophyte to stay
: away from those which have sweep tubes in the final, and go only
: for those with 'real' transmitting tubes (6146, presumably).

: Yeah, I like 6146s better, but sweep tubes are both effective and
: available.

For you, perhaps. But we get phone calls and letters from people
who just can't seem to find sweep tubes anymore or that the people
who do sell them charge too much.

BTW : Antique Electronics Supply in Tempe Az seems to be a
source of tubes 602-820-5411.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

2807. Re: Bizarre QST statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 11:54:32 UTC
From: grib@esvx17.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1994May26.115432.15659@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 266357

In article <gregCqDF5I.J7y@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
>In June QST, there is an article on buying your first HF rig.
>
>Hooray!
>
>However, the author makes a really bizarre statement:
>
>In talking about hybrid rigs, he instructs the neophyte to stay
>away from those which have sweep tubes in the final, and go only
>for those with 'real' transmitting tubes (6146, presumably).
>
>Pretty much narrows it down to 'Kenwood.'
>
etc.

>Greg

Greg,

I think the reasoning behind steering a "novice away from sweep tubes" isn't due to their availability, but the "forgiveness" of the 6146. I agree that a lot of good gear is available with sweep tubes (I'm still using my TR-4C and C-line), and they work well. I think though, that for the beginner especially who may be tuning the rig up for the first few times by him/her self, the 6146 is a bit more forgiving of errors and a "too long key down time". You have to really try and kill a '6146' whereas some sweep tubes especially when they're older and weaker, don't take much to push them over the edge. I also feel that this type of advice is due to the rising price of ham gear (both new and used), since beginners won't be looking towards new gear as much as older, more affordable gear (like the TS-520S, FT-101E, and TR-4C class of rigs), very usable even today, but still either hybrid or all tube designs.

73,

Joe KI3B

2808. Re: Field Day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 12:02:21 UTC
From: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <rohvm1.mah48d-260594075816@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 266334

In article <1994May24.142838.28167@cobra.uni.edu>,
parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu wrote:

> I have a Yaesu FT301AD and I was thinking about running my own FD site.

> I have thought of running my rig with the car bateries, just plop the
> radio in the right seat. (But remaining in the same spot at all times).
>
> Would the car approach work or would the 15 amp radio suck my battery
> dry in no time?

Even if you only run a 5-watt rig from your car battery, make sure you've got somebody around with another car and a set of jumpers if you plan to work all 24 hours of field day! Cheaper than a generator, and lots safer than using the car battery is to get a marine deep-discharge battery just for portable operation. You can figure, based on the current drain of your rig on transmit and receive, how much power you'll need for the contest--I use a 25% key-down time estimate for the calculation: (time * receive current * 0.75) + (time * transmit current * 0.25).

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

2809. Re: Bizarre QST Statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 12:02:23 UTC
From: sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9405261202.AA19929@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 266339

WRT my earlier post, my rig is an FT-101ZD with two 6146's though I forget if they're A's B's etc. I beleive there's an FT-102 and FT-901 that have 6146 finals, though I was surprised to learn the 101E and other earlier ones didn't.

My first rig was a homebrew one tube "full gallon" 75 watt novice cw rig built from a schematic in the handbook in 1960, the final was, you guessed it, a 6146.
--

Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-3131 fax
Department of Academic Computing (413) 253-3923 home
University of Massachusetts Medical School e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.ummed.edu
55 Lake Avenue North -.- -.. .---- .--. ..-.
Worcester, MA 01655

2810. Re: SSB Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 12:06:13 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CqEsAD.1z4@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 266355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I know of one world-class crystal filter manufacturer based in
France, C.E.P.E. part of Thomson-CSF. I've got one in front of me
now, but no address.

The highest reptation filters in amateur circles are German
KVG Kristall Verarbeitung Neckarbischofsheim GMBH
Postfach 61 D-6924 Neckarbischofsheim
Telefon 07263/648-0

John Birkett
25 The Strait
Lincoln
LN2 1 JF
England

Tel +44 522 520767

Often has surplus crystal filters in stock. I've bought a number of
marine quality 1.4 MHz IF usb, lsb, cw filters from him

The best advice is to first find your filters, then use IF to suit.

Recently a lot of 1.4 MHz IF filters of superb performance have
flooded onto the British market at very low surplus prices (I paid the
equivalent of 40 francs each, although the prices fluctuate) Filters
for AM RTTY and various CW bandwidths are also to be found as well as
proper separate USB and LSB ones. I think of good government surplus
components as a sort of tax refund!

Bon Chance!

David

2811. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 12:41:24 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994May26.124124.6722@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 266263

>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) says:
>
>>if you're in a *large* roundtable, and 10 minutes has passed since
>>your last ID, you might insert your callsign "for ID" at a pause.
>>That tells everyone that you're not asking to break rotation, just
>>stay legal.

For years the Amateur Radio Handbook included a section called
"Operating a Station". The first several paragraphs always mentioned
the correct operating proceedure for voice operation. I don't remember
seeing any reference to the practice "4/ID".

If it's time to identify yourself, you simply give your call!

Jack Albert WA9FVP Fellow Radio Hacker

2812. Re: Bizarre QST Statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 12:48:17 UTC
From: espen@itekiris.kjemi.unit.no
Message-ID: <espen.328.000CCE6F@itekiris.kjemi.unit.no>
Source record: 266353

In article <9405261139.AA19763@umassmed.UMMED.EDU> sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU (Stephen Baker) writes:

[snip,snip... 6146 is the only real X-mit tubes not used in Drake, FT-101...

>??????????
>MY ft-101 has 6146's. Doesn't yours?

Nope! *My* FT101E has two 6JS6C's......(expensive).
I like that old rig! Not too sensitive (read: deaf) on 10m, but otherwise OK.
Could have used a notch filter and WARC-bands though.
The reciever is really sensitive with a nice, narrow preselect filter.

Espen

LA6MGA/LA1K, DoD# 7962
Disclaimer???? What disclaimer?

2813. PRB-1: How Strong?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 12:54:12 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqEuIC.Fzx@netcom.com>
Source record: 266354

I read the article regarding PRB-1, which was featured in this month's CQ magazine, in a state of deep shock. The essential theme of the article clearly seemed to be that PRB-1 has been mangled by the courts such that cities/municipalities can reasonably expect to prevail against amateurs most of the time. This is extremely different than the message which was contained in a QST article on the same subject which was published (I believe) within the past 18 months.

Any knowledgeable lawyers out there (or concerned hams, or both?) care to comment?

My city of Glendale, CA has extremely restrictive antenna regulations: no antenna can be visible, can't be over 25 feet tall, etc. I have always assumed that if they wanted to get it on in the courts that I could defend my right to have my R-5 vertical chimney mounted. (After all, the r-5 is almost 20 feet tall itself; how am I going to keep it from being higher than 25 feet? :-)

Reading the CQ article would cause most readers, I think, to conclude that one's liklihood of prevailing in court is poor.

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2814. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 12:54:14 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994May26.125414.8157@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 266264

What about guys that keep saying "Ahhhhhh" all the time?

Like "Ahhhh my name is Fred. Ahhh my QTH is, Ahhhh my
rig is a , Ahhhhhh Ahhhhh Ahhhhhhh my antenna is Ahhhh".

Jack Albert WA9FVP Fellow Radio Hacker

2815. TenTec Omni VI anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 12:54:59 UTC
From: espen@itekiris.kjemi.unit.no
Message-ID: <espen.329.000CEB08@itekiris.kjemi.unit.no>
Source record: 266358

How is the Omni VI really? In some time we'll have to buy a new rig at LA1K to replace the old IC751A. The Omni VI looks like a good rig out from the ads/specs/etc..

Does anybody here actually operate one of these? How is it like?

Espen

LA6MGA/LA1K, DoD# 7962
Disclaimer???? What disclaimer?

2816. Re: 6146A vs 6146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 13:00:16 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2s26h0$nf5@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 266345

In article <2s130r$vb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
william r finch <wrfin@prairienet.org> wrote:
>
>
>Hi, Dave, I looked this up in the handbook, the 6146A is shown with plate
>voltage of 750V, power out of 70W. The 6146 is shown as 500V, power out
>of 48W. The 6146B is shown as plate 750V, power out of 85W. This is due
>to the higher plate current, 160mA instead of 120-135 for the other two.
>I have an "old" HW101, with 6146's in it, and wads thinking of putting
>A's in it, and playing with the plate voltage, but, who's got time!
>Anyway, I think that's the significant differences, if there are any 6146
>experts out there, we will be sure to hear from them!.
>
For all interested, there's also something called the 6146W, which I was
led to believe was a ruggedized, mil-spec version of the 6146B. VERY
expensive if you can find them.

And I have also heard some stuff about HOW to buy tubes. Apparently
6146's are still being made by Penta, a Chinese brand that I've been
warned to stay away from. So I have my spare pair of RCA's, still new in
the boxes, manufactured in September, 1960, and hoping they're still good
for whenever I may need them...

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

2817. Re: Bizarre QST statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 13:13:46 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCqEvEy.3Jx@netcom.com>
Source record: 266348

In article <2s0pqo$dc2$1@rosebud.ncd.com> stevew@sheridan.ncd.com (Steve Wilson) writes:
>
>Just for the record, I'm pretty sure that the FT101 uses 6146s.

Just for the record, there are as many 6146s in FT101s as there are in
RCA televisions.

Greg

2818. Re: Converting an old HT-220 to 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 13:21:04 UTC
From: crispy@space.mit.edu
Message-ID: <2s27o0$9i1@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 266347
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

By the way, I have 5 Motolora HT-220 for sale. I would like $35/ea or 150/all.

For more info, e-mail to crispy@space.mit.edu.

thanks,

Christopher S. Pak
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Center for Space Research
37-487
77 Massachusetts Ave.
Cambridge, MA 02139
Phone: (617)253-9342
Fax: (617) 253-0861
E-mail: crispy@space.mit.edu

2819. Re: 6146A vs 6146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 13:53:05 UTC
From: johnsoj@autsb.allied.com
Message-ID: <199405261353.IAA01238@news.cs.utexas.edu>
Source record: 266332

Hi,

If I may add my two cents worth, I have seen a copy of the internal tech notes
for the HW-101. It stated that in the 1978 - 1979 time period, some
tubes (6146A) were not manufactured to Heath's quality specifications.
Therefore the sticker was added to the radio kits to warn the users.

A couple of years later the sticker was removed after quality picked up.
I am sorry I don't remember the manufacturer's name of the 6146A.
At that time quality assurance determined that the 6146A could be used
and removed the sticker from the bill of materials for the HW-101.

BTW, I have also heard about the 6146W tubes. My understanding is that
you can get approx. 140 watts out of them, while the 6146, 6146A is
about 100 watts. All this paragraph is hearsay though.

And oh, to paraphrase one fellow on a local repeater, 'Here's my good advice,
and it didn't cost anything, so it must be good for nothing.'.

Jeff Johnson, KF8UW

2820. Help: FT-5200 LED Replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 14:09:19 UTC
From: A3.GAP@ISUMVS.IASTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <2s2aiq$1gh@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 266368

Hi,

I have a YAESU FT-5200 that has one of the LED's used for back-
lighting burned out. I don't want to send it in to have a simple
LED replaced, has anyone opened up the face plate of a FT-5200?
Any suggestions or comments?

Thanks
--

Glenn Pearston (515) 294-0032 v
24 Horticulture Hall (515) 294-0730 f
Ames, IA 50011
pearston@iastate.edu

--

Glenn Pearston (515) 294-0032 v
24 Horticulture Hall (515) 294-0730 f
Ames, IA 50011
pearston@iastate.edu

2821. DX, dx and calculus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 14:43:38 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199405261453.HAA11495@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 266269

> "a quantum leap in technology", which to me means the smallest
> possible change, but which has somehow come to mean "an enormous
> change" to some people.
>Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)

however, a quantum leap is where a particle changes energy states without any interveneing states..an electron at E0 goes to E1 w/o gradually going throught E0.1, E0.2 etc.

Usually used in advertising to suggest that the new thing isn't an incremental improvement over the old thing but a Brand New Device (but made with 100% recycled atomic subparticles..)

And there's that TV show of the same name where a quantum leap had something to do with time travel or getting drunk in a bar near a coal mine - i don't know which.

bill wb9ivr
rockwell avionics/collins

2822. Re: Bizarre QST statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 14:52:33 UTC
From: "James R. Duffey" <ji3m@scubed.com>
Message-ID: <1994May26.145233.17707@scubed.com>
Source record: 266373

Subject: Bizarre QST statement
From: Greg Bullough, greg@netcom.com
In article <gregCqDF5I.J7y@netcom.com> Greg Bullough, greg@netcom.com writes:
>In June QST, there is an article on buying your first HF rig.
>
>Hooray!
>
>However, the author makes a really bizarre statement:
>
>In talking about hybrid rigs, he instructs the neophyte to stay
>away from those which have sweep tubes in the final, and go only
>for those with 'real' transmitting tubes (6146, presumably).
>
>Pretty much narrows it down to 'Kenwood.'
>
>It lets out Drake 4-line, which he mentioned as an example, FT-101s,
>etc.
>
>One wonders how such a bizarre and subjective criteria got by the
>editorial staff. Would we really tell a Novice not to buy a good
>used TR4C or FT-101!?!
>
>Yeah, I like 6146s better, but sweep tubes are both effective and
>available.
>
>Greg

As the owner of an FT-101E I would recommend that novices get a Kenwood TS 520 or 820 or 830 instead.

The 6JS6c sweep tubes used for finals in the 101E are difficult to neutralize. The rig was designed for the NEC 6JS6c, which went out of production circa 1980. Other 6JS6Cs do not have as large a plate structure. This causes two problems, plate dissipation is less and the neutralization capacitor is too small. Nothing can be done about the first, other than replacing finals every year instead of every 3 to 4 years, but one can add a mica capacitor across the neutralization variable to fix the second. I found out this after I burned out a choke in the driver stage due to parasitic oscillations from my attempts to neutralize the last set of tubes I installed. This prompted my purchase of a new rig! (long overdue) There appears to be no "standard" for the 6JS6C as the ones I have purchased over the years have quite different internal construction. (yes I saved the old tubes-a fact I can't explain to my wife or to myself. The newer ones I have purchased have plates about half the size of the NECs that came with the rig. I have two GE tubes (purchased at different times) that have very different sized plates! I believe that the 6146 does not

have this variation from tube to tube. I think that the TR-4 and TR-3 use different sweep tubes than the 6JS6C, so I don't know if they have this quality control problem.

As an unrelated issue, the receiver in the FT 101E is more prone to intermod than the Kenwoods as well, and in my opinion the receiver is the most important part of a rig, and should receive more consideration than the types of tubes in the finals. This alone should drive one to the Drake or Kenwood.

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
S-Cubed Division of Maxwell Laboratories
2501 Yale Street SE Suite 300
Albuquerque, NM 87106

2823. Re: Site to look up frequiencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 15:03:14 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CqF0HF.Fry@wang.com>
Source record: 266132

bruceg7809@aol.com (BruceG7809) writes:

>In article <1994May20.053507.12168@ccc.amdahl.com>,
>dws30@p1dbg02.amdahl.com (David Sharpe) writes:

>I am also interested in the ftp or site to look up frequencies for
>scanners
>Please inform me of newgroup or ftp...
>Thanks

Try
rec.radio.scanner

which is quite active. Also, I'll send you a pretty good list via email.

Dave, KZ1O

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

2824. wanted: advice on forming new amateur radio club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 15:06:25 UTC
From: uid@ornl.gov
Message-ID: <uid.2.2DE4BAF1@ornl.gov>
Source record: 266340

[No readable article body recovered]

2825. Six Meter FM Freqs (was: Six Meter Opening]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 15:20:44 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2s2eod$1bu@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 266342

I said:
I've usually spent my 6M time on SSB (50.125 and up) but last
weekend played around with FM on the band. It seems that (like 10 FM),
everyone hangs out on the calling frequency (52.525). Are there
other preferred FM simplex frequencies commonly used?
Jim Kurdzo said:
When the band gets really hot, it usually spills over onto 52.490.
Sometimes in the fury on 52.525 I just give my call and say "moving to
52.490". You would be surprised how many guys follow you over there!

Jack, K9CUN said:
I may be wrong but I think there is a band plan for thesix-meter band.

Jack, I think you are right, there is a 6M (FM) band plan in the Repeater
Directory. However, I am not sure it is actually practiced. One problem
is that 6M remote bases are often stuck on one frequency (the calling
frequency). Our local group is thinking about putting up a 6M remote, but
with some frequency agility... hence the questions about which other
6M FM simplex frequencies to program/crystal.

Anyone else have any experience in this area?

Bob Witte / bobw@col.hp.com / Hewlett Packard PMO / KB0CY / (719) 590-3230

2826. 10M open

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 15:28:29 UTC
From: cxn2624@u.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <2s2f6t$hc0@u.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 266344

10m was open on earlier this week at 10:30 pm mtn time. It was
covering CA,AZ,WA,OR,NV, coming into Utah

so check out 10 and if noone is on it still might be open, a quick
CQ won't hurt.

Jon KG7TE
Christian KB7HAP

2827. Re: 2 meter thru-glass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 17:03:24 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <CqF61o.Dus@alsys.com>
Source record: 266158
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In <1994May25.063857.16162@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>#2) what are its disadvantages?

>The primary disadvantage of thru-the-glass antennas is that the coax
>isn't properly decoupled for stray RF.
...
>This leads to the typical problems of RF in the cabin.
>It's often so bad that the coax does the majority of the radiating.

So, how can one properly decouple the coax to minimize the stray RF if we choose to go with the thru-the-glass? I already have a hole in the center of the roof where the 220 1/4 wave is located, and have a cellular thru-the-glass mounted in the top-center of the rear window. Would grounding the coax at the base of the thru-the-glass antenna solve the decoupling problem?

>Then there's the other problem of having the radiator mounted below
>the greenhouse. The pattern is asymmetric. Never mind the radiating
>coax for a minute, the whip itself fires RF through the cabin.

Why would the whip fire RF thru the cabin, on any thru-the-glass antenna (mounted on the rear window) I've seen the entire whip is above the glass and about 95% above the roof itself (depending on the exact shape of the roof).

--GaryM
--
Gary Morris Internet: garym@alsys.com (garym@cts.com)
Alsys Inc. Packet: KK6YB @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
San Diego, CA, USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (voice/fax)

2828. Converting Mitrek to 6 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 17:27:31 UTC
From: derekt@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2s2m63$6q8@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 266159

Has anyone converted low band (39 to 50 MHz) Mitreks for use in the
6 meter amateur band? Do the radios tune directly into the band or are
component modifications required?
Thanks in advance.

Derek Toeppen
WA0ZTI
derekt@col.hp.com

2829. Latest FCC call signs...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 17:53:03 UTC
From: gswanson@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994May26.175303.1311@arrl.org>
Source record: 266254

FCC ISSUED CALL SIGN UPDATE

The following is a list of the FCC's most recently issued call signs
as of May 1.

District Group A Group B Group C Group D
Extra Advanced Tech/Gen Novice

0 AA0QW KG0MQ ++ KB0MOH
1 AA1JB KD1UJ N1RTU KB1BHH
2 AA2SA KF2UW N2YOM KB2QYJ
3 AA3HS KE3MS N3RXO KB3BBM
4 AD4RM KR4RG ++ KE4LLJ
5 AB5TW KJ5WY ++ KC5GKD
6 AC6BV KO6AY ++ KE6GVP
7 AB7CA KI7YB ++ KC7CBL
8 AA8OP KG8IF ++ KB8SHJ
9 AA9KQ KF9VF N9WUM KB9IXX
Hawaii ++ AH6NF WH6UD WH6CRG
Alaska ++ AL7PQ WL7SF WL7CHN
Virgin Is. WP2L KP2CC NP2HL WP2AHU
Puerto Rico ++ KP4WP ++ WP4MOZ

++All call signs in this group have been issued in this area, calls
will be issued from the group to the right. Example: There are no
1 by 3 (Tech/Gen) calls left in Radio District 0 (zero), so the
FCC will issue Tech/Gen licensees a 2 by 3 (Novice) call sign in
Radio District 0. (Note: Current FCC processing time is from 12
to 17 weeks from the time that they receive the application in
Gettysburg, PA.)

2830. Guests needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 17:54:38 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.6.0011E9A8@indirect.com>
Source record: 266233

The Ham Radio & More national radio show is always on the look out for guests. The show has been going for over 3 years in Phoenix on KFNN, 1510am, and since November 28, 1993 on the Talk America Network. It's also available via satellite on Spacenet3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio and on more than 22 different affiliated radio stations throughout much of the country. It's a show that deals with ALL the many aspects of amateur radio and it's hard to keep coming up with new guests and topics every week. If you have a particular special interest or know of a ham with something unusual, exciting, and interesting, please e-mail me at lenwink@indirect.com, or fax me at 602-241-1540, or usnail at Ham Radio & More, 4800 N. Central, Phoenix, Az. 85012.
Thanks in advance & 73,
Len, KB7LPW

2831. Re: Site to look up frequiencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 17:55:57 UTC
From: jlundgre@news.kn.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <2s2nrd$757@ohlone.kn.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 266362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Dave Bushong (dbushong@wang.com) wrote:
: bruceg7809@aol.com (BruceG7809) writes:

: >In article <1994May20.053507.12168@ccc.amdahl.com>,
: >dws30@p1dbg02.amdahl.com (David Sharpe) writes:

: >I am also interested in the ftp or site to look up frequencies for
: >scanners
: >Please inform me of newgroup or ftp...
: >Thanks

Telnet to tcomeng.com password is FCC.

Also, get the December or Yanoff lists. They list many ftp sites for odd
and eclectic stuff. They're usually on the .announce or .help newsgroups.

: Try
: rec.radio.scanner

: which is quite active. Also, I'll send you a pretty good list via email.

: Dave, KZ1O

: --
: Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

--
John Lundgren - Elec Tech - Info Tech Svcs @ STD DIS- @
Rancho Santiago Community College District @ CLAIMERS @
17th St. at Bristol \ Santa Ana, CA 92706 @ APPLY... @
VOI (714) JOHN GAB \ FAX (714) JOHN FRY @ @
jlundgre@kn.pacbell.com \ jlundgr@eis.calstate.edu @ @

2832. Re: Bizarre QST statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 18:07:26 UTC
From: stevew@sheridan.ncd.com
Message-ID: <2s2ogu$j7v$1@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 266155

In article <gregCqEvEy.3Jx@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
|> In article <2s0pqo$dc2$1@rosebud.ncd.com> stevew@sheridan.ncd.com (Steve Wilson) writes:
|> >
|> >Just for the record, I'm pretty sure that the FT101 uses 6146s.
|>
|> Just for the record, there are as many 6146s in FT101s as there are in
|> RCA televisions.
|>
|> Greg

Ok, I stand corrected on the above, though a blanket statement that
Yeasu is out because they never designed a hybrid rig that used
6146's is also incorrect.

Steve

2833. Re: 10M open

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 18:10:45 UTC
From: lvn@cen.com
Message-ID: <2s2on5$1q6@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 266374

In article <2s2f6t$hc0@u.cc.utah.edu>,
Christian X Nielsen <cxn2624@u.cc.utah.edu> wrote:
>
>10m was open on earlier this week at 10:30 pm mtn time. It was
>covering CA,AZ,WA,OR,NV, coming into Utah

Boy, things are REALLY bad when 10m is considered "open" when CA can
talk to UT. Sigh!

_ Larry, K3TLX
lnovak@cen.com

2834. re: Looking for questions of FCC exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 18:11:28 UTC
From: djwang@chaos.biophys.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <2s2oog$hbr@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 266361

Mock FCC license exam programs running on IBMPC can be obtained from the FTP site:
oak.oakland.edu "/pub/msdos/hamradio/"

under the file names: ext21.zip adv21.zip,gen21.zip,tec22.zip,nov22.zip

73 de DJ N2YKP/AA

2835. Re: PRB-1: How Strong?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 18:13:39 UTC
From: n2ic@longs.att.com
Message-ID: <CqF9Ar.16F@bigtop.dr.att.com>
Source record: 266365

From article <rogjdCqEuIC.Fzx@netcom.com>, by rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington):
> I read the article regarding PRB-1, which was featured in this month's
> CQ magazine, in a state of deep shock. The essential theme of the
> article clearly seemed to be that PRB-1 has been mangled by the courts
> such that cities/municipalities can reasonably expect to prevail against
> amateurs most of the time. This is extremely different than the message
> which was contained in a QST article on the same subject which was
> published (I believe) within the past 18 months.
>
> Any knowledgeable lawyers out there (or concerned hams, or both?) care to
> comment?
>

Wayne Overbeck's article in June CQ presents a realistic assessment of PRB-1
and the courts. Having been extremely involved in the David Evans, NQ0I,
case cited in his article, I can safely say, that in the 10th Circuit,
PRB-1 isn't worth the paper it was written on.

As to the difference between CQ and QST coverage, you have got to understand
that THE ARRL DOES NOT PRINT BAD NEWS ! They have clearly decided that
it is against their editorial policy. When NQ0I won in Federal District
Court, they gave it lots of publicity. When that decision was overturned
in Federal Appeals Court, nary a word was said in QST !

If you read the tiny print of the ARRL Board of Directors, Executive
Committee minutes in the June QST, you will see an item about Chris
Imlay, N3AKD, ARRL General Counsel, briefing the committee on the
possibility of the FCC modifying PRB-1 to give it more power. What
did Mr. Imlay tell the committee ? Inquiring minds want to know.

Steve London, N2IC/0
n2ic@dr.att.com

2836. Re: Bizarre QST Statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 18:17:00 UTC
From: stevew@sheridan.ncd.com
Message-ID: <2s2p2s$j7v$2@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 266363

In article <9405261202.AA19929@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>, sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU (Stephen Baker) writes:
|> WRT my earlier post, my rig is an FT-101ZD with two 6146's though I forget if
|> they're A's B's etc. I beleive there's an FT-102 and FT-901 that have 6146
|> finals, though I was surprised to learn the 101E and other earlier ones didn't.
|>
|> My first rig was a homebrew one tube "full gallon" 75 watt novice cw rig built
|> from a schematic in the handbook in 1960, the final was, you guessed it, a 6146.
|> --
|>
|>
|> Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625

Ah-HAH!

So my memory isn't quite as bad as I suddenly thought it must me ;-)

We all forgot that their are half a dozen incarnations of the FT101. (Though I will with head in hand admit that I WAS thinking of an FT101A (does this date me just a bit...I remember them when they were NEW ;-)) For that matter, when I bought my FT901, it was only a few years old, and I new the TWO previous owners...thus thought I was getting a good deal on the radio cuz I new what it had already been through.

Anyway, back to the original dicussion...my first SSB was a sweep tube rig as I mentioned, the TR3, and I got 15 years of service out of that dude before I finally sold it a few years ago. (Replaced the sweep tubes twice I think over that period of time...and yes it was a *&%($ to neutralize.) The tubes got replaced due to incessant use and age, not because they weren't hardy enough. I had a grand time with that radio!

Steve KA6S

2837. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 18:17:07 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2s2p33$coi@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266366

In article <2rt9dh$46r@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>,
derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry) writes:

>> Also, if you say "What is your QTH?", what you are saying is
>> "What is your what is your QTH?"

No, QTH is "My location is".... QTH? is "What is your location?"

So "What is your QTH?" is really "What is your (QTH)?" (parens for
clarity).
and, similarly, "What is your what is your location?" (I assume you
meant that) would be rendered "What is your QTH??"

I"m not sure how to say ?? in phone, as distinct from ?, but there
you have it.

I find QTH to be confusing because it is also used to mean "home",
although people sometimes ask for my "home QTH", as opposed to my
"present QTH"

QSL? is equally confusing, because I take it to mean "You know what I
mean?", but sometimes is really means "Send me a QSL card" (Unusual
for 2 meter repeater use, but I encountered one such on New Years
Eve...)

QSO however, is a useful term in voice... it doesn't mean just
"conversation", but "radio conversation". One does not have a QSO on
the telephone, or in person.

The other use for these abbreviations in phone is to help people
remember them - without such constant use, some may not remember the
right common Q signal on CW. Judicious use of Q-signals in phone
doesn't bother me... but indiscriminate use sure does!

Best wishes! Best wishes! (would that be "73s" or "146"?)
Jose KD1SB

2838. Re: Converting an old HT-220 to 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 18:20:17 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CqF8F2.GI3@ryn.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 266255
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994May25.203349.11883@oracle.us.oracle.com>, usenet@oracle.us.oracle.com (Oracle News Poster) writes...
> I have a Motorola Ht-220 Type CC3540 Serial # L06K2D Model H33FFN1100E.
>It transmits and Receives on 163.5375 MHz. It has a 15 Volt NiCad. It is
> xmit: 18170.8

The transmitter in these uses freq. triplers to get up from the xtal freq. to TX freq. 18170.8 x 3 x 3 = 163537.2. Mine is a 462 MHz unit that has one more tripler to get up there.

> rcv: 48912.50

Let's see... receive xtal = (Tx freq - IF freq) / n; where n = 3,9,27 etc. Using n=3 we get an IF of 16.8 MHz, which sounds reasonable. International Crystal Mfg. has crystals for these radios - call them at 405 236 3741 and tell them what you have. You may need model number and "chassis number" which is a number like NUE6001BA that you can find inside the battery compartment. The xtals are a bit pricey - $15 to $25 each, but what the heck, I only paid $10 for the radio at a flea. You will need to re-tune the tuned circuits in the radio, and for this you will need the Motorola manual... try Motorola or a local service shop for that. I copied the 450-488 MHz radio manual that another ham here had around. Make sure whoever knows you are re-tuning to a ham band, or else they'll want to know your commercial license #!

By the way, I have a line on cheaper crystals from a different source, still waiting for someone to get back to me on that.

>There is also a "PL Reed" that I will probably need.

This is pre-microprocessor coded squelch technology. A tiny mechanical reed functions similar to a quartz crystal, except at audio freqs. If you're going to use the HT to get into a repeater with PL tone access you need it, otherwise you don't, like for simplex. Mine came with one, but you could always add one of those tiny PL decode/encode boards from the back of QST.

> Last (and least?) I need a charger for the Ni-CAD.

Yah, these radios typically are placed in a "drop-in charger" which does the job. I'm not sure how I'm going to handle this myself... The battery that came in mine was good, though, and charged up to 15V no problem. Pick up a spare at a flea, as Moto wants something like $75 for them.

> Doug N8TUT

Good luck with the mods! I'll be doing mine as soon as I find out about those cheap xtals! Makes an interesting project...

-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

2839. Radio networking - with PC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 18:23:04 UTC
From: sandland@nki.no
Message-ID: <2s2pe8$1d5@ratatosk.uninett.no>
Source record: 266364

Hi all !!

We are a few students at NKI College of engineering who are considering to do a project on Radio networking.

I know that there exists equipment for doing this...but I dont know where.

I would like to get in touch with companies or persons who are dealing with radio-networking pc's.....we need as much info as we can get hold of.

So...what do we wanna do ?

To say it in a (too) simple way....we want to "replace" the existing coax-cable in the network with radio-signals.... preferably digital ones....but we dont know yet.

ANY help or hints would be higly appreciated !!!

Thanks.

Yours 0rjan Sandland

0rjan Sandland - NKI-IH Have you ever heard of the
Macro @ IRC undernet,"The friendly net" ?
Email : sandland@nki.no To get there, use the server
root@demeter.nki.no no.undernet.org, and join
Member of: TIA, LUNIC #Wasteland (tm)

2840. Re: Bizarre QST statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 19:05:14 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfCqFBoq.6sv@netcom.com>
Source record: 266375

>
>The 6JS6c sweep tubes used for finals in the 101E are difficult to neutralize.
>The rig was designed for the NEC 6JS6c, which went out of production circa

Does someone know what finals are used in the FL101, which is the tx
counterpart in the FR101/FL101 twins?

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

2841. Re: Amp-Hours for a Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 19:12:29 UTC
From: patm@bga.com
Message-ID: <2s2sat$du6@giga.bga.com>
Source record: 266367

There is a relationship between open-circuit voltage, temperature and state of charge. Panasonic publishes a technical pamphlet for their line of sealed gel-cell batteries which contains a graph yielding the percentage of charge remaining for any given open circuit voltage. The cell temp is important, Panasonics reference temp is 77 F. Open circuit voltage means that the battery has been neither charged or discharged for several hours.

But *roughly* an o-c voltage of 12.9 -13.0 means 100% and 11.9 - 12.0 means about 10%. The relationship is not perfectly linear but is close enough that if I read 12.45 V I assume a 50% charge remaining, etc. Caution: I have also found that this only works with a battery that is in good condition. Abuse by severe overcharge or 100% depletion will change the o-c voltages and render this method unreliable.

I frequently buy gel-cells at hamfests and carry a small DMM with me. I never buy a battery that is outside of the 12.0-13.0 range and its got to be a real bargain if it reads below 12.5!

Also, another thing I look for is any bulge or depression on the sidewalls of the battery. I don't know what the cause of this is, but in my experience it has been a sign that complete failure of the battery is imminent.

Patrick McGu

2842. HF starter rig recommendations (was Re: Bizarre QST Statement)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 19:13:30 UTC
From: vinod@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <2s2scq$17a8@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 266262
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

This seemed like an opportune moment for a post I have been wanting
to make for sometime.

I read the QST article with much interest, as I am going
to be looking for a used HF rig in a couple of months or so. I am
waiting for my no-code ticket, and am studying code right now. I
was thinking of getting a tranceiver to listen to W1AW code practice,
but instead got a ten-tec single band kit, which I am goint to build
this weekend, thus postponing the tranceiver purchase until after
I have my novice ticket.

So, please send me your advice on what I should look for in a used
HF rig. I expect to be able to spend around $400-$450 max, for the
rig, tuner, and power supply. So:

- What models would fit the above criteria?
- What features should I look for?
- What should I avoid?
- Can I get something which is all solid-state for the above price
range?

I am cross posting this to rec.radio.amateur.equipment as that
is probably a more appropriate group for followups. Also, please
feel to email directly to me, and I will summarize to the net.

Many thanks in advance.
--vinod
email: vinod@watson.ibm.com

2843. Re: Bizarre QST statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 19:21:09 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <2s2sr5$bl2@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 266376

Steve Wilson (stevew@sheridan.ncd.com) wrote:
: In article <gregCqDF5I.J7y@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
: |> One wonders how such a bizarre and subjective criteria got by the
: |> editorial staff. Would we really tell a Novice not to buy a good
: |> used TR4C or FT-101!?!
: |>
: |> Yeah, I like 6146s better, but sweep tubes are both effective and
: |> available.
: |>
: |> Greg

... deleted

: As a side comment, and past owner of a vernerable TR3 which uses
: 3 sweep tubes in parallel...they are an absolute headache to
: neutralize!

Hmm. I've got to agree with Greg. I find the warning about sweep tubes a bit overdone. I've also not had any great difficulty in neutralizing my TR4 (3 6JB6s) or T4X (2 6JB6s).

These radios were my first introduction to HF, and I think they've served extremely well as beginner's rigs. The 6JB6 sweep tubes used in Drakes are readily available, fairly inexpensive (even for quality US NOS) and robust enough if you heed the warnings in the manuals. Drakes are quality older radios and its a shame to steer newcomers away from them.

What the author really should have done rather than warn beginners about sweep tube finals is to warn them about the vagaries of radios with older, harder to find electrolytic filter capacitors that delight in failing at the worst possible times. The only sweep tube failure I've had came from a filter cap in the Drake power supply dying, which caused the TR relay to fail, ultimately trashing the PA tubes. All, of course, while I was out of the room for a while. I kinda doubt 6146s would've fared any better.

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

2844. SSB Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 19:27:41 UTC
From: PFEIFFEM@ctrvx1.Vanderbilt.Edu
Message-ID: <1994May26.192741.22011@news.vanderbilt.edu>
Source record: 266178

and PFEIFFEM@ctrvx1.Vanderbilt.Edu (PFEIFFEM_2) comments...

Subject:Re:SSB filters

Vince,
Didn't Collins make mechanical filters for the 75A4. Don't know the freq,
but they should be good ones if you can find them.

K5WIM

2845. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 20:03:40 UTC
From: hoagy@illuminati.io.com
Message-ID: <2s2vas$940@illuminati.io.com>
Source record: 266246

In article <2rt9dh$46r@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>,
John Derry <derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu> wrote:
>
<Fake conversation deleted>

>Another bad habit is "This is AR1RL for ID". Does anyone know why people
>say this? Also there seems to be a growing trend to say call letters
>instead of saying "over" or "go ahead". Some amateurs say their call
>letters at the end of each transmission.
>
Bravo! Damned fine point! Agreed wholeheartedly!
I'm newly licensed 3 weeks now, but I've been listening on my scanner
for 6 months. The way _I_ was taught versus how some of the
hams do it is 180 opposite.
I was taught to say "This is KB8SGL monitoring(or listening)" when
I am just pokin' on a channel, waitin' for a QSO. I hear this:
"This is AB1CDE listening on 146.88"

Why the hell do you need to tell me the frequency I'm listening to?

>Use of Q signals on phone doesn't make much sense either. Better to use
>JUST PLAIN ENGLISH, or whatever you speak wherever you live. It takes
>more effort and time to say "QSL" than "roger". Also, if you say "What is
>your QTH?", what you are saying is "What is your what is your QTH?".
>
Agreed again! I was told "Do NOT use Q signals on phone. Use plain
english!!!" Since I don't know CW at all, I know very few Q signals.
When people ask me something, like, "What is your home QTH?" I know
what they mean, but I ask myself "Why the hell don't you just ASK
me where I live?"

>Finally, every amateur should learn the standard phonetics and use them no
>more than necessary.
>
<Massive amounts of cheering and agreeing in background>
I sign : Kilo Bravo Eight Sierra Golf Lima (lee-ma) KB8SGL
I do NOT like to hear
"Kathy Bathroom Eight Salt Grapes Laxative"
I learned standard phoentics so I can understand a transmission which
is so staticy and garbled, when I hear

"...is ... avo..arlie...ix..pa..omeo...elta" I can almost certainly
say BC6PRD . If I hear somethign else, I won't respond.
It's my practice when I'm monitoring to ignore all transmissions
which are not within *my* standards. Why respond to
"Coke Albert Three Very Large Zebra"? Who knows what they're doing?

For all i know, I should report them to the FCC for sending an
encoded/encrypted message across amatuer bands.

>The habits an amateur acquires when not participating in net operation
>will undoubtedly carry over to those times when quickness and efficiency
>are of utmost importance.
>
Yes, but the veterans who have been around for god knows how
many years will argue they do it THEIR way and THEIR way has been
working for years, so why change now?
>73 es cul de K9CUN (for ID!)
>
>DERRY@ROSEVC.ROSE-HULMAN.EDU

--
.....
Matt Rupert | 2984 Pheasant Run Drive Apt D | Jackson, MI 49202 | (517) 782-1438
Security - Organization Meetings/Bookings - Professoinal Harasser
UNIX / Amateur Radio enthusiast KB8SGL

2846. Re: 40 to 50 mile range listening -- Which band to use/build?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 20:03:52 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994May26.200352.3760@arrl.org>
Source record: 266244

Paul H. Bock K4MSG (phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com) wrote:

: Good advice. In fact, at the range stated (40 to 50 miles) it should
: work OK in the daytime as well. 40 might actually work since it's close
: enough to give groundwave coverage even at night, but 80 would be best.

Due to the terrain W1AW groundwave coverage is actually quite poor--which
is probably a relief to most HF operators in CT! Doesn't take too many
rolling hills to wipe out the signal. I ought to know, living just one
mile away and making two thousand contacts from W1AW.... The guys that
picked the place weren't into VHF operating until a few years later...

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

2847. RFI from light switches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 20:21:41 UTC
From: n4zr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n4zrCqFF86.5xK@netcom.com>
Source record: 266256

Has anyone out there ever encountered RFI from light switches? I don't mean dimmers or capacitance touch-switches, but ordinary 72-cent silent wall switches.

Last winter I started getting interested in 75-meter phone DXing. In the process I began listening with my receiver in USB mode. To my surprise, there was a very loud and frequently-present rough carrier on about 3760 KHz, accompanied by buzzy impulse noise extending only on the lower side, down about 20 KHz. After some exploration, I discovered another "carrier" at about 3513, with noise extending below IT down past the lower band-edge. Both signals were well over S-9, but nobody else in my town could hear them.

I got a portable radio with BFO and began sniffing around the neighborhood. Sure enough, the noise localized to a neighbor's house. I explained the situation to him, and we started sniffing around the place. We found nothing until, in the course of events, he turned ON the bathroom light. Suddenly, the noise stopped. I had him turn the switch off, and it started up again.

The bathroom light in question is incandescent, with no dimmer or other active device in the circuit. I replaced the light switch for him (with the same brand of garden-variety spdt switch), and no more noise.

A few days later I discovered another pair of "carriers" in roughly the same places on the band, with similar characteristics but not quite as strong. To shorten things, I sniffed and found two more light switches, same kind, which were the source. When I replaced them, the noise vanished.

I haven't noticed any more of these signals since, but you can imagine the potential -- I live in an area with over 200 houses, each with at least 10 of these switches.

So does anyone have similar experience, or a physical explanation for what was happening? I was not drinking on either occasion, BTW ;}.

Pete N4ZR (n4zr@netcom.com)
--
73, Pete
n4zr@netcom.com
NOTE: New Address

2848. Re: 2 meter thru-glass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 20:42:32 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994May26.204232.25417@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 266234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <CqF61o.Dus@alsys.com> garym@alsys.com (Gary Morris @ignite) writes:
>In <1994May25.063857.16162@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>The primary disadvantage of thru-the-glass antennas is that the coax
>>isn't properly decoupled for stray RF.
>...
>>This leads to the typical problems of RF in the cabin.
>>It's often so bad that the coax does the majority of the radiating.
>
>So, how can one properly decouple the coax to minimize the stray RF if
>we choose to go with the thru-the-glass? I already have a hole in the center
>of the roof where the 220 1/4 wave is located, and have a cellular thru-the-
>glass mounted in the top-center of the rear window. Would grounding the coax
>at the base of the thru-the-glass antenna solve the decoupling problem?

Yes it would, but you can't because glass doesn't make a good RF ground,
and any length of conductor over to a good RF ground has inductance. They
tell you not to mount the antenna within 2 inches of the edge of the glass
because the presence of metal near the antenna base screws up the capacitive
coupling. That's also why you can't mount them over heater wires or over
metalized glass tinting.

If you can get a good *short* low inductance coupling to RF ground from
the coax shield at the antenna base, you can keep most of the RF off the
coax. A piece of 5 inch wide copper flashing a couple of inches long
should work. Get much longer and you're an appreciable fraction of a
wavelength at 440 MHz. However, if you connect to the edge of the windshield
frame, it becomes a slot radiator antenna, not the ground you were hoping
to find. The window frame actually makes a pretty good slot radiator at
two meters. That's why hooking up the little ground wire/tab they supply
often makes RF in the cabin problems *worse* not better.

You could try slipping several large ferrite beads over the coax to
form a choke balun. That might work OK, but looks unsightly hanging
in the window.

>>Then there's the other problem of having the radiator mounted below
>>the greenhouse. The pattern is asymmetric. Never mind the radiating
>>coax for a minute, the whip itself fires RF through the cabin.
>
>Why would the whip fire RF thru the cabin, on any thru-the-glass antenna
>(mounted on the rear window) I've seen the entire whip is above the glass
>and about 95% above the roof itself (depending on the exact shape of the roof).

The entire whip isn't above the window. At least 5 cm of it has to be
below the window edge to reach the capacitive coupled base. That's a

lot at cellphone frequencies. And mounting close to the window
frame can excite the frame as a slot radiator as mentioned above. Of
course cellphones don't run much power, and don't need much of an antenna
to perform satisfactorily, so through-the-glass antennas are good enough
for that application. However, with ham rigs running 45 watts and operating
on 2 meters or 70 cm, they just aren't very good, or very safe from the
standpoint of RF exposure in the cabin.

In my truck, I use a Comet dualband antenna mounted in a hole in the
center of the roof, and a triplexer, to handle 2 meters, 70 cm, and
cellphone. The antenna really isn't resonant for cellphone, but like
I said, it doesn't take much for cellphone, and the phones don't seem
to care that they're operating into a mismatch. Getting the antenna out
in the clear seems more important.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2849. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 20:47:30 UTC
From: johnsoj@autsb.allied.com
Message-ID: <199405262047.PAA03403@news.cs.utexas.edu>
Source record: 266247

In article <2s2vas$940@illuminati.io.com>,
hoagy@illuminati.io.com (Sir Hoagy), alias Matt Rupert wrote:

[stuff deleted]
> I'm newly licensed 3 weeks now, but I've been listening on my scanner
> for 6 months. The way _I_ was taught versus how some of the
> hams do it is 180 opposite.
> I was taught to say "This is KB8SGL monitoring(or listening)" when
> I am just pokin' on a channel, waitin' for a QSO. I hear this:
> "This is AB1CDE listening on 146.88"

> Why the $#@! do you need to tell me the frequency I'm listening to?
[more stuff deleted]

I see it as a courtesy.

It is a matter of safety for the driving individuals than anything
else because it allows the drivers desiring to listen or respond
to know which frequency you are using and quickly take thier radio out
of scan mode and set it on your frequency --- all without taking their
eyes off the road for very long.

It also helps others at home with their base station set to scan to know
the same thing even if they are listening from across or in another room.

Jeff Johnson,
KF8UW

2850. Re: Field Day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 20:52:34 UTC
From: cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <2s326i$g0d@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 266249

John E. Taylor III (rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com) wrote:
: ... You can figure, based on the current drain of your
: rig on transmit and receive, how much power you'll need for the contest--I
: use a 25% key-down time estimate for the calculation: (time * receive
: current * 0.75) + (time * transmit current * 0.25).

Once you get this figure, what do you do with it? All the car batteries I've seen have just a "cold cranking amps" number, no amp-hour information. Maybe it's different for the deep-cycle marine batteries? If not, is there some way you can tell how long a battery can sustaing a particular current level based on the "cold cranking amps?"

Chris Moore
N6IYS
cmoore@cancun.rose.hp.com

2851. ARLB047 FCC call sign update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 20:52:47 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb047.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 266245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB047
ARLB047 FCC call sign update

ZCZC AG12
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 47 ARLB047
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT May 26, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB047
ARLB047 FCC call sign update

FCC CALL SIGN UPDATE

The following is a list of the FCC's most recently issued call signs
as of May 1.

District Group A Group B Group C Group D
Extra Advanced Tech/Gen Novice

0 AA0QW KG0MQ ++ KB0MOH
1 AA1JB KD1UJ N1RTU KB1BHH
2 AA2SA KF2UW N2YOM KB2QYJ
3 AA3HS KE3MS N3RXO KB3BBM
4 AD4RM KR4RG ++ KE4LLJ
5 AB5TW KJ5WY ++ KC5GKD
6 AC6BV KO6AY ++ KE6GVP
7 AB7CA KI7YB ++ KC7CBL
8 AA8OP KG8IF ++ KB8SHJ
9 AA9KQ KF9VF N9WUM KB9IXX
Hawaii ++ AH6NF WH6UD WH6CRG
Alaska ++ AL7PQ WL7SF WL7CHN
Virgin Is. WP2L KP2CC NP2HL WP2AHU
Puerto Rico ++ KP4WP ++ WP4MOZ

++All call signs in this group have been issued in this area.
NNNN
/EX

Type b
```

2852. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 21:28:58 UTC
From: gsherwin@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2s34aq$3e7@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 266261

In article <gregg.300.2DE0A935@plains.nodak.edu>,
Joe Gregg <gregg@plains.nodak.edu> wrote:
>"for ID" is one of my many pet peeves. Why the heck else would you say your
>call? You ALWAYS give your call "for ID." It is just an annoying habit.

I don't know about it being a pet peeve, but I do find it funny.
Sometimes if it's just to butt in for your 10-minute ID, yes I can see it.
But it's rather redundant otherwise.

Same I guess for half the calls that add "mobile". I mean, for the most
part I think it's great that the caller is driving around or whatever, but
9 times out of 10 it really makes no difference to me whether you're
driving, walking, or standing on your head during your conversation. There's
hardly anything that can interrupt or interfere with a conversation while
mobile that couldn't also happen if you're "immobile" -- including walking
through your house if overpasses are an issue. Even still, if
I tell the person that their signal is bad, I really don't expect them to
pull over to the shoulder anyway. Perhaps I should have some fun with this
habit and say things like "KD6QPY scratching" or "KD6QPY digesting".

>>It might make communications much easier if we just said what we
>>meant all the time, which means proper phonetics and procedures.
>>The cute stuff is OK when you know you are S9+, I suppose.
>
>Hear hear!!! Here here, too.

Yep. Although "QSY" is much simpler than its true translation, for the
most part saying things like "What's your QTH?" seems a lot simpler as
"Where are you?"

Ahh, these are the amusing little quirks of the trade. Just appreciate
them for the amusing oddities that they are.

73 greg
KD6QPY
--
greg | Pro Child
gsherwin@nyx.cs.du.edu | Pro Family
| Pro Wrestling

2853. ARLD031 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 21:29:11 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld031.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 266253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD031
ARLD031 DX news

ZCZC AE29
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 31 ARLD031
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT May 26, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD031
ARLD031 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of JARL, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and Contest Corral from QST. Thanks.

PAKISTAN. AP2JZB was heard on 21299 kHz at 1636z. QSL via K2EWB.

IRAN. EP2DL was heard on 14151 kHz at 0045z. EP2ASZ has been heard a couple of times recently on 20 meter CW around 2200z.

NEW FREQUENCIES FOR JAs. On May 20 the Japanese Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications made the segment 3747 to 3754 kHz available to Japanese amateurs. This allotment is in addition to 3500 to 3575 and 3791 to 3805 kHz segments.

FRANZ JOSEF LAND. 4K2BY, 4K2MAL, R1FJL and R1FJC have been active, mostly on 20 meter CW between 2130 and 0300z. R1FJC has been on the 14247 DX Net around 2145z and 4K2MAL has been heard on 18078 kHz at 2020z.

WESTERN SAMOA. Cliff, 5W1GC gets on 7001 kHz from 0830 to 1115z. He can sometimes be heard around 10103 kHz during the same time frame. Also check 18070 kHz at 0145z and 14218 kHz at 0330z.

BURUNDI. On May 21 9U/F5FHI on 21286 kHz at 1745z. No documentation has been received for this operation.

BAHAMAS. Mitch, KH6M, will sign C6AHY on 160 through 10 meters. His main effort will be in the CQ WW WPX CW Contest this weekend. QSL via WA4WTG.

AUSTRAL AND MARQUESAS ISLANDS. Nao, NX1L, and Kan, JA1BK, who is presently signing FO0MIZ on Tahiti Island, are going on a DXpedition to these two new, prospective DXCC countries. They plan to file a petition with the DXAC for new-country consideration after their

trip. Kan will operate from Rurutu Island of the Australes group May 28, 29 and 30. Then on to Nuku Hiva Island of the Marquesas group from June 1 to 11. Nao will accompany Kan for the first 9 days and sign FO0AKI. QSL FO0MIZ and FO0MIZ via JA1HGY, and FO0AKI via NX1L.

SOUTH KOREA. HL9DC was heard on 7005 kHz between 1030 to 1200z. Lee, HL5AWS, can be found between 14180 and 14205 kHz around 0745, 1115 and 1415z. Harry, HL9HH, checks into the the 14226.5 DX Net as early as 2315z. HL3IWD gets on 14018 kHz between 1100 and 1200z.

SAINT VINCENT. Rudi, DK7PE, is now active as J8/AH0G on all bands working mostly CW. QSL via DK7PE.

ALAND AND AHVENANMAA ISLANDS. These two will be activated by a team from Helsinki during the CQ WW WPX CW Contest. This all band effort will use the call sign OH0AAQ. QSL via OH2NRV.

CONGO. Joe, DF1AL, of recent 3A-land fame, is planning a DXpedition for February 27 to April 6, 1995. Hopes are for this to be an all band multi-op effort with satellite station as a bonus. On May 18 TN1AT checked into a DX net on 14247 kHz at 2130z.

MACAO. XX9GD was heard on 50135 kHz at 0154z and 3799 kHz at 1204z. QSL via Antonio A. P. B. Costa, Box 1476, Macao. XX9AW was heard on 14200 kHz at 1345z. QSL via KU9C.

ASCENSION ISLAND. Jim, N6TJ, is active as ZD8Z until June 2. Besides a serious contest effort, Jim plans pre-contest 160 meter work. QSL via VE3HO.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The CQ World Wide WPX CW Contest, sponsored by CQ Magazine, is from 0000z May 28 to 2400z May 29. Operate no more than 36 hours. Exchange RST and serial number starting with 001. For complete details check page 111 and 112 of February QST.

World Telecommunications Day, sponsored by LABRE, is from 0000 to 2400z May 28 for CW, and 0000 to 2400z May 29 for phone. Work stations once per band exchanging signal report and serial number starting with 001. More info is on page 136 of May QST.
NNNN
/EX

2854. Re: 2 meter thru-glass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 21:30:55 UTC
From: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CqFIFJ.69C@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 266266

Look here folks. A lot of technical folklore gets passed around the amateur community, and some of it is incorrect. But of all the subjects that suffer from the propagation of inaccurate technical folklore, the subject of antennas suffers the most.

I have ask for, and have received advice about antenna installations. Some of it good, some of it bad. Many opinion are in conflict:

...you need a ground plane... no, you don't need one... my through-the-glass antenna works great... mine sucked, so I returned it... you must use a balun... why? ... well, just because... RF current occurs on the feedline ... well then why is the coax on top of the ground plane (car roof)?... gee, I don't know, good question...

Now I have to admit that even I have contributed to this problem.

So now I ask the academics out there to respond, not some elec-tech.

Question: Has *anyone* done a comprehensive scientific study of the performance of through-the-glass antennas, or any other mobile antenna installations. This includes input impedance, radiation patterns, etc. I'm looking for an IEEE paper showing how Halen's integral equation is solved, and not some QST article with a couple of mismarked graphs showing a radiation pattern measured using a field strength meter from Radio Shack and a tape measure.

Antenna theory is not my specialty, but it would be refreshing to read something written by someone with scientific authority, and not by someone who `know antennas,' but still uses the `left hand rule' to derive the magnetic field due to electron current flow.

-Dave
--
David Drumheller, KA3QBQ phone: (202) 767-3524
Acoustics Division, Code 7140 fax: (202) 404-7732
Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, DC 20375-5350 e-mail: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil

2855. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 22:03:27 UTC
From: showalte@fsl.noaa.gov
Message-ID: <1994May26.220327.14318@fsl.noaa.gov>
Source record: 266267

>"This is AB1CDE listening on 146.88"
>
>Why the hell do you need to tell me the frequency I'm listening to?
>.....
>Matt Rupert | 2984 Pheasant Run Drive Apt D | Jackson, MI 49202 | (517) 782-1438
> Security - Organization Meetings/Bookings - Professoinal Harasser
> UNIX / Amateur Radio enthusiast KB8SGL

I can only see one reason for telling the frequency that I am on, so that someone listening on a scanner will know which frequency the call was on if they don't catch it in time to see it. I have only used this technique when calling a specific person though. I can't really see the need when monitoring.

...Scott

2856. Re: Field Day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 22:49:12 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2s3918$j1u@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 266270

In article <2s326i$g0d@hpchase.rose.hp.com>,
Chris Moore <cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com> wrote:
>
>Once you get this figure, what do you do with it? All the car batteries I've
>seen have just a "cold cranking amps" number, no amp-hour information. Maybe
>it's different for the deep-cycle marine batteries? If not, is there some
>way you can tell how long a battery can sustaing a particular current level
>based on the "cold cranking amps?"
>
>Chris Moore
>N6IYS
>cmoore@cancun.rose.hp.com
>

Well, there is a good reason auto batteries don't have Ah capacities.
Their sole purpose in life is to give you hundreds of amps for a few
seconds for as many days as possible. If you put them into cycling
service such as for battery op radios, they will have a very short life.
They aren't constructed for cycling and a few deep discharges will do
them much harm... get a deep cycle (marine/rv/golf cart) battery.
They aren't that much more expensive, and they are rated to do what you
want.

If you still feel compelled to use car batteries (they are cheap), a
useful figure is the "reserve capacity", defined as the number of
minutes a fully charged battery will supply 25 amperes at 25 degrees
C to 1.75V per cell. (That 77 deg. F for you metricphobes). This
should give you some indication. Most batteries I've seen are in
the 80 minute range.

Good luck.

-ken

2857. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 23:21:38 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CqFnK2.BII@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266131

In article <2s34aq$3e7@nyx10.cs.du.edu> gsherwin@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Swag Valance) writes:
>
>Same I guess for half the calls that add "mobile".

It used to be the law that one had to identify being `mobile' or `portable'.

Back when I had a 2M rig and I'd visit my folks in L.A. I'd identify as
`NH6IL portable 6' (didn't want anyone to think there was a tropo duct
occuring between Hawaii and Calif.). Occasionally some misinformed
person would say ``but Hawaii is part of district 6'' which, of course,
is nonsense.

Jeff NH6IL

2858. IPS Daily Report - 26 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 23:22:23 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May26.232223.27792@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 266260
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 26/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 26 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 29 MAY

IPS Warning 15 was issued on 26 May and is still current for
interval 28 May to 7 June.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 071/006

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
27 May 28 May 29 May
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 070/005

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled, with brief active
period 09-12UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 25 May
Learmonth 11 2334 2222
Fredericksburg 12 24
Planetary 15 20

Observed Kp for 25 May: 3544 2324

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
27 May 15 Quiet to unsettled.
28 May 20 Quiet to unsettled.
29 May 35 Quiet to unsettled initially, then increasing to
active to minor storm levels.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Recurrent disturbance expected from 29 May onwards.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
26 May normal normal fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
27 May normal normal fair
28 May normal normal normal
29 May normal normal normal-fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values, with 15-20%
enhancements 08-13UT.

Observed T index for 26 May: 38

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
27 May 35 Near predicted monthly values.
28 May 30 Near predicted monthly values.
29 May 20 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms expected after 29 May.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

2859. Re: Bizarre QST statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 23:23:02 UTC
From: t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <2s3b0m$t1@cascade.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 266273

I can't agree more about the old TR3/4's and T4X's. Drake built very fine equipment that were excellent first rigs for a new ham, myself included. They were easy to use, forgiving when mis-tuned, and went a long way keep a new guy from flat topping. Sadly, they are very dated now with the WARC bands and the no tune broadbanded solid state rigs. Kind of a pitty not having to learn about diping the plate and loading the load, HI HI (oh sorry, you new guys don't like ham speak).

Terry
KI7M

2860. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 23:27:03 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CqFnt4.Bn9@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266162

In article <1994May26.125414.8157@tellab5.tellabs.com> jwa@tellabs.com (John Albert) writes:
>What about guys that keep saying "Ahhhhhh" all the time?
>
>Like "Ahhhh my name is Fred. Ahhh my QTH is, Ahhhh my
>rig is a , Ahhhhhh Ahhhhh Ahhhhhhh my antenna is Ahhhh".

That's done so that their VOX continues to key the xmtr; otherwise at every pause their xmtr would drop off and you'd miss the first syllable (at least in the older gear) of their next spoken word.

Jeff NH6IL

2861. lithium AA cells, 1.5 volts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-26 23:37:45 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9405261637.aa06435@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 266235
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Anyone know a good source for reasonably priced 1.5 volt lithium AA sized cells? I am about to take off on the Pacific Crest Trail and will need to reliably power my 40 meter CW rig and 2 meter HT for a few hours each week, and I want to use the best I can find, which would be lithiums.

I wonder about sources and prices if anyone else has researched this.

Clark
WA3JPG

2862. HAMs in Oswego, NY area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 00:33:18 UTC
From: schneja@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <1994May26.193319.7642@ucbeh>
Source record: 266232

Hi, I will be moving to Oswego, NY to start an assistant professorship at SUNY-Oswego in August. I was wondering if there are any HAMs on the net from that area that can clue me in to all of the ham radio activity there and possibly point me in the right direction as far as finding a place to live. I'd like to rent for the first year or so and look for a house after that. I'll need at least 3 bedrooms and preferably four. Of course alot of space to string an antenna will be nice too :-) Any help would be appreciated. Please respond via email.

73 Jeff, WM1Y

schneja@ucunix.san.uc.edu

2863. Re: Logging software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 01:04:23 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CqFsBH.Kt2@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 266236

>
> I would like to start logging my QSO's on my computer. Any experiences/
> suggestions/opinions as to how to start going about this would be appreciated.
>
> I have a PC clone, and would prefer something running inside windows. I
> am thinking maybe an ACCESS application or possibly a simple spreadsheet.
> I would think (hope) the spreadsheet would get too huge and unmanageable
> with time. Possibly a shareware program exists that someone might
> suggest?
>
> Thanks in advance and 73,
> Bill
>

My teenage son N2WKS (Advanced tested end of Feb --license arrived
this week) uses the spreadsheet in MicroSoft Works for his logging..
He tried a few logging programs before deciding to use the spreadsheet.

Shel Darack WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

2864. QRZ Beta Testers Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 01:39:52 UTC
From: flloyd@pinyon.libre.com
Message-ID: <2s3j18$arq@pinyon.libre.com>
Source record: 266223

The QRZ! Ham Radio CDROM Volume 3, June 1994 Edition is about
ready to go to print and we need volunteers who are willing to
Beta test the new QRZ-II Windows software.

The new QRZ-II software is written in Visual Basic and uses a new,
QRZ Dynamic Link Library (.DLL). The DLL is compatible with VB
and should also be compatible with C, and C++, VC++. If you're
a software developer and would like an advance copy of the DLL,
please indicate so separately.

The QRZ-II software has a number of enhancements over the previous
versions of QRZ Windows including enhanced printing with adjustable
fonts and sizes, recently accessed callsign memory, new .DBF
output file formats, improved name searching and more.

I'd like to get 10 or so volunteers who would be willing to test
the software on their systems and report back to me via e-mail.
As a bonus, the top 6 bug reporters will receive a free copy of
Volume 3 when it becomes available.

If you'd like to be a QRZ Beta tester, here's what you'll need:

o Your own copy of the current, December 1993 QRZ! CDROM
o A PC running Windows 3.1 (hopefully a 386 or better) or -
o a higher level system such as NT, OS/2, Wabi, or Soft Windows
o Access to Internet ftp for the code
o An Internet e-mail address
o A sense of humor

Sorry, but I can't honor requests for those who are only "interested"
in the new software. Instead, I need volunteers who will actively
use the product and report back on their progress. The length of
the Beta program will be approximately 2 weeks (gasp! is that all!?!?)
and will begin immediately.

If you'd like to participate, please send an email to me at:

aa7bq@qrz.com

-fred

--

| Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ flloyd@qrz.com |
| Scottsdale, Arizona USA Editor, QRZ! Ham Radio CDROM |

2865. Re: 6146A vs 6146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 01:56:49 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CqFuqu.MCB@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 266240

>
> >Greetings! I have two Heathkit HW-101s sitting on my desk at home.
> >One, appears to have been bought and assembled when the rig was first
> >released. It uses 6146s (or 6146as or 6146bs) for the finals. The
> >other which was bought and built in '79 has a sticker on the back
> >which states that only 6146As should be used. Can anyone enlighten
> >me on the specifics of the 6146 family? I've put together quite a
> >collection of spare 6146s and 6146bs and hate to think that it was
> >all for naught.
> >
> --
Since no one else has picked up on this, I'll put in my recollections.
Back in the early 70's, someone from the local Heathkit store spoke at
a club meeting and advised us not to use the 6146B version. I don't
remember if he was clear on the exact reason but my guess is that the
capacitance in the "B" is different and can't be neutralized by the
Heathkit circuit. I never used the "B" and I've had at least three
transmitters with 6146's. (Boy I hope I'm not the oldest OF on the net.)
Two of those transmitters are on the same table as my TS440 and all
have been used within the last year.
Shel Darack WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

2866. Re: 150 Years

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 01:58:06 UTC
From: drew@trl.oz.au
Message-ID: <drew.131.0@trl.oz.au>
Source record: 266241

In article <94144.070103WJS@MAINE.MAINE.EDU> <WJS@MAINE.MAINE.EDU> writes:
>Date: Tue, 24 May 1994 07:01:03 EDT
>From: <WJS@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
>Subject: 150 Years
>Today's the day it all began. One hundred fifty years ago today, March 24,
>1844 Samuel F.B. Morse sat at a table in the US Capitol building in Washington
>and sent the first public telegraph message to his assistant, Alfred Vail, in
>Baltimore. Morse's first message -- What hath God wrought -- opened the age
>of electronic communications.
>
>
> 73, Mr. Morse, and tnx
>
> -K1AG

Interesting how things go round in cycles. Here we are, 150 years
after Morse, sitting at our "workstations", tapping away.

Now we are all telegraphists (or telegraphers- look it up).

Drew. Telecom Australia Research Laboratories.

2867. WANTED:2MTR BEAM INFO!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 02:26:36 UTC
From: jaylgold@crl.com
Message-ID: <2s3los$n1g@crl2.crl.com>
Source record: 266242

I am looking for a 2 meter beam, preferably, the diagrams and plans for the pvc 2 meter quad beam. I don't want to spend a ton of money and would even consider buying a homemade 2 meter quad at a reasonable price.

Any info would be greatly apprecited, or any sales offers would be greatly appreciated. Thanks.

Jay
KB6ENY

2868. ICOM IC-745 opinions please...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 02:34:39 UTC
From: mjr@ccu1.auckland.ac.nz
Message-ID: <2s3m7v$i6@ccu2.auckland.ac.nz>
Source record: 266243

Would any hams using the IC-745 transceiver care to e-mail their opinions of the units to me? A friend is interested in purchasing one and would like to know of any problems/faults/good points etc.

I had my gear stolen recently so I'm also kinda interested...(there are a couple going 2nd hand).

T.I.A.
Mitchell Rodda (ZL1UFM)
mj.rodda@auckland.ac.nz

2869. Re: Help: FT-5200 LED Replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 04:47:06 UTC
From: kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994May27.044706.8056@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 266157

In article <2s2aiq$1gh@news.iastate.edu> A3.GAP@ISUMVS.IASTATE.EDU (Glenn Pearston) writes:
>
>I have a YAESU FT-5200 that has one of the LED's used for back-
>lighting burned out. I don't want to send it in to have a simple
>LED replaced, has anyone opened up the face plate of a FT-5200?
>Any suggestions or comments?

There are control head disassembly instructions in the owners manual.
I've not had to do it, but it looks pretty easy. Incidently, my
schematic shows 3 9 volt light bulbs, not LEDs. This would be consistant
with the white color of the backlighting. Perhaps they changed it for
newer models.

-dave

2870. Re: WANTED: E-mail address for info from amsat.org

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 06:30:22 UTC
From: williams@maui.qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <williams.770020222@maui>
Source record: 266160

```
AMSAT.ORG Mailing List and Remailing Services
=============================================

revised: 10/20/93 kb5mu

AMSAT-NA (the Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation in North America)
operates the Internet host AMSAT.ORG to provide for efficient
communications between people interested in the amateur satellite
program. At this time two services are provided: a message remailing
service and a mailing list service.

In the future, an archive of files will be accessible by anonymous
ftp or possibly by email. In the meantime, check the host ucsd.edu
by anonymous ftp for AMSAT-related files. Consult your local guru
for help on using anonymous ftp.

The message remailing service permits users to send each other mail
on the Internet without keeping track of each other's Internet
address. The remailing service allows each user to receive mail sent
to the address callsign@amsat.org, where callsign is that user's
amateur radio callsign, or other unique identifier. Mail sent to
that address will be routed first to the AMSAT.ORG host at UCSD in
San Diego, then remailed from AMSAT.ORG to the network address
specified by the user. In most cases, this process delays the
message by only a very few minutes.

The mailing list service groups subscribers into mailing lists to
receive certain types of messages. There are public mailing lists
available to anyone, and private mailing lists available only to
certain people (for example, AMSAT Board of Directors members or
PACSAT command stations). Currently the following public mailing
lists exist:

ANS AMSAT News Service

This mailing list carries official news releases from
the AMSAT News Service. These messages are posted in
a form suitable for direct posting to a packet radio
BBS system. Each message contains a Bulletin Identifier
(BID), which permits the message to be introduced into
the packet network at many places without resulting in
duplicate bulletins at any BBS. The primary purpose of
this mailing list is to distribute ANS bulletins for
redistribution (via the packet net or on AMSAT voice
nets), but individuals may also subscribe for their own
use. If your local packet BBS doesn't seem to get the
```

ANS bulletins reliably, you are encouraged to post the
ANS bulletins yourself.

Only authorized AMSAT News Service personnel should
send messages to the ANS mailing list.

AMSAT-BB AMSAT bulletin board

This mailing list carries general AMSAT information.
This information may NOT be suitable in content for
transmission via amateur radio, so automatic reposting
of AMSAT-BB messages to packet radio BBS's is discouraged.
The purpose of this mailing list is to provide a forum
for general discussion of any satellite-related topic.

Anyone may send messages to the AMSAT-BB mailing list.
Simply address your message to amsat-bb@amsat.org, and
it will be automatically forwarded to all subscribers
to the AMSAT-BB mailing list.

Editors of publications should ask permission of the
sender before publishing anything seen in AMSAT-BB
elsewhere, unless the posting was obviously a public
press release. However, posters should realize that
anything posted to AMSAT-BB is essentially public.

KEPS Keplerian Elements mailing list

This mailing list carries official postings of Keplerian
element sets for satellites of interest to radio amateurs.
Like the ANS bulletins, these messages are posted in a
form suitable for direct posting to a packet radio BBS.

Only authorized AMSAT News Service personnel should
send messages to the KEPS mailing list.

NASAINFO NASA related information mailing list

This mailing list contains information about current
and planned NASA space missions. Be forewarned: at times
this mailing list delivers many large messages.

SAREX Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment mailing list

This mailing list contains information and press releases
pertaining to SAREX missions.

To obtain any of these services, just send a message to the address

listserv@amsat.org

This address may be reached from CompuServe MAIL as:

>INTERNET:listserv@amsat.org

For the moment, the maintenance of the AMSAT.ORG mailing lists and remailing aliases is done manually. Later, this service will probably be automated and you will have to follow a strict message format. For now, you may send requests in free format. They will usually be processed within a few days. In general, you will not receive an explicit reply to your request. Be sure you specify:

1. Which mailing list(s) you want to receive

2. Your callsign, if any

3. The Internet address to be used, if different from the one in your From: header.

You should not send messages about your subscriptions to any of the mailing lists. Send them to listserv@amsat.org instead. This includes questions, requests for changes, requests for information about mailing services, and complaints.

The list of amateurs who may be reached via the message remailing service may be obtained by requesting the "address book". Note that the address book as distributed contains only the callsigns of the available addressees, not their actual Internet addresses. The address book is updated occasionally, and does not necessarily contain the very latest information.

You may request to be added to the list, to be deleted from the list, or to have your Internet address changed on the list. Please include your callsign if you have one. If you don't have a callsign, that's OK, but please say so. If you have more than one Internet address you want to have available on the AMSAT.ORG remailer, you may so specify. For instance, if you have a regular Internet address and a CompuServe account, you may appear in the address book as both w1xyz and w1xyz-cis. Mail sent to w1xyz would go to your Internet address, and mail sent to w1xyz-cis would go to CompuServe. MCImail accounts have the form w1xyz-mci, and so on.

You may also subscribe or unsubscribe to any of the public mailing lists described above. Send a message to listserv@amsat.org, specifying clearly which mailing list(s) you want to add or drop, and giving your callsign if you have one. When you subscribe to a mailing list, you will automatically be added to the remailing service as well, because the mailing lists are maintained by callsign. If you have more than one address listed in the remailing service, please indicate which one(s) you want the mailing list messages sent to.

Additional mailing lists, public or private, can be set up as needed. Send mail to listserv@amsat.org for details.

Questions about any service offered by AMSAT.ORG may be directed to listserv@amsat.org as well.

Frequently-asked Questions and Complaints (and Answers):

1. Why do I get "MCI Mail Rejected a Message" responses each time I send a message?

MCI won't accept mail from CompuServe via the Internet. This is just corporate policy. There isn't anything we can do about it, short of banning MCImail addresses from the mailing lists.

2. Why did the mailing list messages suddenly stop coming to me a few weeks ago?

Something may have been temporarily wrong with mail delivery to your site. If a message to you bounces back to the list maintainer, you may be removed from the mailing list without notice. If you think this has happened to you, send a message to listserv@amsat.org and ask.

3. I never get an answer from w1xyz when I send him mail via AMSAT.ORG.

If his mail isn't getting delivered, you *should* receive some kind of automatic message indicating there has been a delivery problem. If you don't get such a message within a few days of sending your message, chances are that your message made it to the addressee's mailbox. However, the addressee may be behind on reading email, or may simply not bother to reply, and there isn't much we can do about that.

Another possibility is that the message you sent contains a bad "From:" address. This will prevent the recipient from replying to your message. If you suspect this may be happening, include your real Internet address in the text of the message. If you find that this is happening, please complain to your system administrator.

4. My computer says "unknown host" whenever I try to reach AMSAT.ORG.

This indicates a problem with domain name service. AMSAT.ORG *is* a fully official domain name, and your host should be able to find it. Check with your local network administrator (tell him to check the nameserver at ucsd.edu). As a workaround, you may be able to use an address of the form
callsign%amsat.org@ucsd.edu
to force the message to pass through the UCSD mail host on its way to AMSAT.ORG. If your local system can't find ucsd.edu, you're in trouble!

5. I have an important announcement I'd like to make. Can I send it to the ANS mailing list?

Not unless you're an official ANS station. You may send it to AMSAT-BB, and/or submit it to the ANS editor (wd0hhu@amsat.org) for possible inclusion in the next issue of ANS.

And no, the computer doesn't enforce this rule. You're on your honor.

6. I can't get Internet access!

Yes, you can. It may not be very easy or cheap, but you can. You have a number of alternatives:

* find a local connection. Most hams have inside connections they don't even know about. If you know somebody at the local university or at a high-tech company, ask them if there's any way for you to have access to the Internet through their system. Sometimes the answer will be yes. If you are in a position to grant access, *please* make this service available to local AMSAT folks.

* check with your local BBS. Some telephone BBS systems have access to a mail gateway that will allow you to send and receive Internet mail. This may not be the fastest way to receive the mailing lists, but it is probably the cheapest if you don't have free access.

* subscribe to a pay service. There are several systems that offer Internet access for a fee. CompuServe subscribers can find a list in the Internet library of the TELECOM Forum. AMSAT does not maintain a current list of public Internet providers.

* subscribe to a commercial service that provides Internet access. America Online, Genie, and Delphi are among such services. Check around to find the one with the rate structure that best matches the way you expect to use the system.

* subscribe to CompuServe. Many subscribers to the mailing lists receive their mail via CompuServe. This is an expensive choice, but it is very easy and available in most developed parts of the world. CompuServe is often a local telephone call, and they have an 800 number for people in the less-populated areas of the US. CompuServe starter kits are available at computer stores, and there's often one included free when you buy a modem.

CompuServe users can send mail to Internet addresses by adding
>INTERNET:
before the address. The ">" and the ":" are required, and "INTERNET" must be in uppercase. For example, to send mail to w1xyz, you can use the address
>INTERNET:w1xyz@amsat.org
from CompuServe MAIL. Note that there is no way to communicate between Internet and a CompuServe forum like HamNet. The Internet gateway only works for CompuServe MAIL.

There may be an additional surcharge for receiving messages from the Internet on CompuServe. As a CompuServe subscriber, your mail may also be subject to additional delays. Worse, CompuServe limits the amount of mail you can have pending in your mailbox, so you must read your mail frequently. Check with CompuServe for details.

7. There's too much XYZ being posted to mailing list ABC!

It's not possible for the mailing lists to contain exactly what you find interesting. If we are to share information freely, all subscribers must be prepared to cope with a certain amount of traffic they find boring or useless.

Sometimes it becomes a clear problem, with one subject generating so much traffic that it becomes a burden on a more general mailing list. In those cases, a new mailing list can be created to make it possible for only those who are interested to receive the information. However, there is a practical limit.

8. I posted a message to mailing list ABC, and I got a bunch of bounce messages back.

Most automatically-generated problem report ("bounce") messages should be automatically routed to the list administrator. These messages usually signal a transient problem somewhere in the network. Often, the problem is at the receiving end. If a particular subscriber generates repeated bounce messages, that subscriber will be removed from the mailing lists.

If by some mischance a bounce messages comes back to you, the poster of a message to one of the mailing lists, please forward the bounce message (or a sample if many arrive) to listserv@amsat.org. Please forward the entire message including headers as received. If the echoed text is large, you may edit it down, but preserve all headers and bounce message text.

Do NOT forward bounces resulting from sending messages from CompuServe to MCImail. There's nothing to be done about that.

9. How do I get a password for AMSAT.ORG?

You don't. There are no user accounts on AMSAT.ORG. When you get an alias on AMSAT.ORG, that only allows others to send mail to you as yourcall@amsat.org. It doesn't mean you have an account on AMSAT.ORG.

10. How do I log in to AMSAT.ORG?

You don't. There are no interactive services on AMSAT.ORG.

11. Is there anonymous FTP on AMSAT.ORG?

Not yet.

2871. 6146A vs 6146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 07:56:46 UTC
From: Bob.Albert@f943.n102.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <770271263.AA03413@mcws.fidonet.org>
Source record: 266248

Dave, I'm not sure of myself here but I believe the differences among
the various 6146 tubes is in plate dissipation rating. You can
interchange them regardless of the warning on the back of the rig.
I wouldn't mix them in a rig though; there may be minor differences in
capacitance etc. and they may not share current well if you mix them.
Neutralization ought to be done every time you change tubes anyway, or
at least check the settings. When I used those tubes I did find that
they were close enough that I didn't have to readjust, but I don't know
if that would be everyone's experience.

73 DE K6DDX

2872. Obstructing justice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 10:43:00 UTC
From: john.tant@exchange.com
Message-ID: <2d.18738.2003.0N85048D@exchange.com>
Source record: 266191

>Message-ID: <2rqthm$srn@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
>Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Organization: McDonald Observatory, University of Texas @ Austin

>slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) says:

>Someone else said:

>: Well, how about "obstruction of justice," a full-fledged crime?

>Ah ..... but doesn't the advice by radio that there is a radar trap
>ahead basically serve to inform others that it is wise to slow down
>so as not to break local traffic laws - that is prevention - nothing
>to do with "obstructing" justice AFTER the commission of a crime -
>of which a traffic violation has nothing to do. AND, what's the
>difference, then, between a notice on the radio about a radar trap
>compared with a signpost indicating that radar may be used in that
>particular area?

>My brother once got a ticket for flashing his headlights at oncoming
>cars to warn them of police radar ahead. This was in Canada - your
>mileage and fine may vary. I dunno what the official charge was and
>what they do in foreign countries may not be relevant here. I think
>it's Canada (Ontario) where the police can confiscate radar detectors,
>and you might well lose a 2m radio that way too.

>Derek "not a lawyer" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
>Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
>Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
>oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Derek,
They're bugs on radar detectors here in the People's Republic of
Virginia, too. It seems that most of the police have this "keep the
world safe from the riff-raff (i.e. non-cops)" attitude and the state
(oops, Commonwealth) legislature just wants the money. To @#!! with
prevention, they want the CA$H. Geez, even CT allows radar detectors
now (or at least COMB will sell them there now!)

John "not a lawyer either" Tant

---
* WR # 365 * Nope. Wouldn't do it. Baaad move. Wouldn't be prudent.

2873. Oakland ham area Index files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 11:47:58 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.94May27074801@bach.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 266130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I have created a new type of Index file for the oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio
FTP area.

The new index file is named 0-Index2.txt, and is in the format of:

/directory_path/name_of_file, file description

which is great if you want to perform a grep of a particular program.
The result will be an instant directory path to retrieve the file from.

The other index file isn't going anywhere. It's format is still:

/directory_path:
names of files Brief description of file

The final index file, which is more confusing, but will continue to exist,
is the vanilla recursive subdirectory listing, ls-lR.

Scott Ehrlich

--
```
==============================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
| Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| oak.oakland.edu - /pub/hamradio |
==============================================================================
```

2874. Re: Field Day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 12:09:00 UTC
From: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <rohvm1.mah48d-270594080228@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 266139

In article <2s326i$g0d@hpchase.rose.hp.com>, cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com
(Chris Moore) wrote:

> Once you get this figure, what do you do with it? All the car batteries I've
> seen have just a "cold cranking amps" number, no amp-hour information. Maybe
> it's different for the deep-cycle marine batteries? If not, is there some
> way you can tell how long a battery can sustaing a particular current level
> based on the "cold cranking amps?"

What Ken Nishimura said! The deep-cycle batteries are designed for putting
out a constant current for an extended time, so they _are_ rated in
amp-hours. If you're going to buy a new battery specially for this
purpose, the deep-cycle ones are worth the small additional price over a
car battery. If you get the car batteries free (or have a used one or
something), the 80 amp-hour assumption is good, but remember this is not a
deep cycle device, so you don't want to drain out anywhere _near_ the
full 80 amps; 40 or 50 amp hours is a much safer limit.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

2875. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 12:09:34 UTC
From: mraz@maverick.AUd.alcatel.COM
Message-ID: <9405271209.AA14552@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 266129

This thread has contained statements such as: "Use of Q signals on phone doesn't make much sense...", "I'm newly licensed 3 weeks now, but I've been listening on my scanner for 6 months.", "if you say "What is your QTH?", what you are saying is "What is your what is your QTH?". etc.

These are the traditions of hame radio. Traditions don't have to make sense. They are the things that characterize and identify the hobby. I believe it is detrimental to attack these traditions, for you are attacking the history and very soul of amateur radio. You must remember that hundreds of thousands, nay, millions of your brother amateurs laid the foundation of this great hobby.

For those who chastise using CW abbreviations on phone, let me ask: How would you call CQ without using a CW abbreviation? How do you talk about DX and DXpeditions without using CW abbreviations? For that matter, how do you talk about CW without using CW abbreviations? See my point?

Please try to meld with the amateur radio fraternity rather than tear it down. You will feel better and the hams you belittle will feel better.

73
Kris AA5UO
mraz@aud.alcatel.com

2876. seeking new club advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 12:51:33 UTC
From: uid@ornl.gov
Message-ID: <uid.3.2DE5ECD5@ornl.gov>
Source record: 266112

i am seeking advice on starting a amateur radio club. last month a group of us met and discussed forming a club here at work - so far, around 70 hams have shown an interest in participating.

at the first meeting, the floor was open for suggestions of activities - education/upgrading functions, having guest speakers, field day participation, and contesting were a few activities suggested. does anyone on the internet have any other suggestions for club activities?? is there any "lessons learned" advice anyone can give to us?? any information provided would be greatly appreciated.

thanks,
ke4edy

p.s. we also have an opportunity to purchase our own 2 meter repeater station. any advice on this??

2877. Re: repeater slang/lingo.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 13:08:20 UTC
From: exe02594@char2.vnet.net
Message-ID: <2s4rc4$2rl@char2.vnet.net>
Source record: 266271

John Albert (jwa@tellabs.com) wrote:
: In article <np2xCpx8n7.7oL@netcom.com>
np2x@netcom.com (Phil Petersen) writes:
: >Need I go on....
: No, I'll do it for you!
: The thing that turns my crank is when someone identifies themself
: by giving their call and then they say "for I D ".
: Of course! that's what their doing isn't it?
: Why do they have to be redundant? I never heard this proceedure
: used in the 60's. ...
: ---
: Jack Albert WA9FVP Fellow Radio Hacker
: Tele (708) 378-6201
: Tellabs Operations, Inc. FAX (708) 378-6721
: 1000 Remington Blvd. jwa@tellabs.com
: Bolingbrook, IL 60440

Jack,
Up here in Ozaukee Co., WI we use the "straight" call to
break into a QSO or to indicate that we are making a final
transmission. To differentiate the times when we feel that
10 minutes hav (or will have) passed since the last ID we use
the phrase "for ID". I am sorry if this offends you.
Don't you think - in the totality of Amateur Radio -
this is rather insignificant?

David W. Barrow III, exe02594@vnet.net
N9UNR@WA9POV.#MKE.WI.USA.NA

2878. Ticket arrived

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 13:11:31 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2s4ri3$1nf@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 266115

FYI: Upgraded on Feburary 26. Received Ticket May 26, effective date
May 17.

73's, (grin)

Ken

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM Kenman@iastate.edu PH: 515.294.8996
126 Soil Tilth Bldg., Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

2879. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 13:31:14 UTC
From: exe02594@char2.vnet.net
Message-ID: <2s4sn2$35t@char2.vnet.net>
Source record: 266272

Michael P. Deignan (md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu) wrote:
: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington)
: > I have been a radio amateur since I was a teenager, back in '66, and in
: > my opinion amateur radio has never been healthier. The no-code license
: > has proven to be a fabulous vehicle for bringing new people into the
: > hobby.
: I'm glad that amateur radio in your area is healthy. In this area its
: in poor health, slowly approaching what amateur radio has become in
: southern california. Most of the problems have been with CBers coming
: into the hobby and bringing their bad habits with them. 90% of the
: callsigns I hear on local 2 meter repeaters are N1xxx no-code calls.
: The elmers have fled to the safety of private repeaters or other bands.
: MD
: --
: -- Michael P. Deignan
: -- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
: -- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

How sad. I came to amateur radio after many years of law
enforcement, CAP, and even CB. If it hadn't been for a LOT of really
nice folks I might have given up or been terribly frustrated. WA9JOB,
WA9POV, KA9DDN, WB9RQR, N9UBF, WI9M, and a lot of others point out
when I am making a mistake or contrary to some local "custom". Now
that I've been around for 6 months I sometimes disagree (and since
I participate in the work parties and projects). I am proud top say
that I have passed on some of what was given to me with N9VGO/AE (he
took his 1st test last September), N9WHT, and a couple of others
"in progress"
If we are not willing to work on our fellow hams and teach
them what we expect of them - I'm SURE that the ever-expanding
federal bureaucracy will find it convenient (and profitable?) to
do it for us.....

73 de David W. Barrow III, N9UNR (Uninformed New Rachetjaw)
exe02594@vnet.net
N9UNR@WA9POV.#MKE.WI.USA.NA

2880. Re: Bizarre QST Statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 13:38:24 UTC
From: sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9405271338.AA17808@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 266134

James R. Duffey said:
(much stuff deleted)
: As the owner of an FT-101E I would recommend that novices get a Kenwood TS 520
: or 820 or 830 instead.
more stuff deleted
:
: James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
: S-Cubed Division of Maxwell Laboratories
: 2501 Yale Street SE Suite 300
: Albuquerque, NM 87106
:

The FT101ZD is a great rig, I've been very happy with mine. Last field day, I had it and an ICOM 735 side by side to operate on 15 m. and after a swapping back and forth a couple of times we stuck with the ZD for the rest of field day. Nothing real specific, just easier to use, seemed to have better success punching through the qrm. With tube finals it is more forgiving of novice errors. Great audio, the switches and knobs are large and more reasonably spaced, the led's easier to read, the military ruggedized case more robust. There's a guy in our club who has an FT-102 he's fully restored, new paint job, decals, knobs etc. all from Yeasu, which he's been offered a 1 for 1 swap for a new rig for and turned down. Don't know about the 901.

--

Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-3131 fax
Department of Academic Computing (413) 253-3923 home
University of Massachusetts Medical School e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.ummed.edu
55 Lake Avenue North -.- -.. .---- .--. ..-.
Worcester, MA 01655

2881. Re: Need Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 13:43:49 UTC
From: exe02594@char2.vnet.net
Message-ID: <2s4tel$3fb@char2.vnet.net>
Source record: 266274

Tony Derry (TONY@wvnvm.wvnet.edu) wrote:
: I am interested in getting my father started using ham radio. (he
: is an avid CB'r so the initial interest is there.) I am looking for
: some direction with regard to "what would be a good starter set?"
: A friend has recommended a Yaesu FT2200, Astron Power supply and
: antenna. Does anyone concur? Have any other ideas? I do need some
: help.
: tony

Tony,
Might I suggest the Gordon West No-Code Course with diskettes? It does
a thorough job of preparation for the Novice/Tech written.
If your dad drives a fair amount I would recommend a Radio Shack
2m HT (when they are on sale at about $180), a Larson mag mount antenna,
and a gel cel powerpack, why not make him a twin-lead j-pole for indoor
use. This way he has everything he needs for portable/mobile/fixed
operation. Then introduce dad to ARES/RACES ...
.
73 de Dave Barrow, exe02594@vnet.net, N9UNR@WA9POV.#MKE.WI.USA.NA

2882. Re: Software to make mock VEC tests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 13:57:54 UTC
From: exe02594@char2.vnet.net
Message-ID: <2s4u92$3te@char2.vnet.net>
Source record: 266275

Mont Pierce (montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com) wrote:
: I just downloaded the latests vec test pools from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu and
: I was wondering... Is there any software on the internet that will take
: these text files an provide mock tests either on the screen or in
: printed form?
: tnx,
: km6wt

Mark,
Stop by your local Radio Shack and get the Gordon West NoCode
study guide with diskettes. It will do just what you want for Novice
and Tech. I haven
t seen the stuff for Gen/Adv/Ext but understand that it works the same
way. I think the order point for that is WY5I.
73 de Dave, N9UNR

2883. Re: Radio networking - with PC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 13:58:50 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994May27.135850.8811@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 266277

In <2s2pe8$1d5@ratatosk.uninett.no> sandland@nki.no (Sandland Oerjan) writes:

>Hi all !!

>We are a few students at NKI College of engineering who are
>considering to do a project on Radio networking.

Do you want to BUILD or BUY the RF portion?

>To say it in a (too) simple way....we want to "replace" the
>existing coax-cable in the network with radio-signals....
>preferably digital ones....but we dont know yet.

There is commercial RF narrow-band and spread spectrum gear
capable of mega-bit per second (and greater) data rates
that can cover over 10 miles when using a beam antenna.
For the SS gear, you do not need an FCC licencse of any kind.

Thae amateur radio community will be unable to provide any
high data rate solutions. Then again, the commercial stuff
is not cheap! Expect to spend several thousand for high
data rate spread spectrum equipment that has a range greater
than a few hundred feet. For the shorter distances, it's
not that expensive compared to the cost of a contractor
or consultant doing the LAN wiring for you.

For the high-end, high $$ stuff, try...

Transformation Techniques
CLeveland, OH
216-243-9033

They have a great 5 mile 19.2KBPS SS station that accepts
serial data input and blasts it out over RF. Outs it
comes on the other side. ABout $1000.00 per seat.
Their Mega BPS stuff is several thousand per station.

Cylink
Sunnyvale, CA
408-735-5800

38.4 KBPS Spread Spectrum "modems"
1000 feet range with the stubby duck through a congested building.
30 miles line of sight with beam antennas.
All SS, so no license required. Plug and play!

Of course, there's always amateur radio packet! Study hard,
pass your test, wait 4 months for your license, spend about $1200

bucks to set up two packet stations (including power supplies, TNCs, radios, coax and vertical antennas) and then talk to each other at 1200 baud! WOW! MyT impressive. ;-))

For only twice the cost of the amateur layout and a lot less work, you can be on the air at 38.4KBPS with SS gear and no noise from the FCC.

See, I knew I could turn this into another debate! ;-))

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | Vote Libertarian!
{ }/ |
\ / N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio | Call 1-800-682-1776
|__*| N9SQB @ WA9POV.#MKE.WI.USA.NA | for more information.

2884. Help needed from Andorra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 14:04:52 UTC
From: etfaas@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <CqGsG6.636@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 266156

Hi.

I'm interested in prices of radios in Andorra.

Does anyone can help me, sending prices from dual-bands (144/430) HT

or even telephone / fax numbers from stores in there.

Thanks for your help, and best 73.

--
__---------------------------------
| Fernando Santos |
| |
| HamCallSign: CT1EXT |
| E-Mail: etfaas@zeus.ci.ua.pt |
| Packet: CT1EXT@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU |

2885. Re: 150 Years

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 14:21:29 UTC
From: proctor@news-reader.nist.gov
Message-ID: <940527092129@emerald.nist.gov>
Source record: 266137

In article <drew.131.0@trl.oz.au> drew@trl.oz.au (Drew Diamond) writes:

->
-> Interesting how things go round in cycles. Here we are, 150 years
^^^^^^
Just in case anyone missunderstood, he did mean "cycles" and NOT
"cycles per second" :-)

-> after Morse, sitting at our "workstations", tapping away.

--
James E. Proctor | proctor@onyx.nist.gov | National Inst. of Stand. & Tech.
My opinions are my own. I have the receipt to prove it.
"Waiter, this food has snails in it!" - Lucy Ricardo in French Resturant
"I feel like roadkill on the Information Superhighway!" - Doug Marlette

2886. Re: Bizarre QST statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 14:23:16 UTC
From: ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2s4vok$9oh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 266138

In <CqDxx8.EtJ@nntpa.cb.att.com>, bob@mtdcr.att.com (14033-R.SCHREIBMAIER(MT5655)1223MT) writes:
>Apparently, if you use sweep tubes properly they aren't that bad.
>
>On the other hand, I once had a Hallicrafters SR-400 that had a pair
>of 6HF5s running at over 200 watts output. Had to replace the finals
>every 4-5 months. And I didn't even operate that often!
>

I used 6HF5's in SWAN 500. They input was about 350W in on CW and I believe at least 500W on SSB. I tuned the transceiver in by sending fast dots in CW to halve plate losses, and the tubes showed no sign of deterioration over the period of 2 years and quite active work.

I would love to have an amp with 4 6HF5 tubes. SWAN 500 was the only rig where many more people could hear me than I could hear them. Being often one of the first to sign on 80 m DX nets in Europe, I often could not signal reports of weak DXs.

I compared IC-735 with SWAN 500. The Icom routinely got reports 2 S lower! So in summary, TV tubes are great peak performers but risky for inexperienced ones. This does not disagree with the QST.

Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB
E-mail: ignacy@uiuc.edu
University Of Illinois 1207 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA
tel. (217) 244-3164 Fax: (217) 333-8286

2887. Re: Internet Virus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 14:25:27 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CqGtEG.EEu@wang.com>
Source record: 266161

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>Gang: Just got this via email. I do not attest to its authenticity.

>Jeff NH6IL
>**********

>[...]
>A Virus has been discovered on Internet that is disguised as CD-ROM shareware.
>[...]

The information in that post is essentially correct. There was some
discussion of it in the virus newsgroups when it first appeared.
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

2888. HELP!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 14:53:11 UTC
From: CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.NIch.EDU
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.940527085311.384@nich-nsunet.nich.edu>
Source record: 266136

I have seen mention of rec.radio.swap and others. Is this another list? How do I get into it?? It is a telnet access or just a file via another host?? I am kind of new to this. Any help would be appreciated..

Thanks Evert WA5OJI

Evert R. Halbach WA5OJI
Internet - cs-erh@nich-nsunet.nich.edu
Phone - (504) 448-4999
Snail - P.O. Box 2168 Thibodaux, La. 70310

2889. Re: Amp-Hours for a Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 14:57:05 UTC
From: mam@cbnewsg.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CqGuv6.F3J@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 266276

>> And how do you test for a charged battery? I set my Multimeter
>> to 10Amp, and touch the probes to the + and - of the battery. (I hope
>> I haven't been doing -The Wrong Thing-!)
>>
>Fine idea, but...
>
>I'd be interested in knowing what you look for and what this test tells
>you about the level of the charge.

I have a bunch of AA, C, and D nicads, which I recharge often for the
use of my kids to run their toys.

I OFTEN need to know, is this C battery charged or not. So, ...
Doing this for AA, C and D cells shows my what the SHORT CIRCUIT
amp condition of these batteries are. And whether it will work
Michaels super zoomer, spinning flashing Turtle toy.

Every radio shack in the world has a little battery checker. The
circuit has to be incredibly simple. Like a 50mA meter and a resister.
So, by posting this query,I had hoped to get a response like,

To check a 10 Amh battery at 12 volts you need a 7zillion ohm resister,
To check a D cell, get a 2 micromilli ohm resister.

I GET IT that I shouldn't short my Ampmeter across anything big, (but I
knew that cause my Electrical Engineer friend 'accidentaly' tried to measure
the amps coming out of a wall socket, and yes the meter actually jumped
before it fried.)

So, I still don't know how to check a larger, 2-10 Ahmhour battery
to determine its actual amp-hour. But I do have this little meter
with a resister, that I ripped out of a recharging unit, that has
a nice scale that says good/charge.

And that's why I want to know the amp status of a battery. So I'll
know if it needs charging before I get out in the field.

So, what resister for what rating?

2890. Re: Field Day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 15:17:33 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2s52ud$2bp@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 266128

Chris,

I read what u sed abt batteries
==========
> Chris Moore
> N6IYS
> cmoore@cancun.rose.hp.com
==========
I think you need to get a ceep cycle battery such as for trolling motors.

I have three such batteries now. (My camping trailer runs on 12 volts exclusive of the air cond.) My rule is when seeking out such a battery is if it has the word "starting" anywhere on it, I don't buy it.

But of course a plain old car battery will work in a pinch. Goodness knows that before all those D.C. batteries were available, hams used 12-V car batteries.

73 de Jack, K9CUN

2891. Ticket arrived

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 15:24:00 UTC
From: alfred.von.luternow@atlwin.com
Message-ID: <10421.631.uupcb@atlwin.com>
Source record: 266168

Dear OM Ken
Congratulations on receiving your ticket. What sort of station are you going to set up? What modes will you operate? I prefer Amtor and RTTY and QRP Dxing.
Enjoy and 73 de N4JVP
Fritz

+---+
| The Atlanta Windows BBS (404)516-0048 9 high-speed USR nodes |
| Largest Win-specific BBS in the SouthEast- CDROMs, RIME, INTERNET |
+---+

2892. ORBS$147.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 15:28:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.573.99.0C38A930@drig.com>
Source record: 266171

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-147.O
Orbital Elements 147.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX May 27, 1994
BID: $ORBS-147.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94142.44873866
Element set: 285
Inclination: 27.1282 deg
RA of node: 326.3729 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6021350
Arg of perigee: 180.2426 deg
Mean anomaly: 179.1822 deg
Mean motion: 2.05879809 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8225
Checksum: 310

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94143.03061883
Element set: 695
Inclination: 97.7875 deg
RA of node: 158.9341 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012137
Arg of perigee: 356.6640 deg
Mean anomaly: 3.4484 deg
Mean motion: 14.69211582 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.76e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 54661
Checksum: 320

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94143.06202902
Element set: 904
Inclination: 82.9244 deg
RA of node: 347.4186 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013145
Arg of perigee: 90.9237 deg
Mean anomaly: 269.3425 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72337109 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 34646
Checksum: 292

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94144.40940288
Element set: 919
Inclination: 57.8423 deg
RA of node: 251.0411 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7206867
Arg of perigee: 342.2489 deg
Mean anomaly: 1.9918 deg
Mean motion: 2.09725094 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.61e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4551
Checksum: 313

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94144.43473962
Element set: 692
Inclination: 99.0329 deg
RA of node: 300.7480 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541340
Arg of perigee: 33.2966 deg
Mean anomaly: 330.0992 deg
Mean motion: 12.83225622 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20108
Checksum: 283

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94143.50227818
Element set: 473
Inclination: 82.9413 deg
RA of node: 160.9779 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0035976
Arg of perigee: 150.2606 deg
Mean anomaly: 210.0599 deg
Mean motion: 13.74539547 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16619
Checksum: 326

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94144.13470258
Element set: 695

Inclination: 82.9224 deg
RA of node: 29.2888 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0029039
Arg of perigee: 172.4887 deg
Mean anomaly: 187.6707 deg
Mean motion: 13.74040914 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16534
Checksum: 332

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94146.03306133
Element set: 260
Inclination: 1.8166 deg
RA of node: 100.7777 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2920956
Arg of perigee: 181.5514 deg
Mean anomaly: 176.6819 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202574 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.26e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 88
Checksum: 279

/EX

2893. ORBS$147.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 15:29:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.574.99.0C38A931@drig.com>
Source record: 266181

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SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-147.D
Orbital Elements 147.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX May 27, 1994
BID: $ORBS-147.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94144.22276841
Element set: 997
Inclination: 98.5880 deg
RA of node: 229.3217 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010181
Arg of perigee: 263.8728 deg
Mean anomaly: 96.1295 deg
Mean motion: 14.29843487 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22616
Checksum: 328

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94144.20928715
Element set: 796
Inclination: 98.5965 deg
RA of node: 230.5154 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010403
Arg of perigee: 264.3951 deg
Mean anomaly: 95.6036 deg
Mean motion: 14.29897339 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22617
Checksum: 318

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94144.16596132
Element set: 796
Inclination: 98.5981 deg
RA of node: 230.7887 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010560
Arg of perigee: 263.4989 deg
Mean anomaly: 96.4992 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.30037037 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22618
Checksum: 329

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94144.21082933
Element set: 798
Inclination: 98.5971 deg
RA of node: 230.8353 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011035
Arg of perigee: 263.3967 deg
Mean anomaly: 96.5956 deg
Mean motion: 14.30011373 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22619
Checksum: 303

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94144.19061234
Element set: 795
Inclination: 98.5977 deg
RA of node: 231.0663 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011451
Arg of perigee: 263.1040 deg
Mean anomaly: 96.8842 deg
Mean motion: 14.30107216 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22620
Checksum: 274

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94144.18192998
Element set: 499
Inclination: 98.4364 deg
RA of node: 219.1638 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008301
Arg of perigee: 8.5029 deg
Mean anomaly: 351.6298 deg
Mean motion: 14.36915556 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14963
Checksum: 339

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94144.52572252
Element set: 394

Inclination: 66.0839 deg
RA of node: 329.5255 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013803
Arg of perigee: 293.2557 deg
Mean anomaly: 66.7013 deg
Mean motion: 12.86286047 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8374
Checksum: 313

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94144.19661163
Element set: 293
Inclination: 98.6515 deg
RA of node: 220.2413 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008078
Arg of perigee: 284.8036 deg
Mean anomaly: 75.2246 deg
Mean motion: 14.27623773 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3426
Checksum: 303

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94144.24944208
Element set: 293
Inclination: 98.6505 deg
RA of node: 220.3266 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008712
Arg of perigee: 287.1330 deg
Mean anomaly: 72.8895 deg
Mean motion: 14.27727519 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3427
Checksum: 309

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94144.19534348
Element set: 298
Inclination: 98.5540 deg
RA of node: 217.7814 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010495
Arg of perigee: 247.7152 deg
Mean anomaly: 112.2919 deg
Mean motion: 14.28053943 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3427
Checksum: 308

/EX

2894. ORBS$147.WEATH.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 15:31:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.575.99.0C38A932@drig.com>
Source record: 266170

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SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-147.W
Orbital Elements 147.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX May 27, 1994
BID: $ORBS-147.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94145.66353036
Element set: 818
Inclination: 99.0554 deg
RA of node: 195.8888 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014172
Arg of perigee: 285.4305 deg
Mean anomaly: 74.5298 deg
Mean motion: 14.13617128 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48716
Checksum: 344

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94145.47609782
Element set: 717
Inclination: 98.5093 deg
RA of node: 155.1720 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014363
Arg of perigee: 38.5155 deg
Mean anomaly: 321.7045 deg
Mean motion: 14.24886079 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 39937
Checksum: 334

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94145.83885770
Element set: 294
Inclination: 82.5389 deg
RA of node: 286.3592 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015118
Arg of perigee: 243.9064 deg
Mean anomaly: 116.0542 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84715671 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31926
Checksum: 327

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94143.01618494
Element set: 290
Inclination: 82.5416 deg
RA of node: 341.5014 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016793
Arg of perigee: 330.5698 deg
Mean anomaly: 29.4471 deg
Mean motion: 13.16967217 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27994
Checksum: 314

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94145.48219929
Element set: 638
Inclination: 99.1709 deg
RA of node: 133.8378 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011171
Arg of perigee: 193.0002 deg
Mean anomaly: 167.0881 deg
Mean motion: 14.12988268 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.24e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29201
Checksum: 310

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94143.07013368
Element set: 291
Inclination: 82.5194 deg
RA of node: 163.9460 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013346
Arg of perigee: 304.0434 deg
Mean anomaly: 55.9451 deg
Mean motion: 13.84365026 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26421
Checksum: 294

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94145.83435935
Element set: 56

Inclination: 82.5502 deg
RA of node: 285.4311 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006155
Arg of perigee: 2.9778 deg
Mean anomaly: 357.1381 deg
Mean motion: 13.04403482 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21998
Checksum: 291

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94144.23310848
Element set: 796
Inclination: 82.5464 deg
RA of node: 227.4882 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014940
Arg of perigee: 209.3110 deg
Mean anomaly: 150.7229 deg
Mean motion: 13.84188048 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19730
Checksum: 304

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94145.55435241
Element set: 977
Inclination: 98.8363 deg
RA of node: 166.4070 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016564
Arg of perigee: 71.8115 deg
Mean anomaly: 288.4852 deg
Mean motion: 14.01342516 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.20e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19053
Checksum: 307

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94144.51734142
Element set: 804
Inclination: 82.5263 deg
RA of node: 164.8146 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014540
Arg of perigee: 108.8861 deg
Mean anomaly: 251.3875 deg
Mean motion: 13.83581698 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18448
Checksum: 314

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94144.15367579
Element set: 702
Inclination: 82.5428 deg
RA of node: 186.5830 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011566
Arg of perigee: 247.0250 deg
Mean anomaly: 112.9658 deg
Mean motion: 13.16462510 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14819
Checksum: 290

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94145.54361794
Element set: 41
Inclination: 98.6178 deg
RA of node: 173.8178 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012251
Arg of perigee: 306.5962 deg
Mean anomaly: 53.4089 deg
Mean motion: 14.22408529 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.68e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15731
Checksum: 308

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94144.04747976
Element set: 711
Inclination: 82.5512 deg
RA of node: 133.7949 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011535
Arg of perigee: 261.0292 deg
Mean anomaly: 98.9519 deg
Mean motion: 13.16830410 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13328
Checksum: 300

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94144.27606260
Element set: 304
Inclination: 82.5490 deg
RA of node: 225.3784 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0021246
Arg of perigee: 296.1592 deg
Mean anomaly: 63.7370 deg
Mean motion: 13.83007284 rev/day

```
Decay rate: 7.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3678
Checksum: 296

/EX
```

2895. ORBS$147.MISC.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 15:32:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.577.99.0C38A934@drig.com>
Source record: 266187

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-147.M
Orbital Elements 147.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX May 27, 1994
BID: $ORBS-147.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94144.20009399
Element set: 286
Inclination: 98.6480 deg
RA of node: 220.3002 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009356
Arg of perigee: 270.1364 deg
Mean anomaly: 89.8754 deg
Mean motion: 14.28025735 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3427
Checksum: 293

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94145.46651570
Element set: 622
Inclination: 51.6468 deg
RA of node: 299.9796 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0001400
Arg of perigee: 332.0137 deg
Mean anomaly: 28.0779 deg
Mean motion: 15.56191452 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.081e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 47250
Checksum: 306

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94146.19060479
Element set: 490
Inclination: 28.4695 deg
RA of node: 17.2699 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006309
Arg of perigee: 215.0252 deg
Mean anomaly: 144.9918 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.90611648 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.55e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2610
Checksum: 301

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94144.05337500
Element set: 101
Inclination: 28.4615 deg
RA of node: 39.6619 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003265
Arg of perigee: 301.0259 deg
Mean anomaly: 59.0006 deg
Mean motion: 15.40837905 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.015e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5321
Checksum: 245

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94145.80037151
Element set: 527
Inclination: 56.9863 deg
RA of node: 248.7751 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005576
Arg of perigee: 100.4698 deg
Mean anomaly: 259.6958 deg
Mean motion: 14.96600504 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.233e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14758
Checksum: 317

/EX

2896. ORBS$147.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 15:33:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.578.99.0C38A935@drig.com>
Source record: 266101

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-147.N
2Line Orbital Elements 147.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX May 27, 1994
BID: $ORBS-147.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94142.44873866 -.00000055 00000-0 10000-3 0 2850
2 14129 27.1282 326.3729 6021350 180.2426 179.1822 2.05879809 82258
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94143.03061883 .00000276 00000-0 54717-4 0 6952
2 14781 97.7875 158.9341 0012137 356.6640 3.4484 14.69211582546615
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94143.06202902 .00000033 00000-0 19805-4 0 9046
2 18129 82.9244 347.4186 0013145 90.9237 269.3425 13.72337109346469
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94144.40940288 -.00000461 00000-0 10000-4 0 9197
2 19216 57.8423 251.0411 7206867 342.2489 1.9918 2.09725094 45513
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94144.43473962 -.00000035 00000-0 -10249-4 0 6927
2 20480 99.0329 300.7480 0541340 33.2966 330.0992 12.83225622201086
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94143.50227818 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 4730
2 21087 82.9413 160.9779 0035976 150.2606 210.0599 13.74539547166193
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94144.13470258 .00000037 00000-0 23586-4 0 6950
2 21089 82.9224 29.2888 0029039 172.4887 187.6707 13.74040914165344
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94146.03306133 -.00000126 00000-0 00000 0 0 2608
2 22654 1.8166 100.7777 2920956 181.5514 176.6819 1.42202574 881
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94144.22276841 .00000025 00000-0 26693-4 0 9979
2 20437 98.5880 229.3217 0010181 263.8728 96.1295 14.29843487226168
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94144.20928715 .00000020 00000-0 24847-4 0 7964
2 20439 98.5965 230.5154 0010403 264.3951 95.6036 14.29897339226172
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94144.16596132 .00000045 00000-0 34314-4 0 7962
2 20440 98.5981 230.7887 0010560 263.4989 96.4992 14.30037037226186
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94144.21082933 .00000033 00000-0 29788-4 0 7986
2 20441 98.5971 230.8353 0011035 263.3967 96.5956 14.30011373226195
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94144.19061234 .00000040 00000-0 32455-4 0 7955
2 20442 98.5977 231.0663 0011451 263.1040 96.8842 14.30107216226202
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94144.18192998 .00000065 00000-0 36633-4 0 4995
2 21575 98.4364 219.1638 0008301 8.5029 351.6298 14.36915556149634
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94144.52572252 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 3942
2 22077 66.0839 329.5255 0013803 293.2557 66.7013 12.86286047 83740
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94144.19661163 .00000028 00000-0 29274-4 0 2938
2 22825 98.6515 220.2413 0008078 284.8036 75.2246 14.27623773 34266
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94144.24944208 .00000023 00000-0 27369-4 0 2937
2 22826 98.6505 220.3266 0008712 287.1330 72.8895 14.27727519 34278
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94144.19534348 .00000045 00000-0 35671-4 0 2980
2 22830 98.5540 217.7814 0010495 247.7152 112.2919 14.28053943 34275
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94145.66353036 .00000089 00000-0 71518-4 0 8185
2 15427 99.0554 195.8888 0014172 285.4305 74.5298 14.13617128487167
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94145.47609782 .00000081 00000-0 52633-4 0 7171
2 16969 98.5093 155.1720 0014363 38.5155 321.7045 14.24886079399374
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94145.83885770 .00000051 00000-0 32213-4 0 2948
2 18820 82.5389 286.3592 0015118 243.9064 116.0542 13.84715671319268
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94143.01618494 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 2906
2 19336 82.5416 341.5014 0016793 330.5698 29.4471 13.16967217279949
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94145.48219929 .00000124 00000-0 91672-4 0 6385
2 19531 99.1709 133.8378 0011171 193.0002 167.0881 14.12988268292019
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94143.07013368 .00000048 00000-0 30037-4 0 2913
2 19851 82.5194 163.9460 0013346 304.0434 55.9451 13.84365026264211
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94145.83435935 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 560
2 20305 82.5502 285.4311 0006155 2.9778 357.1381 13.04403482219984
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94144.23310848 .00000024 00000-0 79036-5 0 7968
2 20670 82.5464 227.4882 0014940 209.3110 150.7229 13.84188048197304
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94145.55435241 .00000420 00000-0 30638-3 0 9770
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2 20788 98.8363 166.4070 0016564 71.8115 288.4852 14.01342516190535
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94144.51734142 .00000055 00000-0 36682-4 0 8044
2 20826 82.5263 164.8146 0014540 108.8861 251.3875 13.83581698184480
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94144.15367579 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 7029
2 21232 82.5428 186.5830 0011566 247.0250 112.9658 13.16462510148195
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94145.54361794 .00000168 00000-0 94974-4 0 411
2 21263 98.6178 173.8178 0012251 306.5962 53.4089 14.22408529157315
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94144.04747976 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7118
2 21655 82.5512 133.7949 0011535 261.0292 98.9519 13.16830410133282
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94144.27606260 .00000070 00000-0 50433-4 0 3040
2 22782 82.5490 225.3784 0021246 296.1592 63.7370 13.83007284 36787
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94144.20009399 .00000042 00000-0 34857-4 0 2862
2 22829 98.6480 220.3002 0009356 270.1364 89.8754 14.28025735 34279
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94145.46651570 .00005081 00000-0 77965-4 0 6226
2 16609 51.6468 299.9796 0001400 332.0137 28.0779 15.56191452472509
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94146.19060479 .00000655 00000-0 50142-4 0 4902
2 20580 28.4695 17.2699 0006309 215.0252 144.9918 14.90611648 26105
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94144.05337500 .00003015 00000-0 65153-4 0 1014
2 21225 28.4615 39.6619 0003265 301.0259 59.0006 15.40837905 53213
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94145.80037151 .00002233 00000-0 21537-3 0 5276
2 21701 56.9863 248.7751 0005576 100.4698 259.6958 14.96600504147589
/EX
```

2897. PRB-1 access and approaching city hall

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 16:14:28 UTC
From: rundall@rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <2s5694$atk@delphinium.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 266177

I would like to get a copy of PRB-1 via anonymous FTP,
telnet, email etc. Does anyone know where I could get
such info (and any related documents)?

Also, I've heard some horror stories about how hams in
the surrounding Chicago suburbs have had to battle the
local town-halls. Being a new home-owner, I am concerned
about these issues. Last week I bought a house in a town
(Lake Zurich, IL) with several (5-10) hams in my neighbourhood
according to the CD-ROM database but none of them have
towers. I guess they could be inactive - but NO towers in
my part of town?? It's a little intimidating.

From other local suburbs, I've heard hams make comments like:

"Don't say you need a permit for a 'tower' rather 'an
antenna support structure'. 'Tower' raises red flags
and leads to trouble."

"Be careful when approaching your local government - there
have been cases where hams have asked about the existance
of such ordinances and a week later the city council passed
a new tower restriction that they had never considered."

"Unless there is a DX'er in your town that happens to be a
good lawyer with lots of time on his hands, don't bother
putting up a tower you'll have to take down."

"Don't ask for permission - it's easier to ask forgiveness!"

Now I realize that this may be 50% urban folklore and 50% truth
but comments like these are quite intimidating. Any guidance
would be appreciated.

I do know that when we were looking into building a house with one
of the local builders that put up these big developments (~200
homes) I was told "You want to put up a TV antenna - that's fine,
but a ham antenna?".... After digging through some papers, "I'm
sorry but we have a 'community covenant' separate from the town
ordinances that states 'no satellite dishes, or external antenna
allowed - period'". The manager equated ham antennas with never
mowing the lawn, leaving broken/rusting cars in the yard and painting
the house plaid. This is especially stupid because their big concern
was "aesthetics" - however, at both of the developments I've been to
by this builder there were cell-sites (~150' towers) with-in a mile
of their little Utopia. Needless to say, I told them how dumb this
was and walked out.

How does PRB-1 help those that moved into one of these communities
(this one was by Cambridge Homes - one of the largest builders in
Chicago-land) and later decide that they'd like to become hams?
I guess future hams are doomed to attic, tree, flagpole and rubber-
duck antennae.

Pat - WZ0H -

==========
"Opinions are mine, not Motorola's, blah, blah, blah..."

Pat Rundall WZ0H
Electrical Engineer, GSM RF Planning/System Integration and Test Group
Cellular Infrastructure Group
Motorola
==========

2898. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 16:15:54 UTC
From: kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994May27.161554.16837@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 266150

In article <9405271209.AA14552@maverick.aud.alcatel.com> mraz@maverick.AUd.alcatel.COM (Kris I. Mraz) writes:

>For those who chastise using CW abbreviations on phone, let me ask: How
>would you call CQ without using a CW abbreviation?

I say: "Seek you, seek you, seek you, this is ....."

What have you been doing? :^)

-dave

2899. Where to find info about ax.25 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 16:17:00 UTC
From: sandland@nki.no
Message-ID: <2s56ds$f4d@ratatosk.uninett.no>
Source record: 266133

Hi all !

I need to find as much info as possible in the ax.25 protocol......
rfc's faq's anything !

thanks !

0rjan Sandland

2900. Re: Field Day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 16:18:30 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2s56gm$769@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 266135

In article <rohvm1.mah48d-270594080228@136.141.220.39> rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com (John E. Taylor III) writes:
>In article <2s326i$g0d@hpchase.rose.hp.com>, cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com
>(Chris Moore) wrote:

>> way you can tell how long a battery can sustaing a particular current level
^^^^

Well, I use two deep-cycle batteries (24v system) in my wheelchair, and I
get about 10 miles at 7 MPH! :)

BTW, that's NOT deep-cycles per second! :) :) :)

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM Kenman@iastate.edu PH: 515.294.8996
126 Soil Tilth Bldg., Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

2901. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 16:19:43 UTC
From: as779@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2s56iv$jcd@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 266146

NH6IL writes:
> >Like "Ahhhh my name is Fred. Ahhh my QTH is, Ahhhh my >rig is a ,
> Ahhhhhh Ahhhhh Ahhhhhhh my antenna is Ahhhh".
>
> That's done so that their VOX continues to key the xmtr; otherwise at
> every pause their xmtr would drop off and you'd miss the first syllable
> (at least in the older gear) of their next spoken word.
>
> Jeff NH6IL
The other, even older reason goes back to the very annoying
characteristic of older rigs and "Linears" which used large,
noisy relays to switch from TX to RX. Besides a clipped first
syllable, the operator and listener would both be subjected to the
sound of a loud "THWACK" (onomatopoea?) when the relays kicked over.
Operators using speech clippers and compressors added to the
interesting characteristics of the changeover sound. The long
AAAAAhhhh's did indeed minimize this. It is still odd, though,hearing
people do it on VHF repeaters.

Chuck Reti Detroit MI WV8A
aa010@detroit.freenet.org
as779@yfn.ysu.edu

2902. Re: What does HAM mean ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 16:30:11 UTC
From: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <rohvm1.mah48d-270594122332@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 266188

In article <769761672snx@skyld.grendel.com>, jangus@skyld.grendel.com
(Jeffrey D. Angus) wrote:

>
> In article <9405231100.AA2827@smtp.UB.com> Mailer-Daemon@UB.COM writes:
>
> > No one knows, not even ARRL.
>
> OK, here it is.... It is documented, but everyone would prefer to just
> postulate.

[excellent explanation snipped]
>
> Meanwhile, through history (and even amateur radio suffers from revisionism)
> people have tried to make the term ham something it isn't. It isn't an
> acronym (ergo, it is not HAM or H.A.M.) Nor is it a bastardization of some
> other term. It is simple ham. Short for ham fisted, a derrogatory term for
> someone sending sloppy code.
>
> Did I mentioned documented? Read about it in _The History of the Vibroplex
> Bug_ and in the book _200 Meters and Down_.

While I agree that this is the _most likely_ explanation, I'm not sure that
your references have done anything more than speculate. There've been too
many conflicting accounts over the years to say it's clear-cut. I'd have
to vote for, "Nobody knows for sure, but this is the best candidate."

Certainly "HAM" and h.a.m. are recent variants that seem to have first
appeared on the Internet; I've never seen them in print during the past 40
years.

> 73 es GE from Jeff. Yes, I'm a geezer but I'ts taken me years to qualify!

73 de John, another geezer.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

2903. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 27 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 16:42:03 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405271642.AA27421@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 266203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
May 27 to June 06, 1994

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008
SKYCOM Announcement: (403) 756-2386

SKYCOM POTENTIAL STORM CONDITION HF PROPAGATION FORECAST

We have developed a special focused HF propagation forecast for 31 May, which is expected to be the most disturbed day for the anticipated disturbance expected to begin on 28 or 29 May. A special global map of Maximum Usable Frequencies for 4,000 kilometer paths has been generated by our SKYCOM software and has been made available for anonymous FTP at the site: "ftp.uleth.ca" (IP # 142.66.3.29) in the directory "pub/solar/Iono". Grab the file "31may00z.gif".

The forecast itself has been distributed separately, but can also be found at the anonymous FTP site "ftp.uleth.ca" in the directory "pub/solar/Iono" under the filename "forecast.doc". For those who are interested in conditions for that period or what SKYCOM can do, consult the forecast. It was prepared exclusively from information gathered by the SKYCOM software and reveals a small portion of the available features. On our BBS, these files may be found in the "Solar Geophysical Data - 1994" file area under the same filenames.

For more information regarding the new SKYCOM HF Propagation software, call the recorded SKYCOM announcement listed above or send e-mail to: Oler@Ultrix.Uleth.CA or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu. This is a software package no serious radio communicator or listener should be without.

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
27| 070 | G G F F 01 00 70| 02 NA NA NA 00 05 10 40|2 10|NV NV LO|
28| 070 | G G F F 01 00 70| 03 NA NA NA 01 10 15 40|3 15|NV NV LO|
29| 070 | G F P P 01 -15 70| 05 NA NA NA 03 25 40 30|5 30|NV LO MO|

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30| 070 | F P VP VP 01 -30 65| 05 NA NA NA 05 35 50 25|6 40|NV MO HI|
31| 070 | F VP EP EP 02 -40 65| 05 NA NA NA 10 40 55 20|6 45|LO MO HI|
01| 070 | G P VP VP 02 -35 65| 05 NA NA NA 07 35 50 25|5 40|NV MO MO|
02| 075 | G P VP VP 02 -35 65| 05 NA NA NA 05 30 45 25|5 37|NV MO MO|
03| 075 | G F VP VP 02 -35 65| 05 NA NA NA 05 30 40 25|6 40|NV MO MO|
04| 075 | G F P P 02 -35 65| 05 NA NA NA 05 30 40 30|5 35|NV MO MO|
05| 075 | F P P P 02 -30 65| 05 NA NA NA 03 25 30 30|5 30|NV MO MO|
```

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (27 MAY - 05 JUNE)

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | * |** | | | * | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | |** |***|***|** |** |** |** | * | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | *|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| ACTIVE | | **|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| UNSETTLED |** |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 65%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
130 | S |
124 | S |
117 | S |
110 | S |
104 | S |
98 | S |
91 | S |
84 | S |
78 | S |
72 | J S |
65 | J S |
58 | J S |
52 | J S |
46 | JJ S |
39 | JJ M MM M S MM M |
32 | MJJ MMMM M S MMM MMM |
```

```
26 | MJJMMMMMMM A AS MMM MMMAA MM |
20 | MJJMMMMMMMAAA AS MMMAAMMMAAA AMM A |
13 | MJJMMMMMMMAAAAASAA MMMAAMMMAAA AMMAAU AAU|
6 |U UU MJJMMMMMMMAAAAASAAUUUUUUU MMMAAMMMAAAUUAMMAAUUUUUAAU|
0 |UQUUQMJJMMMMMMMAAAAASAAUUUUUUUQQQQMMMAAMMMAAAUUAMMAAUUUUUAAU|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #087
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
096 | |
095 | * |
094 | ** |
093 | ** |
092 | ** |
091 | ***** |
090 | ******* |
089 | ******** |
088 |* ********* |
087 |* * ********** |
086 |*** ** ********** |
085 |**** ***** ********** |
084 |**** ****** ********** |
083 |**** ******** ********** |
082 |***** ********** ********** |
081 |***** ********** ********** |
080 |***** ********** ********** |
079 |****** ********** ********** |
078 |****** ********** * ********** |
077 |********* ********** ********** |
076 |********* ********** * ********** |
075 |********* * ********** ********** |
074 |********* ********** ********** |
073 |************************************************************ |
072 |************************************************************ |
071 |************************************************************|
070 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #087
```

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

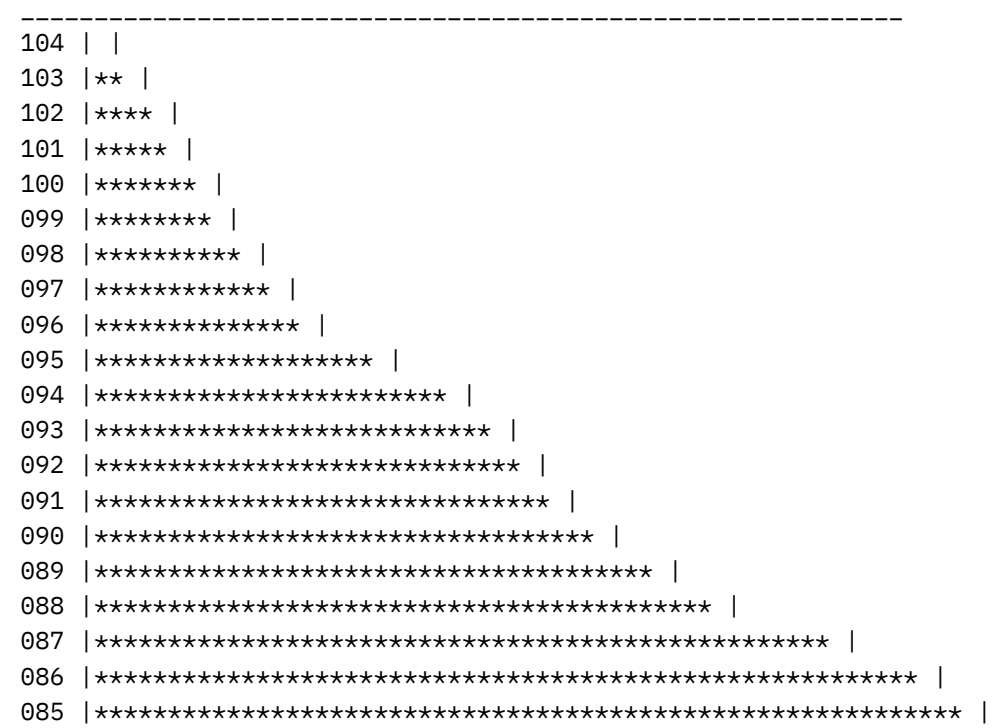
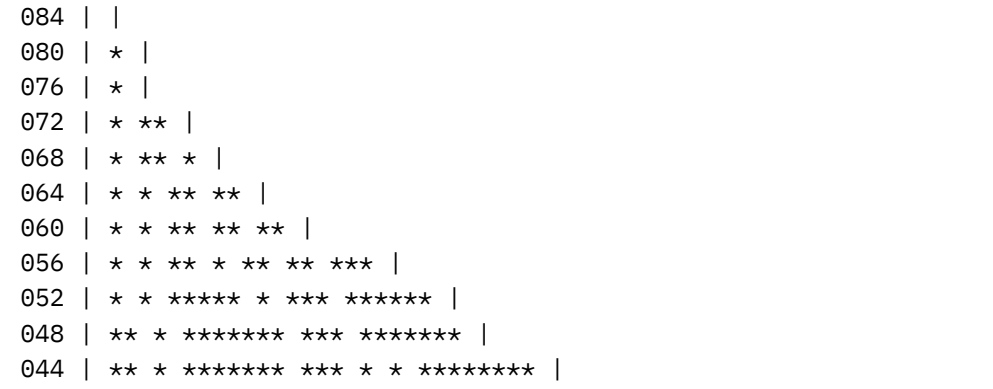


Chart Start: Day #087

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



```
040 | ** ********* *** * * ******** |
036 | ** ********** ***** * * ********* |
032 |* ** ********** ***** *** ********** |
028 |* *** ** ********** ***** *** ********** |
024 |* *** *************** ***** *** ************** |
020 |***** ***************** ***** *** *************** |
016 |***** ********************** ******************* |
012 |***** ********************************************** |
008 |***** * ***************************************************|
004 |***** * ***************************************************|
000 |***********************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #087
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (27 MAY - 05 JUNE)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***|** | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | *|** | * | | * | | * | **|***|
70% | VERY POOR | | | *|* *| **|* *|***|* *|* | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | |* | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***| * | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | | |* *| * | * | * | * | * | **| **|
------- | POOR | | | |* *| *|* *|* *|* *|* |* |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | |* | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***| **| * | **|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | |* |* *|* | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (27 MAY - 05 JUNE)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |* *|* *| * | * | * | **|***|* *|***|* *| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | |*|*| | | | | |
| 40% | * | * | *|* *|* *|* | |* *| | | 40%| | |*|*|*|*|*|*|*| |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

MIDDLE LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***| * | * |***|* *|***|* *|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
```

```
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | **| **| * |* *|* *| | | | * | 40%| | | |*|*| | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | |*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

LOW LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|* *|* *|* *|* *|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | | | | | | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | |*|*| | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (27 MAY - 05 JUNE)

High Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | * | * | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
```

```
65% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | * |***| * | * | * | * | * | |
65% | LOW | |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW | | | * |***| | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00c of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation
Software Package is now available. This professional software is
particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers,
educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software,
contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the
document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca"
or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and
related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

2904. Re: Obstructing justice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 16:44:03 UTC
From: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <rohvm1.mah48d-270594123932@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 266194

In article <1994May24.132305.12055@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
(Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
> It's not illegal to talk on the radio about any cop you see.
> Our traffic reporters do it all the time. And it's not illegal
> to follow cops around and photograph them in action, our photographers
> do it all the time. Their activities are public, and hence in the
> public domain.
>

Remember, though, that the police do not always behave in a legal manner
(ask Rodney King), and you can be harrassed for doing things around the
police that you have a right to do. Unless it's a major issue, I'd prefer
to avoid the hassle than to assert my right to announce a speed trap.
Defending yourself in court is expensive even when you're _not_ guilty.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

2905. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 16:46:27 UTC
From: jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com
Message-ID: <CqGzxH.Mrs@news.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 266142

In article <2s34aq$3e7@nyx10.cs.du.edu>, gsherwin@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Swag Valance) says:
>
>In article <gregg.300.2DE0A935@plains.nodak.edu>,
>Joe Gregg <gregg@plains.nodak.edu> wrote:
>>"for ID" is one of my many pet peeves. Why the heck else would you say your
>>call? You ALWAYS give your call "for ID." It is just an annoying habit.
>
>I don't know about it being a pet peeve, but I do find it funny.
>Sometimes if it's just to butt in for your 10-minute ID, yes I can see it.
>But it's rather redundant otherwise.
>
>Same I guess for half the calls that add "mobile". I mean, for the most
>part I think it's great that the caller is driving around or whatever, but
>9 times out of 10 it really makes no difference to me whether you're
>driving, walking, or standing on your head during your conversation. There's
>hardly anything that can interrupt or interfere with a conversation while
>mobile that couldn't also happen if you're "immobile" -- including walking
>through your house if overpasses are an issue. Even still, if
>I tell the person that their signal is bad, I really don't expect them to
>pull over to the shoulder anyway. Perhaps I should have some fun with this
>habit and say things like "KD6QPY scratching" or "KD6QPY digesting".

I have heard a station around here signing "commode mobile" which I think
should rightly have been stated "commode immobile" but I wasn't right there
so what do I know.

>greg | Pro Child
>gsherwin@nyx.cs.du.edu | Pro Family
> | Pro Wrestling

What about Pro Amateur Radio?

Harv
WB4NPL
jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com

2906. Re: What does HAM mean ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 17:02:09 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2s592h$chv@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 266147

Ron Collins (Ron.Collins@f851.n800.z3.fidonet.org) wrote:
: -=> Quoting cmoore@ilx018.intel.com to All <=-

: cm>In my opinion, it probably originated in antiquity as
: cm> a shortening of the cockney way of pronouncing amateur (Hamateur).
: cm> You will hear a lot of other explainations but this one seems the
: cm> most likely to me.

: 'Allo Cecil! As a "Real Live Cockney" from the East End of London, I 'ave
: never 'eard of this one!
: 'ave a nice day!
: Ron, VK5RY in Souf Haustralia.

'Allo Ron, we 'ave a dozen or so Englishmen working 'ere at Intel and they agree that in England, the word "ham" is a slang form of the word "amateur" and the term originated before radio was invented. They think it probably originated long, long ago in the theatre, as in an actor 'amming it up.

Ham, 'am, and amateur could be closely related. Are you familiar with the term 'am as applied to an actor (usually an amateur actor)?

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

2907. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 17:06:51 UTC
From: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <rohvm1.mah48d-270594130055@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 266195

In article <2s34aq$3e7@nyx10.cs.du.edu>, gsherwin@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Swag Valance) wrote:

> Same I guess for half the calls that add "mobile". I mean, for the most
> part I think it's great that the caller is driving around or whatever, but
> 9 times out of 10 it really makes no difference to me whether you're
> driving, walking, or standing on your head during your conversation. There's
> hardly anything that can interrupt or interfere with a conversation while
> mobile that couldn't also happen if you're "immobile" -- including walking
> through your house if overpasses are an issue. Even still, if
> I tell the person that their signal is bad, I really don't expect them to
> pull over to the shoulder anyway. Perhaps I should have some fun with this
> habit and say things like "KD6QPY scratching" or "KD6QPY digesting".

Maybe those who append "mobile" to their calls are old guys who picked up the habit when it was a _requirement_.

Actually, on our local nets, preference is given to mobile stations who check in, the assumption being that they may drive out of range before the net gets around to their turn. They get to speak first, so they have incentive for saying "mobile" when they check into the net.

There's one chap who apparently _never_ operates from home; we're all convinced that "mobile" is really part of his callsign.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

2908. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 17:32:02 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2s5aqi$18r@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266201

What is the present status of the law requiring "moblie" (for a station that is designed to move around, whether or not it is) and "portable" (for a fixed station that is not at the station location) ?.. and the law requiring your present location number if your station is in a different area? Am I correct in that all of this has gone away now that station licenses do not exist?

Jose

PS... don't ask how a station can be "not at the station location"... you know what I mean! :)

2909. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 26 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 18:17:15 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405271817.AA00916@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 266172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

26 MAY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 26 MAY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 146, 05/26/94
10.7 FLUX=071.5 90-AVG=084 SSN=011 BKI=1343 2222 BAI=011
BGND-XRAY=A1.1 FLU1=1.6E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2344 2322 PAI=014
BOU-DEV=006,021,047,033,018,015,010,013 DEV-AVG=020 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A7.9 @ 1430UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2354UT XRAY-AVG= A2.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2235UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0705UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2225UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2215UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55331NT @ 0005UT BOUTF-MIN=55295NT @ 1714UT BOUTF-AVG=55314NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+074,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+126NT@ 1803UT GOES6-MIN=N:-078NT@ 0551UT G6-AVG=+101,+030,-036
FLUXFCST=STD:070,070,070;SESC:070,070,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,025/015,020,035
KFCST=3324 4223 3324 4223 27DAY-AP=006,002 27DAY-KP=1231 1013 0110 1011
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 25 MAY 94 was 25.4.
The Full Kp Indices for 25 MAY 94 are: 3o 5+ 4- 4o 2- 3- 2o 4-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 25 MAY 94 are: 15 57 25 30 7 12 8 22
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 26 MAY is: 4.3E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. All regions were quiet.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to active. Storm conditions
occurred at some high latitude stations from 26/0600-1200Z.
The greater than 2 MeV electron flux was moderate except for a
5 hour period, from 26/0500-1000Z, when it was normal. (STD:
Overall > 2 MeV electron fluence levels are near-normal.)

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled for the next two days. A
recurrent disturbance is expected to start by the end of the
third day.

Event probabilities 27 may-29 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 27 may-29 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/30/30
Minor Storm 05/25/25
Major-Severe Storm 05/15/15

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/30/30
Minor Storm 05/25/25
Major-Severe Storm 05/15/15

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over most
regions. Minor signal degradation was observed over the high
and polar latitude paths between 06:00 UTC and 12:00 UTC due to
minor storming in those regions. However, conditions returned
to normal levels by 18:00 UTC. Sporadic-E was also prevalent
over some middle latitude stations. No changes in propagation
are expected over the next 24 to 48 hours. The recurrent
coronal hole disturbance noted above will begin degrading high
and polar latitude signals on 29 May. Thereafter, effects of
this activity will spill over into the middle latitude regions.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 26/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7728 S07E38 323 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7727 N08W52 053 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 27 MAY TO 29 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 26 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 26 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 26/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2910. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 18:24:56 UTC
From: joelf@csn.org
Message-ID: <CqH4HL.IFs@csn.org>
Source record: 266143

Swag Valance (gsherwin@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:
: Same I guess for half the calls that add "mobile". I mean, for the most
: part I think it's great that the caller is driving around or whatever, but
: 9 times out of 10 it really makes no difference to me whether you're
: driving, walking, or standing on your head during your conversation. There's
: hardly anything that can interrupt or interfere with a conversation while
: mobile that couldn't also happen if you're "immobile" -- including walking
: through your house if overpasses are an issue. Even still, if
: I tell the person that their signal is bad, I really don't expect them to
: pull over to the shoulder anyway. Perhaps I should have some fun with this
: habit and say things like "KD6QPY scratching" or "KD6QPY digesting".

I use the "mobile" tag because depending on time/net/amount of traffic,
the mobile stations get priority. I guess at one time, the "mobile" was
required by the FCC just like a KG0IL/0 would be required if I was not at
my home station while transmitting. The rules have been relased a bit....
I have heard several of the other activity related calls but most of them
seem like they are just trying to be cute. It does not bother me when I
here a Mobil or Portable but some of the other stuff gets irritating...

Joel
KG0IL

2911. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 18:28:48 UTC
From: joelf@csn.org
Message-ID: <CqH4o1.Iq0@csn.org>
Source record: 266144

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: The rules say you should ID every 10 minutes during a QSO. And it's
: a bad practice that impedes the natural flow of conversation to say
: your callsign at the end of *every* short transmission on a repeater.
: So it's often necessary to ID after being silent for a few minutes to
: stay legal. Since you haven't signed, you're still part of the QSO,
: and need to ID at 10 minute intervals. An often satisfactory alternative
: is for everyone to ID when the repeater does.

: Gary

I believe the rules state the ID should be at least every 10 minutes and
at the end of the last transmission. The only time I do use the short
transmission ID stated above is when traffic is heavy enough on a net that
I may not get my next transmission for 10+ minutes. The FCC may
understand but why chance it.

Joel
KG0IL

2912. GB2RS News 29th May 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 18:28:59 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <770088539snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 266148
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 29th of May and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

All listeners to this broadcast, whether RSGB members or not, are invited to the RSGB Headquarters Open Day to be held next Saturday the 4th of June. This is the perfect opportunity to call in and meet the staff, and have a tour round the building. There will be various trade and local club stands, and refreshments can be purchased. Admission from 10.30am until 4.30pm. A map of how to reach headquarters appears in June edition of Radio Communication and talk-in will be on 2 metres channel S22.

The RSGB invites all radio amateurs to attend a Regional Meeting to be held next Sunday, the 5th of June, at the Forte Crest Hotel, near Brighouse, West Yorkshire. Turn off the M62 motorway at junction 25 and go towards Brighouse, the hotel is on the right a short distance from the junction. Coffee will be served prior to the meeting which is scheduled to start at 12.15pm. These meetings are for members and non-members of the Society to meet Council Members, Society Officers and staff to discuss the workings of the Society and amateur radio related matters. For further details, contact RSGB Zonal Council Member Peter Sheppard, G4EJP, on 0964 550397.

We have been advised that there are two places still available on the coach trip to Friedrichshafen for the Hamvention in June. The coach leaves Nottingham on the 22nd of June returning to the UK on the 27th of June. The trip includes three nights in Lindau. More information can be obtained from Julian Mayfield, G0LXX on 0602 211069.

During May, the number of Instructors registered with the RSGB in the Novice Licence Training scheme topped the one thousand mark. This is excellent news and is an indication that amateurs are prepared to pass on some of their expertise and enthusiasm in training new-comers to the hobby. They are to be congratulated for the work they do in training these new radio amateurs. Many instructors have said that their reward is hearing their students using their new call signs and obviously enjoying every minute of their new found hobby.

The RSGB's Electromagnetic Compatibility Committee, or EMC, is trying to increase its network of coordinators, who deal with members EMC problems by telephone. Society members who feel they have the relevant background and would like to apply, should write to the Committee Chairman Robin Page-Jones, G3JWI. His address is correct in the RSGB Call Book. Areas in which additional EMC coordinator coverage is required, is in the Birmingham area, Northampton, Swindon, Cardiff, Ipswich, Carlisle and

Sheffield.

The Annual AMSAT-UK Colloquium takes place from the 28th to the 31st of July. There are still some places available. Full details and a booking form can be obtained by writing to AMSAT-UK, 94 Herongate Road, London E12 5EQ. Completed forms should be returned to AMSAT-UK, by the 15th of July. AMSAT-UK has recently donated sixty-eight-and-a-half thousand pounds to the Phase 3D Fund. This will be used to purchase a high capacity battery which should have a life span of between 10 and 12 years. The Phase 3D satellite is due to be launched in July 1996.

The Japan Amateur Radio League has advised us that permission has now been granted for Japanese radio amateurs to increase their use of the 3.5MHz band. The extra segment allocated is between 3.747 and 3.754Mhz.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From the Austral Islands, JA1BK will sign FO0MIZ/A from now until Monday the 30th of May on all bands 80 to 10 metres on CW and SSB.

From Solomon Island, JA1OEM will sign H44/JA1OEM from now until Friday the 10th of June. Activity will be on all bands 10 to 160 metres, mainly on SSB with some CW activity.

From Aaland Island, a group of Finnish operators will sign OH0AAQ for the CQ WPX CW contest and a few days after. Outside the contest they will be active on the WARC bands.

And from Gambia, G0UCT and DK2OC will sign C56/own-call from next Friday the 3rd until Friday the 17th of June. Activity will be on all bands 10 to 80 metres on CW, SSB and RTTY.

Now the rallies for today Sunday the 29th of May:

The East Suffolk Wireless Revival's Ipswich Rally is being held at the Maidenhall Sports Centre, Stoke Park High School, Ipswich. Doors open at 10am. The rally features trade stands, local club stands, a Novice stall, a bring and buy stall and a car boot sale. A new feature this year will be a drive-in Antenna Test facility. There is also a vintage wireless show and other displays. Refreshments will be available. Talk-in will be on 2 metres channel S22 by GB4SWR.

The Plymouth Radio and Electronics Fair is being held at Coombe Dean School, Charnhill Way, Elburton, Plymouth. Doors open at 10.30am. The event has over 25 stalls featuring electronic, computer and radio components, a large bring and buy stall and a bookstall. Refreshments will be available and talk-in is on 2 metres channel S22.

Now the two rallies we know of for next Sunday the 5th of June:

The Burnley Radio Rally is to be held at the St Peters C E Primary School, Church Street, Burnley. Doors will open at 10.30am. The rally features trade stands, local club stands and a bring and buy stall.

Refreshments will be available. Further details available by telephoning 0282 37533 or 451342.

The Spalding Amateur Radio Exhibition and Rally is to be held at the Springfields Exhibition Centre, Spalding, Lincolnshire. Doors open at 10am. The event features many trade stands and a car boot sale. Refreshments will be available. Further details available from G4TWR on 0775 722940 or G7CWM on 0775 680447.

HF contest news now:

The CQ WPX CW Contest will finish today, Sunday the 29th of May at 2359 after 48 hours. All bands from 1.8MHz to 28MHz but excluding the WARC bands can be used. No other information available but see March RadCom page 18 for other details.

The RSGB HF National Field Day Contest takes place next weekend, starting at 1500 UTC on Saturday the 4th and finishing at 1500 UTC on Sunday the 5th of June. See February RadCom for further details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The RSGB 144MHz Single, Others and SWL Contest finishes today Sunday at 1400 UTC after 24 hours. See the February edition of RadCom for further details.

The RSGB 50MHz Trophy Contest will takes place from 1400 until 2200 UTC next Saturday the 4th of June. There are five sections, Multi Operator Fixed or Portable, Single Operator Fixed or Portable and Listeners. See February RadCom page 83 for further information.

The IARU 50MHz Contest is scheduled to run from 1400 UTC on Saturday the 4th, until 1400 UTC on Sunday the 5th. See February RadCom page 83 for further details.

The Kidderminster 70 centimetre repeater GB3KR on 433.075MHz, channel RB3, has been switched off by the keeper, while maintenance work is being done on the aerial tower. The keeper G8NTU regrets any inconvenience to users, until the work is completed and the repeater is reactivated. For further details regarding the repeater contact, G8NTU whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Next some of the Special event stations that will be active during June to commemorate the 50th anniversary of D-Day, include:

GB50DD will be operating from the Veterans Tent on Southsea Common, Hampshire by members of the Horndean & District Amateur Club. Operation to be on all bands, from Wednesday the 1st, until Tuesday the 7th of June. For further details contact Stuart, G0FYX on 0705 472846.

GB50OL will be aired Ray, G0EYM and Richard, G0RNM in conjunction with the members of the Bedford and District Amateur Club from the Control Tower of the former RAF station, Little Staughton, Bedfordshire, home of the Pathfinders. The station will be operational from next Friday the

3rd, until Tuesday the 7th of June.

GB50NL will be aired by members of the Loughborough and District Amateur Club from the "Carillon" War Memorial and Museum, Queens Park, Loughborough. The station will be operational from next Saturday the 4th, until Tuesday the 7th of June on 80, 40, 20 and 2 metre bands.

GB4DD will be aired by members of the Yeovil Amateur Club from Digby Hall, Sherborne, Dorset. The station will be operational daily from 0900 until 1800 UTC from next Tuesday the 31st of May, until Tuesday the 7th of June using authentic WW2 equipment on 3.5, 7, 10 and 14MHz. Further details from Cedric telephone 0258 473845.

GB5DD, will be aired by members of the Radio Club of Thanet from the wartime site of "HMS Robinson", at Richborough, Sandwich, Kent. Operation will be from next Saturday the 4th, until Sunday the 12th of June. For further information contact Buster, G3OPL on 0843 597916.

GB2SPD, Shoreham Port Defences, will be aired to celebrate the 50th anniversary of D-Day and the activity in Shoreham Port at that time by the Worthing and District Amateur Radio Club on Sunday the 5th of June from 10.30am to 5pm using HF bands and VHF. For further details contact G4GPX on 0903 753893.

GB6OL, will be aired by members of the Horndean & District Amateur Radio Club as part of Portsmouth 800 years celebration, from the 1st to the 5th of June. For further information contact Stuart, G0FYX on 0705 472846.

TM6JUN, will be aired by members of the American Association of D-Day Utah Beach Radio Amateurs from Utah Beach, from Saturday the 4th to Saturday the 11th of June. For CW check these frequencies: 3.544, 7.3, 14.044, 21.044 and 28.044MHz and for SSB, check 3.775, 7.070, 14.244, 21.344 and 28.444MHz and for VHF 144.244MHZ.

The REME Club Station, callsigns GX3IHH and GX6IHH will be aired from 0500 to 2100 UTC on Monday the 6th of June. Operation will be on all bands 80 to 10 metres, including the WARC bands and also on 2 metres, SSB and FM and 70 centimetres on FM.

A list of the many other Special Event Stations taking part in the D-Day celebrations appears in June RadCom.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 16th to the 22nd of May has seen solar activity remain at very low levels; no flares were reported and no M or X flares have been reported since last February. Sunspot indices have remained low and meaned at about 45. With the more active side of the sun coming into view, solar flux levels started to climb and reached 95 units by the 17th, the highest levels since March 5th, but declined slightly by the 22nd giving an average for the period of 90 units. The 90 day flux mean was 86 units on the 22nd.

The geomagnetic Ap indices declined from sub storm levels of 34 units on the 16th, down to quiet levels of 7 units by the 21st. Coronal holes are still troublesome but their intensity seems to be dying down. The electron Fluence levels are still very high due to the outbursts from the coronal holes, and stable ionospheric conditions will not return until these levels fall to nearer normal. The state has been 'Nil nothing to report' all the period. The aa indices as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 10th to 16th May was generally quiet, with the daily index for the week averaging 38.8 nanoTeslas about K3; the 13th was very quiet being only 11.7 nanoTeslas. The X-Ray flux levels have recovered and averaged A6.8 units; this was undoubtedly responsible for the increased solar flux levels. The monthly Ap indices for April was 26 units and the smoothed level for October 93 was 15.6 units.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 45; Flux - 90; Ap index - 13.4; X-ray flux - A6.8 April Ap 26 units.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 day-time critical frequencies at Poitiers as reported by Meudon are now being affected by the seasonal changes, so the daily highs are continuing to decline and averaged 7.0MHz. These levels are being reached around 19.00 hours. The darkness hour lows increase with the seasonal changes and averaged 3.6MHz, though there have been periods of spread F and Blanketing sporadic E. The lows are now centred about 04.00 hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 7.0MHz; lows - 3.6MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 day-time critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 5.6MHz and the darkness hour lows 3.1MHz

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 5.6MHz; lows - 3.1MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week the more active side of the sun will be rotating away; solar flux levels are expected to be about the 75s, with the geomagnetic levels up to sub storm about an Ap of 35 units, declining slightly as the week goes by. F-layer day-time ionospheric MUFs in the south are expected to be about 21MHz, though sporadic E could give openings at times up to the 50MHz band. The darkness hours are expected to reach 14MHz. The northern stations could be affected by the expected high geomagnetic activity so levels could be well down for them. North/south paths will be generally the best.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Uniform Whiskey and G7 Sierra Juliet series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha India and 2 1 Delta Charlie series. .

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast
in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 707 659015 Fax +44 707 645105

2913. "The Rhythm of the Code" tape

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 18:39:31 UTC
From: pegood@ss3.magec.com
Message-ID: <CqH55w.4A0@ss3.magec.com>
Source record: 266082

Does anyone know if "The Rhythm of the Code" from Kawa Records (advertised in QST classifieds) is any good? Thanks.

Pete Goodmann, NI9N

2914. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 19:04:40 UTC
From: roger@btree.brooktree.com
Message-ID: <2s5g88$e7n@btree.brooktree.com>
Source record: 266207

In article <rogjdCqAB3L.9r5@netcom.com>,
Roger Buffington <rogjd@netcom.com> wrote:

>A fair interpretation of my remarks. Frankly, I've been trying to find
>the time to get up a petition among Southern California hams to the ARRL
>to challenge whether or not the present coordination of the 440 band is in
>the best interests of the hobby. I've almost never spoken with an amateur
>here in the area who is happy with 440 as it stands. A start would be to
>challenge the ARRL sanctioning of the present coordination group.
>It'll be a while before I get much done, as I start Law School in a few
>months.

Good! Several of us in San Diego are also writing letters, petitioning,
jamming, etc. to shut down closed repeaters in the amateur service. We should
probably get more organized.

I said it before, but the FCC is willing to consider a "close repeater ban".
There there are several commissioners (I know one personally) that are
sympathetic to our cause. They say the request (RFR) must come from the amateur
community or politically they can not act. I have not been active on lobbying
the ARRL... attacking the coordinating bodies might be a new angle on this...

PS. My wife is a communications lawyer... What school are you going to?

Roger Bly
--

Roger Bly
roger@brooktree.com

2915. Re: Where to find info about ax.25 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 19:14:55 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CqH6sw.9tt@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 266152

Sandland Oerjan (sandland@nki.no) wrote:

: Hi all !

: I need to find as much info as possible in the ax.25 protocol......
: rfc's faq's anything !

: thanks !

ARRL
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111

The manual is about $10.

Jim, WA6SDM

2916. * SpaceNews 31-May-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 19:17:59 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <9405271917.AA18226@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 266154

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0531
* SpaceNews 31-May-94 *

BID: $SPC0531

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY MAY 31, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* DOVE STATUS *
===============
KA3AFY copied the following packet frame from DOVE-OSCAR-17 on 24-May-94:

DOVE-1>BRAMST [05/23/94 22:29:58]:
5/23/94
Software loading in progress
S-band is off
DOVE Command Team (WD0E)

At 5/25/94 0525Z DOVE controllers loaded and executed test software designed to assure the operation of the voice module after several months of dormancy. A brief test of the voice capability generated only garbled voice, so it was turned off. They are investigating possible causes, and at this point believe it is a software problem, not hardware.

For the next few days DOVE may be in various modes as controllers continue testing and/or loading new software. The S-band transmitter will remain off. Telemetry reports are not needed at this time.

[Info via Jim White]

* LUSAT-1 STATUS REPORT *
========================
Controllers report that LUSAT-1 appears healthy after experiencing an OBC software crash. The software load was performed as part of the recovery effort was intentionally stopped after the second module was loaded and turned on. The next step of the recovery will involve continuing with the satellite's deep tests.

The satellite is sending telemetry on 437.125 MHz and it's digipeater is turned on. The BBS, however, is unavailable for use since the BBS software is NOT loaded on the satellite. The BBS will not be operational for the next 3 weeks (approx.).

Those who send LUSAT-1 overseas telemetry reports (in raw format) will receive a special certificate for their collaboration. The telemetry reports must be sent via the Internet to <lu8dyf@asarin.org.ar> or via packet radio to LU8DYF @ LU8DYF.BA.ARG.SOAM or via satellite to LU8DYF @ any-active-satellite.

LUSAT controllers would like to thank LU8DYF and all the other stations who helped in the LUSAT-1 recovery, including: LU1DBC, LU1EXC, LU1FYZ, LU2BDT, LU2FHE, LU3AGY, LU4AGC, LU4FIO, LU6DYD, LU7ABF, LU7AKC, LU7DSU, LU7XAC, LU8ENU and LW1EEO.

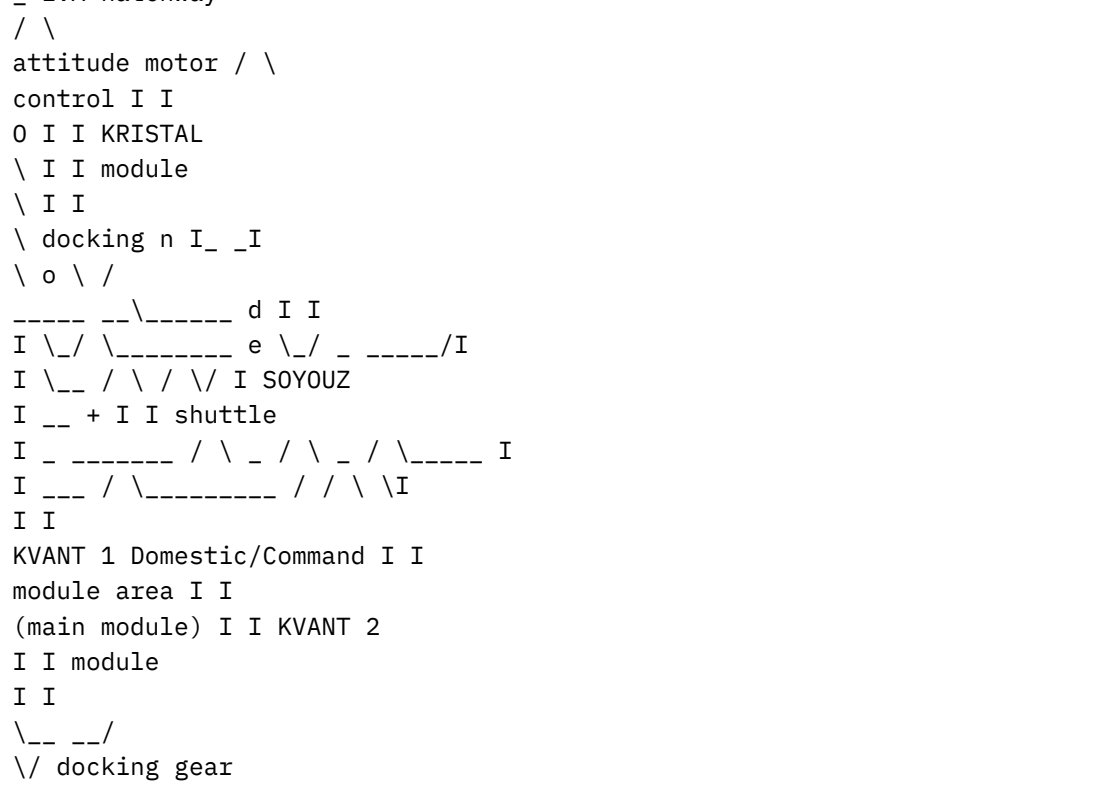
[Info via Eduardo Sweet, LU7AKC of the LUSAT-1 recovery team]

* SpaceNews AVAILABILITY *
==========
Steve Diggs, KB4ZTN, reports that SpaceNews is now available on his "Top Of The Rock BBS" in Lilburn, Georgia, about 15 miles outside of Atlanta. Each issue of SpaceNews is received automatically from the amsat.org server via the Internet, saved as an ASCII file, named as the bulletin ID with a .TXT extension, and posted as a new upload.

The telephone number of the Top Of The Rock BBS is (404) 921-0315.

* MIR DIAGRAM *
==========
The following graphic depicting the structure of the Mir space station is provided by Jean-Claude, FB1RCI:

MIR complex: ex-CCCP/Russian space station (Launch 1986) 90 tons


_ EVA hatchway
/ \
attitude motor / \
control I I
O I I KRISTAL
\ I I module
\ I I
\ docking n I_ _I
\ o \ /
_____ ________ d I I
I _/ ________ e _/ _ _____/I
I __ / \ / \/ I SOYOUZ
I __ + I I shuttle
I _ _______ / \ _ / \ _ / _____ I
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I I
KVANT 1 Domestic/Command I I
module area I I
(main module) I I KVANT 2
I I module
I I
__ __/
\/ docking gear

```
I\_____ _
I \/ \ automatic freighter
I I PROGRESS
I _____ /\ _ /
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```

Professional frequencies:
FM 143.625 MHz downlink to the ground control station TSUP (voice)
FM 121.750 MHz -- for Mir extra vehicular activity (voice)
FM 121.750 MHz -- for Soyuz approach for docking (voice)
SSB 922.750 MHz -- for telemetric Mir (few moments)
SSB 166.150 MHz -- for telemetric Progress freighter
Radio amateur frequency:
FM 145.550 MHz up/downlink voice contact (CQ MIR)
FM+AFSK 145.550 MHz -- -- AX.25 packet PMS 1200 bps (R0MIR-1)

* REPORT FROM DL3HRT *
==========
Karsten Hansky, DL3HRT, reports that he is active on RS-10 and monitors the satellite especially during passes in range of North America, but hears few signals. He has worked VE2AYT and K1QPM so far. Both stations come in with good signals (559). Karsten has also worked CN8ST and has heard a TU4-station on the satellite.

DL3HRT recently made a test and heard his own downlink signals using an uplink power of just 300 milliwatts fed into a 9-element yagi. He feels this success should encourage others to try RS-10 Mode A operations.

In other news, Karsten, along with Matthias, DL3HZM, have created a satellite tracking program called "sat09may.exe" that is available via anonymous FTP at igel.physik.th-zwickau.de in the /pub subdirectory, and pilot.njin.net in the /pub/SpaceNews/software subdirectory. An older version is available from the Simtel directory at oak.oakland.edu.

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

KA3AFY KB4ZTN WD5EEV KH6AF K7YHA N8QPO NX0R
Harry Bedard, Jr. Don Fay

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology

Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

2917. Field Day Rules Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 19:22:00 UTC
From: cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <2s5h8o$a32@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 266151

I was wondering if it is legal to have a third-party operator working a field day station? I seem to remember hearing that some club setups in public places will allow the public to make occasional contacts (under the supervision of a license amateur, of course.)

I have a friend who is a lapsed ham; his license expired many years ago. I think I might be able to inspire him to take up the hobby again if I can get him started, so I thought maybe I could invite him to come operate Field Day with me (again, under the usual supervision required for non-hams).

Finally, assuming I can do this, I noticed the rules say that for some of the classes (class B, for example, I think) you can have one or two licensed amateurs operating the station. Could I run a station with myself, another licensed ham, and this non-licensed friend and still be class B?

Thanks for your help

Chris Moore
N6IYS
cmoore@cancun.rose.hp.com

2918. Re: Callsign Server EMAIL Address Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 19:26:02 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <2s5hga$2dh@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266149

In article <2rvogd$d6j@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>,
derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry) writes:

The callbooks I have seen online are pretty out-of-date! I heard a
rumor once that BuckMaster was going to offer their data online to
the internet... I have not heard anything of it!

Those of you who are on the ampr.org can finger %call@ka8scp.ampr.org
and get the data for both the US and International calls from my
station. We have a halfway decent connection to a gateway... so the
reply may not take too long. I do not have an e-mail server-based
system... so I cannot support that mode... sorry.

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com (e-mail) or
p00489@psilink.com (binaries/files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

2919. Re: Contest Information via EMAIL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 19:30:04 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <2s5hns$2f4@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266153

In article <769509165snz@imcldn.demon.co.uk>, mike@imcldn.demon.co.uk (Michael P Simkins) writes:

Try sending e-mail to contest@arrl.org and asking for this info. Also... they have a e-mail server there that will deliver you files about various contests. I am sure in the FAQ there is info on how to access it... don't have it handy.

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com (e-mail) or
p00489@psilink.com (binaries/files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82] Mac
[44.56.4.120] DOS Clone

2920. RE: QSL info on Jordan/Morocco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 19:41:33 UTC
From: lweissma@motown.ge.com
Message-ID: <2s5idd$rer@cnn.MOTOWN.GE.COM>
Source record: 266227

I have never had any trouble QSLing to either country. Sending greenstamps can sometimes guarantee that your mail wil not get through. It is intercepted right at their local post office. IRC's work well, but sending an SASE with Jordanian or Moroccan postage will usually work best. There are a few people who sell foreign postage and they advertise in DX bulletins ect. I'm sure that you can get their address from someone on the net. Also, use standard European size envelopes.

F6FNU has always been fast and 100% with 2 IRC's and an SAE. However, you must fill out the card perfectly, and not use a dual callsign QSL (husband and wife ect).

Where have all the sunspots gone?

Larry Weissman AD3Y | All opinions expressed are my own and
Martin Marietta Corp. | in no way related to my company. All my
Moorestown, NJ USA | designs are my companies and in no way
lweissma@motown.ge.com | considered my own.

2921. Re: Field Day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 20:02:38 UTC
From: dmcatee@sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2s5jku$dmg@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 266202

parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu wrote:
: license. I have a Yaesu FT301AD and I was thinking about running my own FD
: I have thought of running my rig with the car bateries, just plop the
: radio in the right seat. (But remaining in the same spot at all times).
: Would the car approach work or would the 15 amp radio suck my battery
: dry in no time? PLEASE HELP! I really want to go for some real points, and

Try running class 1C Mobile. I have run this way in the past, and usually
rack a few hundred QSO's. If you don't feel like mounting an antenna
on your car, there are some good large mag-mounts available from Lakeland
that will work. I use one on my 88 Integra, and the short hustler mast and
resonaters work fine for 20 and above. Class 1C isn't a crowded class
either...(plus, you can use the car to run to Mcdonalds on Sunday Morning
to get coffee and recharge the battery in the process).

Dale McAtee
WB0VTQ/6

2922. Help: FT-5200 LED Replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 20:05:29 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <770069129snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 266166

In article <1994May27.044706.8056@newsgate.sps.mot.com> kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com writes:

> >I have a YAESU FT-5200 that has one of the LED's used for back-
> >lighting burned out.
>
> I've not had to do it, but it looks pretty easy. Incidently, my
> schematic shows 3 9 volt light bulbs, not LEDs. This would be consistant
> with the white color of the backlighting. Perhaps they changed it for
> newer models.

I replaced the ones in a friend's radio. The new one's are dipped in orange
for a "nice" orange panel color. Now the radio seems to have a randomizer
connected to the "are the lights on or off" circuit. I stilll haven't
figured that one out. Oh well, it looks nice when they are on.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

Hate "Green Card Lottery"? Want to help curb ignorant crossposting on Usenet?
E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

2923. Amateur Radio Newsline #875 20 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 20:42:38 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <kqavjGG8yH61063yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 266214
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.

- - - - -

Sorry for the delay in getting Newsline this week. My wife Kay went into labor before I had it fully transcribed! I am proud to announce that we have a happy, healthy and very hungry baby girl named Jamie Alexis Kay Cary who was 7 lb 2 oz and 18.5 inches. After 13 hours of labor we didn't get much else done.

Sincerly,
Dale Cary - WD0AKO

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #125 - POSTED 05/26/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of

the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========
Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969
Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
==========
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, file: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

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Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY
KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN
and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**

[875]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *
(* The following is a closed circuit advisory and is not *
(* for air over amateur radio. Repeat, not for broadcast. This *
(* is just a reminder that the address for the Newsline Support *
(* Fund is Newsline, in care of Dr. Norm Chalfin, K6PGX, Post *
(* Office Box 463, Pasadena, California 91102. Again, and as *
(* always, we thank you. That ends the closed circuit with *
(* Newsline report number 875 for release on Friday, May 20, *
(* 1994 to follow. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

The FCC says that some spectrum is now up for sale, but the ham
bands are not included. Also a fifteen year old from Louisville,
Kentucky has been chosen as 1994 Young Ham of The Year. Meet
Allison Zettwoch, KD4CKP on Newsline Report number 875 coming your
way right now!

(*****
FCC TO HOLD SPECTRUM AUCTIONS THIS YEAR

The radio spectrum is now officially up for sale. At least a
part of it is, according to Federal Communications Commission
Chairman Reed Hundt.
Hundt says that his regulatory agency will hold frequency
spectrum auctions this summer and fall. The frequencies up for
grabs are to be used to expand mobile communications. The FCC
Chairman says that this emerging industry has the potential to
become one of the biggest in the United States with an
estimated 87 million customers or more by the end of the century.
In a related matter, Chairman Hundt told the Washington Post
that he wants the FCC to promote competition in the communications
industry, especially for cable TV. In that way he says the agency
could eliminate rate regulation almost entirely.
At this time the auctioning of spectrum by the FCC does not
appear to hold the potential to impact on ham radio. But with the
ham bands considered a valuable commodity by many non-amateur
business interests, this is a situation that will have to be
watched carefully for the future.

(*****
2300 MHz COMMENTS

The FCC has issued a Notice of Inquiry on the reallocation of spectrum from federal government use and has designated the proceeding as ET Docket 94-32. If approved, some 50 MHz of band space would be transferred to private sector use, possibly as early as this summer.
The reallocation is called for under the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1993. It requires the Department of Commerce to identify 200 MHz of spectrum below 5 GHz to be reallocated within the next 15 years.
The spectrum recognized for immediate reallocation is at 2390 to 2400 MHz, 2402 to 2417 MHz, and 4660 to 4685 MHz. Amateurs share the first two ranges. The Commission said that there are a number of factors associated with existing allocations of the bands that will affect their potential for private sector use. It is specifically asking for input on whether the proposed reallocations would adversely affect amateur operations, especially amateur satellites.
The Commission says that the Department of Commerce expects that the amateur service community can satisfy the majority of its spectrum requirements in the remaining 35 MHz left after the proposed reallocation. It also believes that current use of the 13 cm band by amateur stations is light compared to use of bands lower in the spectrum, but it notes that use may increase for amateur-satellite, high-speed computer data links, amateur TV, and other wide-band applications.
The Department of Commerce says that it excluded the 2400-2402 MHz band from consideration for reallocation in order to protect existing amateur satellite operations.
The FCC has set a comment deadline is June 15th to file on ET Docket 94-32.

(*****
SLOW CODE

Slow-code, the name given to an Amateur Radio Industry Group proposal to lower the General class code speed requirement to 10 words per minute is gaining far more support than criticism in ham radio circles. Most of the packet radio postings on slow-code have praised the industry groups leadership in this area. Some even say that the proposed lowering of the code speed does not go anywhere far enough with five words per minute being suggested instead.
Hams who favor the five words per minute morse code say that this will allow some sixty to seventy thousand technician class operators, licensed prior to the Novice Enhancement action of the mid 1980's to buy high frequency radios and immediately go on the air. This is because any Tech licensed prior to Novice Enhancement as already passed the General Class theory test and a five word per minute code exam.
A five word per minute General class code speed would also do well for the sagging ham radio support industry and the nations economy. This, since it could conceivably generate an instant

sixty to one hundred million dollars in sales of transceivers, antennas and associated equipment. With the continually shrinking dollar to yen exchange ratio, slow-code might even stimulate the creation of new ham radio manufacturing plants here in the United States and create thousands of new jobs.
Slow code is also getting support from users of various public bulletin boards. An unofficial poll being conducted on America Online by Newsline is so far five to one in favor of the Amateur Radio Industry Group's Slow-Code proposal.
The Amateur Radio Industry Group has not announced any firm date as to when it plans to file its slow-code rule making request before the FCC. Nor has there yet been any reaction to this proposal from either the American Radio Relay League or the National Amateur Radio Association.

(*****
RUSSIAN MAIL THIEVES

If you have been waiting a long time for a QSL from Russia and have not received it, this might be the reason. According to Ed Kritsky, NT2X, a recent article in a Russian newspaper has announced arrest of several alleged mail thieves at Moscow's Central Post Office.
Four suspects would pick up mail at Sheremetyevo International airport near Moscow then drive their trucks to a nearby woods. There they reportedly opened the bags and rip envelopes open, seeking valuable enclosures such as foreign currencies and IRCs. The piles of torn envelopes were then dumped on the spot, as trash. The four were caught only when they became careless and started opening mail at the Post Office warehouse.
The newspaper report says that Russian Postal Service security people was helpless to combat the thievery. In fact, they pretty much missed the whole thing. So you might want to mail out another QSL in case its been over a year since you sent out the first.

(*****
YOUNG HAM OF THE YEAR 1994

Sometimes its a lot of little things in life that really pay off. If you don't believe us just ask Allison Zettwoch, KD4CKP of Louisville, Kentucky. On Thursday May 12th, -- on her fifteenth birthday -- Allison found out that she had been selected to receive the 1994 Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year Award. Newsline was listening in when Allison found out the news.

"Let's say I said to you right now, and really meant it, congratulations, Happy Birthday and you ARE the Young Ham of the Year, how would you feel?" Westlink.
"I would be very excited." Allison Zettwoch, KD4CKP.
"Well you better be excited, congratulations you're the winner!" Westlink.

"Are you serious?" Allison Zettwock, KD4CKP.
"I'm as serious as I can be. Congratulations Allison, you are the 1994 WestLink Report Young Ham of the Year." Westlink.
"Thank you!" Allison Zettwoch, KD4CKP.

Allison Zettwoch was chosen as 1994 Young Ham of the Year because of a lot of little things. She took it upon herself to become a ham after reading about the hobby in a youth magazine. Then she took out after her parents, and in short order her father Larry -- a 757 pilot for US Air was sporting the call sign KR4IF and her mother Daneen became known as KD4FNO. Only her younger brother Evan is still not hooked and Allison says she is working on him.
But Allisons recruiting efforts go well past family ties. She is credited with being the inspiration that lead to the licensing of the Zettwoch's closest friends. Their becoming hams has truly made this a multi family affair.

"There's another family here we do, that we work with, that are best friends, there's like three hams in the family. We may be on different sides of town, but we coordinate to pick up each others kids and things like that. I mean it's very useful device there, not just, you know for friends type talking, but if I'm on this side of town I'll pick up your kid if you'll pick mine up over there. Sometimes it's three o'clock you'll here the Metcalfs and the Zettwochs coordinating who is picking up who and will you feed the dog today because we didn't make it home." Larry Zettwoch explains.

According to John Embry, KR4RL who nominated her, Allison continues to be a motivating force among the young people in ham radio in and around the Louisville area. Embry says that two of the youngsters that she recruited into the hobby have become true ham radio leaders in their own right. One of them, Shannon Metcalf, KD4RER, is already serving on the board of Directors of a major Amateur Radio club.
Embry also says that Allison continues her activities of recruiting young scouts into the ranks of ham radio. At the recent South Louisville Community Festival, she actively discussed ham radio with every person with ventured by the station and display.

"We live in the south end of our city. And we have different groups like we have the Corvette Club come and we had the police there with the talking police car and everything. I set up an amateur radio station to demonstrate to the community what amateur radio is." Allison Zettwoch, KD4CKP.
"Whose idea was it?" Westlink.
"Mine!" Allison Zettwoch, KD4CKP.

In addition to all of this, Allison Zettwoch still manages to maintain a remarkable 4.0 grade point average. She is already

taking ground school instruction in anticipation of getting a private pilots license as soon as she turns 16.
KD4CKP says that she loves scuba diving and will be going to China this coming summer as a part of a special school sponsored event. And least we forget, Allison has just assumed the duty of Editor of Watts New, the official newsletter of the Amateur Radio Transmitting Society of Louisville. She says that she does all of the ham radio volunteer work because:

"I enjoy helping people get into the hobby." Allison Zettwoch, KD4CKP.

Allison Zettwoch, KD4CKP will receive her award the evening of Saturday, June the 4th at the Sea Pac convention banquet in Seaside, Oregon. On hand to make the presentation will be Westlink Report Editor - Publisher Burt Hicks, WB6MQV, Yaesu USA's Kevin Karamanos, WD6DIH and Newsline Producer Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. It was Pasternak who created the Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year Award program back in 1986. Yaesu USA has served as corporate underwriter ever since.

(*****
GENIE TO HOME INTERNET NEWSGROUPS

Two items from the ham radio area on the General Electric Consumer Information Service better known as GEnie. First, as an experiment, the GEnie Radio and Electronics BBS will be bringing its users the radio-related Newsgroups from Internet. If you are a Genie subscriber you will soon see several new topics in categories 4, 6, 7 and 16 that are in reality the text of messages from some of the Internet Newsgroups.
GEnie says that its users will be able to send and receive messages between its posted topics and the respective newsgroups. They add that this is purely experimental at this time.

(*****
NA5E QUITS AS GENIE SYSOP

Also, effective June 1st, the Genie Radio Roundtable will be under new management. After nearly seven years as sysop, Larry Ledlow, NA5E has decided to step down to pursue a number of writing and education projects. Larry's replacement is Glen Johnson, currently sysop of the GEnie Sports Roundtable. Johnson is described as an active ham with an extensive knowledge of the GEnie system. NA5E says that he will remain on-line and will continue to visit the Radio Roundtable as time permits.

(*****
ANNE RINALDO

Anne Rinaldo, the wife of ARRL Technical Relations Manager Paul Rinaldo, W4RI has died. Mrs Rinaldo passed away at 5:45 AM Eastern time on Tuesday, May 17th after an accidental fall and

head injury that she suffered almost a week ago. A memorial service was scheduled for today, Friday, May 20th in Bryn Athyn, Pennsylvania. Other arrangements are pending. Our prayers go out to the Rinaldo family on their tragic loss.

(*****
DXAC VOTES

In DX, and by unanimous vote, the ARRL DX Advisory Committee has passed a recommendation to delete Walvis Bay and Penguin Islands from DXCC accreditation. The DXAC says that these two entities no longer meet the DXCC criteria following their turnover to Namibia by South Africa. This recommendation has been sent to the Awards Committee along with a suggested retroactive effective date of March 1, 1994.
And In another ballot, the DXAC has voted down a proposal to add additional single band awards to the DXCC program. The committee also decided against adding a 10-Meter DXCC Honor Roll being sought primarily by no-code Techs. Committee members instead expressed support for the mode-specific Honor Rolls that now exist.

(*****
CAROL PERRY RECOVERING

As regular Dayton Hamvention goers know, two of the highlights of that event are the Educators and Youth Forums hosted by New York City teacher Carole Perry, WB2MGP. Over the past several years these have become among the best attended of the Hamvention forums. But only days before Hamvention '94, Carol Perry had to inform the Hamvention planners that she would not be there because the doctor had told her that she needed immediate spinal surgery. Bob Grove, WA4YPQ of Monitoring Times Magazine and our own Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF stepped in to share duties at the Educators gathering. Former Hamvention General Chairman Noel Mc Kewon, WB8QQC picked up the reins for the standing room only Youth Forum. But the Hamvention still wanted Carol to be a part of this years festivities. So it arranged for Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ of ATT would go to Carole's home and videotape introductions to each of her sessions. A telephone line was also installed at the Hara Arena to permit Carole to listen in on the forums if she felt that she had the strength. We will let Carole tell you the rest of the story from here:

"Arrangements have been made to telephone my hospital room on Saturday at a quarter to eleven in the morning when the Youth Forum began so that I could say hello to the people and welcome them and feel as though I was part of the forum.
But unbeknownst to us at ten o'clock that morning, I had to vacate the room and the phone was disconnected. And I was discharged that morning from the hospital and a friend came to pick me up along with my daughter and pulled the car up in front

of the hospital.
By a quarter to eleven we were seated in the car, but it really bothered me that that phone call was going to be missed. And that nobody would understand why I was not there to receive it. So what I did was I borrowed my friends cellular telephone from the car and made several calls to try to get through to the arena in Dayton.
Finally I was connected to somebody that was in the forum room. At which point I expressed my regrets that I wouldn't be able to participate in the teleconference call because the obvious reasons and that I wished everybody well.
But in true ham tradition I was told to hang on the line and the next thing I know I was listening on my portable telephone to people coming in and sitting down at the forum at Dayton. Noel Mc Kewon and Bill Pasternak were there, I was able to say hi to them. My voice was evidently being projected through the PA system there so that the folks in the room who were now assembled and knew what was going on could hear me. I not only got to hear the people coming in and sitting down and wishing me well, but in addition I was given the incredible opportunity from the car right outside the hospital talking through the cellular telephone to be able to welcome the people to the forum, to thank the children for participating and for expressing my desire, that since this is the forum that is nearest and dearest to my heart, that I do all year. That everybody support the children and look to bring more youngsters to the forum next year. And to thank everybody who was involved in letting me do that.
So it was a spectacular experience for me and as I retell it to other hams, they just shake their head, because probably only hams could arrange to do something like this. I was really a super super thing and it started part of me on the right road to recovery." Carole Perry, WB2MGP.

We are glad to tell you that the surgery appears to have been a complete success. Carole is recuperating at home. Get well wishes can be sent to WB2MGP at Post Office Box 131646, Staten Island, New York 10314.

(*****
And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline. You can write to us at Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

(* * * Newsline Copyright 1994 all rights are reserved. * * *
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< ^^>
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< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >

< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

2924. Re: "The Rhythm of the Code" tape

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 20:45:54 UTC
From: joelf@csn.org
Message-ID: <CqHB0J.5E5@csn.org>
Source record: 266208

Peter E. Goodmann (pegood@ss3.magec.com) wrote:

: Does anyone know if "The Rhythm of the Code" from Kawa Records (advertised in
: QST classifieds) is any good? Thanks.

: Pete Goodmann, NI9N

I ordered a copy for my wife (N0TOB) who is still a nocode. She decided she liked it so much that she bought 3 more copies, one went to the club school... Her complaint with the normal code tapes is that you do not learn the characters in alphabetic order, this tape does teach them that way. She still has not upgraded yet but knows most of the numbers and characters while only listening in the car on the 2+ miles to work.

73 -- KG0IL
Joel

2925. Re: QSL info on Jordan/Morocco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 20:46:01 UTC
From: djohnson@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <2s5m69$ok3@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 266084

Greetings!
I would like to know about sources for foreign postage.
Also, what is the size of the "European-size envelopes"?
And, are these readily available in the USA? Where?
Thanks for any pointers!

Dave.
--
David W. Johnson QRP is FUN !!!
Amateur Extra WA4NID QRP ARCI 6546
email: djohnson@acpub.duke.edu G-QRP 4864
packet WA4NID@KB4WGA.NC.USA.NA NorCal 355

2926. Re: Bizarre QST statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 21:26:46 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <2s5oim$j96@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 266085

Terry Burge (t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com) wrote:
: I can't agree more about the old TR3/4's and T4X's. Drake built very fine
: equipment that were excellent first rigs for a new ham, myself included.
: They were easy to use, forgiving when mis-tuned, and went a long way keep
: a new guy from flat topping. Sadly, they are very dated now with the WARC
: bands and the no tune broadbanded solid state rigs. Kind of a pitty not
: having to learn about diping the plate and loading the load, HI HI (oh
: sorry, you new guys don't like ham speak).

Yah, but... The Drake twins are socketed for extra xtals. Three new xtals
and you're on the air on 12, 17 and 30. I've worked a fair bit of 17
with mine and they work just fine. If you think you'll need to work
split, you'll need xtals for both transmitter and receiver but for
operating transcieve, you just need one. The receiver has space
for ten, and the transmitter 4. Many available on the used market have
already been xtalled for the WARC bands.

Again, I think it is a diservice to the new user to discount these radios
as good starter rigs.

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpilsa.LVLD.HP.COM

2927. Re: SSB Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 21:52:44 UTC
From: f_speerjr@ccsvax.sfasu.edu
Message-ID: <1994May27.155244.1@ccsvax.sfasu.edu>
Source record: 266165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2s0bnm$ee3@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>, elendir@enst.fr (Elendir) writes:
> Hello !
>
> I'm (still) planning to build a multimode multibander (VHF/UHF) rig.
> In the course of designing the SSB part, I am of course facing the
> problem of filtering the unwanted LSB.
> I've talked on the air with several hams that seem pretty positive that
> it is no more possible to find SSB Xtal filters in France.
> Does someone have any clue regarding a possible US source for these ?
> What I'd like to find out is a 10.7003 to 10.703 Xtal Filter, with at least
> 60 dB at 10.6997 MHz. But a 9 MHz look-alike filter (or any IF) would
> fit also.
>
> Thanks !
> Vince, Fox 1 Romeo Charly Sierra

Have you considered a phasing sideband generator?

Jim K5YUT

2928. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 22:36:24 UTC
From: hoagy@illuminati.io.com
Message-ID: <2s5sl8$ihu@illuminati.io.com>
Source record: 266173

In article <9405271209.AA14552@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>,
Kris I. Mraz <mraz@maverick.AUd.alcatel.COM> wrote:
>
>These are the traditions of hame radio. Traditions don't have to make sense.
>They are the things that characterize and identify the hobby. I believe it is
>detrimental to attack these traditions, for you are attacking the history and
>very soul of amateur radio. You must remember that hundreds of thousands, nay,
>millions of your brother amateurs laid the foundation of this great hobby.
>
Of course they don't have to make sense. They should make it
easier, however. I'm attacking history? I'm attacking the soul?
Well, then, you'd better tell that to the ARRL, the industries
who publish amateur radio books, the teachers who teach amateur
radio licensing classes, et cetera, because they tell me the
same things I'm posting here.

Don't go "Ahhh...this is....Ahhh...AB1CDE...and ahhhhh.....I'm ahhhhh.
in Detroit....ahhhhhh....ummmm......ahhhhh.....Michigan....and ahhhhh...
I'm ahhhhh..............."

Don't go "This is AB1CDE monitoring 146.88" You don't *need* to
say what frequency you're monitoring. To monitor means to
listen for others who wish to talk. You're not doing it for the benefeit
of the listener on a scanner. If you're not sure what freq. you're
listening in on, ask. If someone is there you'll find out. If you're
NOT sure, get new equipment or fix the broken readout on yours.

Don't say "73s" or "73's" It's "73".

Don't use Q signals on phone. Use plain english.

Those are just a few things they've told me.
Over and over again. So, if these hams, who are 60+ years old
are telling me this, and they've been around for 40 years or so,
then obviously they disagree with your ideas.

>For those who chastise using CW abbreviations on phone, let me ask: How
>would you call CQ without using a CW abbreviation? How do you talk about DX
>and DXpeditions without using CW abbreviations? For that matter, how do you
>talk about CW without using CW abbreviations? See my point?
>
I will call "CQ" on phone on a NON-REPEATER station when trying
to initiate a contact via simplex. I do NOT call CQ on a repeater.
CQ is a CW abbreviation. It's not a Q signal.

Talking about CW using CW abbreviations is fine. But, when I'm
on phone, I don't like to hear "KB8SGL, what's your home QTH?"
Ask me "Where are you located? Where do you live?" Plain English.

Listeners to the ham bands on a scanner will woner if we're
some bunch of wierdos who can't speak normally.
We're not cops. We're not military. We don't need to use
10 codes(some amateurs do this), Q codes, CW codes when speaking
phone.

>Please try to meld with the amateur radio fraternity rather than tear it down.
>You will feel better and the hams you belittle will feel better.

In other words, don't rock the boat - you might get thrown overboard.
Why, so I don't hurt the feelings of some 80 year old grandpa
who doesn't understand that you don't DO it that way anymore?

I'm a football official. Each year, every week, almost every day,
I glance at my rulebook. I read it. I read the casebook. The
official's manual. I want to know the NEW rules, the NEW applications
and how it's done NOW.

But, I get these 20+ year veteran officials who think that since
they've been around for 20+ years, they can do it their way,
use their rules, interpret it their ways, since they've been around
so long, naturally, no one will question them!

This is ludicrous. We have a method of doing things. We have a way.
It's not "Well, it's just the way it is. Don't mess with it"
It's like saying "Well, he drinks, he fights with people, and he's
always in trouble with the cops. But, don't get upset, you see,
because that's JUST the way he is. "

That line of thinking produces stagnation and promotes non-growth.

--
.....
Matt Rupert | 2984 Pheasant Run Drive Apt D | Jackson, MI 49202 | (517) 782-1438
Security - Organization Meetings/Bookings - Professoinal Harasser
UNIX / Amateur Radio enthusiast KB8SGL

2929. Re:RFI from light switches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 23:02:27 UTC
From: janc@icebox.iceonline.com
Message-ID: <CqHH6F.w7@iceonline.com>
Source record: 266189

>
>I got a portable radio with BFO and began sniffing around the
>neighborhood. Sure enough, the noise localized to a neighbor's house. I
>explained the situation to him, and we started sniffing around the
>place. We found nothing until, in the course of events, he turned ON the
>bathroom light. Suddenly, the noise stopped. I had him turn the switch
>off, and it started up again.
>
>So does anyone have similar experience, or a physical explanation for what
>was happening? I was not drinking on either occasion, BTW ;}.
>

Sounds like arcing in the switches.. what do you expect for 72 cents? I work
as an electrician and I install hundreds of these switches on a near daily
basis (when working on housing projects). Of 100 switches in a case, 5 to 7
will not work at all, and the same number of switches will be 'flaky' to start
with - meaning that they won't last too long - particularily the "Decora" line
of switches (wide, flat toggles with rectangular cover plates).

---
janc@icebox.iceonline.com : If you eat a live toad first thing in the
: morning, nothing worse will happen to you all
Fido: 1:153/7116 : day.
Amateur Radio: VE7FJC : To you or the toad.

2930. Re:Internet Virus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 23:04:24 UTC
From: janc@icebox.iceonline.com
Message-ID: <CqHH9o.xH@iceonline.com>
Source record: 266190

>Gang: Just got this via email. I do not attest to its authenticity.
>
>Jeff NH6IL
>
>A Virus has been discovered on Internet that is disguised as CD-ROM shareware.
>
>Unknown hackers have illegally put the Chinon name on a destructive
>shareware file and released it on the Internet. This catastrophic virus
>is named "CD-IT". -- DO NOT DOWNLOAD. IT WILL CORRUPT YOUR HARD DRIVE.

I've seen the same published in several computer magazines. The label "virus"
is very misleading.. it's more of a trojan.

---
janc@icebox.iceonline.com : If you eat a live toad first thing in the
: morning, nothing worse will happen to you all
Fido: 1:153/7116 : day.
Amateur Radio: VE7FJC : To you or the toad.

2931. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 23:11:06 UTC
From: haymoree@newt.ee.byu.edu
Message-ID: <2s5uma$oqg@bones.et.byu.edu>
Source record: 266222

Sir Hoagy (hoagy@illuminati.io.com) wrote:
| Don't go "This is AB1CDE monitoring 146.88" You don't *need* to
| say what frequency you're monitoring. To monitor means to
| listen for others who wish to talk. You're not doing it for the benefeit
| of the listener on a scanner.

As was mentioned before, some hams scan a number of different frequencies -- and the radio may have continued on to the next one before the listener has a chance to stop the scan. Announcing the frequency allows him to know which memory channel to go back to.

Some people get really uptight over the speaking habits of others -- "for ID", "73s", etc., but I don't. There are other things I'd rather spend my time on.

73 --

--
Ed Haymore | AA6EJ
ed@byu.edu | 3.0x10^8 m/s -- it's not just a good idea. It's the law.

2932. IPS Daily Report - 27 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 23:24:59 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May27.232459.23319@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 266174
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 27/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 27 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 30 MAY

IPS Warning 15 was issued on 26 May and is still current for
interval 29 May to 7 June.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 070/005

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
28 May 29 May 30 May
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 070/005

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 26 May
Learmonth 06 3211 2211
Fredericksburg 05 11
Planetary 06 14

Observed Kp for 26 May: 2344 2322

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
28 May 15 Quiet to unsettled.
29 May 35 Quiet to unsettled initially, then increasing to
active to minor storm levels.
30 May 35 Active to minor storm.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Recurrent disturbance expected from 29 May onwards.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
27 May normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
28 May normal normal normal
29 May normal normal-fair fair
30 May normal normal-fair fair-poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values.

Observed T index for 27 May: 25

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
28 May 20 Near predicted monthly values.
29 May 10 15 to 20% below predicted monthly values.
30 May 5 15 to 20% below predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms expected from 29 onwards due to coronal
hole sourced activity.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

2933. Re: Site to look up frequiencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 23:34:38 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2s602e$58f@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 266164
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

John Lundgren (jlundgre@news.kn.PacBell.COM) wrote:

For California FCC licence data and usa mobile only licence data

: Telnet to tcomeng.com password is FCC.

the password is case sensitive use fcc

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

2934. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 23:37:47 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.94May27163747@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 266175

In article <1994May26.125414.8157@tellab5.tellabs.com> jwa@tellabs.com (John Albert) writes:

>What about guys that keep saying "Ahhhhhh" all the time?

--
Isn't that the international phonetic for BT?
--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

2935. need 6 meter info to get started

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 23:39:25 UTC
From: rlauer@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2s60bd$2pp@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 266092

I am interested in getting into 6 meters, however i do not know a thing about it. I am hopeing that someone will take the time to give me some information to get me started. I guess that I need some advice on what type of rig to buy, I will have to buy used I think, do to normal college student budget constraints. What do I need to look for in a rig? I have managed to find someone who is selling an Icom 551D, he wants $550 which seems a little high to me. Is that a good price? Anything else you could share will be most appreciated. I have tried to find books on 6 meters but so far no luck.

thanks
bob lauer
kb8rlm
73

2936. ARLP021 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 23:54:06 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp021.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 266183
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP021
ARLP021 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP35
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 21 ARLP021
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA May 27, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP021
ARLP021 Propagation de KT7H

Solar flux was down this past week. From May 20 through 23 geomagnetic conditions were quiet, with the A index below ten each day, and K indices at one or zero about 25 percent of the time.

While solar flux is declining again, geomagnetic disturbances are expected to rise. Look for solar flux to drop to around 70 after the first of the month, and disturbed geomagnetic conditions caused by a recurring coronal hole to peak around May 31 and again on June 3. The high A and K values should gradually taper off, but probably won't reach normal until mid June.

We could see some disturbed conditions during the WPX CW Contest this weekend, with the A index rising to 20 or 30.

Soon we will be seeing a shift to Summer radio conditions, with higher noise levels on the low bands, increase in sporadic-E short skip propagation on higher frequencies, lower optimum frequencies for daytime propagation, and improving high frequency propagation during the evening.

Last week there was an error in the mean value given for solar flux. Instead of 89.8 it was really 91.2.

Sunspot Numbers from May 19 through 25 were 48, 35, 35, 31, 26, 22 and 12, with a mean of 29.9. 10.7 cm flux was 90.6, 89.8, 87.7, 84.6, 81, 77.9 and 74.2, with a mean of 83.7.

The path projection for this week is from Bridgeville, Delaware to the Aland Islands, OH0.

80 meters should be open from 0100 to 0230z and 40 meters from 2330 to 0500. 30 meters may be open most days from 2230 to 0100, and every day from 0330 to 0600. 20 meters should be open

most days from 1830 to 2030, and some days may open as early as
1500. Conditions do not look good at this time for frequencies
above 20 meters.
NNNN
/EX

2937. ARLB048 Vanity play replies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-27 23:54:38 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb048.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 266184
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB048
ARLB048 Vanity play replies

ZCZC AG13
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 48 ARLB048
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT May 27, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB048
ARLB048 Vanity plan replies

Vanity plan replies

The ARRL has filed reply comments in the FCC's proposal to institute a ''vanity'' call sign program (in PR Docket 93-305). The League said that the vast majority of the 109 comments filed on the proposal favored it, in general, with the major concerns being how to fairly administer it.

There were fewer than five comments opposing the proposal and, while they made what the League called ''thoughtful and important points,'' they did not seem to represent more than a small minority opinion.

The ARRL in its reply comments said that the issue of cost already had been settled, in that amateurs themselves would pay for the privilege of selecting a call sign.

Regarding Silent Key call signs, the League said that by giving family members and clubs the first opportunity to apply for such call signs, ''well known and respected'' amateurs' call signs could be preserved.

The League said that a proposal by Frederick O. Maia, W5YI, to establish a ''Vanity Call Sign Administration'' program in the private sector, was not only not permitted within FCC's mandate from Congress, but would be cumbersome and bureaucratic, while adding no value for the applicant.

The League urged the Commission to proceed with a Report and Order on the ''vanity'' call sign proposal, incorporating the minor modifications suggested in the earlier ARRL comments.
NNNN
/EX

2938. Re: 6146A vs 6146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 00:56:24 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CqHMM1.A3M@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266179

Seems that there's still a lot of hams with radios containing tubes (at least
in the finals); there's a newsgroup dedicated to tubes, tube-type radios,
and radio history - the articles arrive via email, maybe 20-25 per day.
If anyone would like to subscribe send an email to:

boatanchors-request@gnu.ai.mit.edu

and ask to be placed on the list. To post an article use the above address
but drop the `-request' part.

Lots of very knowledgable folks on `boats' - very enjoyable reading.

73,
Jeff NH6IL (who's first station, as WA6QIJ, was a DX-60 and an HR-10)

2939. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 02:37:33 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <210@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 266182

In article <2s2vas$940@illuminati.io.com>, Sir Hoagy (hoagy@illuminati.io.com) writes:
>I was taught to say "This is KB8SGL monitoring(or listening)" when
>I am just pokin' on a channel, waitin' for a QSO. I hear this:
>"This is AB1CDE listening on 146.88"
>
>Why the hell do you need to tell me the frequency I'm listening to?

This has become quite common in areas with a lot of repeaters, and the
prevalance of rigs than can scan memory channels. You can sometimes
have a better chance of a QSO if you say the repeater/freq you're
listening on, because someone who's scanning a bunch of repeaters
knows which one to go to to talk to you.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

2940. Re: 10M open

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 02:46:29 UTC
From: leigh@rain.org
Message-ID: <leigh.770092926@coyote>
Source record: 266180

lvn@cen.com (Larry Novak) writes:

>In article <2s2f6t$hc0@u.cc.utah.edu>,
>Christian X Nielsen <cxn2624@u.cc.utah.edu> wrote:
>>
>>10m was open on earlier this week at 10:30 pm mtn time. It was
>>covering CA,AZ,WA,OR,NV, coming into Utah

>Boy, things are REALLY bad when 10m is considered "open" when CA can
>talk to UT. Sigh!

>_ Larry, K3TLX
> lnovak@cen.com

Larry, let's accenuate the positive: while HF conditions are downright crummy at the present, there are lots of newly licensed "coded" Techs and Novices who only have HF SSB priveleges on 10 meters. To them, talking to a station 1000 miles away via sporadic-E propogation must be much more exciting than the squelch tails on the local 2 meter repeater.

73 from Santa Barbara DE KM6JE/Leigh.

2941. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 27 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 05:24:19 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405280524.AA06792@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 266196
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

27 MAY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 27 MAY, 1994

NOTE: Background x-ray levels were below class A1.0 levels. X-ray levels
below B-class are generally considered unreliable, but attest to the
low state of activity presently on the Sun.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 147, 05/27/94
10.7 FLUX=070.2 90-AVG=084 SSN=000 BKI=2200 1212 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=2.6E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2212 2222 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=013,015,002,004,006,018,006,010 DEV-AVG=009 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A8.7 @ 1427UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2354UT XRAY-AVG= A1.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2340UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0055UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2345UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1725UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55331NT @ 1314UT BOUTF-MIN=55296NT @ 1645UT BOUTF-AVG=55318NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+079,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+123NT@ 2029UT GOES6-MIN=N:-063NT@ 0103UT G6-AVG=+106,+029,-027
FLUXFCST=STD:070,070,070;SESC:070,070,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,025,030/015,035,035
KFCST=1103 3112 2214 5555 27DAY-AP=002,034 27DAY-KP=0110 1011 1244 5556
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 26 MAY 94 was 23.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 26 MAY 94 are: 2- 3- 4+ 4+ 2o 3- 2o 2o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 26 MAY 94 are: 6 13 33 31 8 11 8 9
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 27 MAY is: 8.0E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. The solar disk is spotless.
No flares were observed.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field was quiet.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly quiet until the beginning of a recurrent
disturbance sometime on 29 May.

Event probabilities 28 may-30 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 28 may-30 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/30/30
Minor Storm 05/25/25
Major-Severe Storm 05/15/15

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/30/30
Minor Storm 10/25/25
Major-Severe Storm 05/15/15

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Near-normal propagation should continue on 28 May. On 29 May,
the anticipated arrival of the coronal-hole related disturbance
should degrade communications over the high and polar latitude
paths. Degradation is expected to affect the middle latitudes
as well, mostly during the local night hours. Expect reduced
MUFs, increased noise and signal instability for at least the
next week.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 27/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7727 N08W65 053 PLAGE
7728 S07E25 323 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 28 MAY TO 30 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 27 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 27 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 27/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
83 S60E86 S60E86 S19W37 S19W37 325 EXT NEG 056 10830A
84 N40E66 N34E41 N34E41 N43E61 292 ISO POS 003 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2942. 6JS6C's available? $$?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 09:02:42 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994May28.010242.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 266193

Just out of curiosity, how tough is it to find 6JS6C tubes, anyway? I believe that I saw someone mentioned they were expensive... What are they going for now? (I can't remember the ones I last used in my FT-101B, maybe GE?) These replaced the NEC's that were in there along with the associated mods for neutralization. I would like to have a spare set handy, but right now I can only afford to be curious as to how much they are going for. :)

Ken Harrison
N6MHG
email: harrisok@sonoma.edu

2943. RTTY PD software.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 11:16:54 UTC
From: John@metsys.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <770123814snz@metsys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 266197

Can anyone suggest any NET sources of PD software, preferably with source code in 'C' for decoding of RTTY Met data, ideally using a simple interface such as the John Hoot Software Systems 741 op-amp unit or the same type of unit detailed in the JVFAX documents.

I have written a program to decode the UK Bracknell transmissions of AAXX, TTAA, SFLOC & CLIMAT in baudot met code to graphs and maps of the station locations and data for all European countries. Whilst I am using a PK232 (Pakratt) I would like to try my program out with a simple demodulator, but apart from buying SWL, I don't know know of any sources.

Any help appreciated.

John G4BSU.

2944. Need CW/RTTY IBM software for interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 11:41:55 UTC
From: SKSW80A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <013.00778826.SKSW80A@prodigy.com>
Source record: 266198

Hi,

Thanks for looking at my post. My friend has a HAL COMMUNICATIONS CORP
CRI-100 computer RTTY/CW interface which he purchased at a ham fest. This
converts RTTY or CW sound into TTL or RS-232 signals.

His problem is that he doesn't have the computer software for
the IBM compatible PC to make it work.

My question is this: Does anyone know of anywhere on the net where
software is located which will decode/encode CW and RTTY from/to RS-232
voltages (COM PORT)? I should be able to make software like this work
with this interface given enough documentation for the program is included
with the program.

Thanks,
Jeff Johnson
KF8UW

C> (A)bort (R)etry (I)nfluence with large hammer

2945. This Week on Spectrum May 28, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 12:31:27 UTC
From: spectrum@starcomm.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <2s7div$dtv@starcomm.overleaf.com>
Source record: 266215
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.video.satellite,rec.radio.cb,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate

On may 28'th we will interview Larry Ledlow NA5E. Larry has just returned from an assignment with the un in Croatia and Bosnia. He will clue us in on the communications scene in that troubled part of the world.

On Saturday June 4'th we will take a look at Digital Audio Broadcasting or DAB. This high-tech system of broadcasting is in the wings and should be here near the end of the century. A few systems have been proposed for dab and a standard hasn't been decided as of yet. Our guest will be Ted Schober. Ted has been on the leading edge in the world of DAB and will give us a look into the radio of the future.

On Saturday June 11'th we will take a look at vsats, (very small apachure earth terminals). Vsats are the newest high-tech method of satellite communications. Our guest will be Bill Septmeyer. Bill is an engineer and founder of National Supervisory Network (NSN). Nsn is on the cutting edge of this new communications technology. So join us on the 11'th of June when we take to the sky on Spectrum.

--
Spectrum airs live Sunday at 0200 UTC (2200 EDT Saturday) on:

WWCR, 5810 KHz, Nashville, TN (World Wide)
WIFI, 1460 AM, Florance, NJ (Philadelphia Area)
KHNC, 1360 AM, Johnstown, CO (Denver Area)
Omega Radio Network, Galaxy III, X17, 5.8 MHz WIDE audio. (Satellite)

Spectrum is rebroadcast:

Sunday at 1500 EDT, on WIFI, 1460 AM, Florance, NJ (Philadelphia Area)

--
Spectrum, "The Communications Magazine You Read With Your Ears."
Box 722, Holmdel, NJ, 07733-0722, USA
spectrum@overleaf.com, askspectrum@attmail.com
+1 800-787-SPECTRUM, +1 908-671-4209

2946. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 14:01:17 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqIMy5.Fnq@netcom.com>
Source record: 266216

Roger Bly (roger@btree.brooktree.com) wrote:
: In article <rogjdCqAB3L.9r5@netcom.com>,

: Good! Several of us in San Diego are also writing letters, petitioning,
: jamming, etc. to shut down closed repeaters in the amateur service. We should
: probably get more organized.

: I said it before, but the FCC is willing to consider a "close repeater ban".
: There there are several commissioners (I know one personally) that are
: sympathetic to our cause. They say the request (RFR) must come from the amateur
: community or politically they can not act. I have not been active on lobbying
: the ARRL... attacking the coordinating bodies might be a new angle on this...

: PS. My wife is a communications lawyer... What school are you going to?

: Roger Bly
: --

: Roger Bly
: roger@brooktree.com

I will be attending the USC Law Center this fall. BTW, hope you're
kidding about the jamming. We should all work within the law.

The idea of getting up a petition is a good one. The concept I favor is
that closed repeaters would be legal, but they would simply not be
coordinated. Therefore any time a closed or private repeater conflicted
with a repeater coordinated as open to all licensed amateurs, the latter
would have the right of way.

Southern California is ripe for reform of the 440 band coordination. It
is scandalous that it has become almost silly to bother buying a dual band
HT, as the 440 band is effectively closed to all but a few good old boys.

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2947. Re: PRB-1 access and approaching city hall

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 14:05:00 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqIn4C.Fsn@netcom.com>
Source record: 266217

Patrick J. Rundall (rundall@rtsg.mot.com) wrote:
: I would like to get a copy of PRB-1 via anonymous FTP,
: telnet, email etc. Does anyone know where I could get
: such info (and any related documents)?

: Also, I've heard some horror stories about how hams in
: the surrounding Chicago suburbs have had to battle the
: local town-halls. Being a new home-owner, I am concerned
: about these issues. Last week I bought a house in a town
: (Lake Zurich, IL) with several (5-10) hams in my neighbourhood
: according to the CD-ROM database but none of them have
: towers. I guess they could be inactive - but NO towers in
: my part of town?? It's a little intimidating.

: From other local suburbs, I've heard hams make comments like:

: "Don't say you need a permit for a 'tower' rather 'an
: antenna support structure'. 'Tower' raises red flags
: and leads to trouble."

: "Be careful when approaching your local government - there
: have been cases where hams have asked about the existance
: of such ordinances and a week later the city council passed
: a new tower restriction that they had never considered."

: "Unless there is a DX'er in your town that happens to be a
: good lawyer with lots of time on his hands, don't bother
: putting up a tower you'll have to take down."

: "Don't ask for permission - it's easier to ask forgiveness!"

: Now I realize that this may be 50% urban folklore and 50% truth
: but comments like these are quite intimidating. Any guidance
: would be appreciated.

: I do know that when we were looking into building a house with one
: of the local builders that put up these big developments (~200
: homes) I was told "You want to put up a TV antenna - that's fine,
: but a ham antenna?".... After digging through some papers, "I'm
: sorry but we have a 'community covenant' separate from the town
: ordinances that states 'no satellite dishes, or external antenna
: allowed - period'". The manager equated ham antennas with never
: mowing the lawn, leaving broken/rusting cars in the yard and painting
: the house plaid. This is especially stupid because their big concern
: was "aesthetics" - however, at both of the developments I've been to
: by this builder there were cell-sites (~150' towers) with-in a mile
: of their little Utopia. Needless to say, I told them how dumb this

: was and walked out.

: How does PRB-1 help those that moved into one of these communities
: (this one was by Cambridge Homes - one of the largest builders in
: Chicago-land) and later decide that they'd like to become hams?
: I guess future hams are doomed to attic, tree, flagpole and rubber-
: duck antennae.

: Pat - WZ0H -

This month's CQ has an excellent article about PRB-1. You should read it straight away, as it answers most of your questions, or at least gives one point of view regarding such.

You can get a very detailed package regarding PRB-1 from the ARRL. The package includes court cases and other goodies, and is quite helpful.

Good luck.

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2948. Re:Ahhhhhhhhh all the time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 14:47:54 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2s7liq$93i@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 266185

Howdy,

> What about guys that keep saying "Ahhhhhh" all the time?
>
> __
> Isn't that the international phonetic for BT?
> --
> Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

==========

C'mon! Ahhhhh Everybody knows that's Ahhhhh to keep the VOX from Ahhhhh
dropping out Ahhhhhhh.

73 de Jack, K9CUN

2949. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 14:58:06 UTC
From: UCX_SMTP@max.UCSD.EDU
Message-ID: <199405281458.HAA16999@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 266200

```
---- Transcript of session follows ----

%UCX-E-SMTP_NOSUCHNODE, Remote host unknown, ms.uky.edu
-SYSTEM-F-NOSUCHNODE, remote node is unknown

---- Unsent message follows ----

Date: Sat, 28 May 1994 10:48:40 -0400
From: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU
To: acpwvw!auxrcc!clemens@ms.uky.edu
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #585
X-VMS-To: clemens

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 28 May 94 Volume 94 : Issue 585

Today's Topics:
150 Years
Bizarre QST statement
Field Day!
Ham Radio few problems!
IDing
Internet Virus
need 6 meter info to get started
Need Advice
Radio networking - with PC's
Site to look up frequiencies
Software to make mock VEC tests
What does HAM mean ?
Where to find info about ax.25 ???

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
------------------------------------------------------------------------

Date: Fri, 27 May 1994 14:21:29 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!darwin.sura.net!coil!emerald.n
ist.gov!proctor@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 150 Years
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
```

In article <drew.131.0@trl.oz.au> drew@trl.oz.au (Drew Diamond) writes:

->
-> Interesting how things go round in cycles. Here we are, 150 years
^^^^^^
Just in case anyone missunderstood, he did mean "cycles" and NOT
"cycles per second" :-)

-> after Morse, sitting at our "workstations", tapping away.

--
James E. Proctor | proctor@onyx.nist.gov | National Inst. of Stand. & Tech.
My opinions are my own. I have the receipt to prove it.
"Waiter, this food has snails in it!" - Lucy Ricardo in French Resturant
"I feel like roadkill on the Information Superhighway!" - Doug Marlette

----

Date: 27 May 1994 14:23:16 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Bizarre QST statement
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <CqDxx8.EtJ@nntpa.cb.att.com>, bob@mtdcr.att.com (14033-R.SCHREIBMAIER(MT5655)1223MT)
writes:
>Apparently, if you use sweep tubes properly they aren't that bad.
>
>On the other hand, I once had a Hallicrafters SR-400 that had a pair
>of 6HF5s running at over 200 watts output. Had to replace the finals
>every 4-5 months. And I didn't even operate that often!
>

I used 6HF5's in SWAN 500. They input was about 350W in on CW and I
believe at least 500W on SSB. I tuned the transceiver in by sending
fast dots in CW to halve plate losses, and the tubes showed no
sign of deterioration over the period of 2 years and quite active
work.

I would love to have an amp with 4 6HF5 tubes. SWAN 500 was the only
rig where many more people could hear me than I could hear them. Being
often one of the first to sign on 80 m DX nets in Europe, I often
could not signal reports of weak DXs.

I compared IC-735 with SWAN 500. The Icom routinely got reports 2 S
lower! So in summary, TV tubes are great peak performers but risky
for inexperienced ones. This does not disagree with the QST.

Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB
E-mail: ignacy@uiuc.edu
University Of Illinois 1207 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA
tel. (217) 244-3164 Fax: (217) 333-8286

Date: 27 May 1994 15:17:33 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!gumby!wupost!spool.mu.edu!news.cs.indiana.edu!usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!master.cs.rose-hulman.edu!news@network.
Subject: Field Day!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Chris,

I read what u sed abt batteries
==========
> Chris Moore
> N6IYS
> cmoore@cancun.rose.hp.com
==========
I think you need to get a ceep cycle battery such as for trolling motors.

I have three such batteries now. (My camping trailer runs on 12 volts exclusive of the air cond.) My rule is when seeking out such a battery is if it has the word "starting" anywhere on it, I don't buy it.

But of course a plain old car battery will work in a pinch. Goodness knows that before all those D.C. batteries were available, hams used 12-V car batteries.

73 de Jack, K9CUN

Date: 27 May 1994 09:31:14 -0400
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.umbc.edu!eff!news.kei.com!hookup!news2.sprintlink.net!news.sprintlink.net!rtp.vnet.net!char2.vnet.net!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Ham Radio few problems!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Michael P. Deignan (md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu) wrote:
: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington)
: > I have been a radio amateur since I was a teenager, back in '66, and in
: > my opinion amateur radio has never been healthier. The no-code license
: > has proven to be a fabulous vehicle for bringing new people into the
: > hobby.
: I'm glad that amateur radio in your area is healthy. In this area its
: in poor health, slowly approaching what amateur radio has become in
: southern california. Most of the problems have been with CBers coming
: into the hobby and bringing their bad habits with them. 90% of the
: callsigns I hear on local 2 meter repeaters are N1xxx no-code calls.
: The elmers have fled to the safety of private repeaters or other bands.
: MD
: --
: -- Michael P. Deignan
: -- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
: -- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

How sad. I came to amateur radio after many years of law enforcement, CAP, and even CB. If it hadn't been for a LOT of really nice folks I might have given up or been terribly frustrated. WA9JOB, WA9POV, KA9DDN, WB9RQR, N9UBF, WI9M, and a lot of others point out when I am making a mistake or contrary to some local "custom". Now that I've been around for 6 months I sometimes disagree (and since I participate in the work parties and projects). I am proud top say that I have passed on some of what was given to me with N9VGO/AE (he took his 1st test last September), N9WHT, and a couple of others "in progress"
If we are not willing to work on our fellow hams and teach them what we expect of them - I'm SURE that the ever-expanding federal bureaucracy will find it convenient (and profitable?) to do it for us.....

73 de David W. Barrow III, N9UNR (Uninformed New Rachetjaw)
exe02594@vnet.net
N9UNR@WA9POV.#MKE.WI.USA.NA

Date: 27 May 94 23:11:06 GMT
From: news.mtholyoke.edu!news.byu.edu!news@uunet.uu.net
Subject: IDing
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Sir Hoagy (hoagy@illuminati.io.com) wrote:
| Don't go "This is AB1CDE monitoring 146.88" You don't *need* to
| say what frequency you're monitoring. To monitor means to
| listen for others who wish to talk. You're not doing it for the benefeit
| of the listener on a scanner.

As was mentioned before, some hams scan a number of different frequencies -- and the radio may have continued on to the next one before the listener has a chance to stop the scan. Announcing the frequency allows him to know which memory channel to go back to.

Some people get really uptight over the speaking habits of others -- "for ID", "73s", etc., but I don't. There are other things I'd rather spend my time on.

73 --

--
Ed Haymore | AA6EJ
ed@byu.edu | 3.0x10^8 m/s -- it's not just a good idea. It's the law.

Date: Fri, 27 May 1994 14:25:27 GMT
From: wang!dbushong@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Internet Virus
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>Gang: Just got this via email. I do not attest to its authenticity.

>Jeff NH6IL
>**

>[...]
>A Virus has been discovered on Internet that is disguised as CD-ROM shareware.
>[...]

The information in that post is essentially correct. There was some
discussion of it in the virus newsgroups when it first appeared.
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

Date: 27 May 94 23:39:25 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!rlau
er@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: need 6 meter info to get started
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am interested in getting into 6 meters, however i do not know a thing about
it. I am hopeing that someone will take the time to give me some information
to get me started. I guess that I need some advice on what type of rig to buy,
I will have to buy used I think, do to normal college student budget
constraints. What do I need to look for in a rig? I have managed to find
someone who is selling an Icom 551D, he wants $550 which seems a little high to
me. Is that a good price? Anything else you could share will be most
appreciated. I have tried to find books on 6 meters but so far no luck.

thanks
bob lauer
kb8rlm
73

Date: 27 May 1994 09:43:49 -0400
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.umbc.edu!e
ff!news.kei.com!hookup!news2.sprintlink.net!news.sprintlink.net!rtp.vnet.net!char2.vnet.ne
t!@network.
Subject: Need Advice
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Tony Derry (TONY@wvnvm.wvnet.edu) wrote:
: I am interested in getting my father started using ham radio. (he
: is an avid CB'r so the initial interest is there.) I am looking for
: some direction with regard to "what would be a good starter set?"
: A friend has recommended a Yaesu FT2200, Astron Power supply and
: antenna. Does anyone concur? Have any other ideas? I do need some
: help.
: tony

Tony,
Might I suggest the Gordon West No-Code Course with diskettes? It does
a thorough job of preparation for the Novice/Tech written.
If your dad drives a fair amount I would recommend a Radio Shack
2m HT (when they are on sale at about $180), a Larson mag mount antenna,
and a gel cel powerpack, why not make him a twin-lead j-pole for indoor
use. This way he has everything he needs for portable/mobile/fixed
operation. Then introduce dad to ARES/RACES ...
.
73 de Dave Barrow, exe02594@vnet.net, N9UNR@WA9POV.#MKE.WI.USA.NA

Date: Fri, 27 May 1994 13:58:50 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!mixcom.com!kevin.jessup@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Radio networking - with PC's
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <2s2pe8$1d5@ratatosk.uninett.no> sandland@nki.no (Sandland Oerjan) writes:

>Hi all !!

>We are a few students at NKI College of engineering who are
>considering to do a project on Radio networking.

Do you want to BUILD or BUY the RF portion?

>To say it in a (too) simple way....we want to "replace" the
>existing coax-cable in the network with radio-signals....
>preferably digital ones....but we dont know yet.

There is commercial RF narrow-band and spread spectrum gear
capable of mega-bit per second (and greater) data rates
that can cover over 10 miles when using a beam antenna.
For the SS gear, you do not need an FCC licencse of any kind.

Thae amateur radio community will be unable to provide any
high data rate solutions. Then again, the commercial stuff
is not cheap! Expect to spend several thousand for high
data rate spread spectrum equipment that has a range greater
than a few hundred feet. For the shorter distances, it's
not that expensive compared to the cost of a contractor
or consultant doing the LAN wiring for you.

For the high-end, high $$ stuff, try...

Transformation Techniques
CLeveland, OH
216-243-9033

They have a great 5 mile 19.2KBPS SS station that accepts
serial data input and blasts it out over RF. Outs it
comes on the other side. ABout $1000.00 per seat.
Their Mega BPS stuff is several thousand per station.

Cylink
Sunnyvale, CA
408-735-5800

38.4 KBPS Spread Spectrum "modems"
1000 feet range with the stubby duck through a congested building.
30 miles line of sight with beam antennas.
All SS, so no license required. Plug and play!

Of course, there's always amateur radio packet! Study hard,
pass your test, wait 4 months for your license, spend about $1200
bucks to set up two packet stations (including power supplies, TNCs,
radios, coax and vertical antennas) and then talk to each other at
1200 baud! WOW! MyT impressive. ;-))

For only twice the cost of the amateur layout and a lot less work,
you can be on the air at 38.4KBPS with SS gear and no noise from
the FCC.

See, I knew I could turn this into another debate! ;-))

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | Vote Libertarian!
{ }/ |
\ / N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio | Call 1-800-682-1776
|__*| N9SQB @ WA9POV.#MKE.WI.USA.NA | for more information.

Date: 27 May 94 23:34:38 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.cerf.net!ccnet.com!ccnet.com!not-for-mail@ucbvax.
berkeley.edu
Subject: Site to look up frequiencies
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

John Lundgren (jlundgre@news.kn.PacBell.COM) wrote:

For California FCC licence data and usa mobile only licence data

: Telnet to tcomeng.com password is FCC.

the password is case sensitive use fcc

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

Date: 27 May 1994 09:57:54 -0400
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!news.duke.edu!eff!news.
kei.com!hookup!news2.sprintlink.net!news.sprintlink.net!rtp.vnet.net!char2.vnet.net!@@ihnp
4.ucsd.edu
Subject: Software to make mock VEC tests
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Mont Pierce (montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com) wrote:
: I just downloaded the latests vec test pools from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu and
: I was wondering... Is there any software on the internet that will take
: these text files an provide mock tests either on the screen or in
: printed form?
: tnx,
: km6wt

Mark,
Stop by your local Radio Shack and get the Gordon West NoCode
study guide with diskettes. It will do just what you want for Novice
and Tech. I haven
t seen the stuff for Gen/Adv/Ext but understand that it works the same
way. I think the order point for that is WY5I.
73 de Dave, N9UNR

Date: 24 May 94 16:56:07 +1000
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!munnari.oz.au!jabaru.pronet.com!csource!unique!not-for-mail@network.u
csd.edu
Subject: What does HAM mean ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

-=> Quoting cmoore@ilx018.intel.com to All <=-

cm>In my opinion, it probably originated in antiquity as
cm> a shortening of the cockney way of pronouncing amateur (Hamateur).
cm> You will hear a lot of other explainations but this one seems the
cm> most likely to me.

'Allo Cecil! As a "Real Live Cockney" from the East End of London, I 'ave
never 'eard of this one!
'ave a nice day!
Ron, VK5RY in Souf Haustralia.

cm> 73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

cm> -!-
cm> ! Origin: FidoNet<->AARNET Gateway, Melbourne, VIC (3:50/40)

Date: 27 May 1994 16:17:00 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!pipex!sunic!trane.uninett.no!nac.no!nntp-oslo.uninett.no!nki.
no!sandland@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Where to find info about ax.25 ???
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi all !

I need to find as much info as possible in the ax.25 protocol......
rfc's faq's anything !

thanks !

0rjan Sandland

Date: Fri, 27 May 1994 08:09:00 -0400
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!psuvax1!news.pop.psu.edu!news.cac.psu.edu!newsserver.jvnc.net!rohvm1!rohvm1.mah48d@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994May24.142838.28167@cobra.uni.edu>, <rohvm1.mah48d-260594075816@136.141.220.39>, <2s326i$g0d@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Subject : Re: Field Day!

In article <2s326i$g0d@hpchase.rose.hp.com>, cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com (Chris Moore) wrote:

> Once you get this figure, what do you do with it? All the car batteries I've
> seen have just a "cold cranking amps" number, no amp-hour information. Maybe
> it's different for the deep-cycle marine batteries? If not, is there some
> way you can tell how long a battery can sustaing a particular current level
> based on the "cold cranking amps?"

What Ken Nishimura said! The deep-cycle batteries are designed for putting out a constant current for an extended time, so they _are_ rated in amp-hours. If you're going to buy a new battery specially for this purpose, the deep-cycle ones are worth the small additional price over a car battery. If you get the car batteries free (or have a used one or something), the 80 amp-hour assumption is good, but remember this is not a _deep_ cycle device, so you don't want to drain out anywhere _near_ the full 80 amps; 40 or 50 amp hours is a much safer limit.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

Date: 27 May 1994 16:18:30 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!kenman@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <rohvm1.mah48d-260594075816@136.141.220.39>, <2s326i$g0d@hpchase.rose.hp.com>, <rohvm1.mah48d-270594080228@136.141.220.39>.iasta
Subject : Re: Field Day!

In article <rohvm1.mah48d-270594080228@136.141.220.39> rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com (John E. Taylor III) writes:
>In article <2s326i$g0d@hpchase.rose.hp.com>, cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com
>(Chris Moore) wrote:

>> way you can tell how long a battery can sustaing a particular current level
^^^^

Well, I use two deep-cycle batteries (24v system) in my wheelchair, and I
get about 10 miles at 7 MPH! :)

BTW, that's NOT deep-cycles per second! :) :) :)

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM Kenman@iastate.edu PH: 515.294.8996
126 Soil Tilth Bldg., Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #585
****
================== RFC 822 Headers ==================

Received: by ucsd.edu; id EAA09764
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 28 May 1994 04:30:10 -0700 for info-hams-list
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Sender: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Received: by ucsd.edu; id EAA09757
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 28 May 1994 04:30:09 -0700 for info-hams-ddist
Message-Id: <199405281130.EAA09757@ucsd.edu>
Date: Sat, 28 May 94 04:30:07 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@UCSD.EDU>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.EDU
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #585
To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU

2950. Re: "portable" was "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 15:04:51 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2s7mij$96m@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 266186

Howdy,

I year or so ago I asked the following trivia question on a local 2-m net.

When are you required to sign "portable", as
in "This is K9CUN portable"?

As you might imagine this caused a very nice discussion on the net.

And the correct answer astounded more than a few hams.

73 de Jack, K9CUN

2951. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 15:16:35 UTC
From: root@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May28.151635.9606@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 266218

roger@btree.brooktree.com (Roger Bly) writes:

> Good! Several of us in San Diego are also writing letters, petitioning,
> jamming, etc. to shut down closed repeaters in the amateur service.
> probably get more organized.

Yup folks, another fine example of how to "quantity before quality"
attitude in Ham Radio is swelling our ranks with "fine" operators who
think that jamming is perfectly acceptable.

10-4!

MD

2952. Re: Where to find info about ax.25 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 16:24:54 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2s7r8m$da4@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 266221

jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) writes:

>Sandland Oerjan (sandland@nki.no) wrote:
>: Hi all !

>: I need to find as much info as possible in the ax.25 protocol......
>: rfc's faq's anything !

>: thanks !

>ARRL
>225 Main St.
>Newington, CT 06111

>The manual is about $10.

>Jim, WA6SDM

I think from Sandland's use of the terms "rfc" and "faq" he meant a
net.source, not snailmail! Surely there is a net site that has the
info.

We could try the arrl's info server. Send mail to:

info@arrl.org

With:

'send index'

in the body ...

73,
Peter Laws, N5UWY - V31WY

President,
Amateur Radio Club,
University of Arkansas / W5YM

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> | "The '90s are gonna make the '60s
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | look like the '50s" - Dennis Hopper

2953. Re: 10M open

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 18:17:42 UTC
From: jestevez@pro-janin.socal.com
Message-ID: <1994May28.101742.3635@pro-janin.socal.com>
Source record: 265947

In <2s2f6t$hc0@u.cc.utah.edu>
cxn2624@u.cc.utah.edu (Christian X Nielsen) writes:

>
>10m was open on earlier this week at 10:30 pm mtn time. It was
>covering CA,AZ,WA,OR,NV, coming into Utah
>
>so check out 10 and if noone is on it still might be open, a quick
>CQ won't hurt.
>
>Jon KG7TE
>Christian KB7HAP
>

I've been listening to Argentina on 28.9-29.0 Mhz. Sometimes the signal is very strong... about S-9 with a vertical antenna.

Also, worked a few stations on packet, on 28.18-Mhz. When I tried the 29.6-Mhz FM, the signals dropped to an S-1.

The band is openning almost every afternoon, on a North-South path. There is a chance of working the Galapagos Islands, from Los Angeles, California. From 2200-0100 UTC, for those who hasn't work them on 10-Meters.

Christmas Islands check-ins, with an S-3 signal on my multi-band vertical antenna. While mobile, from my car... worked Puerto Rico from California on 28.31-Mhz.

When the band is active, most of the people are on 20-meters on top of each other. Why not try 10-meters instead...

73,
Joe - WB6SCT

2954. Re: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 18:23:54 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CqIz3x.F0H@eskimo.com>
Source record: 266106

<2s03fp$ejj@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Organization: Eskimo North (206) For-Ever

The most remarkable thing about the change to Hz was how quickly it happened in spite of near-universal opposition. I remember it quite well. Practically overnight all the magazine editors dropped kc and mc and took up Hz, followed by book publishers, various other organizations, etc, etc.

The thing that makes it so odd is that there was NOBODY clamoring for it! Until it happened, nobody gave a damn, frankly. But when it did happen, the powers that be jumped on the bandwagon and eventually the rest of us followed. A few traditionalists like me had to be dragged, kicking and screaming, but by now it's ancient history.

I am a technical writer/engineer by trade so I had to come around, but even now when I type "Hz" a little voice says "it ain't right..."

73, W7LZP

2955. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 19:36:44 UTC
From: tedtrost@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9405281536591.tedtrost.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 266098

>Don't go "This is AB1CDE monitoring 146.88" You don't *need* to
>say what frequency you're monitoring. To monitor means to
>listen for others who wish to talk. You're not doing it for the benefeit
>of the listener on a scanner. If you're not sure what freq. you're
>listening in on, ask. If someone is there you'll find out. If you're
>NOT sure, get new equipment or fix the broken readout on yours.

Many of us have scanning HT's or mobiles, and we use them to monitor several repeaters at once. When driving, or otherwise unable to watch a display, the method described on the top line above helps immensely when one hears someone to whom one wishes to speak on a repeater. You see, not only "scanners" scan. Some of us have scanning *transceivers*.

By the way, I agree with your opposition to the "don't rock the boat" school of argument. When that method of argument is used, it usually means there is no real substantive reason to maintain the status quo (or at least the person wanting a steady boat is unaware of one).

Ted Trost
Internet: tedtrost@delphi.com Delphi: TEDTROST CompuServe: 71175,1043
Amateur radio station N1RDQ "I like beer. On occasion I will even drink a beer to celebrate a major event such as the fall of communism or the fact that our refrigerator is still working." --Dave Barry

2956. Re: US QSL MANAGERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 20:32:15 UTC
From: tanderse@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2s89of$dh9@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 266205

etjfonte@ci.ua.pt (Jose Miguel Fonte) writes:
> Does anyone have the adress for this US QSL managers :
>
> W8CZN
> WA4JTK
> K8PYD
> WA1ECA
> W0IIM
> KU9C
>
> some are managers not all.TNX for reading and best 73's ... good dx'ing
>
> --
> |---|
> | Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte | Universidade de Aveiro - PORTUGAL |
> | | Departamento de Electronica e Telecom. |
> | E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt |---------------------------------------|
> | | Ham callsign : CT1ENQ "always QRV" |
> |---|
>
>
> ~~~~~~
>
here are the addresses you requested from a very current database:

call w8czn
Call-Sign: W8CZN Class: EXTRA
Previously: SAME CALL Class: ADVANCED
Real Name: JAMES F TULLIS Birthday: JUN 13, 1941
Mailing Address: 7226 HUNTINGTON DR, HUDSON, OH 44236
Valid From: MAR 22, 1988 To: MAR 22, 1998

>> call wa4jtk
Call-Sign: WA4JTK Class: ADVANCED
Previously: SAME CALL Class: GENERAL
Real Name: ALAN E STRAUSS Birthday: JUN 13, 1927
Mailing Address: 17401 NW 47 AVE, CAROL CITY, FL 33055
Valid From: MAY 30, 1989 To: MAY 30, 1999

>> call k8pyd
Call-Sign: K8PYD Class: EXTRA
Previously: SAME CALL Class: ADVANCED
Real Name: LEO W FRY Birthday: MAY 6, 1944
Mailing Address: 5740 NORTH MEADOWS BLVD, COLUMBUS, OH 43229
Valid From: SEP 9, 1986 To: SEP 9, 1996

```
>> call wa1eca
Call-Sign: WA1ECA Class: ADVANCED
Previously: SAME CALL Class: GENERAL
Real Name: FRANK J DLUGOKINSKI Birthday: NOV 14, 1937
Mailing Address: POB 772 154 WEST ST, LITCHFIELD, CT 06759
Valid From: APR 13, 1993 To: APR 13, 2003

>> call w0iim
Call-Sign: W0IIM Class: ADVANCED
Real Name: RAYMOND R RATH Birthday: AUG 16, 1924
Mailing Address: STAR ROUTE BOX 410, BRUNO, MN 55712
Valid From: OCT 7, 1986 To: OCT 7, 1996

>> call ku9c
Call-Sign: KU9C Class: EXTRA
Previously: WN8GUE Class: ADVANCED
Real Name: STEVEN M WHEATLEY Birthday: OCT 10, 1955
Mailing Address: POB 5953, PARSIPPANY, NJ 07054
Valid From: JUN 2, 1992 To: JUN 2, 2002

hope this helps,
73/DX,
Tim, NO0C
```

2957. Re: Where to find info about ax.25 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 21:57:41 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2s8eol$9hm@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 266206

Sandland Oerjan (sandland@nki.no) wrote:

: I need to find as much info as possible in the ax.25 protocol......
: rfc's faq's anything ! 0rjan Sandland

There are a couple of files on ax.25 on oak.oakland.edu under
\pub\hamradio available for FTP.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

2958. FCC call sign update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 22:06:36 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994May28.170636.2401@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 266204

This information used to get posted regularly, but I haven't seen it in a while. While it's available in every issue of QST, I suspect that people new to the hobby won't have yet joined ARRL and would be curious to know just what call signs have been issued. Thus, unless it's a duplicated effort, I'd be pleased to post the latest update when my QST arrives. I know what it's like to wait . . . and wait . . . and wait . . .

FCC ISSUED CALL SIGN UPDATE
The following is a list of the FCC's most recently issued call signs as of April 1.

District	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
	Extra	Advanced	Tech/Gen	Novice
0	AA0QT	KG0ML ++		KB0MIQ
1	AA1JB	KD1UG	N1RPQ	KB1BHC
2	AA2RR	KF2UQ	N2YKM	KB2QXV
3	AA3HM	KE3MQ	N3RUC	KB3BBG
4	AD4RD	KR4QD ++		KE4KXC
5	AB5TP	KJ5WI ++		KC5GCF
6	AC6BN	KO6AI ++		KE6GNH
7	AB7BV	KI7XI ++		KC7BTH
8	AA8ON	KG8HY ++		KB8SBS
9	AA9KM	KF9UW	N9WPG	KB9IXQ
Hawaii ++	AH6NF	WH6TE		WH6CRE
Alaska ++	AL7PP	WL7RN		WL7CHN
Virgin Islands	WP2J	KP2CC	NP2HH	WP2AHU
Puerto Rico ++	KP4WO ++			WP4MOC

++All call signs in this group have been issued in this area.

@@ @@@@@@@@ H@@mes Norton (D-DC), Rep FCC ORDERS RE-TESTS
@@@@ Rid9@ @R-@A) and Rep Don Young OF 59 AMATEUR LICE@SEES
'T@eRe@o@ t. k f The FCC has ordered 59 amateur lice
the @ @ @" @@@ @ @@@@@ @@@@@9@@t@@@ ees to be re-examined on examination i

2959. Re: SSB Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 22:39:40 UTC
From: williams@maui.qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <williams.770164780@maui>
Source record: 266209
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>> Does someone have any clue regarding a possible US source for these ?
>> What I'd like to find out is a 10.7003 to 10.703 Xtal Filter, with at least
>> 60 dB at 10.6997 MHz. But a 9 MHz look-alike filter (or any IF) would
>> fit also.

9 MHz crystal filters "for the experimenter" are available from:

International Radio and Computer, Inc.
3804 South U.S. #1
Fort Pierce, FL 34982

Phone (407) 489-0956, Fax (407) 464-6386.

They cost $75 each. Five models for SSB range from 1800 Hz to 2400
Hz, with shape factors of 1.6 or 1.8. They also have models for CW,
AM, and FM. This company also makes filters designed for Icom,
Kenwood, Yaesu, Heath, Drake, and Collins radios.

I have no affiliation with them, I just happen to have their latest
catalog handy since I was looking into accessory filters for my rig.

73 -Paul
kb5mu@amsat.org

2960. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Update May 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 23:05:10 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1994May28@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 266094
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/update
Last-modified: $Date: 94/5/28 17 02$
Version: $Revision: 1.04 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Read the following header carefully to
access the list from ftp or email server sites. The following list *only*
contains the subset of *new* or *returning* callsigns added to the list, but
following the list will be an abreviated list of all the callsigns that are
present in the databases that can be found at the ftp or email server sites

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions.
#
# Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates to Dean
# Davidson (VK2ZID) <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# Comentarios, sugerencias o contribuciones en espa~ol, por favor hacerlas
# llegar a Rodrigo E. Rodriguez (CE6NUG) <rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl>
#
# Any person interested in handling regional versions of the list are invited
# to drop me a note, I am particularily interested in representatives of
# non-english speaking regions so as to increase the accessibility of the list.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC <bowen@cs.buffalo.edu>
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM and
# thus thank Fred Lloyd <flloyd@qrz.com> for his efforts.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add optional `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
```

```
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update May 28 1994
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. For fidonet addresses I have
# used the form #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org
# (note address numbers in reverse order).
# Name Name of the individual.
# Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
# Date Last update YY-M[-D] International format.
# A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
# means not found in call book (1987, 1992 CAN or 1993 US). ? after means
# recheck may be required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
# This list has a life of it's own, so references to *my* list will be ignored.
#
## PORTUGAL CT
etfmp@ua.pt (Fernando Martinho Pimenta) ct1exl 94-5-15*
etfmp@zeus.ci.ua.pt (Fernando Martinho Pimenta) ct1exl 94-5-15*
## GERMANY DB-DH Y2-Y9
wsw@cellware.de (Stefan Wimmer) dd6fm 94-5-7*
SW@CELLWARE.de (Stefan Wimmer) dd6fm 94-5-7*
IFF118@DJUKFA11.BITNET (Piotr) dh0kps 94-5-13@
tb@htwm.de (Thomas Beierlein) dl1jbe 94-5-11*
krumke@informatik.uni-wuerzburg.de (Sven Oliver Krumke) dl1zr/w2 93-2-2?
rmohr@rmi.de (Rupert Mohr) dl3no 94-5-13
klaus@chamber.in-berlin.de (Klaus Tiedemann) dl4eby/dk0tu 94-5-3*
klaus@netmbx.netmbx.de (Klaus Tiedemann) dl4eby/dk0tu 94-5-3*
## SPAIN E[AB]
iapizloj@bi.ehu.es (Jon Iza) ea2sn 94-5-22*
iapizloj@bihc00.bi.ehu.es (Jon Iza) ea2sn 94-5-22*
## ENGLAND G
ljv92@ecs.soton.ac.uk (Lee J Volante) g0mtn 94-5-17*
ljv@soton.ac.uk (Lee J Volante) g0mtn 94-5-17*
rob@sunrae.uel.ac.uk (Rob Smith) g1zxg 94-5-22*
```

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ve3ugi ve3uil ve3ujs ve3ukb ve3uol ve3uow ve3www ve3upi ve3usm ve3uwl ve3uxn
ve3wbt ve3wce ve3wmb ve3wqs ve3wrn ve3wwg ve3xcl ve3xgd ve3xj ve3xmj ve3xpm
ve3xv ve3xvk ve3ybc ve3ye ve3yes ve3ylr ve3zaa ve3zco ve3zdc ve3zvz ve3zxt
ve4ahw ve4aiv ve4akm ve4cet ve4cpu ve4drk ve4gv ve4ham ve4hay ve4hgd ve4jaf
ve4jq ve4kwg ve4lnx ve4mhz ve4mjm ve4rrb ve4sai ve4sgm ve4stw ve4tcp ve6vq
ve4tem ve4tm ve4trt ve4um ve4umr ve4vv ve4wts ve4xor ve4yz ve4zp ve5axx
ve5dsc ve5ef ve5fp ve5jfs ve5uf ve5va ve5zcs ve5zx ve6aap ve6aas ve6ahm
ve6ats ve6avk ve6bc ve6brk ve6brm ve6bdm ve6bg ve6bon ve6bsv ve6cbb ve6cgy
ve6cql ve6crf ve6csx ve6ctm ve6dfm ve6eei ve6end ve6erl ve6gjt ve6gk ve6hc
ve6aqp ve6hf ve6hmt ve6jkc ve6jy ve6kik ve6kth ve6lkc ve6paq ve6mc ve6mcp
ve6mfb ve6mgs ve6nip ve6nor la1oea ve6pah ve6paw ve6pdq ve6pjb ve6rhs ve6rnk
ve6rnt ve6rsx ve6rwh ve6tcp ve6nos ve6tmk ve6ugc ve6uug ve6uvw ve6wks ve6wlf
ve6wq ve6yeg ve7aii ve7ajh ve7alq ve7ass ve7bpe ve7cei ve7cvs ve7cxd ve7dbp
ve7dpm ve7emd ve7fgu ve7fjc ve7fku ve7fll ve7frg ve7gda ve7ged ve7gnu ve7gri
ve7hax ve7hex ve7hhk ve7iyb ve7jcg ve7jls ve7jpm ve7jpp ve7jwd ve7kit ve7knl
ve7lcf ve7ldh ve7ltd ve7mbg ve7mdl ve7mdt ve7mgr ve7moq ve7qbn ve7qsy ve7sgw
ve7slf ve7taz ve7tcp ve6bbm ve7voc ve7xdb ve7ydg ve7zp ve8ev ve9gfi ve9ln
ve1lrn ve9mdl ve1mdl ve9ri ve9vw vy1rw vy2dcs vy2gj vk1co vk1kam vk1kcm
vk1klb vk1lc vk1pc vk1xja vk2zja vk1xwt vk2ahb vk2bak vk2bea nv3z g4nyv
aar3vk vk2beq vk2bgq vk2bhr vk2daa vk2day vk2djg vk2ela vk2epo vk2fpc vk2gva
vk2jdg vk2jxi vk2kcp vk2kdt vk2kfj vk2kfu vk2khz vk2ktj vk2kvf vk2mgl vk2mlq
vk2qz vk2sky vk2tds vk2tip vk2tjf vk2xgk vk2xin oh2azg vk2xlz vk2xpx vk2yki
vk2yt vk2zid vk2zxq vk3als vk3ave vk3ayv vk3blw vk3cit vk3daj vk3dap vk3dpi
vk3eql vk3jud vk3kai vk3kat vk3kdt vk3kkp vk3kts vk3mil vk3tkj vk3tp vk3unx
vk3ur vk3uwh vk3xda vk3xmw vk3xu vk4cdi vk4cjo vk4coz vk4jcu vk4kt vk4kiv
vk4zdr vk5ket vk5ry vk5xxx vk5zwi vk6jbl vk6ksp vk6kz vk6xq vk6xyz vk6xz
vk6yx vk6zjm vk7st kb5geo vr2xvi vr2yjr vu2ev vu2lbw vu2nik vu2nud vu2sas
vu3msv xe1rgl yb3cva yc0nyb yc1dav yn1tv ys1uj yt7mpb yu3fk yv5nec yv5usb
yv5ewn zl1akc zl1any zl1bez zl1bhd zl1bqj zl1ddl zl1gym zl1ian zl1my zl1ttg
zl1tue zl1ubr zl1ufm zl1utf zl1uwv zl1vcc zl1vpj zl2afv zl2ajh zl2ajz zl2aly
zl2ape zl2bhe zl2bkc zl2boi zl2bsj zl2ias zl2max zl2qo zl2sx zl2tnm zl2tpo
zl2wjp zl3aft zl3aw zl3oa zl3tdi zl3tgq zl3thq zl4ms zl4rae zr1adg zs4vg
zs5gmt zs6tw

2961. Re: Where to find info about ax.25 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 23:19:01 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.94May28191901@bach.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 266213

In article <2s7r8m$da4@wizard.uark.edu> plaws@comp..uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:

Path: chaos.dac.neu.edu!grapevine.lcs.mit.edu!olivea!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!nic-nac.CSU
.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!wizard.uark.edu!comp!pl
aws
From: plaws@comp..uark.edu (Peter Laws)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 28 May 1994 16:24:54 GMT
Organization: University of Arkansas
Lines: 45
References: <2s56ds$f4d@ratatosk.uninett.no> <CqH6sw.9tt@cup.hp.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: comp.uark.edu

jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) writes:

>Sandland Oerjan (sandland@nki.no) wrote:
>: Hi all !

>: I need to find as much info as possible in the ax.25 protocol......
>: rfc's faq's anything !

>: thanks !

>ARRL
>225 Main St.
>Newington, CT 06111

>The manual is about $10.

>Jim, WA6SDM

I think from Sandland's use of the terms "rfc" and "faq" he meant a
net.source, not snailmail! Surely there is a net site that has the
info.

We could try the arrl's info server. Send mail to:

info@arrl.org

With:

'send index'

in the body ...

73,
Peter Laws, N5UWY - V31WY

President,
Amateur Radio Club,
University of Arkansas / W5YM

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> | "The '90s are gonna make the '60s
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | look like the '50s" - Dennis Hopper

For ARRL infoserver stuff, an up-to-date 'mirror' is kept on the Boston ARC's
anonymous FTP site on oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver

You can also check either or both index files:

/pub/hamradio/00-Index.txt and /pub/hamradio/0-Index2.txt

73,
Scott

--

==
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on
oak.oakland.edu - /pub/hamradio
==

2962. HELP! What does a 'defruiter' do?? (RADAR context).

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 23:26:04 UTC
From: mjr@ccu1.auckland.ac.nz
Message-ID: <2s8juc$fvm@ccu2.auckland.ac.nz>
Source record: 266211

I visited a small museum in a coastat town recently. It had many interesting exhibits, amongst which was a radar unit (from a ship I assume). It was a stand-alone unit with a circular CRT screen approx. 18 inches in diameter.

I managed to work out what most of the controls did except one marked 'defruiter'. Does anybody know what this control does?? I'd love to know (so would my colleagues). Unfortunately there were no explanatory labels on the unit saying where or when it was used. The 'defruiter' control was a knob - though could have been a rotary switch.

Any info. gratefully received.

T.I.A.
Mitchell - mj.rodda@auckland.ac.nz

2963. IPS Daily Report - 28 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-28 23:35:58 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May28.233558.29908@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 266192
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 28/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 28 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 31 MAY

IPS Warning 15 was issued on 26 May and is current for
interval 28 May to 7 June.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 070/005

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
29 May 30 May 31 May
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 070/005

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled until 12UT, active
to minor storm levels thereafter.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 27 May
Learmonth 21 2122 4554
Fredericksburg 24 05
Planetary 28 06

Observed Kp for 27 May: 2212 2222

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
29 May 40 Active to minor storm.
30 May 40 Active to minor storm.
31 May 35 Active to minor storm.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
disturbances expected until 7 June due to a coronal hole.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
28 May normal normal-fair fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
29 May normal-fair normal-fair poor-fair
30 May normal normal-fair fair
31 May normal normal-fair fair-poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values to 15% depressed.

Observed T index for 28 May: 15

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
29 May 0 15 to 20% below predicted monthly values.
30 May 15 Near predicted to 15% depressed.
31 May 15 Near predicted to 15% depressed.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms expected until 8 June due to coronal
hole sourced activity.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

2964. Re: "The Rhythm of the Code" tape

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 00:09:27 UTC
From: "Neil D. Friedman" <ndfriedman@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <5k7M2Q-.ndfriedman@delphi.com>
Source record: 266210

Peter E. Goodmann <pegood@ss3.magec.com> writes:

>Does anyone know if "The Rhythm of the Code" from Kawa Records (advertised in
>QST classifieds) is any good? Thanks.

It was playing constantly in the Dayton Hamvention flea market area and
was completely obnoxious. It might be a decent way to learn code
(although I seriously doubt it) but to avoid domestic violence, be sure to
listen to it with headphones.

..Neil, N3DF

2965. SF Bay Area UHF Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 02:13:31 UTC
From: daryl@tcomeng.com
Message-ID: <2s8tob$uk7@tcomeng.tcomeng.com>
Source record: 266199
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

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--------------------------------------------------------------------------
BAY AREA UHF AMATEUR RADIO REPEATER
C O M M U I C A T I O N S
Electronic Mailing List

==================================

This electronic mailing list is for the exchange of non-confidential
information about current and planned operations of UHF amateur radio
repeaters in the San Francisco Bay Area. This is a publicly accessible
mailing list.

You can subscribe to the list by sending mail to "majordomo@tcomeng.com"
and write in the text of the message, "subscribe ba_uhf". (No quotes)

To post a message to the mailing list readership, simply send e-mail
to this Internet address:
ba_uhf@tcomeng.com

Your message will automatically be forwarded to all subscribers.

You can unsubscribe by sending mail to "majordomo@tcomeng.com" and
write in the text of the message, "unsubscribe ba_uhf". (No quotes)

I may be contacted by e-mail or telephone for further information
about this mailing list or the tcomeng.com computer network.

--
Daryl Jones daryl@tcomeng.com
Telecommunications Engineering Associates {decwrl}!tcomeng!daryl
South San Francisco, California Phone: (415) 871-4200
```

2966. Re: PRB-1 access and approaching city hall

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 02:18:48 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <217@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 266226

In article <2s5694$atk@delphinium.cig.mot.com>, Patrick J. Rundall (rundall@rtsg.mot.com) writes:
>How does PRB-1 help those that moved into one of these communities
>(this one was by Cambridge Homes - one of the largest builders in
>Chicago-land) and later decide that they'd like to become hams?
>I guess future hams are doomed to attic, tree, flagpole and rubber-
>duck antennae.
>

Unfortunately, PRB-1 specifically exempts developments that prevent antennas via covenants. The FCC's opinion is that such a covenant is a private contract between the homeowner and the community, and as such is outside the scope of their authority.

However, there's a move afoot to get the FCC to strengthen PRB-1, especially after some court cases that have made it almost moot. See the article in the latest CQ magazine for more info.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

2967. RF Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 06:16:06 UTC
From: sullivan@finsys1
Message-ID: <CqJw2u.DI2@tigadmin.ml.com>
Source record: 266212

I was wondering if anyone might know where I could pick up a file containing a breakdown of RF bands by frequency and use for most, if not all of the radio spectrum. I've tried to find a good publication which would have this in it, but have yet to find a good one. I'd like to find raging from LF to UHF if possible.

I thought this group would be a good one to as for this information and maybe someone could point me to a good ftp site.

Thanks,

Mike
--

Michael P. Sullivan - Sr. Systems Architect PP-ASMEL/IA
Merrill Lynch - Financial Systems Skylane N52792
E-Mail: msullivan@ACM.org Internal: sullivan@ml.com Phone: 212-236-1487

2968. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 07:04:40 UTC
From: 52@tccn.com
Message-ID: <2s9eq8$11cg@suzie.tccn.com>
Source record: 266219

In article <rohvm1.mah48d-270594130055@136.141.220.39>,
John E. Taylor III <rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com> wrote:
> [...]
>
>Maybe those who append "mobile" to their calls are old guys who picked up
>the habit when it was a _requirement_.

I tend to do so as well - only been licensed since March of '92. I picked it up from an old-timer here who got me interested in the hobby in the first place, and never quite lost it.

Jim

Jim Henderson - W0/KD4LDO
Internet: jimh@kd4ldo.ampr.org *or* 52@suzie.tccn.com

"OK, so the guy is cool, but...I mean own up, this is barking time, this is major lunch, this is stool approaching critical mass, this is...this is... total vocabulary failure!" - Zaphod Beeblebrox's Left Head

2969. HAM TRANSCEIVER TS-50S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 09:38:57 UTC
From: jonathan.swan@welcom.gen.nz
Message-ID: <9405292309132187 6@welcom.gen.nz>
Source record: 266220

We're on target to upgrade our Polytech. Radio Club's ancient FT-101 with something recent ! The Kenwood TS-50S has rather caught our eye & budget, but we've not been able to get "hands on" one yet. (The main N.Z. dealer reports the set very cramped & fiddly however).
Question .... has anyone any experience with this (or similar) rig, & if so what are your opinions please !! 73 de ZL2AJZ in New Zealand
---

2970. BIG Amplifier Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 11:15:00 UTC
From: don.turner@eabbs.com
Message-ID: <13975.73.uupcb@eabbs.com>
Source record: 266086

Hello Guys: I need the following, If you are willing to part with some
of these, drop me a line.

Chimney for a 4-1000A
Filter capacitor, preferably oil filled, 25-50 uF @ 3.5-5kV
Vacuum variable capacitor, 250pF max. @ 5kV.

Thanks....WA6WRX, Don Turner

2971. Amateur Radio Newsline #875 27 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 14:29:15 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <xQAwjGG8yXIE065yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 266078
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.
- - - - -
NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #126 - POSTED 05/28/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
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Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969
Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
```

Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
=======================================
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**

[876]

Newsline report number 876 for release on Friday May 27 1994 to follow.

The following is a QST

Newsline is in grave financial trouble and the service could disappear at any time. Also, the Roanoke Phantom is sent to prison and an appeal will be filed in the Southern California repeater user banning case. These stories and more on Newsline report number 876 coming your way right now!

(*****
NEWSLINE BROKE

This weeks top story is about Newsline itself. It comes in word from Dr. Norm Chalfin, K6PGX that Newsline is very close to being totally insolvent.
Dr. Chalfin operates the Newsline Support Fund. This is the financial support operation that pays the bills incurred by Newsline in the preparation of these weekly newscasts. According to K6PGX, there have been few contributions this spring and that spells disaster for Newsline:

"Well the situation is this. There has been fewer contributions than we have had in the past. In fact too few so that our telephone bills keep rising. While we are able to pay them at the moment, at any moment there is not enough." Dr. Norm Chalfin, K6PGX.

For those of you not aware, it costs between $750 to $1000 a month to pay the telephone, electronic mail, equipment maintenance and other expenses which make these weekly newscasts possible. Also, everyone involved in Newsline is a volunteer. There is no paid staff and when you see a Newsline reporter at a ham convention that person is paying his or her own way. Donations to Newsline pay the bills and nothing else!
Newsline does not receive any support from nor does it solicit any financial backing from any ham radio manufacturer, publisher or national society. In fact, almost since its inception Newsline has been 100% listener and staff supported. That way, nobody can ever say that a story reported on Newsline as in any way influenced by commercial sponsorship. It means that Newsline can remain 100% objective in its news coverage.
But there is the reality. With no money to operate, Newsline could disappear at any time. We cannot tell you when because we don't know ourselves. Our plan right now is to keep going until the telephone company closes us down. Once that happens, we'll have to tear down the studio do the studio and liquidate the gear to pay off whomever we can. If that happens we won't be back.
Even the revised part 97.113 does not let Newsline or any other organization -- not even your radio club -- from openly soliciting financial support on the air. But the bulletin station putting this newscast out over your repeater or high frequency station is aware of the gravity of the situation and what can be done to save Newsline. Talk to that person off the air.
Alternatively, you can write for information with a self

addressed stamped envelope to Dr. Norm Chalfin in care of Newsline at Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.
Also this. Its been twelve years since we were last forced to report the possibility of the demise of Newsline. Alan Kaul, W6RCL wrote the story and reported it. The circumstances were virtually the same. Those listening back then heard and understood Alan's message. Because of that, you are hearing us this week. We hope Newsline will be here next week, but as of right now, we can't promise anything.

(*****
BOCOCK SENTENCED

In other news, word that the Roanoke Phantom is in jail. Rodney E. Bocock of Roanoke, West Virginia has been sentenced to 10 months in prison and three years of supervised probation following his release from jail. He must also pay a $2000 fine. This after being convicted of being the self professed Roanoke Phantom who transmitted false air traffic control instructions. Bocock who is not a radio amateur was nailed last summer after a joint investigation that involved the FCC, the FAA, the FBI and the Allegheny County Sheriffs Department. In fact, FCC investigators from across the country were called in to assist in the investigation which is said to have involved more resources than any other in the agency's history.
He was eventually convicted in federal court of endangering the safety of an aircraft in flight, issuing mis-information to pilots, sending out false distress calls and using indecent and profane language on the aviation frequencies.
According to Richard M. Smith who heads up the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the conviction and sentencing of Bocock should send a strong message to anyone else even thinking of committing such a crime. Don't do it says Smith unless you are ready to accept the punishment that comes with it.

(*****
NEW JERSEY FINE

A New Jersey ham has paid a fine for interfering with a New York City repeater. John Lickun, N2MVZ, of Little Falls admitted that he was the source of interference to the W2SNM repeater located in mid-town Manhattan after being located by the New York City FCC Office last July. Lickun was originally issued a Notice of Apparent Liability to Monetary Forfeiture in the amount of $1000 but that was lowered to $250 after he apologized for his jamming of the system.

(*****
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA APPEAL

An appeal by Anthony Cardenas, WA6IGJ and Drew Feldman, N3KSO of a restraining order issued against them at the request of the

Claremont Amateur Radio Club will proceed. This is the word passed to Newsline by a friend of the two Southern California hams who says that the appeal will be based on the ground that no civil court has any jurisdiction over matters of federally licensed communications.
As previously reported, Cardenas and Feldman were told by an Orange County Superior court to not operate on the frequencies used by the Claremont repeaters and to stay away from all club members. The two were also ordered to pay both court costs and attorney fees as well.
But Cardenas has been heard on the air talking about a similar case. He and the Westlink Report newsletter say a ham named Richard Boston, call sign K6AU, was litigated back in the early 1970's by a group knows as the Westcars Net. Either by cross complaint or his own litigation Boston eventually prevailed in court. Many hams with knowledge of legal precedents coming out of California believe that the Boston versus Westcars decision may be the precedent that overturns the finding in the matter of Clara versus Cardenas and Feldman.
Newsline has attempted to contact K6AU but so far he has been unavailable for comment.

(*****
ILLINOIS BILL SUPPORTS PRB-1

House Bill 3730 has recently been introduced into the Illinois state legislature. If enacted, it would prohibit cities from enacting laws failing to conform to PRB-1. All radio amateurs in Illinois are encouraged to contact their state representatives, including Speaker of the House Michael J. Madigan. Ask them to vote yes on Illinois House Bill 3730.

(*****
AMSAT-UNITED KINGDOM COLLOQUIUM

From overseas comes word that the ninth AMSAT-UK Colloquium will be held July 28th to the 31st at the University of Surrey in Guildford, in Surrey, England. This year's meeting will be divided into four primary topic areas. These are Spacecraft Engineering, Future Space Missions, Groundstation and Spacecraft Operations and Associated Amateur Space Activities.
The Colloquium is the largest international gathering of amateur satellite enthusiasts and experts in the world. It has established a high standard of quality presentations on topics relevant to the amateur satellite community. Organizers of this year's event would welcome all contributions of program material covering the vast scope of the amateur satellite program as it exists in 1994.
Presentation abstracts should be sent to: Doug Loughmiller, G0SYX, AMSAT-UK Colloquium Programme Chairman, University of Surrey, Centre for Satellite Engineering Research, Guildford,

Surrey. The postal code is GU2 5XH in England.

(*****
PRATAS ON DXAC AGENDA

The ARRL's DX Advisory Committee has announced that the question of new country status for Pratas Island is back on the DXAC agenda. According to the League, Dr. Bolon Lin, BV5AF, of the Chinese Taipei Amateur Radio League is now in contact with the DXAC. Dr. Lin is providing answers to committee questions. A vote on the question of DXCC is expected as soon as the committee investigation is complete.

(*****
ARANT 6 METERS

And still with DX, if you were not among the tens of thousands who spent a rain soaked weekend at the 1994 Dayton Hamvention, you may have been very lucky to have been at your radio for a very special treat. This is, if you own a 6 meter radio like Ron Arant N4PHP.

"I wasn't able to go, but I got in on a 6 meter band opening that you wouldn't believe. This is one of the best openings I have ever worked." Ron Arant, N4PHP.

N4PHP says that he enjoys working 6 meters. He lives in Alabaster, Alabama not far from Birmingham. Ron did not make it to the Dayton Hamvention this year but he says that Hamvention weekend was a 6 meter bonanza for those who love the band:

"All totaled, that week I made 45 contacts, 10 of which were from my car on FM simplex. I worked stations up into Canada." Ron Arant, N4PHP.

Most of Ron's contacts were with stations well over a thousand miles away. He says that the Canadian repeater maintained a 40 over s-9 reading for well over 4 hours.

"I had a great time. Once, this lasted Sunday night, I didn't go to bed like 1:00 AM. Working all these stations." Ron Arant, N4PHP.

Ron Arant's advice to his fellow 6 meter DXers? If you can't make it to Dayton '95, turn on your 6 meter rig.

(*****
BBC RADIO 4 available in N.America

For you satellite buffs, KB2EOQ reports via packet that the United Kingdom's domestic radio station BBC RADIO FOUR can now be heard on TVRO and cable via the World Radio Network. WRN is heard 24 hours per day on ASC 1, Transponder 23 at 6.20 MHz. WRN carries numerous programmes from a variety of international

broadcasters including the BBC Radio Four.
Also, the Canadian rock video station Much Music is now back on C-Band. Much Music got lost when one of the Canadian Anik satellites got zapped by a solar flare. KB2EOQ says that Much Music is now on Spacenet 4, Transponder 20.

(*****
DO NOT MODIFY

Finally this word of warning to those of you who are listening to us on a Radio Shack HTX 202 model hand held or who owns one. Please, no matter what any other ham might tell you. No matter what you read on packet radio. No matter what might be published in a radio club or other newsletter. Please -- please do not try and perform any sort of extended frequency coverage modification to that radio. If you do, the only thing you will wind up with is a worthless piece of garbage that is totally beyond any economical repair.
The simple fact of the matter is this, it is not possible to make an HTX 202 operate out of the ham bands. This is because the folks at Tandy Corporation designed it that way. Both in hardware and in software.
Even if there were some way to get past the super narrow input filtering there is no way to make the synthesizer operate outside of the 2 meter ham band without obtaining the source code to the software that controls an HTX 202. Tandy considers that to be propriety information. They are not going to give it out to you or to anyone.
One ham recently called to Tandy to check on the validity of a modification posted on packet. He says that he was told that a number of radios have been returned to factory inoperative and with lots of the surface mount parts missing. The missing components were traced to yet another phony modification posted on the back yard fence of Amateur Radio that we hams lovingly call packet.
And no, Tandy Radio Shack will not exchange a modified radio even if its still under warrantee. In fact, any modification will completely void the warrantee and leave you holding a gray plastic box full of worthless junk.
Once again, Tandy says that there is no modification available for the HTX 202 that allows operation outside the amateur band. If you attempt one you are almost 100% guaranteed of destroying your radio.
So, if you must have a hand held that receives outside of the ham bands we suggest that you buy another brand. If you want one that offers truly superb 2 meter only performance in almost any RF environment then the HTX 202 is well worth considering.

(*****
And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

(* * * Newsline Copyright 1994 all rights are reserved. * * *

--
< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

2972. 2mtr/220 Dual Band HT ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 15:46:13 UTC
From: jpotts@crl.com
Message-ID: <2sadc5$sec@crl3.crl.com>
Source record: 266224

I am in the market for a 2mtr/220 dual band ht. The only radio's that
I am currently aware of that cover this range are the Standard C228A and
the new Icom IC-V21AT. I would appreciate any comments you might have
regarding these radios.

One of the questions I have about the IC-V21AT is that it seems to be
a member of the IC-W21AT family but in the latest HRO catalog it seems that
each radio in the 21AT family has its own series of battery packs and that
they may not be interchangable. Is this true ?.

John Potts, kb6wgl

2973. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 16:35:06 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <770286564.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 266011

```
The following files were processed Sunday 5-29-94:

HAMLOG [ HAM: Amateur radio logging programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
PLUS25_1.ZIP ( 283782 bytes) LOGPlus! V2 DEMO logging program
(1/3)- by KD7P
PLUS25_2.ZIP ( 138091 bytes) LOGPlus! V2 DEMO logging program
(2/3)- by KD7P
PLUS25_3.ZIP ( 328683 bytes) LOGPlus! V2 DEMO logging program
(3/3)- by KD7P

------------------------------------------------------------------------
750556 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
HOD005.ZIP ( 44944 bytes) Ham on Disk #5 vol 1
IRTS0522.ZIP ( 3693 bytes) IRTS Bulletin 05/22/94
OPDX159.ZIP ( 4556 bytes) Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 05/23/94
RACES327.ZIP ( 2548 bytes) RACES Bulletin #327 05/23/94
RSGB0529.ZIP ( 9281 bytes) RSGB Bulletin 05/29/94
RTDX0520.ZIP ( 2903 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 05/20/94
YNET002.ZIP ( 3439 bytes) YouthNet Bulletin #002 05/22/94

------------------------------------------------------------------------
71364 bytes in 7 file(s)

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
APRS501A.ZIP ( 983519 bytes) Automatic Packet Report system
V5.01 by WB4APR
CONGEST.ZIP ( 90857 bytes) Network traffic statistics for CT
software
PSATOR.ZIP ( 143761 bytes) Use DSP chip on PC Soundcard to
implement HF DSP modem - beta
release

------------------------------------------------------------------------
1218137 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
OBS147.ZIP ( 6388 bytes) Amsat Orbital Elements #147
05/27/94

------------------------------------------------------------------------
6388 bytes in 1 file(s)
```

HAMSWL [Shortwave Schedules and programs]

NADEZHDA.ZIP (1905 bytes) Radio Nadezhda Russian SWBC Sked
R_MOSCOW.ZIP (4263 bytes) Radio Moscow SWBC Sked 1/2 Half
1994

6168 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMUTIL [HAM: Radio operating aids]

FCC610.ZIP (11967 bytes) Latest FCC Form 610 in PostScrip
format, by Nick Sayer,

11967 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMPACK [HAM: Packet Communications programs]

PSATOR.ZIP (143761 bytes) Use DSP chip on PC Soundcard to
implement HF DSP modem - beta
release

143761 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 2208341 bytes in 18 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

2974. Extravaganza '94 MARC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 18:19:00 UTC
From: Bill Cohn <Bill.Cohn@f410.n115.z1.fidonet.org>
Message-ID: <2259798788@f410.n115.z1>
Source record: 266121

E X T R A V A G A N Z A ' 9 4

Proudly announced and Sponsored by

The Michigan Antique Radio Club

&

The Antique Wireless Association

When: July 8-10, 1994 Friday, Saturday, & Sunday

Where: Holiday Inn South/Convention Center
6820 S. Cedar St.
Lansing, MI 48911
517-694-8123

- Schedule of Events -
Friday
All Day Open Air Flea Market

1pm-2pm Program: Old timer's Round table discussion
of Radio's early days

1pm-4pm Contest Check-in

3pm-4pm Program: Mark Oppat w/Hint'N Kinks Radio Repair
Clinic

4pm-6pm Contest Judging

5pm $50 Seller's Drawing

5pm 50/50 Raffle Drawing

7pm-10pm Informal Social Hour
7pm View contest results
7:30pm Norm Smith Speaking on
Collecting Transistor Radios
8:30pm People's Choice Award Announced
8:45pm Elvis & The Jordanettes Perform

Saturday

All Day Open Air Flea Market

9am-10am Program: John Reinicke w/Introduction to
TV Servicing Clinic

9am-noon Auction Check-in/Preview

11am-1pm Women's Luncheon

1pm-7pm Auction with Colonel Judy Elenbaas

4pm $75 sellers drawing

4:30pm 50/50 Raffle Drawing

5pm Clarion Cathedral Raffle Drawing

Sunday

9am Donation Auction

All Day Open Air Flea Market

11am $100 Seller's Drawing

For More Information Contact: Jim Clark

Extranaganza '94
P.O. Box 585
Okemos, MI 48805-0585

 QMPro 1.52 Radios Should Glow in the dark and keep you warm at night

2975. Outward bound DX QSL mailers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 18:24:41 UTC
From: nyoung@desire.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1994May29.132441.22743@desire.wright.edu>
Source record: 266081

Many thousand years ago when I was seriously active on HF, there were always a couple people who ran outward going DX QSL services. I'd send 'em a check for a couple bucks and a package of QSLs for the DX stations I'd worked and this person would forward batches to all the DX QSL bureaus (and sometimes managers). It was cheap, quick and easy.

Do any of these poor, deluded and suffering souls still exist. I am about ready to put the HF station back together and plan on waiting out the lousy condx and working an occasional DX. I QSL those guys 100%. Hints, help (and flames, as I expect 'em) all welcome.

Nils
WB8IJN

2976. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 18:39:21 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May29.183921.3508@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 266089

ddtodd@ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:

> But most people want strict code requirements, which didn't work to filter
> this lid out.. It is not a matter of making sure someone can copy @ <put
> favorite number here>WPM the problem is that we have people who are willing
> to use illegal activity to affect their desired ends.

Most of the Truely Enlightened[tm] realize that the code test by itself
is not an adequate lid filter, but instead its the constant lowering of
requirements in general that, in an attempt to make the hobby "less
exclusionary" or the "first step in a life-long learning process", simply
lets the "Barbarians at the Gate" ruin an otherwise enjoyable hobby for
everyone.

> This is not some form of
> 'civil disobedience' afterall he is certainly not using these repeaters
> without permission, he is simply making it impossible to use them at all.
> Perhaps if the rules were set to insure that everyone understood the reasons
> we have amateur radio and the way it is supposed to be a service the comunity
> we have fewer closed repeaters and fewer jammers.

Perhaps if we had an enforcement agency which actually did something
instead of letting the amateur bands constantly slip closer and closer to
their 27mhz counterparts.....

> perhaps the examination
> process should stress these aspects more than code speed or RF theory. It
> would also be nice if the FCC would take some action against an intentional
> jammer, especially when he repeatedly boasts about it in a public forum.

Since most jammers I have encountered have other psychological problems,
I doubt that even insuring that they understand what amateur radio is
"all about" will make much difference. People like this aren't
interested in amateur radio, they're interested in other things like
self-worth augmentation though "recognition" by disrupting other
people's enjoyment, no doubt subliminally thinking that since their life
is miserable, they might as well share the wealth.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

2977. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 18:44:12 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.124.000ABCF1@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 266083

In article <1994May28.151635.9606@cs.brown.edu> root@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (System Operator) writes:
>From: root@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (System Operator)
>Subject: Re: Ham Radio few problem
>Date: Sat, 28 May 1994 15:16:35 GMT

>roger@btree.brooktree.com (Roger Bly) writes:

>> Good! Several of us in San Diego are also writing letters, petitioning,
>> jamming, etc. to shut down closed repeaters in the amateur service.
>> probably get more organized.

>Yup folks, another fine example of how to "quantity before quality"
>attitude in Ham Radio is swelling our ranks with "fine" operators who
>think that jamming is perfectly acceptable.

From QRZ! CD:
KA6MWT
ROGER G. BLY JR License: Advanced 10/8/91
4740 MOUNT ETNA DR Born: 12/24/63
SAN DIEGO, CA 92117

But most people want strict code requirements, which didn't work to filter this lid out.. It is not a matter of making sure someone can copy @ <put favorite number here>WPM the problem is that we have people who are willing to use illegal activity to affect their desired ends. This is not some form of 'civil disobedience' afterall he is certainly not using these repeaters without permission, he is simply making it impossible to use them at all. Perhaps if the rules were set to insure that everyone understood the reasons we have amateur radio and the way it is supposed to be a service the community we have fewer closed repeaters and fewer jammers. perhaps the examination process should stress these aspects more than code speed or RF theory. It would also be nice if the FCC would take some action against an intentional jammer, especially when he repeatedly boasts about it in a public forum.

cheers,
Dan

==========
Dan Todd ddtodd@ucdavis.edu kc6uud@ke6lw.#nocal.ca.us.na
Charter Member: Dummies for UNIX

When radios are outlawed, only outlaws will have radios
- David R. Tucker on rec.radio.amateur.policy
==========

2978. Closed Repeaters (HAM probs)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 19:05:10 UTC
From: phantom@gagme.wwa.com
Message-ID: <2sap16$b35@gagme.wwa.com>
Source record: 266225

Well sometimes it might be nice to have a closed machine, yet it can
be annoying. Personally I talk on a machine that is open yet it is closed.

Now if you ask me how is that possible I say the system requires
that you have an MDC radio. This is normally found in the Motorola nitch.
However, there are after market products available to make the Japanese radios
do MDC 1200. However, if somebody is on the machine with teh data burst simularto that of
police radios you can talk on the machine. The TOT is set for
about four minutes after that time if it had not heard teh MDC it will just
it will just ignore you. The philosophy(SP) BEHIND THIS IS THAT THE mdc 1200
IS A UNIT IDENTIFIER, it has all the information on a computer attached to
machine that records when you keyed up for how long and how often.
The computer then has your name, address, call, and class of license.
Now to become a registered user all you have to do is talk to the owner of the
machine and he will get you set up on the computer. I find tis system to
be very good. It keeps down on the Kerchunking. However, I have the MDC
and the end of my transmision therefore I have to kerchunk to talk. But
that is OK with this sytem and how it is run.

Over all this aslo gives the operator(owner) the option to
discontinue any person that he sees fit. So far it seems that he as NEVER
done this, however if a user becomes abusive he wqill terminate them.

---
73 DE N9SRW On the Air
Leif Ericksen 442.975+ 114.7PL && 442.900+ 114.7PL MDC 1200
phantom@gagme.wwa.com If you can hear it does it matter?
phantom@interlink.net

2979. Examination Opprtunities Scheduled 6/1/94 to 9/12/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 19:12:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2DECDEBC@arrl.org>
Source record: 265820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[[EXAMNT6.01 : 3903 in EXAMNT6.01]]

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their
processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the
application. The FCC usually receives the application one
to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC.
The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact
the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to

MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
06/01/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
06/10/94,A,Wrangell,,907-874-2429,Alan J Sorum
06/15/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
07/06/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
07/16/94,A,Kodiak,,907-486-7636,Curtis Law
07/20/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
08/03/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
08/17/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
09/07/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
06/02/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
06/11/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
06/19/94,A,Winfield,,205-487-3589,David Corbett
06/25/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
07/05/94,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis R McLeod, Jr
07/07/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
07/16/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
07/21/94,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard W Navarre
07/30/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
08/04/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
08/13/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
08/27/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
09/01/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
09/10/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible

ARKANSAS
06/04/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
06/04/94,A,Jonesboro,,501-932-1660,Evelyn E Castleberry
06/07/94,A,Crossett,,318-281-2900,Eugene S Winfree
06/07/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
06/11/94,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
06/11/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
06/18/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
06/18/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
07/02/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
07/02/94,A,Mountain View,,501-363-4383,Jack Oyler

07/04/94,A,Mountain View,,501-363-4383,Jack Oyler
07/05/94,W,Trumann,,501-483-6530,Al Fisher
07/09/94,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
07/09/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
07/16/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
07/16/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
08/01/94,A,Crossett,,318-281-2900,Eugene S Winfree
08/06/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
08/09/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
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07/05/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
07/09/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt
07/22/94,A,Somerset,,606-679-2442,Norman Ard
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08/13/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt
08/19/94,A,Somerset,,606-679-2442,Norman Ard
09/06/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
09/10/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt

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06/18/94,A,Gretna,,PO BOX 192 LA,David Cutlip
06/26/94,5,New Orleans,,,Angelo Glorioso
07/09/94,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
07/09/94,A,West Monroe,,318-396-3507,Donald C Frantom, Sr
07/17/94,A,Coushatta,,318-932-5919,Louis Bryant
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08/28/94,5,New Orleans,,,Angelo Glorioso
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06/16/94,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
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06/11/94,A,Alpena,,517-354-2469,Thomas D Twite
06/11/94,A,Ann Arbor,,313-663-4625,Roger Place
06/11/94,A,Flint,,810-743-3980,Tom Sanders N8DYN
06/11/94,A,Port Huron,,810-364-9640,Leon T Switzer
06/11/94,A,Roscommon,,517-275-4661,Richard L Maki
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06/25/94,A,Morganton,,704-433-6205,Thomas D Taylor Sr
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07/09/94,A,Durham,,919-544-5729,Terrence J Murphy
07/09/94,A,Fayetteville,,910-497-6589,Frederick New
07/12/94,A,Buies Creek,,910-897-2550,Mark Hammond
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07/16/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
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07/23/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
07/23/94,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
07/30/94,A,Morganton,,704-433-6205,Thomas D Taylor Sr
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09/10/94,W,Leicester,,704-683-1400,Larry E York

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07/19/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing
08/16/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing

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06/04/94,A,Newport,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom
06/11/94,A,Rochester,,603-742-0130,William Dodge
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07/21/94,A,Salem,,603-434-4490,Denise Cabana
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06/04/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
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06/06/94,A,Sayreville,,908-442-9215,George Miller
06/08/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
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06/14/94,A,Metuchen,,908-548-7787,Robert Drastura
06/28/94,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
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07/13/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
07/16/94,A,Pennington,,609-737-1723,Don Wright
07/23/94,A,Rio Grande,,609-884-8117,John Chester
08/06/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
08/10/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
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06/18/94,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond
07/02/94,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
08/06/94,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
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06/12/94,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
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09/06/94,A,Clyde,,419-684-7822,John W Faggionato
09/10/94,A,Akron,,216-972-7677,Kenneth R Teleis
09/10/94,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Theodore Wilson
09/10/94,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
09/10/94,A,West Union,,513-544-3763,Jerry Paquette
09/10/94,A,Westerville,,614-861-6916,William Tabor, K8NIO

OKLAHOMA
06/04/94,A,Broken Arrow,,918-251-3449,Sam Morris
06/04/94,A,Ponca City,,405-762-1966,Mark E Byard
06/04/94,A,Vinita,,918-256-2716,Jimmie D Willits
06/11/94,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,John Copeland
06/12/94,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
07/06/94,A,Altus,,405-477-0921,Loren C Simms
07/09/94,A,Altus,,405-477-0921,Loren C Simms
07/09/94,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,John Copeland
07/19/94,A,Durant,,405-924-7868,R J Kuhlmeier
07/19/94,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
08/06/94,A,Broken Arrow,,918-251-3449,Sam Morris
08/06/94,A,Ponca City,,405-762-1966,Mark E Byard
08/13/94,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,John Copeland
08/16/94,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
09/03/94,A,Broken Arrow,,918-251-3449,Sam Morris
09/10/94,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,John Copeland

OREGON
06/04/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
06/11/94,A,Gresham,,503-661-7118,Cory Schoch
06/16/94,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
06/18/94,A,White City,,503-773-4687,Bill Lorton
06/21/94,A,Newberg,,503-538-4301,Colin Lamb
06/23/94,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
06/26/94,A,Portland,,503-626-7399,John Mackey
07/02/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
07/10/94,A,Portland,,503-642-5803,Edith Litvin
07/13/94,A,Roseburg,,503-672-7564,Anne Wolfe
07/16/94,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
07/21/94,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Sandy Berry
07/23/94,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
08/06/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
08/13/94,A,Albany,,503-585-5647,Lois Vallen NX7V
08/16/94,A,Newberg,,503-538-4301,Colin Lamb
08/20/94,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
08/25/94,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
09/03/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder

PENNSYLVANIA
06/03/94,A,Nazareth,,610-767-4778,John Greenage
06/04/94,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
06/04/94,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
06/04/94,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
06/05/94,A,Tamaqua,,717-668-3098,Allen Breiner
06/08/94,A,Dunmore,,717-689-9688,Raymond A Collins
06/08/94,A,Williamsport,,717-323-7311,Vince Bardsley
06/09/94,A,Washington,,412-228-4197,Jack Okorn
06/11/94,A,Shrewsbury,,717-235-0273,Carol Kirschman
06/15/94,A,Oakdale,,412-777-1259,Madison M McKee III
06/16/94,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
06/16/94,A,Lancaster,,717-898-0611,Carl Denlinger, WQ3P

06/18/94,A,Barnesboro,,814-948-5416,Paul Fleming KE3DR
06/18/94,A,Beaver Falls,,412-843-6560,Thomas Peluso
06/18/94,A,Hermitage,,412-347-1183,John May
06/20/94,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
06/24/94,A,Allentown,,215-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
07/02/94,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
07/02/94,A,Mt Pleasant,,,David J Rath
07/03/94,A,Dallas,,717-779-2981,Joe Caffrey
07/08/94,A,Nazareth,,610-767-4778,John Greenage
07/09/94,A,New Kensington,,412-782-5130,Donald McDaniel, KJ3Q
07/13/94,L,Scranton,,717-342-8591,Art Sposto
07/16/94,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
07/16/94,A,Kingsley,,717-879-2577,Ellen Thompson
07/16/94,A,Meadville,,814-724-1413,James Cihon
07/16/94,A,Pittsburgh,,412-371-9983,E S Dorsey
07/18/94,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
07/21/94,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
07/21/94,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
07/29/94,A,Allentown,,215-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
07/30/94,A,Indiana,,412-463-3738,Richard Christensen
08/05/94,A,Nazareth,,610-767-4778,John Greenage
08/06/94,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
08/06/94,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
08/06/94,A,Pittsburgh,,412-931-2651,John Rosenwald
08/06/94,A,Tamaqua,,717-668-3098,A R Breiner
08/10/94,5,Scanton,,717-342-8591,Art Sposto
08/11/94,A,Bethel Park,,412-276-0162,Ed Salva W3VFA
08/13/94,A,Butler,,412-282-6777,Gerald Wetzel
08/13/94,A,Shrewsbury,,717-235-0273,Carol Kirschman
08/14/94,A,Easton,,610-767-4778,John Greenage
08/15/94,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
08/18/94,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
08/18/94,A,Lancaster,,717-898-0611,Carl Denlinger, WQ3P
08/20/94,A,Hermitage,,412-347-1183,John May
08/26/94,A,Allentown,,215-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
08/27/94,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
08/27/94,A,Pittsburgh,,412-885-8073,Dennis Tanner
09/02/94,A,Nazareth,,610-767-4778,John Greenage
09/03/94,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
09/03/94,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
09/03/94,A,Mt Pleasant,,,David J Rath

RHODE ISLAND
06/04/94,A,Middletown,,401-683-2250,Jack P Garforth
06/19/94,A,East Providence,,508-677-4748,Paul Machado, NY1W
07/14/94,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
08/06/94,A,Middletown,,401-683-2250,Jack P Garforth
08/11/94,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
08/28/94,A,East Providence,,508-677-4748,Paul Machado, NY1W
09/08/94,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson

SOUTH CAROLINA
06/04/94,W,Greenville,,803-297-1617,Sue L Chism
06/14/94,W,Spartanburg,,803-585-4919,H Peter Theiler
06/18/94,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
06/18/94,W,Columbia,,803-345-3373,Ray Rogers
07/02/94,W,Greenville,,803-297-1617,Sue L Chism
07/16/94,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
07/16/94,W,Sumter,,803-775-9106,Dan Mask
08/06/94,W,Greenville,,803-297-1617,Sue L Chism
08/16/94,W,Spartanburg,,803-585-4919,H Peter Theiler
08/20/94,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
08/20/94,W,Columbia,,803-345-3373,Ray Rogers
09/10/94,W,Greenville,,803-297-1617,Sue L Chism

SOUTH DAKOTA
06/11/94,A,Rapid City,,605-348-6564,Neal @ DAY 605-394-1298
07/09/94,A,Pierre,,605-224-9845,Larry E Hofmeister
07/16/94,A,Hot Springs,,605-745-5929,Lon Seaboldt
09/10/94,A,Rapid City,,605-348-6564,Neal @ DAY 605-394-1298

TENNESSEE
06/04/94,A,Dayton,,615-775-4276,Kenneth Gossett
06/04/94,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
06/08/94,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
06/08/94,A,Robbins,,615-627-2941,Esau Burchfield JR
06/12/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
06/18/94,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
06/18/94,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
06/18/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
06/18/94,A,Nashville,,615-824-7216,Murray G Jones K4ANH
06/25/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
06/25/94,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
06/26/94,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
06/30/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,John Hall
07/10/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
07/11/94,W,Athens,,615-263-9300,Evan Ray
07/16/94,A,Columbia,,615-381-6814,Charles Miller
07/16/94,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
07/16/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
07/21/94,W,Jamestown,,615-879-8626,Mike Ledbetter
07/23/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
08/06/94,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
08/09/94,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
08/13/94,W,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spillee
08/14/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
08/20/94,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
08/20/94,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
08/20/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
08/25/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,John Hall
08/27/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
08/28/94,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
09/03/94,A,Cookeville,,615-537-6537,George Droke

09/11/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
09/12/94,W,Athens,,615-263-9300,Evan Ray

TEXAS
06/01/94,A,Richardson,,214-495-0048,Dave or Judy Jaksa
06/04/94,A,Brownsville,,210-546-4779,Bob Austin N5VCG
06/04/94,A,El Paso,,915-595-6737,Charles E Jensen
06/04/94,A,Orange,,409-886-7159,Paul Clark
06/07/94,A,Grand Prairie,,214-996-7059,Frank Krizan
06/10/94,A,Arlington,,214-252-8015,Bill Revis
06/11/94,A,Arlington,,214-350-9492,Larry Herring
06/11/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
06/11/94,A,Houston,,713-623-3786,Frank Robichaux N5EJX
06/11/94,A,Midland,,915-520-5955,Bryant W Saxon
06/12/94,A,Arlington,,214-350-9492,Larry Herring
06/14/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
06/16/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
06/18/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
06/25/94,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
06/25/94,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
06/26/94,A,Abilene,,915-672-8889,Peggy Richard
07/02/94,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
07/05/94,A,El Paso,,915-751-0693,James H Kluetz
07/09/94,A,Austin,,512-345-7281,Larry C Gunter
07/09/94,A,Clute,,409-265-6439,Paul Webb
07/09/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
07/09/94,A,Midland,,915-520-5955,Bryant W Saxon
07/12/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
07/21/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
07/23/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
07/23/94,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
07/23/94,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
08/06/94,A,El Paso,,915-595-6737,Charles E Jensen
08/06/94,A,Orange,,409-886-7159,Paul Clark
08/09/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
08/13/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
08/13/94,A,Midland,,915-520-5955,Bryant W Saxon
08/18/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
08/20/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
08/27/94,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
08/27/94,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
09/03/94,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
09/10/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
09/10/94,A,Midland,,915-520-5955,Bryant W Saxon

UTAH
06/04/94,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith
07/06/94,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas
08/06/94,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith
09/07/94,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas

VIRGINIA
06/04/94,A,Virginia Beach,,804-468-9166,Judy Rogers
06/10/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A. Kolb
06/11/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
06/11/94,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
06/11/94,A,Manassas,,703-368-6050,Harry Vorhauer
06/11/94,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
06/18/94,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK
07/08/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A. Kolb
07/09/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
07/09/94,A,Chesapeake,,804-424-4764,Bill Verebely
07/22/94,A,Arlington,,703-756-8994,James W Fox
07/23/94,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
07/30/94,5,Gloucester,,804-484-2857,Fran Sterling
08/06/94,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber
08/06/94,A,Sterling,,703-450-2304,Michael Weber
08/12/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A. Kolb
08/13/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
08/13/94,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
08/13/94,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
08/13/94,A,Virginia Beach,,804-468-9166,Judy Rogers
08/27/94,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK
09/09/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A. Kolb
09/10/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
09/10/94,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown

VERMONT
06/10/94,A,Bolton,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
08/06/94,A,Bolton,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
09/09/94,A,Bolton,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III

WASHINGTON
06/04/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
06/04/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
06/08/94,A,Longview,,206-423-1769,Stuart Farmer
06/12/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
06/12/94,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
06/14/94,A,Burley,,206-275-7219,David Brooks
06/14/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
06/15/94,A,Chimacum,,206-437-2370,P Dangerfield W7KQI
06/18/94,A,Spokane,,509-838-4320,William A Sullivan
06/18/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
06/18/94,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
06/19/94,A,College Place,,509-525-7003,Mable Babbitt
06/22/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
06/25/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
06/25/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
07/02/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
07/02/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
07/10/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
07/12/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
07/16/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe

07/23/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
07/23/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
07/27/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
08/06/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
08/06/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
08/09/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
08/14/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
08/20/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
08/24/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
08/27/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
08/27/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
09/03/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
09/03/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
09/11/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis

WISCONSIN
06/04/94,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
06/06/94,A,Superior,,218-626-2590,Douglas Nelson
06/08/94,A,Juneau,,608-655-4466,Robert Hummel
06/11/94,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
06/11/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
06/12/94,A,Stevens Point,,715-344-1182,Joe Larson
06/15/94,A,Sheboygan,,414-458-2307,Thomas R Hetzel
06/18/94,A,Tomahawk,,715-282-6490,Greg Garner
07/09/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
07/30/94,A,Tomahawk,,715-282-6490,Greg Garner
08/13/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
08/27/94,A,Rhinelander,,715-362-9296,Mary Berger
08/27/94,A,Tomahawk,,715-282-6490,Greg Garner
09/10/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks

WEST VIRGINIA
06/11/94,A,Lewisburg,,304-645-7675,Gary Bostic
06/18/94,A,Clarksburg,,304-624-5186,Joseph R Chiado
08/09/94,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
08/09/94,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson

WYOMING
07/16/94,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner
07/30/94,A,Basin,,307-568-2349,Jerry Pyle

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

07/09/94,A,American Somoa - Mapusaga Village,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany
07/01/94,A,Bahamas,,809-368-2188,Robert Hagans
06/25/94,A,Columbia,,571-222-8855,Jeff App - B P Exploration
06/25/94,A,England,,44-497-432-14,Iain Philipps
07/16/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios
06/11/94,A,Germany,,08061-38-5831,James Parker, N6ZQZ
07/09/94,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G
06/18/94,A,Papua New Guinea,,,Kyle Harris KE9TZ

GUAM
06/19/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi
09/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
06/25/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
07/30/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
08/27/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
07/09/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
08/13/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr

*EOF

2980. US License Examination Opportunities Schedule 6/1/94 to 9/12/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 19:14:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2DECDEC4@arrl.org>
Source record: 265816
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

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Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and 10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC. The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541

The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;

(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121

(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;

205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;

704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;

708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;

818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;

808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;

(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;

414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,

301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;

408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;

919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,

Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.

The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443

The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

07/09/94,A,American Somoa - Mapusaga Village,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany
07/01/94,A,Bahamas,,809-368-2188,Robert Hagans
06/25/94,A,Columbia,,571-222-8855,Jeff App - B P Exploration
06/25/94,A,England,,44-497-432-14,Iain Philipps
07/16/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios
06/11/94,A,Germany,,08061-38-5831,James Parker, N6ZQZ
07/09/94,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G
06/18/94,A,Papua New Guinea,,,Kyle Harris KE9TZ

GUAM
06/19/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi
09/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
06/25/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
07/30/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
08/27/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
07/09/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
08/13/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr

*EOF

2981. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 28 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 19:14:36 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405291914.AA14430@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 266095
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

28 MAY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 28 MAY, 1994

NOTE: The background x-ray flux remained below A1.0 today.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 148, 05/28/94
10.7 FLUX=070.2 90-AVG=084 SSN=000 BKI=1003 3654 BAI=023
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=2.8E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=1113 4554 PAI=025
BOU-DEV=005,004,004,038,024,121,083,053 DEV-AVG=041 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A3.9 @ 0200UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2359UT XRAY-AVG= A1.3
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2010UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2210UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1655UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2310UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55343NT @ 2250UT BOUTF-MIN=55261NT @ 1627UT BOUTF-AVG=55316NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+085,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+169NT@ 1825UT GOES6-MIN=N:-091NT@ 2347UT G6-AVG=+112,+031,-032
FLUXFCST=STD:070,070,070;SESC:070,070,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=030,030,030/040,040,035
KFCST=4436 6334 4436 6334 27DAY-AP=034,042 27DAY-KP=1244 5556 5654 4346
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 27 MAY 94 was 22.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 27 MAY 94 are: 2o 2- 1o 2- 2o 2+ 2- 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 27 MAY 94 are: 9 7 4 6 8 9 6 6
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 28 MAY is: 2.5E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. The solar disk is spotless.
No events were observed.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field was quiet until about 28/1000Z when
the field gradually became disturbed. Unsettled to storm

conditions were observed thereafter. Major storm conditions occurred at most stations from 28/1500-1800Z. This is thought to be the beginning of a recurrent disturbance associated with a coronal hole.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be at active to storm conditions for the three day forecast period. Major to severe storm periods are possible during local nighttime.

Event probabilities 29 may-31 may

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 29 may-31 may

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 30/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 25/25/25

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 30/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 35/35/35

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions until about 15:00 UTC when enhanced levels of geomagnetic and auroral activity began to affect high and upper-middle latitude propagation. Conditions have not yet had a significant impact on propagation through these regions. However, that is expected to change during the local night hours when propagation could become more seriously degraded, particularly for transauroral paths. As the activity matures over the next couple of days, longer-lasting periods of signal degradation are expected. Propagation may be worst on 30 or 31 May during the anticipated peak of activity.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 28/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
NONE
7727 N08W78 053 PLAGE
7728 S07E12 323 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 29 MAY TO 31 MAY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 28 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 28 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 28/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
83 S60E36 S60E36 S10W57 S10W57 339 EXT NEG 037 10830A
84 N44E56 N33E46 N37W49 N44E56 300 ISO POS 006 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event

Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2982. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 19:51:07 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.33.0013DAAE@indirect.com>
Source record: 266102

testing

2983. Senator Barry Goldwater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 19:53:35 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.34.0013E535@indirect.com>
Source record: 266103

Former Senator and presidential candidate Barry Goldwater, K7UGA, will be the special guest on the Ham Radio & More show, Sunday, June 26, 1994. The show airs each week at 6:00pm EST on The Talk America Network, 22 local radio stations, and on satellite via Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, Audio 6.8.
Don't miss this show with K7UGA. The toll free listener call-in number is 1-800-298-TALK.
73,

Len, KB7LPW

2984. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #160

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 20:13:03 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.160.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 266028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.160
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 160

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 160
BID: $OPDX.160
May 30, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, 4X/OK1FGC, HH9HH, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DXNL, NA2M, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, W5HVV, KD8V and NE8Z for the following DX information.

5A, LIBYA. There are reports of a planned operation in Libya by a group of Japanese amateurs led by Ajiro, JA2JPA. No offical date has been set (but a June 10th window was mentioned), but equipment has been shipped to Libya and the QSL cards are already printed. The planned operation has a United Nations agency sponsorship. There was an oral permission to operate but the operation will not take place until the written authorization is received. KYFC! Meanwhile, a pirate has been operating as 5A/JA1MAO. Don't waste your time, JA1MAO is home in Japan.

A5, BHUTAN. According to Rod (W5HVV), Jim Smith's trip to A5 is still in the making. Rod spoke with Jim on May 23rd and his comments were that he has an excellent relationship with the Bhutanese communications services and was awaiting a reply from them very soon regarding a license for operation in Bhutan. He is not sure if the callsign will be A51JS, which he used on his last trip, or if they will assign him a new call. Jim will pass along his latest plans via INDEXA and the bulletins as soon as his plans firm up and he has a date for the trip.

EU, EGYPT. In Cairo, Pavel, OK2FUN, (member of the Czech Embassy) was able to obtain an official Egyptian licence (which is rare for foreign visitors) with the callsign SU1KR just for the CQ WW WPX CW Contest this past weekend. QSL via OK2EC. Pavel's length of stay is unknown at this time, but it was reported he will be using SU1/OK2FUN (also SU1STAR). He will be active on all bands, excluding 160 meters. His 160 meters antenna is not operational as of yet.

H4, SOLOMON ISLANDS. Mako, JA1OEM, is active as H44/JA1OEM and will be going QRT June 10th. Be looking for Mako on 30 and 40 meters CW (send very SLOW) between 1030 and 1430z or 0715 and 0900z. He has also been

heard on 3788/3798 kHz SSB around 1300 to 1345z.

HL, SOUTH KOREA. Harry, HL9HH/KJ6YR, informs OPDX that he will be looking for the next two weeks for the following states on 40 and 80 meters for his WAS (Worked All States) award:
40 meters - IN, MS, NM, ND, SD, and NE on 7002 or 7009 kHz
80 meters - IN, WI, MS, IA, ND, SD, and NE on 3502 or 3509 kHz
His operating hours will be 1030 to 1200z every day and he will alternate between the two bands giving priority to 80 meters. Harry states that anything above 25 kHz on these bands is heavily occupied by JA phone operators. Also, Harry says to PLEASE be patient because the noise level at his QTH is "VERY HIGH." Harry states he will move his interest to the East Coast in late summer. To arrange for a sked with Harry, send E-Mail to his InterNet address (hherr@emh.osan.af.mil) QSL to Harry HL9HH, PSC 3 Box 3695, APO AP 96266-3695 (new zip code).

JY, JORDON. Now until June 27th, five English and one Germany operator will be active from JY-land. Activity will be mainly on 6 meters, but the group will have HF equipment with them. Listen for JY8ED/G3SED, JY8JH/G0JHC, JY8IC/GJ4ICD, JY8OX/G3KOX, JY8VA/DL7AV and JY8ZC/G4CCZ. QSL to their home callbook address.

PACIFIC DXPEDITIONS. Yarl, SM6FJY, who is currently in Angola until June 5th, will be active from the Mariana Islands (KH0), June 13-26th. >From June 27th to July 10th, Yarl will be active from Guam (KH2). From July 11-24th, Yarl be in Belau (KC6). After the Belau operation, Yarl will return to Angola and will stay there until August 18th.

UPCOMING ISLAND ACTIVITY. Dr. Rick Dorsch will be active this summer from various islands. All activity will be on the following: CW - 5 or 25 kHz up from band edge. SSB - 14260, 21260 and 28460 kHz. QSL via K8LJG. He will be operating from the following islands:
June 18-25 NA-110 (Hilton Head Island, SC) signing NE8Z/1C0 and/or NE8Z/4.
June 23/24 NA-058 (Georgia State Island group) signing NE8Z/1G0 and/or NE8Z/4.
Jun/Jul/Aug Various Canadian Islands in Ontario for the Canadian Islands Award (Dates unknown). Signing NE8Z/XK3/M and NE8Z/VE3/M. Using a 1kw + TA33 on the car!
Mid-July NA-139 (Maryland State East Island Group) signing NE8Z/1M3 and/or NE8Z/3.
Mid-July NA-140 (Maryland State West Island Group) signing NE8Z/1M3 and/or NE8Z/3.

YA, AFGHANISTAN. Right after OPDX went to print last week a station signing YA/RW6AC was reported on 14226 DX net on May 22 at 2345z. There were no other reports during the rest of week, but it has been indicated that this station will be there through the first week of June.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

2985. Re: What does HAM mean ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 20:25:02 UTC
From: adrandy@aol.com
Message-ID: <2satmu$7pj@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266087

The "Home Amateur Mechanics" magazine source has always seemed the most logical. My old elmer, Cliff Trischler (W4IO, now SK), had several copies of the old periodical. The magazine had several columns, "HAM Aviation" among "HAM Radio," among others.

Randy, WA4FJF

2986. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 20:29:01 UTC
From: adrandy@aol.com
Message-ID: <2satud$7qu@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 266088

So what do K1ZZ and other top ARRL staffers earn in terms of salary?
Randy Padawer, WA4FJF

2987. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 20:42:46 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CqL07B.Ev5@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266090

>Roger Bly (roger@btree.brooktree.com) wrote:
>
>: Good! Several of us in San Diego are also writing letters, petitioning,
>: jamming, etc. to shut down closed repeaters in the amateur service.
^^^^^^^
Ah yes, the `new blood' that will save the hobby. They practice jamming when
they don't get their way, then brag about it. What a filthy disgrace.

>: There there are several FCC commissioners (I know one personally) that are
>: sympathetic to our cause.

And does this FCC commissioner that you personally know also know that you
are a jammer? I doubt he would be very sympathetic, and would surely distance
himself from you if he found out.

>: PS. My wife is a communications lawyer.

And has your communications lawyer wife counselled you concerning your jamming
activities? If she knows you're jamming and condones it then she's a lawyer
of the lowest class.

The newspapers would have a field day if you get caught: ``Husband of
communications lawyer gets arrested for intentional radio jamming.''
That would do wonders for her career.

>: Roger Bly
>: roger@brooktree.com

For those who are interested, he's KA6MWT

Someone send this guy either a copy of Part 97 or a CB radio. His article
has perfectly explained the need for closed repeaters.

Jeff NH6IL

2988. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 20:58:18 UTC
From: nduehr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <nduehrCqL0x6.FIr@netcom.com>
Source record: 266079

: Over 90 percent of repeaters in Southern Cal are closed to virtually all
: hams, and this IS unwholesome. Eventually we will do something about it,
: however.

I agree with AB6WR, something does need to be done about this. I visited SoCal recently and could only get one ham to talk to me on a 2m/70cm repeater the entire time I was in L.A.

This compared to an area where only one 2m repeater has a subaudible tone on it due to the pagers on the same mountain. And it can be shut off with a simple 0* command and turned back on with a 1*. Most of the 440 machines has subaudible tones in the Denver metro area out of necessity from interferance, also, but none of the machines are truly "closed" to other hams.

Southern California has taken the hobby out of ham radio and turned 2m into a ham-commercial band. Sad.

73 de Nate, N0NTZ

--
Regards,
Nate Duehr

nduehr@netcom.com

2989. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 21:01:06 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CqL11u.F40@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266080

In article <ddtodd.124.000ABCF1@ucdavis.edu> ddtodd@ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:

>In article <1994May28.151635.9606@cs.brown.edu> root@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (System Operator) writes:

>>roger@btree.brooktree.com (Roger Bly) writes:

>>> Good! Several of us in San Diego are also writing letters, petitioning,
>>> jamming, etc. to shut down closed repeaters in the amateur service.
>>> probably get more organized.
>
>>Yup folks, another fine example of how to "quantity before quality"
>>attitude in Ham Radio is swelling our ranks with "fine" operators who
>>think that jamming is perfectly acceptable.
>
>From QRZ! CD:
>KA6MWT
> ROGER G. BLY JR License: Advanced 10/8/91
> 4740 MOUNT ETNA DR Born: 12/24/63
> SAN DIEGO, CA 92117
>
>But most people want strict code requirements, which didn't work to filter
>this lid out.. It is not a matter of making sure someone can copy @ <put
>favorite number here>WPM the problem is that we have people who are willing to
>use illegal activity to affect their desired ends. This is not some form of
>'civil disobedience' afterall he is certainly not using these repeaters
>without permission, he is simply making it impossible to use them at all.
>Perhaps if the rules were set to insure that everyone understood the reasons
>we have amateur radio and the way it is supposed to be a service the community
>we have fewer closed repeaters and fewer jammers. perhaps the examination
>process should stress these aspects more than code speed or RF theory. It
>would also be nice if the FCC would take some action against an intentional
>jammer, especially when he repeatedly boasts about it in a public forum.

Good point, Dan (except for the code part ;). Maybe we should petition
the FCC to include a psychological exam in addition to the code and theory
tests; that might help weed out the potential trouble makers who would
consider jamming to show their displeasure.

What's the current fine for intentional jamming? $10,000?

Who is it that keeps claiming that VHF/UHF is healthy in So. Cal?

Sure glad we don't regularly have these problems down on HF CW.

73 Dan,
Jeff NH6IL

2990. Re: HELP! What does a 'defruiter' do?? (RADAR context).

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 23:02:11 UTC
From: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <2sb6tj$l9i@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 266093

In article <2s8juc$fvm@ccu2.auckland.ac.nz>,
Mitchell Rodda <mjr@ccu1.auckland.ac.nz> wrote:

>I visited a small museum in a coastat town recently. It had many interesting
>exhibits, amongst which was a radar unit (from a ship I assume). It was a
>stand-alone unit with a circular CRT screen approx. 18 inches in diameter.

>I managed to work out what most of the controls did except one marked
>'defruiter'. Does anybody know what this control does?? I'd love to
>know (so would my colleagues). Unfortunately there were no explanatory
>labels on the unit saying where or when it was used. The 'defruiter'
>control was a knob - though could have been a rotary switch.

A defruiter removes non-interrogated transponder responses from a
radar display.

The problem with the 1030/1090 MHz IFF system is that all transponders
reply on the same frequency. The raw received signal, when viewed on
a PPI (Plan Position Indicator) scope is cluttered with false responses,
transponders replying to other interrogations. In radar jargon, this
is "fruit". They would have called it "clutter", but that term was
already used for extraneous ground returns on the primary radar.

The defruiter simply delays the received transponder video for one
pulse repetition period and then does an exclusive-or function between
it and the currently received signal. A properly interrogated return
will correlate from pulse to pulse and be allowed to pass. A non-
interrogated signal will appear in a different time slot for each
interrogation and will be rejected. The result is a nice clean display
with just "your" transponder video. Of course, using the defruiter
requires a better S/N ratio than the raw video, so both are available
on the console and either can be selected depending on conditions.

Another tidbit gleaned from hanging around FAA radars in the wee
morning hours of a previous life.

+-------------------------+---+
Jim Bromley W5GYJ	
Intel Corp. m/s C11-91	This message transmitted with
5000 W. Chandler Blvd.	100% recycled electrons.
Chandler,AZ 85226	
tel: 602-554-5183	Internet: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
+-------------------------+---+

2991. Closed Repeaters (HAM probs)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 23:09:29 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May29.230929.9505@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 266091

phantom@gagme.wwa.com (Leif Ericksen) writes:

> Well sometimes it might be nice to have a closed machine, yet it can
> be annoying. Personally I talk on a machine that is open yet it is closed.
...
> Over all this aslo gives the operator(owner) the option to
> discontinue any person that he sees fit. So far it seems that he as NEVER
> done this, however if a user becomes abusive he wqill terminate them.

The FCC, in a recent letter, stated that repeater trustees have always
had the right to exclude people from using their machines.

Therefore, one can conclude that there is no such thing as an "open"
or "closed" repeater; that in fact all repeaters are "closed", you are
operating there as a guest of the repeater trustee, and if the trustee
doesn't like your operating practices, accent, ethnic background, or
anything else, s/he can tell you to get off and stay off his/her
repeater.

MD

--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

2992. IPS Daily Report - 29 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-29 23:17:22 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May29.231722.18582@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 266097
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 29/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 29 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 1 JUNE

IPS Warning 15 was issued on 26 May and is still current for
interval 28 May to 7 June.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 069/003

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
30 May 31 May 01 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 070/005

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: active to minor storm

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 28 May
Learmonth 29 4444 4544
Fredericksburg 35 21
Planetary 42 25

Observed Kp for 28 May: 1113 4554

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
30 May 40 Active to minor storm.
31 May 35 Active to minor storm.
01 Jun 35 Active to minor storm.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
disturbances expected until 7 June due to a coronal hole.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
29 May normal normal-fair poor-fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
30 May normal normal-fair poor-fair
31 May normal normal-fair poor-fair
01 Jun normal normal-fair fair-poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were 15 to 20% below predicted monthly values.

Observed T index for 29 May: 10

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
30 May 15 Near predicted to 15% depressed.
31 May 15 Near predicted to 15% depressed.
01 Jun 15 Near predicted to 15% depressed.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms expected until 8 June due to coronal
hole sourced activity.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

2993. Re: Closed Repeaters (HAM probs)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 00:06:58 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCqL9nM.26G@netcom.com>
Source record: 266099

In article <1994May29.230929.9505@cs.brown.edu> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>
>The FCC, in a recent letter, stated that repeater trustees have always
>had the right to exclude people from using their machines.
>
>Therefore, one can conclude that there is no such thing as an "open"
>or "closed" repeater; that in fact all repeaters are "closed", you are
>operating there as a guest of the repeater trustee, and if the trustee
>doesn't like your operating practices, accent, ethnic background, or
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^OK ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ I doubt it
>anything else, s/he can tell you to get off and stay off his/her
>repeater.
>
I'm sure you're were joking about the ethnic part, and you forgot the :-)
No problem kicking off a bad or annoying operator, but I don't think the
FCC would permit a trustee to exclude hams of a specific ethnic group
or race. Something about the radio spectrum being a public resource
and laws on discrimination based on race, and such. Even if the
trustee's callsign was xx4KKK :-)

2994. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 00:25:39 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CqLAIs.HwF@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266100

roger@btree.brooktree.com (Roger Bly) writes:
>
> Good! Several of us in San Diego are also writing letters, petitioning,
> jamming, etc. to shut down closed repeaters in the amateur service.
^^^^^^^

Wait a minute! Now I remember this guy. Recall back in December he posted
an article stating how easy it is to operate in Southern California
without a license, and how he bragged he had done that for years?

And he has the gall to use the subject line: `Ham Radio - few problems'.
I guess one never sees oneself as a problem.

In December someone on here chastised me for calling him a criminal and
saying `once a criminal always a criminal'; now he's jamming closed repeaters.

Sigh.

Back to HF CW where everyone's licensed and there's no jamming.

Jeff NH6IL

2995. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 00:30:13 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <770286564.F00004@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 266010

```
The following files were processed Sunday 5-29-94:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART810.ZIP ( 6540 bytes) ANART Bulletin #810 05/22/94
ARLB045.ZIP ( 1880 bytes) 05/24/94 - SM Election results
ARLB046.ZIP ( 1794 bytes) 05/25/94 - SM Election results
ARLB047.ZIP ( 1944 bytes) 05/26/94 - FCC Callsign update May
01, 1994
ARLB048.ZIP ( 2171 bytes) 05/27/94 - Vanity Plan replies
ARLD031.ZIP ( 3291 bytes) 05/26/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - DX News
ARLP021.ZIP ( 2333 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 05/27/94
NEWS0520.ZIP ( 10900 bytes) NewsLine #875 05/20/94

---------------------------------------------------------------------
30853 bytes in 8 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT140.ZIP ( 4946 bytes) AMSAT Bulletin #140 05/21/94
ARLK020.ZIP ( 3231 bytes) ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 05/21/94
SPC0523.ZIP ( 5378 bytes) Space News 05/23/94
SPC0531.ZIP ( 4377 bytes) Space News 05/31/94

---------------------------------------------------------------------
17932 bytes in 4 file(s)

Total of 48785 bytes in 12 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
```

/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

2996. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 02:04:07 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqLF2v.GyB@netcom.com>
Source record: 266096

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
SNIP

: Who is it that keeps claiming that VHF/UHF is healthy in So. Cal?

I'm the guy, Jeff: AB6WR..... name is Roger. (Not the same Roger who referred to jamming earlier in this thread!)

I can assure you that in Southern California we take as dim a view of jammers as is done anywhere else. Fortunately, the problem is manageable and the jammers are reasonably few. T-hunting is big in our area, and often if a jammer gets too out of hand he gets tracked down and identified. These creeps tend to lose their enthusiasm for jamming when they know that others know who they are.

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

2997. ANARTS WW RTTY Contest Rules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 02:57:20 UTC
From: dgodden@arthur.st.nepean.uws.edu.au
Message-ID: <dgodden.770266589@lancelot.st.nepean.uws.edu.au>
Source record: 266105
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

ANARTS
11th-12th JUNE. 1994.
WW RTTY CONTEST
Australian National Amateur
Radio Teleprinter Society.
RULES P.O. Box 860, CROWS NEST, NSW 2065.
==========

These Rules do not change the previous rules of this Contest published early 1994, but are intended to remind all interested persons world-wide that ANARTS Contest time is now fast approaching.

TEST PERIOD: Contest takes place on the second full week-end of June in each year. Contests start 0000 UTC Saturday and end 0000 UTC Monday. The 1994 contest is to be held 11-12th June.

Not more than 30 hours of operating is permitted for Single Op. Stations Non operating periods can be taken at any time during the contest.

Multi Op. Stations may operate the entire contest period.

Summary of operating times must be submitted with each contest log.

BANDS: Use Amateur bands 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 metres.

MODES: All digital modes permitted (RTTY,AMTOR,FEC,PKT,PACTOR)
NOTE: No satellite operation permitted.

CLASSIFICATIONS: (A) SINGLE OPERATOR (One transmitter)

(B) MULTI-OPERATOR (One transmitter)

(C) SWLs

MESSAGES: To consist of RST, TIME (UTC), and (CQ) ZONE.

SCORING: For each band used - As per Exchange Points Table to obtain QSO Points.
Count Countries worked (see definition)

Total all bands used to obtain (1) Total QSO Points.
(2) Total Countries.

World stations calculate "VK BONUS" which is 100 points for each VK worked on 14MHz; 200 points for each VK worked on 21MHz; 300 points for each VK worked on 28Mhz; 400 points for each VK worked on 7MHz and 500 points for each VK worked on 3.5MHz.

CLAIMED SCORE for WORLD STATIONS is calculated by multiplying (1) TOTAL QSO POINTS by (2) TOTAL COUNTRIES then that total by (3) the NUMBER OF CONTINENTS WORKED during the contest.(Note that each continent counts once only to a maximum of 6). To the total obtained ADD the "VK BONUS" to show GRAND TOTAL CLAIMED SCORE.

Example for World Station: 720 points from zone chart (1) X by 29 countries (2) X 5 continents (3) = 104,400 points, plus (+) 6 VK stations worked on 14MHz (that is 600 points) giving a grand total of 105,000 points.

CLAIMED SCORE for AUSTRALIAN STATIONS (VK1-VK8) is calculated by multipying (1) TOTAL QSO POINTS by (2) TOTAL COUNTRIES and then that total by (3) the NUMBER OF CONTINENTS WORKED during the contest with a maximum of six as stated above. This calculation gives the GRAND TOTAL CLAIMED SCORE.

In all cases, a station may only be worked once per band, but may be worked on other bands for QSO points and multipliers.

COUNTRIES: The country count is as per ARRL DXCC list of countries, except that Australia (Areas 1-8), Canada, Japan, and U.S.A. mainland do not count as separate countries. HOWEVER, each call area VK1-VK8, and each call area in Canada, Japan and mainland U.S.A. DO COUNT AS SEPARATE COUNTRIES.
Contact with ones own country does count for QSO points but does NOT COUNT AS A MULTIPLIER. (NOTE that call areas VK1-8, and in Canada, Japan and USA mainland count as countries).

LOGS: Logs must show in this order:
1. DATE
2. TIME (UTC)
3. CALLSIGN OF STATION WORKED/HEARD
4. MESSAGE INFORMATION SENT/RECEIVED (RST/TIME/ZONE)
5. POINTS CLAIMED.

SUMMARY REPORT: Summary sheet must show: Callsign of station, name and address of operator, bands used (a separate log is required for each band), the points claimed for each band, the number of countries worked on each band, the number of continents worked; and details of VK BONUS calculations for world stations. A summary of the calculations made to obtain the GRAND TOTAL CLAIMED SCORE as per the "Scoring" section will assist checking. The general certification regarding compliance with rules and signature of operator is also required.

Multi-op logs must contain signatures and callsigns of each operator.

AWARDS: Plaques will be awarded for first place in each Classification. Certificates will be given to 1st, 2nd, 3rd places in World and also on a country basis (see above). The judges decisions will be final and no

correspondence will be entered into. Logs become the property of ANARTS

CLOSING DATE: Logs must be received by the Contest Manager, A.N.A.R.T.S
P.O. Box 93, TOONGABBIE, NSW 2146, AUSTRALIA, by 1st September of
the year of the contest.

dgodden@st.nepean.uws.edu.au Daniel Godden, 3rd/4th Yr B.App.Sc.(Ind. Maths)
http://www.st.nepean.uws.edu.au/~dgodden Uni of Western Sydney, Nepean
GM -d+ p@ c++ l(-) u e+(*) m+(-) s+/-(--) n-(---) h f+ !g w+++ t+ r(+) y+
I'm not okay, you're not okay. But hey that's okay.
--
dgodden@st.nepean.uws.edu.au Daniel Godden, 3rd/4th Yr B.App.Sc.(Ind. Maths)
http://www.st.nepean.uws.edu.au/~dgodden Uni of Western Sydney, Nepean
GM -d+ p@ c++ l(-) u e+(*) m+(-) s+/-(--) n-(---) h f+ !g w+++ t+ r(+) y+
I'm not okay, you're not okay. But hey that's okay.

2998. Re: Closed Repeaters (HAM probs)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 03:12:47 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May30.031247.15961@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 266104

wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:

> I'm sure you're were joking about the ethnic part, and you forgot the :-)
> No problem kicking off a bad or annoying operator, but I don't think the
> FCC would permit a trustee to exclude hams of a specific ethnic group
> or race. Something about the radio spectrum being a public resource
> and laws on discrimination based on race, and such. Even if the
> trustee's callsign was xx4KKK :-)

No, I'm not joking. When the FCC was asked for input into this CA
case of a trustee throwing two people off his repeater, the FCC wrote
a letter which indicated that repeater trustees have always has the
right to control who does and who does not operate their station.
When you are using a repeater, you are operating another ham's
station. The letter did not indicate, from my recollection, that
the repeater trustee has to show just cause in order to throw someone
off his/her repeater.

Therefore, while perhaps stupid, a repeater trustee could use ethnic
origin to dismiss a user from his/her repeater. Until, at least, the
person being discriminated against sued him and/or the FCC; although
I would think that it would have to be the FCC that would have to
issue a "stop discriminating" order...

Of course, I'm sure the repeater trustee would claim it had nothing
to do with race, blah, blah, but was the user's operating habits, etc.
Then prove otherwise.

Dumb, yes, but not impossible.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

2999. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 03:16:29 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May30.031629.16110@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 266111

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> I can assure you that in Southern California we take as dim a view of
> jammers as is done anywhere else. Fortunately, the problem is manageable
> and the jammers are reasonably few. T-hunting is big in our area, and
> often if a jammer gets too out of hand he gets tracked down and
> identified. These creeps tend to lose their enthusiasm for jamming when
> they know that others know who they are.

In a recent conversation with a fellow ham out in CA, KD1NR, a
fellow ham in this area, exchanged information regarding how we have
caught a jammer with hard evidence and nobody will do anything about
it. Apparently, from his conversation, it would appear that similar
incidents occur on a regular basis out in CA, with even professional
RF folks at NASA doing jammer hunting with $100k+ equipment, only to
bag people and have nothing done at all about it.

Perhaps your glasses are a little too rose colored, Roger?

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3000. 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 03:35:29 UTC
From: vanwag@netcom.com
Message-ID: <vanwagCqLJB5.Myz@netcom.com>
Source record: 266107

Of over 350 pairs listed in So.Cal. in last years ARRL Repeater Guide, there were only 32 open repeaters. What a waste of frequency. The only open repeater I have been able to find that I can reach is on 446.650. Sometimes I wonder why I have a dual band.

George KE6EPC

3001. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 05:13:50 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CqLnv2.MAn@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266108

In article <vanwagCqLJB5.Myz@netcom.com> vanwag@netcom.com (George Van Wagner) writes:
>Sometimes I wonder why I have a dual band.

George: Why not do what hams used to do on 2, 1 1/4, and 3/4 meters before repeaters: Simplex. Put your construction skills to use and build your-self a beam antenna and have some fun.

You shouldn't be dependent upon someone else's radio (i.e. repeater) to enjoy your own radio.

Jeff NH6IL

3002. Re: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 05:14:23 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCqLnvz.54D@netcom.com>
Source record: 266109

Ad Randy (adrandy@aol.com) wrote:
: So what do K1ZZ and other top ARRL staffers earn in terms of salary?
: Randy Padawer, WA4FJF

Who cares? Would you be happy knowing that they are highly paid,
lowly paid, or ???????? Take a look at QST whenever they announce
a "professional" job opening ..... shoot - looks like they get paid
at a rate lower than private enterpris.

Cheers de
Sandy WA6BXH
slay@netcom.com

3003. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 05:26:27 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCqLoG3.4yz@netcom.com>
Source record: 266110

In ye olden post vanwag@netcom.com (George Van Wagner) spake...
>Of over 350 pairs listed in So.Cal. in last years ARRL Repeater Guide,
>there were only 32 open repeaters. What a waste of frequency. The only
>open repeater I have been able to find that I can reach is on 446.650.
^^^^^^^
Hats off to George, KJ6TQ, for his service to the ham community.

>Sometimes I wonder why I have a dual band.
>
>George KE6EPC

Agreed. The 440 situation in Southern California is rediculous. I'm curious, how would hams feel about restricting closed repeaters to certain segments of each band? I hate to see new rules having to be made, but something's wrong when whole bands turn into private cliques. I don't believe that this was ever the intention of part 97. Thoughts?

--
Bruce James Robert Linley ---- linley@netcom.com ---- Amateur radio: KE6EQZ

"Another visitor. Stay a while... Stay FOREVER!"

3004. Re: SSB Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 06:14:16 UTC
From: norman@pagesat.com
Message-ID: <norman.770278456@pagesat.net>
Source record: 266113
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

williams@maui.qualcomm.com (Paul Williamson) writes:

>>> Does someone have any clue regarding a possible US source for these ?
>>> What I'd like to find out is a 10.7003 to 10.703 Xtal Filter, with at least
>>> 60 dB at 10.6997 MHz. But a 9 MHz look-alike filter (or any IF) would
>>> fit also.

I think we have some 8 pole crystal filters in the 10.7 Mhz range. They
probably are 7.5Khz wide. We have the exact specs. We would probably sell
them to hams for $10.00 each.

If interested please send me your fax number and I will fax the information.

I know 4khz filters at 10.7 Mhz were used in some Uniden SSB CB rigs.
They were quite good. You could put two in series. I think spare parts prices
were in the $25.00 dollar range.

Norman Gillaspie
--
For information regarding Pagesat's Satellite delivered usenet news
mail info request to "info@pagesat.net" or call: 415-424-0384
.. Delivering 100+ megabytes of Usenet news each day via satellite
====================Now for Windows==18" Antenna =======

3005. Re: Closed Repeaters (HAM probs)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 06:39:16 UTC
From: mont@netcom.com
Message-ID: <montCqLrtG.DHG@netcom.com>
Source record: 266114

In article <1994May29.230929.9505@cs.brown.edu>,
Michael P. Deignan <md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu> wrote:
>
>The FCC, in a recent letter, stated that repeater trustees have always
>had the right to exclude people from using their machines.
>
>Therefore, one can conclude that there is no such thing as an "open"
>or "closed" repeater; that in fact all repeaters are "closed", you are
>operating there as a guest of the repeater trustee, and if the trustee
>doesn't like your operating practices, accent, ethnic background, or
>anything else, s/he can tell you to get off and stay off his/her
>repeater.

Wait wait wait.... I have a question then.... Are you saying that a
frequency can be owned because someone has a sanctioned repeater on
it?

My understanding is slightly different, so please correct me if I'm
wrong. I thought that no one could own a frequency. My understanding
of the above FCC statement is that a repeater owner/trustee doesn't
have to let you use a repeater does not imply that they can tell you
that you can't use the frequency. Certainly they are not obligated
to tell you the telemetry commands, nor are they required to repeat
your signal. But I didn't think they could tell you to get off the
frequency.

Now maybe my attitude goes against some ARRL band plan suggestions,
but otherwise, if your not being offensive, or causing malicious
interference, I don't understand how a repeater can be completely
closed and unusable by any other ham. Is there anything in part 97
about this issue?

tnx & 73,

--
Mont Pierce

+---+
| Ham Call: KM6WT Internet: mont@netcom.com |
| bands: 80/40/20/15/10/2 |
| modes: cw,ssb,fm |
+---+

3006. Re: Need info on operatin in Thailand

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 07:16:09 UTC
From: armond@delphi.com
Message-ID: <pS2OWXJ.armond@delphi.com>
Source record: 266116

Get in contact with fred laun, k3zo, recently back from thailand, he will be glad to assist u.

3007. Re: Attention OZ - need info on Coastwatcher radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 07:35:01 UTC
From: armond@delphi.com
Message-ID: <hU4s+JN.armond@delphi.com>
Source record: 266117

rgesheimer, who spent
a few months with the coastwatchers on the isl;and of New Britain, Great Guy,
he may be able to steer you to sources in Australia....tell him I sent u.

3008. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 07:40:18 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2sc592$q6p@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 266119

Bruce James Robert Linley (linley@netcom.com) wrote:

: Agreed. The 440 situation in Southern California is rediculous. I'm curious,
: how would hams feel about restricting closed repeaters to certain segments
: of each band? I hate to see new rules having to be made, but something's
: wrong when whole bands turn into private cliques. I don't believe that this
: was ever the intention of part 97. Thoughts?

In Southern California the closed and private repeaters are using one third of the 420 - 450 UHF amateur band. The commission has always ruled in favor of closed repeaters. You may wish to reread part97 as it relates to control of automatic stations in the auxiliary or repeater service.

I understand that open repeaters in southern california are now using the local courts to issue injunctions limiting access to their repeaters.

Amateur stations in the digital modes are now having to operate under stricter regulations and may soon require you to authenticate your station before they allow you to use their networks. I bet you never thought packet would be closed.

Private cliques are not limited to 440, just the other evening I was able to hear several on 75 meters. Those guys seem to tie up the frequencies over several continents.

Here in the San Francisco Bay Area the open repeaters occupy half the 440 - 450 sub band and you will notice most of the activity is on the closed repeaters. Join a club, join the group and have fun on a closed repeater. Please don't be fooled by that c in the directory. The personality of the repeater group should be loud and clear after a couple nights monitoring. Find a group you like to listen to and jump in!

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3009. Re: SSB Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 07:46:18 UTC
From: k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <2sc5ka$1b0@proffa.cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 266120
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Elendir (elendir@enst.fr) wrote:

> What I'd like to find out is a 10.7003 to 10.703 Xtal Filter, with at least
> 60 dB at 10.6997 MHz. But a 9 MHz look-alike filter (or any IF) would
> fit also.

It is hard to find asymmetric USB (and LSB) filters these days.
In a few years old design for 9 MHz IF, KVG XFM-9B01 and XFM-9B02
were used. I am not sure which one is LSB and which one is USB as
contradictory information was given in the article.

If you settle for a single symmetrical SSB filter, then different
BFO-frequencies for USB and LSB are needed, but the number of suitable
filters is much larger. One source for 10.7 MHz filters in England is
Cirkit (tel. +44-992-441306).

If you think about a single conversion design, 9 or 10.7 MHz IF is quite
low, usable at 144-146 MHz, but if you are going to use it on 70 cm,
you should put separate helical front end filters for the 432 MHz DX-
band and the 435-438 MHz satellite band.

Paul OH3LWR

Phone : +358-31-213 3657
X.400 : G=Paul S=Keinanen O=Kotiposti A=ELISA C=FI
Internet: Paul.Keinanen@Telebox.Mailnet.fi
Telex : 58-100 1825 (ATTN: Keinanen Paul)
Mail : Hameenpuisto 42 A 26
FIN-33200 TAMPERE
FINLAND

3010. Re: Field Day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 08:01:26 UTC
From: armond@delphi.com
Message-ID: <pW7vOBO.armond@delphi.com>
Source record: 266118

For about 20 years now, we've been using car batteries on FD. An 80 amp batt
should get you through all of FD,but have a spare for ur car.....
Remember that most of the time u are receiving which draws but little....
even when transmitting, when u are not talking, there is no power drain
(in SSB, that is, FM is different, constant carrier) plus the rating of
150 watts is PEP....and you are not at peak power very much of the time...
it goes up and it comes down......there is a hydrometer that you can put into
the battery (where you fill it w/ water) and it will tell u the condition.
FD is the funnest thing in AR.

3011. WPX CW 94 qsl info collection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 09:44:27 UTC
From: tom@hekla.Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Message-ID: <2scchr$mde@prakinf2.PrakInf.TU-Ilmenau.DE>
Source record: 266035

```
Hello contesters!

Here are some informations about activities in wpx-cw-94.
First the contribution of OM3EI, second stations listened by myself.
Please help to complete the list. tnx.
------------------
CQWW WPX CW Contest
------------------

Planned contest activity: (info de Roman OM3EI @ OE3XBS.AUT.EU )

Contest call Class Operator QSL via
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
4F3AAL SO20m? 4F3AAL AA7AN
6Y0DX SOAB KF9PL KF9PL
8P9GU SO DL7VOG DL7VOG
A35RK or A36H SO KK6H KK6H
AH0T M-S JA6VZB, JF6BCC JA6BSM
C6AHY SOAB KH6M WA4WTG
FO0MIZ/A SO JA1BK JA1HGY
GB8SH M-S GM ops GM3ITN
HB0/DA1WA M-S DA1WA DJ0LC
IB0C SOAB IK0AZG IK0AZG
II2M M-S IK2SGC, IK2SFZ, IK2GWH, IK2RGT, IK2OAH,
IK2HDF, I2FGT,IK2SAI IK2SGC
IO9T SO20m IT9TQH IT9TQH
OH6T M-S OH6EI team
OH0AAQ M-S OH2BCI, OH2BVF, OH2MAN, OH2NRV OH2NRV
OH0MYF SO OH6YF
OH0X M-S OH1MDR, OH1NOA OH1NOA
OL5A M-S OK/S5 team OK1FYA
OM5M M-S OM3KFF team OM3KFF
PA6WPX M-S PI4COM team PA3DMH
PJ8H SO K3UOC W1AF
PJ8X M-S OH2LVG, VP2ML
SU1KR SOAB OK2FUN OK2EC
SV9/h.c. M-S HA6NY and others h.c.
TU4SR SO OH8SR OH8SR
YZ7A M-S YU7CDE slub station YU7JDE

ZA1A M-S OK2ZW, OK2PSZ, OH1MKT direct
ZD8Z SOAB N6TJ VE3HO

heard stations:
Call via
-----------------------------------
```

4K2BY KF2FT
9V1YC AA5BT
C48A 9A2AJ
J45X DL7MAT
EA9/EA7JB EA5OL
FS5PL FG5BG
HV4NAC N2EDF ???
KH2GR/KH0 JF6BCC
OH0X OH1NOA
OH0AAQ OH2NRV
OH6T OH6EI
PJ8H W1AF
TM2T F6KDF
TU2PA KE0LS
TZ6FIC F6KEQ
ZA1A direct to OK2PSZ ?

4L0G
9A1A
9K2ZZ
ED8OR
EX8A
HZ1AB
IQ4A
KP2H
L20U
L50D
LY7A
LZ5W
LZ5Z
OM3A
NP2I
P40W
P49V
RU1A
S50A
T9A
TM9C
UU5J
UN5G
UN2L
Z30M
ZX0F

Please eMail your additional information to DL5ATP,
planke@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de

You will get the completed information in reply next monday.

This information will be accessable up from next week on my www-site
http://server.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/hamqsl.html

also.

gd dx, Thomas, DL5ATP
--
Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Technical University of Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465

3012. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 10:55:15 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqM3o4.2A4@netcom.com>
Source record: 266122

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:

: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

: > I can assure you that in Southern California we take as dim a view of
: > jammers as is done anywhere else. Fortunately, the problem is manageable
: > and the jammers are reasonably few. T-hunting is big in our area, and
: > often if a jammer gets too out of hand he gets tracked down and
: > identified. These creeps tend to lose their enthusiasm for jamming when
: > they know that others know who they are.

: In a recent conversation with a fellow ham out in CA, KD1NR, a
: fellow ham in this area, exchanged information regarding how we have
: caught a jammer with hard evidence and nobody will do anything about
: it. Apparently, from his conversation, it would appear that similar
: incidents occur on a regular basis out in CA, with even professional
: RF folks at NASA doing jammer hunting with $100k+ equipment, only to
: bag people and have nothing done at all about it.

: Perhaps your glasses are a little too rose colored, Roger?

See, now that's the kind of comment that does not contribute to
meaningful dialogue.

Oh for God's sake, who's saying we're perfect? We aren't, ask us! The
fact is though, that except for the crud magnet repeaters, of which there
are a couple, jammers are not common. I operate almost 2 hours a day on
2 meter FM repeaters during my commute, and maybe run into a jammer once
or twice a month. That's not gossip or hearsay, old chap. That's a fact.

Perhaps you are focusing on hearsay and gossip rather than experience?
The NASA $100K equipment story sounds more made-up than anything else.

As far as FCC enforcement goes, I'll agree that it leaves a bit to be
desired. It is my understanding that the FCC tends to focus on HF
jamming and violations, for obvious reasons.

: MD
: --
: -- Michael P. Deignan
: -- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
: -- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3013. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 11:05:01 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqM44E.2GG@netcom.com>
Source record: 266124

Bob Wilkins n6fri (rwilkins@ccnet.com) wrote:
: In Southern California the closed and private repeaters are using one
: third of the 420 - 450 UHF amateur band. The commission has always ruled
: in favor of closed repeaters. You may wish to reread part97 as it relates
: to control of automatic stations in the auxiliary or repeater service.

Actually, that is untrue. The commission ALLOWS private repeaters. It
also couldn't care less whether the coordinating body coordinates
repeaters one way versus the other. It is the coordinating body, not the
FCC, which impacts whether or not a preponderance of repeaters are open
or closed.

: I understand that open repeaters in southern california are now using the
: local courts to issue injunctions limiting access to their repeaters.

Wrong again. (shouldn't be plural) ONE notorious repeater group is using
the courts to keep three individuals off their repeater after said
individuals engaged in certain conduct deemed by said group to be
objectionable.

: Amateur stations in the digital modes are now having to operate under
: stricter regulations and may soon require you to authenticate your
: station before they allow you to use their networks. I bet you never
: thought packet would be closed.

SNIP

: Here in the San Francisco Bay Area the open repeaters occupy half the 440
: - 450 sub band and you will notice most of the activity is on the closed
: repeaters. Join a club, join the group and have fun on a closed repeater.
: Please don't be fooled by that c in the directory. The personality of the
: repeater group should be loud and clear after a couple nights monitoring.
: Find a group you like to listen to and jump in!

: Bob

Glad to hear that it's like that in the Bay Area, Bob. It's not like
that here in Southern California. For the most part, 440 is simply not
used most of the time. Most of the activity is on the open repeaters,
but the few open repeaters are so congested that for most of us it's not
much fun. Easier to hit the band change switch and move to 2 meters
where open repeaters are plentiful and fun, and less congested.

What is needed in Southern California is a radical reform of the way 440
is coordinated, with private and closed repeaters sharply limited with
respect to coordination. It has worked wonderfully on 2 meters.

: --
: Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
: Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
: 94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3014. 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 11:14:50 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May30.111450.24376@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 266123

vanwag@netcom.com (George Van Wagner) writes:

> Of over 350 pairs listed in So.Cal. in last years ARRL Repeater Guide,
> there were only 32 open repeaters. What a waste of frequency. The only
> open repeater I have been able to find that I can reach is on 446.650.
> Sometimes I wonder why I have a dual band.

I realize this may be a novel concept, but have you actually ever bothered to listen to some of these "closed" repeaters, find one which you like, and write to the repeater trustee asking for information on how to join the repeater?

Closed repeaters != cliques. Many machines are "closed" for members only. Repeaters are expensive to put up and maintain - often several thousand dollars per year.

Of course, I can understand where your objection comes from. Its that welfare-state mentality creeping into the hobby again. "Whaddya mean PAY for access to a repeater?!?!? I'm BREATHING, aren't I? Its my right!"

Sorry, as a repeater trustee for one of the unofficial Brown Radio Club's repeaters, I spend hundreds, if not thousands, of dollars each year maintaining the repeater. While I don't mind spending the money, I'm not going to allow the repeater to become a cesspool like some repeaters in the area are becoming. Therefore, the repeater is "closed".

However, just because it is "closed" doesn't mean you can't get on it and use it. All you need to do is ask me. If you're polite and a good operator, then okay. (And yes, Dan, I even allow no-code techs on. In fact, they are the single largest group, by license class.) If you're a lid looking for a free ride because you've been drummed off every other repeater in the state, expect to be told to take a hike. In two years, I have only thrown off 1 person (N1JBC, Edwin Barton, a kid from an affluent section of RI who was caught jamming several other 2 meter machines in addition to mine) and have denied access to 2 others.

None of this changes the implications of the FCC's letter earlier this year. It was clearly affirmed that any repeater trustee can restrict access to his/her repeater. This implies that ALL repeaters are in fact "closed". There is no such thing as an "open" repeater. You are operating there at the invitation and goodwill of the trustee, and your operating privs can be revoked at any time.

MD
--

```
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."
```

3015. Re: Closed Repeaters (HAM probs)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 11:17:48 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May30.111748.24492@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 266125

mont@netcom.com (Mont Pierce) writes:

> Wait wait wait.... I have a question then.... Are you saying that a
> frequency can be owned because someone has a sanctioned repeater on
> it?

No, that's not what I said, and that's not what the FCC said in their
letter. If you are thrown off a repeater, however, and continue to
operate simplex on the repeater input and/or output, expect to have
malicious interference complaints filed against you.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3016. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 11:28:43 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May30.112843.24672@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 266126

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> See, now that's the kind of comment that does not contribute to
> meaningful dialogue.

I believe its a valid question. Perhaps you are too close to the
situation, and your expectations are such that you are unwilling or
unable to see how things have deteriorated.

Then again, maybe the repeater(s) you frequent don't have the problems
I've encountered in two dozen states.

> Perhaps you are focusing on hearsay and gossip rather than experience?

Nope, those are my experiences. Sorry they differ from yours. Perhaps
its simply a matter of perspective. How long have you been involved in
ham radio? I've been around it for a decade, so perhaps my expectations
are based upon what I thought ham radio was, or what I expected it to
be, when I was introduced to it a decade ago.

> The NASA $100K equipment story sounds more made-up than anything else.

Well, since I've never known KD1NR to lie, nor have I known the person
he spoke with (someone who posts here infrequently) to lie either, I
have no reason to assume its "made up".

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3017. Fancy testing some Mac software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 11:31:43 UTC
From: sean@g0oanint.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19@g0oanint.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 265997

Hello All,

I have just finished a HyperCard Stack that will allow control of a Yaesu FT-747GX.

I now need your help.

I am looking for people that have a Macintosh and a FT-747GX (or perhaps any other Yaesu radio) who can help me beta test this stack.

If you would like to help just let me have an e-mail or street address and I'll send you off a copy.

Kind regards, Sean.

3018. VPED ver 1.05 PHONE Pile-up Trainer has been released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 12:17:35 UTC
From: kitagawa@ee.ES.Osaka-U.AC.JP
Message-ID: <KITAGAWA.94May30211735@qed.laser.ee.es.osaka-u.ac.jp>
Source record: 266040
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,tnn.radio.amateur,fj.rec.ham

VPED ver 1.05 voice pile-up trainter for IBM-PC + Sound Blaster has
been released by JE3MAS MasIII Hiroyuki Kozu. This is a phone version
of PED. Enjoy phone contests and DX-peditions in virtual world, and
don't forget to call us in the real WW phone!

*--- *- ***-- --** --- ****
masa JH3PRR // Mt.RF JA3ZOH
*--- **** ***-- *--* *-* *-*
How to obtain VPED?

[FTP] You can always get the latest version of VPED by anonymous ftp
from the primary archive site;
hostname: qed.laser.ee.es.osaka-u.ac.jp
IP address: 133.1.140.211
directory: /pub/radio/vped
filename: vped105.zip (ver 1.05, for example)

It will be also uploaded to the SimTel archive /pub/msdos/hamradio
directory in a couple of weeks.

[Mail] You can also get VPED by mail. Send mail

To: ped-request@qed.laser.ee.es.osaka-u.ac.jp

with body lines,

get vped105.zip.uu1
get vped105.zip.uu2
get vped105.zip.uu3

to get vped105.zip.uu1 through vped105.zip.uu3 from which you can
reproduce vped105.zip. See instructions given at the beginning of the
first file. If you don't have UUDECODE or UNZIP, see the Appendix.

How to exchange information about VPED? (PED Mailing List)

Other useful commands you can mail to the above address include;
help (help for available commands)
index (index of available files)
info (info about PED Mailing List, PED, and VPED)
subscribe (subscribe to PED Mailing List)

We have created the PED Mailing List for PED/VPED users to help each
other, exchange information and share knowhow. You are welcome. The
author is also subscribing to the list and communicating with the

users, but he is NEVER OBLIGED TO SUPPORT users in any sense.

The manuals probably need improvements. Your feedbacks are welcome.
Send them to PED Mailing List <PED@QED.LASER.EE.ES.OSAKA-U.AC.JP>.

VPED would be much real if you can use voices from nine different
persons. The maintainer of PED archive is planning to make a common
place to exchange your VD files. If you don't mind, please contribute
your own VD file to the archive. The announce will be made when the
place is ready. Stay tuned!

Appendix: How to obtain UUDECODE and UNZIP?

If you get PED/VPED files by mail, you need UUDECODE. If you don't
have it, you can get it by sending mail

To: ped-request@qed.laser.ee.es.osaka-u.ac.jp

with body lines,

get uudecode.doc
get uudecode.dbg

Save UUDECODE.DBG on your DOS and feed it to DEBUG (which should be on
almost all DOS) by typing

DEBUG < UUDECODE.DBG

This will make UUDECODE.COM in a minute.

Just in case you don't have UNZIP, you can get it from the same place
in the same manner with the body line,

get unzip51x.zip.uu

------------------- Excerpt from VPED.TXT -----------------------------
>>>>>>>> Voice-Pileup trainer Vped.exe Ver 1.05i by JE3MAS <<<<<<<<
Copyright(C) 1994 MasIII H.Kozu
/* This is a free software. It can be freely distributed. */

| This is a Voice-pileup trainer for IBM PC/AT and Sound Blaster(*)|
| users. |
| You can run an 8 station pileup as long as you like. |

| 1)Vped requires a fast IBM PC/AT.
| (Auther's machine is 386SX 33MHz. I haven't checked how slow it can go.)
| 2)Vped cannot run in the DOS window of MS-Windows(*).
| 3)Vped cannot go along with the TSRs or device drivers which hook timer
| interrupt(INT 8).
| 4)Vped requires XMS driver.(HIMEM.SYS etc.)
| 5)Vped requires at least 2004Kbytes of free protect memories.
--------------- DETAILS OMITTED --------------
JE3MAS

MasIII H.Kozu
room 906,10-20,Chuo 3-chome,
Joto-ku,Osaka,536
Japan

(INTERNET:KHD00751@niftyserve.or.jp)

3019. Six meter HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 13:43:41 UTC
From: ee_hflo@dma039.ust.hk
Message-ID: <1994May30.134341.23782@uxmail.ust.hk>
Source record: 266030

Are there any 6 meter Handheld radio avaliable in the market ?

I think it have be FM. Any SSB or AM model ?

Michael Lo
VR2YJR

3020. IOTA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 13:53:10 UTC
From: "Albert I. Sushkov" <rv3gw@lttsco.lipetsk.su>
Message-ID: <AA6_Uwjy_B@lttsco.lipetsk.su>
Source record: 265979

RA1Z, Lumbovskiy island (EU-161),
for RRA, RR-03-01, Dick,RW1ZZ will be active
from this Russian Island.
His call sign will be RW1ZZ/1 on CW/SSB and he will be
active on all bands with 15 June about two weeks.
QSL via RA1ZA.

--
Albert (RV3GW)
< ***** Russian Robinson Club, #34 ***** >

--
Albert (RV3GW)
< ***** Russian Robinson Club, #34 ***** >

3021. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 15:12:02 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqMFK2.AGq@netcom.com>
Source record: 266029

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

: I believe its a valid question. Perhaps you are too close to the
: situation, and your expectations are such that you are unwilling or
: unable to see how things have deteriorated.

On the other hand, perhaps you are too prone to complain rather than simply enjoy the hobby. I travelled for years on business to virtually every major city in the 48 States, and the only place I was flat-out unable to enjoy the hobby was New York City. I'll agree that the hobby there has attracted an inordinate share of jammers. Everywhere else I found the 2 meter repeater scene to be friendly and in good order.

Forgive me, but I think my powers of observation are as good as yours. :-)

: Then again, maybe the repeater(s) you frequent don't have the problems
: I've encountered in two dozen states.

Encountered, or been plagued by? We all encounter jammers if we work 2 meters long enough. Are you telling me that it was so bad that your enjoyment of the hobby was seriously inhibited. That strains credibility past the breaking point.

: > Perhaps you are focusing on hearsay and gossip rather than experience?

: Nope, those are my experiences. Sorry they differ from yours. Perhaps
: its simply a matter of perspective. How long have you been involved in
: ham radio? I've been around it for a decade, so perhaps my expectations
: are based upon what I thought ham radio was, or what I expected it to
: be, when I was introduced to it a decade ago.

Well, let's see. I was first licensed in 1966. Guess that makes it 28 years. (Got my Advanced in 67 (or was it 68? Can't remember any more :-)). In those days there were only a couple of repeaters in LA. They got jammed now and again. We still enjoyed the hobby though. Just like now.

As for your expectations a decade ago: Maybe you just expected a perfect world and are frustrated when it contains the usual quota of rogues? Life does have a way at times of not measuring up to expectations! :-)

: > The NASA $100K equipment story sounds more made-up than anything else.

: Well, since I've never known KD1NR to lie, nor have I known the person
: he spoke with (someone who posts here infrequently) to lie either, I
: have no reason to assume its "made up".

The NASA deal sounds hokey to me. But if someone represents that it happened, then I'll accept it. But normally the guys that to the RDF in LA have the standard loop antenna and simple good operating skills. Not $100K NASA super dooper gizmo doodads. (Just like everywhere else.)

: MD
: --
: -- Michael P. Deignan
: -- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
: -- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3022. NICAD CHARGING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 16:01:00 UTC
From: alan.eldridge@dragonbbs.com
Message-ID: <104.1664.2674.0N03BBAE@dragonbbs.com>
Source record: 265973

For constant voltage (vs. constant current) nicad charging,
what is the volt-per-cell setting?
An excellant article on building a pulse battery charger was
published in 73 magazine in the QRP column.
I built it, it works great on gel cells, etc.
The author states in the article you can use it for nicads, as
long as you get the voltage setting right.
Too low, you don't get a full charge, too high, you cook the cells.
One source (The DF Handbook) recommend 1.43 V per cell. I've used
that on several packs and have gotten a very shallow charge each time.
I've done this right at the terminals, so I know I'm going right to
the cells, not through a blocking diode.
Any suggestions?

... To err is human, to moo Bovine.
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

3023. CEPT licenses in East Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 16:02:07 UTC
From: jmhertz@zig.inria.fr
Message-ID: <2sd2lv$6q8@sophia.inria.fr>
Source record: 266031

As far as my knowledge goes, the recommendation of the CEPT
concerning radio amateur licenses is applied in the following
East European countries:
Estonia, Romania, Slovakia, Czechia, and Hungary
(according to a list in CQ DL 7/93 which is very useful for the
purposes of a radio amateur who also enjoys traveling very much)

Are there now other countries who have in the meantime applied
this CEPT recommendation, to?

I'd like to have especially information on Poland, Lithuania,
Lettonia, and Slovenia.
Any hints welcome, whether citations from journals or addresses
in the countries where one might write to in order to get such
information.

73 de F/DG0LFH
Jan-Martin

3024. Shops in WA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 16:17:19 UTC
From: robin@oleum.zso.dec.com
Message-ID: <2sd3if$eev@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 266032
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,

I am currently on relocation in Seattle/Bellvue area. I`m waiting for my reciprocal permit to arrive and was wondering if there are any shops in the area. I plan to buy a small Handtalkie while I`m over here.

As a matter of interest ICOM US HQ is down the road - do they have a retail outlet there???

Thanks

Robin (GM4YED)

3025. Re: Six meter HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 16:30:18 UTC
From: jkauffmn@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jkauffmnCqMJ6I.K1o@netcom.com>
Source record: 266033

Michael Lo (ee_hflo@dma039.ust.hk) wrote:
: Are there any 6 meter Handheld radio avaliable in the market ?

--
Yes, Azden makes a 6m HT (FM) and was reviewed in '73' magazine not
more than 6 months ago as I recall. I've seen adds for 7 and 21 MHz ssb HTs
but not for 50 MHz.

Good luck
--
Jim
N7TTO

3026. LOOKING FOR CLUB STATIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 16:40:17 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <CqMJn8.GBp@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 266046

Hello , thanks for reading .
Are there any hams who belong to Universities club stations ?
We are starting our own associatio(club) and it would be nice to
exchange information with other clubs (ideas,...)
Maybe making skeds for QSO's and small nets...
(Campus nets !!!!)
BTW our call is CT6ARU and we have been active on 40/15/10 mtrs.
Also on sat's RS10/RS12...
If you want to schedule a QSO with us just email me.
at etjfonte@zeus.ci.ua.pt
Long live Amateur Radio ... 73's and GOOD DX'ing

--
|---|
Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte	Aveiro University - PORTUGAL - EUROPE
Box 108 - 4801 Guimaraes - PT.	Electronics and Telecomunications Dept.
E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt |---|-----------------------------------
PACKET : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU	Ham:CT1ENQ - Univer.Club: CT6ARU
Vai-se de fracasso em fracasso ate' ao exito final.
Charles F. Keitering

3027. Re: "for ID" (long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 17:29:14 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2sd7pa$jjf@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 266034

Hi Joe,

Amateur Radio is a fraternity of people with similar skills and interests. Signals such as "QSY" and "73" can be compared to the secret handshake that other fraternities enjoy.

In the late 1970's, early 1980's, police departments -- in response to prevailing opinions by the Associated Public-Safety Communications Officers (APCO) organization -- began to prohibit 10-codes from their radio channels because clear text was more understandable and efficient. The concluded, quite correctly, that no-one was being fooled by the police codes and there was no logical reason to use them. The transition was short-lived, however, as the officers "in the trenches" liked the old codes. They didn't disagree with any of the reasoning, they just liked to use them.

I think we're stuck with "73" and "QSY" for along time. I don't think you'll find many people to disagree that there are more efficient ways of communicating, but I don't think you'll find many people ready to switch either.

--
____[Robb Topolski]___[San Clemente, CA]___[topolski@kaiwan.com]____

3028. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 17:38:41 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2sd8b1$kd6@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 266036

You can't appreciate the situation here until you've operated here. I wish I had a way to scan you guys the pages of the 440 repeater "guide" here -- very very few open systems and THEY ARE ALL PUT ON THE SAME HALF-DOZEN PAIRS WITH DIFFERENT PL'S!!!! It's awful. We have renegades fighting the coordinating body and I don't blame them one bit.

Half of the coordinated repeaters only exist on paper.

Don't blame any So.Cal. operator for being pissed as hell at the 440 situation. It stinks to high heaven.

--
____[Robb Topolski]___[San Clemente, CA]___[topolski@kaiwan.com]____

3029. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 18:13:31 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqMnyJ.565@netcom.com>
Source record: 266039

Robb Topolski KJ6YT (topolski@kaiwan.com) wrote:
: You can't appreciate the situation here until you've operated here. I
: wish I had a way to scan you guys the pages of the 440 repeater "guide"
: here -- very very few open systems and THEY ARE ALL PUT ON THE SAME
: HALF-DOZEN PAIRS WITH DIFFERENT PL'S!!!! It's awful. We have renegades
: fighting the coordinating body and I don't blame them one bit.

: Half of the coordinated repeaters only exist on paper.

: Don't blame any So.Cal. operator for being pissed as hell at the 440
: situation. It stinks to high heaven.

: --
: ____[Robb Topolski]___[San Clemente, CA]___[topolski@kaiwan.com
]____ : Exactly the point. You have to operate 440 in So Cal to "get it"
I guess. Most of the closed/private repeaters see little or no use.
Which is fine, that's the trustee/owner's prerogative. No one argues
that. What is objectionable is that the coordinating body reserves the
repeater pairs for a small group, thereby discouraging other potential
repeater trustees from opening OPEN repeaters on 440.

To validate my point, all one needs to do is contrast 2 meters to 440 in
Southern California. Two meters is bursting with vitality! Many many
open repeaters with good operating procedures and courtesy, AND LOTS OF
FRIENDLY QSOS as the order of the day. 440? Mostly dead silence. The
few open repeaters are very active; so much in fact that it difficult to
get time on them.

By the way, before anyone accuses me of "expecting a free lunch, embracing
a welfare system, etc. etc." please be advised that I am a member of two
repeater clubs and voluntarily pay a total of over $200/year to help with
the cost of keeping up club repeaters.

440 in Southern California needs a new coordinating body and a new
coordinating philosophy, it's as simple as that. I propose the following
as a starter: "If you aren't open, you aren't coordinated."

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3030. Re: "for ID" (long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 18:16:23 UTC
From: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US
Message-ID: <1994May30.141623.1067@pacs.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 266038

In article <2sd7pa$jjf@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>, topolski@kaiwan.com (Robb Topolski KJ6YT) writes:
>Hi Joe,
>
>Amateur Radio is a fraternity of people with similar skills and
>interests. Signals such as "QSY" and "73" can be compared to the secret
>handshake that other fraternities enjoy.
>
>In the late 1970's, early 1980's, police departments -- in response to
>prevailing opinions by the Associated Public-Safety Communications
>Officers (APCO) organization -- began to prohibit 10-codes from their
>radio channels because clear text was more understandable and efficient.
>The concluded, quite correctly, that no-one was being fooled by the
>police codes and there was no logical reason to use them. The transition
>was short-lived, however, as the officers "in the trenches" liked the old
>codes. They didn't disagree with any of the reasoning, they just liked
>to use them.
>
>I think we're stuck with "73" and "QSY" for along time. I don't think
>you'll find many people to disagree that there are more efficient ways of
>communicating, but I don't think you'll find many people ready to switch
>either.
>
>--
>____[Robb Topolski]___[San Clemente, CA]___[topolski@kaiwan.com]____
>
Limited use of terms like QRM, QRP, etc., adds to the romance and
tradition of ham radio since it recalls the origin of the hobby in
CW. These codes are, of course, still vital in CW work. They can be
overused on phone, but -- like so many things -- they are nice in
moderation.

73!

Dorr Depew
N4QIX
>

3031. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 18:19:05 UTC
From: haymoree@newt.ee.byu.edu
Message-ID: <2sdamp$s35@bones.et.byu.edu>
Source record: 266037

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
| In article <vanwagCqLJB5.Myz@netcom.com> vanwag@netcom.com (George Van Wagner) writes:
| >Sometimes I wonder why I have a dual band.

| George: Why not do what hams used to do on 2, 1 1/4, and 3/4 meters before
| repeaters: Simplex. Put your construction skills to use and build your-
| self a beam antenna and have some fun.

I don't know what it's like in other parts, but here in Utah there are
only two simplex frequencies on 440...

--
Ed Haymore | AA6EJ
ed@byu.edu | Linux -- a better OS than DOS.

3032. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 19:15:56 UTC
From: furuta@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <2sde1c$80j@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 266041

In article <CqL07B.Ev5@news.hawaii.edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>>Roger Bly (roger@btree.brooktree.com) wrote:
>>
>>: Good! Several of us in San Diego are also writing letters, petitioning,
>>: jamming, etc. to shut down closed repeaters in the amateur service.
> ^^^^^^^
>Ah yes, the `new blood' that will save the hobby. They practice jamming when
>they don't get their way, then brag about it. What a filthy disgrace.

[...]

>For those who are interested, he's KA6MWT

There is absolutely no justification for taking KA6MWT's outrageous
statement and using it to slam the no-code license. I don't think
these extreme statement do anyone any good.

Since it's possible with a little research in the callsign server to
figure out that Roger Bly's call is KA6MWT, it is also quite simple to
notice that holders of calls in this region have been licensed for
quite some time---since at least the mid-1980's. Whether or not
KA6MWT is a lid has nothing at all to do with current licensing
policy.

It's bad enough when the arguments keep repeating over and over. It's
getting destructive when they become ad hominem.

--Rick
KE3IV

3033. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 19:20:34 UTC
From: vanwag@netcom.com
Message-ID: <vanwagCqMr2B.A7D@netcom.com>
Source record: 266042

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
: vanwag@netcom.com (George Van Wagner) writes:

: > Of over 350 pairs listed in So.Cal. in last years ARRL Repeater Guide,
: > there were only 32 open repeaters. What a waste of frequency. The only
: > open repeater I have been able to find that I can reach is on 446.650.
: > Sometimes I wonder why I have a dual band.

: I realize this may be a novel concept, but have you actually ever bothered
: to listen to some of these "closed" repeaters, find one which you like,
: and write to the repeater trustee asking for information on how to join
: the repeater?

: Closed repeaters != cliques. Many machines are "closed" for members only.
: Repeaters are expensive to put up and maintain - often several thousand
: dollars per year.

: Of course, I can understand where your objection comes from. Its that
: welfare-state mentality creeping into the hobby again. "Whaddya mean
: PAY for access to a repeater?!?!? I'm BREATHING, aren't I? Its my
: right!"

Material cut

: MD
: --
: -- Michael P. Deignan
: -- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
: -- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

I have never said that I have any objection to joining a repeater group.
As a matter of fact, I belong to the KJ6TQ repeater at 446.650 that I
mention above, both for the purpose of supporting a worthwhile effort and
to have the autopatch and paging privileges. I have never had a problem
with membership charges for expanded use priveleges on a repeater. The
problem that I have is with co-ordinated pairs being used by a small
group (5 or 6 people) to the exclusion of all others. There are also a
large number of paper pairs here in So. Cal. where I have never heard any
activity whatsoever. Unfortunately, since these pairs are "coordinated"
they are not available to someone who may want to put up an open system.
Oh well, I guess I still believe that old saw about the airwaves
belonging to the people. ;-)

George KE6EPC
--
vanwag@netcom.com

3034. Re: LOOKING FOR CLUB STATIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 19:38:49 UTC
From: jluis@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <CqMrwr.IKJ@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 266047

Jose Miguel Fonte (etjfonte@ci.ua.pt) wrote:
: Hello , thanks for reading .
: We are starting our own associatio(club) and it would be nice to
: exchange information with other clubs (ideas,...)
(...)
: BTW our call is CT6ARU and we have been active on 40/15/10 mtrs.
: Also on sat's RS10/RS12...
(...)

By the way, we also have a e-mail address. So, if u need anything, or
if u r associated with any University club, just mail to

ct6aru@ci.ua.pt (e-mail address of our Association)

73's and good QSO's

JLuis, CT1EZW

--

~~~~~~

E-Mail: jluis@ci.ua.pt Universidade de Aveiro
Phone: +351-34-370200 Ext.2255 Centro de Informatica
Campus de Santiago
3800 Aveiro - PORTUGAL
~~~~~~

3035. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 19:40:49 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2sdfg1$6ie@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 266043

Ed Haymore (haymoree@newt.ee.byu.edu) wrote:
: Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:

: | George: Why not do what hams used to do on 2, 1 1/4, and 3/4 meters before
: | repeaters: Simplex. Put your construction skills to use and build your-
: | self a beam antenna and have some fun.

: I don't know what it's like in other parts, but here in Utah there are
: only two simplex frequencies on 440...

The rest of us operate simplex in the 431 - 433 part of the UHF band. You
don't see simplex use in the repeater sub-bands of 2meters. Here in
northern california we use 441.000 446.000 446.500 for simplex or we talk
car to car on the output frequency of the repeaters we use every day.

Next weekend is the VHF contest. Check out the simplex frequencies for
some long distance communications. Work the guys that are in the contest,
They are having a blast, you can enjoy the spirit!

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3036. Searching for K4KTD aka Holmes Eubanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 19:52:07 UTC
From: UNIS563@TWNMOE10.Edu.TW
Message-ID: <16FC611767.UNIS563@TWNMOE10.Edu.TW>
Source record: 266127

I am trying to locate C. A. Holmes Eubanks II, formerly of Cookville, TN graduate of Vanderbilt Univ. Operated in 60's as K4KTD. Any help will be appreciated.

Michael Clendenen
Taipei American School

3037. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 19:52:41 UTC
From: ndp@misr-fsw.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2sdg69$uc@misr-fsw.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 266044

In article <vanwagCqMr2B.A7D@netcom.com>,
George Van Wagner <vanwag@netcom.com> wrote:
[snip]
>I have never said that I have any objection to joining a repeater group.
>As a matter of fact, I belong to the KJ6TQ repeater at 446.650 that I
>mention above, both for the purpose of supporting a worthwhile effort and
>to have the autopatch and paging privileges. I have never had a problem
>with membership charges for expanded use priveleges on a repeater. The
>problem that I have is with co-ordinated pairs being used by a small
>group (5 or 6 people) to the exclusion of all others. There are also a
>large number of paper pairs here in So. Cal. where I have never heard any
>activity whatsoever. Unfortunately, since these pairs are "coordinated"
>they are not available to someone who may want to put up an open system.

Well, that's not exactly true...someone could put up an uncoordinated
repeater and see if there are complaints about interference with the
coordinated repeater. If no such complaints arise, the uncoordinated
repeater can operate with impunity. Indeed, the licensee of the uncoordin-
ated repeater can then apply for coordination. Just because a freq. pair
is coordinated does not automatically preclude the use of an uncoordinated
repeater. It's just that if an uncoordinated repeater interferes with a
coordinated one, the onus is on the uncoordinated repeater to resolve
the interference (cf. FCC Part 97, para. 97.205 (c)). If, as you say,
certain freq. pairs show no activity, they can and should be re-coordinated.

>Oh well, I guess I still believe that old saw about the airwaves
>belonging to the people. ;-)

Oh, but they do! Don't let the radio.cops get you down, George!

Regards,
Neil (kn6vj)

Neil D. Pignatano
ndp@misr-fsw.jpl.nasa.gov

"Plastic People, oh, baby, you're such a drag!"
-Frank Zappa

DISCLAIMER: The opinions expressed herein are mine...JPL can get their own!

3038. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 19:54:39 UTC
From: vanwag@netcom.com
Message-ID: <vanwagCqMsn3.Cqt@netcom.com>
Source record: 266045

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: In article <vanwagCqLJB5.Myz@netcom.com> vanwag@netcom.com (George Van Wagner) writes:
: >Sometimes I wonder why I have a dual band.

: George: Why not do what hams used to do on 2, 1 1/4, and 3/4 meters before
: repeaters: Simplex. Put your construction skills to use and build your-
: self a beam antenna and have some fun.

: You shouldn't be dependent upon someone else's radio (i.e. repeater) to
: enjoy your own radio.

: Jeff NH6IL

Jeff,
If I didn't live in a first floor apartment at the front of the
building with no roof access, that's among the many projects I'd be
working on. As it is, I have a dual band J-pole in the living room and am
trying to figure out a way to rig up a 10 meter dipole in the apartment
without appearing live and in color on channel 2 (no easy way to run a
decent RF ground). Right now, my only 10 meter operation is mobile and
I'm not a real whiz at using a straight key on the freeway :)

George KE6EPC
--
vanwag@netcom.com

3039. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 20:25:53 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2sdi4h$7cd@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 266048

Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:

: What is needed in Southern California is a radical reform of the way 440
: is coordinated, with private and closed repeaters sharply limited with
: respect to coordination. It has worked wonderfully on 2 meters.

You may want to pick up a copy of the Policy and Procedures of Coordination from each of the coordinators in Southern California. This is the set of rules that need to be reassesed. I would be most interested in seeing the UHF policies for southern california. Can you share them with us? The northern california policies are published in the narcc repeater directory available at ham radio stores. The question of whether to operate the repeater open or closed is left to the repeater trustee.

Going back in history you will find that 2meters was always an open repeater band with the folks that wanted to operate closed or private systems being unfairly kicked up to the 440 band. What you see today is a result of early day discrimination by the 2meter coordinators. Take a look at the 1280 repeater band where there are still frequencies left to operate high level repeaters and you will see a good mix of open and closed repeaters.

Does the Southern California policy allow for paper repeaters? I think not! There is too much pressure from the new repeater groups to allow frequencies to go unused.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3040. RB328 What Leads Them to Serve?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 20:59:28 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199405302100.OAA22294@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 266049

Bid: $RACESBUL.328
Subject: RB328 What Leads Them to Serve?

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION); CAP, MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657
RACESBUL.328 RELEASE DATE: May 30 1994

SUBJECT: OPS - What Leads Them To Serve?

"I'm a volunteer and I don't have time." Ever heard that response in a call out? Or, "I don't feel like doing it"; or "There isn't anyone available."

Well, it does happen, more so in units without a clear goal than in those with strong effective leadership that screens out those that lack capability and dedication. Fortunately, there is another side to the situation; namely those who seem to ALWAYS respond, no matter what the personal sacrifice. At some level we have all seen it, whether radio officer, communications officer, emergency coordinator, director of communications, section manager, search and rescue captain, volunteer fire chief, coordinator, pilots or communications specialist.
In an emergency the most valuable responder is the person that can respond to the call out regardless of their personal situation. Key participants in Search and Rescue or Drowning Accident Recovery units are often of this type; and worth their weight in gold. From them you never hear "I don't feel like doing it" or "There isn't anyone available." When needed, they are there. Period. They lead by "doing".

What brings such dedication? What causes leaders like that to be so committed in time and effort? It's an inner sense of responsibility. A sense that says, in effect: "Once I've committed to this program, call me and I will respond. Whatever is needed, wherever, I'll be there." These are the natural leaders whatever their title; they are the "gems" that get the impossible done. Like the FCC Amateur Licensee who was strapped to the skids of a helicopter and placed atop a mountain to establish a relay link into an inaccessible canyon.

While there are instances where it may seem to be impossible to respond, there are those who ALWAYS find a way to be where they are needed. Is it dedication? Or? Well, you name it. Whatever the characteristic is called it exists in more instances than we realize. Obviously, not all can achieve that level, but those who do not can back them up and support them. Their leadership helps to strengthen others inner resolve to serve when called on in times of need. EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

3041. RB328 What Leads Them to Serve?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 20:59:28 UTC
From: Roy Engehausen <enge@almaden.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <$racesbul.328.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 266055
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Bid: $RACESBUL.328
Subject: RB328 What Leads Them to Serve?

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION); CAP, MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657
RACESBUL.328 RELEASE DATE: May 30 1994

SUBJECT: OPS - What Leads Them To Serve?

"I'm a volunteer and I don't have time." Ever heard that response in a call out? Or, "I don't feel like doing it"; or "There isn't anyone available."

Well, it does happen, more so in units without a clear goal than in those with strong effective leadership that screens out those that lack capability and dedication. Fortunately, there is another side to the situation; namely those who seem to ALWAYS respond, no matter what the personal sacrifice. At some level we have all seen it, whether radio officer, communications officer, emergency coordinator, director of communications, section manager, search and rescue captain, volunteer fire chief, coordinator, pilots or communications specialist.
In an emergency the most valuable responder is the person that can respond to the call out regardless of their personal situation. Key participants in Search and Rescue or Drowning Accident Recovery units are often of this type; and worth their weight in gold. From them you never hear "I don't feel like doing it" or "There isn't anyone available." When needed, they are there. Period. They lead by "doing".

What brings such dedication? What causes leaders like that to be so committed in time and effort? It's an inner sense of responsibility. A sense that says, in effect: "Once I've committed to this program, call me and I will respond. Whatever is needed, wherever, I'll be there." These are the natural leaders whatever their title; they are the "gems" that get the impossible done. Like the FCC Amateur Licensee who was strapped to the skids of a helicopter and placed atop a mountain to establish a relay link into an inaccessible canyon.

While there are instances where it may seem to be impossible to respond, there are those who ALWAYS find a way to be where they are needed. Is it dedication? Or? Well, you name it. Whatever the characteristic is called it exists in more instances than we realize. Obviously, not all can achieve that level, but those who do not can back them up and support them. Their leadership helps to strengthen others inner resolve to serve when called on in times of need. EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

3042. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 22:03:17 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CqMyLH.Dp0@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266050

1. Someone tell me what would happen if somebody put an uncoordinated repeater on the air (assuming that no activity has been heard over a certain time period on that particular frequency pair). Is a coordinating body equivalent to the law? (i.e., will the FCC always side with the body?)

2. If all the frequency pairs are taken, yet some aren't being used, it seems (as in the broadcast industry) that one shouldn't be able to hold onto a frequency pair. The burden should be on the group holding the pair; if they can't but something on the air within a certain definite period of time then the frequency pair should go to the next group on the waiting list (assuming there is a wait list before the coord. body).

There is never any justification for jamming a repeater, though. I am so shocked that someone would resort to that behavior, then openly admit that they've been doing it. This reminds me of those gang members who show no reMorse for their crimes - no sense of morals. Their parents failed to instill proper social behavior.

Jeff NH6IL

3043. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 22:15:12 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CqMz5C.E0G@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266051

In article <2sde1c$80j@news.tamu.edu> furuta@cs.tamu.edu (Richard Furuta) writes:
>In article <CqL07B.Ev5@news.hawaii.edu>,
>Jeffrey Herman <jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>>>Roger Bly (roger@btree.brooktree.com) wrote:
>>>
>>>: Good! Several of us in San Diego are also writing letters, petitioning,
>>>: jamming, etc. to shut down closed repeaters in the amateur service.
>> ^^^^^^^
>>Ah yes, the `new blood' that will save the hobby. They practice jamming when
>>they don't get their way, then brag about it. What a filthy disgrace.
>
> [...]
>
>>For those who are interested, he's KA6MWT
>
>There is absolutely no justification for taking KA6MWT's outrageous
>statement and using it to slam the no-code license. I don't think
>these extreme statement do anyone any good.

Whoa, not so fast. I said `new blood' not `no-code'. The guy is an
Advanced not a Tech.

IMO, mistakes the FCC made which made it easier for people like Roger to become
a ham (to, I suppose, build up our numbers but not necessarily our quality)
were the VE system, and easy-to-pass tests.

Jeff NH6IL

3044. Help on solar/Kepler info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 23:12:51 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9405302312.AA01095@metro.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 266052

This list receives a Daily Report on solar activity, with 7 screens of data. Is there some source, FAQ, file, etc., that explains what all the data means, and how its used?

Same question, the satellite orbital listings.

Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu

3045. IPS Daily Report - 30 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 23:23:40 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May30.232340.5337@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 266054
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 30/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 30 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 2 JUNE

IPS Warning 15 was issued on 26 May and is current for
interval 28 May to 7 June.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 069/003

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
31 May 01 June 02 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 070/005

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: active to minor storm

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 29 May
Learmonth 28 4444 4453
Fredericksburg 31 33
Planetary 40 37

Observed Kp for 29 May: 5655 4534

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
31 May 35 Active to minor storm.
01 Jun 35 Active to minor storm.
02 Jun 35 Active to minor storm.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
disturbances expected until 7 June due to a coronal hole.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
30 May normal-fair normal-fair poor-fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
31 May normal-fair normal-fair poor-fair
01 Jun normal-fair normal-fair poor-fair
02 Jun normal normal-fair poor-fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values to 15% depressed,
with strong spread F observed during local night.

Observed T index for 30 May: 23

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
31 May 20 Near predicted monthly values to 15% depressed.
01 Jun 15 Near predicted monthly values to 15% depressed.
02 Jun 15 Near predicted monthly values to 15% depressed.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Strong spread F expected during local night. Degraded HF comms
expected until 8 June due to coronal hole sourced activity.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

3046. V73S QSL Route

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 23:58:28 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9405302358.AA01278@pobox.wellfleet>
Source record: 266053

Does anyone know if the 94 WPX CW QSL route for V73S is the OKDXA?

Thanks and 73,
Scott

Scott Ginsburg Voice: 508-436-3836
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
2 Federal St. Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Billerica, MA 01821

3047. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 29 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-30 23:59:30 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405302359.AA19972@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 266058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

29 MAY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 29 MAY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 149, 05/29/94
10.7 FLUX=069.5 90-AVG=083 SSN=000 BKI=5544 3444 BAI=030
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=3.1E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=5655 4534 PAI=037
BOU-DEV=072,117,050,046,033,067,040,040 DEV-AVG=058 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A5.7 @ 1550UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2118UT XRAY-AVG= A1.9
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2235UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0745UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2335UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2340UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55342NT @ 0345UT BOUTF-MIN=55277NT @ 1640UT BOUTF-AVG=55315NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+077,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+145NT@ 1803UT GOES6-MIN=N:-137NT@ 0334UT G6-AVG=+103,+041,-052
FLUXFCST=STD:070,070,070;SESC:070,070,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=035,030,025/040,035,035
KFCST=4445 5444 4445 5444 27DAY-AP=042,045 27DAY-KP=5654 4346 6765 4333
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MINSTRM
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 28 MAY 94 was 34.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 28 MAY 94 are: 1+ 1+ 1o 3o 4o 5+ 5+ 4+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 28 MAY 94 are: 5 5 4 15 29 57 56 32
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 29 MAY is: 4.4E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. The sun remained spotless. No
events were observed.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at active to minor storm
levels for the past 24 hours. High latitudes stations saw
periods of major storming. Activity is most likely due to
a well positioned coronal hole. Energetic electrons (GT 2

MeV flux) ranged from normal to moderate levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at active to storm levels for the entire forecast
period. Major to severe storming is possible during local night
time, especially at high latitudes.

Event probabilities 30 may-01 jun

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 30 may-01 jun

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 35/30/25
Major-Severe Storm 25/25/20

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 30/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 35/35/35

HF propagation conditions were below-normal from the polar
to upper-middle latitude regions. Hardest hit have been the
transauroral paths where periods of useless propagation have
been observed, particularly during the local night sectors. No
changes are expected over the next 72 hours.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 29/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7728 S07W01 323 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 30 MAY TO 01 JUNE
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 29 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 29 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 29/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3048. Re: HELP! What does a 'defruiter' do?? (RADAR context).

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 01:43:43 UTC
From: jlundgre@news.kn.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <2se4of$6om@ohlone.kn.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 266056

Mitchell Rodda (mjr@ccu1.auckland.ac.nz) wrote:

: I visited a small museum in a coastat town recently. It had many interesting
: exhibits, amongst which was a radar unit (from a ship I assume). It was a
: stand-alone unit with a circular CRT screen approx. 18 inches in diameter.

: I managed to work out what most of the controls did except one marked
: 'defruiter'. Does anybody know what this control does?? I'd love to
: know (so would my colleagues). Unfortunately there were no explanatory
: labels on the unit saying where or when it was used. The 'defruiter'
: control was a knob - though could have been a rotary switch.

: Any info. gratefully received.

: T.I.A.
: Mitchell - mj.rodda@auckland.ac.nz

I was a radar repairman in the Army in the late 60's, and we had these somewhat stupid circumstances when I was stationed in Minneapolis.

Every day, we had to lock the switch buttons of the five 'fixes' from the radar in the safe, since the names on them were classified. Some names like lin/log, integrator, and dickey fix.

The whole joke about this is that the rooms where the test benches were located had full glass windows facing to the outside, and there were just open fields up to the fences. So anyone with a pair of binoculars could look through the windows and see the same exact buttons on the test equipment!!!

It just gives more ammunition for the people who claim that military intelligence is an oxymoron.

--
@@@
@ John Lundgren - Elec Tech - Info Tech Svcs @ Standard @
@ Rancho Santiago Community College District @ disclaim- @
@ 17th St. at Bristol \ Santa Ana, CA 92706 @ ers apply.@
@ Voice (714) JOHN GAB \ FAX (714) JOHN FRY @ @
@ jlundgre@pop.rancho.cc.ca.us\jlundgr@eis.calstate.edu @ @
@@@

3049. CRIME STATISTICS (EMAIL PLEASE)???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 02:27:29 UTC
From: ughenderson@cc.memphis.edu
Message-ID: <1994May30.212729.18679@msuvx1.memphis.edu>
Source record: 266057

I know that this message is out of place but I was wondering if anybody knew of a CRIME STATISTICS news group. I need some statistics on something.

Thanks
Greg

3050. Re: Six meter HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 02:59:39 UTC
From: ee_hflo@dma039.ust.hk
Message-ID: <1994May31.025939.28917@uxmail.ust.hk>
Source record: 266061

James V. Kauffman (jkauffmn@netcom.com) wrote:
: Michael Lo (ee_hflo@dma039.ust.hk) wrote:
: : Are there any 6 meter Handheld radio avaliable in the market ?

: --
: Yes, Azden makes a 6m HT (FM) and was reviewed in '73' magazine not
: more than 6 months ago as I recall. I've seen adds for 7 and 21 MHz ssb HTs
: but not for 50 MHz.

How about the performance of Azden 6m ? etc intermod, power....

Michael LO
VR2YJR

3051. Welcome to rec.radio.info!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 03:00:05 UTC
From: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-welcome_770353205@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 266059
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info,news.answers,rec.answers

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Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome
Last-modified: $Date: 1994/01/02 22:00 $
Version: $Revision: 1.06 $

*** Welcome to rec.radio.info! ***

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free source
of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group and
to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first article, which
explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some Frequently Asked Questions.
The second article is titled "Submission Guidelines", and you only need to
read it if you want to submit an article to rec.radio.info.

You can skip to the next section of this article by searching for the next
" -- " string. The sections available are:
- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?
- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?
- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?
- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.
- What type of material is considered inappropriate?
- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to
rec.radio.info?
- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?
- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to
speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

-- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?

The purpose or charter of rec.radio.info is to provide the Usenet community with
a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other rec.radio groups are intended for discussions and general chit
chat about radio. Rec.radio.info will contain informational, factual articles
only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further
discussion (if any) will not take place in rec.radio.info.

In order to ensure that rec.radio.info contains only appropriate articles, it
was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

-- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?

It provides a "tag" for each article to be assembled into a filtered
presentation in rec.radio.info (even with cross-posting, only one message, with
```

a unique Message-ID, is propogated across the net). This tag also facilitates a pre-existing method of dropping or cancelling the articles locally within the discussion groups if you don't want to see them. This accommodates individuals who want to separate the bulletins from the discussions, discussions from the bulletins, as well as those who are adamant about not reading another newsgroup and wanted to see everything all in one basket.

With the total size of Usenet (in number of newsgroups and total traffic) doubling every year or so, this is no insignificant contribution to reducing information noise and chaos. Making the discussion groups a catch-all, and making extra newsgroups filters on that catch-all, is also the most realistic way to implement such a scheme (It's not intuitively obvious what the charter, contents, and general appropriate topics for each and every newsgroup are. Seeing FAQ's and charter/intro postings in the home newsgroup is beneficial for new readers).

By cross-posting one only is adding a few tens of bytes to each bulletin (to specify the extra group on the Newsgroups line), but are adding the capability for very powerful filtering features available on most news servers, listservers and readers. Your local news guru could probably explain these features in more detail.

In rn, for example, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of the form:
/Newsgroups:.*[,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j
either in ~/News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere) or ~/News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see them just in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:
rec.radio.info:!s/:^
in ~/.nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere), or put the following lines:
sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.
at the end of ~/.nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins first, then read the remaining rec.radio.* without the bulletins.

-- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier, and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

A moderated group means that any article that needs to be posted to the group has to be accepted by the moderator of the group. Since we need to ensure that followups to an article (discussion) do not show up in the rec.radio.info newsgroup, the `Followup-To:' header line contains a newsgroup that is appropriate for disussions about the specific article.

-- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

-- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.

2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.

3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

rec.radio.swap (or possibly comp.newprod) may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I

reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?

brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor) has kindly supplied a mail list server for rec.radio.info. Non of the articles will be digested, due to their size, so you will receive individual mailings for every article posted to the group.

Mail sent to radio-info@ucsd.edu will be forwarded to the moderator and thus is an alias to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

To subscribe and unsubscribe via the listserver; the format for that is

sub address radio-info
unsub address radio-info

where 'address' is your full mailing address. Send this request to

listserv@ucsd.edu

Note that the server will automatically delete any address that bounces mail. If you leave the address portion blank, it will try to deduce your address from the mail headers. This may not work if you are on bitnet, milnet or some other non-Unix host, so it is recommended to put your return address in any case. For example:

sub mymailbox@myhost.mydomain.mil radio-info
or
sub MEMEME01@DMBHST.bitnet radio-info

or something like that.

-- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

< Dated information here >

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:
- unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
- nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

-- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat

transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the same courtesy, even if the information is not as time critical.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to suggestions.

I thank the following individuals for their input into this article:
rec.music.info moderator Leo Breebaart rec-music-info@cp.tn.tudelft.nl
rec.radio.broadcasting moderator Bill Pfeiffer wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu
Ian Kluft, KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com

--
Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
* Requests for information do *not* belong in rec.radio.info *

3052. Re: Outward bound DX QSL mailers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 03:38:50 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <225@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 266067

In article <1994May29.132441.22743@desire.wright.edu>, nyoung@desire.wright.edu (nyoung@desire.wright.edu) writes:
>Do any of these poor, deluded and suffering souls still exist. I
>am about ready to put the HF station back together and plan on waiting
>out the lousy condx and working an occasional DX. I QSL those guys
>100%. Hints, help (and flames, as I expect 'em) all welcome.
>

I think the ARRL is the only one still running an outbound service, and you have to be a member to use it. But it IS cheap; $1 for up to 10 cards, or $2 per pound (about 150 cards).

The ARRL also supports incoming bureaus for each call area. For your call (8th call area), the incoming bureau is:

8th Area QSL Bureau
PO Box 182165
Columbus, OH 43218-2165

You can contact them about their policies regarding keeping envelopes on file to receive your cards.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

3053. Re: Six meter HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 03:48:13 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <226@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 266068

In article <1994May30.134341.23782@uxmail.ust.hk>, Michael Lo (ee_hflo@dma039.ust.hk) writes:
> Are there any 6 meter Handheld radio avaliable in the market ?
>
> I think it have be FM. Any SSB or AM model ?
>

Azden makes a 6m handheld, FM only. I think it puts out 10w, and is advertised in all the major ham magazines here in the US.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

3054. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 30 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 04:34:24 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9405310434.AA22629@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 265908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

30 MAY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 30 MAY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 150, 05/30/94
10.7 FLUX=069.4 90-AVG=083 SSN=000 BKI=5654 3434 BAI=035
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=7.6E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=5755 4444 PAI=044
BOU-DEV=071,155,088,060,033,040,029,054 DEV-AVG=066 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A5.8 @ 1337UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2359UT XRAY-AVG= A2.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1915UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2140UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2340UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 0125UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55354NT @ 0112UT BOUTF-MIN=55276NT @ 1723UT BOUTF-AVG=55310NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+080,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+144NT@ 2030UT GOES6-MIN=N:-108NT@ 0636UT G6-AVG=+106,+035,-032
FLUXFCST=STD:070,070,070;SESC:070,070,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=030,030,030/035,035,035
KFCST=4445 5444 4445 5444 27DAY-AP=045,023 27DAY-KP=6765 4333 4543 4433
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MINSTRM
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 29 MAY 94 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 29 MAY 94 are: 5- 6- 5- 5o 4o 5- 3+ 4-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 29 MAY 94 are: 40 74 37 49 26 38 19 22
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 30 MAY is: 2.9E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. The sun is spotless. There
were no events observed.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at active to major storm
levels for the past 24 hours. Activity is most likely due
to a well positioned, recurrent coronal hole. Energetic
electron flux (GT 2 MeV) ranged from normal to high levels

over the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at active to storm levels for the entire forecast
period. Major to severe storming is possible during local night
time at high latitudes.

Event probabilities 31 may-02 jun

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 31 may-02 jun

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 30/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 25/25/25

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 30/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 35/35/35

HF propagation conditions were below normal for most
regions today. Conditions were significantly degraded at times
during the local night hours, occassionally affecting
propagation even over the low latitude regions. Sporadic-E has
increased along with absorption and spread-F. MUFs are
depressed up to 50 percent for transauroral paths, up to
approximately 35 to 40 percent over the middle latitude paths,
and near 30 to 35 percent over the low and equatorial regions.
No significant changes are expected over the next several days.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 30/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7728 S07W14 322 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 31 MAY TO 02 JUNE
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 30 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 30 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 30/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3055. need NYC repeater freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 04:59:09 UTC
From: SYJERRY@duq3.cc.duq.edu
Message-ID: <2seg6t$267@godot.cc.duq.edu>
Source record: 266060

I'm going to be in new york (manhattan) next week and I'd like to know
repeater freqs (and offsets and PL tones) for 2m around the area.
Last time I was there, I could not get to any of the local repeaters
at all and only got one that is 50 mi north of manhattan.

please email replies.
thanks in advance

73s de jerry

3056. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 05:36:32 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2seid0$702@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 266062

Hi Roger. We've enjoyed one or two good roundtables on .925 before.

Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:
> 440 in Southern California needs a new coordinating body and a new
> coordinating philosophy, it's as simple as that. I propose the following
> as a starter: "If you aren't open, you aren't coordinated."

I couldn't agree more. In fact, I'd even be happy with "any new
coordinations must be open and remain open for a minimum of 12 months"
until some kind of reaonsable balance is struck.

--
____[Robb Topolski]___[San Clemente, CA]___[topolski@kaiwan.com]____

3057. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 05:46:15 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2seiv7$84m@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 266063

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
> 1. Someone tell me what would happen if somebody put an uncoordinated repeater
> on the air (assuming that no activity has been heard over a certain time
> period on that particular frequency pair). Is a coordinating body equivalent
> to the law? (i.e., will the FCC always side with the body?)

Without sticking my nose into the good book, I think there should be no problem with this as long as the uncoordinated operation does not interfere with a coordinated operation. The big asterisk here is that the coordinating body can coordinate an operation six months from now, and if you're uncoordinated, even if you've "been there" longer, you'll have to move on.

> 2. If all the frequency pairs are taken, yet some aren't being used, it seems
> (as in the broadcast industry) that one shouldn't be able to hold onto a
> frequency pair. The burden should be on the group holding the pair; if they
> can't but something on the air within a certain definite period of time
> then the frequency pair should go to the next group on the waiting list
> (assuming there is a wait list before the coord. body).

One of the funny things about SoCal is that SCRBA refuses to release the actual location of the repeaters. All you get is a long list of callsigns, frequencies (no PL's) and the boundries of SCRBA's influence. You don't know if a particular repeater is in Santa Barbara or just west of Yuma.

> There is never any justification for jamming a repeater, though. I am so
> shocked that someone would resort to that behavior, then openly admit that
> they've been doing it. This reminds me of those gang members who show no
> reMorse for their crimes - no sense of morals. Their parents failed to instill
> proper social behavior.

I totally agree.

--
____[Robb Topolski]___[San Clemente, CA]___[topolski@kaiwan.com]____

3058. PRB-1: How Strong?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 06:20:12 UTC
From: john.schroeder@omnicomm.com
Message-ID: <940531103222118@omnicomm.com>
Source record: 266002

Roger

Try living in Cerritos, Ca. Have all kinds of problems.

Prb-1 was a good ideal, now we need something stronger.

FCC is thinking about changing PRB-1, but who knows what
direction they will go.

John, N6QQ

3059. HF starter rig recommenda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 06:24:08 UTC
From: john.schroeder@omnicomm.com
Message-ID: <940531103222119@omnicomm.com>
Source record: 266003

Vinod

My vote is for a Kenwood TS-820S.

The radio does use 6146 series of tubes.

John - N6QQ

3060. Re: 2 meter thru-glass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 06:28:03 UTC
From: john.schroeder@omnicomm.com
Message-ID: <940531103222120@omnicomm.com>
Source record: 266005

David

The best source of antenna from the users. Not some fancy
written article.

Thru-glass antennas work, with about 2 db of loss.

The biggest problem, the antenna needs to be on top of the car
if possible. Could double your range.

John, N6QQ

3061. Pro-2004 Repair Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 07:27:35 UTC
From: ksmith@theodolite.ae.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <2seot7$rj3@babyblue.cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 266069
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

My Realistic Pro-2004 scanner has a sticky key. It looks like something has indented the number 6 key, causing it to stay pressed intermittantly. I've removed the screws that hold the PC board in place which contain the keys, but I'm still unable to remove the board. Does anyone know if this is glued to the membrane face, or if it's attached some other way? I'm thinking if I can get behind the membrane front, I can iron out the indentation of the keypad and fix the problem. The service manual has been of no help in this regard.

Reply via this board or email, I'll read (and much appreciate) either!

Thanks,
Kirk J. Smith (KD6RCT)

3062. Re: "The Rhythm of the Code" tape

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 11:19:45 UTC
From: Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <2sf6gh$qci@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 265988

Just another data point on this Kawa tape. I, too, ordered the tape and got one that had one iteration of the code on one side and then had Jazz music on the rest of the tape.

I wrote to indicate this and was told I had to send back the tape - my expense again, then wait for Kawa to get around to sending a replacement - my time wasted not his. Neither the tape nor the technique was worth the effort. Just a "rap" version of code and not particularly good.

Anyone want a tape with a little code and a lot of jazz on it??

Erich


```
*****************************************
* Erich Franz Stocker *
* N3OXM *
* stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov *
* *
* My ideas are my own and do not represent*
* the opinions of the federal government, *
* NASA or Goddard Space Flight Center. *
*****************************************
```

3063. Re: Outward bound DX QSL mailers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 11:29:03 UTC
From: michaela@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2sf71v$3t0@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 266070

I well remember your experience. However, the best bet in town today is the ARRL Out-Going QSL service. They charge $2.00 per pound of cards. 73,

Michael Christie, K7RLS
Crawfordville, Florida

3064. Digest of Articles - QST Nov 93 (Long - 50k)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 11:34:57 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <2sf7d1$k50@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 266073
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

DIGEST OF ARTICLES -- QST, November, 1993

Following are digests of articles printed in the November, 1993 issue of QST. Such digests are being prepared for each issue of QST, and posted periodically. Subsequent issues will be posted one per week until they "catch up" to the current date in mid-1994, thereafter monthly.

It is hoped that other hams will volunteer to post similar digests of the other ham technical publications such as QEX, CQ, 73, COMMUNICATIONS QUARTERLY, RTTY JOURNAL, et al. Especially desirable would be digests of publications in other countries, such as the RSGB RADIO COMMUNICATIONS and ham magazines in Europe, Japan, Australia, and other countries around the world. We English speakers would especially enjoy them if they were translated into our language, but they would also be valuable additions to the world's knowledge if they were posted in the language of origin. Who knows? Some bi-lingual ham somewhere might translate them into English and re-post them.

Worldwide communications are getting better and better. The time has come to make the world's ham press available to all hams throughout the world!

The major value of digests is to give readers sufficient information to decide whether to obtain a copy of the full text. If any U.S. reader wants a copy of an article in QST, please inquire of other hams in your own neighborhood. Many have collections of back issues. Anyone who is unsuccessful in finding a fellow ham with a collection should try every library in the area, especially those at universities and technical colleges. If all else fails, a copy can be obtained from the ARRL Technical Department, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111-1494 USA for a fee of $3.00 per copy. Remember, it is both cheaper and quicker to obtain one locally.

Readers in most other countries can obtain copies from their own national ham organizations, sometimes translated into their own languages.

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TECHNICAL ARTICLES (TA)

Title>TA1:A 13.8-V, 5-A Regulated Power Supply
Author>Spencer, Ben - G4YNM
Source>QST Nov 93, pp. 27-29
Abstract>Design and construction of a power supply for a transceiver, containing protection against shorts, overload, and overvoltage. It is built with inexpensive and/or surplus components from sources identified in the article.

Digest>Mr. Spencer has designed and built a 13.8-volt power supply with a current capacity of 5-amps. In it, he has built protection against damage from short-circuits, time-dependent overload, and overvoltage. Thus he has designed it to be safe against almost all of the common causes of damage to either the supply or the equipment it powers. Yet he has tried to make it inexpensive by utilizing inexpensive and/or surplus components.

In this article, the author gives full construction details. He includes wiring diagrams, parts placement information, and recommended sources of low-cost surplus parts for some of the key components.

He uses the unit to power a 25-watt transmitter that continuously draws 4.5 amps. With that load, the heat-sink on which the regulator component is mounted gets very hot, but this is within design specifications. The supply has proven to be reliable and performs its functions well.

Title>TA2:A Low-Voltage Disconnect
Author>Bryce, Michael - WB8VGE
Source>QST Nov 93, pp. 31-34
Abstract>Design and construction of a circuit that protects a battery from damage caused by excessive discharge.

A low-voltage disconnect (LVD) protects a battery, or its load, from damage that might occur when the battery discharges until its output voltage drops to a very low level, or zero. Mr. Bryce has designed and built such a circuit and has written this construction article so that

readers may duplicate it.

The unit measures the battery voltage continuously and opens the supply circuit when the voltage drops below a pre-set level. The voltage must rise to a higher pre-set value before power can be turned back on.

The circuit uses IC op-amps and CMOS gates in conventional comparator and logic circuits. The output transistor, which provides operating current to the coil of a relay, is a Darlington integrated circuit.

Although the relay contacts can be used to control either a.c. or d.c. loads, the author suggests that if it it is to be used to switch 120-volt a.c., the main relay should be mounted in a separate enclosure.

A complete kit of parts is available from SunLight Energy Systems, 2225 Mayflower NW, Massilon, OH 44647 for a price of $58.00, including domestic shipping. A PC-board only is available from FAR Circuits, 18N640 Field Ct., Dundee, IL 60118-9269, for a price of $13.50, including domestic shipping. A PC-board template package is available from the ARRL Technical Department Secretary, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111 for a business-size SASE. Address the request to "Low Voltage Disconnect Template".

Title>TA3:A Simple, Two-Tone Audio Generator
Author>Lee, James G. - W6VAT
Source>QST Nov 93, pp. 35-36
Abstract>Instructions for constructing an audio generator.

Digest>An audio generator is a useful item to have around a shack for SSB transmitter testing, or other audio experimenting and adjusting. Mr. Lee presents construction information for a very simple and inexpensive two-tone generator.

The circuit is made up of two JFET Hartley oscillators that feed into a single output amplifier stage. The frequency of each oscillator is adjustable; one is normally adjusted to 600-Hz. and the other to 2100 Hz. There is no "magic" to those frequencies, but they provide a convenient pair of high- and low-tones that are not harmonically related. A selector switch is provided to switch on one channel, the other channel, or both, at will.

Title>TA4:An Update on Compact Transmitting Loops
Author>Belrose, John S. (Jack) - VE2CV
Source>QST Nov 93, pp. 37-40
Abstract>A report on computer studies, verified by field tests, of radiation patterns from small transmitting loop antennas. Results show that such antennas, when carefully made, can be useful and fairly efficient radiators, but in almost no configurations will they equal a half-wave dipole at comparable heights over real ground.

Digest>Mr. Belrose has made a computer study of a number of small loop antennas at different frequencies and has tested several in an antenna laboratory. In this article he reports his results.

He defines an "electrically small loop" as one with circumference between 0.04 and 0.1 wavelength. Such loops have very low radiation resistance and so, in order to obtain anything like a reasonable ratio of radiated power to power lost in the form of heat, one must reduce the resistive losses in the conductors, joints, and capacitor dielectrics to an absolute minimum. For computer-modelling, the tacit assumption is that all conductors are solid copper, all joints are welded rather than soldered, and capacitor dielectrics are air or vacuum.

The author first analyzed a 3.4-meter (11 foot) diameter hexagonal loop mounted vertically over poor ground, with its center 2.5-meters high (about 8-feet). When operated at 3.75 MHz., the elevation plot of radiation shows that most energy is directed straight up! Even in that direction, the radiation is about 2.6 dB. weaker than that from an isotropic source, or nearly 5 dB. lower than that from a half-wave dipole at the same height.

However, there is still appreciable radiation at usable angles. At an elevation angle of 30-degrees above the horizon, it is about 6-dB weaker than that of a dipole. At 15-degrees, it is minus 8-dB. At even lower angles, the intensity drops off rapidly: at 10-degrees to minus 10-dB, and at 5-degrees to minus 16-dB compared with the dipole.

When the same antenna is raised to a height of 28-meters (about 92-feet), the radiation at 15-degrees elevation is only down about 3-dB from a horizontal dipole at the same height. Next, he modeled a 1-meter (40-inch) diameter loop on the 20-meter band mounted 15-meters (about 50-feet) high, both horizontally and vertically over poor ground. His plots show that the low-angle radiation that is so desirable on that band is much better from a horizontal antenna than a vertical one in this configuration.

At 15-degrees elevation angle, the horizontal loop radiates about 3-dB. MORE than a horizontal dipole. With vertical polarization, however, the signal is down about 2-dB. below the dipole. When the same antenna is modeled over sea water instead of poor ground, the relationship reverses; with vertical polarization, the loop out-performs a dipole at all angles below 45-degrees, even down to near zero degrees. The signal from a horizontal loop, on the other hand, drops off quickly below 15-degrees elevation.

Another graph shows the relationship between antenna gain and loop size over a wide range of frequencies. It shows that a 3.4-meter (11-foot) diameter loop can be used over a frequency range of about 1.5- to 8-MHz.; a 1.7-meter (about 5.5-foot) diameter from 2- to 14-MHz.; and an 0.8-meter (2-feet, 8-inch) loop from about 5 to 30 MHz. The radiated signal strength ranges from minus 14 dB. at the low end of the frequency range of each loop up to about minus 1 dB. at the upper ends, compared with dipoles.

In all cases of small loops, minimizing resistive losses, coupled with the inherently low radiation resistance, causes the antenna to have a very high Q. The resulting bandwidths are quite narrow and the antenna must be retuned to resonance every time even a small change is made in the operating frequency.

The author includes a graph plotting the 2:1 SWR bandwidth of each of the three antennas described. All three indicate a bandwidth of only 2- or 3-KHz. at the low ends of the frequency ranges listed above. At the high ends, they broaden to as much as 40-KHz. for the two larger ones and to 80-KHz. for the smallest one on the 10-meter band.

To complete his study, Mr. Belrose tested two loops on the 80- and 40-meter bands. One was 3.4-meter (11-feet) in diameter, and the other 1.7-meter (5.5-feet). He compared them with an inverted-vee dipole. The loops were mounted at a height of 3.6-meters (about 12-feet), whereas the apex of the inverted-vee was at 15-meters (50-feet). His computer analysis predicted that the larger loop on 80-meters would perform down about 3-dB., and the smaller one on 40-meters about 1-dB, from the dipole. His tests made on the air bore out those results, within the accuracy with which he could evaluate them.

Title>TA5:Under the Hood II: Resistors
Author>Bergeron, Bryan - NU1N
Source>QST Nov 93, pp. 41-44
Abstract>A description of the types of resistors used in modern electronic construction.

Digest>Resistors used in radio construction are practically all of three types: carbon composition, film, or wire-wound. The author describes each type in detail, how they are used, and what factors should be considered when using them.

Carbon resistors are made of rod molded from particles of carbon mixed with other components to provide the desired resistivity. Wire contacts are attached to each end of the rod and the whole is molded inside a covering of plastic material. Film resistors are thin films of conductive metal deposited on insulating rods and trimmed to a final resistive value by a spiral groove cut in the film. Wire-wound resistors are made of resistance wire wrapped around an insulator.

The author explains standard resistance values, the difference between fixed- and variable-resistors, power-dissipation capacity, tolerances, color-coding and -labeling, stability, noise, and frequency effects.

Title>TA6:An Accurate Dip Meter Using the MFJ-249 SWR Analyzer
Author>Barton, David M. - AF6S
Source>QST Nov 93, pp. 45-46
Abstract>Adding a simple coil, built into a PL-259 coax connector, to the MFJ-249 SWR Analyzer makes it an effective dip meter.

Digest>Any ham who is interested in building r.f. equipment or experimenting with antennas needs a dip meter, an instrument that measures the resonant frequency of a circuit. It contains an oscillator that can be tuned over a wide range of frequencies and which has a coil that usually protrudes from the front of the instrument. When the coil is loosely coupled to a resonant circuit, and the oscillator is tuned to the resonant frequency, some of the energy from the oscillator is absorbed and there is a pronounced dip in current flow within the oscillator.

The current is displayed by a milliammeter but, on conventional dip meters, the frequency is not measured. To determine the exact resonant frequency usually requires that the oscillator frequency be read on a digital counter not included with the meter.

The MFJ-249 Analyzer is not, itself, a dip meter. It does contain an oscillator which is adjustable over a wide frequency range, and a digital counter that measures the oscillator frequency at all times to a high degree of accuracy. It also contains a meter calibrated in standing wave ratio (SWR); in normal use it is coupled to an antenna and reads the SWR on that antenna at the frequency at which the oscillator is set.

Mr. Barton cleverly perceived that, with the addition of a small pick-up coil, a capacitor, and two resistors, the MFJ analyzer could be transformed into a very effective dip meter. In this article he explains its operation and shows how to assemble the very simple external circuit that effects the transformation.

He explains its operation by observing: "Anything that removes energy from a badly-matched r.f. circuit improves the match, lowering the SWR." So he wound a small coil, loaded it with a parallel resistance, and attached it to the input of the MFJ-249. He used inductance and resistance values such that the SWR measures approximately 3:1 over most of the HF bands. When that inductor is loosely coupled to a resonant circuit, some of the oscillator energy is absorbed and the SWR indication dips in a manner exactly like that of a conventional dip meter.

The circuit that the author uses is made of a 180-ohm resistor connected directly across the input of the analyzer. Connected in parallel with that resistor is a 15-ohm resistor in series with a 1000-pf. capacitor in series with a 0.7 microhenry pickup coil. That is the complete circuit! The stated value of the pickup coil is not at all critical; it is made from a piece of insulated hookup wire wrapped three times around one's finger, making a 3-turn coil, about 3/4-inch (18-mm.) diameter. The circuit is soldered into a PL-259 coax connector with the coil protruding from the body.

The three-turn coil performs very well over almost the entire HF spectrum, but its sensitivity drops off a bit at the low end. To obtain higher sensitivity below 4 MHz., the author suggests adding one more turn to the coil.

In a side-bar, the author addresses the problem of "how to dip a dipole". It is difficult to couple a pickup coil to a straight piece of wire, like a dipole. Most people make a small coil of one- or two-turns, attach it across the center insulator of the dipole, and couple the dip meter to it. This usually works, but the inductance of the inserted coil lowers the frequency of the antenna, causing an error in measurement.

The way to overcome the detuning effect is to tune the auxiliary coil, independently of the antenna, to resonance at the same frequency. Prepare the small coil, connect it across a variable capacitor, and tune the resulting circuit to resonance at the desired frequency. Then, without changing the capacitor setting nor the shape of the coil, attach it across the center insulator with the coil and capacitor either in series, if it is at a low impedance point in the antenna, (as in the center of a dipole), or in parallel if at a high impedance point. Then couple the meter to the coil and dip the meter.

PRODUCT REVIEW pp. 75-81

conductor: Mark J. Wilson, AA2Z
QST Editor

Title>PR1:MFJ-249 and MFJ-207 SWR Analyzers
Author>Gruber, Mike - WA1SVF
Source>QST Nov 93, pp. 75-77
Abstract>Description of the two MFJ SWR analyzers. They both measure SWR of antennas and are essentially identical except that the MFJ-249 contains a digital counter to display frequency, while the MFJ-207 does not.

Digest>The MFJ-249 is the same unit described in the preceding article. The MFJ-207 is a less expensive model. The major difference between the two is that the '249 contains a digital frequency couter that displays frequency to a high degree of accuracy at all times; the '207 omits the counter. In addition, the '249 covers the frequency range from 1.8- to 170-MHz., whereas the '207 covers only 1.8- to 30-MHz. They both operate from self-contained batteries and are small enough to hold in one hand.

The reviewer found that both units perform their functions well and make adjusting antennas very much easier. Using the meters, he erected two dipoles, one for 20-meters and the other for 6-meters. In pruning the 20-meter dipole, he measured each step with both meters, in turn, and also with a Bird Model 43 SWR Meter.

He deliberately started with the wire too long, then pruned it a little at a time and made measurements with all three instruments. The resonant frequencies measured by the MFJ-249 can be considered the accurate ones; those determined by the MFJ-207 were sufficiently close for all practical amateur purposes, but it is much more difficult and cumbersome to measure frequency without the counter of the '249. The

Bird meter does not measure frequency.

For SWR measurements, all three instruments measured the same values, within 0.1, near resonance. Away from resonance, the SWR measurements differed a bit.

To determine the significance of the differing SWR readings, Mr. Wilson took the two MFJ units into the laboratory and compared measurements against a high-precision Q-Meter. He set up a test circuit with a precisely known standing-wave ratio of five difference values: 50-ohms resistive (SWR 1:1), 25-ohms resistive (SWR 2:1), reactive 50 -j50 ohms (SWR 2.6:1), reactive 50 +j50 ohms (SWR 2.6:1). Then he measured each of these networks at 3.5-, 14-, 28-, 50-, and 144-MHz. and tabulated the results.

Over the HF range, 3.5- to 28-MHz., the '249 never deviated by more than 0.1 from the true SWR measurement on purely resistive circuits. With the reactive loads, its readings were uniformly on the low side by as much as 0.3. The '207 read on the low side by as much as 0.3 with purely resistive loads and 0.5 for reactive loads.

The '207 does not cover VHF bands but the '249 was tested on 50- and 144-MHz. It read the resistive loads on the high side by as much as 0.4, the capacitive load (50 -j50 ohms) low by as much as 0.9, and the inductive load (50 +j50 ohms) on the low side by up to 0.2. For ham purposes, these indicated errors are probably not significant.

The analyzers can also be used to measure velocity factor and characteristic impedance of coax cables and also measure inductance and capacitance of components. The reviewer reports that they worked well in all those uses.

His final summary is that he found the MFJ-249 to be his favorite, by far. The lack of an accurate frequency measurement with the MFJ-207 requires, in practice, that one dip the unit, then measure its oscillator frequency by means of a calibrated receiver tuning to zero beat. If the receiver is in the shack and the antenna some distance away, it becomes a nuisance to have to carry the meter into the shack each time the frequency must be determined. Also, the oscillators in both units drift with changes in temperature. If the shack is warm and the outside chilly, the frequency at which the '207 dips and that at which its oscillator is measured will not be the same.

Title>PR2:Tejas RF Technology Backpacker II Model TRFT-550 Single-Band CW Transceiver
Author>Bauer, Jeff - WA1MBK
Source>QST Nov 93, pp. 78-80
Abstract>Description of a very small, light-weight, low-power CW transceiver.

Digest>The Backpacker II is a small, self-contained, CW transceiver. It is built for the 40-, 30-, 20-, 17-, or 15-meter bands. The one

reviewed is the 40-meter model. Its frequency coverage is 7.0- to 7.2-MHz. Its maximum power output is 1.5-watts. In transmitting, the unit draws 228 ma. supply current, 53 ma. while receiving.

The original Backpacker was designed by Roy Lewallen, W7EL, and was described in the August, 1980 QST. The receiver is a direct-conversion design in which the signal passes through the transmitter's low-pass filter "in reverse". In lieu of i.f. filtering, a low-pass audio filter is provided with three selectable bandwidths: 1088-, 304-, and 277-Hz. An RIT circuit allows plus or minus 1.5-KHz. shift. The front panel contains four knobs and a push-button: a.f. gain, filter selector switch, tuning, RIT, and the "SPOT" push-button that allows zero-beating.

The reviewer found that the unit in its case is very solid. It holds its frequency while being subjected to shaking and hitting. The bandspread and stability are such that he found it possible to monitor AMTOR and PACTOR with ease. Full break-in keying is provided.

Title>PR3:SGC Inc. Model SG-230 "Smartuner" Automatic Antenna Tuner
Author>Bauer, Jeff - WA1MBK
Source>QST Nov 93, pp. 80-81
Abstract>An automatic antenna tuner, with very broad range, tunes by relay-switching capacitors and inductors according to settings in non-volatile memory, hence operates very rapidly.

Digest>This unit is an automatic antenna tuner that can be used with any transmitter over a power range of 10- to 150-watts PEP. It can tune almost any antenna, hence its range is very much broader than the automatic antenna tuners supplied with most modern transceivers.

In principle, its operation is very simple and straightforward. It is a classic pi-network, or series-ell network tuner. R.f. power from the transmitter is fed to the tuner; an internal directional coupler measures the reflected power and feeds the information to a self-contained microprocessor.

The microprocessor, operating a program stored in "firmware", calculates the tuner configuration most appropriate and sets up the network by switching one of six input capacitors, one of eight inductors, and one of five output capacitors, by actuating relays. With no motors required to turn capacitors and/or variable inductors, tuning is very rapid. When it is complete, the settings are stored in a non-volatile memory which, over time, builds a table of values. As the table fills, the time required to retune drops to milliseconds!

The reviewer's final summary states: "Although it is a bit pricey, the SGC-230 will match a variety of random-length radiators and is a good choice for mobile, marine, or "stealth" home antenna systems.

HINTS AND KINKS pp. 82-83
conductor: David Newkirk, WJ1Z
Sr. Asst Technical Editor

Title>HK1:Ten-Minute ID Timer Revisited
Author>Conklin, John - WD0O
Source>QST Nov 93, p. 82
Abstract>Update of design of a 10-minute timer made in 1991 to use currently-available components.

Digest>In 1991, the writer designed an electronic 10-minute timer to "beep" in reminder of the 10-minute identification rule. It was published in HINTS AND KINKS in February, 1991. Unfortunately, the timer IC that the system used is no longer made. In this letter, he offers an updated version.

A complete wiring diagram is shown, along with a list of all parts required.

Title>HK2:Curing Multi-Mode Communications Processor Distortion With the Kenwood TS-850S
Author>Frost, Julian - KC6NSE
Source>QST Nov 93, p. 82
Abstract>A simple adjustment to correct a problem with the TS-850S.

Owners of the Kenwood TS-850S have reported that, when a multimode communications processor was connected to the accessory connector on the back of the '850, all digital mode and sideband transmissions from the transceiver became badly distorted.

It was discovered that the problem can be fixed if the transceiver's "VR-18" trimmer is adjusted until the SSB distortion disappears.

Title>HK3:How to Connect an ICOM SM-8 Mike to the Yaesu FT-990
Author>Grandison, Earle - K6WS
Source>QST Nov 93, pp. 82-83
Abstract>Adapting an ICOM microphone to use with the Yaesu transceiver.

Digest>The writer wanted to use his ICOM mike with the Yaesu transceiver, but found that the microphone requires a +8.0-volt supply and the transceiver's mic-jack does not supply voltage. So he built a box containing an 8-volt regulator and filter to connect with the main power supply of 13.8 volts. He also indicates that a 9-volt battery could be substituted. A wiring diagram with plug and socket connections is included with the letter.

Title>HK4:Inductance of Small Coils Wound on Machine Screws
Author>Zinder, Dave - W7PMD
Source>QST Nov 93, p. 83
Abstract>A table of values of inductance achieved by winding wire around

the threads of machine screws of various sizes.

Digest>Mr. Zinder provides a very handy table of values which tabulates the inductance in micro-henries of small coils wound on the threads of machine screws as coil forms. The table includes coils of 1- through 6-turns wound on screw sizes from 6-32 to 7/16-14, as follows:

Screw Size 1 2 3 4 5 6
6-32 0.016 0.024 0.032 0.044 0.058 0.062
10-24 0.017 0.028 0.043 0.057 0.072 0.088
1/4-20 0.021 0.035 0.055 0.077 0.095 0.121
5/16-18 0.022 0.044 0.067 0.096 0.123 0.158
3/8-16 0.026 0.052 0.083 0.118 0.152 0.201
7/16-14 0.030 0.061 0.098 0.143 0.199 0.240

The writer uses No. 20 bell wire for most of his coils, but for the 6-32 coils he uses No. 26 wire-wrap wire with the insulation stripped off. He finds the 10-24 and 1/4-20 coils to be most useful.

He advises that the coil be wound on the screw and left on it while being soldered in place. Then the screw is simply unscrewed and backed out of the coil. He advises that the screw to be used as a form should be 3-inches long so that it can be supported while one is soldering the coil. Keep the coil near the screw's end so that unscrewing it does not require so many turns!

Title>HK5:Keep Your QST Binders in Shape
Author>D'Antonio, Louis - WA2CBZ
Source>QST Nov 93, p. 83
Abstract>How to stop QST binders from sagging out of shape.

The writer advises that, to prevent the QST binders from sagging out of shape when full of magazines, a paperback book be inserted just inside the front and back covers of the binders.

TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE
conductor: Paul Pagel, N1FB
Associate Technical Editor

Title>TC1:Yaesu FT-990 Computer-Control Interface
Author>Lemmon, Paul S. - WD4BNO
Source>QST Nov 93, p. 84
Abstract>Modifying a circuit described in QST Feb 93 for use with the Yaesu FT-990 transceiver.

Digest>The writer comments about an article by W. Blackburn: "Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Hardware for Computer-Controlling Modern Radios" in QST, February, 1993. Mr. Blackburn's article recommended a circuit which used a pull-up resistor, whereas the Yaesu FT-990 requires a pull-down resistor, at a certain point in the

system. His cure for Yaesu owners is to eliminate one resistor in the circuit.

Title>TC2:No Ions in the Cold, Cold Ground
Author>Jones, Steven - KQ4WB
Source>QST Nov 93, p. 84
Abstract>Describes the reason that frozen soil has very low conductivity.

Digest>Mr. Jones responds to a letter from Roy Lewallen, W7EL, about the low ground conductivity that develops when the ground freezes to an appreciable depth. He advises that water content enhances soil conductivity because of ion migration, not because of metallic conductors in the soil.

Title>TC3:Small Antenna Efficiency
Author>Lewallen, Roy - W7EL
Source>QST Nov 93, p. 84
Abstract>Transmitting loop antennas described by Newkirk in QST Jul 93 are VERY inefficient.

Digest>Mr. Lewallen comments about the article on small loop antennas, titled: "Honey, I Shrunk the Antenna!", by Rod Newkirk, W9BRD, printed in the July, 1993 issue of QST. The original article described multi-turn loops built with a tuning capacitor, or capacitors, in each loop. The author then went on to report surprisingly good on-the-air results using these antennas.

In this letter, Mr. Lewallen points out how inefficient the loops that Mr. Newkirk described actually were. Using antenna analysis software, he calculated the loss due to the resistance in the copper wire only, not even considering the losses in capacitor dielectrics, leaky insulation, and other inefficiencies.

His calculations indicated that the first antenna described by Mr. Newkirk, on 40-meters, had an efficiency of only 3.8 percent, meaning that 96.2 percent of the power was dissipated in the copper. When the antenna was tuned to 80-meters, the efficiency became 0.64 percent and copper loss was 99.36 percent of the input power. Finally, when a fourth turn was added and the new configuration tuned for the 160-meter band, the efficiency dropped to 0.07 percent, thus 99.93 percent of the power heated the copper wire!

When the antenna was reduced to only 2-turns and tuned for the 20-meter band, the efficiency rose to 20 percent, and "only" 80 percent of the power was lost to heat.

Title>TC4:More on "Hands-Off Mobile Operation"
Author>Wilson, George - W1OLP
Source>QST Nov 93, p. 84

Abstract>Comments regarding the subject article by Hickox in QST Apr 90.

Digest>Mr. Wilson responds to an article by Bill Hickox, K5BDZ, in the April, 1990 QST. His comments have to do with certain plug connections on several ICOM transceivers, and also the use of ferrite beads to cure r.f. feedback in certain other transceivers.

FEEDBACK (FB)

Title>FB1:"A Unified Approach to the Design of Crystal Ladder Filters" QST May, 1982
Author>Hayward, Wes - W7ZOI
Source>QST Nov 93, p. 81
Abstract>In the referenced article: In Table 1, under the heading: "Normalized k and q Values for a Butterworth Response Without Predistortion", the value given for N=4, k23 is shown as 0.4512. That is in error; the correct value is 0.5412.

THE NEW HAM COMPANION (NHC)

THE NEW HAM COMPANION is a section in every QST, devoted to articles of primary interest to newcomers to ham radio.

Title>NHC1:Remedial Radio
Author>Kleinschmidt, Kirk - NT0Z
Source>QST Nov 93, p. 64
Abstract>Rules of etiquette for ham operation.

Digest>Mr. Kleinschmidt discusses the various kinds of rude or inconsiderate behavior on the ham bands by a tiny minority of hams. Then he outlines a series of simple, self-imposed rules of etiquette which, if followed, will insure that the ham bands will continue to be pleasant places to "gather".

Title>NHC2:Trouble-Shooting Your Radio Equipment
Author>Ricker, Harry - KC3MX
Source>QST Nov 93, pp. 65-66
Abstract>"First Echelon Maintenance" for one's own ham gear.

Digest>The author describes a number of steps that every ham should follow in case of a malfunction in their station equipment. Anyone can perform what the U.S. Army used to call "First Echelon Maintenance" which will solve the great majority of problems that arise. He states the "three ironies of trouble-shooting":

"The first irony: Whenever you are absolutely certain that you have correctly guessed the cause of a failure, you will be wrong.

"The second irony: Whenever you believe that an expensive, hard-to-find component is the cause of your failure, you will be wrong.

"The third irony: The amount of effort required to replace a component is inversely proportional to the probability that it has failed."

The entire gist of the article is that many people panic when something goes wrong and assume the worst. Many will pack up a piece of equipment and carry it, or ship it, to the repair station when, if they had taken the time to think through the problem and perform a few simple tests, they would have been able to correct it themselves.

Title>NHC3:The Doctor is IN
Author>Various
Source>QST Nov 93, p. 67
Abstract>Questions and answers for newcomers to ham radio.

Digest>This is a regular monthly column in THE NEW HAM COMPANION, in the form of questions and answers often asked by newcomers. This month, the questions discussed dealt with keeping call signs when moving to a different call area; the difference between DRAMS and SIMMS in computer memory; seeing the Russian "Mir" space station with the naked eye; whether Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) changes for Daylight Saving time; the correct formula for a half-wave dipole at VHF; and grounding problems.

Title>NHC4:The ARRL Wants YOU!
Author>Hurder, Luck - KY1T
Source>QST Nov 93, pp. 68-69
Abstract>Description of the ARRL Field Organization

Digest>Mr. Hurder explains what comprises the ARRL Field Organization and describes many of the activities it encompasses. He urges ham to make their stations official parts of the organization.

Title>NHC5:You Have a Date With Oscar 21
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Nov 93, pp. 70-71
Abstract>How to use the Oscar 21 satellite for communication.

Digest>Mr. Ford describes Oscar 21, which is physically a small electronics module "hitchhiking" aboard a Russian satellite. It is in polar orbit, so passes overhead twice each day, everywhere on earth. He describes its operations and explains how to listen to it and how to communicate with it.

Title>NHC6:I Wonder If...
Author>Huston, Jack - W0JAW

Source>QST Nov 93, pp. 72-74
Abstract>Construction of a controller to protect mobile gear from damage due to power surges caused by the starter motor.

Digest>This is a construction article that describes how to build a controller that protects mobile equipment from damage caused by power surges that may occur when the car is being started. Included are a complete wiring diagram, parts list including suggestions as to where components can be bought, and instructions for construction.

RADIO TIPS (RT)

Radio Tips are short items that are scattered through THE NEW HAM COMPANION section and address subjects of interest to newcomers.

Title>RT1:D.C. Power Supplies
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Nov 93, p. 74
Abstract>

Digest>This is a description of the operation of a typical 12-volt d.c. power supply which draws power from the 120-volt, 60-Hz. mains and delivers 12-volts stable d.c. power. He describes how it works and what to look for when shopping to buy one.

GENERAL INTEREST ARTICLES

Title>GI1:Amateur Radio Aboard Space Shuttles
Author>White, Rosalie - WA1STO
Source>QST Nov 93, pp. 22-26
Abstract>History of ham operation on space shuttles.

Digest>This year marks the tenth anniversary of the first radio amateur aboard a space shuttle. That occurred in November, 1983 when Owen Garriott, W5LFL, operated a 2-meter handheld transceiver with an antenna in the window of the ship's cabin. Ham activities were carried on on several subsequent flights until the CHALLENGER tragedy in January, 1986. When shuttle operations began again after the two-year hiatus, NASA cancelled all amateur activities.

After strenuous efforts by ARRL personnel, NASA finally became convinced of the value of amateur radio in space and a shuttle amateur radio experiment (SAREX) was added to mission STS-35 on December 1, 1990. In April, 1991, the first all-ham space shuttle crew flew after pilot Ken Cameron, KB5AWP, convinced all the others to earn a license.

Title>GI2:Hello Again, to an Old Friend
Author>Brady-Ciampa, Bart - N7NJL
Source>QST Nov 93, p. 30
Abstract>Nostalgia.

The author tells the story of a National NC-240-D receiver that he bought from another ham in 1958, when he was 16-years old. The old receiver was left in storage at his parents' home for many years while Mr. Brady-Ciampa continued his ham activities with modern solid-state gear. Recently, he reclaimed the old receiver and took it to his present home for reasons of nostalgia.

When he again looked at the owner's manual, he noticed the name and call letters of the man from whom he had bought it 40-years earlier. He placed a call to the address shown in the call book and re-established contact with the original owner. Since then, they have exchanged many pleasant reminiscences.

Title>GI3:The Coming of the Law
Author>Newkirk, David - WJ1Z
Source>QST Nov 93, pp. 47-49
Abstract>Early history of laws regarding amateur radio.

Digest>This is an historical article regarding the state of radio regulations during the years between 1902 and mid-1912. When the Radio Act of 1912 was passed, it contained a provision that many, perhaps including the drafters of the bill, thought would abolish amateur radio! That was, that amateurs were restricted to operation at shorter waves than 200-meters.

Ironically, by specifically not abolishing amateur radio, the bill assured the survival of amateur radio. Shortly after its passage, the ARRL came into being and the rest of the story is reasonably well known to most amateurs.

Title>GI4:Solder to Talk
Author>Nichols, Eric P. - KL7AC
Source>QST Nov 93, p. 52
Abstract>Fiction: a parody on ham "old-timers".

Digest>This is a parody on ham "old-timers" who mourn the passing of "the good old days" when radio was radio. The author tells of meeting a fictional ham who had a shack full of refrigerator-size tube-type radio gear. To transmit, he used a large soldering iron, plunged it into a can of flux, and soldered two heavy-gauge dangling wires together. When the hot iron caused blue smoke to rise from the flux, he breathed deeply and exclaimed: "Aaahhh, the smell of radio!"

Title>GI5:Hamming on the "Sunny Side of the Alps"
Author>Sumner, David - K1ZZ
Source>QST Nov 93, pp. 53-54
Abstract>Amateur radio in post-communist Slovenia.

Digest>Mr. Sumner recently visited Ljubljana, the capital of Slovenia, where he met his counterparts at the Association of Radio Amateurs of Slovenia (ZRS). That is the English translation of the name in the

Slovenian language and "ZRS" is its abbreviation. In this article, he reports what he found, how he was treated, and how he, his wife, and daughter enjoyed their visit.

In short, ham radio is thriving in Slovenia. Actually, there are more hams per capita in Slovenia than there are in the USA! The Sumners were treated royally, and thoroughly enjoyed the trip.

As for the their impression of the country, it is beautiful. In spite of the fact that terrible civil war is going on in Bosnia-Herzogovina, only about 100-miles away, and that all the other component parts of the old nation of Yuguslavia are armed to the teeth and living in a state of deprivation, Slovenia is peaceful, prosperous, and happy.

Under the previous communist regime, only members of approved radio clubs could become licensed hams. The ZRS was part of the Yugoslavian National Radio Club which was closely controlled by the government. Now the controls are much looser and new laws are expected to go into effect soon. They will make a radio license an individual matter and membership in a club no more compulsory than that of the ARRL.

Title>GI6:The Australian Connection
Author>Prudhomme, Alice - KG5ZZ
Source>QST Nov 93, pp. 55-56
Abstract>Long-distance friendship via ham radio.

Digest>This is a story of a friendship that developed between the author, a resident of Louisiana, and Clint Maile, VK2ACM, a native of Sydney, Australia. After having many chats on the air, Mr. Maile and a friend visited Louisiana and had many pleasant "eyeball QSOs". This is a report of the visit.

Title>GI7:Sweepstakes Shack on Wheels
Author>indquist, Rick - KX4V/M
Source>QST Nov 93, pp. 57-58
Abstract>Operating Sweepstakes from a parked automobile.

Digest>The author decided to operate in the 1992 ARRL CW Sweepstakes from his automobile so that he could do it from a relatively rare section. He selected a spot in the parking lot of a motel in Ghent, West Virginia, at elevation 3000-feet plus. The operation was successful and he finished third in the West Virginia section with 64,500 points.

He provides a series of recommendations for anyone who might want to do something similar:

1. Be sure the automobile exhaust system is in perfect condition and that exhaust fumes will not penetrate into the passenger compartment while the engine is running.

2. Make sure the battery is in top condition.

3. Plan for unusual weather, breakdowns, and "munchies".

4. Before leaving, test the rig on all the bands where operation is planned.

5. Take along an SWR meter and, perhaps, an antenna coupler.

6. Get a motel room with a decent restaurant nearby so as to get a good night's sleep during the contest.

7. Leave the six-packs at home.

8. Select a spot away from buildings and utility lines.

9. Run the rig at less than full power to maximize time between periods that the engine must be run to recharge the battery.

10. Provide adequate light. The author used a neon-tube trouble light that drew 8-watts.

11. Take along a portable receiver to monitor your own signal periodically.

12. Use headphones and keep the log on a laptop computer, don't try to log on paper.

13. Have your ham license and driver's license handy. Authorities will probably become curious to know what you are doing.

Title>GI8:Satellites and Field Day
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Nov 93, pp. 59-60
Abstract>Using satellites for Field Day communication.

Digest>During the 1993 Field Day, Mr. Ford, ARRL Assistant Technical Editor, and Luck Hurder, KY1T, ARRL Deputy Field Service Manager, put the W1AW satellite station on the air. This is a report of their experiences and conditions that existed on the satellites during that event.

Mr. Ford reports that Oscar 13 was not in a good position during the contest, so they concentrated their efforts on Oscars 20 and 21, and RS-10. When the activities actually began, they did make numbers of contacts on Oscar 13 and 21, but most of the activity was on Oscar 20 and RS-10.

In the remainder of the article, Mr. Ford invited several other hams to relate their experiences in the same activity.

Title>GI9:How Does a Section Manager Spend Field Day?
Author>Bowles, Chester S. - AA1EX
Source>QST Nov 93, p. 61

Abstract>A Section Manager is very busy throughout Field Day.

Digest>The writer logged the activities of New Hampshire Section Manager, Al Shuman, N1FIK, on Field Day, 1993 from 6:00 a.m. Saturday until Sunday evening. He drove 364 miles on Saturday and visited 7 clubs. On Sunday, he visited 5 clubs and drove 170 miles. The totals for the weekend were 12 visits, 534 miles, and 25 hours.

73, Van - W8UOF

wvanho@infinet.com

3065. seeking advice on starting amateur radio club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 11:51:59 UTC
From: uid@ornl.gov
Message-ID: <uid.4.2DEB24DF@ornl.gov>
Source record: 266065

[No readable article body recovered]

3066. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 11:57:00 UTC
From: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <rohvm1.mah48d-310594075417@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 266064

In article <2s5g88$e7n@btree.brooktree.com>, roger@btree.brooktree.com
(Roger Bly) wrote:

> Good! Several of us in San Diego are also writing letters, petitioning,
> jamming, etc. to shut down closed repeaters in the amateur service. We should
^^^^^^^
> probably get more organized.

Sounds like you're the reason they have closed repeaters out there on the
West Coast.

> I said it before, but the FCC is willing to consider a "close repeater ban".
> There there are several commissioners (I know one personally) that are
> sympathetic to our cause. They say the request (RFR) must come from the amateur
> community or politically they can not act. I have not been active on lobbying
> the ARRL... attacking the coordinating bodies might be a new angle on this...

Most recently the FCC has affirmed that the repeater operator has the right
to say who uses the repeater. If you jammers are such jerks that the
operator doesn't want you using his machine, he can boot you off even an
open repeater.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3067. Re: SSB Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 12:15:08 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <2sf9oc$jjk@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 266066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello everybody !

Thanks for your helping answers. I finally got a filter (in France) - 10.7 MHz with 2.2 kHz bandwith. It went with the lateral Xtals (10.6985 MHz in my case). But I have taken note of the different addresses you gave me.

The choice of the 10.7 MHz IF is not innocent. I am aware that one of the problem when using packet radio is PLL locking time between RX and TX. It takes about 200 ms, if your step is really small. By using a 10.7 MHz IF for both TX and RX, I completly eliminate this problem, since the PLL remains on the same frequency. I can also use a very cheap ceramic filter to filter the FM.
I know little about helicoidal filters, so I d be pretty interested in knowing more. Also, I d like to know what frequency swing you can expect from a Xtal oscillator modulated by a varicap diode.

Many thanks again ! And 73 from F1RCS, Vince, QTH : Paris.

Oh BTW,

: Have you considered a phasing sideband generator?

Yes. BF shifter is a bit complex. Unless using a FIR to implement the Hilbert filter.

3068. Re: Radio Shack DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 12:35:02 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994May31.123502.12112@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 265998

In article <31761@uswnvg.uswnvg.com> cjackso@uswnvg.com (Clay Jackson) writes:
>Has anyone had any experiences with the new RS DSP unit? For $79.95,
>it seems pretty reasonable, if it works.
>
>Thanks in advance!
>
>
I have one and the auto notch and bp filters do a nice job. But it's
just another audio filter. I think the radio's I.F. filters are more
affective. The R.S. noise reduction feature doesn't even work!

Most filter boxes (ie Timewave, JPS, MFJ) uses the LMS adaptive filter
to reduce backgroud noise. I was un-impressed with the RS DSP noise
reduction performance.

I use it for a mobile speaker for my scanner or 2 meter handheld.

Jack Albert WA9FVP Fellow Radio Hacker
(815) 723-1874

3069. Yaesu FT-530 Microphone Prob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 12:37:19 UTC
From: jwdxt@csn.org
Message-ID: <Cqo327.H8r@csn.org>
Source record: 265999

I have a 3 week old FT-530 with the display mike accessory. I am very impressed with the radio but the mike is giving me problems. If I use the mike, my signal strength is about the same but everyone says it sounds like I wrapped the mike in a towel - low audio strength.

I posted this problem here about a week ago, and two or more responses came back with a recommended mod, but it doesn't seem to help. Opening the mike reveals that the main speaker has plenty of room and ventilation, but the actual microphone is virtually encapsulated in a separate compartment. The mod was to drill about a 1/16 inch hole in the front cover where the mike is. This made sense but didn't help. I may have been a litle conservative on the hole size, but since there was no apparent improvement, I'm a little hesitant to go further. Does anybody have any suggestions? I have a friend with the same radio/mike combo, and his has the same problem. I'm sure there must be more info out there about this.

Thank you very much.

Jim Deeming
KB0MED /AG

3070. Re: Outward bound DX QSL mailers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 13:21:57 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2sfdll$gng@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 265978

In article <1994May29.132441.22743@desire.wright.edu>,
<nyoung@desire.wright.edu> wrote:
>Many thousand years ago when I was seriously active on HF, there
>were always a couple people who ran outward going DX QSL services.
>I'd send 'em a check for a couple bucks and a package of QSLs for
>the DX stations I'd worked and this person would forward batches
>to all the DX QSL bureaus (and sometimes managers). It was cheap,
>quick and easy.
>
>Do any of these poor, deluded and suffering souls still exist. I
>am about ready to put the HF station back together and plan on waiting
>out the lousy condx and working an occasional DX. I QSL those guys
>100%. Hints, help (and flames, as I expect 'em) all welcome.
>
YES, these people still exist. One is Dick Moen, N7RO, who runs a
DX QSL'ing service from Washington state. For something like $2.00
for seven cards, he waits until he gets a bunch of cards for some
particular station overseas, and then mails them out. It's a pretty
good deal - kind of like a DX clearing house for those DX who aren't
reachable through the bureaus.

If anyone wants any information, I'm pretty sure I have this on my
wall at home. Just let me know.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

3071. Re: need 6 meter info to get started

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 13:40:39 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994May31.134039.17186@arrl.org>
Source record: 265980

Robert Lauer (rlauer@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu) wrote:
: I am interested in getting into 6 meters, however i do not know a thing about
: it. I am hopeing that someone will take the time to give me some information
: to get me started. I guess that I need some advice on what type of rig to buy,
: I will have to buy used I think, do to normal college student budget
: constraints. What do I need to look for in a rig? I have managed to find
: someone who is selling an Icom 551D, he wants $550 which seems a little high to
: me. Is that a good price? Anything else you could share will be most
: appreciated. I have tried to find books on 6 meters but so far no luck.

Prices for VHF SSB/CW equipment tend to be on the high side.

Perhaps the biggest factor is the technology--your typical 25 watt
radio has to be 100 times cleaner in terms of spectral purity than
a similar HF radio. Thus, you could just "move" a cheap 10 meter
rig to 6 meters--wouldn't meet FCC requirements. The stricter
regulations are probably justified--we don't want amateur radios
clobbering nearby services on VHF (I don't think the problem is
quite as serious on HF).

True, FM equipment is more reasonably priced, but FM transmitters
generate signals more inexpensively, essentially just frequency shifting
an oscillator. Current SSB/CW gear does it by generating SSB at a
fixed frequency, and then moving it to the desired frequency. This
requires expensive filters to get rid of unwanted frequencies generated
in the translation process.

Yes, there is another way of doing this--the phasing method, but no
amateur manufacturer that I know of generates SSB this way. I hope
to get my 6 meter phasing rig finished in time for the contest... from
FN33JC, Mt Equinox VT. Based on R. Campbell, Jan, April, May 1993
QST, no boards available right now but keep your fingers crossed...

BTW, there is usually a good opening just before or after the contest!

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

3072. Re: "The Rhythm of the Code" tape

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 14:15:59 UTC
From: wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <6189@tdbunews.teradata.COM>
Source record: 265996

I won a copy at our club raffle after our last meeting. My two daughters,
who do not anything to do with Ham radio or even morse code, like the tape.
Maybe now they won't be so harsh on code.

Bill

+---+
| Bill Starkgraf wps@ElSegundoCA.ncr.com |
| AT&T Global Information Solutions (310) 524-5754 |
| El Segundo, CA (800) 222-8372 x5754 |
| |
| Call: KD6UQB Simi Settlers ARC |
| Simi Valley, CA |
+---+

3073. Re: Looking for Club stations: GN Northern Ireland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 14:20:36 UTC
From: u9325913@athmail1.causeway.qub.ac.uk
Message-ID: <9405311414.AA03471@bot5>
Source record: 265989

Queens University Belfast has a club station,
we got a HF rig just this year and hopefully next term
(beginning September 27) we will be on air, perhaps even with
the club prefix GN- (prefix hunters watch out!)

the club is over for this term, we are into exams and
in a week and a halfs time we finish term for the summer.
perhaps next term we can QSO some of you....

Jose, I will mail you further info on the club if I
can; but I think all the members have gone home :-)

Everybody else, If you want a contact with the station next
term, mail me, we shall see what can be done. At the moment the
only access to the club is Tuesday evenings, but perhaps during
next term we can get better access, who knows.

73s
Lyndon GI7OYA/P

---
x Lyndon 'just call me Ezekiel' Nixon -- First Year Biblical Studies
xxxxx Queens University Belfast -- email: u9325913@athmail1.causeway.qub.ac.uk
x Ham Call: GI7OYA/P -- snailmail: 29 Falkland Drive, Onchan, Isle
of Man
x 'whatever I say will be fulfilled, declares the Sovereign Lord' Ez. 12.28

3074. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 14:28:43 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2sfhir$r4g@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 265981

In article <2seid0$702@kaiwan.kaiwan.com> topolski@kaiwan.com (Robb Topolski KJ6YT) writes:
>Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:
>> 440 in Southern California needs a new coordinating body and a new
>> coordinating philosophy, it's as simple as that. I propose the following
>> as a starter: "If you aren't open, you aren't coordinated."
>
>I couldn't agree more. In fact, I'd even be happy with "any new
>coordinations must be open and remain open for a minimum of 12 months"
>until some kind of reaonsable balance is struck.

But Mr. Buffington isn't proposing any balance--reasonable or otherwise:
"If you aren't open, you aren't coordinated."

It sounds like he wants to throw out twenty years of legitimate coordination because =he= doesn't like it. Let's not loose sight of the fact the FCC explicitly permits closed repeaters.

Sounds like a simple case of the "have nots" wanting to throw out the "haves."

Dick
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

3075. Routing 12v power into 94 Dodge Caravan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 14:33:28 UTC
From: sufana@ceco.ceco.com
Message-ID: <Cqo8Fs.LBH@ceco.ceco.com>
Source record: 265983

As anyone figured out a good location to bring 12 volt power into the cabin area of a 94 Dodge Caravan. I used to run 2 mtr and HF in my 87 Caravan and had no problem bringing 12 volt cables in thru the firewall, but this new Caravan is really packed.

Thanks in advance.

73,

Charlie AJ9N sufana@ceco.ceco.com

3076. Alinco DJ180T mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 14:48:46 UTC
From: "Scudder, James" <AE85@ACADEMIC.NEMOSTATE.EDU>
Message-ID: <31MAY94.09517810.0040@ACADEMIC.NEMOSTATE.EDU>
Source record: 265632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I hope this isn't a FAQ that I have just missed, but here goes anyway...

Although I see many mods listed in various FTP sites for Alinco 160's and 162's, I never see any for the DJ180T. Are the mods the same for the 180 as for the 160? Where can I find mods for the 180? I have heard that one of the mods will make wideband recieve go even wider than the 130-174 range. Help!

| |
| James Scudder "What's a HAM anyway?" |
| WB0RPS |
| ae85%nemomus.bitnet@academic.nemostate.edu |
| |

3077. Air Show, June 5, North of Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 15:32:30 UTC
From: rbono@cosmos.nectech.com
Message-ID: <2sflae$a6t@cosmos.nectech.com>
Source record: 266071
Cross-posted to: ne.general,rec.aviation.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

If you enjoy aircraft of any type, or even wonder what this is all about, don't miss this event! This is a *lot* of fun for everyone. Last year's event was a huge success. Many enjoyed it as much as any full scale airshow. Typically there are more than sixty aircraft in attendance. This year we have some new events designed to please the audience even more than last year. We are not talking about flying toy's here. Last year we had some aircraft with eight foot (yes, 8 feet) wingspans. Yes they were flying, and saying that they were aerobatic would be putting it mildly!

*****

THE NH FLYING TIGERS R/C CLUB SIXTH ANNUAL RADIO CONTROLLED MODEL AIRSHOW

Located in Derry/Londonderry New Hampshire

Featuring flying and static displays of radio controlled models.

Sunday, June 5th

Flying begins at 10:00 am

Spectators are welcome

Food and refreshments available

One new ready to fly R/C
airplane will be raffled off!

(bad weather date is Sunday, June 12th)

100% of the fifty cent gate admission
goes to the local United Way

Directions: From the North or South take I-93 to exit 5 in New Hampshire. Head southeast (turn right if coming from the South, left if coming from the North) on Rout 28 for 2.7 miles until you pass Walmart. Take the next street on your right ("A" street) and follow the signs to the event.

For more information call Ken at (603) 432-7345 (evenings and weekends)

--
Rich Bono, Principal Software Engineer, NEC Technologies, Inc.
(508) 635-6300 internet: rbono@nectech.com

3078. Re: SSB Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 15:40:25 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CqoBJE.K96@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 266008
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Elendir (elendir@enst.fr) wrote:

: I know little about helicoidal filters, so I d be pretty interested in knowing
: more.

Connaisez-vous "Handbook of filter synthesis" par Anatol I Zverev,
John Wiley and sons inc New York 1967 ISBN 0 471 98680 1 ?
chapitre 9 "Helical filters" . c'est le tome definitif pour le dessein
mathematique des filtres.

Also, I d like to know what frequency swing you can expect from a Xtal
: oscillator modulated by a varicap diode.

(sorry, my French isn't adequate for this part..)

It depends a lot on the frequency, the circuit, and production
tolerences. With care a 200 ppm (parts per million) tuning range can be
reasonably reliably achieved for a favourable frequency and circuit.

beware that overtone crystals are far far harder to pull. In general
terms, if you have two crystals at the same frequency, the overtone one
will give a swing reduced by a factor roughly equal to the square of its
overtone number.

Example:

A 25 MHz fundamental crystal in an oscillator circuit with a swing
of 100 ppm. replace the crystal with one with its third overtone at 25
MHz, and you'll get about 100/(3^2) = 11 ppm swing ! (very roughly!)

If the tuning range is important, use a funamental crystal at a
suitable frequency, and use frequency multipliers.

Beware of attempts to pull an oscillator too far, you'll suffer from
temperature dependant failure to start, etc etc.

Bon chance

David GM4ZNX

3079. Re: Six meter HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 15:42:34 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CqoBMz.KAw@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 266009

If you have big hands, you could try an FT690.

Quite a decent multimode....

David GM4ZNX

3080. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 15:45:55 UTC
From: brown_mi@eisner.decus.org
Message-ID: <1994May31.114556.3379@eisner>
Source record: 265882

In article <2s5uma$oqg@bones.et.byu.edu>, haymoree@newt.ee.byu.edu (Ed Haymore) writes:
>
> As was mentioned before, some hams scan a number of different
> frequencies -- and the radio may have continued on to the next one
> before the listener has a chance to stop the scan. Announcing the
> frequency allows him to know which memory channel to go back to.
>

Do all of your repeaters sound alike? Don't they have different courtesy beeps
or ids that can distinguish them?

My favorite lately is not the guy who says "....monitoring 145.xx", it's the
guy who says "this is ..... monitoring the k9... repeater located in .....".
Nice to know that I have a talking repeater directory on the air.

73
KF9VC
Mike

3081. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 15:45:56 UTC
From: yarbrda@moose.gdss.grumman.com
Message-ID: <YARBRDA.94May31114556@moose.gdss.grumman.com>
Source record: 266076

>>>>> "Jeff" == Jeff Johnson <johnsoj@autsb.allied.com> writes:
In article <199405262047.PAA03403@news.cs.utexas.edu> johnsoj@autsb.allied.com (Jeff Johnson) writes:

> In article <2s2vas$940@illuminati.io.com>,
> hoagy@illuminati.io.com (Sir Hoagy), alias Matt Rupert wrote:

> [stuff deleted]
>> I'm newly licensed 3 weeks now, but I've been listening on my scanner
>> for 6 months. The way _I_ was taught versus how some of the
>> hams do it is 180 opposite.
>> I was taught to say "This is KB8SGL monitoring(or listening)" when
>> I am just pokin' on a channel, waitin' for a QSO. I hear this:
>> "This is AB1CDE listening on 146.88"

>> Why the $#@! do you need to tell me the frequency I'm listening to?
> [more stuff deleted]

> I see it as a courtesy.

> It is a matter of safety for the driving individuals than anything
> else because it allows the drivers desiring to listen or respond
> to know which frequency you are using and quickly take thier radio out
> of scan mode and set it on your frequency --- all without taking their
> eyes off the road for very long.

I agree completely, Jeff. The other reason I often do it is that most folks I know and talk with often have dual band (2m and 440) rigs, and it's nice to know where that voice you just heard came from. There's nothing more embarrassing than hearing someone on the radio you want to chat with, grabbing the microphone and calling them, only to find you left your rig on the *other* band. :-)

I also chat with my wife on the way home from work, and we have "designated" frequencies....usually a 440 repeater frequency and a 2m simplex frequency that we use when I close enough to home. Announcing the band in some fashion is nearly mandatory, unless she happens to be staring at the raio when I call.

Regards all,

Danny
--
==========
Danny Yarbrough, KE4DXA Northrop-Grumman Data Systems
Email: yarbrda@gdss.grumman.com Herndon, VA
Packet: ke4dxa@n4lxi.#nova.va.us.noam 703-713-4136

3082. Re: Bizarre QST Statemen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 16:02:00 UTC
From: Dave.Hockaday@f160.n151.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <828_9406022309@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 265793

SB>Greg said:
SB>: Subject: Bizarre QST statement
SB>: To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
SB>: In June QST, there is an article on buying your first HF rig.
SB>:
SB>: However, the author makes a really bizarre statement:
SB>: In talking about hybrid rigs, he instructs the neophyte to stay
SB>: away from those which have sweep tubes in the final, and go only
SB>: for those with 'real' transmitting tubes (6146, presumably).
SB>: Pretty much narrows it down to 'Kenwood.'
SB>: It lets out Drake 4-line, which he mentioned as an example, FT-101s,
SB>: etc.

SB>??????????
SB>MY ft-101 has 6146's. Doesn't yours?

The older Yaesu 101 b, e, ee, ex, have a pair of 6JS6C's (or something like that). The newer 101ZD has 6146's. The 901/902 also has 6146's...as do many of the heathkit rigs...not sure what else. I think there was a mod for the earlier Yaesu's to convert them to 6146's, too. 73 de WB4IUY

X OLX 2.1 X No matter where you go, ...there you are...

3083. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 16:03:07 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2sfn3r$okg@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 266072
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

nduehr@netcom.com (Nathan N. Duehr) writes:
>I agree with AB6WR, something does need to be done about this. I visited
>SoCal recently and could only get one ham to talk to me on a 2m/70cm
>repeater the entire time I was in L.A.

Most of the repeaters on all bands in SoCal are PL (subaudible tone)
squelched, yet most are still open. They are that way because there
are NO clear channels; every single pair is shared with another
repeater somewhere and the tone squelch helps cut down on people keying
repeaters they don't intend to use. Do not make the mistake of
thinking that just because the repeater requires a tone, it is closed.
Check the repeater guides available at any local ham radio store.

However, the majority of the systems to be found on the 440 band in
SoCal ARE closed, as by longstanding areawide agreement, that's the
band where closed repeaters are to be located. In this way, people who
are not invited on one or more closed repeaters can save themselves the
cost and hassle of investing in equipment for that band.

It seems to me that's a workable compromise. Closed systems are legal
and fully supported by the FCC; by balkanizing them to a band by
themselves they are removed to a place where they should not annoy
people. This was done long before 440 radios where available at ham
radio stores, and long before most of you discovered the world above
30 MHz. Certainly it was done long before the ARRL arrogated band
planning to itself in the late seventies.

The SoCal 2m, 220, and 1200 MHz bands contain a number (a majority, in
the first two cases) of open repeaters. Enough, in fact, that every
repeater pair has at least two systems on it, and often more.

There are a few open systems on 440 - there are three of them here in
San Diego alone, and they are not at all busy - which a visitor using
440 equipment could easily use. Again, they are tone squelch for
interference avoidance, not because they're closed. I wonder if part of
the problem is that SoCal uses a low-in/high-out scheme (which works
better in our area because of the extremely high density of commercial
systems on the 450-470 band), and thus visitors to the area don't
hear much of anything on the band because they're listening in the
wrong half!

I do not see why people would go out and buy equipment for a place
where they aren't welcome. This is, perhaps, mostly the fault of the
ham radio stores; they don't tell people that the dual-band x/440
radios are really only useful if you are invited on one of the closed

systems on 440. Luckily, manufacturers are now selling 2m/220 and
2m/220/1200 radios which should be much more popular.
- Brian

3084. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 16:05:38 UTC
From: rogers@eng15.rochny.USpra.abb.COM
Message-ID: <9405311605.AA01480@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 266074

```
help
```

3085. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 16:07:39 UTC
From: brian@cyberpunk.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2sfncb$oo3@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 266075

roger@btree.brooktree.com (Roger Bly) writes:
> Good! Several of us in San Diego are also writing letters, petitioning,
> jamming, etc. to shut down closed repeaters in the amateur service.

Mr. Bly is well known in the San Diego Amateur Radio scene. In my
opinion, he does not represent a majority of the area's amateurs.
- Brian

3086. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 16:10:51 UTC
From: jeffj@crl.com
Message-ID: <2sfnib$326@crl2.crl.com>
Source record: 266077

And to think when I started this topic I was hoping to focus on the best in ham radio. Sighhhh....

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB
jeffj@crl.com

3087. Re: SSB Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 16:12:02 UTC
From: Dave.Hockaday@f160.n151.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <829_9406022309@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 265794

DS>France, C.E.P.E. part of Thomson-CSF. I've got one in front of me
DS>now, but no address.

Hi David!! Do you know a phone number or adress for Thomson-CSF?? I recently acquired a bunch of 900 mhz early cell phone cell site equipment and would like to get manuals. I wish to convert it to 900 mhz amateur operation, maybe repeating (since I have duplexers), and for linking repeaters in a local system. Any help would be appreciated. 73 de WB4IUY

X OLX 2.1 X 902-928 mhz...Use it or lose it!!

3088. Re: Routing 12v power into 94 Dodge Caravan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 16:16:59 UTC
From: kb7uv@panix.com
Message-ID: <2sfntr$980@panix.com>
Source record: 266018

In article <Cqo8Fs.LBH@ceco.ceco.com>,
Charles R. Sufana <sufana@ceco.ceco.com> wrote:
>
>As anyone figured out a good location to bring 12 volt power into the cabin
> area of a 94 Dodge Caravan.
[...]
>this new Caravan is really packed.

For 12V power in my '91 Voyager (same as a '91 Caravan) I went to a
reputable car stereo shop and had them do the 12V power runs for me.

Since these folks do so many installations I figured they'd know the best
way to route the cables. I'm quite pleased with their work, and will
likely do the same with future cars (unless there are obvious places to
go through the firewall).

An added bonus of this is that my dealer said that work done by reputible
car stereo shops does not void the car's warranty, but work by the car
owner sometimes can. I figured better safe than sorry!

They installed fuses right at the battery on both the hot and ground
leads (as per my request), and gave me two "drops" in the interior -- one
behind the dash "console" and one on the drivers side at the place where
the rear seat can be mounted.

They did a clean, neat job, and charged about $40. All things
considered, I think it was well worth it.

73, Andy
--
_____________________ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____________________
| ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
| Internet: kb7uv@panix.com Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |
| --- INSERT COMMERCIAL HERE --- |

3089. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 16:26:36 UTC
From: roger@btree.brooktree.com
Message-ID: <2sfofs$hg2@btree.brooktree.com>
Source record: 266000

In article <CqLAIs.HwF@news.hawaii.edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>roger@btree.brooktree.com (Roger Bly) writes:
>>
>> Good! Several of us in San Diego are also writing letters, petitioning,
>> jamming, etc. to shut down closed repeaters in the amateur service.
> ^^^^^^^
>
>In December someone on here chastised me for calling him a criminal and
>saying `once a criminal always a criminal'; now he's jamming closed repeaters.
>Back to HF CW where everyone's licensed and there's no jamming.

You all really extrapolate on that jamming word. :-)

By jamming, I mean the unauthorized use of a closed repeater, not
malicious interference. Maybe I need to think of a better word
for it, but when a bunch of us attack a closed repeater with rapid-fire
conversation, we call it jamming. We operate legally within Part 97
and the Communications Act of 1934.

Roger Bly
--

Roger Bly
roger@brooktree.com

3090. Re: Amp-Hours for a Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 17:02:04 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2sfqic$fq9@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 266001

In article <CqGuv6.F3J@cbfsb.cb.att.com>,
mark.a.mccuistion <mam@cbnewsg.cb.att.com> wrote:

(stuff about short testing batteries...)

>
>I have a bunch of AA, C, and D nicads, which I recharge often for the
>use of my kids to run their toys.
>
>I OFTEN need to know, is this C battery charged or not. So, ...
>Doing this for AA, C and D cells shows my what the SHORT CIRCUIT
>amp condition of these batteries are. And whether it will work
>Michaels super zoomer, spinning flashing Turtle toy.

Once again, you are really not getting any useful information about
the state of charge, and are asking to destroy something.

>Every radio shack in the world has a little battery checker. The
>circuit has to be incredibly simple. Like a 50mA meter and a resister.
>So, by posting this query,I had hoped to get a response like,
>
> To check a 10 Amh battery at 12 volts you need a 7zillion ohm resister,
> To check a D cell, get a 2 micromilli ohm resister.

The reason those battery testers work is because they are intended for
use in zinc-carbon cells (this includes ZC, ZincChloride ZC cells, and
Alkaline ZC MnO2 cells). You need to understand the chemistry of what
is going on inside before applying this technique to other types
of cells such as NiCd.

The chemistry of ZC cells is quite complex, much more so than for
a NiCd. Let us look at the NiCd cell first, as it is the simpler of
the two. In a charged NiCd, the anode is Cd and the cathode is
NiOOH. (simplified) When you discharge the cell, the Cd is oxidized to
Cd(OH)2 and gives up two free electrons for each atom of Cd. The electrons
flow in the circuit and come to the cathode where they reduce the NiOOH
to Ni(OH)2. As the cell discharges, the anode and cathode materials change
from a fully charged to a fully discharged state. At any point
within the discharge cycle, there are two species on each plate, Cd and
Cd(OH)2 on the anode and NiOOH and Ni(OH)2 on the cathode. In both
cases, the discharge product is inactive. Thus, the cell reaction
is governed strictly by the Cd and NiOOH that remains. As long as there
is some amount of Cd and NiOOH left, the cell voltage remains constant
(in theory). THIS IS WHY NiCd CELLS HAVE A FLAT DISCHARGE CURVE.
This is also why they drop like a rock at the end. When the last bit
of active material goes over, there's nothing left to keep the

cell going. Cells are also constructed to have a relatively constant
internal impedance during the discharge cycle -- note that the
electrolyte (KOH) doesn't really take part in the reaction.

In ZC cells, the chemistry isn't quite as simple. The reaction of Zn
going to Zn++ and MnO2 going to MnOOH isn't a one step reaction like
that of the NiCd. At any point in the discharge curve, there may be
two or three compounds that are still electrically active at both
the anode and cathode, and the electrochemical potential between
them varies. What this means is the discharge voltage slowly
drops as the overall activity of the cell is used up. This is the
discharge curve we all know. In addition, the internal impedance
of the cells goes up as the cells are discharged.

These two facts allow the use of a resistor and a voltmeter to determine
state of charge for a ZC cell.

Because the way NiCds work, this method is unreliable as changes in temperature
and cell aging will cause the reading to vary a lot more than several
tens of percent of charge. I suppose that for a given battery, you
could do some experiments and plot discharge voltage vs. charge taken
out of the cell, provided you do it at a fixed temperature and not
too fast.
>
>I GET IT that I shouldn't short my Ampmeter across anything big, (but I
>knew that cause my Electrical Engineer friend 'accidentaly' tried to measure
>the amps coming out of a wall socket, and yes the meter actually jumped
>before it fried.)

Uh hum.

>
>So, I still don't know how to check a larger, 2-10 Ahmhour battery
>to determine its actual amp-hour. But I do have this little meter
>with a resister, that I ripped out of a recharging unit, that has
>a nice scale that says good/charge.

Do you want to verify its capacity (Ah) or state of charge? Verifying
Ah is easy, especially if you have a digital scope, but simply, just charge
the battery, put a constant current load on it, such that the discharge
current is 1/20 the Ah rating (i.e. 500 mA for a 10Ah battery) and
time how long it takes for it to die. It should run for 20 hours. Any
shorter and the battery isn't up to 100% snuff. If you are impatient and
try to double the discharge current, then you won't get the full capacity,
as batteries are usually rated at the 20Hr rate.

Like I said, state of charge in a NiCd is VERY hard to determine.
Short circuit current will vary more with temperature than with state
of charge. NiCds DO have a slight tilt to their discharge curve, so
like I said, you can characterize a battery to learn its discharge
characterisitics.

I agree that you should load the battery down before testing -- any
cell will give you a good voltage with no load. Put a 20 hr load
on it. But, there is no easy way to convert voltage to state of charge.

>
>And that's why I want to know the amp status of a battery. So I'll
>know if it needs charging before I get out in the field.
>
>So, what resister for what rating?

If you want a quick and dirty answer without understanding what is going
on, use a 20 Hr resistor.

-ken

3091. Re: Outward bound DX QSL mailers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 17:07:54 UTC
From: w5kne@mcimail.com
Message-ID: <CqoD7r.2CH@csc.ti.com>
Source record: 266020

In article <1994May29.132441.22743@desire.wright.edu>,
<nyoung@desire.wright.edu> requests info about QSLing services.
>
Nils:
I know of only one outbound QSL service still active. Dick Moen,
N7RO, provides a QSLIng service.

73, Bob Winn, W5KNE
w5kne@mcimail.com

3092. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 17:15:31 UTC
From: ndp@misr-fsw.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2sfrbj$1r8@misr-fsw.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 265994

In article <2sfofs$hg2@btree.brooktree.com>,
Roger Bly <roger@btree.brooktree.com> wrote:
>
>You all really extrapolate on that jamming word. :-)
>
>By jamming, I mean the unauthorized use of a closed repeater, not
>malicious interference. Maybe I need to think of a better word
>for it, but when a bunch of us attack a closed repeater with rapid-fire
>conversation, we call it jamming. We operate legally within Part 97
>and the Communications Act of 1934.

Unauthorized use of private property (in this case, closed repeaters)
may be construed as trespassing or even theft! I hope that you and your
cronies are prepared to pay the price for your "civil disobedience."
Just because you operate "legally" within Part 97 and the Communications
Act of 1934 doesn't mean that you haven't broken any other law. You may
be in violation of civil/criminal codes regarding trespass and the right
to posession of property. Think about it...

Regards,
Neil (kn6vj)

Neil D. Pignatano
ndp@misr-fsw.jpl.nasa.gov

"Plastic People, oh, baby, you're such a drag!"
-Frank Zappa

DISCLAIMER: The opinions expressed herein are mine...JPL can get their own!

3093. Re: Six meter HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 17:20:15 UTC
From: Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <2sfrkf$37n@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 265893

In article <CqoBMz.KAw@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> David Stockton,
dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com writes:
> If you have big hands, you could try an FT690.
>
> Quite a decent multimode....
>
>
> David GM4ZNX
Yea but David not only would you have to have very big hands; you would
also have to enjoy weightlifting. :-)

****
* Erich Franz Stocker *
* N3OXM *
* stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov *
* *
* My ideas are my own and do not represent*
* the opinions of the federal government, *
* NASA or Goddard Space Flight Center. *
****

3094. Re: Yaesu FT-530 Microphone Prob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 17:23:00 UTC
From: ndp@misr-fsw.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2sfrpk$1si@misr-fsw.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 266006

In article <Cqo327.H8r@csn.org>, Jim Deeming <jwdxt@csn.org> wrote:
>
>I have a 3 week old FT-530 with the display mike accessory. I am very
>impressed with the radio but the mike is giving me problems. If I use the
>mike, my signal strength is about the same but everyone says it sounds
>like I wrapped the mike in a towel - low audio strength.
>

Hi, Jim:
I and several friends of mine have been using this same configuration
for about a year now...We experience just the opposite: the lcd mike actually
enhances the audio quality. Hmmm, sounds like the folks at Yaesu may have
changed the recipe on the mike. Sorry I couldn't be of any help, but I ma
intrigued by your problem. Good luck and I hope you get it fixed!

Regards,
Neil (kn6vj)

Neil D. Pignatano
ndp@misr-fsw.jpl.nasa.gov

"Plastic People, oh, baby, you're such a drag!"
-Frank Zappa

DISCLAIMER: The opinions expressed herein are mine...JPL can get their own!

3095. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 17:26:30 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May31.172630.21416@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 266024

roger@btree.brooktree.com (Roger Bly) writes:

> By jamming, I mean the unauthorized use of a closed repeater, not
> malicious interference. Maybe I need to think of a better word
> for it, but when a bunch of us attack a closed repeater with rapid-fire
> conversation, we call it jamming. We operate legally within Part 97
> and the Communications Act of 1934.

Since the FCC has stated that a repeater trustee has the right to
define who may and who may not use his/her repeater, if you operate
on a closed repeater without the permission of the owner you are
in fact violating Part 97.

You're a good example of why we should have caneing in the US.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3096. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 17:33:53 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994May31.173353.21886@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 266025
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

> I do not see why people would go out and buy equipment for a place
> where they aren't welcome. This is, perhaps, mostly the fault of the
> ham radio stores; they don't tell people that the dual-band x/440
> radios are really only useful if you are invited on one of the closed
> systems on 440. Luckily, manufacturers are now selling 2m/220 and
> 2m/220/1200 radios which should be much more popular.

You know, this is a good point which most people don't even think
of. Closed repeaters on 440mhz were the standard in most areas,
because 2m was heavily used and the coordinating bodies wanted to
insure that the open repeaters were coordinated on frequencies which
many people used.

Of course, over time, demographics change. With the demand for dual-
band radios over the past two years, people are able to inexpensively
get on 440mhz. Then they cry FOUL! when they find out that most 440mhz
repeaters are closed. Well, that's tough. Five to ten years ago when
you wanted to set up a closed repeater you were told you had to do it
on 440mhz. So, you make the investment and do it. Now, just because of
the influx of many VHF operators and low-cost equipment you're going to
change the rules, after trustees have spent thousands of dollars, simply
because some people are mad that they can't yack on 440mhz without
joining a repeater group?

As the trustee of a coordinated closed repeater, if anyone told me that I had
a choice to either "open" my machine or loose coordination, I would opt for
choice number three: protect my legal, FCC-recognized closed repeater
coordination via litigation.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3097. 40m/80m USB mil radio sked/net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 17:35:37 UTC
From: a229aa@email.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <a229aa-310594103405@hofbrau.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 266012

Looking for an existing sked or net or to establish one with users of surplus military radios on 40m or 80m. Some of these radios are only capable of USB, therefore the need for a net or sked since you can call CQ all nite on 40m USB and never get an answer...

--
* Chris Terwilliger, AA7WD a229aa@email.sps.mot.com *
* Motorola AA7WD@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NA *
* Phoenix Corporate Research Labs those who forget the past *
* 2100 E. Elliot Rd. EL508 are condemned to repeat it *
* Tempe, AZ 85284 - George Santayana *

3098. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 17:36:06 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994May31.173606.22761@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 265938

In article <2s2p33$coi@search01.news.aol.com> teacherjh@aol.com (Teacherjh) writes:
>In article <2rt9dh$46r@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>,
>derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry) writes:
>
>>> Also, if you say "What is your QTH?", what you are saying is
>>> "What is your what is your QTH?"
>
>No, QTH is "My location is".... QTH? is "What is your location?"
>
>So "What is your QTH?" is really "What is your (QTH)?" (parens for
>clarity).
>and, similarly, "What is your what is your location?" (I assume you
>meant that) would be rendered "What is your QTH??"
>

If you consult the your handy Amateur Radio Handbook, you will probably
see that you are both right. QTH is a Q signal menaing "what is your
location" or "my location is" The "Q" signals designed to be used
as a question or an answer to a question.

Jack Albert WA9FVP Fellow Radio Hacker
(815) 723-1874

3099. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 17:42:53 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994May31.174253.22865@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 265940

In article <CqFnt4.Bn9@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>
>That's done so that their VOX continues to key the xmtr; otherwise at
>every pause their xmtr would drop off and you'd miss the first syllable
>(at least in the older gear) of their next spoken word.
>
>Jeff NH6IL
>

But I hear it on two meters!

3100. Re: Six meter HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 17:54:03 UTC
From: kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2sftjr$3vq@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 265917

```
In article <2sfrkf$37n@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov> Erich Franz Stocker
<stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes:
>In article <CqoBMz.KAw@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> David Stockton,
>dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com writes:
>> If you have big hands, you could try an FT690.
>>
>> Quite a decent multimode....
>>
>>
>> David GM4ZNX
>Yea but David not only would you have to have very big hands; you would
>also have to enjoy weightlifting. :-)
>
>
>*****************************************
>* Erich Franz Stocker *
>* N3OXM *
>* stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov *
>* *
>* My ideas are my own and do not represent*
>* the opinions of the federal government, *
>* NASA or Goddard Space Flight Center. *
>*****************************************

Is that where the term "ham-handed" comes from?
```

3101. TRANSVERTERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 17:58:11 UTC
From: rogers@eng15.rochny.USpra.abb.COM
Message-ID: <9405311757.AA02129@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 266004

Hello,

I would like to get ahold of a transverter that would
allow me to operate all modes on 6 meters. I have a Kenwood
TS-140S and a TR-751A (all mode on 2 meters). Are there any
kits or plans available for such a transverter? Any other
ideas?

73's and TNX
Bill Rogers, KA2CKI

--

|
Bill Rogers | Tel: (716) 273 7110
Development Engineer | Fax: (716) 273 7262
|
ABB Process Automation |
Post Office Box 22685 |
Rochester, New York 14692-2685 |
|

Internet: rogers@rogers.rochny.uspra.abb.com

3102. Re: Ham Radio few problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 18:16:08 UTC
From: jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <2sfut8$ssi@spool.cs.wisc.edu>
Source record: 265982

Brad Ward <Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org> wrote:
> TP> need traffic advisories on the amateur bands.
>
> I thought one thing they taught was to free the bands for mobile
> operations during rush hours for drivers to inform of conditions..

Not in Rhode Island. :)
--
Jason J. Hanson | 22 Langdon Street #220 | (608) 256-1004
Univ. of Wisconsin | Madison, WI 53703-1344 | Ham: N9LEA (Extra)
-- jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu =*+++*= n9lea@wd9esu.#scwi.wi.usa.noam --

3103. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 18:41:35 UTC
From: jws@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2sg0cv$3rm@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 266023

In rec.radio.amateur.misc article <1994May31.172630.21416@cs.brown.edu> you wrote:

> Since the FCC has stated that a repeater trustee has the right to
> define who may and who may not use his/her repeater, if you operate
> on a closed repeater without the permission of the owner you are
> in fact violating Part 97.

> You're a good example of why we should have caneing in the US.

> MD

Nonsense, Mike. Part 97 says only that repeater trustees may restrict access. There is no distinction in the regs between open or closed repeaters. In other words, if someone gets on the frequency, and they happen to activate the repeater, the control op has the option of shutting down the repeater or activating other measures to restrict usage to all but authorized users. This is the meaning of "restrict access", IMO. You may own a repeater, but you don't own a frequency -- and I believe part 97 supports that view, since the only protection repeaters are given is against other uncoordinated repeaters on the same frequency (and malicious interference, of course). The latest edition of part 97 even states that unintended triggering of carrier-operated repeaters by spread spectrum transmissions is not considered interference. If the FCC has ever taken action against hams who were only attempting to use a repeater (non maliciously), I haven't heard of it and would be interested in any actual cases. Note that in the current case in California, the FCC has apparently chosen not to take action so far.
As a repeater trustee myself and an officer for several years of a repeater club, I'd be very interested in any evidence to the contrary.

If you insist on operating a system closed to all but a select few, it's up to you to secure it appropriately. If you took reasonable measures to secure a machine (such as requiring a tone sequence on a control frequency to activate it) you might have a case against unauthorized users. If the repeater is carrier or PL-access, I doubt your arguments, impassioned as they are, cut any mustard with the FCC, since you are not taking any effective measures to restrict access.

Fortunately, here in Colorado we have only a few "closed" machines, although almost all clubs restrict phone patches to members. We deal with the few problem users, and the FCC field office is very cooperative. Even in urban areas (Denver/Boulder) "open" is the general expectation, and it works well. New users try out a range of machines, and usually wind up joining the group(s) that operate the machines they use the most, usually with little or no pressure. Perhaps the fact that our repeater operators have a better attitude than some in California or on the East Coast leads to fewer problems and more cooperation from our local FCC staff.

73,

John, NK0R

3104. EI7M (was Re: DX QSL Good Guy)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 18:46:48 UTC
From: reisert@sttng.mlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <2sg0mo$c3d@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 266027

In article <2rpg4d$ol7@search01.news.aol.com>, dgoodman@aol.com (DGoodman) writes:

> In article <2raq30$pou@apple.com>, kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen) writes:

> > Hmmm, did you really get the cards back through EI5HB? EI7M's
> > manager is EI5FT, who I recently received my card from.

> I must have sent them to EI5FT, as listed in my GO list, but they
> came back signed by EI5HB for contest QSOs in 10/93 and 2/94.

EI5HB is the current manager, EI5FT is the former manager, but he
forwards the cards to EI5HB to be answered.

The W6GO list incorrectly listed EI5HC as the manager for a while.
EI5HC has no ties to the EI7M group and didn't forward all the cards
he received.

W6GO currently lists EI5FT as the manager, however, EI7DNB and I are
lobbying to change it to EI5HB.

73 - Jim AD1C

--
Jim Reisert AD1C Internet: reisert@mlo.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mlo.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO5-2/M16 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0700

3105. QSL bureaux, N7RO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 19:16:26 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2sg2ea$226@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 266013

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld NF3I) replies:

><nyoung@desire.wright.edu> wrote:
>>Many thousand years ago when I was seriously active on HF, there
>>were always a couple people who ran outward going DX QSL services.
>>I'd send 'em a check for a couple bucks and a package of QSLs for
>>the DX stations I'd worked and this person would forward batches
>>to all the DX QSL bureaus (and sometimes managers). It was cheap,
>>quick and easy.
>>
>>Do any of these poor, deluded and suffering souls still exist. I

>YES, these people still exist. One is Dick Moen, N7RO, who runs a
>DX QSL'ing service from Washington state. For something like $2.00
>for seven cards, he waits until he gets a bunch of cards for some
>particular station overseas, and then mails them out. It's a pretty
>good deal - kind of like a DX clearing house for those DX who aren't
>reachable through the bureaus.
>

It's not so much for "those DX who aren't reachable through the
bureaus", as it is for DXers who are too lazy to find out the
managers of DX stations they work, or who don't work much DX anyway.

I get packets of 50-100 cards at a time from N7RO, for the various
stations for which I am QSL manager. In every case, these could
have been sent via the ARRL bureau (you can send to domestic stations
who are managers for DX ones). He supplies me with a stamped returned
envelope, sorts the cards by calls (of the DX stations), and you get
the cards back a little faster than by going via the ARRL bureau, since
I wait until I have a few hundred before I mail to the ARRL bureau, but
send his cards back fairly promptly.

Still, in every case, I could be reached direct (costs you 58c a time,
outward and return envelope) or via ARRL bureau (costs you 0c). I would
think his service is mostly useful for those with a small number of cards,
those with no access to a list of QSL managers, and I suppose non-ARRL
members, who can't use their outgoing bureau.

It costs me (or the DX station) a few dollars to send 100 cards at a time
(basic card costs), and he doesn't use any of your dollars to support that,
but then most people don't anyway.

As far as I know, he is the only person doing this, at least he's the only
one I get cards from in this way. Interestingly, I do get batches of a
dozen or more cards at a time sent directl to me from the Czech (OK) bureau,

and I just got 250 HC8N cards sent to me from the Ecuador bureau, for people who didn't know the correct QSL route.

If you want a card for HC8N, HD9N, 9V1YC, WN4KKN/(ZP5, TI4, HC5 or HC8) or ZP0Y (only 1990 and 1991 CQWW-CW contests) send an SASE to me or to me via the ARRL bureau.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3106. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 19:23:11 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <1994May31.192311.19181@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 265984

In article <1994May31.172630.21416@cs.brown.edu>, md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
|>roger@btree.brooktree.com (Roger Bly) writes:
|>
|>> By jamming, I mean the unauthorized use of a closed repeater, not
|>> malicious interference. Maybe I need to think of a better word
|>> for it, but when a bunch of us attack a closed repeater with rapid-fire
|>> conversation, we call it jamming. We operate legally within Part 97
|>> and the Communications Act of 1934.
|>
|>Since the FCC has stated that a repeater trustee has the right to
|>define who may and who may not use his/her repeater, if you operate
|>on a closed repeater without the permission of the owner you are
|>in fact violating Part 97.

Please cite the relevant rule from Part 97 that disallows the use of a closed repeater? My recollection is that it simply allows the repeater owner to disallow the use of his/her equipment, i.e. the repeater owner may turn off the repeater if they choose not to allow outsiders to use the equipment.

The frequency on the other hand is clearly owned by whomever is using it at the time. Part 97 does _not_ grant exclusive use of a frequency to the repeaters owner. The coordination portion of Part 97 only mentions interference to a coordinated repeater from another uncoordinated repeater. That is as close as the FCC goes to granting exclusive use of an amateur frequency.

|>You're a good example of why we should have caneing in the US.

Well many of us feel that you are a prime example of why we should have retroactive abortions. :-)

Also, can this discussion PLEASE move to rec.radio.amateur.policy where such tripe belongs? Thank you.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

3107. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 19:31:41 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994May31.193141.18921@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265916
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <1994May31.173353.21886@cs.brown.edu> md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>
>As the trustee of a coordinated closed repeater, if anyone told me that I had
>a choice to either "open" my machine or loose coordination, I would opt for
>choice number three: protect my legal, FCC-recognized closed repeater
>coordination via litigation.

And after enriching the lawyers to the tune of several thousands or tens of thousands of dollars, you could still lose. The FCC does *not* recognize closed repeater *coordination*. All they recognize is closed repeater *operation*. They recognize coordination status *only* in resolving mutual interference issues without regard to issues of closed or open. The FCC doesn't mandate a particular coordination policy. Coordination policy is a public policy issue internal to the amateur community, made and administered by local amateurs, and courts have traditionally been reluctant to overturn such policies absent a compelling public benefit.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3108. Re: Six meter HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 19:37:09 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.770413029@convex.com>
Source record: 265891

In <226@doghouse.win.net> jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:

>In article <1994May30.134341.23782@uxmail.ust.hk>, Michael Lo (ee_hflo@dma039.ust.hk)
writes:
>> Are there any 6 meter Handheld radio avaliable in the market ?
>>
>> I think it have be FM. Any SSB or AM model ?
>>

>Azden makes a 6m handheld, FM only. I think it puts out 10w, and is
>advertised in all the major ham magazines here in the US.

Is it modifiable for out of band transmit on the cordless phone bands? :-)

David

3109. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 19:43:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940603122523291@michaelr.com>
Source record: 265728

A > >GR>There isn't
A > >GR>any good reason to say "73" to someone when it is just as easy to
A > say "Bye,
A > >GR>but for cripes sake, don't say "73's."
A > >
A > >Good advice, but pray tell, what is the difference betwixt 73 and
A > 73's.
A > >
A >
A > "73's" is the contraction for "73 is" as in, "73's a number that ham
A > radio operators use very often."

WRONG! 73 means "Best Regards". 73's obviously therefore must mean
"Best Regardes(es)", neither of which was or is intended to be used
on phone (voice). How people can get a amateur license and continue to
butcher C.W. (continuous wave, meaning using Morse Code *NOT* phone)
prosign is beyond me. This goes for QSL, QTH, and all other "Q"
signals. TRY TALKING ENGLISH. What in the Hell is wrong with that?

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * Yes, I'm a geezer but I'ts taken me years to qualify!
....

3110. Got card from HH2PK!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 19:44:42 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2sg43a$n35@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 265985

I am happy to say that, against my best judgment, I sent a card out to Haiti in March and got a reply yesterday!

The corners were cut off the return envelope (shredded in machine, or maybe the US gov't looking for contraband coming OUT of Haiti?), but the card inside remained totally unharmed, as if the envelope were held by one end while the corners were clipped so as to not damage any of the contents, and then FLIPPED to achieve the same on the other end...

Or maybe it was the Haitian mail system - I have no idea. But it did get through, and if HH2PK never got the $1 bill I included, then he's either awfully nice or awfully wealthy (guess if he's on the radio, he's the latter, eh?) to send me a card anyway, as something like 90% of mail going into Haiti gets opened and pilfered, or something ridiculous like that.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

3111. Re: "The Rhythm of the Code" tape

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 19:46:34 UTC
From: chavis@shr.dec.com
Message-ID: <2sg46q$f6h@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 265986

I miss the days of Dearfield Hosstraders where I used to camp near the Rythm of the Code guy....

Nothing like waking up in the morning hearing

DIT DAH DAH ALPHA
DAH DIT DIT DIT BRAVO
DAH DIT DAH DIT CHARLIE
.
.
.

Ira WA1W

3112. Re: HELP! What does a 'defruiter' do?? (RADAR context).

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 20:11:32 UTC
From: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <2sg5lk$o8q@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 265987

In article <2sb6tj$l9i@chnews.intel.com>,
Jim Bromley, W5GYJ <jbromley@sedona.intel.com> (that's me!) wrote:

>A defruiter removes non-interrogated transponder responses from a
>radar display.

>The defruiter simply delays the received transponder video for one
>pulse repetition period and then does an exclusive-or function between
>it and the currently received signal... ^^^^^^^^^^^^

Oops. That should have been a LOGICAL AND function. It was late at
night when I replied, etc. etc.

Jim, W5GYJ

3113. Re:PRB-1 access and approaching city hall

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 20:12:40 UTC
From: kasley@chip.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <2sg5no$2le@fnnews.fnal.gov>
Source record: 265901

In article <2s5694$atk@delphinium.cig.mot.com>
rundall@rtsg.mot.com (Patrick J. Rundall) writes:

>From other local suburbs, I've heard hams make comments like:
>"Don't say you need a permit for a 'tower' rather 'an
>antenna support structure'. 'Tower' raises red flags
>and leads to trouble."

Whether it is a 'tower', an 'antenna support structure',
or some other euphemism, it remains an accessory structure
for zoning purposes and is regulated as such and will be cited
as a non-conforming accessory use or structure.

>"Be careful when approaching your local government - there
>have been cases where hams have asked about the existance
>of such ordinances and a week later the city council passed
>a new tower restriction that they had never considered."

Check out the actual text of the local zoning
ordinance at the library and at the building department.
Unless there are clear statements regarding antennas, this
is a risk, though a new ordinance is unlikely to move
through in such a short time. Do your homework before
you make noise, and don't be bellicose; you want to make
friends in town hall.

>"Unless there is a DX'er in your town that happens to be a
>good lawyer with lots of time on his hands, don't bother
>putting up a tower you'll have to take down."

And his time isn't free either. And there is no satisfaction-
guaranteed-or-your-money-cheerfully-refunded.

>"Don't ask for permission - it's easier to ask forgiveness!"

You mean "put it up and hope no one notices and hope the one
who does is not the local code enforcement officer or building
inspector." Also hope that you don't have any RFI or neighbor
problems during your stay at that address.

You can try it, but don't sell the gin pole.

>Now I realize that this may be 50% urban folklore and 50% truth
>but comments like these are quite intimidating. Any guidance
>would be appreciated.

>I do know that when we were looking into building a house with one
>of the local builders that put up these big developments (~200

>homes) I was told "You want to put up a TV antenna - that's fine,
>but a ham antenna?".... After digging through some papers, "I'm
>sorry but we have a 'community covenant' separate from the town
>ordinances that states 'no satellite dishes, or external antenna
>allowed - period'". The manager equated ham antennas with never
>mowing the lawn, leaving broken/rusting cars in the yard and painting
>the house plaid. This is especially stupid because their big concern
>was "aesthetics" - however, at both of the developments I've been to
>by this builder there were cell-sites (~150' towers) with-in a mile
>of their little Utopia. Needless to say, I told them how dumb this
>was and walked out.

Yup, it's dumb but a) these anti-antenna covenants have become boiler plate that is routinely attached to these sub-divisions b) the builder doesn't care what you think. He has plenty of customers with $$$ that given the choice prefer farm animals and rusted cars on concrete blocks to your disgusting antenna. You need to be clear of both zoning by the town or county and these accursed covenants to get your steel up. Covenants also "run with the land", which means that they are binding on subsequent purchasers of houses in these subdivisions. Make sure your purchase contract has an out should you find one of these nasty things hiding beneath the title documents.

Personal experiences and/or a brief summary of zoning in selected western Chicago burbs available on request

Paul Kasley, wa9vyb
Fermi National Accelerator Lab, Batavia, IL
kasley@chip.fnal.gov

3114. Re: Got card from HH2PK!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 20:23:25 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cqoon2.BnF@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 265903

Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:

: The corners were cut off the return envelope (shredded in machine, or
: maybe the US gov't looking for contraband coming OUT of Haiti?), but the
: card inside remained totally unharmed, as if the envelope were held by
: one end while the corners were clipped so as to not damage any of the
: contents, and then FLIPPED to achieve the same on the other end...

You will find this practice in several countries. I beleive most of the
cards I received this way were European. My understanding is that they
get a cheaper postage rate this way. Unlike the U.S., there are several
outgoing air mail classes.

Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

3115. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 20:26:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940603122524292@michaelr.com>
Source record: 265729

On 05-27-94 KRIS I. MRAZ wrote to ALL...

KI> This thread has contained statements such as: "Use of Q signals on
KI> phone
KI> doesn't make much sense...", "I'm newly licensed 3 weeks now, but I've

KI> been
KI> listening on my scanner for 6 months.", "if you say "What is your
KI> QTH?",
KI> what you are saying is "What is your what is your QTH?". etc.
KI>
KI> These are the traditions of hame radio. Traditions don't have to make
KI> sense.
KI> They are the things that characterize and identify the hobby. I
KI> believe it is
KI> detrimental to attack these traditions, for you are attacking the
KI> history and
KI> very soul of amateur radio. You must remember that hundreds of
KI> thousands, nay,
KI> millions of your brother amateurs laid the foundation of this great
KI> hobby.

The foundation of the misuse of C.W. prosigns (NOT abbreviations) has only occured in the past 10 years or so when former CB operator's got their Amateur tickets and brought their misused and butchered CB lingo into the hobby. This, BTW, is not a condemnation of the many former CB operators who came on board the hobby and tried to listen to the advice of elmers. Many (most) have been great assets to the hobby. The problem is: when two or more former CB ops get together on the Ham bands, they tend to revert to their old lingo. Just listen to any repeater when two (or more) brand new codeless techs talk to each other.

KI> For those who chastise using CW abbreviations on phone, let me ask:
KI> How
KI> would you call CQ without using a CW abbreviation? How do you talk

CQ is NOT a CW abbreviation. Consult any radio amateurs handbook. "Q" signals (CQ is not a Q signal) are "prosigns" used when operating C.W. to shorten a transmission ON CW! Few, if any, Q signals shorten a VOICE communication. Try, for example, "I'm home" rather than "I'm at the QTH". Amateur prosigns (Q signals) were invented by Amateurs. 10 codes were invented by police and fire departments to keep the radio listening public from understanding the information being conveyed. Most police and fire departments are now reverting to "plain english" because it cannot be misunderstood (don't take my word for it, just listen).

KI> about DX
KI> and DXpeditions without using CW abbreviations? For that matter, how
KI> do you KI> talk about CW without using CW abbreviations? See my
point?

Sorry, I don't. Perhaps you could give me an example. I suspect you
will have to use "plain english" to do so.

KI> KI> Please try to meld with the amateur radio fraternity
rather than tear KI> it down. KI> You will feel better and the hams you
belittle will feel better. KI> KI> 73 KI> Kris AA5UO KI>
mraz@aud.alcatel.com

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * You only THINK I'm devious? Actually, I'm far more twisted.
.....

3116. Please tell if you know the answer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 20:26:50 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <1994May31.202650.3807@martha.utcc.utk.edu>
Source record: 265939

I have posted this on the CB net, so if you have already read it, ignore it, unless, of course, you know the answer.

A few years ago I saw this great movie about a "CB avenger". This guy went out and tracked down illegal CB and Ham users. I can't seem to remember the name of this movie, so if anyone knows what the heck I'm talking about, please post a response. I will be most grateful.

as my baby sister says:

QRST nd thtanding by....(She's just learning the alphabet)

Q: Break for a radio check.

A: I've got mine.

HA HA HA

3117. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 20:29:03 UTC
From: haymoree@newt.ee.byu.edu
Message-ID: <2sg6mf$s4r@bones.et.byu.edu>
Source record: 265902

Michael D Brown (brown_mi@eisner.decus.org) wrote:
| haymoree@newt.ee.byu.edu (Ed Haymore) writes:
| > As was mentioned before, some hams scan a number of different
| > frequencies -- and the radio may have continued on to the next one
| > before the listener has a chance to stop the scan. Announcing the
| > frequency allows him to know which memory channel to go back to.

| Do all of your repeaters sound alike? Don't they have different courtesy beeps
| or ids that can distinguish them?

A few of the repeaters around here have courtesy beeps, but most don't.
And the repeater id's infrequently enough that you're unlikely to hear
it during the few seconds that someone calls. Maybe I could time the
length of the squelch tail. :-)

--
Ed Haymore | Duct tape is like the Force. It has a light side
ed@byu.edu | and a dark side, and it holds the universe together.

3118. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 20:43:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940603122524293@michaelr.com>
Source record: 265827

On 05-28-94 ROGER BUFFINGTON wrote to ALL...

Good! Several of us in San Diego are also writing letters, RB> petitioning, RB> : jamming, etc. to shut down closed repeaters in the amateur service. RB> We shoul RB> : probably get more organized. RB> RB> : I said it before, but the FCC is willing to consider a "close RB> repeater ban". RB> : There there are several commissioners (I know one personally) that RB> are RB> : sympathetic to our cause. They say the request (RFR) must come from RB> the amat RB> eur RB> : community or politically they can not act. I have not been active RB> on lobbyin RB> : the ARRL... attacking the coordinating bodies might be a new angle RB> on this... RB> RB> : PS. My wife is a communications lawyer... What school are you going RB> to? RB> RB> : Roger Bly RB> : -- RB> RB> : Roger Bly RB> : roger@brooktree.com RB> RB> I will be attending the USC Law Center this fall. BTW, hope you're RB> kidding about the jamming. We should all work within the law. RB> RB> The idea of getting up a petition is a good one. The concept I favor RB> is RB> that closed repeaters would be legal, but they would simply not be RB> coordinated. Therefore any time a closed or private repeater RB> conflicted RB> with a repeater coordinated as open to all licensed amateurs, the RB> latter RB> would have the right of way. RB> RB> Southern California is ripe for reform of the 440 band coordination. RB> It RB> is scandalous that it has become almost silly to bother buying a dual RB> band RB> HT, as the 440 band is effectively closed to all but a few good old RB> boys. RB> RB> 73 RB> -- RB>

Did it ever occur to you that the "few good old boys" may own the thing? I am unaware of ANY repeater ANYWHERE that is owned by the public. And here is another flash, if I own something, it's MINE TO DO AS I DAMM WELL PLEASE WITH IT. If you want to join my "club" pay dues, and help maintain it, I might allow you to be "a good old boy". Parasites (dead beats) are not welcome!

* OFFLINE 1.56 * You only THINK I'm devious? Actually, I'm far more twisted.
.

3119. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 20:43:11 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94May31164314@powell.bbn.com>
Source record: 265905

In article <1994May31.114556.3379@eisner> brown_mi@eisner.decus.org (Michael D Brown) writes:

My favorite lately is not the guy who says "....monitoring 145.xx", it's the guy who says "this is ..... monitoring the k9... repeater located in .....". Nice to know that I have a talking repeater directory on the air.

This can be useful . . . if he is on a network of linked repeaters you might find it worth knowing where the person is.

I'll sometimes ID something like that on one of the local repeaters (well, I'll give my location anyhow) since it's linked to a 10-meter repeater and might (given decent conditions, ha hah) be heard anywhere.

/JBL

Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
KD1ON | -- Roxanne Kowalski

3120. Re: TenTec Omni VI anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 20:50:04 UTC
From: jduffy@aol.com
Message-ID: <2sg7ts$d7c@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 265907

In article <espen.329.000CEB08@itekiris.kjemi.unit.no>,
espen@itekiris.kjemi.unit.no (Espen Olsen) writes:

>How is the Omni VI really? In some time we'll have to buy a new rig
at LA1K
>to replace the old IC751A. The Omni VI looks like a good rig out
from the
>ads/specs/etc..

>Does anybody here actually operate one of these? How is it like?

A friend of mine lent me his Omni while he went on a 2 week vacation.
Boy is that rig fantastic. The audio was like nothing I have ever
heard from a ham receiver. It was a beautiful and fun radio to use.
Got nothing but great reports while using it. As soon as I get the
money saved up, I'm ordering one. Also understand that TenTec's
service can't be beat. I don't think you'll go wrong in buying it.
Plus, it will help employ Americans instead of Japanese.

Duffy de WB8NUT

3121. Re: Test session wierdos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 20:53:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940603122524294@michaelr.com>
Source record: 265825

On 05-25-94 MARV UPHAUS wrote to ALL...

MU> Were it not for this dumb morse code thing there would be thousands
MU> more
MU> interesting, creative, intelligent people in Ham Radio and it would be
MU> growing and doing lots more technologically valuable things for this
MU> country and the world...
MU>
MU> 73... Marv...
MU> (A ham for 39 years who sees no benefit to morse code today, but who
MU> is
MU> heavily into RTTY/AMTOR/Packet/PacTOR, the real digital modes...)

Ever hear of the codeless tech license Marv?

K5JCM, also (with the same callsign) "in" for 39 years.

* OFFLINE 1.56 * Yes, I'm a geezer but I'ts taken me years to qualify!
....

3122. Field Day Rules Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 21:04:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940603122524295@michaelr.com>
Source record: 265826

On 05-27-94 CHRIS MOORE wrote to ALL...

CM> I was wondering if it is legal to have a third-party operator working
CM> a
CM> field day station?
CM>
CM> Chris Moore
CM> N6IYS

You bet, Chris, perfectly legal. Have fun!

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * A procrastinator's work is never done.
....

3123. Re: TRANSVERTERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 21:30:22 UTC
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca
Message-ID: <1994May31.213022.22693@gov.nt.ca>
Source record: 265990

In article <9405311757.AA02129@nms1.abb.com> rogers@eng15.rochny.USpra.abb.COM (Tom_Jennings) writes:
>
Hello,
>
I would like to get ahold of a transverter that would
>allow me to operate all modes on 6 meters. I have a Kenwood
>TS-140S and a TR-751A (all mode on 2 meters). Are there any
>kits or plans available for such a transverter? Any other
>ideas?
>
73's and TNX
>Bill Rogers, KA2CKI
>

73 magazine had a construction article on how to build a very simple transverter for 2m --> 6m back in the spring of last year, March or April I think. I recall that the cover story was on microwave comm's and the cover was yellow. If you can't find it let me know and I'll see if I can dig it up and mail you a copy of the article.

==========
John Boudreau VE8EV INTERNET: ve8ev@amsat.org
Inuvik, NWT, CANADA PACKET: VE8EV@KL7GNG.#NAK.AK.USA.NA
==========

3124. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 21:36:00 UTC
From: dan@amcomp.com
Message-ID: <053194163603Rnf0.78@amcomp.com>
Source record: 265950
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

>brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>
>> I do not see why people would go out and buy equipment for a place
>> where they aren't welcome. This is, perhaps, mostly the fault of the
>> ham radio stores; they don't tell people that the dual-band x/440
>> radios are really only useful if you are invited on one of the closed
>> systems on 440. Luckily, manufacturers are now selling 2m/220 and
>> 2m/220/1200 radios which should be much more popular.
>
>You know, this is a good point which most people don't even think
>of. Closed repeaters on 440mhz were the standard in most areas,
>because 2m was heavily used and the coordinating bodies wanted to
>insure that the open repeaters were coordinated on frequencies which
>many people used.
>
>Of course, over time, demographics change. With the demand for dual-
>band radios over the past two years, people are able to inexpensively
>get on 440mhz. Then they cry FOUL! when they find out that most 440mhz
>repeaters are closed. Well, that's tough. Five to ten years ago when
>you wanted to set up a closed repeater you were told you had to do it
>on 440mhz. So, you make the investment and do it. Now, just because of
>the influx of many VHF operators and low-cost equipment you're going to
>change the rules, after trustees have spent thousands of dollars, simply
>because some people are mad that they can't yack on 440mhz without
>joining a repeater group?
>
>As the trustee of a coordinated closed repeater, if anyone told me that I had
>a choice to either "open" my machine or loose coordination, I would opt for
>choice number three: protect my legal, FCC-recognized closed repeater
>coordination via litigation.

I agree totally with Michael. Nuff Said.

Dan N8PKV
--
"Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price
of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what
course others may take, but as for me, GIVE ME LIBERTY, OR GIVE ME
DEATH!" -Patrick Henry, Virginia House of Burgesses on March 23,1775

3125. Re: 2 meter thru-glass (Saturn)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 21:50:53 UTC
From: hays@truk.networx.com
Message-ID: <2sgbft$ns8@openwx.networx.com>
Source record: 265921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

David Drumheller (drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil) wrote:
: Just adding another `branch' to this thread...

: A few months ago I posted a few questions about through-the-glass
: antennas. I had recently purchased a 1993 Saturn SL, and was wondering
: what other Saturn owners had done to install through-the-glass on their

: By the way, has anyone ever *removed* a through-the-glass antenna? How
: difficult is it? Is the adhesive difficult to remove? Does it leave a
: stain or mark on the glass? Is it difficult to avoid damage the antenna?
: --
: David Drumheller, KA3QBQ phone: (202) 767-3524
: Acoustics Division, Code 7140 fax: (202) 404-7732
: Naval Research Laboratory
: Washington, DC 20375-5350 e-mail: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil

David,

I also drive a '93 Saturn (SL2). I decided to bite the bullet and drill
the chassis. I put an NMO mount in the lid to the trunk. It turns out
that if you mount it a little back of the center of the lid, coax feeds
nicely. I routed the coax to the front of the car (under the carpet,
near the moldings). I then took my DR-590T (with remotable head) and
mounted the body near the blower on the passenger side, and routed the
cable up into the space under the dash. I mounted the head and microphone
to the plastic molding which goes around the driver's console and the
air vents. I figure that when it comes time to sell, I will replace the
molding and put a cellular antenna on the NMO ....

John D. Hays
KD7UW
Email: jhays@hays.org or hays@networx.com

3126. Evergreen Intertie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 22:00:04 UTC
From: jthart@csupomona.edu
Message-ID: <1994May31.140004.1@clstac>
Source record: 265892

Please help. I need information about the Evergreen Intertie, a 2m net that covers several Western states (N. Calif., Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana), plus British Columbia and Alberta. The only place I've found this repeater network described is in the ARRL publication Your VHF Companion, but no repeater frequencies are listed. The Evergreen Intertie is not listed in the 1993-94 ARRL Reeater Directory, nor in the Western States Repeater Directory.
Could someone please supply a contact person, address, and telephone number? I will be traveling to the NW next week and moving to the NW in two weeks.
Thanks for helping, Joe (KE6GRS)

****
Joseph Hart, (1-113)
3801 W. Temple Ave./Calif. Polytechnic University
Pomona, CA 91768-4002
Voice: 909-869-3856/Fax: 909-869-4151
Internet:
JTHART@CSUPOMONA.EDU/JTHART@DELPHI.COM
/jhart@eosc.osshe.edu/jhart@nis.calstate.edu
/jthart@vms4.sci.csupomona.edu
****

3127. Re: Six meter HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 22:27:29 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1994May31.222729.5422@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 265915

AEA also made available some 6 m ssb/cw ht's a while back. The only
real bitch about them is that the vxo could only pull 50khz of band
per xtal times two...not a lot of bandwidth. Mine is setup for 50.1-
50.150 and 50.150-50.200...eh...it's ok, but not great. Oh and the output
is a miserable 2 watts pep...just enuff to drive a cheap homebrew,
MRF455A linear to do 15 watts....which is plenty. These things turn
up ocassionally at the swapmeets...or, try rolling your own! Go buy
a RatShack 49MHz 5 channel 100mW job, now change the pll ref xtal to
run the output at 50.6 on ch A...change the final transistor bias
resistor and you'll be running about 450 mW...not earthshattering,
but lots of fun at Fests and swaps when everyone else is jammed on
146.52 and the like!
-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

3128. Re: Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 22:38:22 UTC
From: mgb@shadowfx.slac.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <mgb.5.2DEBBC5D@shadowfx.slac.stanford.edu>
Source record: 265991

In article <2r6meo$294@eram.esi.com.au> dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:
>Path: unixhub!lll-winken.llnl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!dog.ee.lbl.gov!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!munnari.oz.au!foxhound.dsto.gov.au!fang.dsto.gov.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!news.adelaide.edu.au!news.cs.su.oz.au!metro!news.ci.com.au!eram.esi.com.au!not-for-mail
>From: dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: Re: Gun Owners: Protect your Rights!
>Date: 16 May 1994 12:40:24 +1000
>Organization: Pacific ESI, Sydney, Australia
>Lines: 14
>Message-ID: <2r6meo$294@eram.esi.com.au>
>References: <sdc77804.057@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL> <6249.11.uupcb@totrbbs.atl.ga.us>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: eram.esi.com.au
>X-Disclaimer: "Me, speak for us?"
>X-Witty-Saying: "Mobius strip - see other side for instructions"

>In article <6249.11.uupcb@totrbbs.atl.ga.us>,
> winston.smith@totrbbs.atl.ga.us (Winston Smith) writes:

>| Agreed that the message is in the wrong place, but likewise your logic
>| that no one NEEDS assault weapons can be turned around:
>|
>| "No one NEEDS the HF frequencies, especially for some dumb ..hobby..

>Like all analogies, yours has a weakness: were HF frequencies designed
>to kill people?

>--
>Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
>dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

The design of something is irrevelant to it's use. The use of radio waves has enabled warfare to be far more devastating than any other invention save perhaps the use of nuclear energy, and even that can be tied into the use of the radio spectrum. Far more lives have been lost due to radio, than to the semi-automatic firearm. Hint... Radio controlled munitions, radio directed battles, radar, ...

The advent of wireless communications has enabled the military to increase the coordination of and increase the effectiveness of battlefield carnage. (BTW... so called "assault rifles" were not designed to kill, but to wound. It's the assumption that a wounded man takes over 5 people out of the battle and a dead one, only takes himself out. They are medium to low powered rifles capable of selective fire... those firearms the clintonistas are after are not assault rifles.

3129. Re: Got card from HH2PK!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 22:52:58 UTC
From: rapw20@email.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994May31.225258.26235@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 265900

In article <2sg43a$n35@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
> I am happy to say that, against my best judgment, I sent a card out to
> Haiti in March and got a reply yesterday!
>
> The corners were cut off the return envelope (shredded in machine, or
> maybe the US gov't looking for contraband coming OUT of Haiti?), but the
> card inside remained totally unharmed, as if the envelope were held by
> one end while the corners were clipped so as to not damage any of the
> contents, and then FLIPPED to achieve the same on the other end...
> ...
One of the local big-time DXers in our club once told us that it's a good idea to cut the corners of the envelopes expressly so that the postal workers CAN see in the envelope and see that there's nothing in it worth stealing. Supposedly, if they can't see in it and suspect it has money in it they're more likely to cut it open and then throw it away. If they can see there's no $ they're more likely to send it along unmolested. Sounds like maybe it works, at least this time.

73... Mark AA7TA

3130. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 22:56:59 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cqovqz.Dts@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265930

In article <2sfofs$hg2@btree.brooktree.com> roger@btree.brooktree.com (Roger Bly) writes:
> We operate legally within Part 97
>and the Communications Act of 1934.
>
>Roger Bly
>roger@brooktree.com

Really? What about those years you operated without a license? Are you selecting sections of Part 97 to abide by and rejecting others?

What did your FCC commissioner-friend and communications lawyer-wife think of your unlicensed operations?

Jeff NH6IL

3131. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 23:05:05 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cqow4H.Dzy@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265995

In article <1994May31.172630.21416@cs.brown.edu> md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

[in regards to Roger Bly's `jamming' closed repeaters (and possibly also in regards to Bly's years of operating with a license)]

>You're a good example of why we should have caneing in the US.

How many swats should be imposed upon his behind, Mike? I vote for 8 (4 didn't seems to hurt Fay very much). Which one of you closed repeater owners would like to administer the swats?

Jeff NH6IL

3132. Mods for TH78A, Help!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 23:15:10 UTC
From: compwiz@panix.com
Message-ID: <2sggdu$7au@panix.com>
Source record: 265993

Hello. My friend recently purchase Kenwood TH78A and wants to modify
it(extended coverage and 800MHz). Unfortunately, he has to go to another
country and I do not have enough time to find Modification Book for it.
If anyone has it, would you kindly E-Mail the mods to my address, I would
REALLY appreciate it.
Also, I've heard that latest models of TH78A are blocked to 800 MHz band.
Is it true?

John Silver,
COMPWIZ@PANIX.COM
--

|John Silver |
|compwiz@panix.com|

3133. IPS Daily Report - 31 May 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 23:18:50 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994May31.231850.29327@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 266007
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 31/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 31 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 3 JUNE

IPS Warning 15 was issued on 26 May and is current for
interval 28 May to 7 June.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 069/003

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
01 June 02 June 03 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 070/005

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to minor storm.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 30 May
Learmonth 25 3435 4344
Fredericksburg 30 35
Planetary 33 44

Observed Kp for 30 May: 5755 4444

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
01 Jun 35 Unsettled to minor storm.
02 Jun 35 Unsettled to minor storm.
03 Jun 30 Unsettled to minor storm.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
disturbances expected until 7 June due to a coronal hole.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
31 May normal fair-normal fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
01 Jun normal normal-fair fair
02 Jun normal normal-fair fair
03 Jun normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values to 20% depressed,
with spread F observed during local night.

Observed T index for 31 May: 17

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
01 Jun 15 Near predicted monthly values to 20% depressed.
02 Jun 15 Near predicted monthly values to 20% depressed.
03 Jun 20 Near predicted monthly values to 15% depressed.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
spread F conditions expected during local night.
Degraded HF comms expected until 8 June due to a well positioned
coronal hole.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

3134. Re: "The Rhythm of the Code" tape

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-05-31 23:22:59 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.770426579@BIX.com>
Source record: 265936

chavis@shr.dec.com writes:

>Nothing like waking up in the morning hearing

>DIT DAH DAH ALPHA

On my tape, they always pronounced that WHISKEY. :-)

Still, I know what you mean. Years ago, I borrowed some code tapes
from a US Naval Reserve station in Lansing, Michigan (!) while I was
in high school. They were filled with individual characters followed
by a somber baritone:

That was <pause for effect> ALPHA...

The problem was there was really no practice, just individual characters,
so I never did learn the code that way. But I still remember...

That was <pause for effect> BRAVO...

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715
Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Road, Wayland, MA 01778-3117, USA

3135. Re: Fancy testing some Mac software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 00:09:37 UTC
From: kcuddeba@dirt.cisco.com
Message-ID: <199405312311.QAA13952@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 265992

On 30 May 94 11:31:43 GMT Sean wrote:

>I am looking for people that have a Macintosh and a FT-747GX
>(or perhaps any other Yaesu radio) who can help me beta test
>this stack.

I would love to beta your S/W. I use a Mac and a FT-747 (actually it's a Heath SB-1400, but that's the same thing). But, no where in your message is there a way to contact you.

Ken

Ken Cuddeback, NL7WD Phone: 415-903-7569
Cisco Systems, Inc. 208-837-4833
1227C East 2950 South Fax: 208-837-6545
Hagerman, Idaho 83332-5830 kcuddeba@cisco.com

3136. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 00:23:42 UTC
From: jaminge@pb2esac.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun1.002342.4409@pb2esac.com>
Source record: 265912

In article <1994May30.111450.24376@cs.brown.edu>, md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
> vanwag@netcom.com (George Van Wagner) writes:
>
>
(stuff deleted)

> I realize this may be a novel concept, but have you actually ever bothered
> to listen to some of these "closed" repeaters, find one which you like,
> and write to the repeater trustee asking for information on how to join
> the repeater?
>
>
(more stuff deleted)

> However, just because it is "closed" doesn't mean you can't get on
> it and use it. All you need to do is ask me. If you're polite and a
> good operator, then okay. (And yes, Dan, I even allow no-code techs on.
> In fact, they are the single largest group, by license class.) If you're

(more deleted)

I can't resist sharing an experience with trying to contact the folks on a closed repeater... We discovered W6UE on 445.450 - (pl 100) in the Glendale/NE LA/Pasadena area. It had only a trickle of users and the coverage was perfect for our needs. We called the control operator one evening to ask about using/joining it. This repeater appears to be affiliated with CALTECH, although the repeater guide is useless there. We were told in rather curt terms that no-code techs were not welcome there. (Something about not being able to copy the repeater's ID..) We were nice guys and let that sleeping dog lie there. Makes me wonder what the reaction would be if we started communicating via CW on that repeater. ;-)

-John

--
John Minger KE6DTC "Society is like a stew. If you
Glendale, CA don't keep it stirred up, you get a
<jaminge@PacBell.COM> lot of scum on top." -Edward Abbey

3137. Late Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 00:50:59 UTC
From: 70323.2750@CompuServe.COM
Message-ID: <940601005058_70323.2750_CHV45-1@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 265914

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 151.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 31,1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-151-01

CUBA TO BE ACTIVE ON OSCAR 13

Two special Cuban stations are planning to be active on OSCAR 13 beginning Thursday June 2 for about a week. Calls will be CO0FRC operating from Grid Square EL83 and CO0BGG operating from EL93. Both of these stations, along with CO0EGZ in EL82, will also be active during ARRL VHF QSO Party which will be held June 4 through 6.

3138. Re: Six meter HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 02:21:43 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <236@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 266019

In article <1994May31.025939.28917@uxmail.ust.hk>, Michael Lo (ee_hflo@dma039.ust.hk) writes:
>: Yes, Azden makes a 6m HT (FM) and was reviewed in '73' magazine not
>: more than 6 months ago as I recall. I've seen adds for 7 and 21 MHz ssb HTs
>: but not for 50 MHz.
>
> How about the performance of Azden 6m ? etc intermod, power....
>

Never used one, Michael, so I can't say how it does on intermod, but it puts out 10w, and the reviewer in 73 said that he worked quite a distance during a 6m opening with the 10w.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

3139. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 03:08:08 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqp7DK.A6x@netcom.com>
Source record: 265946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <1994May31.173353.21886@cs.brown.edu> md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
: >
: >As the trustee of a coordinated closed repeater, if anyone told me that I had
: >a choice to either "open" my machine or loose coordination, I would opt for
: >choice number three: protect my legal, FCC-recognized closed repeater
: >coordination via litigation.

: And after enriching the lawyers to the tune of several thousands or tens
: of thousands of dollars, you could still lose. The FCC does *not* recognize

Hey, what's wrong with enriching lawyers? I start law school in a few
months. Let him litigate, for goshsakes!

: closed repeater *coordination*. All they recognize is closed repeater
: *operation*. They recognize coordination status *only* in resolving mutual
: interference issues without regard to issues of closed or open. The FCC
: doesn't mandate a particular coordination policy. Coordination policy is
: a public policy issue internal to the amateur community, made and administered
: by local amateurs, and courts have traditionally been reluctant to overturn
: such policies absent a compelling public benefit.

: Gary
: --

Gary, you are exactly right, and I agree with all of the above. Forgive
my little fun :-)

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3140. need NYC repeater freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 03:15:05 UTC
From: k1zat@booz.bah.com
Message-ID: <2sgufp$ne3@booz.bah.com>
Source record: 265895

Try 145.39, minus, open. I've heard it's on the Empire state
building. It's readable in Southern Maryland any rate.

If you get into Western Connecticut try 147.12 plus, 141.3 PL.

3141. TH3 jr. Antenna HELP...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 03:24:28 UTC
From: ar014@un.seqeb.gov.au
Message-ID: <Cqp84t.Dzr@un.seqeb.gov.au>
Source record: 265952

Could someone help me please...I am after the assembly dimentions of a
TH3 jr. Tri-band beam.
Thanks in advance..

73's Alan VK4AWR

3142. Internet/Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 03:31:22 UTC
From: k1zat@booz.bah.com
Message-ID: <2sgvea$orj@booz.bah.com>
Source record: 265896

There is a "live" Internet/Packet gateway in tyhe Midwest,
michigan (I think) that you can telnet to and get onto
packet (ampr.org) and join the "chat-chit". Anyone
know what the IP is for it?

3143. Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 03:37:55 UTC
From: jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <2sgvqj$4pr@spool.cs.wisc.edu>
Source record: 265953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

I am a candidate for the Wisconsin legislature this fall and (as an Extra who cares about ham radio concerns) would like to prepare a sheet for my district's ham population. What I am interested in is ideas for state laws that hams would appreciate...

Ideas I have so far include:

1) Opposition to scanner/radio bans, etc.
2) Adoption of PRB-1 (with possible revisions) into statutory form (I know about federal preemption, but this would make cases easier for hams...)
3) Developing stronger partnerships between state and ARES/RACES, etc.

Any input (or money <grin>) you could provide would be appreciated!
--
Jason J. Hanson | 22 Langdon Street #220 | (608) 256-1004
Univ. of Wisconsin | Madison, WI 53703-1344 | Ham: N9LEA (Extra)
-- jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu =*+++*= n9lea@wd9esu.#scwi.wi.usa.noam --

3144. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 04:26:34 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2sh2lq$b77@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 265974

Dick Flanagan (flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM) wrote:

> But Mr. Buffington isn't proposing any balance--reasonable or otherwise:
> "If you aren't open, you aren't coordinated."

> It sounds like he wants to throw out twenty years of legitimate coordination
> because =he= doesn't like it. Let's not loose sight of the fact the FCC
> explicitly permits closed repeaters.

> Sounds like a simple case of the "have nots" wanting to throw out the "haves."

Well I was agreeing with the sentiment more than the statement. It's not
as simple as you think. The band is ours. We want to use it,
efficiently and fairly. In fact, we'll cooperate with a fair, open
coordination effort eagerly.

However, there is ground to be made up. First, there are too many
"closed" repeaters in relationship to the few "open" ones. The ones that
are open are placed on shared frequencies. There are also far too many
"paper" repeaters.

I just learned today of a renegade open repeater being placed on a
splinter of two paper repeaters. If the system was better administered,
crap like that could be avoided.

--
____[Robb Topolski]___[San Clemente, CA]___[topolski@kaiwan.com]____

3145. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 05:02:27 UTC
From: roger@btree.brooktree.com
Message-ID: <2sh4p3$ms9@btree.brooktree.com>
Source record: 266016

In article <2sfrbj$1r8@misr-fsw.jpl.nasa.gov>,
Neil D. Pignatano <ndp@misr-fsw.jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

>Unauthorized use of private property (in this case, closed repeaters)
>may be construed as trespassing or even theft! I hope that you and your
>cronies are prepared to pay the price for your "civil disobedience."
>Just because you operate "legally" within Part 97 and the Communications
>Act of 1934 doesn't mean that you haven't broken any other law. You may
>be in violation of civil/criminal codes regarding trespass and the right
>to posession of property. Think about it...

Good points! That is exactly where this issue currently is legally.
The LA 145.22 repeater war/lawsuits are being closely watched by those of
us active in this.

Operating on a closed repeater is not a trespass (at least on a common
law trespass). It is probably a violation of "right to possession" codes.
The owners of a closed repeater are damaged if I use that repeater without
permission. Damages would probably be club dues used for operating expenses.
This is uncharted legal ground, so who knows. For a while we were fishing
for a law suit in order to challenge/define these laws as they pertain to
radio repeater access.

Of course you can avoid all this is you just operate simplex on the repeater
input w/o intent to access the repeater, just use a clear frequency.

Agreed, These laws and the FCC say the repeater
owner has the right to deny access to any station by DPL, turning the
machine off, etc. and that makes perfect sense. None of this is a problem
until you only have 3 open repeaters. You can't put up another open 440
repeater that the community demands because all the closed repeaters are
"coordinated". The greater community is being damaged by the closed repeater
owners and by the coordinating bodies. There is no doubt that as the
ranks swell, more and more pressure will be put on the closed repeaters to
open or make way for open machine. To speed the process up, class action
suits against the owners and coordinating bodies are being considered.

I like the "closed means no coordination" policy several people mentioned.
We should all put pressure on the coordinating bodies to adopt this.
Closed repeaters don't fit the spirit and intent of amateur radio.

What do we do when the bands shrink, the ranks grow, and the number of
closed repeaters increases? Do we just give up on the hobby? Do we operate
only on the 1 or 2 frequencies where we can afford the dues? Should
We really have to be INVITED to operate on the 440 band like Brian Kantor
says? We are dangerously close to this in So. Cal., other cities can't

be far behind.

Roger Bly
--

Roger Bly
roger@brooktree.com

3146. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 05:05:47 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqpCto.6B6@netcom.com>
Source record: 265911

Dick Flanagan (flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM) wrote:
: In article <2seid0$702@kaiwan.kaiwan.com> topolski@kaiwan.com (Robb Topolski KJ6YT) writes:
: >Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:
: >> 440 in Southern California needs a new coordinating body and a new
: >> coordinating philosophy, it's as simple as that. I propose the following
: >> as a starter: "If you aren't open, you aren't coordinated."
: >
: >I couldn't agree more. In fact, I'd even be happy with "any new
: >coordinations must be open and remain open for a minimum of 12 months"
: >until some kind of reaonsable balance is struck.

: But Mr. Buffington isn't proposing any balance--reasonable or otherwise:
: "If you aren't open, you aren't coordinated."

: It sounds like he wants to throw out twenty years of legitimate coordination
: because =he= doesn't like it. Let's not loose sight of the fact the FCC
: explicitly permits closed repeaters.

: Sounds like a simple case of the "have nots" wanting to throw out the "haves."

: Dick
: --
: Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
: dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

That's right Dick, OB. 99% of the amateurs in Southern California are the have nots, and the good old boys who have assigned themselves pretty much all of 440 are the haves. And I'm for throwing them out...you have that quite right.

It's a scandal. I mean, there is practically no point in owning a dual band (2m/440) rig in Southern California. Maybe back in the old days, when 440 was exotic and little used, except by pioneers, it made sense to give it away to a few guys. But in this crowded time, with hundreds of new hams getting VHF privileges every month, it makes no sense at all.

The contrast between the wholesome and well-wrought band plan on 2 meters with the desolate desert of 440 in Southern California is stark. It cries out for correction.

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3147. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 31 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 05:35:32 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9406010535.AA27552@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 265884
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

31 MAY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 31 MAY, 1994

NOTE: Electrons at greater than 2 MeV reached high fluence levels today.
Background x-ray levels were also below class A1.0 levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 151, 05/31/94
10.7 FLUX=069.1 90-AVG=083 SSN=000 BKI=4554 3344 BAI=029
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=4.0E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=4655 3343 PAI=032
BOU-DEV=042,092,075,049,025,028,052,048 DEV-AVG=051 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B4.2 @ 2031UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2249UT XRAY-AVG= A2.8
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0015UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1210UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0125UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0010UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55345NT @ 0057UT BOUTF-MIN=55287NT @ 2001UT BOUTF-AVG=55312NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+077,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+141NT@ 1855UT GOES6-MIN=N:-070NT@ 2355UT G6-AVG=+124,+030,-025
FLUXFCST=STD:070,070,070;SESC:070,070,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=030,030,030/035,035,030
KFCST=4445 5444 4445 5444 27DAY-AP=023,032 27DAY-KP=4543 4433 5554 4444
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MINSTRM
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 30 MAY 94 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 30 MAY 94 are: 5o 7- 5o 5- 4o 4o 4- 4+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 30 MAY 94 are: 46 115 52 36 28 28 21 32
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 31 MAY is: 1.1E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. The only event for the past
few days was an uncorrelated B4 xray burst at 31/2030UT. The
sun remains spotless.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at unsettled to minor storm. High latitude stations saw periods of major storming. Activity is most likely due to a well positioned coronal hole. Energetic electron flux (GT 2 MeV) ranged from normal to high levels over the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be unsettled to minor storm for the entire forecast period. High latitude stations should expect periods of major, possibly severe, storming during local nighttime.

Event probabilities 01 jun-03 jun

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 01 jun-03 jun

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 30/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 25/25/25

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 30/30/25
Major-Severe Storm 35/35/30

HF propagation conditions were below-normal over most regions (particularly middle to polar latitude paths). Degradation was strongest on transauroral circuits where absorption, fading, multipathing, and associated sporadic-E have been fairly prevalent. Spread-F has also been reported in the polar and auroral regions. Similar conditions are expected to persist over the next 48 to 72 hours, through 03 June inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 31/2400Z MAY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7728 S07W27 322 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 01 JUNE TO 03 JUNE
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 31 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 31 MAY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 31/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
83 S46E51 S70E47 S29W75 S29W75 296 EXT NEG 101 10830A
84 N40E14 N35E10 N43E09 N43E09 283 ISO POS 000 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3148. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 05:43:05 UTC
From: roger@btree.brooktree.com
Message-ID: <2sh759$nup@btree.brooktree.com>
Source record: 266017

In article <Cqovqz.Dts@news.hawaii.edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:

>What did your FCC commissioner-friend and communications lawyer-wife think
>of your unlicensed operations?

Because it was such a small insignificant part of their lives, they didn't
care. If you had a life, you wouldn't either :-). They know I'm a radio
pirate and they still love me. We've had some great discussions about
low-level microbroadcasting, citizen's bands, jamming, and even
the evil's of closed repeaters :-).

Roger
--

Roger Bly
roger@brooktree.com

3149. ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 811 29/05/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 06:37:55 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <2shac3$hc6@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 266014
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS News Bulletin 811 29/05/94

Sunday transmission schedules.
3.545 MHz Plus/minus 3 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
(or VK2AAB)
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily
those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

APOLOGIES.
==========
The operator for the 80 metre transmission of the news last
Sunday (number 810 22/05/94) offers his apologies for the
failure to go to air. It was due to circumstances beyond his
control and it is hoped today will be operated normally. It
is known that most of the 80 metre viewers use this outlet as
a back-up or for interest only, using the 40 or 20 metre or
VKNET Packet distribution to obtain accurate copy, so
hopefully no-one was seriously inconvenienced....

WA storm
========
We have heard that only minor damage has been reported by ama-
teurs from Perth in Tuesday's storms. The major sufferers were
VK6CF who lost a large beam and other antennas, and VK6TN, the
HF Amtor mailbox station lost its long wire, which was
replaced posthaste, leaving the operator with a large load of
timber to turn into firewood -- it was a rather large tree.

In other cases, only tree damage to long wires was reported.
This is good news as the television coverage showed severe
damage which was apparently mostly confined to beachside
suburbs.

There was however an overnight city-wide blackout due to the large number of power lines damaged by falling trees and other debris. This report was received from Clem VK6CW who reported no damage to his installation.

Now we have some news of Syd VK2SG who is recovering, albeit slowly, from his quite debilitating illness. But the colour is fine and Syd is getting around much better and on air every day. Syd should be back to good health before long.

Anarts meeting will be held this coming Friday evening 3rd June. Contact Jim VK2BQS, Col VK2CTD or Pat VK2JPA for further information.

ANARTS Contest
Now we have our contest coming up shortly, so we began to publish the rules last week. You are going to participate, are you not ??

ANARTS WW RTTY/Digital DX Contest 11-12 JUNE Part 2

Contest period: from 0000Z Saturday to 0000Z Monday (48 hours)

Multipliers: each ARRL DXCC country, and each call district of VK, JA, VE, and W count as separate countries on each band. QSOs with ones own country is not valid for multiplier count. (W6 may work W7 or W5 for mult, but no W6). Each continent QSOd counts as a multiplier (maximum of six).

QSO Points: Use Exchange Points Table to determine QSO points. (See the table in the RTTY Journal or apply to ANARTS for a copy).

Scoring: Total QSO points x total multipliers x number of continents worked (max. 6). After the above calculations, world stations add 100 points for each VK QSO on 20M, 200 points for each VK QSO on 15M, 300 points for each QSO on 10M, 400 points for each VK QSO on 40M, and 500 points for each VK QSO on 80M.

Awards: Awards will be issued for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place on world basis, and also on country basis.

More next week

IPS weekly report
---
20 May - 26 May 1994

Issue No 21
Date of issue: 27 May 1994

INDICES:
Date 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
10cm 090 088 085 081 078 074 071
A 07 05 08 10 25 24 (12 estimated)
T 44 46 39 41 51 49 38

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low all week.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet 22nd-23rd May, quiet to unsettled 20th-21st, and 24th-26th. There was a brief active period 0900-1200 UT on 26th May.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were mostly near predicted values. Enhanced periods of up to 20 per cent were observed during local night on 24th-26th May. Spread F was observed during local night on 21st and 23rd May.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (27 May - 2 June)

SOLAR: Very low.

GEOMAGNETIC: Quiet to unsettled until 29 May, active to minor storm levels thereafter.

IONOSPHERIC: Near normal to 15-20 per cent depressed.
Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services, Sydney

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 20 MAY 94

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING 20 MAY 1994 (BID RTDX0520)

Our information this week came from: I5FLN and the IK5PWJ PACKET CLUSTER, N2DBI, W2JGR AND THE NJ0M NODE THE TWIN-CITIES DX PACKET CLUSTER, AND W5KSI. THANK YOU ALL FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE.

BANDPASS:

FRIDAY 13
0314-14082 VR6ME PACTOR
0529-14080 HC6CR
0530-14069 SU1CR PACTOR
0539-14083 C91AI
1605-21087 9H1ET
1605-21087 ZP5FGS
1619-21086 J28JJ
1620-21086 D68ZJ
1718-21085 VP8CIL

SATURDAY 14
0425-14085 AH6HH
0601-14078 VR6ME
1238-14084 VP5JM QSL W3HNK

1559-21083 ZP5XHM
1830-14084 SV2BFN
2002-14086 4N7OAL
2141-14085 OM3LA
2147-14090 OK1KQJ
2158-14081 GW5NF
2240-14091 HC6CR

SUNDAY 15
0038-14087 LA1K
0047-14087 ZP5XHM
0051-14087 CX7BF
0156- 7080 VP5JM
0203-14088 AL7NO
0317- 7088 YW1A
0325-14088 A43RK
0326-14085 V44KAI
0357-14084 AH6HH
0415-14087 C21/ZL1AMO
0438-14084 ZL3GQ
0439-14087 VK2RT
0651-14087 CN8NP
0651-14087 TK5MH
0735-14085 T92X QSL KA9WON
1148-14085 OJ0/OH2BBF
1454-21081 D68ZJ
1701-14087 HP1XVI
2051-14083 SV1ADG
2058-14082 UA6JBQ
2230-14085 V21PA
2254-14085 HK6DOS

MONDAY 16
0250-14086 A35RK
1715-14083 UT5DX
2042-14089 KG4CB
2107-14090 HC6CR

TUESDAY 17
0204-14083 HC6CR QSL P.O.B. 614, AMBATO, ECUADOR
1134-14087 EA7BHX
2107-14090 VP5JM

WEDNESDAY 18
0015-14085 HC6CR
0055-14083 PZ1BS
0254-14086 A35RK
0313-14085 V44KAI
0551-14084 C91AI
1442-14088 HI8BG
1532-14089 SV1ADG

1709-14087 SV/SY3V
1715-14083 LY2HT
1731-14089 HC6CR

THURSDAY 19
0135-14087 UN5PR
0317-14083 A35RK
1518-14085 9H1JF
1600-14088 GI0AIQ
1605-14086 SV1ADG
1617-14083 FG5FI
1646-14080 HC6CR
1737-14087 7X2DS
1752-14084 IS0QDV
2028-14086 OY1CT
2051-14080 SV1QN

NOTES OF INTEREST:

CORRECTION: QSL MANAGER FOR TU4EI LISTED IN LAST WEEKS
BULLETIN SHOULD BE W3HCW, NOT W2HCW.

MICRONESIA, V6. A GROUP FROM OKDXA AND THE PACIFIC ARE
PLANNING A ONE WEEK OPERATION, 9 JUNE FROM POHNPEI. THEY WILL
HAVE FOUR STATIONS. MOSTLY CW AND RTTY ON ALL BANDS INCLUDING
THE WARC BANDS. QSL OKDXA, P.O. BOX 88, WELSTON, OK 74881 USA.

BHUTAN, A5. WORD IS OUT THAT JIM SMITH, VK9NS IS WAITING FOR
THE FINAL WORD FROM THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND WOULD
BE OFF AND RUNNING. HE MIGHT ALSO OPERATE FROM BANGLADESH AND
NEPAL ON THE WAY TO BHUTAN. PLEASE JIM, SOME RTTY ACTIVITY.

CRETE, SV9. HA6NY HAS PLANS TO BE ACTIVE ON RTTY 24-31 MAY.

MARIANA ISLAND, KH0. JA6VTZ AND JF6BCC PLAN TO OPERATE 10
THRU 160. RTTY INCLUDED. CALLSIGNS RESPECTIVELY, AH0T AND
KH2GR/KH0 FROM 26-30 MAY.
FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN, SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF
INTEREST TO LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF OR AT I5FLN.ITA.EU.

REMEMBER, DX DONT SLEEP.
GL DE BOB, WB2CJL AT W5KSI.ENOLA.LA.USA.NA

Coming events

1994

June 3rd ANARTS meeting

11th-12th ANARTS WW RTTY DX Contest

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at VK2RWI. Use VK2AAB if RWI is not operational.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI. Use VK2AAB if RWI is not operational.

Email address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast footprint. We know we reach ZL and South Pacific islands, and also that this Packet Edition goes world wide. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

That concludes A.N.A.R.T.S. News 811 29/05/94.

Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) Vice President ANARTS.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

3150. Re: Got card from HH2PK!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 06:54:37 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CqpHv1.n0M@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265949

In article <1994May31.225258.26235@newsgate.sps.mot.com> rapw20@email.sps.mot.com writes:
>In article <2sg43a$n35@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard
>Rosenfeld) writes:
>>
>> The corners were cut off the return envelope (shredded in machine, or
>> maybe the US gov't looking for contraband coming OUT of Haiti?), but the

More than likely it was the Haitian military/government who cut off the corners.

Jeff NH6IL

3151. Molokai Island Opertion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 07:10:51 UTC
From: belcher@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9405312150.A25303-0100000@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 266015

Following announcement from K7VAY/KH6 is submitted for DXBULLETIN posting:
KALAWAO EXTRAVAGANZA
On June 3, several local amateurs will be heading to Kalawao County on Molokai to operate for several days. Kalawao County is the rarest of the rare in county-hunting circles. The county is comprised of the Kalaupapa Peninsula and is a significant historical location in the State of Hawaii. I'm sure that we all will feel the presence of Father Damien and remember what he had done for the patients there in the early years. Operators as of this writing will be Richard, AH6IO; Al, NH2Z; Ann, AH2CU; and Pat, K7VAY with possible additional operators. We expect to be QRV at approx 0000Z on 4 June and continue until approx 1800z 6 June. For the County Hunters, we will be checking in to the CW and SSB nets on 14056 and 14336 several times
each day. Conditions and antennas permitting, we will also be found on all bands (80 thru 10 meters) either CW or SSB. All operators will use their own callsigns. QSL will be to callbook address with the exception of K7VAY. QSL info for K7VAY is: 99-891 Aumakiki Loop Aiea HI 96701. Every effort will be made to operate in other than the Extra or Advanced Class sub-bands. The propagation forecast is not too favorable but our goal is to do the best we can despite band conditions. If you hear us, please stop by for a contact and a posting on your local Packetcluster would be appreciated. 73 and ALOHA de Pat, K7VAY/KH6.

3152. Re: "The Rhythm of the Code" tape

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 08:13:19 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.36.00083914@indirect.com>
Source record: 265885

In article <6189@tdbunews.teradata.COM> wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM (Bill Starkgraf) writes:
>Path: indirect.com!news.sprintlink.net!demon!uknet!EU.net!uunet!ncrgw2.ncr.com!ncrhub2!td
bunews!nsc32!wps
>From: wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM (Bill Starkgraf)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: Re: "The Rhythm of the Code" tape
>Message-ID: <6189@tdbunews.teradata.COM>
>Date: 31 May 94 14:15:59 GMT
>References: <CqHB0J.5E5@csn.org>
>Sender: news@tdbunews.teradata.COM
>Reply-To: wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM
>Distribution: world
>Organization: AT&T GLOBAL INFORMATION SOLUTIONS
>Lines: 15

>I won a copy at our club raffle after our last meeting. My two daughters,
>who do not anything to do with Ham radio or even morse code, like the tape.
>Maybe now they won't be so harsh on code.

>Bill

>+---+
>| Bill Starkgraf wps@ElSegundoCA.ncr.com |
>| AT&T Global Information Solutions (310) 524-5754 |
>| El Segundo, CA (800) 222-8372 x5754 |
>| |
>| Call: KD6UQB Simi Settlers ARC |
>| Simi Valley, CA |
>+---+

I have given away this tape on my Ham Radio & More show 4 or 5 times.
I have had many people call and ask for the phone number and find
this tape of interest to them. It is definitely laughed at by many "old time"
cw users, but it can certainly help many.
73,
Len, KB7LPW

3153. Ham Radio & More Station List 6/1/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 08:27:07 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.37.000873FC@indirect.com>
Source record: 265887

I have been asked by e-mail by many for this list. The list can change at any time. Ham Radio & More is a national listener call-in show, hosted by Len Winkler, KB7LPW. It has aired on the originating station, KFNN, 1510AM, in Phoenix, Az. since 4/21/91. The show has been on the Talk America Network since 11/28/93. The show is on every Sunday at 6:00pm EST. There are guests each week, prize give-a-ways, listener calls, trivia, and more. It's mostly non-heavily technical, and more about the aspects involved in amateur radio, and who is doing what.
In addition to the following stations, the show can be heard via satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio.

Hartselle, Al. WHRT, 860am
Decateur, Al. WAJF, 1490am
Phoenix, Az. KFNN, 1510am
Big Bear, Ca. KTOT, 101.7fm
Denver/Boulder, Co. KBCO, 1190am
Hartford/Newington, Ct. WATR, 1320am
Chicago, Il. WKTA, 1330am (tape delay)
Alton, Il. WBGZ, 1570am
South Bend, In. WIWO, 1580am (tape delay)
Huntington, In. WPDJ, 1300am
Orleans, Ma. WKPE, 1170am
Boston, Ma. WSSH, 1510am (50,000 WATTS)
St. Louis, Mo. WBGZ, 1570am
Biloxi, Ms. WVMI, 570am
Fayetteville, Nc. WEEB, 990am
Raleigh, Nc. WCRY, 1460am
Lincoln/Hasting, Ne. KICS, 1550am
Philadelphia, Pa. WIFI, 1460am
Oklahoma City, Ok. WKY, 930am

Any radio station can air the show at absolutely no charge, no contract. Call KFNN, 1510am, for clock information and other details at 602-241-1510.
To get the show aired in your city, have your fellow hams call a local small talk station and tell the program director to air the show. Sending a few FAX's helps, too.

Thanks again & 73,

Len, KB7LPW

3154. contests during 4-5 june

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 09:40:08 UTC
From: besten@faculty.chem.ruu.nl
Message-ID: <besten.770463608@faculty.chem.ruu.nl>
Source record: 266021

Note that during the first weekend of june (that'll be within a few days :)
a few contests on 50 MHz will be held simultaneously. Here in Europe
(Region 1) the two most important contests will be the UK6MG contest and
for the first time this year, the IARU 50 MHz contest.
Hopefully wel will experience some trans atlantic multi hop E openings
to the States (from Europe i.e.) and please note that the rules in region 1
require the *complete* locator, i.e. all 6 digits. Whether is this might
be unnecessary on 50 MHz or not please try to acquire the last two letters
of your locator. When we do not copy the last two letters we have to
calculate the closest distance to the grid locator in question.
Mentioning the full locator will also enhance the effectivity of your
(potential) QSO's, it is very likely that some people will ask for your
full locator, and especially in short or minor openings this extra
questions will take extra time and..... *noise*
Please bear in mind that the full locator thing is only needed for the
IARU contest, the UK6MG contest requires the raw grid locator only (and
when you have one, a UK6MG number)

For those of you who still need a few extra countries on 50 MHz from
Europe: QRV will be the JY7SIX expedition, 5B4JE, presumably HV4NAC,
presumably Z32BU (Macedonia), T97M (Bosnia), undoubtedly ISo and
many other european contries as well.

Hope to work you on six,

Remco, PA3FYM

3155. Fancy testing some Macinosh HyperCard software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 09:51:57 UTC
From: sean@g0oanint.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <21@g0oanint.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 265870

Hello All,

I have just finished a HyperCard Stack that will allow control of a Yaesu FT-747GX.

I now need your help.

I am looking for people that have a Macintosh and a FT-747GX (or perhaps any other Yaesu radio) who can help me beta test this stack.

If you would like to help just let me have an e-mail or street address and I'll send you off a copy.

Kind regards, Sean.

3156. Amateur Radio: Elmers List Info and Administrivia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 11:00:18 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin-1-770468411@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 265963
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
Revision: 1.7 05/28/94 14:31:40
Changes: List now in 2 parts, Ham origin moved to FAQ

This administrivia file and the companion Amateur Radio Elmers Resource
Directory are intended for non-commercial distribution via Usenet. Any
other uses, please E-mail for permission.

A Brief Historical Overview:
++++++++++++++++++++++++++

If there is any one constant in the changing state of the communications
art, it is that "Hams" (Amateur Radio Operators) have always been on
the forefront of it. Rumors abound where the term "Ham" came from.
Some of the more amusing are described in the list of Frequently Asked
Questions for this newsgroup.

Regardless of origin of the name, a "Ham" is universally recognizable as
one who experiments in radio and communications.

Whether it be constructing a low-power CW radio with vacuum tubes, or
designing TCP/IP packet networks, such experimentation has historically
spilled over into the mainstream such as was the case with Edwin
Armstrong, who developed the regenerative oscillator and FM radio, or
General Curtis LeMay (W6EZV) who was instrumental in making Single-
Sideband the communications standard for the Strategic Air Command
(1947-1992, now reorganized into a joint command called USSTRATCOM) and
eventually the U.S. Air Force. Although packet-switching techniques
originated from DARPA (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency) and
the ARPANet, no one can deny the tremendous influence that amateurs
have had in demonstrating the viability of TCP/IP and AX.25
communications via radio links. The efforts of AMSAT (the Amateur
Satellite Corporation), including the development of many ham satellites
and the low-orbiting Microsats (communications satellites no bigger than
a breadbox that use store-and forward packet techniques), have certainly
advanced the state-of-the-art in communications, one of the defined
purposes of the Amateur Radio Service, as recognized by international
treaty.

Since in many cases hams are writing "the book", there is often no
"book" or other established reference for a beginner to refer to.
Traditionally, information has been passed on from ham to ham via word-
of-mouth. Like many of the traditional crafts, a variation of the
Master-Apprentice system has emerged, the Elmer-Novice relationship.
```

Called "Elmers" because they are usually older and wiser, having the benefit of many years in the hobby, including several failed projects, and an electric shock or two, they have traditionally been the mainstay of amateur radio, and the source of many new hams, particularly those interested in working on emerging technologies.

Even more importantly, Elmers provided an outlet for the impatient newcomer who wanted "to know everything, and right away." Faced with such a request, a good Elmer will smile and proceed to lead the novice through some project or operating experience. Several hours, days, or weeks later, the novice would have his answers, but would have earned them. Even better, the sense of accomplishment would boost the novice's confidence and nudge him or her down the road to being a model, experienced ham operator.

Many present hams feel that such an experience is missing today. In today's hustle-bustle world, the response to such natural curiosity and desire to learn is, more often than not, "I'm too busy" or "RTFM." As a result, the quality of new hams declines and the knowledge and operating habits they develop in their first formative months and years leave much to be desired. And the very same hams who claim that they "can't understand the new generation" also, in almost the same breath, lament about the "decline of amateur radio."

What is an Elmer today?
++++++++++++++++++++++

An Elmer today is of any age, male or female, who has some expertise and is willing to share it with beginners. Elmers don't even need to be licensed amateurs, just people with knowledge in some area of electronics or communications technology.

What is a Usenet Elmer?
++++++++++++++++++++++

With the ever-widening scope of the Internet, and the amateur radio newsgroups on Usenet, the potential for Elmers to share their knowledge to a wide audience has never been greater. To that end, I have started to maintain a list of such Elmers. Volunteers need only send me their name, E-mail address, and area of expertise. I have set up an administrivia mailbox for this purpose (elmers-request@unomaha.edu, the default Reply-To: of this message).

Those desiring a more extensive list, or who need more specific assistance, are encouraged to contact Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational Services Manager at the American Radio Relay League, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111 or via electronic mail addressed to rwhite@arrl.org.

How may I obtain the latest copy of the Elmers List?
++

There are currently 7 ways of obtaining the Elmers List. Any site at least reachable by Internet E-mail can use options 3 or 4:

1. Usenet News: The latest copy of the list can be found in the companion postings to this message, "Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory [A-M]" and "Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory [N-Z]." Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, and news.answers on the 1st of each month, with an expiration date 6 weeks into the future, there should always be a copy available at most news sites. Check your newsreader documentation for information about reading previously-read articles.

2. Anonymous FTP: If your site is directly connected to the Internet, you may retrieve the latest copy via File Transfer Protocol (FTP) from the following sites:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu /pub/ham-radio/elmers*
rtfm.mit.edu /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/*

3. Mailing-List: Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.info, the latest copy may be obtained from the mailing-list gateway for that newsgroup (along with many other informational articles about radio) when it is published each month. To subscribe, send E-mail to:

listserv@ucsd.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

subscribe radio-info

The server may not be able to determine your return address. In that case write:

subscribe radio-info (your E-mail address)

You should get an acknowledgement very shortly.

4. Mail-Server: If you don't want to read through the entire gateway of rec.radio.info, or want a copy of the list right away, send E-mail to:

mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/index
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

and the latest copy of the list should be sent to you E-mail within 24 hours (the mail-server uses batch priority to reduce system demand).

The last three services are experimental. I'm not terribly familiar with them, and cannot offer much technical support regarding their use.

(I'd appreciate feedback on whether or not you find them useful,
though.)

5. Internet Gopher: The latest copy of the list should be available
from the following Gopher sites, all at standard port 70:

cc1.kuleuven.ac.be
jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
gopher.univ-lyon1.fr
ftp.win.tue.nl
gopher.win.tue.nl

see also comp.infosystems.gopher

6. World-Wide Web (WWW): The latest copy of the list should be available
from the following WWW site:

URL: http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu:80/hypertext/faq/usenet

under pages:

radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
radio/ham-radio/elmers/index
radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m
radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z
radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

see also comp.infosystems.www

7. Wide-Area Information Service (WAIS): The latest copy of the list
should be available from the WAIS server at rtfm.mit.edu (standard port
210) in database "usenet."

see also comp.infosystems.wais

How may I contribute to the Elmers List?
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

By using this resource, you are benefitting the net by obtaining
assistance in the fastest and most efficient way possible. By
volunteering to appear on this list, you are contributing to the good
reputation of the radio-related newsgroups.

Thanks to all the volunteer Elmers, as well as courteous list users, for
making this service a success.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

3157. Amateur Radio: Elmers List Quick-Search Index

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 11:00:31 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/index-1-770468428@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 265964
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/index

Quick Search Index by Subject:

(Note: This index is not necessarily all-inclusive and some Elmers are
listed more than once.)

AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE MAILING LISTS
(ARES)/RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL
EMERGENCY SERVICE (RACES) Ackerman (TAPR Net-SIG)
Botterell (Networks in Emergency
Botterell (Networks in Emergency Mangement)
Management Mailing List) Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
Chilton (EMA Radio Officer) BBS)
Engehausen (RACES Bulletins) Dodell (Land-Mobile Radio,
Fyodorov (Russia) MARS Members)
Humphries (ex-Asst. EC) Ehrlich (Many, see full entry)
Magid Freeman, M (ACC Equipment)
Stader (EMAS SEC) Kluft (rec.radio.amateur
Wilson Working Group)
Knapp, et al (Iowa State Elmers)
AMATEUR TELEPRINTER OVER RADIO Prescott (Antique and Older
(AMTOR)/PACKET TELEPRINTER OVER Tube Equipment)
RADIO (PACTOR)/RADIO TELETYPE (RTTY) Meredith (PBBS Bulletin Forwarding,
F6FBB Packet BBS)
Battles Nerenberg (DX)
Doane Schleck, et al (College Clubs)
Feeney (PACTOR) Walker, et al (QRP)
Freeman, J (AMTOR and PACTOR) Wier (Motorola HC11/HC16 and ICOM)
Graham, P
Richards MEDIUM FREQUENCY (MF, 160 meters)
Sayer (also decoding CHU's
ASCII time code) Freeman
Harris
AMERICA ON-LINE Zurn

Stader (Host, MICROWAVE
Ham Radio Club forum)
Graham, P (1.2 Ghz repeaters)
AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE Hammill
(ARRL) Jahnke (SSB/CW SHF Contesting)
Lau (Transverters up to
Battles (QST Features Editor) 24 Ghz)

Bloom (ARRL HQ Postmaster, Sargent (3, 5, and 10 Ghz)
QEX Editor)
Doane (CT SM) MILITARY AFFILIATE RADIO SYSTEM
Elmore (CO TC) (MARS)
Hare (Laboratory Manager)
Jahnke (VEC Manager) Doane (Navy)
Lau (Technical Editor) Dodell (Air Force, Mailing List)
Redding (Educational Advisor) Miller (Air Force)
Stader (EMAS SEC) Monson (Army)
Turner (Volunteer Counsel) Sargent (Army)
Wilson (SCV SM) Schildt (Army MARS HQ Internet/
Milnet Contact and Registration
ANTENNAS Service)
Taylor (Air Force)
Brewer (wire HF) Welch, J (Navy/Marine Corps)
Billson (HF) Welch, V (Navy/Marine Corps,
Brubaker (HF) list of MARS members on the
DePolo (including VHF/UHF) Internet, tentative BBS
Elmore conference)
Freeman, J (wire HF and 160m)
Graham, J (wire HF for MOBILE
apartments)
Halbert (simple designs) Carruth (FM and HT's)
Harris Hare (RFI issues)
Hill (Mobile, including HF) Hill (including HF)
Humphries (VHF and multi-band Humphries
wire arrays) Keller (HF)
Myers (and transmission Salmon (Maritime)
lines) Sargent
Ornitz (including computer Salyzyn (HF CW)
modelling)
Potter NATIONAL TRAFFIC SYSTEM (NTS)
Rymell
Salnick Doane
Salyzyn Elmore
Silva Salyzyn (Canada)
Standerfer Sargent
Stine (wire HF) Zurn (Europe)
Stockton
Taylor NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION
Zurn (wire HF)
Billson
ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT Bono (AutoExam/AutoCW)
Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks)
Brewer (40's-70's) Chilton
Keys (including HF and CW) Knapp, et al
Prescott (Mailing List) Larson
Moore, T (VHF) Magid
Standerfer Maia
Turner (including Kenwood and Myers (including basic

Ten-Tec) electronics and communications
theory)
APPLE MACINTOSH COMPUTER Redding
Reeves
Braun Salmon
Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks) Stader
Ehrlich (FTP archive)
Stader (List of Macintosh PACKET
Amateur Radio Software)
Van Peursem (Savant) Ackerman (including TCP/IP,
TAPR, Net-SIG, and Kantronics
BATTERIES D4-10 19.2kBaud Radio Modems)
Angus (TCP/IP, NOS, UUPC,
Hammill (Sealed Lead-Acid) Tnet, and SNEWS, IP
Meyers Coordinator for CA - LA
Stuart (including Ni-Cads) and SF Valley subnet)
Battles (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
CALLSIGN PROJECT/NATIONAL TECHNICAL Bloom (IP Coordinator for
INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) Connecticut subnet)
Braun (TCP/IP, Macintosh, IP
Carruth Coordinator for WNY subnet)
Lloyd (including QRZ Ham-Radio Cole (TCP/IP and NOS)
CD-ROM) Dodell (IP Coordinator for
Arizona subnet)
CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) Elmore (including TCP/IP)
Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
Carlson BBS and Mailing List)
Moore, J Freeman, J (KAM, TCP/IP, NOS for
DOS and OS/2)
COLLEGE CLUBS Fyodorov (AX.25 and TCP/IP in
Russia)
Edwards Graham, J (KAMterm)
Knapp, et al Graham, P (VHF)
Schallehn Knapp, et al
Schleck (et al, Mailing List) Meredith (AZ Packet Coordinator,
PBBS Bulletin Forwarding Mailing
COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT List, F6FBB Packet BBS Mailing
List)
Dodell (Mailing List) Nielsen (TAPR)
Richards Salyzyn (Canadian)
Wier (ICOM Mailing List) Sargent
Sayer (VHF)
CW (MORSE CODE) Schallehn (Kantronics)
Stader (TCP/IP and Macintosh)
Bono (AutoCW) Vail (TCP/IP, TAPR/9600, IP
Elmore Coordinator for East/Central
Fyodorov (including Cyrillic) Massachusetts subnet)
Keys Van Peursem (Savant and
Rosenfeld Macintosh)
Salyzyn

Silva MEDIA (PUBLICATION/WRITING/
Squicciarini BROADCATING)
Stine
Stockton Battles (QST)
Tescher (Computer Programs) Bloom (QEX)
Zurn (including European Coletti, et al (Newsline)
abbreviations) Lau (QST/QEX)
Moore (Co-Host, Ham Radio and More)
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP)
PART-15 BROADCASTING
Bloom
Edwards Ornitz

EQUIPMENT TESTING/TROUBLESHOOTING POWER SUPPLIES

Billson Myers
Brewer (Tube Gear) Stuart
Freeman, J (PC ISA Bus)
Hare (ARRL Laboratory Manager) PRODUCT INFO/FEEDBACK
Myers
Ornitz (Instrumentation) Appell (Alinco and Yaesu)
Rymell (Electronics and Computer Freeman, M and Shirley (Advanced
Service Work) Computer Controls - ACC)
Salnick Wier (ICOM)
Salyzyn
Standerfer QRP (LOW POWER)
Stockton
Taylor Billson
Tescher Halbert (HF)
Witte (Instrumentation) Harris
Sargent (VHF)
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ's) Stockton
Turner (including Ten-Tec
Bloom (ARRL E-mail and Info Server) Argonaut)
Bowen (Supplemental FTP Archives, Walker, et al (Mailing List)
Internet Callbook Server) Zurn
Cheeseman (Australia)
Hill (Antennas) RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE (RFI)
Holmstead (Satellites/Space)
Jahnke (VE Exams Scheduled) Elmore
Kluft (General) Graham, P (including PC's)
Salyzyn (Radio Amateurs on Usenet, Hare (including Automotive and
rec.radio.info Moderator) Telephone)
Stader (Macintosh Amateur Radio Myers
Software) Stockton
Turvey (United Kingdom) Witte
Watt (Packet and Digital Modes)
Woods (Mail Order Electronics) RECIPROCAL LICENSING/FOREIGN OPERATION
Yee (Online Repeater Directory)
Andrews (New Zealand)
HANDICAPPED OPERATING Flaherty (South Pacific)

Fyodorov (Russia)
Billson Levine (Australia and Japan)
Doane Salmon
Knapp, et al Salyzyn (Canada)
Stockton (UK)
HIGH FREQUENCY (HF)/ Zurn (Italy and Germany)
CONTESTING/DX
REPEATERS
Battles
Brubaker Battles
Chilton Chilton
Elmore De Armond
Fyodorov DePolo (VHF/UHF)
Hill (Mobile) Graham, P (including 1.2 Ghz)
Knapp, et al Keller (220 Mhz)
Nerenberg (DX Mailing List) Knapp, et al
Rosenfeld (including practical Schallehn (VHF/UHF)
QSLing tips) Witte
Salmon (including DXpeditions)
Salnick SATELLITES
Silva
Squicciarini Bass (including low-cost, QRP
Tidd (DXCC Databases) Microsat stations)
Zurn Feeney
Flaherty (including OSCAR)
HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF
SEMINARS/LECTURES
Billson (6809 uP)
Bloom (including DSP) Humphries
Carruth (Digital Design, Redding
Software) Stuart (Batteries and Power
Chilton Supplies)
De Armond
DePolo (including VHF/UHF TANDY COLOR COMPUTER AND OS-9
design and construction)
Edwards (including DSP) Billson
Fyodorov (including computers)
Halbert (QRP) TELEVISION, FAST-SCAN (ATV)
Harris
Keys (Junk Box projects) Chilton
Kohnen (Tubes) Feeney
Lau (Transverters, VHF/UHF, Hammill
Filters, repeatable projects)
Myers (Transmission Lines, TELEVISION, SLOW-SCAN (SSTV)
Analog and Digital Design)
Moore, T (Junk Box projects) Langner
Rymell (Electronics and Computers,
Low-Cost projects) UNIX
Salyzyn
Sayer (Class-C Bipolar Amplifiers Carruth (System Administration)

and Phased-Lock-Loop Circuits) Cole (including Linux)
Silva (Analog, Digital, Tubes, Ehrlich
Semiconductors, RF, Finding Freeman, J
Parts) Moore, C (including X-Windows)
Stine (Tube Amplifiers, Sayer (especially SunOS)
Receivers, and Exciters) Tescher
Stockton (including QRP) Van Peursem (HP-UX and System
Stuart (Batteries and Power Administration)
Supplies)
Taylor (Tubes and Amplifiers) VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF)/
Tescher ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF)

IBM PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC) AND Battles
CLONES Carpenter (6 meters)
DePolo (Weak Signal, Contesting,
Angus and Repeaters)
Bono (AutoExam, et al) Flaherty (including Amplifiers and
Braun Mailing List)
Cole Graham, P (Commercial Rig
Ehrlich Conversions)
Freeman, J (including OS/2 and Hammill (including ATV and DX)
ISA bus) Humphries (2m FM)
Fyodorov Jahnke (CW/SSB Contesting and
Keller Weak Signal)
Tescher Lau (CW/SSB to 222 Mhz)
Moore, T
INTERNET SERVICES Richards (Monitoring)
Sargent (2 and 6 meter AM and
Schleck Contesting)
Silva
MAIL-SERVERS/ARCHIVES Witte (including Portable
and Mountaintopping)
Bloom (ARRL Info Server)
Deignan (Buckmaster CD-ROM) VOLUNTEER EXAMINER (VE) PROGRAM
Ehrlich (Boston ARC FTP archive)
Harding (Ham Server) Billson
Nielsen (TAPR) Carlson (W5YI)
Shirley (ACC Equipment) DePolo
Jahnke (ARRL VEC Manager)
Kohnen (W5YI)
Maia (W5YI VEC)
Reeves
Salmon (Sunnyvale)
Sternitzke (W5YI Asst. VEC)

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

3158. Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory [A-M]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 11:00:42 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m-1-770468438@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 265918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m

More information about this list can be found in the companion posting
to this file, "Amateur Radio: Elmers List Info and Administrivia."

73, Paul, KD3FU

Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 06/01/94)
++
- A -
++

John Ackerman AG9V

jra@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com -or- jra@ag9v.ampr.org

My primary interests are in packet radio network building (particularly
higher speed stuff) and TCP/IP. I've got quite a lot of info on using
the Kantronics D4-10 19.2kB radios, as that's the hardware we've been
struggling with here.

TAPR (Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio) has formed a special interest group
to discuss issues of regional packet networking (Net-SIG). As a result,
the TAPR net-sig mailing list was born, and is now ready for operation.

This list is <not> intended to replace any of the existing packet-related
mailing lists. Its purpose is provide a medium for communications among
those interested in packet radio networking, both dealing with technical
issues and political/regulatory ones. We'll discuss things like how the
potential 219MHz band will fit into the networking picture, how to link
areas using different networking schemes, how to set network parameters,
etc. The list's charter will be posted there regularly.

The address of the list is net-sig@tapr.org and you can subscribe by sending
mail to listserv@tapr.org with the text "join netsig".

Apart from subscribing to the list, you can contact me for further details
about the Net-SIG (including upcoming conferences).

(See also Bob Nielsen for more information about TAPR)

++

David Andrews ZL2SX

andrews@kai.ee.cit.ac.nz

I have been involved with the Amateur Radio International Travel Host scheme. I also chair the NZART Frequency Management and Technical Advisory Group, which is responsible for all repeater coordination and band-planning (LF, MF, HF, VHF, UHF, and above) in New Zealand. I would be pleased to answer any queries with regard to reciprocal licensing or frequency coordination that may arise.

++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

jangus@skyld.tele.com

I run NOS as a tcp/ip <--> AX.25 mail bbs gateway. I also run a few nodes, soon to replace with Tnet-x1g on one and a PC NOS-switch on the other. And, I have successfully installed UUPC/extended 1.11k and SNEWS for those MS-DOS afficionados out there.

ampr.org IP Coordinator for California - Los Angeles and San Fernando Valley subnet (44.016.xxx.xxx)

"We're here to help, we don't loan tools" (Just kidding....put me on the list). Monday-Thursday 8 AM to 9 PM Pacific time, Friday 8 am to 5 pm.

--
netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

++

Jay Appell --> KA1SNA

1976-1978 FCC Personal Users Radio Advisory Committee
Task force for rules Rewrite Citizens Radio Service
Rules Interpretation

1988-Present Stratus Computer/ Technical Support Engineer

I am CEO of Creative Media Productions a multimedia consulting company.

Address: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
Telephone: 1-508-478-6969 X200 at Creative Media Productions
1-508-478-1429 24 Hour Ham radio BBS and other topics

I enjoy SCA reception and multimedia use in Amateur Radio. If anyone would like to reach me by modem, 508-478-1429 (24 Hr) BBS 14,400.

I have been referred to as the ham responsible for digital users manuals in amateur radio. The first manual was the DJ-590 and subsequent manuals included the 560,580 and 600 for Alinco. My contacts in the amateur radio community have helped other amateurs to know more about products, hidden features and new product offerings. The BBS will now included the latest info on YEASU and ALINCO products. If you have a product that you wish to have evaluated for the general amateur community, please contact before sending.

If you have questions with regard to customer service at these companies, please forward to me and they will be passed to the company contacts.

++
- B -
++

Ken Bass K4EVH

bassanco@access.digex.net

Licensed since 1959.

Experience in presently mostly Microsats, but I have experience on Modes A, B, J, and Oscars. I have concentrated on "cheap" and low-power setups, like my Microsat setup using in-the-attic homebrew/Radio Shack omnidirectional antennas.

++

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, x222 I
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I "Stamp out sex:
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I Get married!"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
"""

VHF packet (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
HF SSB and RTTY
FM/repeaters
Clubs/activities
Public relations
Writing (for newsletters and ARRL publications)

++

Bob Billson, KC2WZ Internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
21 Bates Way UUCP: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
Westfield, NJ 07090
908-232-2603 (evenings)

Advanced (since 1975) Troubleshooting
Homebrewing C and 6809 uP programming
Antennas (particularly HF) Volunteer Examiner
Digital Communications QRP

OS-9 operating system (UUCP is run on my Tandy Color Computer 3 :-))

10m is my favorite band even when it is "dead".

Member of Handi-Hams. Work as an Interpreter for the Deaf (I am hearing).

Interested in helping *any* would-be ham get their ticket. Ham Radio is a great(!) hobby and should not be kept a secret!

++

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

Postmaster, ARRL HQ (arrl.org)
QEX Editor
Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
ampr.org IP Coordinator for Connecticut subnet (44.088.xxx.xxx)

Collecting information for the next annual ARRL Computer Networking
Conference.

For information about the ARRL info server, send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

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/***\
* Rich Bono IMRICH UUCP:rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300 NM1D AMPR: nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.noam *
***/

Author of the following MS-DOS ham programs:

AutoExam - Examination simulator and study aid
AutoCW - Morse Code practice program
DOSGATE - allows users to run programs on your PC remotely (AutoExam
compatible)
AutoCall - Allows use of the Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM online callbook
with DOSGATE
AutoFax - Allows reception of weather fax using Kantronics TNC's
SeeSats - Real time satellite tracking (text only), DOSGATE compatible

Most of these programs are available from wuarchive.wustl.edu under
/mirrors/msdos/hamradio or write me at:

7 Red Field Circle
Derry, NH 03038

and enclose:

A FORMATTED high density diskette (either 1.44 MB or 1.2 MB; 3.5" or 5.25").
A Self Addressed STAMPED return diskette mailer.
A note explaining that you want a copy of AutoExam and/or AutoCW
(or one of the other programs).

I am always receptive to individuals interested in maintenance,
enhancements, and non-commercial distribution for these shareware
programs.

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NETWORKS IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ("Nets") DIGEST

"Networks In Emergency Management" is a moderated forum on the
use of computer networks and networked computers in the practice of
emergency management.

To join the "nets" mailing list, please send e-mail to
"nets-request@oes.ca.gov" with the word "subscribe" in the text
of the message. To remove yourself from the list, send mail to
that same address with the word "unsubscribe" in the text.

- Art Botterell
acb@oes.ca.gov
(916) 262-1600 (in emergencies)
California Office of Emergency Services

++

Devon Bowen KA2NRC

bowen@olsen.ch

Maintainer of the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives available
via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio.

Maintainer of the Internet Ham Radio Callbook Server at
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu, port 2000 ("telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu
2000" will work in most cases)

For further information about the Callbook Server, please consult the
server's help facility, the rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ, or additional
server documentation on the Supplemental Archives above.

Please direct all other feedback, submissions and administrivia
regarding these services to my E-mail address above.

++

Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (N2HKD)
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

Apple Macintosh, IBM-PC, and Sun Computers

I have extensive knowledge on Appletalk protocol down to the bit level.
I have also worked with various iterations of MacTCP applications.
(Routers, hubs, gateways, Ethernet, Localtalk, etc)

I am also familiar with the look and feel of the Mac OS, (Ver. 6 & 7),
and its associated troubleshooting. I have some application
experience with numerous programs. (including ARAP Apple remote
dial-in stuff).

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Western New York subnet (44.069.xxx.xxx)

(There is a readdressing plan which I will gladly mail to anyone
who requests it.)

++

John Brewer WB5OAU

brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com

Wire antennas, restoration, operation and parts/tubes supplies
for most 40's-70's vintage gear.

++

Alan Brubaker, K6XO
alan@dsd.es.com

HF Antenna Systems
Contest Operating
General HF Operations
Propagation

++
- C -
++

Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson
Hudson, NH
dls@genrad.com
KC1SP

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
Macintosh Hamstacks (available from vixen.cso.uiuc.edu
under /pub/ham-radio)
Civil Air Patrol

++

Robert (Bob) Carpenter W3OTC

rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
w3otc@amsat.org

6 meter SSB DX
Central States VHF Society

"2m FM isn't ham radio, but it's a good way to contact radio amateurs."

Disclaimer: Opinions expressed are those of the sender
and do not reflect NIST policy or agreement.

++

73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz

I'm willing to act as a reference for anyone wanting info on getting
tapes (especially Callsign tapes) from the Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service (NTIS) or wanting other info on

callsign-project related stuff.

One of these days I'll actually be around for the un-net! I promise, really!

My job is currently System Administrator for a large Unix site so I know a
little bit about day-to-day Unix operations and Unix installation :-)
I also have much experience with constructing email paths that will work
rather than bounce.

I also have a fair amount of experience in hardware/software interfacing
and machine control.

++

Mark Cheeseman VK2XGK

cheese@asstdc.oz.au

Maintainer of the aus.radio FAQ

A copy of the FAQ may be obtained via anonymous FTP from
grivel.une.edu.au under /pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/faq/australia.

Please direct all feedback, submissions and administrivia to my E-mail
address above.

++

Ken Chilton
KA1TIH, Advanced Class
53 Alan Road
Marlborough, MA 01752
chilton@emc.com
Design Engineer

Amateur Qualifications:
Trustee of the Algonquin Amateur Radio Club Repeaters:
446.675 -- 223.86 -- 53.47
Assistant Radio Officer for the City of Marlborough
Emergency Management Agency
NESMC Region 440 MHz frequency coordinator
Trained in Electronics Engineering, Electrical Engineering,
Computer Sciences, Computer Programming, and Management
Knowledgeable in Rules, Regs, and interpretations

Areas I am also interested:
Homebrewing
Repeater Hardware, Control, Operation
Packet (AX.25)
Net Control Operations
Electromagnetics and EMP
HF SSB and CW operating
Satellite and Shuttle operation
Amateur Television

Elmering new HAMs

++

Derrick C. Cole KC4WEJ

cole@concert.net

Anything having to do with PC's, DOS, Unix, Linux, C, NOS, TCP/IP et al
is fair game. I'm not much help in the electrical/circuit department (but
I am learning/applying, though! :) If you feel such information could be
useful, I would of course offer any/all help I could provide.

++

< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~

Relayer of Amateur Radio Newsline Bulletins

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed
with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of
Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and
transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first
published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online
System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit,
send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com.
You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering
and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and
press your fax-send button. Their US Mail address is P.O. Box 463,
Pasadena, CA 91102 (please enclose a SASE for information by return
mail).

See the entry for Scott Ehrlich for FTP archive information and
receiving Newsline bulletins via E-mail.

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- D -
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John De Armond WD4OQC

jgd@dixie.com

Marietta, GA
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Construction techniques, telemetry, repeater design and maintenance,
most aspects of circuit design.

++

Rev. Michael P. Deignan KD1HZ

A new ham-radio archive site and callsign server center has been set up
on the Internet.

The Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database (which includes international
calls) and all the Buckmaster CD-ROM public domain files are available
for retrieval!

To access the Buckmaster callsign server

rlogin/telnet: 155.212.2.2 (or, ns.risc.net)
login as: hamradio (no password)

To access the file archives:

ftp to: 155.212.2.2
login as: ftp / anonymous
password: your email address

Please direct all feedback and administrivia regarding this service to
root@ns.risc.net.

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-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ MHz 442.700+ MHz 24.150 GHz
University of Pennsylvania

Chief Technical Officer, University of Pennsylvania ARC
Repeater Tech, Near-Far ARC
Repeater Tech, Holmesburg ARC
VE Team Leader, University of Pennsylvania ARC VE Team

Affiliations: ARRL, UPenn ARC, Holmesburg ARC, NEAR-FAR ARC,
Mt. Airy VHF Society (Packrats),

Main interests: VHF/UHF weak signal, design and construction, antenna design,
VHF/UHF propagation, HF DX, VHF/UHF contesting, repeaters

Volunteer Examiner
VHF/UHF Weak Signal
Repeater design
General Homebrewing
Antenna design/theory

++

Betsey Doane, K1EIC

Doane@CCSUA.CTStateU.Edu

I am Section Manager for CT and would be happy to help folks on packet operation (AX.25), NTS procedures, Amtor, General Field Organization, ARRL and Navy MARS. My real loyalty is to NTS! I am also a blind amateur radio op having been on the air for 31 years and can probably give a hand with regards to equipment or referrals to somebody if needed.

++

David Dodell WB7TPY, AFA6GB

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Arizona subnet (44.124.xxx.xxx)

Owner of the Land-Mobile-Radio Mailing List

The purpose of this list is to allow discussion about commercial land-mobile radio equipment, its use and maintenance.

Owner of the Military Affiliate Radio Service (MARS) Members Mailing List.

The purpose of this list is to allow discussion about MARS (Military Affiliated Radio Service) activities. The list is open to all branches of MARS.

To subscribe to or unsubscribe from either of the above lists, please send electronic mail to:

listserv@stat.com

and include the command:

subscribe list-name

or

unsubscribe list-name

as the first line of your message, where list-name is either land-mobile-radio or mars-list. An acknowledgement/welcome message should follow very shortly.

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- E -
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Thomas Edwards N3HAU

tedwards@eng.umd.edu

Technopagan Priest
Member, University of Maryland ARA - W3EAX

Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
Electrical and Electronics Engineering

The UMARA is running a World-Wide Web hypertext page at:

URL: http://w3eax.umd.edu/w3eax.html

Give it a try!

++

Kim Elmore, N5OP
1103 South Gay Drive
Longmont, CO 80501

elmore@brightband.rap.ucar.edu
n5op@n5op.ampr.org

I'm the Technical Coordinator for the Colorado Section.
Areas of expertise:
RFI/EMI
Antennas
DX'ing
Contesting
HF propagation
CW

Areas where I have enough knowledge to be dangerous:
Troubleshooting
Traffic Handling
Homebrewing and construction practices

++

Roy Engehausen AA4RE

enge@almaden.ibm.com

AA4RE Packet BBS

Poster of RACES Bulletins

Thanks to Chris Spell <spell@seq.uncwil.edu>, there is now a mailing
list for AA4RE BBS program sysops. I hope all will subscribe. It
should be very helpful to all of us.

To send a message to the mailing list send it to:

aa4re@matsci2.uncwil.edu

To subscribe to the mailing list a user needs to send a message to:

aa4re-request@matsci2.uncwil.edu

With the following in the body of the message:

subscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

To unsubscribe one would send this text in the message:

unsubscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

++

```
==========================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: WY1Z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
| Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio |
==========================================================================
```

I've been playing with most models of Macs from the 512 on up for a
number of years now. I'm also great with DOS, UNIX, and my VMS isn't
too bad, either. :)

All ARRL bulletins are archived on the anonymous FTP site of
oak.oakland.edu in the Boston Amateur Radio Club FTP area:
/pub/hamradio/w1aw-list/

A mirror of all files available from the ARRL info server is also
available:
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/ARRL

Amateur Radio Newsline is now also being archived, too:
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/docs/newsline/

Co-sponsor (along with Phil Temples, K9HI) of the following
mailing lists:

newsline-list (Amateur Radio Newsline)
w1aw-list (ARRL Official Bulletins)
letter-list (ARRL Letter)
ky1n-list(KY1N VEC listing, Local Boston area VE sessions)
barc-list (local Boston-area stuff)
barc-races (again, local)
fieldorg-l (ARRL Field organization discussions)
ham-tech (Untamed technical discussions about the hobby)
fox-list (local Boston stuff - T-hunting)

To join any or all of the above:

Send a message to: majordomo@netcom.com
In the body of the message, type: subscribe list_you_want

++
- F -
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F. Kevin Feeney WB2EMS
Network Video Engineer
172 Caldwell Hall
Cornell University

Ithaca, NY 14853-2602
Phone - (607) 255-5186
FAX - (607) 255-5771
EMAIL - fkf1@cornell.edu

Pactor, Satellites, and Amateur Television

I'd like to hear from people with Pactor experience, maybe even make a
sched with someone for a maiden Pactor QSO.

++

Reciprocal Licensing (South Pacific)
VHF (Propagation, Power Amplifiers)
Satellites (Project Oscar)

Owner of VHF Mailing List

To subscribe, send E-mail to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"The enemy of the good is the better."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- William "Wild Bill" Donovan

++

++
+ Jay Freeman, WT9S Packet: wt9s@w9yci.il.usa.noam +
+ internet: freeman@eagle.sangamon.edu +
++

I can assist anyone with most PC installation/troubleshooting
problems. I have a good deal of experience installing and configuring
OS/2, have a good grasp of Unix (not a wizard yet though :), and a
thorough familiarity with the ISA bus and the cards that go in it.

On the radio side of things, I like digital modes and experimenting with
antennas, specifically:

- PACTOR and AMTOR
- Configuring Kantronics All-Mode (KAM) TNC's for proper operation
- Over a decade of packet experience, including setting up both DOS and
OS/2 versions of KA9Q NOS
- HF wire antennas, including 160m full-wave delta loops

++

Monte Freeman KC4GPW

Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

I am the list owner of a mailing list for people who have/are interested
in products produced by Advanced Computer Controls Inc. (ACC). For those who
might not know what ACC does; they produce products (mostly for the amateur
radio service) such as repeater controllers, digital voice recorders, remote
base control units, etc.

To join the ACC (Advanced Computer Controls) equipment discussion
mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gtri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe
acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and
welcome message will follow. Administrivia, policy questions,
or other queries may be directed to me.

(see also Mike Shirley WB6WUI)

++

Andy B. Fyodorov RW3AH, WL7AP

rw3ah@emercom.msk.su

PACKET: RW3AH @ R3ARES.#MOS.RUS.EU (temporarily down)
IP: 44.178.1.7 or rw3ah@gw.ra3apw.ampr.org

PO Box 899 Moscow
Zip-127018 Russia

Licensed since 1975
Experience in Emergency communications, Russian ARES Chief
Coordinator (since 1987) of Russian ARES Organization matters and networks
Owner of R3ARES BBS
General HF, Contesting, Net Controlling operations
Data communications, networks (TCP/IP, AX25)
computers (IBM PC, home made)
homebrewing electronics
antennas (particularly HF).
Proficiency in CW (Morse code)
(also former Ten-Tec dealer in ex-USSR)

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- G -
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Jim Graham

#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

KAMterm is a host mode terminal program for Kantronics TNCs that I wrote
and released as shareware.

My professional field is telecom (data communications is my key area of expertise).

I also have experience with wire HF antennas for apartments and other small spaces.

++

KJ6NN
Philip Graham
723 Berkshire Place
Milpitas, CA 95035

EMAIL: phil@ncd.com

My skills are listed below in no special order
- PC RFI reduction (Wrote a chapter for the new ARRL RFI BOOK)
- Repeaters (How to put one up)
- Repeaters (How to use one, without making others mad)
- 1.2 GHz (My repeater is on this band)
- VHF packet only (I hate HF packet)
- HF DX
- HF AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII
- Putting up a tower and/or HF beam

++
- H -
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Dan Halbert, KB1RT
halbert@crl.dec.com

QTH: West Newton, MA, near Boston.

Building homebrew QRP gear.
Information about QRP-NE Club.
Advice on simple antennas.

++

Brian Hammill, KD4BFJ | brianh@dante.exide.com
Software Engineer | Exide Electronics - Small Systems Group
Raleigh, NC | "Powering Your Network with Intelligent Solutions"

I am especially interested in VHF/UHF and microwave amateur bands as well as Amateur television. I am treasurer and a founding member of the newly-formed Triangle Amateur Television Association in Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC. I am willing to share my expertise in the following areas:

ATV - Getting started, starting local activity, repeaters.
VHF/UHF - Propagation, what you need to get started, operating portable, contesting, DX.

Sealed Lead Acid Batteries - How to take care of them.

++

Steve Harding KA6ETB

steveh@grafex.sbay.org 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.

HAM-server has over 10-megs of amateur radio related information on-line,
with more being continually added.

++

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |
(203) 666-1541 - voice
(203) 665-7531 - FAX
ARRL Laboratory Engineer

Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) matters
Equipment Testing

I want stories about automotive EMI problems, dealings with dealers,
and, if possible, solutions. I plan to forward these to my contact at
the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE).

If anyone knows the *right* people at any particular company, I want
to know. I am also pursuing (via the SAE) more official channels.

EMI/RFI Resource List and RFI Tips package available. A business
SASE with 98 cents postage is appreciated. Electronic versions
available soon. Please specify the desired documents in your
correspondence.

The FCC has released the results of a telephone interference survey
just completed.

If you would like a copy of the survey, which includes a list of
telephone models checked, send an SASE with two units of first class
postage to the Technical Information Service at ARRL HQ. Alternatively,
you may obtain an electronic copy from the info server below.

Many amateur radio informational documents (including EMI/RFI files) are
also available from the ARRL info server. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

Peter Harris G4BDQ (licensed since 1972)
pdh@ecs.soton.ac.uk

My specialities (brace yourself!) are:

QRP
Do-it-yourself antennae and equipment
A hatred of all Japanese radio gear
Radio legend and apocrypha
The use of horrific amounts of power on 160m
How Amateur Radio can be fun

++

Jack, W4PPT/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657 -- all from the mobile! ;^)

Jack GF Hill |Voice: (615) 459-2636| Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685 |Modem: (615) 377-5980| Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024|Fax: (615) 459-0038| Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose"

Mobile Antenna Systems and Installation

An FAQ list for the rec.radio.amateur.antenna newsgroup is being
contemplated. Please direct all submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to my E-mail address above. Volunteer co-editors are most welcome.

++

____ ____
| / /_ __\ | Disk Stephen Holmstead All comments (c)1994
| | / / /_/ | | Memory ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!stephen Opinions are mine,
|___\ / /___| Division stephen@mail.boi.hp.com not my employer's.

Maintainer of the Ham Satellite FAQ

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
my E-mail address above.

++

Ed Humphries Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
N5RCK Internet edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

Past President, Williamson County (TX) ARC
Former Assistant Emergency Coordinator for
Williamson County ARES/RACES

2-meter FM, VHF Antennas, Mobile Installations
Organizing Amateur Radio Seminars and Programs
Multiband wire antennas, Field Day Activities
and general WeatherNet & public service enthusiast

++
- I -
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- J -
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Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer |
Examiner Program |
ARRL VEC Dept. | BIX: ARRL
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
---
* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

++
- K -
++

Michael S. Keller AB5EL

mkeller@flp.mhs.compuserve.com (work)
71620.447@compuserve.com (personal, checked far less often)

Areas of particular knowledge:

PC-style computers
Mobile installations (rearranging mobile HF right now)
Repeaters (after a fashion--building a 1.25m repeater)

++

R.D. Keys

Dept. of Crop Science
NCSU
Raleigh, NC 27695-7620

rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

de NA4G, "Boat Anchor Bob", an ol' cw fart .....

If I can be of assistance in older equipment, junk-boxing
your way to hamdom, the cheapskate's approach, let me
know.

22 yrs a ham, extra class, mostly cw, mostly boat anchors
and radio in the traditional sense.

{Telegraphy has been in my family for almost 100 years!}

++

Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL
ikluft@thunder.sbay.org (home) ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (work) Santa Clara, CA

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.cb FAQ lists

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
hamradio-faq@kluft.com or cb-faq@kluft.com.

A mailing list for rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ and Netiquette posting
maintainers, as well as anyone with a sincere interest in helping
keep the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups the friendly and useful
forums they are today, is now available. To subscribe, send E-mail
to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com.

++

Steven M. Knapp KA9QOA Computer Engineering Senior
sknapp@iastate.edu Vice President Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University; Ames, IA Durham Center Operations Staff

A few members of our ham radio club were interested in helping out.
Since our turnover is usually 4 years or so (graduation is a horrible
thing), I thought it may be difficult for us to keep the list up to
date. I thought that by creating a local mailing list called
"elmers@iastate.edu" we could add or remove people as need be. There
would always be at least one person receiving mail on that list,
usually more! Even after I graduate, this list will be maintained
allowing ISU hams to easily help others.

Currently we have people with packet experience, some HF experience,
much repeater experience, in addition to a considerable background in
theory, as many here are electrical engineering or computer engineering
students. If a question can not be answered by the readers of the list,
there are many other local hams that could be prodded for the info.

Our local ham radio club has been especially interested in helping local
disabled hams (or hams to be) get on the air. But anyone local who
needed help would find a group at their door ready to work.

++

I'll be glad to help out with tube circuits and VE testing.
(W5YI VE# 3182)

73,
Louis J. Kohnen K2ANC
Penfield, NY near Rochester

K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com

++
- L -
++

John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St. #E

Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907 (home - civilized times only please)
johnl@word.std.com

Slow-Scan Television

++

Alan Larson WA6AZP

larson@net.com
larson@w6yx.stanford.edu

My areas are fairly general, and I teach classes
(Novice, with code, and upgrade sessions) at W6YX. My
main audience is to the Stanford (University)
community.

++

Zack Lau KH6CP/1 Expertise: Design of SSB/CW amateur transceivers
c/o ARRL Lab : up to 222 MHz. Design of transverters
Newington CT 06111 : up to 10.5 GHz. Basic lossy filter
(203)-666-1541 : design. Developing repeatable projects
zlau@arrl.org : using cheap, easy to get parts.

I'm now starting to look into 24 GHz SSB/CW gear using 10 Ghz as a
convenient IF.

Especially looking to help anyone wanting to be a QST/QEX
author--I can't write it all myself!

++

Bob Levine KD1GG, VK2GYN, 7J1AIS

bob_levine@jericho.mc.com

Amateur radio licensing in Australia and Japan

++

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 275-4242]

Co-Coordinator, "Callsign Project" (see also Carruth)

The QRZ Ham Radio CDROM is here! For ordering information, call
Walnut Creek at +1 800 786-9907 (overseas +1 510 674-0783).

++
- M -
++

Joel Magid WU1F

magid@wrksys.enet.com

ARES/RACES
Novice Instruction
General Theory

++

Fred O. Maia, W5YI

3511297@mcimail.com

P.O. Box 565101
Dallas, TX 75356

1-(800)-669-9594

Volunteer Examiner Coordinator
The W5YI Report
License Exam Study Materials
VE Exam Schedules Nationwide

++

Daniel J. Meredith N7MRP
Arizona Packet Coordinator
Voice/Data = (602) 956-2566
Ax.25 = n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Internet = dan@aznet.stat.com

Owner of the PBBS Bulletin Forwarding Mailing List

The purpose of this list is to provide Sysops and Networkers a server in which to forward bulletins and also discuss forwarding problems and obtain forwarding partners. This server is also for the exchange of general information relevant to all Amateur Related PBBS software packages available today.

Owner of the F6FBB Packet Bulletin Board System Mailing List.

The purpose of this list is to provide both sysops and networkers with tricks/tips/help as well as software updates for the F6FBB packet bulletin board system.

To subscribe to or unsubscribe from either of the above lists, please send electronic mail to:

listserv@stat.com

and include the command:

subscribe list-name

or

unsubscribe list-name

as the first line of your message, where list-name is either bull-fwd
or mars-list. An acknowledgement/welcome message should follow very
shortly.

++

Jeffrey C. Miller NH6ZW/N0, AFA1HE

jmiller@gemstones.usafa.af.mil

USAF MARS

++

John Monson WB0PLW, AAA9EC

johnm@is.sprint.com
816-854-3015, Work hours (Missouri, Central Time)

Army MARS (Chief Staff Emergency Coordinator)

++

Chris Moore N6IYS

cmoore@cancun.rose.hp.com

I'm currently working on the following Unix and X-Windows applications
for ham radio:

Logger/Awards Tracker
Radio Remote Controller (for Icom, possibly others)

They are still in the works, but hope to have them done soon. I'm
also happy to answer questions about X-Windows in general to encourage
its widespread use in the ham community.

++

John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
Voice: day or eve:(602) 951-9326 FAX:602-861-7642 (by prior arrangement)

Civil Air Patrol

Co-Host - Ham Radio and More

Ham Radio and More is available for free to any AM station that is
willing to run it with national ads intact. If you want there to be a
nationwide amateur radio talk show, call your local station and ask
them to get the program. They don't have to be part of the Talk America
network. They can call KFNN in Phoenix (602-241-1510) or Talk America at
508-460-0588.

++

Tom Moore K1KAY

[no E-mail address at this time]

home phone: (508) 840-6843

QSX: Fitchburg 145.45 MHz
Harvard 145.41 MHz
6m AM 50.40 MHz

Junque-box specialties
old conversions vhf-oriented
shoulder to cry (or laugh) on

++

Bob Myers KC0EW
Hewlett-Packard Co.
Ft. Collins, CO

myers@fc.hp.com

Antennas, Novice/Tech instruction, batteries, power supplies, RFI, equip. testing/troubleshooting, FAQs, homebrewing. Basic theory questions also welcome.

My particular interest is in antennas and transmission lines, but I'm also more than willing to answer whatever I can in general radio theory, propagation, analog and digital electronics, etc.. (I'm a display engineer in "real life", have done my share of digital design, and have taught communication electronics at the local community college. I'm also active in some display and television standards activities.)

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(Continued in next part.)

3159. Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory [N-Z]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 11:00:55 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z-1-770468449@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 265919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z

(Continued from previous part.)

++
- N -
++

Lyndon Nerenberg VE6TCP/VE6BBM

lyndon@unbc.edu

To subscribe to the DX mailing list, send an E-mail request to:

dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu

asking to be added. A short introductory message will promptly
follow.

++

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
[44.124.12.16] AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.na

Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio (TAPR)

I am no longer a TAPR officer, but try to help out with the TAPR file
server and am the "official" contact person on the Internet and CompuServe
(71540,2364).

To access the TAPR file server, send E-mail to:

file-request@tapr.org

To get the help file and a list of available files, send the following
commands in the body of the message:

help
dir
quit

All mail sent to that address is not read by a human. Conversely, mail
sent to tapr@tapr.org is read by a human who will be glad to take your
orders or process membership applications, but cannot send you
file server files.

++
- O -
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| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
| | / / | | Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
| |< < K O D A K| | Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
| | \ \ | | P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
| |__\ ________| | Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
| | INTERNET: ornitz@kodak.com

Part 15 Low-Power Broadcasting

Antennas (including expertise in computer modelling using MININEC and
NIST modelling programs)

Instrumentation (my profession)

++
- P -
++

Dave Potter, K1MBO

potter@think.com

electronics theory, regulations, antennas and
transmission lines, operating practices.

++

There is an active mailing list for fans of hollow state
(i.e. tube) radio equipment. Send a subscription request to:

boatanchors-request@gnu.ai.mit.edu

and you will be added to the group!

An additional note: You can save the list owner (me!) a lot of trouble
by including your email address in the text of your subscription requests.
boatanchors is a mail alias, not an automated listserv. Thanks!

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

++
- Q -
++
- R -
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Terrence R. (Terry) Redding WB5LMJ

DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

I am primarily an adult educator conducting research in self-directed learning. I have been involved in the following activities:

- Teach licensing classes, since 1974.
- Organize clubs, Stuttgart Amateur Radio Club, Panama Canal Astronomy Club, Lawton Astronomy Club.
- Public speaking and publish on growth in volunteer organizations, marketing adult and higher education and teaching amateur radio courses.
- Research in adult learning theory, adult motivation and organizational theory.
- Conducted a SAREX activity that involve seven communities, 21 schools and 3,000 children.

I am primarily interested in assisting amateur radio clubs grow.

++

Tony Reeves
KK6XC
QTH Beach Area of So. Los Angeles
Torrance, Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, Manhattan beach

tony@hacgate.scg.hac.com

Novice training, local VE for Novice-Tech tests,
General questions

++

James J. Richards

richardsjj@oa.frc.com

First-Class FCC Radiotelephone License

25 years of Public Safety Communications and Computer-
Aided Dispatch

Scanners - Digital Comm - Freqs - Business Band - Public Safety
MDT's - Fax - RTTY

++

_________ _________ The
Scott Rosenfeld \ / Long Original
ham@wam.umd.edu Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 109 QSLed on dipoles _________| Dipoles! Antenna!

CW, HF DX, and QSLing

I'm by no means a QSL expert, and I don't even get the GO-list or have a
packet setup to get into the local packetcluster - but I'm always glad to
help out with practical QSLing tips. I still haven't been able to get
any cards out of ex-Soviet Asia, and I don't know that I ever will, to be
honest. Oh well, I'll just keep trying.

++

John Rymell N3PFF
ryme@bloomu.edu
Bloomsburg University
Bloomsburg, PA

Have over 25 years in electronic/computer service work, antennas, SWL,
and a love of building just about anything from next to nothing (:^)!
Glad to help those in need.

++
- S -
++

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403

DXing - not Honor Roll, but about 200.

DXpeditioning (some) - did a single-handed one to North Cooks and Palmyra
in 1990

Marine operation

I'm a VE (Sunnyvale VEC) and help administer the tests about every two months
at the Berkeley Yacht Club. I also teach a novice class there every year or
two.

Reciprocal Licensing/Foreign Operation

(I've done some foreign operation, and plan to do more. I'm getting ready
for a circumnavigation/worldwide DXpedition).

73, Steve, AA6LF

++

Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA | USENET: oliveb!isc-br!tau-ceti!DejaVu!salnick
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | INTERNET: salnick@DejaVu.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

I can help people with HF stuff, cheap antennas, and am willing to help
troubleshoot problems with rigs.

I believe that one of the pillars of ham radio - construction/
understanding at the burn-your-hand-with-a-soldering-iron level - is
drifting out of ham radio. With Japanese radios which cost so much,
fewer and fewer hams are willing to risk their warranty to service their
own equipment. I would like to see a turn-around here...

++

Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Qualifications:

Repair Technician
Electrical Engineer (11+ years)
Advanced Amateur (Canadian) since 1988

Advice of value:

HF + VHF construction, homebrew, repair, circuitry, programming and mods
Operating Mobile
Packet Radio (Radio, TNC, AX.25, TCP/IP)
NTS (Net Control for 80m CW Alberta Traffic Net for 3 1/2 years)
Canadian Tests, Rules and Regulations
Antennas, Design and Installation
General Electronics, Repair, Diagnosis and Design
CW training
Having fun with Amateur Radio communications

Maintainer of Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address directory

Please direct all Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address feedback,
submissions, and administrivia to hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

Moderator of rec.radio.info newsgroup

Please direct all rec.radio.info submissions to
rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca and all feedback and administrivia to
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

++

Andrew Sargent N8OFS, AAN5HJT

andrews@fms.com
andrews@telemax.com

My primary interests include: 6M AM, 10GHz, 5.65-5.925 GHz, 3.3-3.5
GHz, the fact of being a No-Code is not a crime, 2M AM, 2M FM QRP SIMP,
packet radio experimentation, mobile operations, NTS, VHF Contesting,
and of course... Army Mars.

If your interested in Army MARS, e-mail me. If your interested in Air
Force or Navy MARS, e-mail me and I will send you a list of those
members which I have compiled. Try to decide, then let me know.

++

Nick Sayer <nsayer@quack.kfu.com> | Just think of me as a recombinant Simp-
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | son. Homer's looks, Lisa's brains, Bart's
+1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' | manners, and Maggie's appetite for TV.
PGP 2.2 key and geek code via finger | -- Me

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU
VHF Packet
Unix, especially SunOS
Network Time Protocol (NTP)
Class-C Bipolar Amplifier Design
Phased-Lock-Loop (PLL) Theory (except for loop filters)

++

Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD | Internet : steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Kansas State University | UUCP : ..!rutgers!ksuvax1!ksuvm.bitnet!steve
Manhattan, Kansas 66506 | Bitnet : STEVE@KSUVM
Packet: KB0AGD @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA

A contact for people with question about Kantronics packet
equipment. I am not affiliated with Kantronics, but know quite
a bit about them.

University Clubs (Member of Kansas State ARC, W0QQQ)

VHF/UHF Repeaters

++

Kenneth W. Schildt N4VSD, AAA9AT

n4vsd@mars.army.mil

Army MARS Internet/Milnet Host Administrator

Army MARS has established an E-mail host on the Internet. If you
are an Army MARS member and have access to the Internet/Milnet, we
would like to hear from you. Please send a message to
register@mars.army.mil with your Army MARS call in the Subject line.

++

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet,
Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)

Club Activities, Examinations, and other events in the Omaha/
Lincoln/Council Bluffs (Eastern Nebraska/Western Iowa) area.

Also willing to provide newsreader kill/select file help to anyone
interested in customizing their presentation of the rec.radio.*
newsgroups

College Clubs

Ham-Univ mailing list for college clubs has found yet another new
home at the New Jersey Institute of Technology. E-mail for
subscription information.

Maintainer of this list

Please direct all Elmers List submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to elmers-request@unomaha.edu.

++

Mike Shirley - WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com GEnie: SLIC
PO Box 460 Lakeside, CA 92040 USA PGP v2.1 Public Key Available

For archival information about ACC equipment, send E-mail to
acc-l-archives@slic.cts.com with "help" in the body of the message
or try my BBS at +1 619 390-7542 (390-SLIC).

(see also Monte Freeman KC4GPW)

++

Mike Silva KK6GM

mjsilva@ted.win.net

Stuff I know:

Antennas
Circuitry (analog, digital, RF, tubes, semiconductors)
Construction
CW
Operation (HF, VHF/UHF)
Finding Parts

++

Marty Squicciarini NR3Z

skitch@nadc.navy.mil

DX and Contesting
QSL'ing

++

Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host

Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ p00489@psilink.com
(Files/messages larger than 27K, please send to "p00489@psilink.com")

KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

- registered ARRL Instructor (teaching for the last 6 years Novice/Tech
classes with an 87% pass rate)
- Host of the America Online Ham Radio Club (like CompuServe only a LITTLE

smaller!)
- President for 5 consecutive years of an ARRL Special Service Club (The Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford, MA - WB1GOF)
- ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC) for EMAS section
- Area 1 Communications Officer for the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency (formerly Mass. Civil Defense Agency)
- Expertise with Apple // and Macintosh computers. (I have over 80 MB of Mac ham radio software available.) and ham-related
- Operate TCP/IP with Macintosh
- plus all around source of information about communications

Maintainer of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List

++

Bill Standerfer * Hewlett-Packard Company
CFI-A, IA, ME * VXI Systems Division
bills@lvld.hp.com * Loveland, CO 80539
Baron N222AB - KF0DJ - Pikes Peak 253 * 303-679-2378

I'm certainly willing to be an Elmer if there's a need. I hope I've learned a few things in 27 years on the air. :-) Here's a list of subjects I might be able to help with:

Antennas
General Operating Practices
Older (Tube) Equipment
Test Equipment and Measurements

++

Steve Sternitzke, NS5I

sds@sat.datapoint.com

I work with the W5YI-VEC organization ("official" title - assistant VEC) and I write the VE manuals for W5YI. Add my name to the list of people who are available to answer questions about volunteer exams, FCC policies (as related to hams), the licensing question pools, etc.

++

Dave Stine WA2JTA/6

My areas of expertise are:

- vacuum tube amps, receivers, exciters
- CW operating tips
- wire antenna tips, hints & kinks

++

David Stockton, GM4ZNX

dstock@hpqmola.sqf.hp.com

SWL since 1960
Licensed since 1984 (UK full class A)
Degrees in electronics&comms and digital techniques etc.
Currently senior design engineer doing RF design

Fairly broad interest in amateur radio (but not contests!)

Antennas, Transmission lines,filters from fundamental theory to practice
Receiver structures and circuits from simple to state of the art.
Transmitters, ATUs
Test equipment
Wide experience of troubleshooting/repairing equipment.
Professional experience of EMC/RFI
QRP
UK Operation and Licensing

My morse is flaky, but I keep working on it
No interest in contests
No interest in packet radio or in fixing computers

++

Ken Stuart, W3VVN
48 Johnson Road
Pasadena, Md. 21122
401-437-1758 (home)

kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil

via packet: W3VVN @ N3ETI.MD.USA

Have been licensed since '53, currently Advanced class. ARRL Technical Advisor since '80 on Batteries and Power Supplies. You may have seen my article in the Feb. '91 issue of QST on NiCads. Authored the rewrite of the power supply chapter of the ARRL handbook in '85 when the new format was generated (large page, versus the old small size). Most of the stuff is still unmodified. Currently lecturing on battery care and feeding to clubs in the Baltimore/Annapolis area.

I have been employed as a power supply design engineer for about the last 25 years.

++
- T -
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Roger H. Taylor, PE rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
1106 Rayburn Ct. K9ALD AFA3WG
Mahomet, IL 61853 Outdoor writer (Fishing)
217-586-4958 Skamania Reign Supreme!
Manager, Network systems, OIM, University of Illinois

Help on antennas, Air Force MARS, components, Tube circuits, linear amplifiers, troubleshooting.

++

Ren J. Tescher N0PVI Resume~
ren@ncar.ucar.edu AAS, Electronic Technology
Electronic Technician/Sysop AAS, Computer Systems Technology
Research Applications Program (RAP) 4 years consumer electronics repair
National Center for 2 years calibration lab and repair
Atmospheric Research (NCAR) 2 year unix sysop
Rm 2078 Bldg 2, 3450 Mitchell Ln. ethernet and serial cable
PO Box 3000, phased-array radar
Boulder, CO 80307 (303)497-8407 doppler weather radar
FAX (303)497-8401 PC's
He knows enough to be dangerous. non-freon appliance repair
dona nobis pacem strung interior phone lines, too!
***I will email at your request, morse code programs for the
Sun, IBM Basica, and SCO which I've saved off the net.***

++

Bob Tidd KJ6CS

inp@violet.berkeley.edu

Computerized DXCC databases and query software (written in
BSD-Unix compatible C) available on request. Would welcome ports
to IBM-PC or Macintosh.

++

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526
HHH WAS #489

Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

I would (have been doing it by default) be happy to be an Elmer in the
area of older HF gear, especially QRP operation with Ten Tec Argonauts
(and Power Mites, etc.). Also have experience with other 10-20 year-old
economy HF rigs, particularly the Kenwood TS-520.

++

Paul Turvey, G1PJJ | Internet: paul@topsy.demon.co.uk
| Amprnet: paul@g1pjj.ampr.org
| AX25: g1pjj@gb7zaa.#34.gbr.eu

Maintainer of the uk.radio.amateur FAQ

Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.demon.co.uk under
/pub/ham/uk-radio-amateur-faq.

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
ukfaq@topsy.demon.co.uk.

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- U -
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- V -
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_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

ampr.org IP Coordinator for East/Central Massachusetts subnet
(44.056.xxx.xxx)

TAPR/9600 modem (putting some stuff together for a local repeater)

++

Jim Van Peursem - KE0PH

jvp@iastate.edu

Author of Savant, the packet radio communications program for the
Apple Macintosh. For more information, consult Terry Stader's List
of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software.

Also have a few years experience in Unix (especially HP-UX) and system
administration.

++
- W -
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--Bruce Walker WT1M (bruce@think.com)
Chuck Adams K5FO (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com)

The QRP Internet mailing list is open to all topics relating to low-power
amateur radio operation. Example topics: portable operation, equipment
design and construction, solar and battery power, QRPp, contesting, ...

The mailing list address is QRP@Think.COM; mail to that address will be
sent to everyone on the list without human intervention. There is also an
administrative address QRP-Request@Think.COM which will be monitored by the
list maintainer(s); please use that for such requests as adding or removing
yourself from the list, questions about the FTP access, etc.

++

Steve Watt KD6GGD Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7" Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
"A person reveals his character by nothing so clearly as the joke he resents."

-- G. C. Lichtenberg

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc FAQ

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
digital-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us. If you think you have some valuable
insights into non-packet digital modes, PLEASE contact me through
that address. You might get added to the list... No, that's not
a threat. ;)

++

John Welch N9JZW, NNN0WYZ
jjw@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS

++

Vikki Welch WV9K, NNN0AEE
vikki@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS
Region Four ECOMM Planning Officer: NNN0ASG TWO

There are other NMCMARS Members on the Internet and I'll be compiling a
list, if anyone is interested. I'd also welcome any correspondence
with other members of MARS. We are currently considering a MARS
conference on a dial-up BBS.

++

========== round up the usual disclaimers! ==========
=Bob Wier WB5KXH - wier@merlin.etsu.edu - keeper of the
Adobe Photoshop, Motorola HC11,
and ICOM radio mailing lists.

The HC11 mailing list also encompasses discussion about the HC16.

To subscribe, send E-mail to mc68hc11-request@hipp.etsu.edu

The ICOM list is for not only Ham, but SWL, Scanning, and
Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment as well.

To subscribe, send E-mail to icom-request@hipp.etsu.edu

++

Areas of Interest: ARES/RACES, Emergency Comm, and ARRL
Field Organization.

73's de Steve Wilson, KA6S

SCV Section Manager
813 Berryessa St.
Milpitas, Ca 95035

Hm (408)946-7410 Wk (408)473-2580
stevew@netcom.com

++

Bob Witte HP Colorado Springs Division
bobw@col.hp.com P.O. Box 2197
Phone:(719) 590-3230 Colorado Springs, CO 80901
Radio: KB0CY
"There is no such thing as ground."

Mobile
RFI
Equipment Testing (instrumentation)
Repeaters
VHF/UHF (including mountaintopping/portable operation)

++

John F. Woods WB7EEL

jfw@ksr.com

Maintainer of My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio
or rtfm.mit.edu under /pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc

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- X -
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- Y -
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Conway Yee N2JWQ
yee@mipg.upenn.edu
2144 East 21 Street
Brooklyn, New York 11229

Maintainer of the Universal and Free Listing of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs

This listing with all the data is available for anonymous ftp as:

mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/rptr010.Z

As far as I am aware, all the data is freely redistributable and my
intent is to make sure it stays that way. For this reason, I have
applied the GNU General Public License.

The repeater project will now include repeaters from ALL bands and
is not limited to the US. This reflects the intent to make this
directory universal.

Contributions of data may be made by anonymous ftp to
mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/uploads or via email to yee@mipg.upenn.edu.

The data format has not been changed from the old format so
contributions that you were planning to make (prior to my recent
troubles) are still current and most welcome. This repeater listing
will be of use if people take an active part in making it accurate and
useful.

++
- Z -
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Martin A. Zurn IK2RMZ, DL1GBZ

Home QTH: v. Fermi 10, 21027 Ispra (VA) Italy
(Northern Italy near Swiss Border)
Position: Lat 45d49m N Long 8d38m E WW-Loc: JN45ht
On air: CW only, 160 thru 10 incl. WARC, wire ant only

Work QTH: TP 680, Centro CCR, 21020 Ispra (VA) Italy
E-mail at work: martin.zurn@jrc.it

Expertise:

Technical: Elbugs (incl. features like dot/dash memories, squeezing,
touch sensors, auto spacing) Antennas used: Windom, Delta Loop, Trap
Dipole, Marconi wire.

Operational: CW Operator since 1981, QRP Operation, Traffic
handling nets (NTS, Swedish QTC nets) CW operating in several West
European languages (Ham radio shorts, use of foreign CW characters in
Italian, German, French, Spanish, and Swedish). QSLing (How to design a
QSL that satisfies award hunters and operators of the QSL buro)

Club life: Mbr of AGCW, UFT, GQRP, HSC, VHSC, SMHSC, SCAG,...

Admin: License Regulations in Italy and Germany

Mathematics: Spherical Trigonometry, beam headings, calculation of
sunset/sunrise times, etc.

++

End of Directory

3160. Amateur Radio: Changes to Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 11:01:07 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff-1-770468463@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 265920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

(Note: This diff file is taken from the list body only.)

/usr/bin/diff -c (last month's) (this month's)

*** /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.old Sun May 1 08:50:18 1994
--- /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.new Wed Jun 1 06:00:04 1994
***************
*** 1,6 ****
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 05/01/94)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

David Andrews ZL2SX

andrews@kai.ee.cit.ac.nz
--- 1,39 ----
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 06/01/94)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ - A -
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ John Ackerman AG9V
+
+ jra@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com -or- jra@ag9v.ampr.org
+
+ My primary interests are in packet radio network building (particularly
+ higher speed stuff) and TCP/IP. I've got quite a lot of info on using
+ the Kantronics D4-10 19.2kB radios, as that's the hardware we've been
+ struggling with here.
+
+ TAPR (Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio) has formed a special interest group
+ to discuss issues of regional packet networking (Net-SIG). As a result,
+ the TAPR net-sig mailing list was born, and is now ready for operation.
+
+ This list is <not> intended to replace any of the existing packet-related
+ mailing lists. Its purpose is provide a medium for communications among
+ those interested in packet radio networking, both dealing with technical
+ issues and political/regulatory ones. We'll discuss things like how the
+ potential 219MHz band will fit into the networking picture, how to link
+ areas using different networking schemes, how to set network parameters,
+ etc. The list's charter will be posted there regularly.
+
+ The address of the list is net-sig@tapr.org and you can subscribe by sending
```

```
+ mail to listserv@tapr.org with the text "join netsig".
+
+ Apart from subscribing to the list, you can contact me for further details
+ about the Net-SIG (including upcoming conferences).
+
+ (See also Bob Nielsen for more information about TAPR)
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
David Andrews ZL2SX

andrews@kai.ee.cit.ac.nz
***************
*** 68,73 ****
--- 101,108 ----
contacts.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ - B -
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Ken Bass K4EVH

***************
*** 250,255 ****
--- 285,292 ----
Propagation

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ - C -
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson
Hudson, NH
***************
*** 387,392 ****
--- 424,431 ----
receiving Newsline bulletins via E-mail.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ - D -
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

John De Armond WD4OQC

***************
*** 499,504 ****
--- 538,545 ----
should follow very shortly.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ - E -
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

Thomas Edwards N3HAU

****
*** 613,618 ****
--- 654,661 ----
In the body of the message, type: subscribe list_you_want

++
+ - F -
+ ++

F. Kevin Feeney WB2EMS
Network Video Engineer
****
*** 711,716 ****
--- 754,761 ----
(also former Ten-Tec dealer in ex-USSR)

++
+ - G -
+ ++

Jim Graham

****
*** 750,755 ****
--- 795,802 ----
- Putting up a tower and/or HF beam

++
+ - H -
+ ++

Dan Halbert, KB1RT
halbert@crl.dec.com
****
*** 884,894 ****
and general WeatherNet & public service enthusiast

++

Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer |
! Examiner Program | BIX: ARRL
! ARRL VEC Dept. | PRODIGY: MGTS39A (c/o Luck Hurder)
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
--- 931,945 ----
and general WeatherNet & public service enthusiast

++
+ - I -
+ ++
+ - J -

+ ++

Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer |
! Examiner Program |
! ARRL VEC Dept. | BIX: ARRL
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
****
*** 903,908 ****
--- 954,961 ----
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

++
+ - K -
+ ++

Michael S. Keller AB5EL

****
*** 989,994 ****
--- 1042,1049 ----
K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com

++
+ - L -
+ ++

John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St. #E
****
*** 1044,1049 ****
--- 1099,1106 ----
Walnut Creek at +1 800 786-9907 (overseas +1 510 674-0783).

++
+ - M -
+ ++

Joel Magid WU1F

****
*** 1110,1151 ****

++

! John Monson WB0PLW, AAA9EC

! johnm@is.sprint.com
! 816-854-3015, Work hours (Missouri, Central Time)

! Army MARS (Chief Staff Emergency Coordinator)

++

```
! Bob Myers KC0EW
! Hewlett-Packard Co.
! Ft. Collins, CO

! myers@fc.hp.com

! Antennas, Novice/Tech instruction, batteries, power supplies, RFI, equip.
! testing/troubleshooting, FAQs, homebrewing. Basic theory questions also
! welcome.

- My particular interest is in antennas and transmission lines, but I'm
- also more than willing to answer whatever I can in general radio theory,
- propagation, analog and digital electronics, etc.. (I'm a display engineer
- in "real life", have done my share of digital design, and have taught
- communication electronics at the local community college. I'm also active
- in some display and television standards activities.)
-
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

- Jeffrey C. Miller NH6ZW/N0, AFA1HE
-
- jmiller@gemstones.usafa.af.mil
-
- USAF MARS
-
- ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
-
Chris Moore N6IYS

cmoore@cancun.rose.hp.com
--- 1167,1189 ----

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

! Jeffrey C. Miller NH6ZW/N0, AFA1HE

! jmiller@gemstones.usafa.af.mil

! USAF MARS

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! John Monson WB0PLW, AAA9EC

! johnm@is.sprint.com
! 816-854-3015, Work hours (Missouri, Central Time)

! Army MARS (Chief Staff Emergency Coordinator)

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Chris Moore N6IYS

cmoore@cancun.rose.hp.com
***************
*** 1195,1200 ****
```

```
--- 1233,1259 ----

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ Bob Myers KC0EW
+ Hewlett-Packard Co.
+ Ft. Collins, CO
+
+ myers@fc.hp.com
+
+ Antennas, Novice/Tech instruction, batteries, power supplies, RFI, equip.
+ testing/troubleshooting, FAQs, homebrewing. Basic theory questions also
+ welcome.
+
+ My particular interest is in antennas and transmission lines, but I'm
+ also more than willing to answer whatever I can in general radio theory,
+ propagation, analog and digital electronics, etc.. (I'm a display engineer
+ in "real life", have done my share of digital design, and have taught
+ communication electronics at the local community college. I'm also active
+ in some display and television standards activities.)
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ - N -
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
Lyndon Nerenberg VE6TCP/VE6BBM

lyndon@unbc.edu
***************
*** 1235,1240 ****
--- 1294,1301 ----
file server files.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ - O -
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

-----------------
| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
***************
*** 1254,1259 ****
--- 1315,1322 ----
Instrumentation (my profession)

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ - P -
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Dave Potter, K1MBO

***************
*** 1280,1285 ****
--- 1343,1352 ----
```

regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

++
+ - Q -
+ ++
+ - R -
+ ++

Terrence R. (Terry) Redding WB5LMJ

****
*** 1360,1365 ****
--- 1427,1434 ----
Glad to help those in need.

++
+ - S -
+ ++

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
****
*** 1665,1670 ****
--- 1734,1741 ----
last 25 years.

++
+ - T -
+ ++

Roger H. Taylor, PE rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
1106 Rayburn Ct. K9ALD AFA3WG
****
*** 1737,1742 ****
--- 1808,1817 ----
ukfaq@topsy.demon.co.uk.

++
+ - U -
+ ++
+ - V -
+ ++
_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
****
*** 1761,1766 ****
--- 1836,1843 ----
administration.

++
+ - W -
+ ++

--Bruce Walker WT1M (bruce@think.com)
Chuck Adams K5FO (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com)
****
*** 1867,1872 ****
--- 1944,1984 ----
or rtfm.mit.edu under /pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc

++
+ - X -
+ ++
+ - Y -
+ ++
+
+ Conway Yee N2JWQ
+ yee@mipg.upenn.edu
+ 2144 East 21 Street
+ Brooklyn, New York 11229
+
+ Maintainer of the Universal and Free Listing of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs
+
+ This listing with all the data is available for anonymous ftp as:
+
+ mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/rptr010.Z
+
+ As far as I am aware, all the data is freely redistributable and my
+ intent is to make sure it stays that way. For this reason, I have
+ applied the GNU General Public License.
+
+ The repeater project will now include repeaters from ALL bands and
+ is not limited to the US. This reflects the intent to make this
+ directory universal.
+
+ Contributions of data may be made by anonymous ftp to
+ mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/uploads or via email to yee@mipg.upenn.edu.
+ The data format has not been changed from the old format so
+ contributions that you were planning to make (prior to my recent
+ troubles) are still current and most welcome. This repeater listing
+ will be of use if people take an active part in making it accurate and
+ useful.
+
+ ++
+ - Z -
+ ++

Martin A. Zurn IK2RMZ, DL1GBZ

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

3161. Re: TRANSVERTERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 11:14:37 UTC
From: co128@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2shqit$bi0@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 266022

Ten Tec 6 meter transverter kit (1208) for up to 5 Watts in on
20 meters will give you 8 Watts out on 6.

kit $95.00
assembled $159.00

There has been a delay in shipping.
--
JIM MARTIN W8AC
co128@cleveland.freenet.edu

3162. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 12:02:06 UTC
From: jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM
Message-ID: <2shtbu$d8o@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 266026

In article <2sh2lq$b77@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>,
Robb Topolski KJ6YT <topolski@kaiwan.com> wrote:

>Well I was agreeing with the sentiment more than the statement. It's not
>as simple as you think. The band is ours. We want to use it,
>efficiently and fairly. In fact, we'll cooperate with a fair, open
>coordination effort eagerly.

But what about the "closed" systems that have many users? They do exist. You can't simply say "throw out all closed systems". It just doesn't work. There may well be a need for reform in SoCal, but the band belongs to the owners of closed systems just as it belongs to those who want every system to be open.

As a frequency coordinator, you must look at both sides of the issue. Many of the closed systems have been operating for long periods of time without causing problems. A coordinator just can't say "Well, we've changed our policies, and you have to go". They'll get their butts sued off.

The "paper" radios should be decoordinated. There's no coordinator worth his salt who will disagree with this, but you can't expect any coordinator to just see one side of the issue.

Contrary to some operators' beliefs, an open repeater is not "more worthy" of a frequency...in the FCC's eyes or anyone elses. A good coordinator must balance the needs of the existing systems with the desires of new hams who want to put on repeaters. It's not a black and white issue.

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Real Texans don't let the truth get in
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | the way of a good story."

3163. Re: TRANSVERTERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 13:11:07 UTC
From: jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <1994Jun1.104107.1@leif>
Source record: 265878

In article <2shqit$bi0@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, co128@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (James J Martin) writes:

>
> Ten Tec 6 meter transverter kit (1208) for up to 5 Watts in on
> 20 meters will give you 8 Watts out on 6.
^^^^^^^^^^^^
>
> kit $95.00
> assembled $159.00
>
> There has been a delay in shipping.
> --
> JIM MARTIN W8AC
> co128@cleveland.freenet.edu

Does the xvtr really use the 20m IF? Most use 28 Mc/s so more of the band can be covered, ie 28-30 -> 50-52. Also, is the TT xvtr typical of TT design and quality?

Joe VO1NA

3164. Re: QSL bureaux, N7RO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 13:40:05 UTC
From: barry@w2up.wells.com
Message-ID: <iPR9mc3w165w@w2up.wells.com>
Source record: 265840

oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

> It's not so much for "those DX who aren't reachable through the
> bureaus", as it is for DXers who are too lazy to find out the
> managers of DX stations they work, or who don't work much DX anyway.
>
>
>
>
>
> Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
> Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
> Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Derek - Laziness has nothing to do with it. Personally, I only chase Mixed and RTTY DXCC. If I work some other modes or some bands, I'll use N7RO cuz I don't want to spend the money on cards I not really chasing, but want cuz some day I may change my mind.

It's not too bad for stateside mgrs, but for the DX mgrs, you're talking $1-2/card rather than about 20 cents.

Even when I send cards thru N7RO I write the mgr's call on the back, to make it easier for him.

Personally, I'm not thrilled with the response rate thru RO. I remember 15-20 years ago when Jesse, W3KT did it, and seemed to have a much better response rate. Maybe it's just the times, when there are pigs/thieves like F6FNU and DJ6SI who want "tips" for their troubles...
73 Barry

==========
Barry N. Kutner, W2UP Usenet/Internet: barry@w2up.wells.com
Newtown, PA Packet Radio: W2UP @ WB3JOE.#EPA.PA.USA.NA
Packet Cluster: W2UP >K2TW (FRC)
....

3165. Mt. Equinox Vermont special event station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 13:57:42 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.com
Message-ID: <2si44m$55h@xap.xyplex.com>
Source record: 265830

The Wellesley (MA) ARS will operate W1TKZ on HF/VHF/UHF from Mt. Equinox in southern Vermont in the weekend of June 11/12. This is a great chance to add Vermont to your WAS list, or add FN33 to your VUCC grid totals. Because of the date change for this year's ARRL June VHF QSO Party, we will *not* be participating in that event, so if you were counting on the contest to find us for FN33 or Vt, look for us instead on the traditional second weekend in June.

Our Mt. Equinox station will be operated in conjunction with the annual vintage car race up the Mount Equinox auto road. We plan be on the air from 1100Z to 1800Z June 11 and 0500Z to 1200Z June 12. VHF/UHF operation will be SSB/CW on 50.160 144.210 432.110 and FM on 146.55 and 446.00. HF operation will be in the lower portions of the General phone and CW subbands on 80-12m and the Novice phone and CW subbands. QSL to the Wellesley ARS, 200H Linden St., Wellesley, MA 02181-7913.

We're hoping for some good VHF/UHF openings and good HF band conditions!

73,
Scott WO1G, Vice President, Wellesley Amateur Radio Society

Scott Sminkey email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
Software Sustaining Engineering voice: 508 952-4792
Xyplex, Inc. fax: 508 952-4887
295 Foster St. (Opinions, comments, etc. are mine,
Littleton, MA 01460 not Xyplex's...)

3166. Re: Got card from HH2PK!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 13:58:49 UTC
From: bsplaine@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cqq1I2.F7u@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 265880

Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
: I am happy to say that, against my best judgment, I sent a card out to
: Haiti in March and got a reply yesterday!

They get a cheaper mail rate this way... It's like in the 'old days' here
in the US when an unsealed envelope could be sent at a reduced mail rate.
The cut corners are the equivalent of an unsealed envelope.

73/Bill/N6GHG
--
```
/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
/ Hewlett Packard VOICE > (707) 577-2913 \
\ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/
```

3167. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 13:59:20 UTC
From: root@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun1.135920.9533@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265879

topolski@kaiwan.com (Robb Topolski KJ6YT) writes:

> Well I was agreeing with the sentiment more than the statement. It's not
> as simple as you think. The band is ours. We want to use it,
> efficiently and fairly. In fact, we'll cooperate with a fair, open
> coordination effort eagerly.

Well, its unfortunate, but long ago when 440mhz was an unknown place
and everyone wanted to be on 2 meters, people who wanted to set up
closed repeaters were told they had to go to 440mhz. So, they had to
spend alot more money to set up their systems, pioneering the way
for others to follow.

Now that equipment manufacturers have decided to drop prices and
make 440mhz equipment available at inexpensive costs you expect the
440mhz band to change? Sorry, I don't think so.

> There are also far too many "paper" repeaters.

Clearly, paper repeaters should not be coordinated. Around here, if
a frequency is "coordinated" but you listen to it for a month and hear
no activity, you have squatters rights to plant your butt on that
frequency, and if you document everything, the fact that a repeater was
"coordinated" on that frequency beforehand is immaterial. The 440mhz band
in NE is just about full, and we routinely have to worry about this
happening should one of our systems be taken down due to equipment failure,
etc.

MD

3168. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 14:03:27 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2si4ff$q06@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 265931

In article <rogjdCqpCto.6B6@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>That's right Dick, OB. 99% of the amateurs in Southern California are the
>have nots, and the good old boys who have assigned themselves pretty much
>all of 440 are the haves. And I'm for throwing them out...you have that
>quite right.

Those "good old boys" were properly and legitimately coordinated when a lot
of the sabre-rattling crowd were still in diapers. How long before the next
Revolution Of The Have Nots throws out =your= "coordinated" repeaters?!? How
do you protect =your= repeaters from the next batch of frequency grabbers?
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

3169. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 14:12:41 UTC
From: root@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun1.141241.9956@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265933

roger@btree.brooktree.com (Roger Bly) writes:

> Agreed, These laws and the FCC say the repeater
> owner has the right to deny access to any station by DPL, turning the
> machine off, etc. and that makes perfect sense. None of this is a problem
> until you only have 3 open repeaters.

Maybe you ought to look at yourself as a reason why people want closed
repeaters in the first place.

> You can't put up another open 440
> repeater that the community demands because all the closed repeaters are
> "coordinated".

So? Move up to 1.2ghz.

> The greater community is being damaged by the closed repeater
> owners and by the coordinating bodies.

Opinion, not fact. Around here, closed repeaters contribute heavily to
the amateur radio community, offering sanctuaries away from the increasing
number of CB transplants that are destroying 2 meters.

> There is no doubt that as the
> ranks swell, more and more pressure will be put on the closed repeaters to
> open or make way for open machine. To speed the process up, class action
> suits against the owners and coordinating bodies are being considered.

I highly encourage you to litigate. I can't wait to see the courts laugh in
your face.

> I like the "closed means no coordination" policy several people mentioned.
> We should all put pressure on the coordinating bodies to adopt this.

If I applied for and was denied coordination simply because my machine
was going to be "closed", you can bet the coordinating body would be
hearing from an attorney. Since the FCC recognizes that repeaters can
be closed, a coordinating body's denial of coordination on the basis of
"open" or "closed" status is illegal and discriminatory.

> Closed repeaters don't fit the spirit and intent of amateur radio.

That's your opinion. And, with people like you in the hobby, I'm surprised
that ALL the machines in SoCal aren't closed.

> What do we do when the bands shrink, the ranks grow, and the number of
> closed repeaters increases? Do we just give up on the hobby? Do we operate
> only on the 1 or 2 frequencies where we can afford the dues?

Ah yes, now we see all. Translated: "I don't want to have to pay to use someone else's equipment." Yup, the good old welfare-state mentality once again. "HEY! I'm BREATHING, aren't I?!? Its my RIGHT!"

Maybe you should move up to 1.2ghz or 2.4ghz. Lots of spectrum up there for open repeaters, and spectrum that we're in danger of loosing due to underutilization.

What? Oh, equipment for those bands is too expensive, or you can't buy an appliance radio for those bands at the local HRO? Well, gee, isn't that just too bad. Sounds like the same issue closed repeater owners faced years ago when they wanted to set up a closed repeater and were told they'd have to do it on 440mhz.

MD

3170. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 14:22:50 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun1.142250.10482@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265881

In article <2si4ff$q06@tymix.Tymnet.COM>,
flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan) writes:

|> Those "good old boys" were properly and legitimately coordinated when a lot
|> of the sabre-rattling crowd were still in diapers. How long before the next
|> Revolution Of The Have Nots throws out =your= "coordinated" repeaters?!? How
|> do you protect =your= repeaters from the next batch of frequency grabbers?

Yes, my sentiments exactly. What is the next thing they're not going to like
about your repeater? Oh, you don't have free autopatch access! Well, you
should be decoordinated for someone who is willing to give us free long-
distance autopatch privs!

Gimme, gimme, gimme. The welfare-state mentality permeates the hobby.
Sickening.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3171. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 15:09:39 UTC
From: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com
Message-ID: <1994May31.044528.19950@pro-haven.cts.com>
Source record: 265883

[B & M about typical amateur language snipped for brevity...]

% We're not cops. We're not military. We don't need to use
^^^^^^^^

% 10 codes(some amateurs do this), Q codes, CW codes when speaking
% phone.
%

I think I'll start using Z-codes on 2m and see what sort of reaction I
get.....:-) :-) :-)

73!

T.M.K. -- kj5gu

phantom@pro-haven.cts.com

Internet: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com
UUCP: crash!pro-haven!phantom

3172. NEEDED: FCC Compliant FM Xmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 15:31:20 UTC
From: tah@uclink.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <2si9k8$2s8@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 265886

I am trying to get a community station off of the ground in rural Vermont, and finding the FCC regulations to be a serious stumbling block. Rather than pay several thousand for a new transmitter, or pay several thousand to get a homebrew transmimtter cleared by the FCC, I'd like to find someone (or some station) with an old low power (50 watts or so) transmitter that they would be willing to sell or give away (tax-deductible).

If you have such an item, or have any good ideas about where I could find such a thing, please send me mail at:

tah@uclink.berkeley.edu

Thanks,
Andy

3173. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 15:35:04 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-010694113311@138.16.64.16>
Source record: 265958

In article <1994Jun1.141241.9956@cs.brown.edu>, root@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (System Operator) wrote:

> > Closed repeaters don't fit the spirit and intent of amateur radio.
>
> That's your opinion. And, with people like you in the hobby, I'm surprised
> that ALL the machines in SoCal aren't closed.

Exactly! There's nothing wrong with a closed repeater. Lets face it, if people would grow up and learn some on-the-air manners (ie, not abusing autopatch, listening, etc.) then the need for closed repeaters would dwindle to nothing.

> > What do we do when the bands shrink, the ranks grow, and the number of
> > closed repeaters increases? Do we just give up on the hobby? Do we operate
> > only on the 1 or 2 frequencies where we can afford the dues?
>
> Ah yes, now we see all. Translated: "I don't want to have to pay to use
> someone else's equipment." Yup, the good old welfare-state mentality once
> again. "HEY! I'm BREATHING, aren't I?!? Its my RIGHT!"

There are ways other than monetary to support a repeater but I think you've gotten it pretty much right.

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

3174. Re: Six meter HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 15:41:22 UTC
From: brian@cyberpunk.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2sia72$cq9@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 265937

I rather like my Motorola PT-300. 5 watts out on 6m. The batteries are getting a little hard to find, and the antenna is kinda big, but it sure has been dependable! I bought it for $15 at the swapmeet.
- Brian

3175. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 15:58:33 UTC
From: kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun1.155833.11624@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 265852

Oh ooooo here he goes again.....

In the finest tradition of stirring things up, I would like to suggest the following. In areas where demand exceeds availible spectrum, frequency coordinations should be distributed on a lottery basis, and with limited terms. I would propose that terms be limited to ten years, long enough to obtain an adequate return on the equipment investment, and short enough to allow the changing demands of the hobby to be reflected in the band utilization.

I personally suspect that the private groups would do better than open ones in this matter, since the groups would probably be applying in mass for the coordination. It would, however, allow for some turnover in repeater usage.

Some rules for fairness in applications would need to be implemented.

-dave

3176. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 15:59:05 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqq72H.6u4@netcom.com>
Source record: 265889

Jim Reese (jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM) wrote:

: But what about the "closed" systems that have many users? They do exist. You
: can't simply say "throw out all closed systems". It just doesn't work. There
: may well be a need for reform in SoCal, but the band belongs to the owners of
: closed systems just as it belongs to those who want every system to be open.

Agreed, the closed repeater owners would have the same rights as the rest
of us. They simply wouldn't have rights over and above the rest of us,
namely, coordination for a repeater pair on a closed or private basis.

Once 440 reached the level of openess found on the model band, 2 meters,
perhaps this could be relaxed.

The current 440 coordination group has abused its authority recklessly.
This can be seen quite clearly by the disuse into which Southern Cal's
440 band has degenerated.

: As a frequency coordinator, you must look at both sides of the issue. Many of
: the closed systems have been operating for long periods of time without causing
: problems. A coordinator just can't say "Well, we've changed our policies, and
: you have to go". They'll get their butts sued off.

: The "paper" radios should be decoordinated. There's no coordinator worth his
: salt who will disagree with this, but you can't expect any coordinator to just
: see one side of the issue.

True, but the ones in Southern Cal are happy with the paper radios. If
not, then why are they coordinated?

: --
: Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Real Texans don't let the truth get in
: jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | the way of a good story."
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3177. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 15:59:21 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2sib8p$sq2@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 265932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <rogjdCqM44E.2GG@netcom.com>,
Roger Buffington <rogjd@netcom.com> wrote:
>What is needed in Southern California is a radical reform of the way 440
>is coordinated, with private and closed repeaters sharply limited with
>respect to coordination. It has worked wonderfully on 2 meters.

The reason it's worked wonderfully on 2 was that the closed repeater groups
were told to move to 440. Many years ago. They've been there for a LONG time.
Now you want ot change the rules in midstream and destroy their investment in
their equipment and site, just so you can yak on another frequency.

Have you got pockets deep enough to defend coordination groups from the masses
of lawsuits they'd get by implementing the change you want? They're not going
to risk their livelihoods on doing that, and I don't think they should.

Folowups to .policy, where this discussion belongs.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.

3178. Livermore this weekend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 16:29:10 UTC
From: jerald@wrs.com
Message-ID: <Cqq8Go.5Iv@wrs.com>
Source record: 265959

Is the Livermore swap meet happening this weekend? If so can
someone give directions?
Many thanks,
Jerry Pendleton
KC6RTO

--
Jerald R. Pendleton Email: jerald@wrs.com, Personal Email: jrpend@netcom.com
The preceeding message represents only the opinon of the author. This
do not represent the opinions/positions of Wind River Systems, my mother,
my wife or my poodle.

3179. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 16:29:52 UTC
From: roger@btree.brooktree.com
Message-ID: <2sid20$379@btree.brooktree.com>
Source record: 265890

In article <2si4ff$q06@tymix.tymnet.com>,
Dick Flanagan <flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM> wrote:
>
>Those "good old boys" were properly and legitimately coordinated when a lot
>of the sabre-rattling crowd were still in diapers. How long before the next
>Revolution Of The Have Nots throws out =your= "coordinated" repeaters?!? How
>do you protect =your= repeaters from the next batch of frequency grabbers?

That's a moot point. 400 as a haven for closed systems was acceptable as late
as 1979 when I first ventured up there, but its not acceptable any more!
We have to adapt to the greater good.

If a majority of hams are no-codes and want open repeaters up there, they will
eventually get it! The times they are a changing...
We should replace it all with spread-spectrum stuff soon anyway :-)

Roger Bly
--

Roger Bly
roger@brooktree.com

3180. anyone there ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 16:49:51 UTC
From: n9hfr@pgd.adp.wisc.EDU
Message-ID: <12847.n9hfr@pgd.adp.wisc.edu>
Source record: 265888

i haven't received any of the ham digests from ucsd.edu in many days.
is there a problem ? if someone sees this please let me know if the
digests are still alive. please email...as i'm not receiveing anything
from ucsd.edu thanks.

dan egan

n9hfr@pgd.adp.wisc.edu

3181. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 16:51:10 UTC
From: hammock@kelvin.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2sie9u$nvk@lo-fan.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 265853

In article <rogjdCqpCto.6B6@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>That's right Dick, OB. 99% of the amateurs in Southern California are the
>have nots, and the good old boys who have assigned themselves pretty much
>all of 440 are the haves. And I'm for throwing them out...you have that
>quite right.
>
>It's a scandal. I mean, there is practically no point in owning a dual
>band (2m/440) rig in Southern California. Maybe back in the old days,
>when 440 was exotic and little used, except by pioneers, it made sense to
>give it away to a few guys. But in this crowded time, with hundreds of
>new hams getting VHF privileges every month, it makes no sense at all.
>
>The contrast between the wholesome and well-wrought band plan on 2 meters
>with the desolate desert of 440 in Southern California is stark. It cries
>out for correction.

I wouldn't call the 2 meter plan all that wholesome or well-wrought, it is just different and has existed for a longer period of time. Looking at what has happened to the 440 band and somewhat to the 220 band was that originally, there was a group of people who wanted to experiment with far reaching linked repeater systems. Unable to do so on 2 meters, because the band was already full, they move to another band where they developed their systems. At great expense to say the least because cheap HAM equipment was not available for these bands. Now, that 2 meters has become even more comgested, people are looking to more furtile landscape, only to find that it is already occupied. (sounds a bit like the settlers verses the indians.) They talk of outlawing the systems that are present. Restricting what they can do. (Move the closed systems off to the reservations.) Jeez, people never learn.

20 years ago, the JPL Amateur Radio Club wanted to put up a 2 meter repeater and a 220 repeater. We were told that there was no place for us to go on 2M, so the co-ordinating body gave us two 220 repeater pairs. One we made open, the other private. We were one of a few organizations supporting 220. Now that spectrum has become scarce, the whiners are saying, "How come JPL gets two 220 freqs when the band is crowded? Whaaa, Whaaa, Whaaa." Ah, so much for being a pioneer. (By the way, we have since adopted the policy of allowing non-club members to use the private repeater even though it will continue to listed as a private repeater.)

Randy Hammock KC6HUR
hammock@kelvin.jpl.nasa.gov

3182. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 17:11:52 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun1.171152.23879@rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 265894

In article <1994May31.174253.22865@tellab5.tellabs.com> jwa@tellabs.com (John Albert) writes:
>In article <CqFnt4.Bn9@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>
>
>>
>>That's done so that their VOX continues to key the xmtr; otherwise at
>>every pause their xmtr would drop off and you'd miss the first syllable
>>(at least in the older gear) of their next spoken word.
>>
>>Jeff NH6IL
>>
>
>But I hear it on two meters!

Ahhhh Ummmmm Uhhhhhh my two meter uhhhhh radio ehhhhh has VOX.

dave

3183. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 17:11:56 UTC
From: suggs@tcville.es.hac.com
Message-ID: <2sifgs$lm4@hacgate2.hac.com>
Source record: 265304

In article q06@tymix.Tymnet.COM, flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan) writes:
>In article <rogjdCqpCto.6B6@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>>That's right Dick, OB. 99% of the amateurs in Southern California are the
>>have nots, and the good old boys who have assigned themselves pretty much
>>all of 440 are the haves. And I'm for throwing them out...you have that
>>quite right.
>
>Those "good old boys" were properly and legitimately coordinated when a lot
>of the sabre-rattling crowd were still in diapers. How long before the next
>Revolution Of The Have Nots throws out =your= "coordinated" repeaters?!? How
>do you protect =your= repeaters from the next batch of frequency grabbers?
>--
>Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
>dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

I've been following this thread with some interest from the point of view
of someone who will be a newcomer on the airwaves. (I'm taking the license
exams this weekend.) From what I understand, as far as the FCC is concerned,
a coordinated repeater has preference over an uncoordinated one should they
be interfering with each other, and that is all. My question is this: Who
are the coordinating bodies and how are they appointed. Is there any official
(FCC recognized) status of these bodies, or could anyone form a group and
claim to be a new repeater coordinating body? Also, what criteria are used by
coordinating bodies to resolve disputes, and are these criteria consistent
amoung different coordinating bodies? If someone gets a repeater to be
coordinated do they get to keep their frequencies indefinitely, or can the
coordinating body be persuaded to give it to someone else. (and again, what
criteria would they use to decide.)

Thanks,
-Brian

3184. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 17:23:49 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Jun1132350@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 265962

>That's a moot point. 400 as a haven for closed systems was acceptable
>as late as 1979 when I first ventured up there, but its not acceptable
>any more! We have to adapt to the greater good.

Wrong! This is about as dangerous an attitude as ANY I have heard on USENET. Let me explain with an analogy. "The US as a haven for private homes was acceptable as late as 1994 when I last visited the US. Its not acceptable any more due to the vast amount of homelessness in the world. We have to adapt to the greater good. Every homeowner shall be required to house as many homeless as possible."

Closed repeater systems are private property. It can not be confiscated "for the common good." TANSTAAFL. If you want an open system, put it up yourself. The problem, of course, is that there is only so much spectrum to spread around. A closed system uses up spectrum and deprives the vast majority of hams access to this spectrum. Since this spectrum is meant as a "public park," there is something amiss when most of a band is populated by closed repeaters that are rarely in use. By analogy, this is like taking Yellowstone and partitioning it out to individuals as private fiefdoms. Highly active closed repeaters are not the problem as this indicates that the spectrum is in use. Closed repeaters that are rarely in use waste spectrum. Why can't such repeaters be shunted to a single frequency pair with different PL offsets? Open repeaters are open to one and all so there should be plenty of users all the time. Closed repeaters could share frequency pairs. Thus, the interests of all can be well served.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

3185. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 17:24:31 UTC
From: suggs@tcville.es.hac.com
Message-ID: <2sig8f$lm4@hacgate2.hac.com>
Source record: 265303

In article 9956@cs.brown.edu, root@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (System Operator) writes:
>If I applied for and was denied coordination simply because my machine
>was going to be "closed", you can bet the coordinating body would be
>hearing from an attorney. Since the FCC recognizes that repeaters can
>be closed, a coordinating body's denial of coordination on the basis of
>"open" or "closed" status is illegal and discriminatory.

But does the FCC say that closed repeaters must be given the same consideration
as open ones by the coordinating body, without regard to their open/closed status?

Just because something is discriminatory doesn't mean it's illegal, otherwise
an employer who hires only competent employees could be sued for discrimination
against the incompetent.

(I posted another followup to the "Ham Radio few problem" thread asking for
more info on coordinating bodies, their status, who appoints them, etc.)

The question that this brings up is this: Could a coordinating body give
preference to open repeaters over closed ones if they wanted to? over
existing closed ones? (The answer to the question "Do they actually do
this?" apparently seems to be "No".)

Not trying to fan the flames too much. Just looking for information.

-Brian

3186. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 17:32:15 UTC
From: suggs@tcville.es.hac.com
Message-ID: <2sigmv$lm4@hacgate2.hac.com>
Source record: 265305

In article lm4@hacgate2.hac.com, suggs@tcville.es.hac.com (Brian Suggs) writes:
>(I posted another followup to the "Ham Radio few problem" thread asking for

Oops. That should read the "440 in So. Cal." thread
-Brian

3187. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 17:41:21 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2sih81$4rm@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 265941

```
In article <1994Jun1.155833.11624@newsgate.sps.mot.com>,
Dave Kinzer <kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com> wrote:
>
> Oh ooooo here he goes again.....
>
> In the finest tradition of stirring things up, I would like to suggest
>the following. In areas where demand exceeds availible spectrum, frequency
>coordinations should be distributed on a lottery basis, and with limited
>terms. I would propose that terms be limited to ten years, long enough
>to obtain an adequate return on the equipment investment, and short
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
(remainder of dribble removed)

Since when was Amateur Radio a Financial Investment? I think you
ought to re read Part 97 a few times..... There are many repeaters
whose owners will never recoup the costs of keeping the repeater going.
It isn't the goal to make money -- the goal is to have fun. The best
systems are the ones that have been around for a while, since they have
had time to get things working right. Yanking the coordination after 10
years is stupid -- nobody will want to make a long term investment of
time and effort and their own money. This is the same kind of short
term thinking that is getting the American economy's ass kicked around
the world. Great.

Perhaps a method of reviewing the repeater operation after 10 years may
be more appropriate. Perhaps a repeater owner wouldn't mind having
some new blood and offers of new/younger help. I'm a relatively young/new
ham in a congested area, and have toyed with the concept of putting
a repeater up. I certainly wouldn't want to kick off a perfectly good
repeater just because I won a lottery -- that would make me REAL popular
with the hams, wouldn't it?

I've been told to look at 1280, and when the time comes, that's where
I will look.

-Ken
```

3188. N7RO QSL bureau

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 18:03:44 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2siii0$9oi@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 265897

barry@w2up.wells.com (Barry Kutner) says:

>oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

>> It's not so much for "those DX who aren't reachable through the
>> bureaus", as it is for DXers who are too lazy to find out the
>> managers of DX stations they work, or who don't work much DX anyway.

>Derek - Laziness has nothing to do with it. Personally, I only chase
>Mixed and RTTY DXCC. If I work some other modes or some bands, I'll use
>N7RO cuz I don't want to spend the money on cards I not really chasing,
>but want cuz some day I may change my mind.

Sure, but if you are an ARRL member and you work HC8N you can
send me a card via the bureau and you'll get one back. If you
don't know who the manager is you can send it via N7RO, who will
then send it to me, I send it back to him and he sends it to you.
The main difference is that you paid him to find out who HC8N's
manager is. But, as I said, there are other reasons for using
someone like N7RO.

>It's not too bad for stateside mgrs, but for the DX mgrs, you're talking
>$1-2/card rather than about 20 cents.

Sure, no argument with that. I suppose N7RO sends to overseas
managers, I don't really know. Again, you could reach that same
manager yourself via the bureau. If the manager doesn't reply
to bureau cards, he's probably not going to reply to a stack of
100 cards that N7RO sends, either.

>Personally, I'm not thrilled with the response rate thru RO. I remember
>15-20 years ago when Jesse, W3KT did it, and seemed to have a much better
>response rate.

Much of the responsibility lies with the managers. I don't have
to reply to the cards N7RO sends me, he doesn't pay me a cent for
doing it, and it costs me the price of the cards. But responsible
managers reply to all cards.

I suppose it could be that N7RO doesn't keep up with the manager
lists as well as W3KT did, but I've no evidence that this is so.

Maybe it's just the times, when there are pigs/thieves
>like F6FNU and DJ6SI who want "tips" for their troubles...

DJ6SI is not a QSL manager, he goes on DXpeditions to places
that are semi-rare to rare. He then replies to QSL cards that
people send him. I don't know what the minimum is you can get

away with and get a card from him, you need to send $2 for the Germany --> USA mailing costs, and I have sent him $3 in the past and had cards back. The rarer the place he goes to, the more I contribute. He doesn't answer bureau cards, and he doesn't keep his logs open for more than a few months, but I can live with that.

F6FNU is only a manager, not a DXpeditioner, and I think he has reformed somewhat (at one time his cards were not counted for the French awards, not sure if that is true now). He replies promptly, and I believe he will send a card if you send him only $1. Again, if I want a card for a new country, I don't mind sending $2 a time. You can confirm a couple of hundred countries via the bureau, and spending a total of $250 confirming the other 120 or so is peanuts compared with the hours you put in working them, or the equipment you use to work them.

So I really wouldn't call said people pigs or thieves, especially when they go on DXpeditions to countries that we need. I have had essentially 100% returns for direct cards over the years, thanks to a lot of responsible DXers and managers. I've never used N7RO, but I wouldn't discourage anyone from using any method of getting QSL cards if that is their goal. Happy DXing!

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3189. Re: NEEDED: FCC Compliant FM Xmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 18:23:28 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun1.182328.15297@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 265898

In article <2si9k8$2s8@agate.berkeley.edu> tah@uclink.berkeley.edu (Timothy Andrew Hooper) writes:
>I am trying to get a community station off of the ground in rural Vermont,
>and finding the FCC regulations to be a serious stumbling block. Rather
>than pay several thousand for a new transmitter, or pay several thousand
>to get a homebrew transmimtter cleared by the FCC, I'd like to find someone
>(or some station) with an old low power (50 watts or so) transmitter that
>they would be willing to sell or give away (tax-deductible).
>
>If you have such an item, or have any good ideas about where I could find
>such a thing, please send me mail at:
>
>tah@uclink.berkeley.edu
>
>Thanks,
>Andy
>

Yeah...me too! Only Im not as picky...I'll take any old AM broadcast transmitter, even one of those crummy 500-1000 watt, all tube, plate-modulated jobbers! ;-)

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

3190. Re: "for ID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 18:29:11 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun1.182911.15447@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 265899

In article <1994Jun1.171152.23879@rsd.dl.nec.com> dave@rsd.dl.nec.com (Dave Rogers) writes:
>In article <1994May31.174253.22865@tellab5.tellabs.com> jwa@tellabs.com (John Albert) writes:
>>In article <CqFnt4.Bn9@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>>
>>
>>>
>>>That's done so that their VOX continues to key the xmtr; otherwise at
>>>every pause their xmtr would drop off and you'd miss the first syllable
>>>(at least in the older gear) of their next spoken word.
>>>
>>>Jeff NH6IL
>>>
>>
>>But I hear it on two meters!
>
>Ahhhh Ummmmm Uhhhhhh my two meter uhhhhh radio ehhhhh has VOX.
>
>dave
>

I always threatened to invent an 'uuuuhhhhmmm" cancelling microphone, with DSP it might even be possible! ...just reinsert a subaudible tone to keep that relay down and presto! Heh..

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

3191. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 18:41:06 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun1.184106.26165@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265866

In article <2sfrbj$1r8@misr-fsw.jpl.nasa.gov> ndp@misr-fsw.jpl.nasa.gov (Neil D. Pignatano) writes:
>
>Unauthorized use of private property (in this case, closed repeaters)
>may be construed as trespassing or even theft! I hope that you and your
>cronies are prepared to pay the price for your "civil disobedience."
>Just because you operate "legally" within Part 97 and the Communications
>Act of 1934 doesn't mean that you haven't broken any other law. You may
>be in violation of civil/criminal codes regarding trespass and the right
>to posession of property. Think about it...

If a repeater retransmits signals it receives on a public frequency,
it's not the responsibility of those legally using that frequency to
keep the repeater from doing so. Instead it is the responsibility of
the control operator of the repeater to make sure it doesn't re-transmit
signals the control operator wishes not to be repeated.

It isn't trespass to drive down a public street and have a private
tow truck grab hold of your car and drag it onto private property.
In fact it's just the reverse of trespass, it's kidnaping.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3192. "World Broadcast News" (April '94)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 18:50:28 UTC
From: eamonn@muppet.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <2sil9k$kjg@nemesis.muppet.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 265872

I'm looking for the text of an article that appeared in the April edition of the magazine "World Broadcast News".

The article referred to a radio station which wished to broadcast in Austria.

Apparently the Austrian authorities had claimed that the station would need a licence to broadcast and they were not going to issue one.

The station then took their case to the European court and a ruling was made in their favour based on the finding that a licence was not required.

I realise that there may be some inaccuracies in the above synopsis (for example I didn't know that Austria was under the jurisdiction of the European courts yet) but if anyone knows of the article could they supply me with the text or let me know where I could get a copy of the April edition.

Thanks in advance,

Eamonn.

3193. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 18:58:36 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun1.185836.26274@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265865

In article <2si4ff$q06@tymix.Tymnet.COM> flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan) writes:
>Those "good old boys" were properly and legitimately coordinated when a lot
>of the sabre-rattling crowd were still in diapers. How long before the next
>Revolution Of The Have Nots throws out =your= "coordinated" repeaters?!? How
>do you protect =your= repeaters from the next batch of frequency grabbers?

Ah, a protector of vested interest. No one is after anyone's repeater equipment. What they are after is use of *public* spectrum being denied them by current squatters under the guise of closed coordinations. Of course people can control use of their privately owned equipment, but they can't do that by claiming exclusive use of a public resource. That would be like someone driving their car on the Interstate and claiming no one else can use that lane for 200 miles because they decided to drive there. They can control who gets in their car and drives it, by appropriate use of locks, but they can't claim ownership of the roadway. As traffic demand increases on the roadway, they may have to give way to high occupancy lanes (open repeaters) where more of the owners of the roadway resource can be accomodated.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3194. Re: LIFE SAVING PRODUCT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 19:54:08 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun1.155408.75@drager.com>
Source record: 265815

In article <31may94.3468@rdg.etf>, achroy@sal.rdg.etf (Roy Kirby) writes:
> Dear Sir,
> In a recent survey we discovered that most computer literate
> people do not own a entity/soul/mind Biological Unit (a.k.a. a life).
> Therefore we are pleased to announce our company's new product :
>
> ------------------------------> *LIFE* <----------------------------------

What a concept! Maybe you ought to post this over on policy... :)
--
Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager Co. Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN@WB3JOE.#EPA.PA.USA
Opinions are mine only, and do not reflect those of my employer.

3195. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 20:00:58 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199406012025.NAA20713@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 265906

nuts.

Southern California isn't the whole US. Most of the US doesn't have the packing density that's present out there - even in the other big metro areas.

We've got something like 11 440 MHz systems in the area that are reachable with modest equipment. and i can scan 'em all day and see only light use (fewer "kerchunks" because the PL stops noise from doing that...)

and 2m isn't CB here either. we've got a few drunks that are being worked on but we're smart enough to work the issue w/o having to spend big bucks on suits...(all are pre-2/14 tech or higher (several extras..)) although it appears on the surface there's a lot of posturing going on to get the "legal" solution applied in one of the radio clubs - i think all that will do is clean out the club treasury even if they "win"). heck the "closed" VHF repeater can have days when it's busy all day long and the "open" repeaters are devoid of contacts.

saying that "2m is CB today" is repeated assertion (big lie technique). just like the guys that like to repeat that "you just can't build anything anymore" or that "10m is dead until the next sunspot peak, don't even listen to the band or call CQ because you won't hear anything". It can be a self-fulfilling prophecy if the folks expecting lid operation on 2m also act like lids when they are on 2 - thereby reinforcing a bad example.

Bly & Co. are going about it the wrong way - but then he's a Wanna-Be-Establishment-Pretend-Radical-I-Have-No-Life sort of guy. He should be bright enough to know the only way you can get this stuff to change w/o just lining the participants up against the wall is to infiltrate, take control and then show your true colors. He should have figured this out by himself but he likes to grandstand and you can't monkey in the works when you call attention to yourself like that. Grandstanding tends to cause "immune" reactions when you really want to get inside and control the "organism" like a good little virus.

Of course, it's too late for roger to take this approach - sounds like he's well known to the power structure and they've id'ed him as a problem to be watched. he can only cause trouble and inconvience with minimal impact on the power structure.

73, bill wb9ivr

3196. Re: LOOKING FOR CLUB STATIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 20:15:45 UTC
From: Dave@rose-hulman.edu
Message-ID: <Dave.26.770501745@rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 265784

>Subject: LOOKING FOR CLUB STATIONS
>Date: Mon, 30 May 1994 16:40:17 GMT

-
>|---|
>| Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte | Aveiro University - PORTUGAL - EUROPE |
>| Box 108 - 4801 Guimaraes - PT. | Electronics and Telecomunications Dept. |
>| E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt |---|-----------------------------------|
>| PACKET : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU | Ham:CT1ENQ - Univer.Club: CT6ARU |
>|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
>Vai-se de fracasso em fracasso ate' ao exito final.
> Charles F. Keitering

Jose
Hello from ROSE-HULMAN Institute of Technology, Terre Haute Indiana.
Our Club station is W9NAA. Its been around awhile
We operate all lo bands + 2m + 70cm + 440 +++. AM, do any
wet nosed xCBrs know what that is? FM, SSB, FSK, RTTY, SLOW/fast SCAN,
packet.
We are an engineering college, so not much ham activity during
the summer. Contact us anytime though to set up schedules. The gang
would love th have sat schedules this fall.

Email David.Gahimer@Rose_Hulman.edu
73/s DE K9ZCE

3197. CORRECTION - Mt. Equinox special event station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 20:30:17 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.com
Message-ID: <2sir4p$f59@xap.xyplex.com>
Source record: 265904

Here is a correction to my previous posting. (I had the times wrong.)

The Wellesley (MA) ARS will operate W1TKZ on HF/VHF/UHF from Mt. Equinox in southern Vermont in the weekend of June 11/12. This is a great chance to add Vermont to your WAS list, or add FN33 to your VUCC grid totals. Because of the date change for this year's ARRL June VHF QSO Party, we will *not* be participating in that event, so if you were counting on the contest to find us for FN33 or Vt, look for us instead on the traditional second weekend in June.

Our Mt. Equinox station will be operated in conjunction with the annual vintage car race up the Mount Equinox auto road. We plan be on the air from 1900Z to 0200Z June 11/12 and 1300Z to 2000Z June 12. VHF/UHF operation will be SSB/CW on 50.160 144.210 432.110 and FM on 146.55 and 446.00. HF operation will be in the lower portions of the General phone and CW subbands on 80-12m and the Novice phone and CW subbands. QSL to the Wellesley ARS, 200H Linden St., Wellesley, MA 02181-7913.

We're hoping for some good VHF/UHF openings and good HF band conditions!

73,
Scott WO1G, Vice President, Wellesley Amateur Radio Society

Scott Sminkey email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
Software Sustaining Engineering voice: 508 952-4792
Xyplex, Inc. fax: 508 952-4887
295 Foster St. (Opinions, comments, etc. are mine,
Littleton, MA 01460 not Xyplex's...)

3198. Re: Fancy testing some Mac software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 20:46:48 UTC
From: exe02594@char2.vnet.net
Message-ID: <2sis3o$4kn@char2.vnet.net>
Source record: 265951

sean sharkey (sean@g0oanint.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: Hello All,
: I have just finished a HyperCard Stack that will allow control of a Yaesu
: FT-747GX.
: I now need your help.
: I am looking for people that have a Macintosh and a FT-747GX
: (or perhaps any other Yaesu radio) who can help me beta test
: this stack.
: If you would like to help just let me have an e-mail or street
: address and I'll send you off a copy.
: Kind regards, Sean.

Sean,
Have Mac(s), Yaesu arrives next week, will test.
David W. Barrow III, Stonewall Computer Center,
1894 Elm Drive - Town of Cedarburg
West Bend, WI 53095-9603
Ma Bell (414) 375-2667
Packet N9UNR@Wa9POV.#MKE.WI.USA.NA
Internet exe02594@vnet.net

3199. ARLD032 DXCC update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 21:15:47 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld032.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 265944
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB DX @ ARL $ARLD032
ARLD032 DXCC update

ZCZC AE30
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 32 ARLD032
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT June 1, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD032
ARLD032 DXCC update

Documentation for the following operations has been received and
approved:

Call: Operations Beginning (dd/mm/yy):

3D2MD 25/6/1991
3D2/ON4QM 24/9/1990
5W1JW 9/9/1991
A35DM 8/8/1990
C56/ON4QM 30/10/1989
DP0RIM 13/2/1993 (Special agreement call sign, counts for 5T5)
H44QM 30/10/1991
S92QM 16/3/1992
T20CB 9/9/1992
T30MD 24/9/1992
V63SB 24/3/1994
VS6/WA6TJM 2/6/1992
XT2TX 19/11/1993
YJ0AMD 1/10/1990
ZK1DM 25/9/1991
ZK2XX 29/10/1993
ZK3DM 9/8/1993
NNNN
/EX
0........#2,9,728-06331200 E71N Compu$erve 2400........#2,9,548-93692400
```

3200. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 21:44:29 UTC
From: roger@btree.brooktree.com
Message-ID: <2sivft$p2g@btree.brooktree.com>
Source record: 265909

In article <YEE.94Jun1132350@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>,
Conway Yee <yee@mipg.upenn.edu> wrote:
>>That's a moot point. 400 as a haven for closed systems was acceptable
>>as late as 1979 when I first ventured up there, but its not acceptable
>>any more! We have to adapt to the greater good.
>
>Wrong! This is about as dangerous an attitude as ANY I have heard on
>USENET. Let me explain with an analogy. "The US as a haven for
>private homes was acceptable as late as 1994 when I last visited the
>US. Its not acceptable any more due to the vast amount of
>homelessness in the world. We have to adapt to the greater good.
>Every homeowner shall be required to house as many homeless as
>possible."
>Closed repeater systems are private property. It can not be
>confiscated "for the common good." TANSTAAFL. If you want an open
>system, put it up yourself.

I agree with you. I don't think we are communicating. I think part
of the problem is that the situation in So. Cal is so different than
most places in the country. The issue is not property rights
to the radios, but "ownership" of the frequency pair.
The prevailing attitude is that if you talk on the output of a
seldom-used closed repeater or co-channel with an open system, you are
jamming and being antisocial. So in effect, an environment exists where
seldom-used closed repeaters "own" a freq pair and coordinating groups
here support this.

AGAIN: the property right issue is a red herring! It's the attempt
at "frequency ownership" that is the big problem in So. Cal.

>The problem, of course, is that there is
>only so much spectrum to spread around. A closed system uses up
>spectrum and deprives the vast majority of hams access to this
>spectrum. Since this spectrum is meant as a "public park," there is
>something amiss when most of a band is populated by closed repeaters
>that are rarely in use. By analogy, this is like taking Yellowstone
>and partitioning it out to individuals as private fiefdoms. Highly
>active closed repeaters are not the problem as this indicates that the
>spectrum is in use. Closed repeaters that are rarely in use waste
>spectrum. Why can't such repeaters be shunted to a single frequency
>pair with different PL offsets? Open repeaters are open to one and
>all so there should be plenty of users all the time. Closed repeaters
>could share frequency pairs. Thus, the interests of all can be well
>served.

Yes, yes, yes... exactly; now you've got it! I have long been preaching that the ham and citizens bands should be a radio parkland of what ever spectrum is left over after a fair and prudent allocation to government and commercial users. There is a vast amount of spectrum that will be auctioned this summer to PCS. I would like to see a large chunk of that returned to the citizens as a new citizens band for low-cost, licenseless, appliance-radio operation.

This issue of "wanting something for free" is also a red herring. There has never been a shortage of people willing to put open repeaters in So Cal. I have supported several open repeaters and put one on the air. A couple people e-mailed me to say they tried to join "closed" 440 repeater groups and were told "no no-codes allowed", etc. That's just sad!!! If those closed cliques don't want us to share their machine, that's fine, but they have to be willing to share the frequency pair. We all suffer as chunks of our parkland are roped off by these guys.

--

Roger Bly
roger@brooktree.com

3201. TRANSVERTERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 22:06:33 UTC
From: rc@itchy.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9406012206.AA02852@itchy.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 265910

Another source of 6-m transverter KITS is Down East Microwave. Bill had a preproduction unit at Central States last July, so I suppose that he must be shipping them by now..... Ok Ok, Bill wasn't there, but the transverter was. See the mags for the address (QST, AMSAT Journal, etc).

73 de w3otc@amsat.org

3202. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 22:14:08 UTC
From: kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun1.221408.20183@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 265913

In article <2sih81$4rm@agate.berkeley.edu> kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (Ken A. Nishimura) writes:
>>terms. I would propose that terms be limited to ten years, long enough
>>to obtain an adequate return on the equipment investment, and short
> ^^
> (remainder of dribble removed)
>
>Since when was Amateur Radio a Financial Investment? I think you
[snipped]
>had time to get things working right. Yanking the coordination after 10
>years is stupid -- nobody will want to make a long term investment of
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>time and effort and their own money. This is the same kind of short

Speaking of dribbling... I proposed 10 years as long enough, obviously you think longer is needed. You want to tie up the frequency for 50 years or something? I say that is too long to allow for changing public resource needs. Incidently, I didn't say your investment would be confiscated, just the coordination would be yanked. I find it funny you would chastise me about the investment, then say exactly the same thing. Go buy a clue or something.

-dave

3203. RVRC Hamfest (Central NJ, 6/18)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 22:16:34 UTC
From: wmb@ulysses.att.com
Message-ID: <CqqoJM.J1u@ulysses.homer.att.com>
Source record: 265782

```
************************************************************
* Raritan Valley Radio Club Hamfest *
*----------------------------------------------------------*
* Back at Dunellen this year! *
************************************************************
* *
* DATE/TIME: June 18, 1994 / 8 AM - 2 PM *
* PLACE: Columbia Park, Dunellen, NJ *
* SPONSOR: Raritan Valley Radio Club *
* FEATURES: * Large outdoor flea-market area * Prizes *
* * ARRL-approved * DXCC checking * AMSAT reps *
* * Commercial vendors * W2 QSL Bureau *
* * Refreshments * Free parking *
* TALK-IN: WA2UDT/R 146.625; 146.52 simplex *
* K2OIY/R 442.250 (PL 141.3) *
* KQ2H/R 53.73 (PL 110.9) & 224.8 (PL 110.9) *
* TAILGATING: Pre-registration recommended! Make checks *
* payable to "RVRC" and mail to Guy - KE2CG, *
* 240 Grant Ave., Piscataway NJ 08854 *
* VE EXAMS: No testing at Hamfest. *
* Next test date 8/27 in Raritan, NJ. *
* Contact Roger, N2LAQ, at 908 231-0009 *
* OTHER INFO: (please call before 8:30 PM) *
* John, WA2F (908 722-9045) *
* Bob, WB2CVL (908 846-2056) *
* *
************************************************************

For info via email, contact me.

Bill Brelsford, K2DI
AT&T, Basking Ridge
wmb@joplin.att.com
```

3204. 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 22:27:25 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9405017705.AA770506275@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 265924

Oh well, I sat on the sidelines long enough on this one, so here's my .02 worth:

First of all, there are several open 440 systems in So. Cal. Of course, if you only consider LA and Orange counties, there are fewer, but they are there. Lot's more in San Diego and Imperial counties.

Some of the closed 440 repeaters I am familiar with in the LA/OC area are special use systems, i.e.: earthquake nets/telemetry, RACES, . . . Yes, most are closed, and seem rather quiet. Several repeater trustees I have talked to are more than willing to admit new members to their clubs for repeater access, and naturally they want the user to pay dues. The dues pay the phone bill, maintenance, and upgrades. Most are also tolerant of an occasional user who is not a repeater club member. I have had one trustee specifically invite me to participate in QSO's now and then even if I don't join. Some systems don't want money, they want participation, i.e.: RACES/ARES. One way or another, someone needs to pay the bills.

On the other hand, as one who travels a bit, I am happy to find so many open machines across the country. When I go into an area, I usually look up a repeater, preferably with open 911 access, and plug the frequency into my HT. I can find someone to talk to, I've participated in some interesting nets, and been able to help in some bad situations. I had a shredded motorcyclist last week who needed help, an open machine and someone with access codes got the help there. I am grateful to all who maintain an open machine and graciously allow me the use of there systems, but I have no right to demand it of them. I do have a right to use the frequency, but if the system owner chooses to use an unpublished pl or other method to restrict access to the machine, I need to respect that. It is called courtesy.

All areas seem to have their good and their bad operators, and I have seen no correlation between class of license and good/bad operation. People new to amateur radio, or new to a particular region with "local customs" make more mistakes than the old timers. That is cured with time and tolerance. Mistakes by themselves don't make an operator a lid, bad manners do.

(I deliver quite a lot for .02, don't I?) :-)

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com

---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

3205. Re: Logging software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 23:18:47 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-010694191847@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 265922

In article <CqFsBH.Kt2@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>, hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (eric.s.hellman) wrote:
> My teenage son N2WKS (Advanced tested end of Feb --license arrived
> this week) uses the spreadsheet in MicroSoft Works for his logging..
> He tried a few logging programs before deciding to use the spreadsheet.

Shel-

Is it possible to save your spreadsheet in "comma separated", or some other ASCII format? If it wasn't too large, you could paste it into a message here, and we could all give it a try! Several different spreadsheets have the ability to import data from others. It would only be necessary to use a text editor, to clean it up first.

73, Fred, K4DII

3206. Re: 6146A vs 6146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 23:26:17 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-010694192617@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 265923

In article <9405252323.AA11606@flowserver.stem.com>,
dave@flowserver.stem.com (David Adams) wrote:
> which states that only 6146As should be used. Can anyone enlighten
> me on the specifics of the 6146 family? I've put together quite a
> collection of spare 6146s and 6146bs and hate to think that it was
> all for naught.

Dave-

There may be differences in plate dissipation and inter-electrode
capicitances, between the members of the 6146 family.

In repeater use, one of the members was reported to have higher noise, but
I can't recall which.

The most significant difference from my point of view, is that the 6146B
(and possibly 6146W?) has a welded plate cap. The older versions had a
soldered plate cap. Due to high peak plate currents in a Class C amplifier
used for FM, the solder will eventually crystalize, and the plate cap will
come loose. This doesn't happen with a welded plate cap.

The loose plate cap was the most frequent failure mode I experienced, using
a pair of 6146's in a GE Prog Line repeater. On rare occasion, the heat
generated in the loose connection can crack the tube. Re-soldering with
ordinary solder, is a short-term solution, since it quickly oxidizes again.
Use of a higher-temperature solder might help, but just for a little
longer!

Considering availability of tubes, you may be eventually forced take what
you can get!

73, Fred, K4DII

3207. IPS Daily Report - 01 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-01 23:29:13 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun1.232913.25882@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 265955
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 1/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 1 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 4 JUNE

IPS Warning 15 was issued on 26 May and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 068/002

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
02 June 03 June 04 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 070/005

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active, apart from minor
storm levels 09-12UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 31 May
Learmonth 23 4345 3343
Fredericksburg 27 28
Planetary 25 32

Observed Kp for 31 May: 4655 3343

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
02 Jun 30 Unsettled to active, with brief minor storm periods.
03 Jun 30 Unsettled to active, with brief minor storm periods.
04 Jun 30 Unsettled to active, with brief minor storm periods.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Recurrent coronal hole activity remains in progress.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
01 Jun normal fair poor-fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
02 Jun normal fair poor-fair
03 Jun normal fair poor-fair
04 Jun normal fair poor-fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 01 June: 23

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
02 Jun 20 Near predicted monthly values.
03 Jun 20 Near predicted monthly values.
04 Jun 20 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Local propagation conditions may have been degraded due to night-time
Spread F and occasional Sporadic E layer. Similar conditions are
expected for the next three days.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

3208. Reality check (was Re: Ham Radio few problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 00:46:11 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2sja4j$lni@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 265925

In article F40@news.Hawaii.Edu, jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

[Text edited out, including a note from Roger Bly claiming to jam closed repeaters]

>Who is it that keeps claiming that VHF/UHF is healthy in So. Cal?

Me, Jeff. Me. If it makes you sleep better at night to think that VHF/UHF is all rife with jamming and poor operating in Southern California, then go ahead and keep ignoring reality. My experience is, most repeaters in Southern California are *not* constantly jammed, most operators on VHF/UHF in Southern California *are* good operators, but we do have a few well known examples of "trouble". Nonetheless, in a private conversation with one of the FCC PRB staffers, it was expressed to me that every major population center in the USA has at least one "trouble spot", but that somehow Southern California has gained the most attention.

Heck, in 1978 when I got on 2m, the WR6ABM repeater (later WB6AAE, I recall) was constantly jammed. This machine was in the Oakland hills, far away from Southern Calfornia and long before the dropping of the code requirement from the Technician license. Guess what? This machine was just like the MWRA 147.435 machine is today! Guess what? This didn't mean that VHF was unhealthy in Northern California 16 years ago.

>Sure glad we don't regularly have these problems down on HF CW.

Well, if it makes one feel better to think that HF CW is free of jamming and poor operating, then please continue to ignore reality. I regularly use HF CW (on 20m, 17m, 15m, 12m and 10m), and I've heard incidents of jamming and poor operating. The DX pile-ups are good examples of ill-mannered HF CW operating. I've also heard people intentionally jamming, in CW, DX pileups and SSB nets. Does this mean HF CW is all bad? Not any more than VHF/UHF is all bad.

It is common human nature for insecure, unhappy people to deride others. Too bad some have to cope with their frailties by condemning others, no?

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3209. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 01:30:27 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2sjcnj$beg@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 265926

In article <1994Jun1.221408.20183@newsgate.sps.mot.com>,
Dave Kinzer <kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com> wrote:
>In article <2sih81$4rm@agate.berkeley.edu>
>kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (Ken A. Nishimura) writes:
>>>terms. I would propose that terms be limited to ten years, long enough
>>>to obtain an adequate return on the equipment investment, and short
>> ^^
>> (remainder of dribble removed)
>>
>>Since when was Amateur Radio a Financial Investment? I think you
>[snipped]
>>had time to get things working right. Yanking the coordination after 10
>>years is stupid -- nobody will want to make a long term investment of
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>time and effort and their own money. This is the same kind of short
>
> Speaking of dribbling... I proposed 10 years as long enough, obviously
>you think longer is needed. You want to tie up the frequency for 50
>years or something? I say that is too long to allow for changing public
>resource needs. Incidently, I didn't say your investment would be
>confiscated, just the coordination would be yanked. I find it funny
>you would chastise me about the investment, then say exactly the same
>thing. Go buy a clue or something.
>
>-dave
>
Fine -- I am guilty of bad word choice. But your original message construes
that the repeater owner is trying to recoup his/her initial (monetary --
equipment costs money) investment. ("long enough to obtain an adequate
return on the equipment investment") Return of what? 10 years to get
back what? My original point stands... I hope you aren't implying that people
go into repeater ownership to make money -- plunk down some change, put
up a repeater and in 10 years the dues pay it off plus a tidy little
profit and get out. Not only would it be illegal, but it would be
totally against the spirit of amateur radio. Anyhow, on to more
general items -- I was just a bit taken aback at your original suggestion
(which may have been misinterpreted)....

I don't think you would be terribly happy if you had a repeater, well
run and popular, and had the coordination yanked as 10 years came up
and were bumped by someone who really didn't care too much about how
his/her machine performed -- just that he/she was next in line.
Suppose this replacement machine is run closed -- tight as a drum....
I happen to like the machines I use, and would be very unhappy to

see their coordination yanked (therefore forced off the air) just
because 10 years came up.

Like I said earlier, I wouldn't mind a method where after 10 years, a
case could be made that the repeater wasn't being maintained to
current standards, that a notice to show cause be issued by the
coordinating body. However, a blanket 10 year term gets the good
with the bad. Some machines should be booted off the next minute,
for some, 50 years may be appropriate. It all has to do with
individual situation. I support the following as grounds for
decoordination: abandonment, modification of repeater to
change the coverage area such that interference occurs, violation
of part 97 including wanton negligence that allows violation of part 97
to occur, not keeping the machine in compliance with contemporary
technical standards (i.e. if the machine drifts across three channels
in the course of the evening). Transfer of trustee is a trickier
issue. I have to think about that, but if it is a good machine, why not?

While I don't live in SoCal, I have visited, and worked "closed" machines
as guests. You just have to ASK. I assume that many will ask that you
contribute to the costs of maintaining the machine if you are a regular
user -- that is fair. In fact, in about 2 weeks, I will be in LA again,
and will once again test my theory to see if being nice will get me
kicked off or not...

If I were the trustee of a machine, I would run it as a closed machine.
Why? To keep some semblance of contact between myself and the users.
Would I chase away visitors? No. All I would ask for is a howdy,
my name is ..... If you are a lid, then I would ask you to go
away. Part 97 can be twisted to read that a repeater owner is
REQUIRED to know and grant express permission to use that repeater.
The new FCC 610, which we all will be required to sign in the next
10 years specifically states that as a licensed operator, "the station
to be licensed will be inaccessible to unauthorized persons." This
implies all repeaters must be closed (which is the FCC's current
pseudo-opinion). (i.e. the trustee must make sure that all
people on the machine are legally licensed with tech or higher
privs -- lest he/she face a NAL from the FCC -- hope it doesn't
go this far, but it could). Besides, what makes it so clear that
if you kick someone off, and you replace the machine, you will get
someone who is more "benevolent" than the current owner?

There are repeater owners that only require courtesy, a bit of common
sense and participation as the entry to "membership" -- some will even
refuse to take financial contributions.

I also doubt that the so called "no-codes go away" clubs will let no-codes
in, if asked nicely. I think most repeater owners know that
courtesy and good operating practices don't correlate well with license
class...

There is bound to be a slow, but sure turnover in the machines anywhere, SoCal included. People die, lost interest, tire, run out of $$, you name it. People's attitudes change...

I see you totally ignored my comment about 1280. There is an added subtle, albeit twisted, advantage to 440 remaining closed -- it forces new machines up at 1280 and beyond. Face it, we're gonna lose part of 2400 soon, and 3 GHz is next. There is going to be a great re-alignment in the microwave bands caused in party by PCS and also in part by the mandate to sell off spectrum. If we don't populate up there, it'll be gone faster than you can kerchunk a machine.

I can understand why you forward your idea -- its like term limits. Very appealing now, since you are frustrated. But I cannot condone a system whereby you automatically kick people off after 10 years. Not without some review mechanism.

Finally, a question that donned on me. Why haven't more people gone to GMRS? There are repeaters, and I'm sure the licenses are on terms, subject to public review... For those who get into ham radio to be appliance operators (nothing wrong with them) and chit chat on the radio, it seems like a good alternative to me. You even get full privs without code :-)o

-Ken

3210. Antennas on Taurus Wagon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 01:31:42 UTC
From: nc1n@jjmhome.jjm.com
Message-ID: <2sjcpu$7ba@jjmhome.jjm.com>
Source record: 265935

I will soon be getting a Ford Taurus wagon. I'll be installing a 2M rig and an HF rig. I'm trying to decide where to install the antennas.

For 2M, I'm leaning towards a permanent, roof-top installation. For HF, I'll be using a Hustler mast, and I have no great ideas on how to mount it. On my current car, I mounted the HF mast via a heavy aluminum plate bolted to the underside of the steel bumper. However, the bumpers on the Taurus appear to be much flimsier and I'm concerned that the flexing caused by the mast would be too much stress. Of course, there's always the option of having it mounted though the sheet metal on the side... unlike the 2M installation, however, it can't be later passed off as a cell phone mount.

If anyone has any experiences mounting antennas on Taurus wagons, I'd love to hear about them. I can be reached at nc1n@jjmhome.jjm.com or chr1@hp1.ndhm.gtegsc.com.

TNX

--Charlie Ross, NC1N

3211. Dallas Ham fest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 01:35:10 UTC
From: dbmartin@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dbmartinCqqxqn.AE7@netcom.com>
Source record: 265928

I am looking for some information about a Ham fest that will be hold in the Dallas Tx area in June. Does anyone know where and when?

Thanks.

3212. Re: Field Day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 01:46:12 UTC
From: jandrews@kc6pjw.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cqqy91.E72@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 265927

armond@delphi.com (armond@delphi.com) wrote:
: FD is the funnest thing in AR.

Certainly is a day I look forward to all year (the no sleep hang over is tough, though!).

I also use marine deep cycle batts that I bought at Sears. On sale, the smaller one was < $50 and is about 70 Ah. Here's the fun part...I bought a 1' x 1' solar panel, put in a diode and charge the battery with it. Then I can get the bonus points for natural power! You must discharge the battery (a card came with the battery showing when it is discharge which doesn't equal totally flat) then charge it with some natural means. I usually start 6-8 weeks before field day to make sure I have a full charge. I get about 200-300ma from the panel in sunlight.

Have fun on FD, I hope to work you!

-jim

--
Jim Andrews h
Engineering Productivity Group h
Hewlett Packard hhhhh ppppp
Microwave Instruments Division h h p p
Santa Rosa, CA h h ppppp
e-mail: jandrews@sr.hp.com p
amateur packet mail: kc6pjw@kc6pjw.#nocal.ca.usa p

3213. Re: Help: FT-5200 LED Replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 01:50:31 UTC
From: jandrews@kc6pjw.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CqqyG8.EDJ@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 265929

Dave Kinzer (kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com) wrote:
: In article <2s2aiq$1gh@news.iastate.edu> A3.GAP@ISUMVS.IASTATE.EDU (Glenn Pearston) writes:
: >
: >I have a YAESU FT-5200 that has one of the LED's used for back-
: >lighting burned out. I don't want to send it in to have a simple
: >LED replaced, has anyone opened up the face plate of a FT-5200?
: >Any suggestions or comments?

: There are control head disassembly instructions in the owners manual.
: I've not had to do it, but it looks pretty easy. Incidently, my
: schematic shows 3 9 volt light bulbs, not LEDs. This would be consistant
: with the white color of the backlighting. Perhaps they changed it for
: newer models.

: -dave

Yes, they are light bulbs, and I bought mine direct from Yaesu parts in
Los Angeles, CA, U.S.A. They weren't too expensive and came very fast.
The back of the control head comes off easy enough, but you need to get
to the fron, which requires the removal of a little nut, if I recall
correctly. It was under some green locktite, so I didn't see it right away.
I think you also need to take off the nuts around the mike connector jack.

Good Luck!

-jim
--
Jim Andrews h
Engineering Productivity Group h
Hewlett Packard hhhhh ppppp
Microwave Instruments Division h h p p
Santa Rosa, CA h h ppppp
e-mail: jandrews@sr.hp.com p
amateur packet mail: kc6pjw@kc6pjw.#nocal.ca.usa p

3214. re;N7RO QSL bureau

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 01:54:57 UTC
From: je1cka@dumpty.aerospace-lab.go.JP
Message-ID: <9406020154.AA09966@dumpty.aerospace-lab.go.jp>
Source record: 265753

One comment on N7RO qsl service.

I've been the QSL manager over 20years. Most of the operations were
made by myself. They were C21/JE1CKA, S21CW, 8Q6AH, DX1TDX, VR1AK,
VR4CW(H44CW), YJ8CW, VR8D in '70s and KH0AM in '90s.

I often received the cards from N7RO for above operations with
a Self Addressed Label and one/two green stamps for the postage.
I replied to all the requests and sent out via seamail. I believe
N7RO *did* the appropriate job. Not too good but not too bad.
You should trust him. All the qsls must be sent out to the manager
with the cover postage. If you did not get the cards through N7RO,
it must not be his responsibility but the managers must be blamed.

Tack JE1CKA/KH0AM(aka JA0CUV) <je1cka@asuka.aerospace-lab.go.jp>

3215. Re: N7RO QSL bureau

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 02:03:22 UTC
From: barry@w2up.wells.com
Message-ID: <B5P0mc2w165w@w2up.wells.com>
Source record: 265972

oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

>
>
> Maybe it's just the times, when there are pigs/thieves
> >like F6FNU and DJ6SI who want "tips" for their troubles...
>
> DJ6SI is not a QSL manager, he goes on DXpeditions to places
> that are semi-rare to rare. He then replies to QSL cards that
> people send him. I don't know what the minimum is you can get
> away with and get a card from him, you need to send $2 for the
> Germany --> USA mailing costs, and I have sent him $3 in the past
> and had cards back. The rarer the place he goes to, the more I
> contribute. He doesn't answer bureau cards, and he doesn't keep
> his logs open for more than a few months, but I can live with that.
>
> F6FNU is only a manager, not a DXpeditioner, and I think he has
> reformed somewhat (at one time his cards were not counted for the
> French awards, not sure if that is true now). He replies promptly,
> and I believe he will send a card if you send him only $1. Again,
> if I want a card for a new country, I don't mind sending $2 a time.
> You can confirm a couple of hundred countries via the bureau, and
> spending a total of $250 confirming the other 120 or so is peanuts
> compared with the hours you put in working them, or the equipment
> you use to work them.
>
> So I really wouldn't call said people pigs or thieves, especially
> when they go on DXpeditions to countries that we need. I have had
> essentially 100% returns for direct cards over the years, thanks
> to a lot of responsible DXers and managers. I've never used N7RO,
> but I wouldn't discourage anyone from using any method of getting
> QSL cards if that is their goal. Happy DXing!
>
>
> Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
> Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
> Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Derek - I think you are missing my point (sort of). The two I mentioned
are profiteers. DJ6SI (and some others) are professional DXpeditioners.
They make a nice living by going to places (yes, some rare) and raking in
the bucks for QSLs. It's one thing to contribute voluntarily for an
expedition (which I frequently do). It's another to "extort" money by
REQUIRING a donation for a QSL. This practice should be banned on

ehtical grounds by ARRL. Let see how fasr these guys change their
practices if their expeditions don't count for DXCC.

==
Barry N. Kutner, W2UP Usenet/Internet: barry@w2up.wells.com
Newtown, PA Packet Radio: W2UP @ WB3JOE.#EPA.PA.USA.NA
Packet Cluster: W2UP >K2TW (FRC)
....

3216. WANTED: Any Icom IC-3SAT mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 02:35:28 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.94Jun1223529@bach.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 265934

I recently purchased a new Icom IC-3SAT 220Mhz HT, and was wondering if there were any mods for it.

As the maintainer of the Boston ARC FTP archives, I did check there before posting this. If I do find any mods which work, I will include them in the archives.

Thanks much for any help you can offer.

73,
Scott

--
```
==============================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
| Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| oak.oakland.edu - /pub/hamradio |
==============================================================================
```

3217. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 03:28:52 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2sjjlk$l5e@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 265783

Let me begin by making a retraction of something I didn't say. I do not propose evicting any existing, live-and-well, private/closed repeater from 440 (as if it were possible). However, the following proposal is actually worthy of spending a few neurons to study...

Conway Yee (yee@mipg.upenn.edu) wrote:
> A closed system uses up
> spectrum and deprives the vast majority of hams access to this
> spectrum. Since this spectrum is meant as a "public park," there is
> something amiss when most of a band is populated by closed repeaters
> that are rarely in use. By analogy, this is like taking Yellowstone
> and partitioning it out to individuals as private fiefdoms. Highly
> active closed repeaters are not the problem as this indicates that the
> spectrum is in use. Closed repeaters that are rarely in use waste
> spectrum. Why can't such repeaters be shunted to a single frequency
> pair with different PL offsets? Open repeaters are open to one and
> all so there should be plenty of users all the time. Closed repeaters
> could share frequency pairs. Thus, the interests of all can be well
> served.

This reminds me of the Motorola/GE trunked system sales pitches about effective use. Given the state of OUR art, I think this is as close as we can hope to get. Hmmmmmm <fading off deep into thought>

--
____[Robb Topolski]___[San Clemente, CA]___[topolski@kaiwan.com]____

3218. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 03:29:08 UTC
From: myers@spot.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2sjjm4$rcd@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 265943

In article 16110@cs.brown.edu, md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>
>rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>
>> I can assure you that in Southern California we take as dim a view of
>> jammers as is done anywhere else. Fortunately, the problem is manageable
>> and the jammers are reasonably few. T-hunting is big in our area, and
>> often if a jammer gets too out of hand he gets tracked down and
>> identified. These creeps tend to lose their enthusiasm for jamming when
>> they know that others know who they are.
>
>In a recent conversation with a fellow ham out in CA, KD1NR, a
>fellow ham in this area, exchanged information regarding how we have
>caught a jammer with hard evidence and nobody will do anything about
>it. Apparently, from his conversation, it would appear that similar
>incidents occur on a regular basis out in CA, with even professional
>RF folks at NASA doing jammer hunting with $100k+ equipment, only to
>bag people and have nothing done at all about it.

It sounds like Mike is referring to a recent conversation between Tony
and myself.

For the record, the amateur we caught, which did involve a NASA
radio tech, was "tried" by the local amateur club. He was "sentenced"
to a 1 month "suspension" of his transmitting privileges. The amateur
was a 12 year old boy. He asked the club to try him rather than report
him to the FCC, which we were quite ready to do, with considerable
evidence. The FCC was never involved. The boys parents later
prohibited him from using his radio after another questionable event,
and we haven't heard from him since.

Yes, the FCC is often slow in responding to interference complaints. The
.435 repeater is rife with examples of spotty or non-extant enforcement.
At the same time, some people *are* being busted, and Richard Burton did
go back to jail for amateur radio jamming.

However, Roger is quite correct in pointing out the value of well-placed
peer pressure.

One evening, an unlicensed individual was operating on the air with a bogus
callsign. It was not immediately clear that he was not licensed. He
bragged about his place of employment having ham radios (Radio Shack) and
offered me a deep discount. His poor practice led me to check his callsign;
I was not surprised to find it invalid. When I spoke with him, he was quite
recalcitrant, and the unlicensed operation ceased. I guess he bragged to
too many hams, since someone contacted the manager of his store and he

was later fired.

One morning, a station was on the local repeater, obviously a young man, signing with a WB6xxx call. His obvious youth and naive operating manner suggested he was not legit; a check of his call sign indicated it invalid. I spoke with him on the air, mentioned his call did not appear to be current, and he apologized and went away. We haven't heard from him since.

>Perhaps your glasses are a little too rose colored, Roger?

Well, Roger *does* live in Southern California, and you *do* live in Rhode Island, a little out of VHF/UHF range. Roger's story sounds reasonable to me. Maybe your glasses are a little too mud colored, Michael :-) ?

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3219. 18 June, Durham, NC: Commercial Radio Op Exams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 03:57:29 UTC
From: samodena@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <2sjlb9$j4o@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 265942

Commercial Radio Operator License Examinations

Durham, NC -- 18 June 94 -- 9:30 am

SW Branch -- Durham Public Library: 3605 Shannon Road

Licenses attainable:

Marine Radio Operator Permit -- Element 1

General Radiotelephone Operator -- Elements 1 & 3

GMDSS Radio Maintainer -- Elements 1, 3 & 9

(probably**) GMDSS Radio Operator -- Elements 1 & 7

**we believe that element 7 will be available for testing

For more info or to reserve an exam seat, contact:

Steve Modena (919)787-7618 or Terry Murphy (919)471-4018

~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

Commercial Radio Operator License Examinations:

Durham , NC -- 18 June 94 -- 9:30 am

Who is offering it: W5YI-affiliated National Radio Examiners

Though walk-ins will be allowed, seating is limited.
To be assured a seat, contact:

Steve Modena (919)787-7618 or Terry Murphy (919)471-4018

What will be offered:
Examinations on elements 1, 3, 9, and probably 7

Time: 09:30 AM
Location: SW Branch of the Durham Public Library (next page)
What to bring: Cash for the fees, id, non-programable hand
calculators and good preparation

* * *Personal identification: Bring at least TWO forms of
positive identification * * *

WARNING: Anything that even resembles cheating or an attempt to
cheat will be reported *directly* to the FCC, as per regulations

How does it work: very similar to the Amateur Exams,
but with certain exceptions

1. Any or all of the currently offered elements available may be taken
2. Elements may be taken in any order
3. Each element passed sucessfully will be recorded on a Proof-of-ing certificate
4. If you qualify for a license, you may prepare an FCC Form 756, or defer.
5. If you fail an element, there will no opportunity to retry during the same session.
6. The amount of time allowed for the exams will be reasonable, but not unlimited
7. We reserve the unequivocal right to limit seating: first come, first served!
8. Fees charged follow this NRE rule:

"At this time, NRE requires a fixed $35 fee from each candidate for the administration of any and all examination elements required for each commercial license per sitting. If any elements are failed, no license which required the failed element would be issued and the applicant would have to schedule another exam session and pay another fee to obtain the desired license."

FEES MUST BE PAID IN CASH ONLY -- no checks, no exceptions.

We are absolutely obligated to be certain that you are who you say you are: make sure that the identification that you present will pass muster--otherwise you will not be allowed to take an exam.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

Commercial Radio Operator License Examinations:
SW Branch Durham Public Library: 3605 Shannon Rd.
Durham , NC -- 28 May 94

Steve Modena AB4EL (919) 787-7618 or
Terry Murphy AB4VJ (919) 471-4018

How To Get There:

Talk-in: we will listen for this Durham repeater: 144.85/145.45

These instructions work if you approach South Square Mall via 15-501 BYPASS.

You are in the vicinity of South Square when you can see the lone skyscraper with the "needle" tower.

Whether you are coming from I-40, headed north on 15-501 BYPASS... or coming from I-85, headed south on 15-501 BYPASS, there will be a sign indicating "Keep Left for 15-501 BUSINESS -- South Square."

Exiting from either direction of 15-501 BYPASS leads to the same spot.

Passing under an overpass, there is a traffic light at a cross road named "Westgate"... and the Lone Star restaurant is ahead at 2 o'clock.

Go straight ahead.

Midway to the next traffic light, there is a sign: "Next right to Auto Drive."

At the light, there is a big Circuit City store is on the left... and the only turn possible is to the right, onto Shannon Road.

Turn right at this light.

The first traffic light on Shannon Rd. is at Auto Drive and you are in the midst of South Square mall: continue straight ahead.

The next traffic light on Shannon Rd. is the 3900 block of University Drive: go straight ahead.

After passing the Shannon Manor apartment complex, the next intersection has a stop sign and is called "MLK Jr.": go straight ahead.

Heading up a small hill and reaching the crest just before the curve, you are looking straight at the Durham Library--Southwest Branch... a brick building set on the left side of and below the level of the road.

The exam site address is 3605 Shannon Road.

The exam room is visible through a very large window to the right of the building entrance.

--
73/Steve Modena/Internet: 70312.456@compuserve.com

3220. Re: Evergreen Intertie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 04:58:00 UTC
From: emd@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <060194205830Rnf0.79b4@ham.island.net>
Source record: 265954

jthart@csupomona.edu (Joseph T. Hart) writes:

> Please help. I need information about the Evergreen Intertie, a 2m
>net that covers several Western states (N. Calif., Oregon, Washington,
>Idaho, Montana), plus British Columbia and Alberta. The only place I've
>found this repeater network described is in the ARRL publication Your VHF
>Companion, but no repeater frequencies are listed. The Evergreen Intertie
>is not listed in the 1993-94 ARRL Reeater Directory, nor in the Western
>States Repeater Directory.
> Could someone please supply a contact person, address, and
>telephone number? I will be traveling to the NW next week and moving
>to the NW in two weeks.
> Thanks for helping, Joe (KE6GRS)
>
Hi, Joe. I was just reading the news - and listening to a net on the
intertie when I came across your posting. For more info on the Evergreen
Intertie, send a Self Addresses Stamped Envelope - #10 business size, to
Jack Williams, 4303 Maltby Rd, Bothell WA 98012. I have no phone number.

73, Bob.

emd@ham.island.net (Robert Smits Ladysmith BC)

3221. Re: PRB-1 access and approaching city hall

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 05:19:02 UTC
From: jimw9wu@aol.com
Message-ID: <2sjq46$aju@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 265945

In article <2s5694$atk@delphinium.cig.mot.com>, rundall@rtsg.mot.com
(Patrick J. Rundall) writes:

Pat: If you ask around the hams at Motorola, they'll tell you to call
Jim O'Connell,
W9WU for antenna advice in the Chicago area. Sometimes, I even get
calls
before you buy the house. Give me a call after the fact anyway.

Jim O'Connell, W9WU
ARRL Volunteer Counsel
Office 312 793-2380

3222. Re: NEEDED: FCC Compliant FM Xmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 06:06:12 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CqrAAC.Moq@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265948

In article <2si9k8$2s8@agate.berkeley.edu> tah@uclink.berkeley.edu (Timothy Andrew Hooper) writes:
>I am trying to get a community station off of the ground in rural Vermont,
>and finding the FCC regulations to be a serious stumbling block. Rather
>than pay several thousand for a new transmitter, or pay several thousand
>to get a homebrew transmimtter cleared by the FCC, I'd like to find someone
>(or some station) with an old low power (50 watts or so) transmitter that
>they would be willing to sell or give away (tax-deductible).

Andy (and anyone else who is interested): The place to find such an item is on the newsgroup rec.radio.broadcasting - that's where a lot of folks in the profession hang out. Some station owner or engineer might have an older xmtr that would suit your needs.

The moderator of that newsgroup is very pro-community radio oriented.

Jeff NH6IL

3223. Speech Processor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 07:24:40 UTC
From: handers@shiva.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1994Jun2.072440.23485@trl.oz.au>
Source record: 265861

I am looking for a cct diagram &/or service manual for a Datong Model
ASP speech processor. If anyone has one they would be able to let me have
a copy of, I would be most appreciative, & would, of course, happily defray
copying/postage costs. Thanks in anticipation.
Howard Anders
VK3AYV

3224. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 08:11:07 UTC
From: Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <770696053.AA05056@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 265758

DF> It sounds like he wants to throw out twenty years of legitimate
DF> coordination because =he= doesn't like it. Let's not loose sight of
DF> the fact the FCC explicitly permits closed repeaters.

DF> Sounds like a simple case of the "have nots" wanting to throw out the
DF> "haves."

Well, it certainly doesn't seem too coordinated when you have to
fight to get a word in on the 2M band in Southern Cal. Opening
440 would spread operators out more and give everybody a chance.

... Catch the Blue Wave!

3225. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 08:11:08 UTC
From: Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <770696053.AA05057@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 265759

JETI> Most recently the FCC has affirmed that the repeater operator has the
JETI> right to say who uses the repeater. If you jammers are such jerks
that
JETI> the operator doesn't want you using his machine, he can boot you off
JETI> even an _open_ repeater.

If the control operator has the right to boot anybody off an open
repeater, what's the point of having a closed machine?

... Catch the Blue Wave!

3226. Re: Logging software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 11:02:50 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.94Jun2070251@bach.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 265956

In article <fred-mckenzie-010694191847@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov> fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:

Path: chaos.dac.neu.edu!grapevine.lcs.mit.edu!uhog.mit.edu!news.kei.com!eff!news.umbc.edu!haven.umd.edu!ames!dale.ksc.nasa.gov!algol.ksc.nasa.gov!k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov!user
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: Wed, 01 Jun 1994 19:18:47 -0400
Organization: NASA, Kennedy Space Center, Florida
Lines: 15
References: <2s07vg$lvd@news.ysu.edu> <CqFsBH.Kt2@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov

In article <CqFsBH.Kt2@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>, hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (eric.s.hellman) wrote:
> My teenage son N2WKS (Advanced tested end of Feb --license arrived
> this week) uses the spreadsheet in MicroSoft Works for his logging..
> He tried a few logging programs before deciding to use the spreadsheet.

Shel-

Is it possible to save your spreadsheet in "comma separated", or some other ASCII format? If it wasn't too large, you could paste it into a message here, and we could all give it a try! Several different spreadsheets have the ability to import data from others. It would only be necessary to use a text editor, to clean it up first.

73, Fred, K4DII

Just for the record:

"comma separated" is called delimited. If the file had equal spacing between entries, then it would be fixed-length.

See if save-as has the option of a delimited or ASCII (text) delimited file format.

Scott

--
==
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on
oak.oakland.edu - /pub/hamradio

==========

3227. Re: TRANSVERTERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 11:19:28 UTC
From: co128@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2skf80$bdv@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 265957

For 14.000-14.350 MHZ in you get 50.000-50.350 out which would limit it for most transceivers to SSB & CW operation. Ten Tec used this IF so it could be driven by those low cost 20 meter QRP rigs. The transverter itself can transmit from 50-52 & receive from 50-54 on all modes.

--

JIM MARTIN W8AC
co128@cleveland.freenet.edu

3228. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 12:18:33 UTC
From: alexm@intrepid.UCSD.EDU
Message-ID: <9406021218.AA05653@intrepid.shuttles>
Source record: 265967

The way to approach this is from the financial point of view.
One is not supposed to make money from use of the ham frequencies.
An examination of the financial records of the owners of the closed
repeaters may show why they are so reluctant to open the repeaters and
maybe lose there nest egg. I know they will argue they are saving
for a breakdown or the day they need to replace the repeater. Just a
thought.
ma.

3229. RE:Loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 12:19:00 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19940602121903CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 265854

In article <1994Jun2.175404.6920@news.vanderbilt.edu>,
PFEIFFEM@ctrvx1.Vanderbilt.Edu (PFEIFFEM_1) writes:

>Tom,
> Just don't forget that any compact antenna will NEVER outperform a fullsized
>antenna. You MAY get the antenna to accept power but that's where it will
>stay! Just a dummy load in the air!!
> The periodicals are great about telling you just how much fun you can have
>building small and cheap but thay don't say just how it compares to the real
>thing.
> Good DX,
> K5WIM

Gee, I guess the 240 (confirmed) countrires that I've gotten with my
small loop and 150w in the last 3 yrs don't count ...

What's attached to the key/mic is at least as important as what's
attached to the antenna connector...

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

3230. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 13:06:04 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun2.130604.13680@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265970

In article <9406021218.AA05653@intrepid.shuttles>,
alexm@intrepid.UCSD.EDU (Mike Alexander X7908) writes:

|> The way to approach this is from the financial point of view.
|> One is not supposed to make money from use of the ham frequencies.
|> An examination of the financial records of the owners of the closed
|> repeaters may show why they are so reluctant to open the repeaters and
|> maybe lose there nest egg. I know they will argue they are saving
|> for a breakdown or the day they need to replace the repeater. Just a
|> thought.

Huh? Who is making money? Do you have any idea how much it costs to run
a repeater? Equipment costs are just the beginning. You have to figure in
electricity, phone, and site rental, unless you happen to get all of those
free - and, I doubt it, as a good coverage repeater is not usually going to
be at someone's house - if it is, the coverage will stink, nobody will
pay dues to be a member, and the trustee isn't going to make any money
ANYWAY.

In the past two years that I've been a repeater trustee, my machine has
cost me in excess of $6,000; that doesn't include all the sweat equity
I've put into it where I've not put in some OT at work or turned down
a consulting job because I had to work on the repeater for some reason.

I don't mind spending the money. In fact, I don't accept dues from anyone.
Why? Because I don't have to put up with their bullshit that way. Once I
start accepting money from people, I can't really tell them to take a hike.
By not accepting money, and allowing people to operate on my machine through
my generousity and goodwill, I can turn around and tell them to get lost
if I want to (and I've only done that to a user once in two years.)

Naturally, not everyone is in the financial position to do this. Monthly
expenses for some repeaters can be hundreds of dollars. Luckily, with a
site up here at the University, I don't have that problem. But, when
you start adding in repair and all the other monthly expenses, why
shouldn't you have to pay dues? TANSTAAFL.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3231. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 13:24:03 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun2.132403.14176@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265818

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> Agreed, the closed repeater owners would have the same rights as the rest
> of us. They simply wouldn't have rights over and above the rest of us,
> namely, coordination for a repeater pair on a closed or private basis.

Refusing a repeater coordination on the basis of its "open" or "closed"
status could be considered illegal, as the FCC recognizes "closed" repeaters
as being completely valid. By saying that a "closed" repeater will not be
granted coordination you are not giving all repeater owners the same
rights, you are discriminating against closed repeater owners.

> Once 440 reached the level of openess found on the model band, 2 meters,
> perhaps this could be relaxed.

Why should this be a goal to achieve? Simply because 144/440mhz radios
are inexpensive today? If 440mhz doesn't present the level of "openness"
you like, then why not move up to 1.2ghz?

> The current 440 coordination group has abused its authority recklessly.
> This can be seen quite clearly by the disuse into which Southern Cal's
> 440 band has degenerated.

The only evidence I have seen related to band mismanagement posted here
by those who seek to eliminate closed repeaters from 440mhz are "paper"
repeaters being maintained by the coordinating body. And, while I agree
that this is improper, there are ways to deal with it above and beyond
eliminating closed systems on 440mhz.

> True, but the ones in Southern Cal are happy with the paper radios. If
> not, then why are they coordinated?

The easiest way to deal with paper coordinations is to document no activity
on a particular frequency for a month, and when you hear nothing, quietly
place an open system on that frequency.

When the coordinating body complains of "interference", you have sufficient
documentation to say "what system?" and keep on operating as you normally
do. At that point, the coordinating body can attempt to move things up the
chain to get your system taken off the air, however, if you've documented
everything sufficiently, you will be able to show that there was in fact
no machine on that frequency that was coordinated.

At the same time you put your machine on the air, you may want to take
all of your records of inactivity on that frequency and mail a letter to
the FCC indicating that you're setting up a machine on that frequency in
lieu of there being no active repeater there currently. This way, the FCC

has notice, and any complaints from the coordinating body can be easily dismissed.

After your machine is on the air, inform the coordinating body that you have set up a machine on the frequency in lieu of there not being a machine in operation on that frequency in # days.

Several people in the NE area have used this technique successfully to gain coordination in bands with "no" pairs left.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3232. Re: Antennas on Taurus Wagon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 13:27:39 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun2.132739.29876@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265831

In article <2sjcpu$7ba@jjmhome.jjm.com> nc1n@jjmhome.jjm.com (Charlie Ross) writes:
>I will soon be getting a Ford Taurus wagon. I'll be installing a 2M rig
>and an HF rig. I'm trying to decide where to install the antennas.
>
>For 2M, I'm leaning towards a permanent, roof-top installation. For HF,
>I'll be using a Hustler mast, and I have no great ideas on how to mount
>it. On my current car, I mounted the HF mast via a heavy aluminum plate
>bolted to the underside of the steel bumper. However, the bumpers on the
>Taurus appear to be much flimsier and I'm concerned that the flexing caused
>by the mast would be too much stress. Of course, there's always the option
>of having it mounted though the sheet metal on the side... unlike the 2M
>installation, however, it can't be later passed off as a cell phone mount.

This is a common problem with newer cars and their flimsy, or plastic,
bumpers. One good solution is to order the car with the trailer towing
package. There are mounts available that slip into the hitch in place
of the regular tow bar with ball, or you can simply replace the ball
with a ball and spring antenna mount.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3233. QSL Route

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 13:50:24 UTC
From: thomasr@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <2sko30$39e@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 265734

I just bought my copy of the Internationa callsign directory and
figured that it plus the buffalo callsign server would give me all the
addresses I would need. Wrong!!!!!! I see I now must buy the hard copy
of the North American callsign directory.
Until I do so, would someone be kind enough to send me the address
for CM6RJ in Cuba?
Thanks again,
Ron Thomas
thomasr@acpub.duke.edu

3234. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 13:50:32 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun2.135032.15067@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265961

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> What is objectionable is that the coordinating body reserves the
> repeater pairs for a small group, thereby discouraging other potential
> repeater trustees from opening OPEN repeaters on 440.

Again, your bias shows. If your statement had been:

What is objectionable is that the coordinating body reserves the repeater pairs for a small group, thereby discouraging other potential repeater trustees from establishing repeaters on 440.

Then I would agree completely with you. Anyone who wants to set up a repeater, regardless of its status, should not be denied such because the coordinating body is reserving frequency pairs for their friends.

> To validate my point, all one needs to do is contrast 2 meters to 440 in
> Southern California. Two meters is bursting with vitality! Many many
> open repeaters with good operating procedures and courtesy, AND LOTS OF
> FRIENDLY QSOS as the order of the day. 440? Mostly dead silence. The
> few open repeaters are very active; so much in fact that it difficult to
> get time on them.

The same is true of this area. But, of the 3000+ hams in RI, what percentage do you think have dual-band radios? Most new hams purchase a 2 meter radio by default, and don't even get on 440mhz until they have "discovered" the band, usually through the help of a friend who has a dual-band radio.

> 440 in Southern California needs a new coordinating body and a new
> coordinating philosophy, it's as simple as that. I propose the following
> as a starter: "If you aren't open, you aren't coordinated."

I'll agree with your first statement, but not your second.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3235. TI9JJP / QSL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 13:53:28 UTC
From: CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.NIch.EDU
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.940602075328.256@nich-nsunet.nich.edu>
Source record: 265960

After being informed of the postal problems and getting another
address for QSLing purposes, I shipped off another card last
month. TI9JJP is now confirming contacts made.
I got my card yesterday. I don't know about the rest of the TI9s.

73s de Evert WA5OJI

Evert R. Halbach WA5OJI
Internet - cs-erh@nich-nsunet.nich.edu
Phone - (504) 448-4999
Snail - P.O. Box 2168 Thibodaux, La. 70310

3236. Willamette Valley DX Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 13:56:57 UTC
From: gerdeman@alrc.usbm.gov
Message-ID: <gerdeman.37.2DEDE529@alrc.usbm.gov>
Source record: 265976

Help

Is the Willamette Valley Dx Club's address still P. O. Box 555?

Thanks
Steve Gerdemann (WB7OEE)

3237. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 13:57:08 UTC
From: root@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun2.135708.15382@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265965

vanwag@netcom.com (George Van Wagner) writes:

> I have never had a problem
> with membership charges for expanded use priveleges on a repeater.

There is no requirement that membership charges need to be assessed
only for "expanded" uses.

> The
> problem that I have is with co-ordinated pairs being used by a small
> group (5 or 6 people) to the exclusion of all others.

The FCC has affirmed that all repeaters are in fact "closed" systems,
and the trustee can determine who can and cannot access them.

> There are also a
> large number of paper pairs here in So. Cal. where I have never heard any
> activity whatsoever. Unfortunately, since these pairs are "coordinated"
> they are not available to someone who may want to put up an open system.

This is poor policy, and what I would suggest people work to change.
However, if in the process you threaten other, completely valid and
operating, closed repeater systems, do not expect to make many friends.

MD

3238. Portable Phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 14:00:55 UTC
From: exe02594@char2.vnet.net
Message-ID: <2skomn$rgt@char2.vnet.net>
Source record: 265871

I want to acquire a digital two-line portable phone. A friend of mine recently made some comparisons and suggests that the Uniden is a good one.
Do they make a two-line model?
Where should I look (suggest a vendor)?
Any other comments?

Dave Barrow
Internet exe02594@vnet.net
Packet N9UNR @ WA9POV.#MKE.WI.USA.NA
Ma Bell (414) 375-2667
Snail 1894 Elm Drive - Town of Cedarburg
West Bend, WI 53095-9603

3239. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 14:04:10 UTC
From: root@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun2.140410.16584@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265966

jws@fc.hp.com (John Schmidt) writes:

> Nonsense, Mike. Part 97 says only that repeater trustees may restrict
> access. There is no distinction in the regs between open or closed repeaters.
> In other words, if someone gets on the frequency, and they happen
> to activate the repeater, the control op has the option of shutting down the
> repeater or activating other measures to restrict usage to all but authorized
> users.

Oh sure, someone can operate on the simplex input or output frequency,
but if they take steps to key the repeater knowingly (i.e. use the
repeater's PL even though they are operating simplex), then that can
and has been construed as interference.

Its a question of intent, and the admitted intent of Roger Bly is not to
operate simplex, but to disrupt the operation of closed repeaters because
he doesn't LIKE them.

MD

3240. ICOM 2SRA mods experience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 14:07:32 UTC
From: trop@hls.COM
Message-ID: <9406021407.AA07865@lanslide.hls.com>
Source record: 265837

Netlanders,

I'm seeking someone in the SF/Monterey Bay Area that has experience with modifying the ICOM 2SRA for extended transmit. I would greatly appreciate hearing from your if you have peformed this mod.

Thanks and 73s....

Troy

Troy T. Pummill, N6XMV	trop@hls.com
Manager, Applications Eng.	...uunet!lanslide.hls.com!trop
Hughes LAN Systems	
(415) 966-7915	1225 Charleston Rd., Silicon Gulch
Mountain View, CA 94043	The preceding drivel is entirely my own!

Invisible airwaves crackle with life, bright antennae bristle with the energy
Emotional feedback on timeless wavelength, bearing a gift beyond price....
Almost free. "Spirit of Radio" - Rush

3241. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 14:09:36 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2skp70$qbc@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 265968

In article <1994Jun1.185836.26274@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>Ah, a protector of vested interest. No one is after anyone's repeater
>equipment. What they are after is use of *public* spectrum being denied
>them by current squatters under the guise of closed coordinations.

"current squatters under the guise of closed coordinations"?

Gary, are you arguing that the long-standing coordinations of closed systems are somehow invalid or at least less valid than those of open systems?

Dick
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

3242. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 14:11:29 UTC
From: root@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun2.141129.18271@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265969

little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little) writes:

> Please cite the relevant rule from Part 97 that disallows the use of a closed
> repeater?

The FCC has stated that repeater owners have always had the authority to deny
individuals access to their repeater.

> My recollection is that it simply allows the repeater owner to
> disallow the use of his/her equipment, i.e. the repeater owner may turn
> off the repeater if they choose not to allow outsiders to use the equipment.

If someone knowingly takes steps to key a repeater, even though
they have been told not to, then that is intentional interference.
You are correct in stating that nobody owns the frequency, and the
person is completely justified in operating simplex on the input or
output at any time.

However, we're not speaking simply of actions, we're also speaking of
intent. Someone may choose to operate simplex on my repeater input,
and use the same PL as I have on my machine because it happens to be
the same as one they use elsewhere. Does this become intentional
interference? Of course not, the person isn't intending to interfere.

That is not what Roger Bly indicated, however. He specifically stated
that he and a group of people go on closed repeaters and tie it up
with rapid-fire conversation, effectively forcing the trustee to shut
the machine down. Since this specifically requires an coordinated effort
on their part to disrupt the operations of a machine, I don't know how you
can NOT call it intentional interference.

MD

3243. Re: Yaesu FT-530 Microphone Prob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 14:22:07 UTC
From: jwdxt@csn.org
Message-ID: <Cqrx8w.EvJ@csn.org>
Source record: 265975

My thanks to all of you who responded, both here and via mail. I am posting this followup in case this information is useful to anyone else.

I received several replies stating that the mike element did not have an adequate path to the outside of the mike case, and the recommended mod was to drill a 1/16 inch hole in the appropriate place. I tried this, and there was no apparent improvement.

I received three replies stating that some mikes were shipped with bad mike elements or other parts, and that a call to Yaesu would get me what I need to fix it.

Before calling Yaesu, I called Ham Radio Outlet where I bought the mike. They said they were unaware of any problems, which is amazing considering the number of responses I have received here and on Compuserve acknowleging this phenomenon. However, the HRO fellow did say that the MH-29 is designed to filter out background noise, and that requires holding the mike close - VERY close - when transmitting. He said holding the mike 6 inches away would not cut it, and xmit volume would be lost. He also recommended talking right at the lower right hand area of the mike where the element is.

My preliminary testing of this idea seems to indicate HRO was correct. I will probably call Yaesu anyway, just to see what they say, but there seems to be a solution for now.

Thanks again for all the suggestions.

Jim Deeming
KB0MED / AG

3244. Any Paragon-II 's out yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 14:25:22 UTC
From: "Kenneth M. Gianino" <gianino@sbctri.sbc.com>
Message-ID: <2skq4i$5l3@sbctri.sbc.com>
Source record: 265971

> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Has anyone used the new Paragon-II yet? I've heard there are some out, but
I've yet to see an ad in any of the magazines. It is claimed to incorporate
some of the new features on the Omni-VI.
Ken - WB0QNA

3245. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 14:26:55 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun2.142655.20676@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

> And after enriching the lawyers to the tune of several thousands or tens
> of thousands of dollars, you could still lose.

There are no such things as absolutes.

> The FCC does *not* recognize
> closed repeater *coordination*.

I am guilty of a poor choice of words. I do have an "FCC-recognized
closed repeater" and I do have "coordination". I was not attempting to
imply that the FCC recognizes coordination.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3246. This Week on Spectrum June 4, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 14:33:05 UTC
From: spectrum@starcomm.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <2skqj1$odt@starcomm.overleaf.com>
Source record: 265748
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.video.satellite,rec.radio.cb,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate

On Saturday June 4'th we will take a look at Digital Audio broadcasting or DAB. This high-tech system is in the wings and should be here near the end of the century. A few systems have been proposed for dab and a standard hasn't been decided as of yet. Our guest will be Ted Schober. Ted has been on the leading edge in the world of DAB and will give us a look into the radio of the future.

On Saturday June 11'th we will take a look at VSATS, (very small apachure earth terminals). Vsats are the newest high-tech method of satellite communications. Our guest will be Bill Septmeyer. Bill is an engineer and founder of National Supervisory Network (NSN). Nsn is on the cutting edge of this new communications technology. So join us on the 11'th of June when we take to the sky on Spectrum.

On Saturday June 19'th Spectrum will celebrate its one year anniversary with a special show. You'll just have to tune in and find out what happens.

--
Spectrum airs live Sunday at 0200 UTC (2200 EDT Saturday) on:

WWCR, 5810 KHz, Nashville, TN (World Wide)
WIFI, 1460 AM, Florance, NJ (Philadelphia Area)
KHNC, 1360 AM, Johnstown, CO (Denver Area)
Omega Radio Network, Galaxy III, X17, 5.8 MHz WIDE audio. (Satellite)

Spectrum is rebroadcast:

Sunday at 1500 EDT, on WIFI, 1460 AM, Florance, NJ (Philadelphia Area)

--
Spectrum, "The Communications Magazine You Read With Your Ears."
Box 722, Holmdel, NJ, 07733-0722, USA
spectrum@overleaf.com, askspectrum@attmail.com
+1 800-787-SPECTRUM, +1 908-671-4209

3247. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 14:33:52 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun2.143352.20969@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265743

jaminge@pb2esac.com (John Minger) writes:

> We were told in rather curt terms that no-code techs were not welcome
> there. (Something about not being able to copy the repeater's ID..)

Well, I can sympathize with their attitude. Many no-clue technicians in this area are simply CB operators extending their available channel selections. Perhaps the same is true in your area, I can't say.

You might want to try writing a letter to the trustee explaining that you are a new ham and the coverage is excellent for your needs, ask how to join, here is an SASE, your repeater is so nice kissy-kissy brownnose, etc.

You may be surprised at the response you get. For instance, I am relunctant to let anyone on my machine, but if you ask politely generally I say yes (I've only said no twice). And, despite my vocal opposition to the no-code license, the dominent license class held by users of my machine is the no-code tech.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3248. Re: TI9JJP / QSL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 14:39:09 UTC
From: dgoodman@aol.com
Message-ID: <2skqud$htk@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 265862

In article <MAILQUEUE-101.940602075328.256@nich-nsunet.nich.edu>,
CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.NIch.EDU (Evert Halbach) writes:

> I got my card yesterday.

In one sense, Jose got a bad rap for the QSL problems; in the other, he appeared to be in denial about how bad the mail ripoff situation was in Costa Rica. At first, he thought only 250 pieces of mail had been stolen/lost. I had sent two QLS/SAE/$$ packages spaced about 6 months apart for last year's operation, and neither one received a reply. I eventually got a card from a different method, but I'm glad he's now got a U.S. mail drop going. That should ease relations in the future.

Danny Goodman AE9F/6

3249. Loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 15:19:47 UTC
From: jennings@eng16.rochny.USpra.abb.COM
Message-ID: <9406021520.AA14550@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 265977

Hi

I am gathering the parts for the "Compact Loop Antenna for
30 through 12 Meters" which was written up in the May, 1994
QST. I will be using it for my 20 Meter NN1G rig.

I was wondering, before I get too far along, if any one
built it and if someone did: Any hints in building it? and
how does it perform?

Thanks and 73

TJ, kv2x
--

|
Thomas J. Jennings | Tel: (716) 273 7071
Development Engineer | Fax: (716) 273 7262
|
ABB Process Automation |
Post Office Box 22685 |
Rochester, New York 14692-2685 |
|

Internet: jennings@jennings.rochny.uspra.abb.com

3250. Re: RFI Tracked Down!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 15:40:07 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <Cqs0uw.AMF@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 265829

Good job Andrew and a good report on RFI from water heater
(or is that watter? :-)) energy saver.

I ran into a problem during a QRP QSO Party test several
months ago. I usually operate on 40M (7.040MHz area) during
a contest. This time I decided to bop up to 20M (14.060MHz
area, just between the digital crowd and the county hunters).

Well, wouldn't you know it, some lid has a carrier at
14.06000000MHz, S9+ and rock steady. Band was bad anyway,
so back to 40M or QRT.

Next day --- same song same verse. I say to myself, no body
is that stupid. Must be something in house doing this. So,
around I bop turning off anything and everything electrical.
Sure enough, one Panasonic ansering machine which had not been
on during the last contest. (*&@#$#$ thing to the trash.

I refuse to give up the frequency to something that I dislike
in the first place. People should talk to people anyway. :-)

dit dit
--
Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60
adams@sgi.com

3251. FCC computers up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 15:53:19 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <2skv9f$a2l@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 265742

Well, I found out something new today. FCC says that their new computer system was online as of two (2) days ago, and they're processing about 300 applications a day. Now that hasn't helped me, as I passed the test >5 months ago and still haven't heard a peep from them. They also said that they're withholding the tech-plus applications till last?

3252. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 16:04:04 UTC
From: laborde@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1994Jun2.160404.28172@llyene.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 265828

In article <1994Jun1.002342.4409@pb2esac.com>,
>
>I can't resist sharing an experience with trying to contact the folks
>on a closed repeater... We discovered W6UE on 445.450 - (pl 100) in
>the Glendale/NE LA/Pasadena area. It had only a trickle of users and
>the coverage was perfect for our needs. We called the control operator
>one evening to ask about using/joining it. This repeater appears to be
>affiliated with CALTECH, although the repeater guide is useless there.
>We were told in rather curt terms that no-code techs were not welcome
>there. (Something about not being able to copy the repeater's ID..)
>We were nice guys and let that sleeping dog lie there. Makes me wonder
>what the reaction would be if we started communicating via CW on that
>repeater. ;-)
>
>-John

That is absurd! One of the control ops for W6UE is a tech, and all licensed
amateur operators who exhibit good operating practice are welcomed there.
A quick check of the callserver shows that W6UE is the club call of the
Caltech Amateur Radio Club. About the only restriction I have ever heard
is for operators to be considerate of the co-channeled repeater which has
a significantly overlapping coverage area. You either misunderstood something,
talked to an impostor, or are making this up. I daresay you will _NOT_ be
welcomed there after an insulting post like this.

-Greg
KD6MSM

3253. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 16:16:10 UTC
From: laborde@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1994Jun2.161610.28577@llyene.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 265832

In article <2sie9u$nvk@lo-fan.jpl.nasa.gov>,
Randy Hammock <hammock@kelvin.jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>these bands. Now, that 2 meters has become even more comgested, people are
>looking to more furtile landscape, only to find that it is already occupied.
>(sounds a bit like the settlers verses the indians.) They talk of outlawing
>the systems that are present. Restricting what they can do. (Move the closed
>systems off to the reservations.) Jeez, people never learn.

You're right, Randy, but unfortunately this is the way of the world. The early pioneers moved out west to get the wide open land there. As it became more and more accessible, "regular people" began to clamor for that land, and by force of sheer numbers, they got it. Eventually there was no more open space left (watch out, Canada!), and the US is/was forced to learn to operate within the new constraints. This is/will happen with radio spectrum as well. We can argue until we are blue in the face about what is right and wrong, but it would be a BIG mistake to let an attitude of righteousness open us up to being caught with our pants down when reality hits. Like it or not, the frontier of 440 has become accessible, and "regular people" are moving in. The mindless mass of people will not be affected by rational argument, so what exactly is the point of this exercise? They will take what they want, and it is we who will have to adjust to them. All the tantrums in the world (well documented on rec.radio.amateur.misc) will not affect that, so what are _WE_ going to do to maintain systems that we like in the face of it?

And why isn't the JPLARC on 1.2GHz?

-Greg

3254. Re: Bizarre QST statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 16:36:03 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCqs3G5.HLL@netcom.com>
Source record: 265835

In article <2s2sr5$bl2@hplvec.lvld.hp.com> scott@lvld.hp.com (Scott Turner) writes:
>failing at the worst possible times. The only sweep tube failure I've
>had came from a filter cap in the Drake power supply dying, which
>caused the TR relay to fail, ultimately trashing the PA tubes. All, of
>course, while I was out of the room for a while. I kinda doubt 6146s
>would've fared any better.

Don't be so sure... ...the tales I've heard of 6146B's being roasted and living to tell of it, without so much as going 'soft,' will curl your hair.

White-hot plates for minutes on end, frying other nearby components, and doing everything but melting the envelope, and they still hung on. An RCA 6146B was a tube that had evolved into one tough sumbitch.

The difference between these critters and sweep tubes is three-to-one in the books, and seems to be far more than that in practice. I was always surprised that Drake elected to stick with the sweep-tube final, when they could have easily shifted to 6146's (or something more exotic, and perhaps just one of them), especially when they were notably on the high end, both in quality and price... ...it was Collins, not Swan, that they were really up against. Then again, by the time the 4C came out, perhaps their design and engineering focus was on what was to be the 7-line.

Still, I wouldn't steer a newcomer away from a TR-4C or FT101 as an interim rig.

Greg

3255. Re: FCC computers up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 16:55:49 UTC
From: hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <55766.hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 265836

On 2 Jun 1994 15:53:19 GMT,
Jesse L Wei <jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu> wrote:

>Well, I found out something new today. FCC says that their new computer system
>was online as of two (2) days ago, and they're processing about 300
>applications a day. Now that hasn't helped me, as I passed the test >5 months
>ago and still haven't heard a peep from them. They also said that they're
>withholding the tech-plus applications till last?

Hmmm...10+ weeks and counting for me...time to go and check the mail - sure
would be nice to see it today! It's been more than *5* months for you???
Maybe yours is not due to a processing delay.....

-Steve-
N9???

3256. Re: Dallas Ham fest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 17:01:29 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun2.170129.13146@rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 265843

In article <dbmartinCqqxqn.AE7@netcom.com> dbmartin@netcom.com (David Martin) writes:
>I am looking for some information about a Ham fest that will be hold in
>the Dallas Tx area in June. Does anyone know where and when?

June 10-12. Arlington Convention Center, Arlington, TX.

dave
==========
Dave Rogers Internet: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
M & R Software, Inc. CIS: 76672,2455

In the absence of leadership, we have decided to follow ourselves.

3257. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 17:31:12 UTC
From: jws@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2sl510$lbh@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 265834

Mike,

> The FCC has stated that repeater owners have always had the authority to deny
> individuals access to their repeater.

There is no question about this. The repeater owner can turn off the machine whenever they choose to do so. I think the key word here is that the trustee must deny the access -- which to me means more than saying "Get off the frequency - we own this one."

> If someone knowingly takes steps to key a repeater, even though
> they have been told not to, then that is intentional interference.

Can you support this statement by other than your own opinion, if the attempted usage of the repeater is not malicious?
I would be very interested in any case where the FCC has held that attempting to use a repeater is considered "malicious interference". My personal contention is that PL today is not an access-restriction mechanism -- almost all new rigs include encoders and many open machines require PL to reduce interference from other services keying the repeater.

> However, we're not speaking simply of actions, we're also speaking of
> intent. Someone may choose to operate simplex on my repeater input,
> and use the same PL as I have on my machine because it happens to be
> the same as one they use elsewhere. Does this become intentional
> interference?

A good question, and I would be interested if you have any evidence from the FCC's rulings to support your contention that attempting to use the repeater is interference. According to the FCC, as you've already stated, there really is no such thing as "open" or "closed" repeaters. Anyone can shut off their repeater to anyone else. Where we differ is on the issue of whether it's malicious interference to try to operate within the rules on a "closed" machine that readily responds to all users (or all users with the proper PL).

73,

John, NK0R

3258. Re: Dallas Ham fest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 17:35:38 UTC
From: patm@bga.com
Message-ID: <2sl59a$ifr@giga.bga.com>
Source record: 265833

David Martin (dbmartin@netcom.com) wrote:
: I am looking for some information about a Ham fest that will be hold in
: the Dallas Tx area in June. Does anyone know where and when?

The Dallas HamCom will be held June 10, 11, 12 at the Arlington
Convention Center in Arlington (between Dallas and Fort Worth.

This is a really good ham fest with a large indoor flea market (and an
outdoor overflow) and many, many commercial exhibitors in a separate
area. There are, of course, some good show-specials to spend your money
on.

It starts Friday afternoon, peaks on Saturday, and is much lower key on
Sunday. If you need a hotel room, call right now or you will not be able
to find anything reasonably close.

Patrick McGuire, WA8PLR
Austin TX

3259. Re: NICAD CHARGING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 17:48:08 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2sl60o$kv6@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 265869

In article <104.1664.2674.0N03BBAE@dragonbbs.com>,
Alan Eldridge <alan.eldridge@dragonbbs.com> wrote:
>For constant voltage (vs. constant current) nicad charging,
>what is the volt-per-cell setting?
>An excellant article on building a pulse battery charger was
>published in 73 magazine in the QRP column.
>I built it, it works great on gel cells, etc.
>The author states in the article you can use it for nicads, as
>long as you get the voltage setting right.
>Too low, you don't get a full charge, too high, you cook the cells.
>One source (The DF Handbook) recommend 1.43 V per cell. I've used
>that on several packs and have gotten a very shallow charge each time.
>I've done this right at the terminals, so I know I'm going right to
>the cells, not through a blocking diode.
>Any suggestions?
>

I have not read the 73 magazine article, so I can't comment specifically
on it. However, in general, constant voltage charging of NiCad
batteries is dangerous, unless the current is limited to some
safe value.

NiCd batteries have a negative voltage coefficient with charge -- that
is, as the cell reaches full charge, the terminal voltage falls. This
is the principle behind the deltaV fast chargers. As the cell reaches
full charge, the temperature rises rapidly due to the internal oxygen
cycle. This reduces the potential of the positive plate and the terminal
voltage drops. If you are using a constant voltage (near zero impedance),
this means that as the cell reaches full charge, and warms up, the
cell voltage falls, and the current increases -- this leads to thermal
runaway, and a vented cell (lost capacity) or in the worst case, boom.

Anyhow, the magic voltage is 1.48V +/- 0.05,
which is the electrochemical potential of the cell when oxygen
evolution at the positive plate occurs. At
voltages above this, one needs to be careful of cell temperature.
(the magic voltage has a temperature coefficient that depends on
electrolyte and other factors, but should be accurate near 25C).
This is the maximum voltage one can charge a NiCd cell without
worrying about heating effects (i.e. oxygen evolution at the positive
electrode).

Unfortunately, the positive electrode doesn't reach full charge at this
voltage, and a considerable overvoltage is necessary to force the
positive plate into its highest oxidation state -- the number 1.63 sticks

in my mind. This of course, means that some degree of oxygen evolution is necessary to reach a charge. Floating a cell at 1.63V will result in disaster as it will overheat and vent. This is why constant current charging is recommended. You automatically get a balance between the oxygen cycle and cell temperature and cell voltage.

You mention pulse charging -- these are usually pseudo constant current devices. The pulsed current is delta temperature driven. Start with a high current, and as the cell warms, lower the peak current. You control the circuit by looking at the open circuit voltage during the off phase of the peak. Unfortunately, there is no formula for the cutoff voltage, as the OCV during charge fractions of a second after the charging pulse is removed is very dependent on cell geometry (concentration and mixing effects). There is a Eurpoean patent on this method: 0 311 460 (A2), Norvik Inc. 10.10.88

Good luck.

Ken

3260. RE:Loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 17:54:04 UTC
From: PFEIFFEM@ctrvx1.Vanderbilt.Edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun2.175404.6920@news.vanderbilt.edu>
Source record: 265876

Tom,
Just don't forget that any compact antenna will NEVER outperform a fullsized antenna. You MAY get the antenna to accept power but that's where it will stay! Just a dummy load in the air!!
The periodicals are great about telling you just how much fun you can have building small and cheap but thay don't say just how it compares to the real thing.
Good DX,
K5WIM

3261. Re: N7RO QSL bureau

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 18:14:53 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCqs80t.C3G@netcom.com>
Source record: 265841

Barry Kutner (barry@w2up.wells.com) wrote:

: Derek - I think you are missing my point (sort of). The two I mentioned
: are profiteers. DJ6SI (and some others) are professional DXpeditioners.
: They make a nice living by going to places (yes, some rare) and raking in
: the bucks for QSLs. It's one thing to contribute voluntarily for an
: expedition (which I frequently do). It's another to "extort" money by
: REQUIRING a donation for a QSL. This practice should be banned on
: ethical grounds by ARRL.

: Let see how fast these guys change their
: practices if their expeditions don't count for DXCC.

An example of changing their practices: they STOP going on DXpeditions?

Would that be a bad thing? IMHO, yes. Just how much money "raking in the
bucks" do you figure a guy like DJ6SI makes (NET) anyway?
Should we prohibit DXpeditioners from collecting any funds whatsoever?
Why be so concerned that somebody is making some money? Is there a
problem in helping, whether by request or demand, to make a contri-
bution to the costs of his going to some out-of-the-way locale?
How much "fun" is there in going to VP8SSI where the DXpeditioners
came close to becoming premature silent keys? We're not always talking
about stopping of in some wonderful tropical island with a three or four
star hotel, ya know.

How's about we let these guys go off to Peter 1 or wherever Baldur
wants to go .... then, instead of sending in money for a QSL .. we
simply give up the whole practice of QSLing for DXCC? That's right,
let's use the "honor system". If you say you worked 'em on 160m -
that good enough! It gets rid of the (relatively) high cost of QSLing
AND saves a lot of time in updating your DXCC totals.

Cheers de, Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

3262. Re: TI9JJP / QSL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 18:20:46 UTC
From: bsplaine@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cqs8An.MDG@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 265838

```
: but I'm glad he's now got a U.S. mail drop going.

Did I miss something? What is the new QSL address?

--
/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/
```

3263. N. Colorado Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 18:27:03 UTC
From: rogerm@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2sl89n$med@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 265839

There will be a hamfest at the Larimer County Fairgrounds in Loveland, Colo. on Saturday, June 11,1994 starting at 8 AM. The Superfest is sponsored by the Northern Colorado Amateur Radio Club. Call-in and info is on 145.115 Mhz - offset 100Hz PL.

Roger Mitchell
N0MCR
President and Master Mechanic
Fort Collins Municipal Railway

3264. Re: Bizarre QST statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 18:44:25 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cqs9E2.n33@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 265842

Greg Bullough (greg@netcom.com) wrote:

: ... I was
: always surprised that Drake elected to stick with the sweep-tube final,
: when they could have easily shifted to 6146's (or something more exotic,
: and perhaps just one of them), especially when they were notably on the
: high end, both in quality and price...

When I was at Drake, I was not involved in the TR4/T4X designs
(just a tad before my time :=), but I talked with folks who were.
They evidently did a bunch of reliability testing on various tube
types and found that the sweep tubes (at least the types they used)
had good reliability compared with 6146's.

AL N1AL

3265. ARLB046 SM election results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 19:20:00 UTC
From: Mike Tracy <mtracy@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <$arlb046.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 265536
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB046
ARLB046 SM election results

ZCZC AG11
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 46 ARLB046
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT May 25, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB046
ARLB046 SM ELECTION RESULTS

Ballots have been counted in the Section Manager election for
Vermont. The term of office begins July 1, 1994.

The results are:

Justin Barton, WA1ITZ, 213
Mitch Stern, WB2JSJ, 139
Barton was declared elected.

Elections in seven other sections were not contested. The following
were declared elected:

In the Alaska Section
Larry Flanagan, NL7XG

In the Illinois Section
Bruce Boston, KD9UL

In the Indiana Section
Peggy Coulter, W9JUJ

In the Maine Section
Michelle Mann, WM1C

In the Northern Florida Section
Rudy Hubbard, WA4PUP

In the Oregon Section
Randy Stimson, KZ7T

In the Wisconsin Section
Richard Regent, K9GDF
NNNN
/EX
```

3266. Re: RE:Loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 19:25:19 UTC
From: ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2slbmv$3rt@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 265856

In <1994Jun2.175404.6920@news.vanderbilt.edu>, PFEIFFEM@ctrvx1.Vanderbilt.Edu (PFEIFFEM_1) writes:
>Tom,
> Just don't forget that any compact antenna will NEVER outperform a fullsized
>antenna. You MAY get the antenna to accept power but that's where it will
>stay! Just a dummy load in the air!!
> The periodicals are great about telling you just how much fun you can have
>building small and cheap but thay don't say just how it compares to the real
>thing.
> Good DX,
> K5WIM
>
>
>

There are exceptions to the rule than fill-size is always better.
Suppose you compare a low-lying full-size dipole with a tuned loop.
The loop can be >80% efficient, and with vertical polarization has
lower angle of radiation. If rotated, it won't have null areas like
the dipole. Thus it may outperform the full-size dipole.

Once I compared with an attic dipole (20 ft up) and a home-made loop
(6 ft up, 3.5 ft diameter) on 17m. While ordinarily there was little
difference in signal strengths, there was a large difference when the
band was closing. Namely stations that could be heard comfortably
with the loop were buried in noise with the dipole.

In another example, our shortened Butternut beam behaves much better
than an oversized Butternut vertical on 20m. The beam, which shows
little directivity if any on 20m, is not only slightly louder but has
much lower noise. Both antennas are at more less the same height.

So a larger antenna has a better potential, but it also could be
matched and sometimes outperformed by much smaller antennas.

Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB
E-mail: ignacy@uiuc.edu
University Of Illinois 1207 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA
tel. (217) 244-3164 Fax: (217) 333-8286

3267. commercial radio exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 19:26:49 UTC
From: rhalprin@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2slbpp$r5n@nyx.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 265858

The Hartford (CT) Test Center of National Radio Examiners
will conduct testing for commercial radio operator licenses
on Sat, June 11, at a location in the Hartford area.
Exams for FCC elements 1, 3 and 9 are currently available
through this privatized testing program. For further details
on this upcoming exam opportunity on June 11 (or future
exam opportunities, pse contact me via e-mail (internet or
MCI Mail) or by telephone at 203-722-2358.

73.
Robert Halprin, (K1XA), Hartford Test Center Mgr.
National Radio Examiners.
s

3268. Re: Loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 19:27:47 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <2slbrj$eei@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 265857

In article <1994Jun2.175404.6920@news.vanderbilt.edu> PFEIFFEM@ctrvx1.Vanderbilt.Edu (PFEIFFEM_1) writes:
>Tom,
> Just don't forget that any compact antenna will NEVER outperform a fullsized
>antenna. You MAY get the antenna to accept power but that's where it will
>stay! Just a dummy load in the air!!
> The periodicals are great about telling you just how much fun you can have
>building small and cheap but thay don't say just how it compares to the real
>thing.
> Good DX,
> K5WIM

Truly spoken like someone who's never used a small loop antenna.

My friend Rob, WA3ULH, the author of the article that ran in QST, has demo'd his loop for me and it works quite well. It doesn't quite hang with his A3S, but its performance is just about as good as he gets with his R7 (which is on the roof, not in the house where his loop is).
And for about $30 in parts, you really can't beat it for a multiband portable antenna. His "dummy load in the air" makes a hell of a lot of QRP contacts for him.

-joe

KD4LLV
--

"When personal freedom's being abused, you have to move to limit it."

- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994

3269. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 19:33:39 UTC
From: jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM
Message-ID: <2slc6j$kkn@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 265844

In article <rogjdCqq72H.6u4@netcom.com>,
Roger Buffington <rogjd@netcom.com> wrote:

>Agreed, the closed repeater owners would have the same rights as the rest
>of us. They simply wouldn't have rights over and above the rest of us,
>namely, coordination for a repeater pair on a closed or private basis.

That's not what I said. The frequency coordinator must serve both the trustees of open and closed repeaters, as well as balancing this with the needs of those who want to put on new repeaters. If the frequency is already occupied, it makes absolutely no difference whether the system is open or closed. This frequency is occupied. Period. A coordinator can't let himself judge who is "more worthy" of a frequency. An attitude like this is guaranteed to get him sued.

>The current 440 coordination group has abused its authority recklessly.
>This can be seen quite clearly by the disuse into which Southern Cal's
>440 band has degenerated.

I know some of the guys who started SCRRBA. I don't think there's any secret conspiracy here. They did what was needed at the time. Times change and they may have to change, but they can't be expected to throw people off channels they've occupied for 20 years or more. Change must be reasonable.

>True, but the ones in Southern Cal are happy with the paper radios. If
>not, then why are they coordinated?

If this is truly the case, things should change. I suspect the problem is no worst in California than in other densely populated areas of the country.

It took the Texas VHF-FM Society some time to purge the majority of the "paper repeaters" from the database. It doesn't happen overnight.
--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Real Texans don't let the truth get in
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | the way of a good story."

3270. Re: Loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 19:39:43 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.770585983@aries>
Source record: 265845

ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu (Ignacy Misztal) writes:
>There are exceptions to the rule than fill-size is always better.
>Suppose you compare a low-lying full-size dipole with a tuned loop.
>The loop can be >80% efficient, and with vertical polarization has
>lower angle of radiation. If rotated, it won't have null areas like
>the dipole. Thus it may outperform the full-size dipole.
>Once I compared with an attic dipole (20 ft up) and a home-made loop
>(6 ft up, 3.5 ft diameter) on 17m. While ordinarily there was little
>difference in signal strengths, there was a large difference when the
>band was closing. Namely stations that could be heard comfortably
>with the loop were buried in noise with the dipole.

What's the pattern of a small loop? How does it matter if you turn it
horizontal or vertical? Most of the ads show the AEA horizontal, and
the MFJ vertical.

Chuck Hawley.....KE9UW.....Urbana, Illinois
hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

3271. Re: Loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 19:55:10 UTC
From: ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2sldeu$avr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 265867

In <hawley.770585983@aries>, hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu (Chuck Hawley) writes:
>What's the pattern of a small loop? How does it matter if you turn it
>horizontal or vertical? Most of the ads show the AEA horizontal, and
>the MFJ vertical.

If I well remember, a horizontal loop is an omnidirectional cloud
warmer if horizontal and close to ground. The take-off angle lowers
as the height increases. The pattern of a vertical loop is
cardioid, similar to that of a dipole. I believe a QST published
loop radiation curves a few years ago.

Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB
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University Of Illinois 1207 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA
tel. (217) 244-3164 Fax: (217) 333-8286

3272. Re: Loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 19:57:06 UTC
From: ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2sldii$avr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 265868

Have you ever visited W9YH? The club on White/Wright, across from
Beckam, is usually lively on Friday evenings. We have a new TS-850.

Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB
E-mail: ignacy@uiuc.edu
University Of Illinois 1207 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA
tel. (217) 244-3164 Fax: (217) 333-8286

3273. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 20:34:46 UTC
From: dgf@meu.EDU
Message-ID: <9406021434.aa01042@gateway.meu.edu>
Source record: 265847

```
subscribe
```

3274. Re: 6JS6C's available? $$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 20:57:50 UTC
From: wbrco@slacc.com
Message-ID: <14782OHHSTLORKPERRU@slacc.com>
Source record: 265846

-=> Quoting Internet: Harrisok@vax.so to ** All ** <=-

IH>

IH> Just out of curiosity, how tough is it to find 6JS6C tubes, anyway? I

Believe it or not, you can still get them from RS (if you can find a salesman that knows what they are) 6JS6 is a sweep tube and is still fairly common. They were also used in Tempo 1's
... "What?!? This isn't the Files section?!?"
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12 OS/2

SLACC STACK BBS - St. Louis, Missouri
The bulletin board service of the St. Louis Area Computer Club

+1 314.367.1903

3275. Ham license plates in WA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 21:07:58 UTC
From: Greg Moore <UD173191@NDSUVM1.BITNET>
Message-ID: <94153.160758UD173191@NDSUVM1.BITNET>
Source record: 265848

Hello all...I'll soon be moving to the Richland, Washington area
and I was wondering if somebody could tell me what kind of damage
my wallet is going to take if I want my call letters on my license
plates. Can somebody give me an idea?
Thanks...
Greg N0ODQ

3276. Re: LOOKING FOR CLUB STATIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 21:22:54 UTC
From: fuat@tintin.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2slije$2hp@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 265849

Another data point:

Columbia University Amateur Radio Club (W2AEE).

Email to: cuarc@columbia.edu (or w2aee@columbia.edu)

WWW URL: http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/

--Fuat, N2YGN

Columbia University fuat@columbia.edu
703 Watson Labs 212-854-4804
612 W115th Street 212-662-6442 (Fax)
New York, NY 10025 N2YGN

3277. Midland 13-513 schematics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 21:25:48 UTC
From: gobbel@aurora.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <GOBBEL.94Jun2142548@aurora.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 265824

My wife and I have an ancient Midland 13-513 220 MHz radio that we use for a base station. It doesn't have a built-in PL encoder, one of the previous owners stuck on an aftermarket encoder. A couple of weeks ago it started flaking out on us. It will appear to be working--in fact it apparently is still able to receive the radar signals that the Navy so generously sprinkles around San Diego--but does not transmit or receive, at least not in the band it's supposed to be in. The problem has now gone from intermittent to a solid failure. I want to try to fix it, but to do so I need a schematic. Would anyone out there by chance have a schematic for this or a similar radio? Or even, has anyone out there ever *seen* one of these radios--it was given to my wife by a friend, we don't know who the original owner was, but it looks like about mid-70's vintage.

73's,
-Randy, KD6ULI

3278. Near new Cushcraft R-5 antenna for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 21:28:00 UTC
From: jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CqsGyp.GMp@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 265704

This antenna was only installed 2 weeks before my neighbor convinced me to take it down.

It's a Cushcraft R-5 vertical half-wave antenna, and covers 10, 12, 15, 17, and 20 meters. I've used it successfully on 40 meters with my antenna tuner, though most antenna tuners would admittedly allow you to tune up your bedframe.

Best offer of around $200 takes it. It's back in it's original packing and complete with all the original paperwork including blank warranty cards.

--
~~~~~~
Jerry Bransford
Silicon Graphics
(619) 546-0409
PP-ASEL - KC6TAY
~~~~~~

3279. Re: FCC computers up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 22:09:45 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-020694180945@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 265630

In article <2skv9f$a2l@bigfoot.wustl.edu>, jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu (Jesse L Wei) wrote:
> Well, I found out something new today. FCC says that their new computer system
> was online as of two (2) days ago, and they're processing about 300
> applications a day. Now that hasn't helped me, as I passed the test >5 months
> ago and still haven't heard a peep from them. They also said that they're
> withholding the tech-plus applications till last?

Jesse-

There's definitely either a misunderstanding or a foul-up!

First, if you already had the No-Code Tech, you WILL NOT receive a new license when you pass the 5 WPM code test, unless there was some other change involved. The FCC only annotates their files that you have passed the code test. For this special case, I don't think you have to use the "interim" call sign. But, I don't know this for sure.

Second, if there was some other action required with this application (change of address, call sign, et cetera), then much over two months is an indication of a problem. Since paper-work with a problem would have been sent back for resolution before now, you must assume it has been lost. Contact your VE for assistance.

73, Fred, K4DII

3280. Re: Evergreen Intertie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 22:21:22 UTC
From: genew@teleport.com
Message-ID: <2slm12$p63@kelly.teleport.com>
Source record: 265850

Robert Smits (emd@ham.island.net) wrote:
: jthart@csupomona.edu (Joseph T. Hart) writes:

: > Please help. I need information about the Evergreen Intertie, a 2m
: >net that covers several Western states (N. Calif., Oregon, Washington,
: >Idaho, Montana), plus British Columbia and Alberta. The only place I've
: >found this repeater network described is in the ARRL publication Your VHF
: >Companion, but no repeater frequencies are listed. The Evergreen Intertie
: >is not listed in the 1993-94 ARRL Reeater Directory, nor in the Western
: >States Repeater Directory.
: > Could someone please supply a contact person, address, and
: >telephone number? I will be traveling to the NW next week and moving
: >to the NW in two weeks.
: > Thanks for helping, Joe (KE6GRS)
: >
: Hi, Joe. I was just reading the news - and listening to a net on the
: intertie when I came across your posting. For more info on the Evergreen
: Intertie, send a Self Addresses Stamped Envelope - #10 business size, to
: Jack Williams, 4303 Maltby Rd, Bothell WA 98012. I have no phone number.

Be aware that the usage of this system very structured and that any variance
from the "offical" method often results in a lecture from an
Annally Retentive Regulation Loving Kilocycle Cop.
IE: 3-10 minute time limit, Use the system to contact already known persons,
that is, no turning on the system to make a new friend in a distant town.

Also, most network nodes are kept in the "off" mode. A code control cheat
sheet is neccessary to enable the network for a QSO, and then disable the
network afterward.

It has value, but it could have so much more.

73's
Gene
KB7WIP

3281. MSF receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 22:21:41 UTC
From: fro@xs4all.hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <2slm1lINNbq6@xs4all.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 265851

Dear Netters,

I wonder if anyone knows where I can find an article about building a receiver for the MSF long-wave time-signal radio station, located in Rugby, England.

Yes, I am an experienced builder of electronic circuits, but I don't have the knowledge to think up a good-quality receiver by myself and would thus like to look at some examples.

TIA. Private email OK and preferred.

Kindest regards,

Frank

--
Frank R. Oppedijk, B.Sc. | Job: Novell NetWare programmer
Internet: fro@hacktic.nl | At: NewComm Technology,
| Zeewolde, The Netherlands
Ham Radio: PA3FLV | Tel: ++31 (0)3242 5127
Tel: ++31 (0)36 5348427 | Fax: ++31 (0)3242 5129

3282. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 22:41:10 UTC
From: jab@narcesc.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <2sln66$bvl@hpuerci.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 265772

In <2sh4p3$ms9@btree.brooktree.com> roger@btree.brooktree.com (Roger Bly) writes:

>law trespass). It is probably a violation of "right to possession" codes.
>The owners of a closed repeater are damaged if I use that repeater without
>permission. Damages would probably be club dues used for operating expenses.

Hmm, I think it would be more of "theft of services", just like the
satellite operators would like to enforce.

Only there is a problem. How can you have theft of services for a
defined non commercial repeater??

We have had this debate a hundred times in this group.

I will refrain from the detailed analogies that don't change anyone's
mind anyway.

It will be interesting to see if you can get a court to enforce anything
outside of FCC regulations.

Sounds like a waste to $$, and a black eye to ham radio to me.

Alan Barrow km4ba | If a little knowledge.....
Work: jab@atl.hp.com | is a dangerous thing.....
Home: alan@km4ba.ampr.org | then what is the Anti-Dote???

3283. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 22:44:32 UTC
From: hammock@kelvin.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2slncg$qbl@lo-fan.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 265744

In article <2slc6j$kkn@sugar.NeoSoft.COM> jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM (Jim Reese) writes:
>>True, but the ones in Southern Cal are happy with the paper radios. If
>>not, then why are they coordinated?
>
>If this is truly the case, things should change. I suspect the problem is
>no worst in California than in other densely populated areas of the country.
>
>It took the Texas VHF-FM Society some time to purge the majority of the "paper
>repeaters" from the database. It doesn't happen overnight.

With the loss of the bottom 2.150mhz of the 220 band (remember the 150khz was given over to weak signal thus costing 6 more repeater channels to be lost), the 220SMA has instituted the policy of requiring all repeater owners to re-register their systems every three years. Systems that do not exist or do not submit the required paperwork will be decoordinated and purged from the files. Should a frequency appear unused, they will not recognize any system which is not coordinated and will not deal with the operator of an uncoordinated system that moves onto that frequency pair until they vacate the pair. If you find an abandaned freq, you can submit a request for coordination requesting the pair; however, if there is another group ahead of you in the request line and they are in the same coverage area, then you more than likely will not get the freq.

In other words, don't put up a repeater and then tell them that you have done so. They already have proof that the FCC will side with the coordinating body over a single renegade user. (I can't state exactly what the proof is other than that we were sited examples at the last 220SMA meeting.)

Randy Hammock KC6HUR
hammock@kelvin.jpl.nasa.gov

3284. ARLD033 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 22:54:01 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld033.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 265780
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD033
ARLD033 DX news

ZCZC AE31
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 33 ARLD033
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT June 2, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD033
ARLD033 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Steve, W9NUF, Bill, KG4GC, George, AD1S, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin and the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network.

YEMEN. 7O1AA was worked Wednesday on 14245 kHz at 1500z.

LIBYA. A group led by JA2JPA plan to operate starting around June 10. It has been reported that equipment has been shipped to Libya and QSLs have been printed, though no call sign was mentioned. JA2JPA is currently in South America and is expected to return to Japan on June 14.

GHANA. 9G1PW was worked on 21297 kHz at 1430z. QSL via WB2YQH.

AFGHANISTAN. YA/RW6AC checked into the 14226 DX net around 2345z. No documentation has been received for this operation.

IRAQ. YI9CW has been quite active lately. Check 18074 kHz between 1400 and 1500z.

CAMBODIA. XU7VK should remain active through February 1995. Watch the usual DX frequencies.

KERGUELEN. FT5XJ has been on 20 meter SSB this past week. Listen between 14170 and 14200 kHz at around 1800z.

TONGA. Paul, KK6H, is signing A35RK. Try 14023 kHz between 0000 and 0400z, and 21024 kHz between 2100 and 2400z.

ANGOLA. D2/HB9AMO is active and should remain so through July.

FRENCH POLYNESIA. FO0MIZ is QRV until June 11 from the Marquesas. He was worked on 30 meters around 0430z. QSL via JA1HGY. FO0AKI is also active and has been worked on 40, 20 and 17 meters. Check

14195 kHz at 1100z.

SOLOMON ISLANDS. Mako, JA1OEM, is on the air as H44/JA1OEM until June 10. Check 30 and 40 meters between 0715 and 0900z, and again from 1030 and 1430. He has also been on SSB from 1300 to 1345z between 3788 and 3798 kHz.

PACIFIC DXPEDITION. Yarl, SM6FJY, leaves Angola on June 5 to embark on his Pacific tour. The planned itinerary is as follows. Mariana Islands, KH0, June 13 to 26. Guam, KH2, June 27 to July 10. Belau, KC6, July 11 to 24. After Belau, it is back to Angola until August 18.

EGYPT. Pavel, OK2FUN, signed SU1KR during the WPX contest last weekend. QSL via OK2EC.

JORDAN. Five British and one German operator are on from Jordan until June 27. Activity is mainly on 6 meters, though some HF operating is planned. QSL JY8ED via G3SED, JY8JH via G0JHC, JY8IC via GJ4ICD, JY8OX via G3KOX, JY8VA via DL7AV and JY8ZC via G4CCZ.

MICRONESIA. Six OKDXA members will have four stations up and running from June 8 to 17. QSL V63AD, V63BC, V63FC, V63KW, V63SB and V63VA all via OKDXA, PO Box 88, Wellston OK 74881.

SOUTH KOREA. Harry, HL9HH/KJ6YR, is looking for 40 and 80 meter fills for Worked All States. He operates between 1030 and 1200z daily. On 40 meters, he operates between 7002 and 7009 kHz looking for IN, MS, NM, ND, SD, and NE. On 80 meters, he is on between 3502 and 3509 kHz, hunting IN, WI, MS, IA, ND, SD, and NE. Skeds can be arranged via email to his Internet address hherr at emh.osan.af.mil. QSL via PSC 3 Box 3695, APO AP 96266-3695.

GUANTANAMO BAY. Bill, KQ4GC, will operate from the shack of KG4DX from June 10 through 16. Possible call signs are KG4GC, KG4WW or KG4ZZ. QSL via KQ4GC.
NNNN
/EX
00 N81N ....-....1200 N81N

3285. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 23:25:02 UTC
From: myers@spot.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2slpoe$dha@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 265859

In article oqg@bones.et.byu.edu, haymoree@newt.ee.byu.edu (Ed Haymore) writes:
>Sir Hoagy (hoagy@illuminati.io.com) wrote:
>| Don't go "This is AB1CDE monitoring 146.88" You don't *need* to
>| say what frequency you're monitoring. To monitor means to
>| listen for others who wish to talk. You're not doing it for the benefeit
>| of the listener on a scanner.
>
>As was mentioned before, some hams scan a number of different
>frequencies -- and the radio may have continued on to the next one
>before the listener has a chance to stop the scan. Announcing the
>frequency allows him to know which memory channel to go back to.

Or, which microphone to pick up. If you a different radios for each
band, like 6m, 2m and 70cm, you may need to carefully pick up the
correct microphone. One friend of mine takes his radio in his company
car, which has a company radio in it, too. Only a few times has he
grabbed the wrong microphone, and neither the amateurs or the Highway
Patrol dispatchers have complained. :-) He tends to pop out and tease
amateurs that brag about their speed, though....

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3286. IPS Daily Report - 02 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 23:32:12 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun2.233212.23156@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 265755
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 2/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 2 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 5 JUNE

IPS Warning 15 was issued on 26 May and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: No data available

Flares: No data available

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : No data available

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
03 June 04 June 05 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 70/05

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 1 June
Learmonth 19 3344 3343
Fredericksburg No data available No data available
Planetary No data available No data available

Observed Kp for 1 June: 4455 3333

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
03 Jun 30 Unsettled to active, with brief minor storm periods.
04 Jun 30 Unsettled to active, with brief minor storm periods.
05 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Disturbance expected until 7 June due to a coronal hole.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

02 Jun normal normal-fair fair-poor
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
03 Jun normal normal-fair fair-poor
04 Jun normal normal-fair fair-poor
05 Jun normal normal-fair fair-poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Global HF propagation conditions remain affected by continuing
geomagnetic activity.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 02 June: 18

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
03 Jun 20 Near predicted monthly values.
04 Jun 20 Near predicted monthly values.
05 Jun 20 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Local propagation conditions appeared better yesterday than
originally forecast. Conditions may be degraded over the next three
days due to night-time Spread F and ocassional Sporadic E layer.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

3287. Re: Reality check (was Re: Ham Radio few problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 23:43:07 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cqsn7v.FsI@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265751

In article <2sja4j$lni@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM writes:
>
>It is common human nature for insecure, unhappy people to deride others.
>Too bad some have to cope with their frailties by condemning others, no?

``Physician, Heal Thyself.''

I knew the Defender of Radio Lawbreakers would eventually surface. You
came to Bly's defense in December when he bragged about operating
without a license, and now in June Bly resurfaces and so do you.

I will continue to publicly condemn those who intentionally break the law;
if you choose to hid your head or deride me then you, in effect, are indirectly
condoning their behavior. I'm very secure and very happy but I won't let
that stop me from condemning someone who does wrong. I'm sure that
you scold your children when then do wrong; does that make you an `insecure,
unhappy' person?

Now, concerning HF CW, to the uninitiated, DX pileups might sound as if
everyone is jamming one another but there is a sense of order in all
those hetrodyne squeals. Music to my ears!

A CW station jamming a SSB net? Is it possible the net started right on
top of a CW QSO? You would had to have been parked on that freq prior
to the start of the net to conclusively call it jamming. It's possible
that the two CW stations were trying to continue their QSO under the
SSB net (maybe it was even a CW net that was there first).

73 Dana and good luck on the 20M rig!

Jeff NH6IL

3288. ** New England Ham - Electronic Fleamarket Dates ** June Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-02 23:55:25 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <2slrhd$2gg@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 265855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale

```
New England Area Ham - Electronic Flea Market *** DATES *** 1994 P 1 of 2
All events are Ham Radio/ Electronic related except ~_____~
********************************************************************************
1994 Contact Source
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
5 June Newington CT @HS Flea + ARRL HQ OH $20@8 $4@9A Al N1JWF 203 747 1925 F+

5 June Contoocook NH CVRC 8A $1buy $6sell I-89ex7 John N1FOJ 603 746 4817 F

11 June Hermon ME PineStARC BangorHmfest @ES $3@8A Roger KA1TKS 207 848 3846 F+

11 June Goshen CT SoBARC @FG 8A $10/T $4buy rt63nr4 Sid K1SS 203 364 0480 F

11 June Norwich CT RASoN Auction @10A @Moose x23rt2 Dave KA1LK 203 889 5025 F+

11 June Brewster NY Pearlfest @JFKeS 8A buy$5 s$12 Shirly N2SKP 914 736 3010 F+

12 June Old Westbury NY LIMARC @NY Inst of T b$6@9 Neal WE2V 516 462 5549

19 June Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
buy $2@9A sellers $10/sp@7A $8in adv
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

16 July Union ME @ Fairground Skeet KA1LPW 207 622 2915 F

17 July Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

23 July Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church Ray 508 865 1290

24 July Queens NY @Hall of Science 47-01 111st Arnie WB2YXB 718 343 0172

7 Aug Wellesley MA WARS @Babson Trim Hall $2@9 Barbara N1ICQ 617 329 2628 F

13 Aug Charlotte VT @Old Lantern CG 8A- $5 su 3P Fri Dave N1ERD 802 893 7660 F+

13 Aug St Albans ME @ Snow Mobile Club Rod KA1RFD 207 582 6125

21 Aug Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

27 Aug Gardner MA MARC @Drive-in $5@6 $2@8 Bill WJ1Y 508 939 2643 F+

28 Aug Fall River MA BCRA @Bank St Ar $2@9 $5/15@8 Tom WA1LBK 508 674 4163 T

28 Aug Yonkers NY YARC John 914 969 6548 A

28 Aug Vernon CT East VHF-UHF Conf FLEA $5@8 @Qual Inn Ron WZ1V 203-589-0528 +

10 Sept Windsor ME AARA @Fairground Rod KA1RFD 207 582 6125

10 Sept Ballston Spa NY SCRACES 7A $4-5 Ti147.84/.24 Dave N2FEP 518 882 6196 F+
```

17 Sept Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW rt146 8A flea+auct Rick K1KYI 401 725 7507

17 Sept Berlin VT CVTARC ti 146.625- Steve N1NPI 802 433 6172 F+

18 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 6-1-94 de W1GSL P 1 of 2
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@mit.edu +
SASE for updated copy. TCPIP w1gsl@gw.w1mx.ampr.org
AX.25 w1gsl@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa
(c)1994 W1GSL US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
P 2 of 2
~~~~~~
1994 Contact Source
~~~~~~
18 Sept Sandy Hook CT Candlewood ARA @Town bldg 8A Ken KD1DD 203 743 9181 D

21-24 Sept Rochester NY Antique WA Conf Joyce 607 739 5443

24 Sept Lincoln ME Bagley ARC @Burr Sc 2miN on Rt2 Ed WA1JGO 207 732 5185

25 Sept Framingham MA @ HS $14@8 $10tg $5@9 $2@10 Barry WN1N 508 877 4947 F

25 Sept Yonkers NY @Lincoln HS $5@9 $18/T@7 Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053

1,2 Oct Boxboro MA NE Div Conv. Gene W1VRK 617 631 7388 A

2 Oct Queens NY @Hall of Science 47-01 111st Arnie WB2YXB 718 343 0172

7,8 Oct Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG x13 rt16 $20@9A $5@3PM fri Joe K1RQG

8,9 Oct Durham CT Nutmeg @FG Opens 4PM sat $5-25 Jim N1IZF 203 349 3353 F

16 Oct Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
buy $2@9A sellers $10/sp@7A $8in adv $35/sp "Season Pass"
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

22,23 Oct Waltham MA Photographica 10-5 $5 ~photo~ (bef 9PM) 617 965 0807 T

29 Oct Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church Ray 508 865 1290

12 Nov Plymouth MA Mayflower RC @Mem Hall 9-3 sell@8 Jon WS1K 508 746-0162

13 Nov Branford CT SCARA @intrm sch Brad WA1TAS 203 265 9983 T
~~~~~~
1995 Contact Source
~~~~~~
15 Jan Yonkers NY @Lincoln HS $5@9 $18/T@7 Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053

2 April Trenton NJ DVRA @Tren ST Col. W2ZQ 609 882 2240 D+

16 April Cambridge MA Flea at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

28-30 April Dayton OH F+
~~~~~~

12.13 May Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG x13 rt16 $20@9A $5@3PM fri Joe K1RQG +

21 May Cambridge MA Flea at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

31 May-2 June Boston MA ELECTRO @ Hynes "Electronics trade show"800 223 7126 F+

18 June Cambridge MA Flea at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 6-1-94 de W1GSL P 2 of 2
Source F= Flyer T= tentative early info + = new info this month
A= ARRL J= John Roberts D= W1DL WR NV 73 CQ QST = Mags
This list has been compiled from many sources. While we believe the info to
be accurate the author can not be responsible for changes or errors.
Check with the sponsoring organizations for more details. This list will be
posted monthly to USENET. Mailed copies are sent when additions are made.
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@mit.edu +
SASE for updated copy. TCPIP w1gsl@gw.w1mx.ampr.org
AX.25 w1gsl@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa
(c)1994 W1GSL US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139

New England Area Ham - Electronic Flea Market *** DATES *** 1995 ***

Page 3 Electronic distribution only. This page has the overflow if any P3
from the paper version.
~~~~~~
1995 Contact Source
~~~~~~
16 July Cambridge MA Flea at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

20 August Cambridge MA Flea at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

17 Sept Cambridge MA Flea at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

6,7 Oct Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG x13 rt16 $20@9A $5@3PM fri Joe K1RQG +

15 October Cambridge MA Flea at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 6-1-94 de W1GSL P 3
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@mit.edu +
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SASE for updated copy as issued.

Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap
Subject: New
Summary:
Expires:
Sender:
Followup-To:
Distribution: na

Organization: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Keywords:

3289. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 00:07:46 UTC
From: myers@spot.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2sls8i$dha@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 265860

In article 1r8@misr-fsw.jpl.nasa.gov, ndp@misr-fsw.jpl.nasa.gov (Neil D. Pignatano) writes:
>In article <2sfofs$hg2@btree.brooktree.com>,
>Roger Bly <roger@btree.brooktree.com> wrote:
>>
>>You all really extrapolate on that jamming word. :-)
>>
>>By jamming, I mean the unauthorized use of a closed repeater, not
>>malicious interference. Maybe I need to think of a better word
>>for it, but when a bunch of us attack a closed repeater with rapid-fire
>>conversation, we call it jamming. We operate legally within Part 97
>>and the Communications Act of 1934.
>
>Unauthorized use of private property (in this case, closed repeaters)
>may be construed as trespassing or even theft! I hope that you and your
>cronies are prepared to pay the price for your "civil disobedience."
>Just because you operate "legally" within Part 97 and the Communications
>Act of 1934 doesn't mean that you haven't broken any other law. You may
>be in violation of civil/criminal codes regarding trespass and the right
>to posession of property. Think about it...

Part 97 simply explicitly states that the trustee of a repeater may deny use of the repeater to other amateurs. It does not make it illegal, or even trespassing, for an amateur to use a repeater without the trustee's authorization.

I am *not* against closed repeaters, no matter how distasteful they may be.

I *am* against people twisting Part 97 to suggest that a person can gain ownership of a frequency by gaining coordination. Part 97 explicitly and simply states that isn't the case, no one owns a frequency.

I think it is a horrible and ugly precedent for civil courts to start encroaching on Part 97. Either amateurs *want* Federal pre-emption or amateurs *don't want* Federal pre-emption. We seem to want it when we want a tall tower (i.e., PRB-1 cases) but we seem to not want it when we want to gain exclusive control of a frequency (i.e., CLARA case).

At the same time, it is illegal to maliciously interfere with amateur communications. Part 97 is clear about this.

What is Bly doing? I don't know, I haven't heard him.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *

* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3290. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 00:30:16 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <69iBNc2w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 265754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu (Jason Hanson) writes:

> Ideas I have so far include:
>
> 1) Opposition to scanner/radio bans, etc.
> 2) Adoption of PRB-1 (with possible revisions) into statutory form (I know
> about federal preemption, but this would make cases easier for hams...)
> 3) Developing stronger partnerships between state and ARES/RACES, etc.

How about doing something about restrictive covenants?

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6

iQCVAwUBLe56ATDUWq8RWEeNAQEl7wP8CxynRCVwbFUUhvbmeaVs/k5ZigT/TuTq
ykpPvFXqdQjvu20/31V/YpoDV+8sbuxoH2eydlwUOwCJyBYbt/db6/lv+Ma0rp8X
p/M4BlsYinUWdviVGG1pYAxWoXhaqRIpkSi+6ZRbAmEWicvHU644LyE79lAIP9k3
F+BNH9iyxUA=
=NIie
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| I am Homer of Borg. Prepare to be...OOoooooo! Donuts!!! |
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises THIS SPACE FOR RENT |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. RATES REASONABLE |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 Home: 419/882-2697 |
| AMATEUR RADIO - The National Park of the Mind |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

3291. IPS Daily Report - 02 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 00:36:25 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun3.003625.25128@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 265864
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 2/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 2 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 5 JUNE

ADDITIONAL DATA

IPS Warning 15 was issued on 26 May and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: Very Low

Flares: None

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 68/02

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 70/05

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 1 June
Fredericksburg 20 24
Planetary 20 24
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

3292. Re: RE:Loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 00:45:38 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <245@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 265790

In article <19940602121903CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>, Chris Thomas (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU) writes:
>Gee, I guess the 240 (confirmed) countrires that I've gotten with my
>small loop and 150w in the last 3 yrs don't count ...
>

Not to mention that even a dummy load can radiate enough power for a QSO. ANY antenna will radiate power, no matter how small, so long as its properly matched to the rig. Anyone who doubts it should read Maxwell's excellent book "Reflections," or any of Kurt Sturba's columns in World Radio.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

3293. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 00:48:04 UTC
From: myers@spot.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2sluk4$dha@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 265633

In article 21416@cs.brown.edu, md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>
>Since the FCC has stated that a repeater trustee has the right to
>define who may and who may not use his/her repeater, if you operate
>on a closed repeater without the permission of the owner you are
>in fact violating Part 97.

Not exactly, Michael. The FCC has stated that a repeater trustee may
limit access to his equipment. It is not illegal for an amateur to
operate on a frequency his license grants. It *is* legal for a repeater
trustee to make his repeater only operable for selected individuals.

I spoke with an FCC PRB official about this very subject, and he concurred
with this interpretation. No one has exclusive access to any amateur frequency,
but no one is compelled to operate an open repeater.

>You're a good example of why we should have caneing in the US.

Well, Bly may not be tactful, but look at the examples he has on the
Usenet :-).

>
>MD
>--
>-- Michael P. Deignan
>-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
>-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

;-)

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3294. Re: RE:Loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 00:49:17 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <246@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 265791

In article <1994Jun2.175404.6920@news.vanderbilt.edu>, PFEIFFEM_1 (PFEIFFEM@ctrvx1.Vanderbilt.Edu) writes:
>Tom,
> Just don't forget that any compact antenna will NEVER outperform a fullsized
>antenna. You MAY get the antenna to accept power but that's where it will
>stay! Just a dummy load in the air!!
> The periodicals are great about telling you just how much fun you can have
>building small and cheap but thay don't say just how it compares to the real
>thing.

Even a small loop antenna is "the real thing." It may not have the efficiency of a full-size antenna, but it WILL radiate a signal. For that matter, so will a dummy load. Any antenna that can be properly matched will radiate a signal.

I suggest you pick up a copy of Maxwell's "Reflections" and check it out.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

3295. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 00:49:31 UTC
From: jaminge@pb2esac.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun3.004931.2436@pb2esac.com>
Source record: 265863

In article <1994Jun2.160404.28172@llyene.jpl.nasa.gov>, laborde@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov (Greg LaBorde (525)) writes:
> In article <1994Jun1.002342.4409@pb2esac.com>,
> >
> >I can't resist sharing an experience with trying to contact the folks

(snip)

> >We were told in rather curt terms that no-code techs were not welcome
> >there. (Something about not being able to copy the repeater's ID..)
>
(snip)

> That is absurd! One of the control ops for W6UE is a tech, and all licensed
> amateur operators who exhibit good operating practice are welcomed there.
> A quick check of the callserver shows that W6UE is the club call of the
> Caltech Amateur Radio Club. About the only restriction I have ever heard
> is for operators to be considerate of the co-channeled repeater which has
> a significantly overlapping coverage area. You either misunderstood something,
> talked to an impostor, or are making this up. I daresay you will _NOT_ be
> welcomed there after an insulting post like this.
>
> -Greg
> KD6MSM
>
Well Greg, at least It wasn't made up. If it seemed to be insulting,
it was not intended to be.

So far I have received two pieces of email and three postings about it.
The response from the folks affiliated with W6UE has been cordial and
constructive. This was undoubtedly a case of one operator who was tired
and just wanted us to go away at that moment. There are good reasons
why they might want to limit any big influx of people, that were
explained quite convincingly to me in mail from Michael Deignan and
from Douglas Reeves. It's unfortunate that one individual, whoever he
was, made the anti-no-code remarks to us.

To the good folks at CALTECH and JPLARC, I say I'm really sorry that
my comments caused you some public embarrassment. You don't deserve
that at all and I apologize for it.

-John
KE6DTC
--
John Minger KE6DTC "Society is like a stew. If you
Glendale, CA don't keep it stirred up, you get a

<jaminge@PacBell.COM> lot of scum on top." -Edward Abbey

3296. Re: PRB-1: How Strong?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 00:49:40 UTC
From: myers@spot.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2slun4$dha@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 265629

In article 940531103222118@omnicomm.com, john.schroeder@omnicomm.com (John Schroeder) writes:
>Roger
>
>Try living in Cerritos, Ca. Have all kinds of problems.
>
>
>Prb-1 was a good ideal, now we need something stronger.
>
>FCC is thinking about changing PRB-1, but who knows what
>direction they will go.
>
>John, N6QQ

Well, if the CLARA group keeps getting civil injunctions that pre-empt Federal regulation, PRB-1 will be moot.

Think about it.......

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3297. Re: Loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 00:53:09 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <247@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 265792

In article <hawley.770585983@aries>, Chuck Hawley (hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu) writes:
>What's the pattern of a small loop? How does it matter if you turn it
>horizontal or vertical? Most of the ads show the AEA horizontal, and
>the MFJ vertical.
>

Loops are strongest in the plane of the loop, and have a null perpendicular to the loop. Horizontal mounting makes it omnidirectional, and vertical gives you a null in two directions that's good for cutting down local noise sources.

Since the loops primarily operate on the magnetic portion of the radio wave, it sometimes helps to try both orientations and see which is best for a particular location. This is especially true if the antenna is within 10-20 feet of a large mass of metal (metal roof, fence, etc).

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

3298. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 01:19:06 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <770628705.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 265701

```
The following files were processed Friday 6-3-94:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART811.ZIP ( 5909 bytes) ANART Bulletin #811 05/29/94
ANARTWW.ZIP ( 3461 bytes) ANART WW RTTY Contest June 11/12,
1994
NEWS0527.ZIP ( 8855 bytes) NewsLine #876 05/27/94
OPDX160.ZIP ( 4298 bytes) Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 05/30/94
RACES328.ZIP ( 2758 bytes) RACES Bulletin #328 05/30/94

---------------------------------------------------------------------
25281 bytes in 5 file(s)

HAMNOS [ HAM: TCP/IP and NOS related software ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
JDOC110.ZIP ( 163685 bytes) JNOS 110 Manuals
(laserjet/PostScript)
JNOS110B.ZIP (1092176 bytes) JNOS V110b by WG7J
KA9QDOOR.ZIP ( 38335 bytes) KA9Q V1.0 NOS door for PCBoard

---------------------------------------------------------------------
1294196 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLK021.ZIP ( 3207 bytes) ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 05/28/94

---------------------------------------------------------------------
3207 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMUTIL [ HAM: Radio operating aids ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
GEOCLK53.ZIP ( 322990 bytes) GeoClock V5.3
SCALL120.ZIP ( 21903 bytes) Sam CallSign Database door for
PCBoard, by WD0GRC

---------------------------------------------------------------------
344893 bytes in 2 file(s)

Total of 1667577 bytes in 11 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
```

/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

3299. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 01:24:45 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun3.012445.4308@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265767

In article <2skp70$qbc@tymix.Tymnet.COM> flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan) writes:
>Gary, are you arguing that the long-standing coordinations of closed systems
>are somehow invalid or at least less valid than those of open systems?

Yes, that's exactly what I'm saying. The spectrum is a limited public resource. Closed repeaters don't serve the amateur community at large as well as open systems, so as a policy matter, open repeaters should be the preferred occupants of the spectrum.

I recognize that closed systems are legal, but I don't consider them desireable. As spectrum management policy, spectrum should be allocated to serve the needs of the largest number of users. Since open systems don't place limits on who can use them, they make their chunk of spectrum more accessable to more amateurs than closed systems do.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3300. wanted 7 mhz ssb tcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 01:42:30 UTC
From: natt@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun3.014230.11187@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 265691

[No readable article body recovered]

3301. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 01 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 01:49:58 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9406030150.AA06015@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 265797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

01 JUNE, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 01 JUNE, 1994

NOTE: Electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV was at high to very high levels
today. Background x-ray values are below A1.0.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 152, 06/01/94
10.7 FLUX=067.6 90-AVG=083 SSN=000 BKI=4444 3233 BAI=020
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=4.5E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=4455 3333 PAI=024
BOU-DEV=060,067,050,055,038,017,020,023 DEV-AVG=041 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A4.1 @ 1357UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 1743UT XRAY-AVG= A2.1
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1900UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2145UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1710UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 2320UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55345NT @ 0013UT BOUTF-MIN=55291NT @ 1641UT BOUTF-AVG=55313NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+078,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+133NT@ 2013UT GOES6-MIN=N:-087NT@ 0231UT G6-AVG=+104,+036,-039
FLUXFCST=STD:070,070,070;SESC:070,070,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=030,030,025/030,035,030
KFCST=4445 4444 4445 4444 27DAY-AP=032,033 27DAY-KP=5554 4444 4564 3335
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 31 MAY 94 was 15.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 31 MAY 94 are: 4o 6- 5+ 5- 3o 3o 4- 3+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 31 MAY 94 are: 30 67 54 40 17 15 25 20
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 01 JUN is: 1.3E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. There were no significant
events observed. The sun remained spotless. Today's 10.7 cm
solar flux measurement of 67.6 sfu is the lowest since June
1986.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly active levels for the past 24 hours. High latitude stations reported major to severe storm levels between 01/0600 UT and 01/1200 UT. Activity is most likely due to a well positioned coronal hole. Energetic electron flux (GT 2 MeV) ranged from normal to very high levels over the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be unsettled to minor storm for the first two days of the forecast period, then at mostly active levels. High latitude stations should expect periods of major to severe storming during local nighttime.

Event probabilities 02 jun-04 jun

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 02 jun-04 jun

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 30/30/25
Major-Severe Storm 25/25/20

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/20
Minor Storm 30/30/25
Major-Severe Storm 30/30/25

HF propagation conditions continued below-normal over most regions today. Again, transpolar and transauroral paths experienced the heaviest degradation in the form of fading, multipathing, and absorption. Conditions are not expected to change significantly over the next 72 hours, through 04 June inclusive. However, middle latitude paths may begin to see weak improvements on 04 June.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 01/2400Z JUNE

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7728 S07W40 322 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 02 JUNE TO 04 JUNE
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 01 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP

NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 01 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
01/B1047 02/ 0000 N20E47 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 01/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
84 N40W03 N34W07 N38W13 N44W11 289 ISO POS 001 10830A
85 N00E87 S06E77 S02E67 N00E87 203 ISO POS 002 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
31 May: 2026 2030 2034 B4.2

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
31 May: 2026 2030 2034 B4.2 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,

Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3302. Re: N7RO QSL bureau

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 02:18:30 UTC
From: barry@w2up.wells.com
Message-ID: <JHLBNc4w165w@w2up.wells.com>
Source record: 265731

slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) writes:

> Barry Kutner (barry@w2up.wells.com) wrote:
>
> : Derek - I think you are missing my point (sort of). The two I mentioned
> : are profiteers. DJ6SI (and some others) are professional DXpeditioners.
> : They make a nice living by going to places (yes, some rare) and raking in
> : the bucks for QSLs. It's one thing to contribute voluntarily for an
> : expedition (which I frequently do). It's another to "extort" money by
> : REQUIRING a donation for a QSL. This practice should be banned on
> : ethical grounds by ARRL.
>
> : Let see how fast these guys change their
> : practices if their expeditions don't count for DXCC.
>
> An example of changing their practices: they STOP going on DXpeditions?
>
> Would that be a bad thing? IMHO, yes. Just how much money "raking in the
> bucks" do you figure a guy like DJ6SI makes (NET) anyway?
> Should we prohibit DXpeditioners from collecting any funds whatsoever?
> Why be so concerned that somebody is making some money? Is there a
> problem in helping, whether by request or demand, to make a contri-
> bution to the costs of his going to some out-of-the-way locale?
> How much "fun" is there in going to VP8SSI where the DXpeditioners
> came close to becoming premature silent keys? We're not always talking
> about stopping of in some wonderful tropical island with a three or four
> star hotel, ya know.
> ----------
> How's about we let these guys go off to Peter 1 or wherever Baldur
> wants to go .... then, instead of sending in money for a QSL .. we
> simply give up the whole practice of QSLing for DXCC? That's right,
> let's use the "honor system". If you say you worked 'em on 160m -
> that good enough! It gets rid of the (relatively) high cost of QSLing
> AND saves a lot of time in updating your DXCC totals.
>
> Cheers de, Sandy
> WA6BXH/7J1ABV
> slay@netcom.com
>

Makes sense to me Sandy. I chase DX for me, and nobody else. And I have
enough shoeboxes full of cards!

==========
Barry N. Kutner, W2UP Usenet/Internet: barry@w2up.wells.com

```
Newtown, PA Packet Radio: W2UP @ WB3JOE.#EPA.PA.USA.NA
Packet Cluster: W2UP >K2TW (FRC)
.....................................................................
```

3303. Periodic Announcement - ARRL Email Information Server (info@arrl.org)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 03:00:06 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-arrl.email.info_770612404@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 265798
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.info

Periodic Announcement - ARRL Email Information Server (info@arrl.org)

The services that the ARRL provides via the internet include the
Email Information Server and the Technical Information Service.
The Information Server is an automated mail server that gives you
access to many of information files relating to various facets of
Amateur Radio. You can retrieve any or all of these files by
sending an email message to info@arrl.org here at ARRL HQ.
Each file you request is then mailed to you automatically.

To use it, mail messages to:

info@arrl.org

Each line of the message body should contain a command as shown below.
The subject of your message is not processed and may be omitted. You
may place as many commands in a message as you want. The files you
request will be sent to you in separate messages. Only ASCII text
files are supported.

Valid INFO commands:

reply <address> (may be needed - see below for explanation)
help
index
send FILENAME (example: send prospect.txt)
quit

In the above message example, "help" retrieves a brief set of
instructions for info, "index" retrieves a list of available files
and "send prospect.txt" retrieves a text file containing information
on becoming a radio amateur.

Note to users with FTP capability: All of these files are also
available by anonymous ftp to oak.oakland.edu in the
pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver area. Retrieve the file index.txt
in the /league sub-directory for a complete listing of available
files.

If you want to retrieve several text files with one message, use a
separate line for each "send filename" request.

Your From: field or Reply-to: field in your header should contain a
valid Internet address, including full domain name. If your From:
field does not contain a valid Internet address, the answer will not
reach you. If this is the case, then use the reply command as shown

above. When needed, this command should always be the first command in your message.

IMPORTANT: Please use the quit command in your message. This will prevent processing errors from message signatures.

PLEASE NOTE!: This is an automated system not capable of handling written requests. Any questions on the info-server or the content of any of its files should be directed to mtracy@arrl.org.

ALSO NOTE!: Do *NOT* reply to messages sent from info@arrl.org - the reply address is redirected to keep bounced messages from endlessly looping. Write a new message to info@arrl.org instead.

The Technical Information Service gives League members on the internet better access to the knowledgeable technical staff here at ARRL HQ. Questions relating to Amateur Radio and related technical topics are welcome. To use this service, send a normal e-mail message to tis@arrl.org with your question spelled out in plain english. For best service, be as specific as possible and keep your line length in messages to a maximum of 80 characters. Due to personnel limitations, priority will be given to questions from League members.

Best Regards,

Michael Tracy, KC1SX, ARRL Technical Information Services Coordinator
(e-mail mtracy@arrl.org)

Sample of files available from INFO: (There are lots more!)

Note - If you are not yet an Amateur Radio operator retrieve the file prospect (send prospect) for information on how to easily get started in this fun hobby.

FILENAME SIZE DATE DESCRIPTION
--- --- --- ---
PROSPECT.TXT 2k 930514 How to get your Amateur Radio license
EXAMS.TXT 52k 930629 Current exam schedule info - updated bi-weekly
EXAMINFO.TXT 9k 921020 Examinations - what to bring - requirements
USERS.TXT 6k 930119 List of HQ Email addresses
ARRLCAT.TXT 39k 930709 Catalog of ARRL Publications - commercial content
JOIN.TXT 2k 930621 How become an ARRL member
SERVICES.TXT 5k 930621 A condensed list of ARRL membership services
TOUR.TXT 28k 930621 An electronic tour of ARRL Headquarters
DIR.HQ 5k 930310 Visiting ARRL HQ - diretions and tour information
HFBANDS 7k 921203 Breakdown of users of HF spectrum
Q-SIGS 1k 921203 ARRL list of Amateur Radio Q-signals
W1AW.SKD 2k 930120 W1AW schedule of transmissions and operation
PRODREV1.TXT 12k 930227 Which rig is best? Part 1 - QST Lab Notes
PRODREV2.TXT 22k 930227 Which rig is best? Part 2 - QST Lab Notes
!LIST.TXT 6k 931120 QST Bibliographies List
RFIGEN.TXT 37k 930120 How to solve an EMI/RFI problem - QST Lab Notes

RFISOURC.TXT 13k 930607 Where to buy filters - EMI-proof telephones etc.
ADDRESS.TXT 16k 930318 Lots and lots of ham/electonic company addresses
KITS.TXT 6k 930430 List of companies that sell kits
BBS.TXT 12k 930601 List of ham-radio land-line bulletin boards
FAQ1.TXT 25k 930707 Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
FAQ2.TXT 45k 930707 Amateur Radio Orgs, Services and Info Sources
FAQ3.TXT 32k 930707 Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

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American Radio Relay League, Inc. Tel: 1-203-666-1541
225 Main Street Fax: 1-203-665-7531
Newington, CT 06111 Email: mtracy@arrl.org

3304. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 03:52:20 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2sm9dk$l8d@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 265873

Someone wrote:
> Go buy a clue or something.

Can we please keep this conversation in the spirit of Amateur Radio? Even
though we're not on Amateur Radio, we can be respectful of one another.
On the air, or off, we represent the hobby. Promoting goodwill, both
internationally and across the street, is the duty of every ham.

--
____[Robb Topolski]___[San Clemente, CA]___[topolski@kaiwan.com]____

3305. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 03:56:03 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2sm9kj$lp9@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 265874

Ken,

Just because a repeater is open doesn't mean the trustee is necessarily
out of touch with the users. The local ham groups run open repeaters on
2-meters here. Pretty much anyone using them are members or are known by
members -- all of whom are known by the governing board of the club.

--
____[Robb Topolski]___[San Clemente, CA]___[topolski@kaiwan.com]____

3306. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 04:03:03 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2sma1n$mku@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 265875

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
> Refusing a repeater coordination on the basis of its "open" or "closed"
> status could be considered illegal, as the FCC recognizes "closed" repeaters
> as being completely valid. By saying that a "closed" repeater will not be
> granted coordination you are not giving all repeater owners the same
> rights, you are discriminating against closed repeater owners.

It's not illegal to discriminate, unless that discrimination is based on
some kind of protected class (race, religion, sex). If the coordinating
body wanted to work toward some kind of balance, they could legally set
up open/closed restrictions on who they approved as long as such a policy
was otherwise fairly enforced.

--
____[Robb Topolski]___[San Clemente, CA]___[topolski@kaiwan.com]____

3307. Ham ftp sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 04:05:31 UTC
From: rad@tyrell.net
Message-ID: <1994Jun3.040531.11694@tyrell.net>
Source record: 265679

Can't find a FAQ. Where are ftp sites related to ham?

--

bob.daniel
rad@tyrell.net

3308. Bell 103 Modems Needed . . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 04:22:20 UTC
From: mwreed@wsuhub.uc.twsu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun2.232331.1@wsuhub.uc.twsu.edu>
Source record: 265781

Looking for Bell 103 type manually operated modems, either
acoustic or direct connect. Please send source name, addresse
and phone number to:

Marlen, n0pco

mwreed@wsuhub.uc.twsu.edu
mreed@heartland.bradley.edu

n0pco@n0pco.#scks.ks.usa.noam

Thanks for the help . . .

3309. Re: Six meter HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 05:05:11 UTC
From: ee_hflo@dma039.ust.hk
Message-ID: <1994Jun3.050511.16933@uxmail.ust.hk>
Source record: 265817

Joe Salemi (jsalemi@doghouse.win.net) wrote:
:
: In article <1994May31.025939.28917@uxmail.ust.hk>, Michael Lo (ee_hflo@dma039.ust.hk)
writes:
: >: Yes, Azden makes a 6m HT (FM) and was reviewed in '73' magazine not
: >: more than 6 months ago as I recall. I've seen adds for 7 and 21 MHz ssb HTs
: >: but not for 50 MHz.
: >
: > How about the performance of Azden 6m ? etc intermod, power....
: >

: Never used one, Michael, so I can't say how it does on intermod, but it
: puts out 10w, and the reviewer in 73 said that he worked quite a
: distance during a 6m opening with the 10w.

: 73...joe
:

Intermod....yes..It should be consider...

Please give me some suggestion about purchase 6 meter equipment.

How about 6 meter moible ?

Michael Lo

VR2YJR a ham from Hong Kong....
- The prefix of Hong Kong was changed from VS6 to VR2 for three years...

3310. Re: Cheaper mail?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 05:09:19 UTC
From: peterl@hood.uucp
Message-ID: <peterl.770620159@hood>
Source record: 265877

BS> They get a cheaper mail rate this way... It's like in the 'old
BS> days' here in the US when an unsealed envelope could be sent at a
BS> reduced mail rate. The cut corners are the equivalent of an
BS> unsealed envelope.

Why would an unsealed envelope be cheaper?

We young folks don't quite remember these things :)

-Peter Lee, EMT
KC7CJF

--
-=-
Peter Lee, EMT, Search & Rescue Volunteer (CAP)
University -Voice: (503) 870-1487 *PageNET Voice Mail/Paging System*
of -Fax: (503) 289-2856 *Available 24 hours, use FINE mode!*

3311. RFI Tracked Down!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 05:55:14 UTC
From: Gary_Thorburn@UB.COM
Message-ID: <9406031306.AA4647@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 265631

I want to second Chuck Adams' exasperation with the Panasonic answering machine.
I've got one of these little QRP rigs; mine radiates at about 28.360, as well.
This is not the kind of 10m activity I'm looking for these days !

Panasonic, are you listening?? WE are !

/***
Gary W. Thorburn gthorbur@ub.com KD1TE
***/

3312. Re: Ham license plates in WA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 05:57:36 UTC
From: ghader@chinook.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <2smgog$g42@nwfocus.wa.com>
Source record: 265779

Greg Moore <UD173191@NDSUVM1.BITNET> writes:

>Hello all...I'll soon be moving to the Richland, Washington area
>and I was wondering if somebody could tell me what kind of damage
>my wallet is going to take if I want my call letters on my license
>plates. Can somebody give me an idea?
>Thanks...
>Greg N0ODQ

About $10 for the plates plus whatever "agency fee" ($2-3).
The form is available from the state department of licencing in
Olympia, but more and more of the licence agencies are keeping
a few on hand. The licence plates are yours as long as you hold
a valid Ham licence.

I've transferred mine through four cars, causing much fun and merriment
for the records types.

BTW, don't let them confuse it with the "personalized" plates. They are
$30 per year in addtion to the regular licence and tax each year.

Ham plates are a one shot charge.

Greg
N7NHW Auburn,WA

3313. Re: Cheaper mail?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 06:18:24 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2smhvg$6mv@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 265778

peterl@hood.uucp (Peter Lee) asks:

>BS> They get a cheaper mail rate this way... It's like in the 'old
>BS> days' here in the US when an unsealed envelope could be sent at a
>BS> reduced mail rate. The cut corners are the equivalent of an
>BS> unsealed envelope.

>Why would an unsealed envelope be cheaper?

Have you never mailed anything at the "Printed Matter" rate?
If you do this, you can be challenged to open the envelope and
demonstrate that it really contains only printed matter. If a
country has a cheaper rate for mailing QSL or other cards, then
cutting the corners off the envelope allows the postal cops to
check that you are really mailing a card, and not chocolate or
live snakes.

Australians can send cards at a cheaper rate if they write
"card only" on the outside of the envelope, and leave it
unsealed (as mentioned by the earlier poster). Most of the
xmas cards I get from Oz are sent this way (cheap relatives).

Perhaps the real question is why it should be cheaper to
mail a QSL card than the equivalent weight of hand-written
love letters, or said snakes. The idea is that it is less
urgent, and can be delayed if necessary, thus you get a price
break.

Derek "fourth class" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3314. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 10:35:05 UTC
From: jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM
Message-ID: <2sn10p$5de@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 265785

In article <2slncg$qbl@lo-fan.jpl.nasa.gov>,
Randy Hammock <hammock@kelvin.jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

>With the loss of the bottom 2.150mhz of the 220 band (remember the 150khz
>was given over to weak signal thus costing 6 more repeater channels to be
>lost), the 220SMA has instituted the policy of requiring all repeater
>owners to re-register their systems every three years. Systems that do
>not exist or do not submit the required paperwork will be decoordinated
>and purged from the files.

The Texas VHF-FM Society has a similar policy. They renew the coordinations
annually, and three months of inactivity is grounds for decoordination.

Texas had a big problem with "paper radios" with I was on the Board of the
Society. We adopted rules which allowed the coordinators to review and revoke
the coordinations under certain circumstances. It's worked pretty well, and
most of the "paper" has gone away.

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Real Texans don't let the truth get in
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | the way of a good story."

3315. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 10:41:48 UTC
From: jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM
Message-ID: <2sn1dc$5hf@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 265786

In article <2sma1n$mku@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>,
Robb Topolski KJ6YT <topolski@kaiwan.com> wrote:

>It's not illegal to discriminate, unless that discrimination is based on
>some kind of protected class (race, religion, sex). If the coordinating
>body wanted to work toward some kind of balance, they could legally set
>up open/closed restrictions on who they approved as long as such a policy
>was otherwise fairly enforced.

Not illegal, maybe, but certainly unfair. A coordinating body that refused to
coordinate a frequency because the trustee wanted a closed repeater would
almost certainly be sued, or another competing organization would spring up
which would accomodate everyone.

As long as there is a demand for frequencies, this discussion will be held.
The thing which should be considered here is not whether the system is open
or closed. What should be considered is whether the frequency is being used.

A repeater with no users serves no one. If a radio has users, it should make
no difference to the coordinator whether the radio is open or closed. A
coordinator is just that... a _coordinator_. He cannot be asked to judge
who is "more worthy" of a frequency. Either the frequency is used or it's not.
His job is to minimize interference between coordinated systems.
--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Real Texans don't let the truth get in
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | the way of a good story."

3316. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 10:48:17 UTC
From: jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM
Message-ID: <2sn1ph$5nb@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 265787

In article <1994Jun3.012445.4308@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.UUCP> wrote:

>Closed repeaters don't serve the amateur community at large
>as well as open systems, so as a policy matter, open repeaters should
>be the preferred occupants of the spectrum.

This is your opinion. I respect it. I also disagree with it. If a repeater serves 200 users, what difference does it make if those 200 users pay dues to a closed system or just showed up on an open one?

The point here is: Is the frequency being used? If so, what difference does it make of the system is closed? If the frequency isn't being used, then the fact that the radio is closed or open again makes no difference.

There are open systems in Houston which get little or no use. Certainly much less use than my closed system. Am I to be declared "less worthy" even though my radio is used more? That dog won't hunt.

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Real Texans don't let the truth get in
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | the way of a good story."

3317. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 11:01:42 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2sn2im$63l@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 265788

In article <2sid20$379@btree.brooktree.com>,
Roger Bly <roger@btree.brooktree.com> wrote:
>That's a moot point.

Fairness is never moot. Changing the rules and destroying people's investments
is never fair.

> 400 as a haven for closed systems was acceptable as late
>as 1979 when I first ventured up there, but its not acceptable any more!
>We have to adapt to the greater good.

Da, comrade. From each according to his abilities, to each according to his
needs.

Jammed any repeaters lately?
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.

3318. Impedence of a car radio antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 11:18:58 UTC
From: snkhan@mason1.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <2sn3j2$i9a@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 265796

What is the impedence of a normal car antenna in the US?
I have to couple my amplifier circuit with the car antenna.

Thanks.

3319. seeking new club advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 12:17:00 UTC
From: Dave.Hockaday@f160.n151.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <5f1_9406101903@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 265294

UI> i am seeking advice on starting a amateur radio club. last month a
UI>group of us met and discussed forming a club here at work - so far, around 7
UI>hams have shown an interest in participating.
UI> at the first meeting, the floor was open for
UI>suggestions of activities -
UI>education/upgrading functions, having guest speakers, field
UI>day participation,
UI>and contesting were a few activities suggested. does anyone on the internet
UI>have any other suggestions for club activities?? is there any "lessons
UI>learned" advice anyone can give to us?? any information provided would be
UI>greatly appreciated.
UI>thanks,
UI>ke4edy

UI>p.s. we also have an opportunity to purchase our own 2 meter repeater
UI>station. any advice on this??

Hi! Good luck with the new club...it does take a lot of work, but is
worth the effort. I've been in a number of clubs over the last 20 years,
and have seen a few things happen almost every time. These would
rock the club nearly off its feet, and then the club would usually
(slowly) recover...a little smarter. Perhaps you can avoid it
altogether...

1- Try to distribute responsibilities across the membership. This is
hard because there are usually only about 25% or so that really want to
work. Be sure to include those that suggest that "we" should do this
or that in whatever that task might be. I've seen those that didn't want
to do anything suggest all sorts of stuff, and turn around and accuse
those who do it of being in a clique (sp?). Be careful...cliques do form
very easily, even without realizing it. Rotate officers and try not to
let the same people hold an office more than one term...sometimes people
will get a feeling of ownership this way.

2- Hold regular ham radio classes...maybe one session annually. New
blood in the group is nearly essential.

3- When disputes arrise, step in and settle them immediately and openly.
Don't allow them to smolder. I've seen this split clubs up
completely...usually over what started off as a stupid matter. I was in
a club once where the repeater trustee felt he owned the machine because
he had sole access to the site (his site). It got to the point where he
would turn the machine of on: phone patches, if he thought you could
have stopped at the phone booth; conversations that he disagreed with
the opinions or topic; people he didn't like; etc. It sorta gets back to
the thing about span of control.

4- Plan group outings...field day, CW WW Phone contest stations, VHF/UHF sweepstakes team stations, trips to the local TV/Radio stations, etc. This will go a long way to bonding the group and bringing them closer together. Weekly nets on the local repeater or hf...just informal on-the-air meetings to keep everyone informed and stimulate activity in the group.

5- Where are you located?? 2 meters in our area is pretty jammed...you might consider another band. Maybe 6, 220, or 440...most of the members will be more likely to have 440 rigs than 6 and 220. Just a thought, and your local frequency co-ordinators can fill you in on the availability of a 2 meter frequency. I'd hate to see you buy a repeater, then not be able to get a frequency for it.

I hope this helps. It's nothing more than my own experiences...Any time you get a large group of people together, there will be differences to work out. The bad ones will usually weed themselves out, and the die-hards will still be around. The membership will try your patience from time to time, and you will need to get an answering machine to keep a little peace around the house :-).

73 de WB4IUY

X OLX 2.1 X ...it's exactly the same, only different...

3320. favor please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 12:38:27 UTC
From: jamoran@dtr.stat.com
Message-ID: <sygcNc3w165w@dtr.stat.com>
Source record: 265649

can I ask a favor of someone. Please help me get messages in the
Scanner/Shortwave newsgroup. My local BBS that gives me Usenet access
does not carry either of these newsgroups.
and second.. is there anyone who has frequency infor they want to share
or exchange. I don't know which I'll do first, get my ham ticket or
get my wings (pilots license) JOHN /PHX

--
jamoran@dtr.stat.com (John moran)
Data Terminal Ready BBS +1 602 993 4753

3321. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 12:44:32 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCqtnE8.H5o@netcom.com>
Source record: 265795

In article <2slc6j$kkn@sugar.NeoSoft.COM> jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM (Jim Reese) writes:
>
>That's not what I said. The frequency coordinator must serve both the trustees
>of open and closed repeaters, as well as balancing this with the needs of those
>who want to put on new repeaters. If the frequency is already occupied, it
>makes absolutely no difference whether the system is open or closed. This
>frequency is occupied. Period. A coordinator can't let himself judge who is
>"more worthy" of a frequency. An attitude like this is guaranteed to get him
>sued.

Perhaps. However a significant number of amateurs believe that the 'closed'
repeater is contrary to the principle that no individual or group 'owns'
a frequency.

Those of us who feel this way 'tolerate' closed repeaters in the spectrum
where there is plenty of available space, on the premise that no harm is
done.

However, in areas where spectrum is becoming critical, we believe that the
band plan should dictate that OPEN repeaters have priority, sometimes to the
extent that even existing closed sites are offered the option of either
opening up or giving up the allocation. And we also believe that the
'band plan,' as developed by local and national organized Amateur Radio
groups has sufficient authority to dictate fair spectrum usage.

We believe that groups that put up closed repeaters must make this trade
off... ...that that is the price of exclusivity. Presumably, however, the
greater occupancy should offer them a better market for sale of the old
'machine,' should they have to move to 1.2Ghz.

The 'closed' repeater has been the counter-example to the 'no-one owns
a frequency' principle which has guided amateur radio for its entire
existence. I see no reason to turn away from the older principle in order
to keep the price of exclusivity low.

Greg

3322. Schematic: Midland model 13-509 (220 mhz) [I have it]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 12:49:20 UTC
From: LEAVITDG@splava.cc.PLattsburgh.EDU
Message-ID: <01HD3J9I8UF68WXGD8@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu>
Source record: 265789

Date sent: 3-JUN-1994 07:47:27

I have misplaced the posting re Midland 220 mhz and the fellow who wanted
the schematic...I know the model is slightly different, but if you read
this and if you want a copy of the schematic for the 13-509, then email to
me as below and I will send it to you.
..Darrell

Darrell Leavitt
ESC/SUNY Plattsburgh,NY
leavitdg@snyplava.bitnet
leavitdg@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu
n2ixl@amgate.net.plattsburgh.edu
n2ixl@kd2aj.#neny.ny.usa.na

3323. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 13:43:04 UTC
From: pegood@ss3.magec.com
Message-ID: <Cqtq3s.Fu1@ss3.magec.com>
Source record: 265807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

Jason Hanson (jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu) wrote:
: I am a candidate for the Wisconsin legislature this fall and (as an Extra who
: cares about ham radio concerns) would like to prepare a sheet for my district's
: ham population. What I am interested in is ideas for state laws that hams
: would appreciate...

: Ideas I have so far include:

: 1) Opposition to scanner/radio bans, etc.
: 2) Adoption of PRB-1 (with possible revisions) into statutory form (I know
: about federal preemption, but this would make cases easier for hams...)
: 3) Developing stronger partnerships between state and ARES/RACES, etc.

: Any input (or money <grin>) you could provide would be appreciated!
: --
: Jason J. Hanson | 22 Langdon Street #220 | (608) 256-1004
: Univ. of Wisconsin | Madison, WI 53703-1344 | Ham: N9LEA (Extra)
: -- jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu =*+++= n9lea@wd9esu.#scwi.wi.usa.noam -

-How about protection from lawsuits related to TVI, telephone interference,
and other forms of RFI caused by poorly designed consumer products and/or
Part 15 devices operating on frequencies assigned to the Amateur service?

On a VERRRRRY loosly related subject, how about eliminating the
"industrial exemption" clause in your state's engineering registration law?
These exemptions, which most if not all states have, allow unlicensed
"engineers (who may not even have any engineering education or experience)
to practice as engineers as long as they only design manufactured goods. Would
you allow an unlicensed physician, who can only kill one person at a time to
practice medicine? How abount an unlicensed automtive "engineer" who could
kill many people with a single mistake?

Thanks, and good luck!!

73,
Pete Goodmann, P.E., NI9N

3324. Re: TenTec Omni VI anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 13:57:55 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <1994Jun03.135755.20523@zds-oem.zds.com>
Source record: 265698

In article <2sg7ts$d7c@search01.news.aol.com> jduffy@aol.com (JDuffy) writes:
>In article <espen.329.000CEB08@itekiris.kjemi.unit.no>,
>espen@itekiris.kjemi.unit.no (Espen Olsen) writes:
>
>
>>How is the Omni VI really? In some time we'll have to buy a new rig
>at LA1K
>>to replace the old IC751A. The Omni VI looks like a good rig out
>from the
>>ads/specs/etc..
>
>>Does anybody here actually operate one of these? How is it like?
>
>A friend of mine lent me his Omni while he went on a 2 week vacation.
> Boy is that rig fantastic. The audio was like nothing I have ever
>heard from a ham receiver. It was a beautiful and fun radio to use.
>Got nothing but great reports while using it. As soon as I get the
>money saved up, I'm ordering one. Also understand that TenTec's
>service can't be beat. I don't think you'll go wrong in buying it.
>Plus, it will help employ Americans instead of Japanese.
>
>Duffy de WB8NUT

3325. Ten Tec Omni VI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 14:00:10 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <1994Jun03.140010.20579@zds-oem.zds.com>
Source record: 265697

In article <2sg7ts$d7c@search01.news.aol.com> jduffy@aol.com (JDuffy) writes:
>In article <espen.329.000CEB08@itekiris.kjemi.unit.no>,
>espen@itekiris.kjemi.unit.no (Espen Olsen) writes:
>
>
>>How is the Omni VI really? In some time we'll have to buy a new rig
>at LA1K
>>to replace the old IC751A. The Omni VI looks like a good rig out
>from the
>>ads/specs/etc..
>
>>Does anybody here actually operate one of these? How is it like?
>
>A friend of mine lent me his Omni while he went on a 2 week vacation.
> Boy is that rig fantastic. The audio was like nothing I have ever
>heard from a ham receiver. It was a beautiful and fun radio to use.
>Got nothing but great reports while using it. As soon as I get the
>money saved up, I'm ordering one. Also understand that TenTec's
>service can't be beat. I don't think you'll go wrong in buying it.
>Plus, it will help employ Americans instead of Japanese.
>
>Duffy de WB8NUT

I have had my OMNI VI for just about two years now. I ordered one
when TEN TEC first anounced it. In short it is without a doubt the
best rig I have ever used in my 33 years of hamming (I never had any
Collins stuff though). This includes a whole bunch of Rice boxes
(Kenwood, Icom, Yahoos) that I couldn't wait to get rid of! My
OMNI VI has made hamming fun again - something the rice boxes just
coudn't accomplish.

Reid NZ8K

3326. Self-supporing TOWER for SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 14:04:36 UTC
From: arina@bbn.com
Message-ID: <2snd9k$hgo@info-server.bbn.com>
Source record: 265647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

F O R S A L E

ONLY $325.
* SELF SUPPORTING ROHN-45-BX TOWER *
* Fair condition, 7 years old *
* Thrust bearing installed at the top section*

The tower willeasely handle a tribander like TA33 plus some UHF and VHF antennas. It is not suitable for TH7 antenna size. The tower is disassembled and ready to pick up in Belmont, MA. $325. Call (617) 484-9153, ALex, WK1O.

Also F R E E P R I N T E R:
NEC daisywheel SPINWRITER 7715, wide (23x16x10h), very heavy, very loud.
Self test runs fine, do not know about other things.
Free for taking, Belmont, MA. (617) 484-9153, Alex, WK1O.

3327. Re: LOOKING FOR CLUB STATIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 14:07:33 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2sndf5$jv7@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 265800

fuat@tintin.cc.columbia.edu (Fuat C. Baran) writes:

>Another data point:
>Columbia University Amateur Radio Club (W2AEE).
>Email to: cuarc@columbia.edu (or w2aee@columbia.edu)
>WWW URL: http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/

Cool. Now subscribe to HAM-UNIV. (mail listserv@njitgw.njit.edu with
SUBSCRIBE HAM-UNIV <your name> in the body)

If you want the N2TIQ's definitive list of University Club stations, ftp
to oak.oakland.edu and look in /pub/hamradio/docs/misc. The file is
ham.faq.univ_Version_.04b.txt (Jeff must have a Mac judging from that
filename :)

73,
Peter Laws, N5UWY - V31WY

President,
Amateur Radio Club,
University of Arkansas / W5YM

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |"Let's make sure history never forgets the
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | name ... Enterprise" ST:TNG - 1987-1994

3328. Re: Ham license plates in WA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 14:09:01 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CqtrB1.HEB@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 265801

Greg Hader (ghader@chinook.halcyon.com) wrote:

: About $10 for the plates plus whatever "agency fee" ($2-3).
: The form is available from the state department of licencing in
: Olympia, but more and more of the licence agencies are keeping

It's trivial to avoid the private licensing agency fee by just
sending the form directly to the address on the form.

3329. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 14:12:29 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2sndod$qpt@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 265799

In article <1994Jun2.160404.28172@llyene.jpl.nasa.gov> laborde@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov (Greg LaBorde (525)) writes:
>In article <1994Jun1.002342.4409@pb2esac.com>,
>>We were told in rather curt terms that no-code techs were not welcome there.

>I daresay you will _NOT_ be welcomed there after an insulting post like this.

Sounds like a real friendly place!

Dick
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

3330. CQ Univ. of Maryland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 14:13:16 UTC
From: ega066@comp.lancs.ac.uk
Message-ID: <CqtrI5.K0u@comp.lancs.ac.uk>
Source record: 265806

I'll be working at the University of Maryland between June 17th and
July 3rd, staying in College Park, and am wondering if there's
much local ham activity - clubs etc?

Any info. appreciated,
73

Simon G0GWA.

3331. Re: SSB Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 14:16:02 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CqtrMr.6rG@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 265802

Dave Hockaday (Dave.Hockaday@f160.n151.z1.fidonet.org) wrote:
: DS>France, C.E.P.E. part of Thomson-CSF. I've got one in front of me
: DS>now, but no address.

: Hi David!! Do you know a phone number or adress for Thomson-CSF?? I

No, 'fraid not. They're a big empire, you'd also need to find the
right part. Can you read technical french?

David

3332. Re: Bizarre QST Statemen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 14:18:56 UTC
From: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US
Message-ID: <1994Jun3.101857.1151@pacs.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 265628

In article <828_9406022309@psybbs.durham.nc.us>, Dave.Hockaday@f160.n151.z1.fidonet.org (Dave Hockaday) writes:
>SB>Greg said:
>SB>: Subject: Bizarre QST statement
>SB>: To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
>SB>: In June QST, there is an article on buying your first HF rig.
>SB>:
>SB>: However, the author makes a really bizarre statement:
>SB>: In talking about hybrid rigs, he instructs the neophyte to stay
>SB>: away from those which have sweep tubes in the final, and go only
>SB>: for those with 'real' transmitting tubes (6146, presumably).
>SB>: Pretty much narrows it down to 'Kenwood.'
>SB>: It lets out Drake 4-line, which he mentioned as an example, FT-101s,
>SB>: etc.
>
>SB>??????????
>SB>MY ft-101 has 6146's. Doesn't yours?
>
>The older Yaesu 101 b, e, ee, ex, have a pair of 6JS6C's (or something
>like that). The newer 101ZD has 6146's. The 901/902 also has 6146's...as
>do many of the heathkit rigs...not sure what else. I think there was a
>mod for the earlier Yaesu's to convert them to 6146's, too. 73 de WB4IUY
>
>___
> X OLX 2.1 X No matter where you go, ...there you are...

If anyone knows about the mod to convert FT101 to 6146's I'd appreciate details. Please respond by e-mail. Thanks.

Dorr Depew
N4QIX

3333. Cancun Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 14:19:06 UTC
From: jmg@tntech.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun3.081906.655@atlas.tntech.edu>
Source record: 265635

Anyone know of any current repeater frequencies in Cancun? I will be going there on Sunday.

thanks

73

Jeff, AC4HF

3334. ORBS$154.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 14:22:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.822.99.0C38A991@drig.com>
Source record: 265810

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-154.O
Orbital Elements 154.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 3, 1994
BID: $ORBS-154.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94150.69677441
Element set: 287
Inclination: 27.1154 deg
RA of node: 325.0714 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6022081
Arg of perigee: 182.4311 deg
Mean anomaly: 172.2849 deg
Mean motion: 2.05880205 rev/day
Decay rate: -6.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8242
Checksum: 277

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94151.06697961
Element set: 697
Inclination: 97.7873 deg
RA of node: 166.5950 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011480
Arg of perigee: 330.9202 deg
Mean anomaly: 29.1364 deg
Mean motion: 14.69214238 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 54779
Checksum: 328

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94151.51951043
Element set: 906
Inclination: 82.9242 deg
RA of node: 341.1657 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013332
Arg of perigee: 71.1063 deg
Mean anomaly: 289.1529 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72337845 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 34762
Checksum: 295

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94147.27035052
Element set: 920
Inclination: 57.8366 deg
RA of node: 250.5249 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7207923
Arg of perigee: 342.4663 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.0218 deg
Mean motion: 2.09724553 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.41e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4557
Checksum: 294

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94148.87864649
Element set: 693
Inclination: 99.0336 deg
RA of node: 304.3511 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541298
Arg of perigee: 23.2290 deg
Mean anomaly: 339.2310 deg
Mean motion: 12.83225769 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20165
Checksum: 304

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94150.49039325
Element set: 475
Inclination: 82.9417 deg
RA of node: 155.8080 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0036271
Arg of perigee: 131.0991 deg
Mean anomaly: 229.3291 deg
Mean motion: 13.74540326 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16715
Checksum: 299

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94148.13976132
Element set: 696

Inclination: 82.9227 deg
RA of node: 26.3188 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0029245
Arg of perigee: 161.2877 deg
Mean anomaly: 198.9366 deg
Mean motion: 13.74041143 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16589
Checksum: 334

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94148.14207755
Element set: 261
Inclination: 1.8240 deg
RA of node: 100.0387 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2920689
Arg of perigee: 182.3578 deg
Mean anomaly: 176.3320 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202262 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.30e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 91
Checksum: 256

/EX

3335. Re: 6JS6C's available? $$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 14:23:45 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfCqtrzL.3nv@netcom.com>
Source record: 265804

In article <14782OHHSTLORKPERRU@slacc.com> wbrco@slacc.com writes:
>
> -=> Quoting Internet: Harrisok@vax.so to ** All ** <=-
>
> IH>
>
> IH> Just out of curiosity, how tough is it to find 6JS6C tubes, anyway? I
>
>Believe it or not, you can still get them from RS (if you can find a salesman that knows what they are) 6JS6 is a sweep tube and is still fairly common. They were also used in Tempo 1's
>... "What?!? This isn't the Files section?!?"
>___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12 OS/2
>
> SLACC STACK BBS - St. Louis, Missouri
>The bulletin board service of the St. Louis Area Computer Club
>
> +1 314.367.1903

There is a place in Tempe, AZ (area code 602) called "Antique Electronic Supply"
that seems to have a giant tube offering. I didn't check their price on 6JS6
but I'd suspect $20 or so each. RS seems to be the highest price vendor.

3336. ORBS$154.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 14:24:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.823.99.0C38A992@drig.com>
Source record: 265636

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-154.D
Orbital Elements 154.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 3, 1994
BID: $ORBS-154.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94148.77131663
Element set: 998
Inclination: 98.5887 deg
RA of node: 233.8092 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010120
Arg of perigee: 249.2130 deg
Mean anomaly: 110.7967 deg
Mean motion: 14.29844035 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22681
Checksum: 313

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94148.26783817
Element set: 797
Inclination: 98.5973 deg
RA of node: 234.5240 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010441
Arg of perigee: 251.8891 deg
Mean anomaly: 108.1154 deg
Mean motion: 14.29897857 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22675
Checksum: 339

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94148.22411695
Element set: 797
Inclination: 98.5984 deg
RA of node: 234.7976 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010539
Arg of perigee: 250.6532 deg
Mean anomaly: 109.3505 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.30037363 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22676
Checksum: 316

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94148.26905745
Element set: 799
Inclination: 98.5983 deg
RA of node: 234.8454 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011068
Arg of perigee: 251.1899 deg
Mean anomaly: 108.8082 deg
Mean motion: 14.30011720 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22677
Checksum: 319

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94148.24856903
Element set: 796
Inclination: 98.5963 deg
RA of node: 235.0753 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011443
Arg of perigee: 249.3737 deg
Mean anomaly: 110.6220 deg
Mean motion: 14.30107631 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22678
Checksum: 299

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94148.22067990
Element set: 500
Inclination: 98.4361 deg
RA of node: 223.1211 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008131
Arg of perigee: 357.3213 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.7927 deg
Mean motion: 14.36916027 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15021
Checksum: 265

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94148.87977740
Element set: 395

Inclination: 66.0837 deg
RA of node: 320.4068 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013878
Arg of perigee: 293.2309 deg
Mean anomaly: 66.7247 deg
Mean motion: 12.86286268 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8430
Checksum: 341

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94148.75222038
Element set: 294
Inclination: 98.6520 deg
RA of node: 224.7518 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007954
Arg of perigee: 270.5496 deg
Mean anomaly: 89.4773 deg
Mean motion: 14.27624265 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3491
Checksum: 323

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94148.66455740
Element set: 294
Inclination: 98.6516 deg
RA of node: 224.6994 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008492
Arg of perigee: 272.6887 deg
Mean anomaly: 87.3324 deg
Mean motion: 14.27728000 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3490
Checksum: 332

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94148.74959187
Element set: 299
Inclination: 98.5537 deg
RA of node: 222.2416 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010549
Arg of perigee: 233.7819 deg
Mean anomaly: 126.2388 deg
Mean motion: 14.28054429 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3492
Checksum: 330

/EX

3337. ORBS$154.MISC.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 14:26:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.825.99.0C38A994@drig.com>
Source record: 265809

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-154.M
Orbital Elements 154.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 3, 1994
BID: $ORBS-154.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94148.75442192
Element set: 287
Inclination: 98.6491 deg
RA of node: 224.8119 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009251
Arg of perigee: 255.4590 deg
Mean anomaly: 104.5565 deg
Mean motion: 14.28026396 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3492
Checksum: 314

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94151.24592674
Element set: 629
Inclination: 51.6483 deg
RA of node: 271.0844 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0001970
Arg of perigee: 346.1860 deg
Mean anomaly: 13.9079 deg
Mean motion: 15.56249388 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.896e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 47340
Checksum: 329

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94152.21663965
Element set: 492
Inclination: 28.4695 deg
RA of node: 338.5655 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006073
Arg of perigee: 279.9168 deg
Mean anomaly: 80.0726 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.90615418 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.12e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2700
Checksum: 304

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94149.88243731
Element set: 103
Inclination: 28.4617 deg
RA of node: 359.2112 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003353
Arg of perigee: 5.4958 deg
Mean anomaly: 354.5681 deg
Mean motion: 15.40862011 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.212e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5411
Checksum: 261

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94151.54499032
Element set: 535
Inclination: 56.9959 deg
RA of node: 225.7702 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005799
Arg of perigee: 111.4559 deg
Mean anomaly: 248.7094 deg
Mean motion: 14.96547438 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.847e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14844
Checksum: 341

/EX

3338. ORBS$154.WEATH.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 14:26:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.824.99.0C38A993@drig.com>
Source record: 265812

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-154.W
Orbital Elements 154.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 3, 1994
BID: $ORBS-154.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94152.88306002
Element set: 824
Inclination: 99.0546 deg
RA of node: 203.1942 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014092
Arg of perigee: 264.1172 deg
Mean anomaly: 95.8393 deg
Mean motion: 14.13619020 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48818
Checksum: 292

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94152.98973369
Element set: 724
Inclination: 98.5103 deg
RA of node: 162.4582 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013883
Arg of perigee: 18.7855 deg
Mean anomaly: 341.3832 deg
Mean motion: 14.24887402 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 40044
Checksum: 331

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94151.40270693
Element set: 299
Inclination: 82.5390 deg
RA of node: 281.9318 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015172
Arg of perigee: 226.5925 deg
Mean anomaly: 133.3968 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84715655 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 32003
Checksum: 309

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94151.52504778
Element set: 292
Inclination: 82.5409 deg
RA of node: 335.4775 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016378
Arg of perigee: 308.6445 deg
Mean anomaly: 51.3205 deg
Mean motion: 13.16967657 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28106
Checksum: 316

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94152.98817862
Element set: 646
Inclination: 99.1680 deg
RA of node: 141.5287 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011559
Arg of perigee: 172.0081 deg
Mean anomaly: 188.1276 deg
Mean motion: 14.12989331 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29307
Checksum: 325

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94152.03234819
Element set: 293
Inclination: 82.5169 deg
RA of node: 156.8006 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012615
Arg of perigee: 274.1559 deg
Mean anomaly: 85.8154 deg
Mean motion: 13.84365558 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26545
Checksum: 326

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94151.51035704
Element set: 61

Inclination: 82.5526 deg
RA of node: 281.5035 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006977
Arg of perigee: 342.8814 deg
Mean anomaly: 17.2118 deg
Mean motion: 13.04410247 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22072
Checksum: 257

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94153.19649084
Element set: 798
Inclination: 82.5473 deg
RA of node: 220.3714 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015262
Arg of perigee: 183.4095 deg
Mean anomaly: 176.6966 deg
Mean motion: 13.84188469 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19854
Checksum: 343

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94151.55189960
Element set: 982
Inclination: 98.8364 deg
RA of node: 172.2130 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016497
Arg of perigee: 56.4578 deg
Mean anomaly: 303.8160 deg
Mean motion: 14.01346839 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.54e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19137
Checksum: 329

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94149.07330551
Element set: 805
Inclination: 82.5256 deg
RA of node: 161.1899 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014886
Arg of perigee: 97.4019 deg
Mean anomaly: 262.8836 deg
Mean motion: 13.83582155 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18511
Checksum: 324

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94148.56174644
Element set: 703
Inclination: 82.5425 deg
RA of node: 183.4669 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011578
Arg of perigee: 234.4922 deg
Mean anomaly: 125.5106 deg
Mean motion: 13.16462790 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14877
Checksum: 303

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94152.99997481
Element set: 49
Inclination: 98.6246 deg
RA of node: 181.1146 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011965
Arg of perigee: 277.1427 deg
Mean anomaly: 82.8403 deg
Mean motion: 14.22412108 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.45e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15837
Checksum: 314

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94148.45432105
Element set: 712
Inclination: 82.5512 deg
RA of node: 130.6819 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011557
Arg of perigee: 248.1688 deg
Mean anomaly: 111.8208 deg
Mean motion: 13.16830563 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13386
Checksum: 289

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94148.68922043
Element set: 305
Inclination: 82.5491 deg
RA of node: 221.8821 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0021015
Arg of perigee: 282.9730 deg
Mean anomaly: 76.9084 deg
Mean motion: 13.83007584 rev/day

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Decay rate: 6.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3739
Checksum: 302

/EX
```

3339. ORBS$154.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 14:28:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.826.99.0C38A995@drig.com>
Source record: 265660

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-154.N
2Line Orbital Elements 154.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 3, 1994
BID: $ORBS-154.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94150.69677441 -.00000061 00000-0 10000-3 0 2876
2 14129 27.1154 325.0714 6022081 182.4311 172.2849 2.05880205 82429
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94151.06697961 .00000105 00000-0 25653-4 0 6976
2 14781 97.7873 166.5950 0011480 330.9202 29.1364 14.69214238547796
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94151.51951043 .00000057 00000-0 45799-4 0 9061
2 18129 82.9242 341.1657 0013332 71.1063 289.1529 13.72337845347628
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94147.27035052 -.00000441 00000-0 10000-4 0 9209
2 19216 57.8366 250.5249 7207923 342.4663 2.0218 2.09724553 45572
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94148.87864649 -.00000033 00000-0 -45188-5 0 6935
2 20480 99.0336 304.3511 0541298 23.2290 339.2310 12.83225769201650
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94150.49039325 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 4752
2 21087 82.9417 155.8080 0036271 131.0991 229.3291 13.74540326167154
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94148.13976132 .00000042 00000-0 27995-4 0 6961
2 21089 82.9227 26.3188 0029245 161.2877 198.9366 13.74041143165893
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94148.14207755 -.00000130 00000-0 00000 0 0 2618
2 22654 1.8240 100.0387 2920689 182.3578 176.3320 1.42202262 918
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94148.77131663 .00000026 00000-0 26965-4 0 9989
2 20437 98.5887 233.8092 0010120 249.2130 110.7967 14.29844035226815
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94148.26783817 .00000023 00000-0 26004-4 0 7977
2 20439 98.5973 234.5240 0010441 251.8891 108.1154 14.29897857226757
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94148.22411695 .00000019 00000-0 24245-4 0 7977
2 20440 98.5984 234.7976 0010539 250.6532 109.3505 14.30037363226760
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94148.26905745 .00000015 00000-0 22857-4 0 7991
2 20441 98.5983 234.8454 0011068 251.1899 108.8082 14.30011720226776
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94148.24856903 .00000023 00000-0 25921-4 0 7962
2 20442 98.5963 235.0753 0011443 249.3737 110.6220 14.30107631226780
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94148.22067990 .00000036 00000-0 26734-4 0 5009
2 21575 98.4361 223.1211 0008131 357.3213 2.7927 14.36916027150217
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94148.87977740 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 3956
2 22077 66.0837 320.4068 0013878 293.2309 66.7247 12.86286268 84304
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94148.75222038 .00000021 00000-0 26231-4 0 2942
2 22825 98.6520 224.7518 0007954 270.5496 89.4773 14.27624265 34912
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94148.66455740 .00000025 00000-0 28036-4 0 2940
2 22826 98.6516 224.6994 0008492 272.6887 87.3324 14.27728000 34900
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94148.74959187 .00000024 00000-0 27213-4 0 2998
2 22830 98.5537 222.2416 0010549 233.7819 126.2388 14.28054429 34922
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94152.88306002 .00000105 00000-0 80156-4 0 8242
2 15427 99.0546 203.1942 0014092 264.1172 95.8393 14.13619020488187
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94152.98973369 .00000058 00000-0 43064-4 0 7240
2 16969 98.5103 162.4582 0013883 18.7855 341.3832 14.24887402400440
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94151.40270693 .00000024 00000-0 84467-5 0 2994
2 18820 82.5390 281.9318 0015172 226.5925 133.3968 13.84715655320033
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94151.52504778 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 2922
2 19336 82.5409 335.4775 0016378 308.6445 51.3205 13.16967657281065
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94152.98817862 -.00000028 00000-0 10000-4 0 6467
2 19531 99.1680 141.5287 0011559 172.0081 188.1276 14.12989331293077
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94152.03234819 .00000045 00000-0 26819-4 0 2937
2 19851 82.5169 156.8006 0012615 274.1559 85.8154 13.84365558265452
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94151.51035704 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 618
2 20305 82.5526 281.5035 0006977 342.8814 17.2118 13.04410247220722
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94153.19649084 .00000040 00000-0 22727-4 0 7984
2 20670 82.5473 220.3714 0015262 183.4095 176.6966 13.84188469198541
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94151.55189960 .00000354 00000-0 26268-3 0 9827
```

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2 20788 98.8364 172.2130 0016497 56.4578 303.8160 14.01346839191374
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94149.07330551 .00000069 00000-0 48640-4 0 8059
2 20826 82.5256 161.1899 0014886 97.4019 262.8836 13.83582155185112
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94148.56174644 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 7038
2 21232 82.5425 183.4669 0011578 234.4922 125.5106 13.16462790148779
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94152.99997481 .00000545 00000-0 26407-3 0 498
2 21263 98.6246 181.1146 0011965 277.1427 82.8403 14.22412108158379
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94148.45432105 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7123
2 21655 82.5512 130.6819 0011557 248.1688 111.8208 13.16830563133866
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94148.68922043 .00000063 00000-0 43931-4 0 3057
2 22782 82.5491 221.8821 0021015 282.9730 76.9084 13.83007584 37391
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94148.75442192 .00000035 00000-0 31967-4 0 2870
2 22829 98.6491 224.8119 0009251 255.4590 104.5565 14.28026396 34921
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94151.24592674 .00004896 00000-0 75236-4 0 6297
2 16609 51.6483 271.0844 0001970 346.1860 13.9079 15.56249388473400
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94152.21663965 .00000512 00000-0 35846-4 0 4929
2 20580 28.4695 338.5655 0006073 279.9168 80.0726 14.90615418 27005
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94149.88243731 .00002212 00000-0 46180-4 0 1031
2 21225 28.4617 359.2112 0003353 5.4958 354.5681 15.40862011 54111
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94151.54499032 -.00003847 00000-0 -31456-3 0 5358
2 21701 56.9959 225.7702 0005799 111.4559 248.7094 14.96547438148443
/EX
```

3340. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 14:29:19 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCqts8v.45J@netcom.com>
Source record: 265648

In article <2sn1dc$5hf@sugar.NeoSoft.COM> jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM (Jim Reese) writes:

A:

> A coordinating body that refused to
>coordinate a frequency because the trustee wanted a closed repeater would
>almost certainly be sued,

B:

> or another competing organization would spring up
>which would accomodate everyone.

A and B are two clauses of the same sentence. Rather interesting that the
phrase 'closed repeater' and 'accomodate everyone' can be used together,
I think. But typical of the convoluted logic which those who are reaching
to justify their monopolization of a frequency on a a crowded band.

However, 'B' is interesting. It is precisely the argument made by those
of us who advocate the right of open repeaters to displace closed machines,
when a band runs out of pairs. That is, a competing organization (for
frequency, not coordinator status) springs up, which will accomodate
everyone.

Greg

3341. trouble wid Kenwood TM-241A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 14:29:22 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2sneo2$mgg@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 265776

Today when I turned it on (it's mounted in my car), the display went nuts and showed various random segments lit up all over the place. I reset the uprocessor by holding MR key down while turning on the power, but it didn't help.

What does this sound like to you?

Maybe lithium battery gone south?

tnx es 73 de Jack, K9CUN

3342. Re: FCC computers up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 14:39:08 UTC
From: depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <2snfac$aks@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 265805

In article <fred-mckenzie-020694180945@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov> fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:
>
>First, if you already had the No-Code Tech, you WILL NOT receive a new
>license when you pass the 5 WPM code test, unless there was some other
>change involved. The FCC only annotates their files that you have passed
>the code test. For this special case, I don't think you have to use the
>"interim" call sign. But, I don't know this for sure.
>
>Second, if there was some other action required with this application
>(change of address, call sign, et cetera), then much over two months is an
>indication of a problem. Since paper-work with a problem would have been
>sent back for resolution before now, you must assume it has been lost.
>Contact your VE for assistance.

Regarding the second point. The FCC is currently running 10-12 weeks delay from when the 610 gets to Gettysburg. Considering the 610 may take 1 to 2 weeks to process at your VEC, you can easily see delays of 3 months. 2 months is not enough time - DON'T CALL GETTYSBURG. You'll only add to the confusion. If you call the VEC under which you took your exam, they can confirm that the FCC is running behind recently.

Regarding the first point. Part of the FCC computer system upgrade was rumored to include provisions for maintaining information on technicians with code, and technicians without code. As it currently stands, the FCC knows not which techs have code and which do not, aside from those who obtained their license before the no-code tech license went into effect. Under the new system, they will be able to keep track, and the printed licenses will say whether or not a particular tech license is with or without code. I believe the FCC will be soliciting records from the VEC's from which to get the with-code or without-code information.

Maybe somebody from the League can provide more info?

--- Jeff

--
-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ MHz 442.400+ MHz 24.150 GHz

3343. ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 15:00:19 UTC
From: al372@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2sngi3$ms9@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 265646

TO ALL:

Does anyone reading this message know the current waiting period
for the no-code Tech license from the FCC?

Thanks....

Merle - rutschke@sendit.nodak.edu

3344. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 15:27:52 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com
Message-ID: <2sni5o$f8s@newsworthy.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 265808

In article <2s5sl8$ihu@illuminati.io.com> hoagy@illuminati.io.com (Sir Hoagy) writes:
>
>Don't go "This is AB1CDE monitoring 146.88" You don't *need* to
>say what frequency you're monitoring. To monitor means to
>listen for others who wish to talk. You're not doing it for the benefeit
>of the listener on a scanner. If you're not sure what freq. you're
>listening in on, ask. If someone is there you'll find out. If you're
>NOT sure, get new equipment or fix the broken readout on yours.

In general it's unnecessary, but things which are defined as "in
general" usually have exceptions. Take for instance the case where Bob
is monitoring a scanning receiver which is in another room. All of
Bob's friends know that he is listening on the scanner and that it
takes him a minute or two to come to the radio. In this case, the
calling parties will mention which frequency they're on so that if Bob
hears it, he'll know which frequency to tune when he gets back to the
radio. This is no hypothetical case - Bob, K7PYD is a friend of mine.

>Don't say "73s" or "73's" It's "73".

OK. All those who care please hold up your hands....

>Don't use Q signals on phone. Use plain english.

Ok. I will if you will. When running the Phoenix Arizona
swap net, it's sometimes easier to understand someone saying
"QSL" than it is to understand "uh huh", "yup", "Yeah", "uhhhhh,
OK", and so on. I don't ask people to use "QSL" but it does
not bother me when they do. The message is received and I move
on to the next listing.

>Those are just a few things they've told me.
>Over and over again. So, if these hams, who are 60+ years old
>are telling me this, and they've been around for 40 years or so,
>then obviously they disagree with your ideas.

So what? Everybody disagrees with everybody. What else is new?
40 or so years of being anally retentive doesn't mean much to me.

>Talking about CW using CW abbreviations is fine. But, when I'm
>on phone, I don't like to hear "KB8SGL, what's your home QTH?"
>Ask me "Where are you located? Where do you live?" Plain English.

I have to agree. But I'll not embarass someone on the air and
make myself look like a butthead by pointing this out to them.

>Listeners to the ham bands on a scanner will woner if we're
>some bunch of wierdos who can't speak normally.
>We're not cops. We're not military. We don't need to use
>10 codes(some amateurs do this), Q codes, CW codes when speaking
>phone.

People do it in person, why not over the radio? When I talk about computers, I'll mention a VESA card and 8 meg of RAM. Should I have said, "A Video Electronics Standards Association card and 8 Megabytes of Random Access Memory"? Every hobby and activity has it's lingo. Ham radio is no different.

>I'm a football official. Each year, every week, almost every day,
>I glance at my rulebook. I read it. I read the casebook. The
>official's manual. I want to know the NEW rules, the NEW applications
>and how it's done NOW.

Oh. So you're a professional whistle blower and this is just another game for you. Well, guess what, it's fourth quarter and most of the audience has already left the stadium. Not many will hear, or care, about your next call.

>But, I get these 20+ year veteran officials who think that since
>they've been around for 20+ years, they can do it their way,
>use their rules, interpret it their ways, since they've been around
>so long, naturally, no one will question them!

Welcome to amateur radio.

>This is ludicrous. We have a method of doing things. We have a way.
>It's not "Well, it's just the way it is. Don't mess with it"
>It's like saying "Well, he drinks, he fights with people, and he's
>always in trouble with the cops. But, don't get upset, you see,
>because that's JUST the way he is. "
>
>That line of thinking produces stagnation and promotes non-growth.

There's a big difference here. For starters, there is no rule anywhere that states that any of the above mentioned practices are illegal. Granted, they may be unsavory, but they're legit. For example, you can note that a linebacker is ugly, but you can't flag him for it. It's just not in the rules. You just shrug your shoulders and go on about your business.

Have a nice day. And remember, it's a Hobby!

-fred

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com]
[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

3345. N1QDQ/Rover to operate in NorthEast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 15:33:34 UTC
From: white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun3.103334.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 265803

For this weekend's VHF QSO Party, N1QDQ will operate as a ROVER in grids
FN31, FN32, FN33, FN34, FN41, FN42, FN43, FN44, FN53, and FN54.
We hope to hit you on 2M and 70cm FM. Ops are Peter, N1QDQ and
Harry, N1QVE.
73 and good contest!
Harry

3346. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 15:45:08 UTC
From: cantrell@sparky1.aero.org
Message-ID: <2snj64$p6e@news.aero.org>
Source record: 265659
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

In article <Cqtq3s.Fu1@ss3.magec.com>, pegood@ss3.magec.com (Peter E. Goodmann) writes:
|>
|> On a VERRRRRY loosly related subject, how about eliminating the
|> "industrial exemption" clause in your state's engineering registration law?
|> These exemptions, which most if not all states have, allow unlicensed
|> "engineers (who may not even have any engineering education or experience)
|> to practice as engineers as long as they only design manufactured goods. Would
|> you allow an unlicensed physician, who can only kill one person at a time to
|> practice medicine? How abount an unlicensed automtive "engineer" who could
|> kill many people with a single mistake?
|>
|> Thanks, and good luck!!
|>
|> 73,
|> Pete Goodmann, P.E., NI9N
|>
You may not know it, but they already do! The Federal government employs
physicians who need not pass the licensing exam of the state they are
practicing in. I haven't noticed that the veterans are dropping like
flies from inadequate care, though.
Having worked as an 'unlicensed engineer' for RCA designing microwave
circuits (back when they still did that!), I don't see the need for
eliminating this exception. Perhaps you can cite some cases where
having passed the PE exam would have saved lives and reduced damages.

Yours, in curiosity,
cantrell

3347. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 15:53:16 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2snjlc$72p@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 265811

In article <gregCqtnE8.H5o@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:
>However, in areas where spectrum is becoming critical, we believe that the
>band plan should dictate that OPEN repeaters have priority, sometimes to the
>extent that even existing closed sites are offered the option of either
>opening up or giving up the allocation. And we also believe that the
>'band plan,' as developed by local and national organized Amateur Radio
>groups has sufficient authority to dictate fair spectrum usage.

Right. How are you going to compensate the owners of closed repeaters - and
remember that, according to the FCC, _ALL_ repeaters are closed - for the loss
of their investment of time and money in building up their system? Remember
that, ESPECIALLY in Southern California, the hams that built their systems on
440, often at greater expense than they would have had if they were on 2, not
only for the repeater but also for their users' radios.

Any coordinating body that tries to take away folks' coordinations without a
good cause - and suddenly deciding that closed repeaters are less worthy than
open ones is not likely to be seen by a court as 'good cause' - is going to
get its collective butts sued off. I can cite at least one such body that will
not expose itself to that kind of liability: the one I'm currently a director
of, the Texas VHF-FM Society.

>We believe that groups that put up closed repeaters must make this trade
>off... ...that that is the price of exclusivity. Presumably, however, the
>greater occupancy should offer them a better market for sale of the old
>'machine,' should they have to move to 1.2Ghz.

Right. It may get them $500 instead of $250. Further, why should they trust
that their investment in all new gear, not only for the repeater but also for
the users, won't be similarly thrown away by the coordinating bodies?

>The 'closed' repeater has been the counter-example to the 'no-one owns
>a frequency' principle which has guided amateur radio for its entire
>existence. I see no reason to turn away from the older principle in order
>to keep the price of exclusivity low.

I don't claim that a coordinated repeater - open or closed - or its users own
a frequency. I do claim, and the FCC and courts back me up, that the trustee
of any repeater can legitimately prevent anyone he desires from using HIS
STATION! IT'S THE STATION, STUPID!
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.

3348. Re: SSB Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 16:19:35 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <2snl6n$sjh@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 265661
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CqoBJE.K96@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>,
David Stockton <dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com> wrote:
>
> It depends a lot on the frequency, the circuit, and production
>tolerences. With care a 200 ppm (parts per million) tuning range can be
>reasonably reliably achieved for a favourable frequency and circuit.
>
> beware that overtone crystals are far far harder to pull. In general
>terms, if you have two crystals at the same frequency, the overtone one
>will give a swing reduced by a factor roughly equal to the square of its
>overtone number.
>
> Beware of attempts to pull an oscillator too far, you'll suffer from
>temperature dependant failure to start, etc etc.
>
> David GM4ZNX

Actually, with the right circuit, you can reliably pull a fundamental
crystal 1000 PPM (i.e. +/-500 PPM). If necessary you can increase that
to 2000, 3000 or even 4000 PPM with some degradation of phase noise
and temperature stability. Similarly, 3rd overtone crystals can be
reliably pulled 100 PPM and 5th overtone crystals can be reliably pulled
40 PPM.

How do you do this? Build an LC Colpitts oscillator at the frequency
of your crystal (get it within a few %). Now, insert the following
circuit in series with the
emitter of the transistor: the crystal in series with the tuning diode
in series with an inductor which resonates with the diode at the xtal
frequency when in the middle of the diode's tuning range. Finally,
install a shunt inductor directly across the crystal such that it
resonates out the C-zero of the crystal at the crystal frequency.
C-zero is typically 5 pF. Make sure this inductor has a high enough
SRF (i.e. >> xtal frequency). Note that the finished oscillator has
3 inductors.

If you have starting problems, you might have a VHF parasitic oscillation.
The old trick with a ferrite bead on the base or collector will fix this.
A 2N5179 is a good transistor to use.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

3349. RFD:Radio repair rip-off??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 17:01:47 UTC
From: revco@YALE.EDU
Message-ID: <1994Jun3.170147.18537@news.yale.edu>
Source record: 265813

I'd like to get the groups opinion. Keep in mind while I know some
radio theory, I'm no repair person. Question: I decided to try
to get my original transceiver a Kenwood TS 520 back on the air.
In trying to tune up, there was basically no power output. So I
left it off a a local repair shop and told the owner I though it might
well need new finals and alignment. He charged me a $45 "bench fee"
which would not be refundable but would be credited toward the repairs,
and bascially sat on the set for a couple of weeks. They send the
work out to a technician. Anyway when I called back for the estimate
they gave me a quote of $225 to $250. It was apparent that they never
actually opened up the set, and that the quote was based on my
impression that it might need new finals and alignment.
So I was miffed that the so called "bench fee" estimate was not
based on their actually looking at the set, and that the estimate
appeared to approach 60% or more of the value of the transceiver
judging from prices I've seen posted for used equipment.
Perhaps I should have been more "aware" of the potential for losing
my money. My questions are: (1) shouldn't I have expected them to
have at least opened the set up for the $45; (2) could the repairs
really be expected to get into that range, assuming the worst.

Thanks for thoughts,

Jim Revkin KA1QJ revco@revco.med.yale.edu

3350. Re: Dallas Ham fest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 17:57:35 UTC
From: w5kne@mcimail.com
Message-ID: <CqtzF5.8u@csc.ti.com>
Source record: 265658

> I am looking for some information about a Ham fest that will be hold in
> the Dallas Tx area in June. Does anyone know where and when?
>
> Thanks.

David: Dallas' HAM-COM will be held during the weekend of June
10-12 at the Arlington (TX)Convention Center.
73,
Bob Winn, W5KNE, etc.

3351. Re: RFD:Radio repair rip-off??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 17:58:58 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2snr12$3f7@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 265814

In article <1994Jun3.170147.18537@news.yale.edu>,
Jim Revkin <revco@YALE.EDU> wrote:
>I'd like to get the groups opinion. Keep in mind while I know some
>radio theory, I'm no repair person. Question: I decided to try
>to get my original transceiver a Kenwood TS 520 back on the air.
>In trying to tune up, there was basically no power output. So I
>left it off a a local repair shop and told the owner I though it might
>well need new finals and alignment. He charged me a $45 "bench fee"
>which would not be refundable but would be credited toward the repairs,
>and bascially sat on the set for a couple of weeks. They send the
>work out to a technician. Anyway when I called back for the estimate
>they gave me a quote of $225 to $250. It was apparent that they never
>actually opened up the set, and that the quote was based on my
>impression that it might need new finals and alignment.

What the hell are they doing trying to charge you $45 for doing NOTHING?
Honestly, I'd tell them that you expect your money back, or you'll tell
all you ham friends and EVERYONE on internet about how this place
screwed you for $45 for doing nothing at all...

This might conceivably "convince" them to waive the fee. They could have
gotten the estimate from your impressions without EVER seeing the radio.
Sounds like one hell of a racket to me. I'd threaten to bad-mouth them
so as to virtually kill their business of repairing stuff. And even if
they DID give your money back, I'd personally NEVER go back.

BTW, on your TS520, a pair of matched finals and a driver will run you
$75, max. The neutralization procedure doesn't take too long, and is
spelled out in the owner's manual. You radio, secondly, is worth about
$250-275 on the open market, so the estimate was more like 80-90% of
the value of the radio...

Scott NF3I Stuff like that has NO PLACE in ham radio.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

3352. Log program (ibmpc) for VHF contest??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 18:05:08 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <Cqu28L.6oD@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 265750

Is there an available (via FTP, etc.) a program
that aids in logging QSO's, grid squares, etc.?

I was thinking of participating in this weekend's
VHF contest, and thought a logging program would
help.

Thanks!

.... Mark E. Ellis <mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil>
N2WZB
PA&TD Workplace Automation Group
Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

3353. ADDITION: Self-supporting Tower for SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 18:17:02 UTC
From: arina@bbn.com
Message-ID: <2sns2u$mjp@info-server.bbn.com>
Source record: 265819
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The tower is 45 feet high, can be extended to 52-54 feet with the 2inch mast.
($325., ROHN-45-BX TOWER FOR SALE, 617-484-9153, ALEX, WK1O.)

3354. *** HAM ANTENNA FOR SALE ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 18:24:16 UTC
From: seifert@netcom.com
Message-ID: <seifertCqu34I.9Lu@netcom.com>
Source record: 265657
Cross-posted to:
ba.forsale,us.forsale.misc,misc.forsale,ba.wanted,ca.wanted,misc.wanted,ba.market.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

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3355. *** HAM ANTENNA FOR SALE (or FREE!!) ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 18:27:02 UTC
From: seifert@netcom.com
Message-ID: <seifertCqu395.9xA@netcom.com>
Source record: 265821
Cross-posted to: ba.forsale,us.forsale.misc,misc.forsale,ba.wanted,ca.wanted,misc.wanted,ba.market.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Sorry about that, I posted the wrong text!!.

********** VERTICAL ANTENNA **********

Hustler 5-BTV, 180-10 meter trap vertical. Used for a few years, but
in storage for the last ten. Works great!

$60 or B/O. Pickup only.

Will donate FREE to tax-deductible charity or educational institution.

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"... specialists in Local Area Networks and Data Communications systems"

3356. Re: RFD:Radio repair rip-off??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 18:29:39 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-030694142939@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 265736

In article <1994Jun3.170147.18537@news.yale.edu>, revco@YALE.EDU (Jim Revkin) wrote:
> I'd like to get the groups opinion. Keep in mind while I know some
> radio theory, I'm no repair person. Question: I decided to try
> to get my original transceiver a Kenwood TS 520 back on the air.
> In trying to tune up, there was basically no power output. So I
> left it off a a local repair shop and told the owner I though it might
> well need new finals and alignment.

Jim-

It sounds to me like you were hasty taking the rig to that particular shop. Are they a TV shop or something?

Regardless of how they do business, it isn't unreasonable for a shop to charge $30 to $50 per hour. It could take 5 to 8 hours of labor getting the set back in shape, barring unforseen problems. Such problems are likely in an old rig that worked when you put it away, but doesn't now.

Someone who likes to work on their own gear might do well with a TS-520. However, it has practically zero value to you, considering market value vs cost of repair. I suggest you mark the $45 up to experience, and cut your losses. If you chose to fight the bench fee (beyond initial pleading!), you would probably lose in court, and the emotional turmoil isn't worth it.

73, Fred, K4DII

3357. GB2RS News 5th June 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 18:55:20 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <770694920snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 265822
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 5th of June and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

And we start this week with a special Good Morning to all those listening from National Field Day sites.

Today, the 5th of June, the RSGB invites all radio amateurs to attend a Regional Meeting at the Forte Crest Hotel, near Brighouse, West Yorkshire. Turn off the M62 motorway at junction 25 and go towards Brighouse, and the hotel is on the right a short distance from the junction. Coffee will be served prior to the meeting which is scheduled to start at 12.15pm. These meetings are for members and non-members of the Society to meet Council Members, Society Officers and staff to discuss the workings of the Society and amateur radio related matters.

In last week's bulletin we mentioned a number of special event stations which will be active during June to commemorate the 50th anniversary of D-Day. Here are some more:

GB50MN will be aired from the Paddle Steamer Ryde, used at Omaha beach by the US 5th Corps during D-Day, but now anchored at Island Harbour, Mill Lane, near Newport, Isle of Wight. The station will be on the air until midnight tomorrow, Monday the 6th. Operation will be CW and SSB on 160, 80, 20 and 15 metres bands and SSB and FM on 2 metres.

GB2DD will be operating from the Community Centre, Queens Way, Billingham, Cleveland by members of the Stockton & District Amateur Radio Group tomorrow, the 6th of June. Operation will be on all HF bands and 2 metres from 10am to 8pm, on Phone and CW.

GB50CR, Clandestine Radio, will be operated next weekend, the 11th and 12th by members of the Dacorum Amateur Radio Transmitting Society, with the support of the Royal Signals Amateur Radio Society. This is part of 'Operation Maquis' {pronounced Mah-Key} and the club will be using a restored B2 Transmitter/Receiver. Operation will be from 10am to 4pm each day, between 7.020 and 7.029MHz. The Great Yarmouth Amateur Radio Club will also be participating in 'Maquis' using the call GX3YRC/P.

Today, Sunday the 5th, the Radio Amateur Invalid and Blind Club (RAIBC) will operate as F/GB0IBC from Normandy on 3.74MHz.

A list of many of the Special Event Stations taking part in the D-Day celebrations appears in the June edition of RadCom on pages 6 and 89.

There will be another RSGB Microwave Round Table meeting on Sunday the 19th of June, organised by the RSGB Southern Microwave Group. The event

will be at the Crawley Amateur Radio Club premises at Pease Pottage, near Crawley, West Sussex, and it will commence at 10am. Attractions include: technical talks, calibration and alignment facilities and the usual round table discussions on matters of interest to microwavers. There will also be a bring and buy stand and hot drinks and snacks will be available. All are welcome. For further details telephone Mike, G3LYP, on 0494 881298.

The RSGB's Repeater Management Group has forwarded a batch of eleven repeater applications to the Radiocommunications Agency.

There are four new repeaters: GB3MX, a two metre repeater for Mansfield, in Nottinghamshire; GB3UY, a 23 centimetre speech repeater for York; GB3AT, a 24 centimetre television repeater at Southampton; and GB3XG, a 3 centimetre television repeater for Bristol.

There are seven applications for changes to existing repeaters: a frequency change for the Wolverhampton two metre repeater, GB3BX; and site changes for two metre repeaters GB3BM in Birmingham and GB3YC in Scarborough; and 23 centimetre speech repeater GB3MM in Wolverhampton. The batch also includes site changes for the three Stoke on Trent repeaters: GB3VT on two metres, GB3ST on seventy centimetres and GB3SE on 23 centimetres.

It is anticipated that the minimum time for clearance by the RA is three months for VHF and SHF, and six months for UHF units. As usual, the RSGB will inform repeater keepers of progress by distributing the RA's monthly progress reports.

There is still time to nominate someone under eighteen for the prestigious title Young Amateur of the Year. This annual award is sponsored by the RSGB and the Radiocommunications Agency, together with representatives from the amateur and professional radio industry. In addition to the title, the winner and runner-up qualify for a number of prizes. If you know of a young person who could qualify, do not hesitate to ask for a nomination form.

Full details of the Young Amateur of the Year award can be found in the April edition of RadCom, or can be obtained by telephoning Justine Hodges at RSGB Headquarters on 0707 659015.

An expedition to the Western Isles of Scotland takes place from next Sunday the 12th of June through to Friday the 24th. GM7BXA, GM7HSP and GM7DKX are scheduled to operate on VHF from the Isle of Mull on the Sunday, the Isle of Skye on the Wednesday, South Uist on the Friday, Benbecula on the Saturday and North Uist on the Sunday. Operation will start at around 9am and will continue until 10pm on the frequencies 144.222, 50.122 and 50.222MHz, plus the calling frequencies. HF activity will be provided by GM0NEB on 80, 40 and 20 metres CW and SSB. Details can be obtained via packet radio from G7DKX at GB7GBY.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO:

From Micronesia, V73C will be active as V63KW from Thursday the 9th of June. Duration of his stay is not known at this time.

From Taiwan, the special call BV0RI will be aired from next Sunday the 12th for four days during the Rotary International Convention in Taipei {pronounced Tie-Pay}.

And from Aruba, K9XJ will be active as either P4/K9XJ or P4OXJ from Wednesday the 16th for one week.

Now the rallies for today Sunday the 5th of June:

The Burnley Radio Rally is being held at St Peters Church of England Primary School, Church Street, Burnley. Doors open at 10.30am. The rally features trade stands, local club stands and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available.

The Spalding Amateur Radio Exhibition and Rally is being held at the Springfields Exhibition Centre, Spalding, Lincolnshire. Doors open at 10am. The event features many trade stands and a car boot sale. Refreshments will be available.

Next the two rallies we know of for next Sunday the 12th of June:

The Elvaston Castle National Radio Rally is to be held at the Elvaston Castle Country Park, near Derby. The show ground is five miles south east of Derby on the B5010 road and is well signposted. The rally features over 150 trade stands, a bring and buy stall in a marquee and a flea market. Full on-site catering facilities will be available. Talk-in will be on 2 metres channel S22 and on 70 centimetres, channel SU22. Two live bands will give performances during the day and children's entertainments will take place throughout the day. Further information from Ken, G3OCA on 0332 662818.

The Royal Naval Amateur Radio Society Annual Mobile Rally is to be held at the Sports Field HMS Collingwood, Fareham, Hampshire. To get there, leave the M27 motorway at junction 11 and follow the A27 to Fareham. Doors will open at 10am. The event features dozens of trade stands, a bring and buy sale, a flea market and local club and repeater group stalls. Also featured is an arts and crafts exhibition and a range of entertainment for all the family. Refreshments will be available. Talk-in will be on 2 metres and 70 centimetres. Further details from Clive, G3YTQ on 0329 234143, evenings only.

HF contest news now:

The World Wide South American CW Contest is scheduled to start at 1500 next Saturday the 11th and finish at 1500 UTC on Sunday the 12th. The event covers all bands from 3.5 to 28MHz, excluding the WARC bands. See June RadCom page 19 for further details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The IARU 50MHz Contest will finish at 1400 UTC today, Sunday the 5th. See February RadCom page 83 for further details.

The RSGB 70MHz CW Contest takes place next Sunday the 12th of June from 0800 to 1100 UTC. There are three sections, Single Operator Fixed, All Others and Listeners. For further details see February's RadCom page 83. Immediately following this event, the second RSGB Backpackers 144MHz portable contest takes place. This is an SSB and CW event from 1100 to 1500 UTC. Full details can be found in the January edition of RadCom.

Also next Sunday the 12th of June, the third RSGB 24GHz Summer Cumulative Contest takes place from 0900 to 2100 UTC. See April RadCom page 82 for further details.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 23rd to the 29th of May saw solar activity fall to very low levels with spot counts being zero on the last three days. Coronal holes are still causing trouble particularly at high latitudes. No flares have been reported. Sunspot indices have declined considerably, with the mean for the period being only 13. Not surprisingly, the solar flux has also declined, averaging 73 units. The 29th was down to only 69 units, the lowest level since February 1987. The 90 day flux mean on the 29th of May was 83 units.

As expected, geomagnetic levels have been up to minor storm levels at mid latitudes. At high latitudes levels reached full storm on the 28th and 29th. The 27th was the only quiet day. The Ap indices averaged 18.4 units for the period but reached 37 units on the 29th with more storms forecast. All the geomagnetic activity is due to suitably positioned coronal holes. The state has been 'nil, nothing to report' throughout the period. The daily aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the 17th to 23rd of May, averaged 19.1 nanoTeslas, about K2. The 21st was very quiet with periods down to 5 nanoTeslas. The X-Ray flux levels have also declined, dropping to only A1.0 by the 27th with the period averaging A2.6 units. Bartels rotation 2197 begins June 10th.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 13; Flux - 73; Ap index - 18.4; X-ray flux - A2.6.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

Due to the holiday not all of the ionospheric data is to hand. For the period from the 24th to the 26th of May the F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, averaged 7.8MHz and the darkness hour lows averaged 3.8MHz. The highs are still being reported around 2000 hours and the lows at 0400 hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 7.8MHz; lows - 3.8MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 5.7MHz and the darkness hour lows 4.6MHz.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 5.7MHz; lows - 4.6MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week the more active side of the sun will be coming into view. Solar flux levels are expected to be at about the 89s. Geomagnetic activity is expected to be very disturbed at first, becoming quieter as the week goes by. MUFs in the south during daylight are expected to be about 21MHz, with the darkness hour lows being about 14MHz. North/south paths will be best, and levels in the north will be lower, much depending on the geomagnetic disturbances. The peak time for sporadic-E is June and openings on 28 and 50MHz should be possible by this mode.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Uniform Whiskey and G7 Sierra Kilo series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha India and 2 1 Delta Charlie series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 707 659015 Fax +44 707 645105

3358. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 19:17:41 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCqu5LJ.62G@netcom.com>
Source record: 265668

In article <2snjlc$72p@nyx10.cs.du.edu> jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>In article <gregCqtnE8.H5o@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:
>>'band plan,' as developed by local and national organized Amateur Radio
>
>Right. How are you going to compensate the owners of closed repeaters - and
>remember that, according to the FCC, _ALL_ repeaters are closed - for the loss
>of their investment of time and money in building up their system?

The same way owners of AM stations were compensated when SSB became good
amateur practice. The same way the owners of spark sets were compensated
when CW became all the rage.

However, the owner has options and advantages:

1. He can open the machine; probably wouldn't change much,
as the people who 'hang out' on the pair probably will
continue to dominate it.
2. He can salvage the support and control systems, and utilize
them as the core of a new machine with different RF decks
up on a less crowded band.
3. He can sell the machine to the organization who will run it.

Such is the price of progress.

> Remember
>that, ESPECIALLY in Southern California, the hams that built their systems on
>440, often at greater expense than they would have had if they were on 2, not
>only for the repeater but also for their users' radios.

Yes. That's true. And they moved up because there was a shortage of room
on 144. Guess what? The problem followed. As it will inevitably follow
them to 1.2Ghz, after maybe a few good years. Such is the price of
exclusivity.

>Any coordinating body that tries to take away folks' coordinations without a
>good cause - and suddenly deciding that closed repeaters are less worthy than
>open ones is not likely to be seen by a court as 'good cause' - is going to
>get its collective butts sued off. I can cite at least one such body that will
>not expose itself to that kind of liability: the one I'm currently a director
>of, the Texas VHF-FM Society.

On the other hand, if amateur radio as a whole decides that open machines have
priority, and pre-emptive priority where necessary, with reasonable opportunity
to move, then the courts won't support any self-serving fool who decides to
buck progress.

>
>Right. It may get them $500 instead of $250. Further, why should they trust
>that their investment in all new gear, not only for the repeater but also for
>the users, won't be similarly thrown away by the coordinating bodies?

Yup. And they can trust just the opposite... ...they will continue to have
to go up-spectrum to get away from the crowds, just as the country is
becoming farther and farther away from down-town.

>I don't claim that a coordinated repeater - open or closed - or its users own
>a frequency. I do claim, and the FCC and courts back me up, that the trustee
>of any repeater can legitimately prevent anyone he desires from using HIS
>STATION! IT'S THE STATION, STUPID!

So if I decide to put an open repeater on the frequency of your closed
coordinated repeater in the same coverage area you believe that you must share
the frequency with me, if nobody is on your machine and I, for example, publish
my PL tones? And that, as control operator, you will humbly shut down your
machine if someone from your group accesses it while mine has people talking
on it?

Is that what you're volunteering? If not, then you effectively 'own' the
pair for the coverage area, or are claiming some sort of primacy on the
frequency.

All the semantics and vested-interest arguments are understood. Those of
us who believe that open machines come first when the crunch comes simply
reject them. We understand that it causes burden and expense to closed
machine users. And we still believe that it's the right thing to do.

Greg

3359. Re: RFD:Radio repair rip-off??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 19:21:05 UTC
From: ed@fore.com
Message-ID: <Cqu5r6.Bx5@fore.com>
Source record: 265730

Hi Ed here, I have worked as a "Tech" for consumer, industrial, video, and computer electronics since I was 16. I have worked for a number of shops and corporations. I think I have seen most of the common rip-offs and the ways that they were done.

>"So I left it off a a local repair shop and told the owner I though it might >well need new finals and alignment."

Is this a "ham radio" repair shop or 'Garys TV,VCR,Microwave,Stereo,& blender shop'?

>He charged me a $45 "bench fee" which would not be refundable but would be >credited toward the repairs...

This is common among shops to have some sort of bench fee to cover the time and equipment that is needed to do a functional test and diagnostic, or at least as much as can be done to a piece of equipment depending on how bad it is. But $45.00 sounds excessive for a ham radio from my experience.

>They send the work out to a technician.

He (tech) probably charges $20 for a bench fee and this other shop doubled it and made an extra 5er for transporting it to the other tech.
It starts sounding shady right there.

>estimate of $225 to $250

The TECH Probably said $100 - $125 and the SHOP doubled it.
$75.00 for parts and $35 for labor = $110 My personal feeling is this is fair for the labor and equipment needed to do this.

>it was apparent that they never actually opened up the set, and that the >quote was based on my impression that it might need new finals and alignment.

An experienced tech could have given an estimate without NECESSARILY opening up the case. I am a new ham, waiting for my call, but this is how I would check a rig... MY OWN PERSONAL OPINION - NOT NECESSARILY THE ONLY OR BEST WAY...

1. power, lights, fan, tube filaments.
2. Antenna, receiver, audio, vfo, band switching.
3. dummy & wattmeter, cw check for rf output / plate tuning meter
4. if rf output low or none, OPEN CASE & check for hi voltage at tube sockets.
5. TEST or attempt to test tube emission.
6. If tubes were expensive $75 is expensive from my point of view, I would also check for rf drive to final tubes with scope.

ITS MY PERSONAL REPUTATION IN MY WORK. ITS MY EMPLOYERS REPUTATION IN THEIR PRICES AND THEIR/MY WORK.

Bottom Line Jim, I think you learned an expensive lesson about that company.

Electronic repair is an easy place to rip people off. Its Proven, I've seen the hidden camera stuff on tv of guys charging $125.00 for rebuilding powersupplys when all it needed was a 2a fuse.

I don't know if you will get your money back, but definately post this companys name and phone number to all the hams you know.

Ed Bathgate
Senior Test Tech
Fore Systems Inc.

The above comments are my own, and not necessarily the opinion of
my present employer.

3360. Re: Yaesu FT-530 Microphone Prob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 19:26:25 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun3.192625.17663@combdyn.com>
Source record: 265682

In article <Cqrx8w.EvJ@csn.org> jwdxt@csn.org (Jim Deeming) writes:
>this phenomenon. However, the HRO fellow did say that the MH-29 is
>designed to filter out background noise, and that requires holding the mike
>close - VERY close - when transmitting. He said holding the mike 6 inches
>away would not cut it, and xmit volume would be lost. He also recommended
>talking right at the lower right hand area of the mike where the element is.
>
>My preliminary testing of this idea seems to indicate HRO was correct. I will
>probably call Yaesu anyway, just to see what they say, but there seems to
>be a solution for now.
>

This would indicate that Yaesu is supplying a correctly designed
echo-canceling mike. And, the fact that I talk to like a commercial
radio mike probably explains why I haven't had any complaints about my
audio.

Of course, the problem with this habit is when I'm talking straight
into the radio....my voice tends to be distorted (or so I'm
told....over modulation?), and I have to remember to hold the handheld
away from my mouth....about 6".

--
WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | PHONE 403 529 2162 | FAX 529 2516 | VE6LKC
HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | 403 526 6019 | 529 5102 | VE6PAQ

Praxis BBS - 529 1610 | CYSNET BBS - 526 4304 | Lunatic Haven BBS - 526 6957
---
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

3361. Re: Field Day Rules Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 20:12:43 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2so2rr$5s1@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 265670

> CM> I was wondering if it is legal to have a third-party operator working
> CM> a
> CM> field day station?
>
>You bet, Chris, perfectly legal. Have fun!
>
EXCEPT if the third party happens to work some DX country with whom the
US has no 3rd Party Traffic agreement...This is a big sticking point
with DX contests.

With FD, I can't see TOO many potential problems, though.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

3362. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 02 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 20:19:06 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9406032019.AA11111@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 265687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

02 JUNE, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 02 JUNE, 1994

NOTE: Electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV continued at moderate to high
levels today. The background x-ray flux continues below A1.0 levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 153, 06/02/94
10.7 FLUX=067.9 90-AVG=082 SSN=000 BKI=4444 2433 BAI=021
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=4.8E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=4444 3333 PAI=019
BOU-DEV=056,040,041,060,012,041,023,025 DEV-AVG=037 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A4.0 @ 1545UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2348UT XRAY-AVG= A1.8
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2220UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1530UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2320UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0105UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55342NT @ 0140UT BOUTF-MIN=55293NT @ 1649UT BOUTF-AVG=55313NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+078,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+131NT@ 1821UT GOES6-MIN=N:-072NT@ 2358UT G6-AVG=+119,+031,-027
FLUXFCST=STD:070,070,070;SESC:070,070,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,020,020/035,030,025
KFCST=4455 5444 4445 4444 27DAY-AP=033,040 27DAY-KP=4564 3335 6665 4343
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 01 JUN 94 was 12.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 01 JUN 94 are: 4o 4o 5- 5- 3+ 3- 3+ 3o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 01 JUN 94 are: 26 29 38 37 20 13 19 15
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 02 JUN is: 8.1E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. The disk remains spotless.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly unsettled to
active levels for the past 24 hours. High latitude stations

reported minor storm levels between 02/0900UT - 1500UT.
Activity is most likely due to a favorably positioned coronal
hole. Energetic electron flux (GT 2 MeV) ranged from normal to
high levels over the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly unsettled to active for the entire
forecast period. High latitude stations should expect periods
of minor to major storm conditions during local nighttime.
Active conditions are expected to persist through the 6th.

Event probabilities 03 jun-05 jun

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 03 jun-05 jun

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 20/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 15/15/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 25/25/25
Major-Severe Storm 20/20/20

HF propagation conditions continued below normal over most
regions, particularly on transpolar and transauroral paths.
Similar conditions are expected over the next 3 days, through
05 June inclusive, although gradual stabilization is expected
to take place during this period as well. Night-sectors will
continue to be the most disturbed.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 02/2400Z JUNE

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7728 S07W53 322 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 03 JUNE TO 05 JUNE
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 02 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 02 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 02/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
83 S60E46 S60E46 S36W74 S30W19 275 EXT NEG 066 10830A
84 N42W12 N35W20 N40W24 N45W14 284 ISO POS 001 10830A
85 S04E86 S06E66 S02E40 N06E61 200 ISO POS 010 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ---
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3363. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 20:19:58 UTC
From: jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM
Message-ID: <2so39e$t29@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 265732

In article <gregCqts8v.45J@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:

>Rather interesting that the
>phrase 'closed repeater' and 'accomodate everyone' can be used together,
>I think. But typical of the convoluted logic which those who are reaching
>to justify their monopolization of a frequency on a a crowded band.

Let's not twist my meaning here...

By "accomodate everyone", I meant that the coordinating body must accomodate equally both trustees of open repeaters and trustees of closed ones. Its job is to minimize interference, not make judgement calls as to who is "more worthy" of a frequency.

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Real Texans don't let the truth get in
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | the way of a good story."

3364. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 20:28:50 UTC
From: jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM
Message-ID: <2so3q2$3d@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 265733

In article <gregCqtnE8.H5o@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:

>Perhaps. However a significant number of amateurs believe that the 'closed'
>repeater is contrary to the principle that no individual or group 'owns'
>a frequency.

You are correct, no one owns the frequency. The trustee does, however, own the radio equipment (the "station"). There's nothing in part 97 which prevents anyone from putting a repeater on any frequency. Only that they cannot cause interference. It's only courtesy that has kept frequency coordination going for these many years.

>However, in areas where spectrum is becoming critical, we believe that the
>band plan should dictate that OPEN repeaters have priority

I contend that if the repeater is being used, it makes no difference whether it's open or closed. If the frequency isn't being used, perhaps you might have a case for putting another system on the frequency...but an active repeater that happens to be closed has just as much right to be on the air as any open one.

A frequency coordinator cannot be asked to make this judgement call. He will be sued if he does. Most _volunteers_ are unwilling to accept this liability. Are you willing to accept it?

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Real Texans don't let the truth get in
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | the way of a good story."

3365. Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 20:31:02 UTC
From: jeffr100@aol.com
Message-ID: <2so3u6$bgr@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 265735

I was wondering if anyone has a copy of software, to connect a mac to a HAM radio. I had heard about some Apple 2 programs for sale but I was looking for a shareware or other type of mac program. Any help is appreciated

Thanks,
Jeff

3366. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 20:31:57 UTC
From: barryc@mpd.tandem.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun3.203157.10812@integrity.uucp>
Source record: 265752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

Pete Goodmann, P.E., NI9N posts:

>On a VERRRRRY loosly related subject, how about eliminating the
>"industrial exemption" clause in your state's engineering registration law?
>These exemptions, which most if not all states have, allow unlicensed
>"engineers (who may not even have any engineering education or experience)
>to practice as engineers as long as they only design manufactured goods. Would
>you allow an unlicensed physician, who can only kill one person at a time to
>ractice medicine? How abount an unlicensed automtive "engineer" who could
>kill many people with a single mistake?

That's assuming that having a P.E. means you know what you are doing. Or
that going to college teaches one what the real engineering world is all
about. It takes more than a piece of paper to make an engineer. After all
Apple wasn't founded by degreed or PE'ed folks. Neither was Microsoft...

Does the title of engineer make them one legally? I have been a Field
Engineer, Systems Engineer and Proposals Engineer, but have my college
background in Geology/Meteorology and no PE. (I also had a better
understanding about the real world of engineering and electronics than
a many of my degreed and/or PE'd counterparts.

I'd rather see more emphasis put on licensing managers. After all, the
Challenger was the prime example of management saying "Ship it" when
it wasn't ready you'll ever find. No matter what the engineers or PE's
say, managers have a lot more say in most companies.

Yes, I know thats not ham radio. But this is:

If my antenna(s) get struck by lighning am I liable to my neighbor?
I've had this happen to me with no damage but my neighbors TV got zapped.
(I fixed it, a blown fuse). Any legal eagles have any ideas on this?

Barry D. Chalcroft / N5NWI Tandem Computers ISD, Austin,TX
Work: (512) 244-8723 The Home of "UNIX with Integrity"
EMAIL: barryc@mpd.tandem.com bchalcroft@delphi.com
76500.2177@compuserve.com barryc@cactus.org

3367. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 20:36:26 UTC
From: jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM
Message-ID: <2so48a$gl@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 265739

In article <gregCqu5LJ.62G@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:

>So if I decide to put an open repeater on the frequency of your closed
>coordinated repeater in the same coverage area you believe that you must share
>the frequency with me, if nobody is on your machine and I, for example, publish
>my PL tones? And that, as control operator, you will humbly shut down your
>machine if someone from your group accesses it while mine has people talking
>on it?

There's nothing in Part 97 which prevents you from doing just that. The rules
only say that if you cause interference to the coordinated system, you have
primary responsibility to solve the problem. Only courtesy has kept the
coordination system alive until now.

>All the semantics and vested-interest arguments are understood. Those of
>us who believe that open machines come first when the crunch comes simply
>reject them. We understand that it causes burden and expense to closed
>machine users. And we still believe that it's the right thing to do.

Ahh! We FINALLY get to the REAL root of this discussion...you're right and
we're wrong...

Who died and made you God?

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Real Texans don't let the truth get in
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | the way of a good story."

3368. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 20:49:04 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.770676544@melpar>
Source record: 265738
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

pegood@ss3.magec.com (Peter E. Goodmann) writes:

>On a VERRRRRY loosly related subject, how about eliminating the
>"industrial exemption" clause in your state's engineering registration law?
>These exemptions, which most if not all states have, allow unlicensed
>"engineers (who may not even have any engineering education or experience)
>to practice as engineers as long as they only design manufactured goods. Would
>you allow an unlicensed physician, who can only kill one person at a time to
>practice medicine? How abount an unlicensed automtive "engineer" who could
>kill many people with a single mistake?

One of the arguments against this suggestion is that a PE license is
no guarantee that an engineer will do safe, quality engineering work
and never make a mistake. All the industrial exemption does is allow
a company to accept responsibility for its products in lieu of an
individual employee (i.e., engineer). Therefore, the employee does not
require a license and the company assumes all responsibility for ensuring
that he/she is properly trained and all liability if he/she designs a
poor or unsafe product which is a danger to the public welfare.

On the other hand, the private engineering practitioner must have
a license because he/she is directly responsible when something goes
awry. But regarding physicians, even licensed physicians sometimes
make mistakes, so what does the license prove? It doesn't prove
competence, it merely proves that the individual had, at the time of
licensing, enough knowledge to be judged competent by a review board.
But "being judged" competent isn't the same as actually "being
competent."

What about the fact that, in many states, a PE license makes
NO REFERENCE to the particular engineering discipline which is the
licensee's field of competence? Does this mean that a PE who's
area of expertise is EE can sign off on a blueprint for a bridge
because he/she is a PE? If that's true, I'd rather put my trust
in a company that someone waving a piece of paper.....

No flames intended here, BTW; in fact, I agree that a PE license
is a good and useful thing. I fear, however, that industry and some
of the professional societies have conspired to create a situation
whereby "going back" to licensing all engineers will be impossible to
achieve. If only one state does it, then industry will just pack up
and move to a state that doesn't do it (and be welcomed with open
arms!). Ergo, it would be necessary to create a national law
(Ugh! Just what we need!) requiring that all engineers be licensed;
otherwise, it will never happen.

The first three pargraphs above are sort of "Devil's Advocate"
statements which probably only scratch the surface of arguments
which would rear up in opposition to your suggestion.....

* Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG * Senior Systems Engineer
(|_|) * E-Systems/Melpar Div. * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062
| |) * 7700 Arlington Blvd. * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
* Falls Church, VA 22046 * Mailstop: N301

"Imagination is more important than knowledge." - Albert Einstein

3369. Re: N. Colorado Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 21:31:22 UTC
From: rogerm@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2so7fa$jdc@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 265740

Directions to the NCARC Superfest.
This years Superfest is located at the Larimer County Fairgrounds in Loveland, Colorado. From I25 from either the north or south take the Colorado 402 west exit. Continue west on Colo.402 past US287. About a half mile west of US287 you will cross a set of railroad tracks. Immediately after crossing the tracks turn north on Roosevelt Ave. Continue north on Roosevelt until it crosses the same railroad tracks again. At this point Roosevelt turns into Railroad Ave. At this point you should see the fairgrounds on the east side of the road. The hamfest will be held in the McMillian Building. Admission is $3. Talk in is on 145.115 with a - offset and 100Hz PL. If you do not have PL encode you can turn off the PL on the repeater by transmitting a 0*. A 1* turns the PL back on again.

Roger Mitchell
N0MCR

3370. Jupiter / Comet collision & radio astronomy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 21:37:00 UTC
From: johnk@ATK.COM
Message-ID: <2DEFA30E@msm.ATK.COM>
Source record: 265823

There has been quite a flurry of activity in the popular press about the forecast upcoming collision of a comet with the planet Jupiter in the July time frame. It is supposed to be quite an event, even though the collisions will occur on the far side of the planet.

Some time ago, I remember an article by Cornell Drentea in Ham Radio magazine about "amateur" radio astronomy and the ability to sense radio emissions (and I believe they were from Jupiter) in the 14-16 MHz range.

Has anyone seen any announcements or know of any attempt to monitor the radio wave emissions of Jupiter during this event? Certainly, most of the worlds optical telescopes will be trained on this, but is there any "grass roots" personal / amateur coordinated effort at monitoring this?

Please reply to the net or directly to: johnk@ATK.COM

Thanks 73

John Klingelhoeffer WB4LNM
Annapolis, Maryland

3371. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 22:08:51 UTC
From: anderson@kosepc01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun3.220851.11304@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 265676
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <Cqtq3s.Fu1@ss3.magec.com>, pegood@ss3.magec.com (Peter E. Goodmann) writes:
> [...]
>On a VERRRRRY loosly related subject, how about eliminating the
>"industrial exemption" clause in your state's engineering registration law?
>These exemptions, which most if not all states have, allow unlicensed
>"engineers (who may not even have any engineering education or experience)
>to practice as engineers as long as they only design manufactured goods. Would
>you allow an unlicensed physician, who can only kill one person at a time to
>practice medicine? How abount an unlicensed automtive "engineer" who could
>kill many people with a single mistake?
>

I'm not very comfortable with the concept of "licensing" people to do work.

If somebody is good at programming and I think that person is capable and
responsible, I should be able to get computer programs from that person
regardless of whether a license to practice has been issued.

(Now change computers to people and read that paragraph again:)

If somebody is good at medicine and I think that person is capable and
responsible, I should be able to get medical care from that person
regardless of whether a license to practice has been issued.

However, I'd be very happy if some trustworthy organization had a set of
standards for "certifying" people. If my doctor friend were certified by,
say, the A.M.A. as a capable general practicioner, that would be great.
Imagine the A.M.A.'s "public service" announcements: "Make sure you're
being treated by an A.M.A.-certified physician!" Malpractice insurance
providers could base their rates on levels of certification.

And the S.A.E. could certify people as skilled automotive engineers without
some regulatory body preventing "unlicensed" people from working. A company
might choose not to hire an "uncertified worker", but government regulations
shouldn't have to enter into it.

==
Alan Anderson || If they put a bunch of cattle in orbit,
(Ham Radio WB9RUF) || would it be the herd shot 'round the world?
My views may not necessarily be those of Delco Electronics or its management.

3372. Cancun repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 22:25:09 UTC
From: jmg@tntech.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun3.162509.665@atlas.tntech.edu>
Source record: 265737

anyone know of any repeaters in Cancun?

73

Jeff, AC4HF

3373. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 22:27:41 UTC
From: hoagy@illuminati.io.com
Message-ID: <2soaot$j78@illuminati.io.com>
Source record: 265693

In article <2sni5o$f8s@newsworthy.west.sun.com>,
Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE] <flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com> wrote:
>
>
>>Don't say "73s" or "73's" It's "73".
>
>OK. All those who care please hold up your hands....
>
>
Would you get annoyed if I called you "Freed" or "Frad"?
You might know what I mean, but it's annoying.

>Oh. So you're a professional whistle blower and this is just another
>game for you. Well, guess what, it's fourth quarter and most of the
>audience has already left the stadium. Not many will hear, or care,
>about your next call.
>
>
Then why give a damn in the first place?
Contradiction. I fail to see your point.

>
>Welcome to amateur radio.
>
>
Well, then, I'll be anal, too. Why, if we're all anal and
act like we're the sole authority on amateur radio practice,
just think what we can do to standardize thing!
And, if we ever have an emergency and ham radio is needed
to make an autopatch call, I"ll just do it my way.

>
>There's a big difference here. For starters, there is no rule anywhere
>that states that any of the above mentioned practices are illegal.
>Granted, they may be unsavory, but they're legit. For example, you can
>note that a linebacker is ugly, but you can't flag him for it. It's
>just not in the rules. You just shrug your shoulders and go on about
>your business.
>
I never said they were illegal. Conformity helps.
Standardized amateur practices make it easier to understand
the next guy. But, since it's obvious the majority of old timers
think it's okay to do it any old way they damned well feel like it,
I will stop bothering to do things the way I was taught.

Listen to repeaters from different cities. Notice how different
they are when they talk? God knows what I'm gonna hear on repeater
142.xxx. When I say "KB8SGL monitoring", I might very well hear
"KB8SGL, how nice for you. Call CQ on this repeater, please"
Yes, diversity and chaos. How sweet it would be.

>Have a nice day. And remember, it's a Hobby!
>
Yep. It's a hobby.

Regulated by the government.

And since they can't figure things out, I'll stop trying.

--
.....
Matt Rupert | 2984 Pheasant Run Drive Apt D | Jackson, MI 49202 | (517) 782-1438
Security - Organization Meetings/Bookings - Professoinal Harasser
UNIX / Amateur Radio enthusiast KB8SGL

3374. Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 22:35:27 UTC
From: serafin@spdc.ti.com
Message-ID: <CquEr3.8FH@spdc.ti.com>
Source record: 265667

Merle Rutschke (al372@cleveland.Freenet.Edu) wrote:

: TO ALL:

: Does anyone reading this message know the current waiting period
: for the no-code Tech license from the FCC?

12 weeks. KC5GRW received his Tech license, TODAY, which marked the exact end of 12 weeks from the date on which the exam was taken.

Mike
KC5GRW

3375. Hallicrafters SX-28?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 22:55:07 UTC
From: jng@sli.com
Message-ID: <JNG.94Jun3175507@ravel.sli.com>
Source record: 265589
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've come into possession of an antique Hallicrafters SX-28 "Super Skyrider" receiver. Not being a ham, I'm looking for advice on what to do with it.

For the uninitiated, the SX-28 is an antique receiver with enough dials on the front to run a nuclear power plant singlehandedly. Its construction is sturdy enough to do a tank proud, and it's in good shape as far as I can tell.

I don't know exactly when it was manufactured, but the manual (which includes full schematics) is dated November 1, 1943. The front cover says "frequency range - .55 to 43. megacycles (!)".

This receiver is obviously obsolete by today's standards, but may provide hours of fascination for the right hobbyist. It's so old, it may even be worth money.

Questions:

1. Is there a market for antique receivers like this?
2. About how much might it be worth?
3. Where might I advertise it if I wanted to sell it (other than this group)?
4. If it's not worth selling, how might I go about finding it a good home?

I never read this newsgroup, so please e-mail responses to me: jng@sli.com
If I get any good advice, I'll post a summary...

Thanks,

Mike Gilbert jng@sli.com
Software Leverage, Inc.

3376. Re: RFD:Radio repair rip-off??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 23:17:46 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <2sodnb$j9u@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 265746

In article <1994Jun3.170147.18537@news.yale.edu> revco@YALE.EDU (Jim Revkin) writes:
>I'd like to get the groups opinion. Keep in mind while I know some
>radio theory, I'm no repair person. Question: I decided to try
>to get my original transceiver a Kenwood TS 520 back on the air.
>In trying to tune up, there was basically no power output. So I
>left it off a a local repair shop and told the owner I though it might
>well need new finals and alignment. He charged me a $45 "bench fee"
>which would not be refundable but would be credited toward the repairs,
>and bascially sat on the set for a couple of weeks...
stuff deleted...
> Perhaps I should have been more "aware" of the potential for losing
>my money. My questions are: (1) shouldn't I have expected them to
>have at least opened the set up for the $45; (2) could the repairs
>really be expected to get into that range, assuming the worst.

Yes and Yes. But you did accept the non-refundable terms when you left
the set. If I were you I just wouldn't go back there again.
The last time I looked, it was $75 in this area just to take a looksee
for an estimate. In the repair business an "estimate" often involves
indentifying the problem which is really most of the work. Many consumer
customers will complain about a $100 repair bill to replace a 10 cent
capacitor. They don't give a rat's rear that it may have taken hours of
troubleshooting to find the bad part. If the repair technician is good
enough to find bad capacitors in a couple of minutes then they can and
will make more money somewhere well away from consumer electronics.
All repair shops now seem to have some kind of gestation period before
they will even look at something. 2-3 weeks is minimum usually. This
and the high prices should convince hams that it is well worth the
trouble to at least try fixing something themselves. Hams are especially
lucky because most rigs, new and used, come with schematics and even well
written circuit descriptions and repair/alignment procedures. Other
consumer electronics is getting very hard to find documentation for. The
manufacturers will tell you that the information is proprietary and you
either send it to their repair station or junk it.
The moment you bring your rig to a repair shop you cross the line from
experimenter/tinkerer to a full fledged appliance operator. Go ahead
and try to fix it. Its probably not the tubes or alignment if there is
no transmitter output at all. Check the driver stage for output first
and work your way back to the oscillator from there. Oh, and check for
all voltages present of course.

--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV

3377. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 23:27:21 UTC
From: stevew@sheridan.ncd.com
Message-ID: <2soe8p$k2d$1@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 265745
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

In article <Cqtq3s.Fu1@ss3.magec.com>, pegood@ss3.magec.com (Peter E. Goodmann) writes:
|> -How about protection from lawsuits related to TVI, telephone interference,
|> and other forms of RFI caused by poorly designed consumer products and/or
|> Part 15 devices operating on frequencies assigned to the Amateur service?

I see a couple of problems with the above.

First, consider that the state doesn't have any authority in the areas of
TVI, RFI, or the design quality of consumer goods. The original poster is
running for a STATE legilature. (FCC has authority for all of the above,
and has claimed such will through federal preemption of same.)

The second problem I see with the statement Pete made is the assumption that
these consumer goods are "poorly designed." Such goods are designed to meet
specific standards put in place by FCC, et al. Part of what I use as a
working description of a good design is whether the product does the required
job for the cheapest manufacturing cost. From this point of view, designing
in protective circuitry to eliminate interfernce from an amateur radio station
as an example, isn't required, would make the product cost higher, and therefore,
doesn't meet the metric I mentioned!

This isn't to say that I wouldn't like to see such protective circuitry in
consumer electronics. The reality of being a designer in the consumer world
is that these protections AREN'T required, and consequently aren't there. The
place to go bang on is either Congress, or the FCC who DOES have the authority
to mandate such design practices. You simply aren't going to see them there
until it is mandatory. I guess my main points are that the original poster
isn't in a place to help, and the designers aren't the ones to blame.

Lastly, part 15 devices are allowed to run on Amateur service frequencies
due to FCC policy. Again, this is the place where any corrections are going
to start, though I doubt such will ever occur. ARRL DID comment about
possible interference when the new part 15 rules were adopted. Their comments
fell on deaf ears.

|> On a VERRRRRY loosly related subject, how about eliminating the
|> "industrial exemption" clause in your state's engineering registration law?
|> These exemptions, which most if not all states have, allow unlicensed
|> "engineers (who may not even have any engineering education or experience)
|> to practice as engineers as long as they only design manufactured goods. Would
|> you allow an unlicensed physician, who can only kill one person at a time to
|> practice medicine? How abount an unlicensed automtive "engineer" who could
|> kill many people with a single mistake?
|>
|> Thanks, and good luck!!

|>
|> 73,
|> Pete Goodmann, P.E., NI9N
|>
|>

Responding to the above is the REAL reason I'm posting! Pete, as soon as a PE license has RELEVANT material, i.e. tests me on items that are relevant to design field I'm in, then I'll consider going and getting a PE. Currently, the PE is an absolutely USELESS piece of paper for me and at the same time has NO bearing on the field I'm in. If I were designing bridges or buildings this wouldn't be true, but the current test structure in CA doesn't come close to being relevant to computer design! For instance, there just isn't that much need to apply fluid flow theory to designing a new PC. I need to know about computer architecture, computer languages, functionality available in current logic families, compatibility between logic families, EMI, RFI considerations, etc. Most of the above ISN'T covered on the PE last time I looked. The fact is that they would ask me things that I forgot soon after I graduated that have no bearing on what I see as a practicing engineer in a commercial setting. Consequently, the test does NOTHING to insure that I am competant to practice in my particular specialty.

So, to answer your question...Would I want an unlicensed automotive "engineer" to design the vehicle I'm riding in... I suspect I already am ;-) So, I guess I wouldn't mind! Certainly, there have been vehicle recalls over the years due to design mistakes, but if memory serves, alot of these were due to management decisions, not engineering decisions, i.e. the design flaw was discovered, but management swept the issue under the rug. Happens all the time. How would a "licensed" engineering staff have made a difference here?

--
Steve Wilson, KA6S - PE ;-)

3378. IPS Daily Report - 03 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 23:31:38 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun3.233138.23332@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 265699
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 3/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 3 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 6 JUNE

IPS Warning 15 was issued on 26 May and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low.

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 68/02

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
04 June 05 June 06 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 70/05

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 2 June
Learmonth 19 3334 4343
Fredericksburg 15 21
Planetary 20 19

Observed Kp for 2 June: 4444 3333

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
04 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.
05 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.
06 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Disturbance expected until 7 June due to a coronal hole. Activity is
not expected to exceed active levels locally for the remainder of the
disturbance period.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
03 Jun normal fair-normal fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
04 Jun normal normal fair
05 Jun normal normal fair
06 Jun normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Global HF propagation conditions are expected to improve slightly for
the remainder of the geomagnetic disturbance currently in progress.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 03 June: 31

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
04 Jun 25 Near predicted monthly values.
05 Jun 25 Near predicted monthly values.
06 Jun 25 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Local propagation conditions remained normal-fair yesterday, with
occasional sporadic E layer. Normal conditions are expected for the
next three days.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

3379. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 03 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 23:35:53 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9406032335.AA12753@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 265766
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
June 03 to June 12, 1994

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008
SKYCOM Announcement: (403) 756-2386

MONTHLY MEDIAN MAP OF MAXIMUM USABLE FREQUENCIES AVAILABLE FOR ANONYMOUS FTP

A monthly median map of Maximum Usable Frequencies for 3000 km distances is available through anonymous FTP from: ftp.uleth.ca (IP number 142.66.3.29) in the directory "pub/solar/Iono" (note the capital 'I' in Iono). Grab the files "obliq.gif" and "muf3000.gif". These same GIF image files can be downloaded from our computer BBS (403-756-3008) under the same filenames in the "Solar Geophysical Data - 1994" file area. Both of these maps were produced using the powerful SKYCOM HF Ionospheric Signal Analyst software for personal computers.

The map "obliq.gif" is the same as the one contained in "muf3000.gif", except that we forced SKYCOM to produce contours every 3.0 MHz for the "obliq.gif" map to reduce contour congestion, while "muf3000.gif" uses the maximum number of contours allowed for high resolution of ionospheric features. As a result, "obliq.gif" may not resolve as much detail as "muf3000.gif", but the map itself may prove just as valuable.

The map given in "muf3000.gif" was projected using a Mercator projection centered on 40N 105W. It would have been just as easy to use one of a number of different polar projections (stereographic, equidistant, equal-area, etc) or cylindrical projections (Lambert, Plate Carree, etc) centered on any other longitude. You have an inordinate amount of control over the type of map projection you want SKYCOM to use. SKYCOM comes packaged with a geographical database covering over 100,000 geographical points.

"obliq.gif" is a projection of the MUF(3000) values (in MHz) on an oblique azimuthal equidistant chart centered on 40N 105W. The radial "spokes" represent azimuthal bearings from the center of the map projection to great-circle distant points around the world. If a signal was transmitted from 40N 105W, it would follow the azimuthal "spokes" in

straight lines. This is an immensely powerful map projection. The blue circles are geographical latitudes spaced every 10 degrees. The light magenta colored oval is the geographical equator. You can create these powerful map projections for any location around the world and can superimpose any of the constructable maps (MUFs, critical frequecies, maximum F2-layer heights, solar zenith angles, magnetic field characteristics, and much more) on them.

Using "obliq.gif", if you were located at the center of the map projection (40N 105W), you can instantly determine what azimuth is required for a radio signal to travel to a distant location. For example, by examining "obliq.gif", it is easy to see that a transmission intended for eastern Australia would need to be directed toward an azimuth of 250 degrees (or slightly south of due west). Likewise, transmissions toward Europe would need to be directed at azimuths between about 30 and 50 degrees in azimuth (or about northwest).

When combined with the median map of MUFs, you can determine what azimuths may yield the highest or lowest MUFs for 3000 km paths at 18:00 UTC. For example, this map (obliq.gif) shows that most transmissions directed between 70 and 100 degrees in azimuth will be associated with a median MUF of between 16 and 19 MHz at 18:00 UTC for 3000 km paths. Azimuths from about 300 degrees to 60 degrees (going clockwise in direction) may experience the lowest MUFs (between about 13 and 16 MHz) at 18:00 UTC. Conversely, transmissions directed between 110 and 220 degrees in azimuth may see the highest 3000 km MUFs at 18:00 UTC. Analyzing oblique azimuthal equidistant projections in this way can give you very informative 'frequency guidance' AND 'directional guidance.'

Median maps of MUF are maps showing median maximum frequencies for specific distances. In these cases, the distance is 3000 km. These maps define regions where maximum usable frequencies should be observed 50% of the time. For example, (refer to "muf3000.gif") at 18:00 UTC, central Oregon and much of the extreme northwestern U.S. states should see MUFs of about 16 MHz for about 50% of the month. Other influences such as enhancements in geomagnetic activity, sporadic-E, solar flares and other phenomena may serve to increase or decrease the actual observed MUF above or below these values.

These maps were produced using a 12-month mean sunspot number of 53 and quiet geomagnetic conditions (A-Index of 5, a requirement for producing median maps) and were valid for 18:00 UTC on 02 June. They are valid for approximately one month centered on 02 June and should then be updated with new 12-month mean sunspot numbers. SKYCOM permits you to easily construct monthly median maps of MUF or critical F2-layer frequencies, etc, for any time of day and any date - an exceptionally powerful function that exceeds the capability of most propagation software packages.

These maps were produced using the URSI ionospheric model. Similar maps can also be produced using the CCIR ionospheric model. Either of these models can be easily selected in SKYCOM. These maps match those

produced by the International Reference Ionosphere and give you the ability to produce professional-grade maps for frequency guidance during the month.

This is a very small sample of the capabilities of SKYCOM. The maps provided through anonymous FTP are valid through to about 17 June. For more accurate (non-median) MUF maps, SKYCOM can be instructed to handle specific situations (ex. geomagnetic storms) and provide MUF maps for specific hours and distances during specific geophysical events by including other simple parameters as input. All data required by SKYCOM can be computed from or directly copied from data given 18-minutes after each hour on radio stations WWV and near the top of each hour on WWVH at 2.5, 5, 10, 15, and 20 MHz. Immediate results can be obtained with only the date, time (local or Universal), geographical locations of the transmitter/receiver, and the sunspot number. How's that for non-technical simplicity?

For more information regarding the SKYCOM HF Ionospheric Signal Analyst, contact: Oler@Ultrix.Uleth.CA, COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu, call our computer BBS at: 403-756-3008, or write to us at the address given at the header of this report. Pricing information is available by calling the recorded message at: 403-756-2386.

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
03| 070 | G F P P 01 -35 70| 01 NA NA NA 01 15 25 25|5 30|NV MO MO|
04| 070 | G F P P 01 -35 70| 01 NA NA NA 01 15 25 25|5 30|NV MO MO|
05| 070 | G G P P 01 -30 70| 01 NA NA NA 01 15 25 30|4 25|NV LO MO|
06| 073 | G G P P 01 -30 65| 01 NA NA NA 02 10 20 30|4 20|NV LO MO|
07| 073 | G G F F 01 -25 65| 01 NA NA NA 02 10 20 30|4 17|NV LO LO|
08| 077 | G G F F 02 -20 65| 02 NA NA NA 02 10 20 35|3 14|NV NV LO|
09| 077 | G G F F 02 -15 65| 02 NA NA NA 02 10 20 35|3 12|NV NV LO|
10| 080 | G F F F 02 -15 65| 02 NA NA NA 02 15 25 35|4 18|NV LO MO|
11| 080 | G F P P 02 -25 65| 02 NA NA NA 03 25 35 30|5 25|NV MO MO|
12| 083 | G P P P 02 -25 65| 02 NA NA NA 03 25 35 30|5 25|NV MO MO|

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (03 JUNE - 12 JUNE)

EXTREMELY SEVERE									HIGH
VERY SEVERE STORM									HIGH
SEVERE STORM									MODERATE
MAJOR STORM									LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM	*	*						*	*	LOW
VERY ACTIVE	***	***	***	**	*			**	***	***	NONE
ACTIVE	***	***	***	***	**	*	*	***	***	***	NONE
UNSETTLED	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE

| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
VERY QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
Geomagnetic Field	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Anomaly
Conditions	Given in 8-hour UT intervals	Intensity
_____

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 65%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
130 | S |
124 | S |
117 | S |
110 | S |
104 | S |
98 | S |
91 | S |
84 | S |
78 | S |
72 | S |
65 | S |
58 | S |
52 | S |
46 |J S |
39 |J M MM M S MM M M |
32 |J MMMM M S MMM MMM MM |
26 |JMMMMMMM A AS MMM MMMMAA MM MMM |
20 |JMMMMMMMAAA AS MMMAMMMMAAA AMM A AMMMAA|
13 |JMMMMMMMAAAAASAA MMMAMMMMAAA AMMAAU AAU AMMMAA|
6 |JMMMMMMMAAAAASAAUUUUUUU MMMAMMMMAAAUUAMMAAUUUUUAAU AMMMAA|
0 |JMMMMMMMAAAAASAAUUUUUUUQQQQMMMAMMMMAAAUUAMMAAUUUUUAAUQAMMMAA|
-------------------------------------------------------------
```

Chart Start Date: Day #094

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

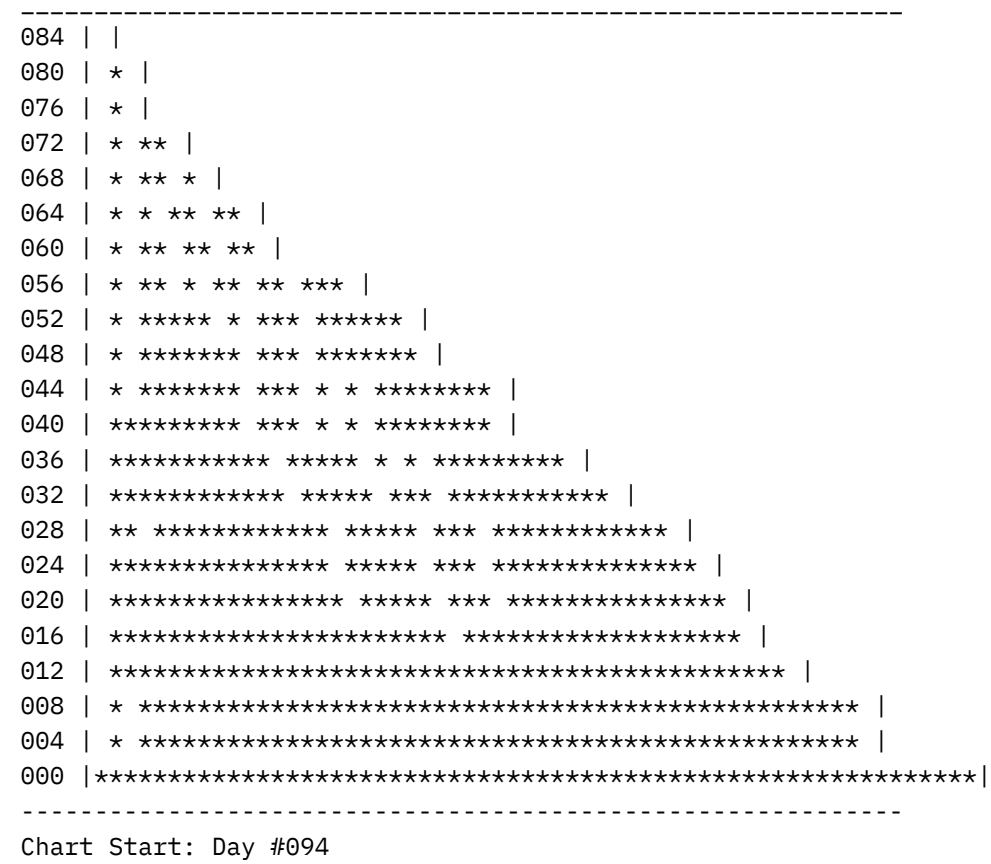
```
------------------------------------------------------------
096 | |
095 | * |
094 | ** |
093 | ** |
092 | ** |
091 | ***** |
090 | ******* |
089 | ******** |
088 | ********* |
087 | * ********** |
086 | ** ********** |
085 | ***** ********** |
084 | ****** ********** |
083 | ******** ********** |
082 | ********** ********** |
081 | ********** ********** |
080 | ********** ********** |
079 | ********** ********** |
078 | ********** * ********** |
077 |** ********** ********** |
076 |** ********** * ********** |
075 |** * ********** ********** |
074 |** ********** ********** |
073 |********************************************************** |
072 |********************************************************** |
071 |********************************************************** |
070 |********************************************************** |
069 |************************************************************ |
068 |************************************************************|
067 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #094

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-----------------------------------------------


------------------------------------------------------------
100 | |
099 |* |
098 |*** |
097 |***** |
096 |******* |
095 |********** |
094 |********** |
093 |********** |
092 |********** |
091 |********** |
090 |********** |
089 |********** |
088 |********** |
087 |********** |
```

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (03 JUNE - 12 JUNE)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | * | **|***| * | | * |
------- | POOR | **| **| **|***|* *|* | |* *|***|* *|
65% | VERY POOR |* |* |* | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | * | **| **|***|***|***| **| **|
LEVEL | FAIR |***|***|* *|* |* | | | |* |* |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

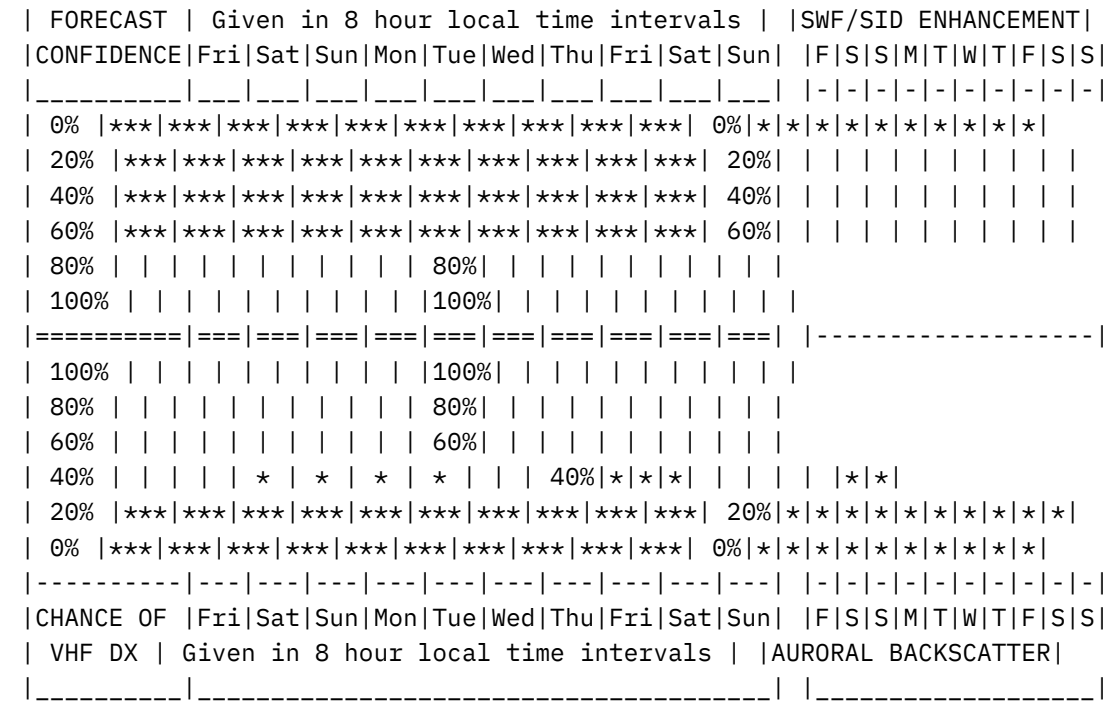
```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | **| **|***|***|***|***|***|***| **| **|
LEVEL | FAIR |* |* | | | | | |* |* |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

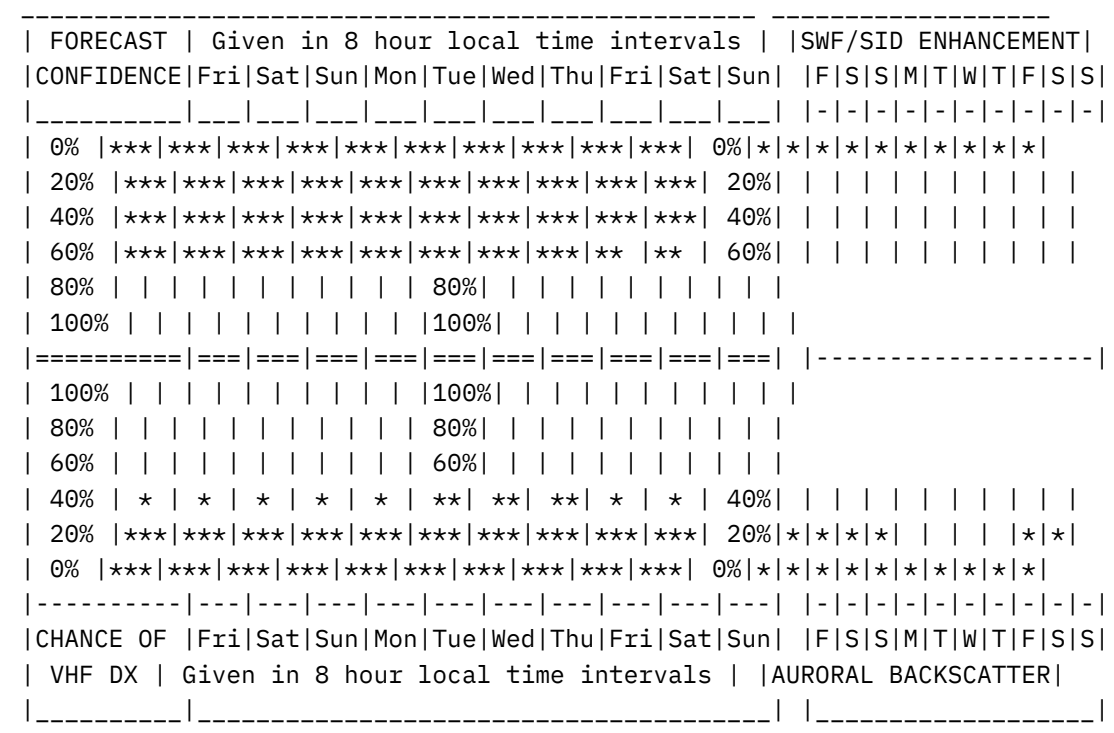
POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (03 JUNE - 12 JUNE)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

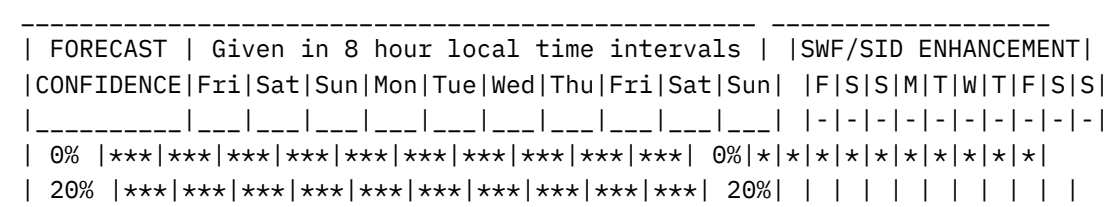
____ __________________

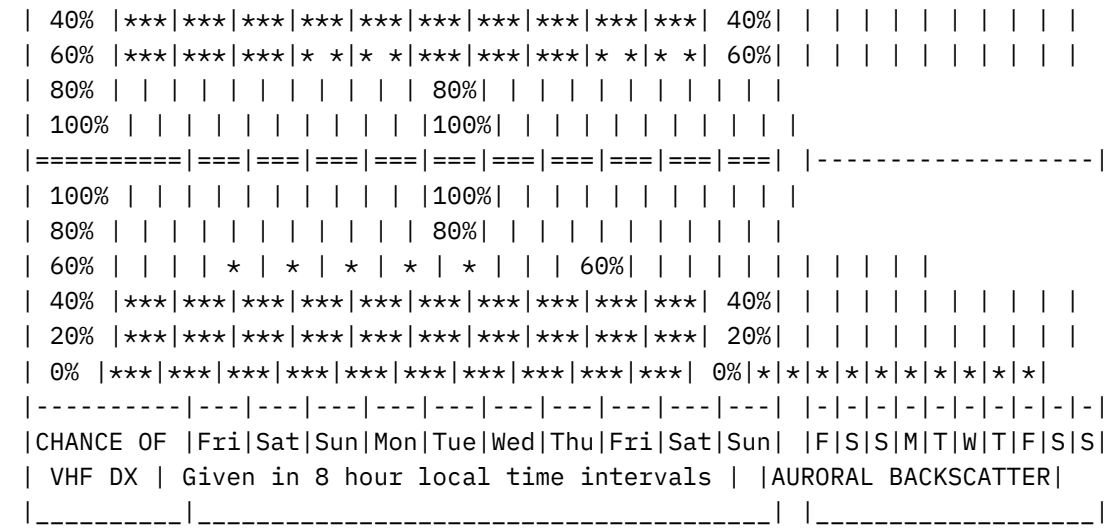

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%										80%|								
100%									|100%|								
100%									|100%|								
80%										80%|								
60%										60%|								
40%				*	*	*	*			40%	*	*	*					*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER

MIDDLE LATITUDES


FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	**	**	60%									
80%										80%|								
100%									|100%|								
100%									|100%|								
80%										80%|								
60%										60%|								
40%	*	*	*	*	*	**| **| **| *	*	40%|								
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*				*	*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER

LOW LATITUDES

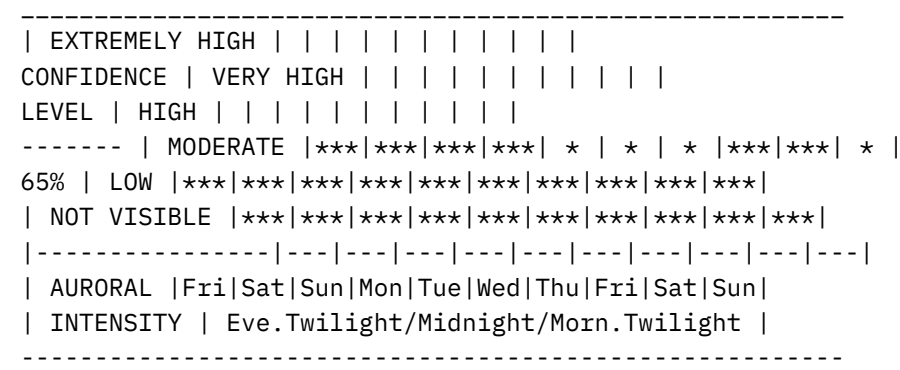

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S
0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*
20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|								


40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
60%	***	***	***	* *	* *	***	***	***	* *	* *	60%									
80%										80%									
100%										100%									
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-------------------
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%				*	*	*	*	*			60%									
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
__________	_____________________________________		___________________

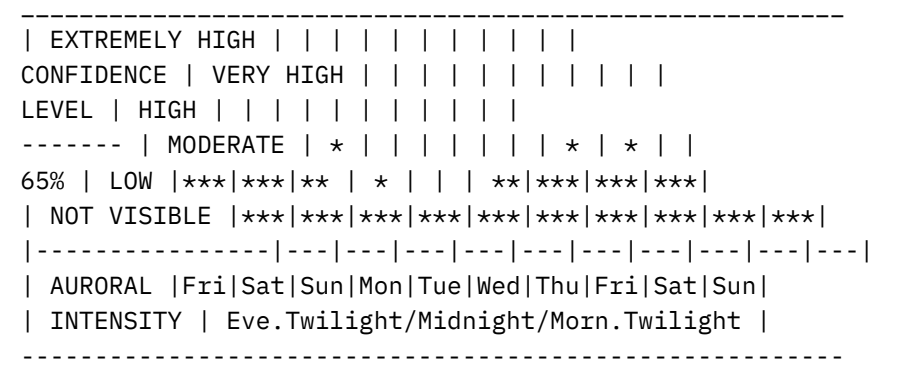
NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (03 JUNE - 12 JUNE)

High Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE |***|***|***|***| * | * | * |***|***| * |
65% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

Middle Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | * | | | | | | * | * | |
65% | LOW |***|***|** | * | | | **|***|***|***|
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

Low Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
80% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00c of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

3380. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-03 23:42:34 UTC
From: gobbel@aurora.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <GOBBEL.94Jun3164234@aurora.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 265747

In article <2sfhir$r4g@tymix.Tymnet.COM> flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan) writes:
> It sounds like he wants to throw out twenty years of legitimate coordination
> because =he= doesn't like it. Let's not loose sight of the fact the FCC
> explicitly permits closed repeaters.
> Sounds like a simple case of the "have nots" wanting to throw out the
> "haves."

Take a look at your repeater directory. Although I do think that prohibiting closed repeaters is going too far, the current situation really is outrageous.

An anecdote: a couple of weeks ago my wife and I were the hiders for our local (El Cajon) biweekly T-hunt. We planned to use one of our TH-78's as the hidden T, stuck in some bushes, but to fool everyone into thinking we were somewhere else by using the HT as a crossband repeater. Since the 440 band is so quiet, I figured it would be easy to find an unused repeater frequency for input. Imagine my surprise when I found NO unused frequencies on the entire band, this despite the fact that, except for a few very heavily used local machines, the band is usually silent. Fooey!! We did finally find a frequency that appeared to be open and which we used--which turned out to be the frequency of a nearby repeater in Mexico! Hopefully we didn't interfere with them, we used the lowest power we could, and put PL's on everything.

73,
-Randy KD6ULI

3381. Re: Bizarre QST Statemen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 00:06:04 UTC
From: micron3@aol.com
Message-ID: <2soghc$e90@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 265749

In article <1994Jun3.101857.1151@pacs.sunbelt.net>,
ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US writes:

>If anyone knows about the mod to convert FT101 to 6146's I'd
appreciate
>details. Please respond by e-mail. Thanks.

>Dorr Depew
>N4QIX

There is a mod in the the June 1981 issue of the Fox-Tango Club
Newsletter that describes how to change the 6JS6 tubes to the GE
8950. This is also a sweep tube and I have no idea if these are
still available anywhere.

Hope this helps.

73, Terry KJ7F

3382. General Class Testing in Chicago???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 01:41:34 UTC
From: dmbarley@midway.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun4.014134.29516@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 265665

David M. Barley
dmbarley@midway.uchicago.edu
University of Chicago

I am now a student here in Chicago (originally from California). I recieved my Novice Class when I was 12, about five years ago. Now that I am a little older--ok, so a lot older--I can understand the material for the General and higher classes. I know a lot has changed in terms of the classes, but i am sure that the General Class still exists--right? What I would like are some names of stores that carry HAM stuff, like manuals and equipment and study guides and morse code tapes, etc. I live in Hyde Park and have not seen anything around here. Also, what places around here offer courses and opportunities to take the different tests.

I would appreciate e-mail since it is much easier for me to get! Thanks in advance!

Dave
KB6NER

3383. Re: PRB-1: How Strong?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 01:41:39 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqunDG.3p2@netcom.com>
Source record: 265756

Dana Myers (myers@spot.West.Sun.COM) wrote:

: Well, if the CLARA group keeps getting civil injunctions that pre-empt
: Federal regulation, PRB-1 will be moot.

I absolutely agree with you. I think that the way CLARA is going about
its problems absolutely sucks. Very much against the best interests of
the hobby.

: ---
: * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
: * (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
: * Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
: * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3384. Re: Cancun Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 01:47:49 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <257@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 265757

In article <1994Jun3.081906.655@atlas.tntech.edu>, Jeff M. Gold (jmg@tntech.edu) writes:
>Anyone know of any current repeater frequencies in Cancun? I will be going
>there on Sunday.
>

The ARRL repeater directory lists one at 146.880-. You DO have a
reciprocol Mexican license, though, right? Otherwise, you run the
risk of having your radio confiscated by Mexican Customs when you get
off the plane. You of course also need the Mexican license to transmit
there.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

3385. Re: Reality check (was Re: Ham Radio few problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 01:54:29 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqunyu.4rC@netcom.com>
Source record: 265684

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: In article <2sja4j$lni@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM writes:
: >
: >It is common human nature for insecure, unhappy people to deride others.
: >Too bad some have to cope with their frailties by condemning others, no?

: ``Physician, Heal Thyself.''

: I knew the Defender of Radio Lawbreakers would eventually surface. You
: came to Bly's defense in December when he bragged about operating
: without a license, and now in June Bly resurfaces and so do you.

Oh, come on, this is silly and asinine. Linking Dana to Bly when what he
is really doing is offering a well-reasoned response on the subject of
this thread.

Your attitude is an example of the discredited practice of attacking
one's opponent rather than addressing the argument.

: Now, concerning HF CW, to the uninitiated, DX pileups might sound as if
: everyone is jamming one another but there is a sense of order in all
: those hetrodyne squeals. Music to my ears!

Both true and untrue. There are plenty of lids and jammers on HF CW.
But they are a small minority, true. No different than 2M FM in So.
Cal. No different at all.

73 and cheers.
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3386. Invalid destination cc:Mail name

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 01:55:00 UTC
From: SMTP_Gateway_PostMaster@gate.pnl.GOV
Message-ID: <01HD46N481TU000SPY@pnl.gov>
Source record: 265769

```
Following is the 'To:' section of your mail
message. Please note the names with the message
*** Unknown message recipient ***
below their names. These names are not valid. Please
correct the spelling of the name or contact the PNL
Customer Service Desk at (509) 375-6789 for the correct
spelling. Thanks.

Date: 03-Jun-1994 17:00:51
To: Ronald B Melton
*To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU at -SMTPlink
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #619
```

3387. ARLB049 FCC clarifies action

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 02:14:24 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb049.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 265652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB049
ARLB049 FCC clarifies action

ZCZC AG14
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 49 ARLB049
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT June 3, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB049
ARLB049 FCC clarifies action

FCC clarifies action

In response to a request from the ARRL and inquiries from others, the FCC's Private Radio Bureau has clarified new rules that went into effect on June 1, 1994. The new rules do not remove the restriction against automatic control of digital and RTTY transmitting below 50 MHz.

The new rules, resulting from action in PR Docket 93-85, relax the Amateur Service rules regarding the responsibility for the content of messages on high-speed digital networks. The Commission amended Section 97.109(e), to allow a forwarding station in a message forwarding system to be automatically controlled while transmitting third party communications.

But, the Commission pointed out in a June 2 statement, Section 97.109(d), which was not amended, still limits automatic control of stations transmitting RTTY or digital emissions to frequencies above 50 MHz.

The FCC currently has under consideration two petitions for rule making, RM-8218 and RM-8280, that address this subject. The petitions were submitted by the ARRL and by the American Digital Radio Society.

More information is in June 1994 QST, page 81.
NNNN
/EX

3388. ARLP022 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 02:15:19 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp022.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 265653
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP022
ARLP022 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP36
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 22 ARLP022
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA June 3, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP022
ARLP022 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity was down again last week. From May 27 through June 1 there were no visible Sunspots, and to make matters worse, there were several days of disturbed and stormy conditions due to a recurring coronal hole. The worst day was May 30 when the Boulder A index was 35.

Conditions will remain unstable until the middle of the month. Solar flux should gradually rise, but only peak around 85 before mid June. Around June 25 or 26 disturbed conditions should return.

Sunspot Numbers from May 26 through June 1 were 11, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 and 0, with a mean of 1.6. 10.7 cm flux was 71.5, 70.2, 70.2, 69.5, 69.4, 69.1 and 67.6, with mean of 69.6.

The path projection for this week is from San Francisco, California to Cambodia.

80 meters may be open briefly around 1145 to 1245z, and 40 meters from 1130 to 1330. Check 30 meters from 1030 to 1430. 20 meters may be open around 0830 to 0945 and from 1400 to 1700. 17 meters and above do not look promising at this time.
NNNN
/EX

3389. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 02:15:44 UTC
From: roger@btree.brooktree.com
Message-ID: <2soo4g$ca0@btree.brooktree.com>
Source record: 265770

In article <2snjlc$72p@nyx10.cs.du.edu>,
Jay Maynard <jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu> wrote:

>Right. How are you going to compensate the owners of closed repeaters - and
>remember that, according to the FCC, _ALL_ repeaters are closed - for the loss
>of their investment of time and money in building up their system?

They are not being deprived of their "investment", they are being told that
they must open the machine to all amateurs and not selectively deny access.
Of course the control operator can control and repeater and shut it down at
any time and use a published PL to reduce interference. You can fund your
machine by collecting "club dues", etc, but you can't require it. That's what
I am looking for... That's my definition of "open".

>Any coordinating body that tries to take away folks' coordinations without a
>good cause - and suddenly deciding that closed repeaters are less worthy than
>open ones is not likely to be seen by a court as 'good cause' - is going to
>get its collective butts sued off.

That's why we are working to get the FCC to give priority to "open" systems
because they more closely fit the spirit and intent of the amateur service. If
you are following the law, you are pretty well protected.

I have spoken with three lawers who disagree with you (one who agrees) on the
issue that requiring you to "open up" results in a damage. You do not loose
your investment; worst case is you sell your equipment.

I took the extreme view on this issue because it has worked the
best (on the air) at getting people past the "there are still plenty of open
repeaters, so who cares" cop out. The radio spectrum is a scarce resource,
we can either let it go the highest bidder, or share it. A band full of
closed repeaters isn't very conducive to sharing.

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.UUCP) summed it up most succinct:

"The spectrum is a limited public
resource. Closed repeaters don't serve the amateur community at large
as well as open systems, so as a policy matter, open repeaters should
be the preferred occupants of the spectrum.

I recognize that closed systems are legal, but I don't consider them
desirable. As spectrum management policy, spectrum should be allocated
to serve the needs of the largest number of users. Since open systems
don't place limits on who can use them, they make their chunk of spectrum
more accessible to more amateurs than closed systems do."

Gotta jam,
Roger Bly
--

Roger Bly
roger@brooktree.com

3390. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 02:18:09 UTC
From: roger@btree.brooktree.com
Message-ID: <2soo91$ckb@btree.brooktree.com>
Source record: 265771

In article <2sndod$qpt@tymix.tymnet.com>,
Dick Flanagan <flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM> wrote:
>In article <1994Jun2.160404.28172@llyene.jpl.nasa.gov> laborde@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov (Greg LaBorde (525)) writes:
>>In article <1994Jun1.002342.4409@pb2esac.com>,
>>>We were told in rather curt terms that no-code techs were not welcome there.
>
>>I daresay you will _NOT_ be welcomed there after an insulting post like this.

>Sounds like a real friendly place!

Welcome to the world of Southern Californian closed repeaters!

--

Roger Bly
roger@brooktree.com

3391. Re: Six meter HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 02:56:55 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <259@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 265634

In article <1994Jun3.050511.16933@uxmail.ust.hk>, Michael Lo (ee_hflo@dma039.ust.hk) writes:
> Please give me some suggestion about purchase 6 meter equipment.
>
> How about 6 meter moible ?
>

I know Yaesu makes one, but I think that's it right now. Not up on the 6m stuff though, so hopefully someone else here can provide you with more info.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

3392. Westlink's Young Ham of the Year Award

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 03:15:56 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <i7$xjGG8ynbG065yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 265763

THE WESTLINK REPORT
28221 Stanley Court
Canyon Country, CA 91351
Tel: (805) 251-5558
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PRESS RELEASE

Date: May 18, 1994
For Information Contact:
Burt Hicks - Publisher
Tel: (805) 251-5558

Westlink Report Names KD4CKP as 1994 Young Ham of the Year
Louisville Girl Takes Top Honor in Tough Competition

In what one of the evaluator termed "the most difficult choice we have had to make," Allison D. Zettwoch, KD4CKP, was chosen by a select panel of judges over several other well qualified nominees to be named 1994 Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year.

The person selected for this honor must be representative of today's young hams, and Allison Zettwoch well fits that description.

Allison has been responsible for introducing many other young people, especially Boy and Girl Scouts, to the world of amateur radio. She taught a Novice license class to achieve her Girl Scout Silver Award, and regularly assists or substitutes for her father Larry, KR4IF, when he teaches amateur radio classes. KD4CKP has promoted ham radio in Louisville by, among other things, helping to set up demonstrations during local festivals. She serves as the youngest net control operator for the Amateur Radio Transmitting Society's regular Thursday net, and has developed technical skills as well as operating ones.

Allison, active in the Amateur Radio Transmitting Society of Louisville, is comfortable helping less experienced amateurs during Field Day and at scouting's Jamboree on the Air. In fact, Allison has involved a new Explorer post (number 262) in ham radio, including getting the post president licensed and inspired to train others in the post!

Did Allison get dragged, kicking and screaming into the hobby by her father, as many kids reportedly are? No way! In fact, this year's Young Ham of the Year came across an article in a

youth magazine which inspired her to seek a license, and brought both her father and her mother into the fold. What about brother Evan? He's not licensed yet, but then he's only 6.

Allison was nominated as Young Ham when she was just 14 years old, but got the word of her winning on her fifteenth birthday, May 12th.

Has she been resting since her nomination? Not according to John Embry, KR4RL, who nominated her. Embry says that Allison continues to be a motivating force among the young people in ham radio in and around the Louisville area. He told Westlink Report that two of the youngsters that she recruited into the hobby have themselves become true leaders in their own right. One, Shannon Metcalf, KD4RER, now serves on the board of directors of a major Louisville ham club.

Embry also says that Allison continues her activities of recruiting young scouts into the ranks of ham radio. At the recent South Louisville Community Festival she actively discussed ham radio with every person who ventured nearby the station and display -- a exhibit that she personally conceived, designed and helped to staff.

In addition to all of this, Allison still manages to maintain a remarkable 4.0 grade point average! She is taking ground school instruction in anticipation of getting a private pilot's license as soon as she turns 16 years old.

KD4CKP says that she loves scuba diving and will be going to China this coming summer as a part of a special school-sponsored event. And Allison has just assumed the job of Editor of "Watts New," the official newsletter of the A.R.T.S. club.

The Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year Award exists in great part because of the ongoing support of Yaesu U.S.A. Corporation. The company has underwritten this program since its inception. On learning of the selection of Allison Zettwoch as this year's winner, Kevin Karamanos, WD6DIH, Yaesu's National Sales Manager, released a statement of congratulations to KD4CKP on her selection.

Karamanos said that: "Yaesu is once again proud to see so many fine young people becoming deeply involved with Amateur Radio. This is the primary reason that we support this award program. To us, Allison Zettwock, KD4CKP, is an excellent example of today's American youth and we join with all of the nation's radio amateurs -- young and old -- in commending Allison on her fantastic achievements at such a young age."

Thanks to the ongoing generosity of Yaesu U.S.A, and with special thanks to the sponsors of the 1994 Sea-Pac Convention, Allison Zettwoch, KD4CKP, will receive her award the evening of

Saturday, June 4th, at the convention's banquet in Seaside, Oregon. On hand to make the presentation will be Westlink Report Editor/Publisher Burt Hicks, WB6MQV; Yaesu USA representative Harold Christensen, KG7NB; and Newsline Producer Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. It was Pasternak who created the Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year Award program back in 1986. Yaesu USA has served as corporate underwriter ever since, and will present Allison with "something special" to help her continue her ambitious Amateur Radio related activities.

Previous recipients of the Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year include Shawn Alan Wakefield, WK5P, of Bartlesville, Oklahoma (1986); David Rosenman, KA9PMK, of Muncie, Indiana (1987); Jonathan Binstock, NK3D, of Potomic, Maryland (1988); Erin Marie McGinnis, KA0WTE, of Topeka, Kansas (1989); Mary F. Alestra, KB2IGG, from Staten Island, New York (1990); Richard S. "Sammy" Garrett, AA0CR, of Florissant, Missouri (1991); Angela Fischer, KB0HXY, of Fenton, Missouri (1992); and Kevin Boudreaux, N5XMH, from Terrytown, Louisiana (1993).

Westlink Report and Yaesu U.S.A. Corporation know that the entire world of Amateur Radio join with them in offering congratulations to Allison D. Zettwoch, KD4CKP for her selection as the 1994 Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year!

--
The previous message was forwarded to me for posting by Dale Cary.

3393. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 03:38:04 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2sosus$h75@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 265760

I'm opposed in general to most licensing requirements. Even barbers are required to be licensed.. (because once, long ago, they performed "surgery") Beautician need to be licenced... I have no idea why. (but it increases the profits of the beauticians who are licensed by elimitating competition) I agree that some professions seem to need licensing, but be careful... lest computer programmers be licensed, computers be registered (as tools of the trade) because one bug in a computer program can bring down the entire telephone system, or a hundred airplanes at once.

The government is protecting us against too much. I'd like to see that trend reversed.... and (to segue back to ham radio) would like to see ham radio forever exempted from the "radiation" laws being passed in New Jersey or Pennsylvaina... In fact, I'd like to see the laws repealed in general.

Jose KD1SB

3394. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 03:42:06 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2sot6e$h8g@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 265761

>>
Would I want an unlicensed automotive "engineer"
to design the vehicle I'm riding in.
<<
I don't think the engineers in Japan have a US license.... I'd rather
ride in a car designed by them than by GM, Ford, or Chrisler

Jose

3395. Kenwood 733A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 04:14:52 UTC
From: mangefeste@ACM.ORG
Message-ID: <2sov3s$6do@hopper.acm.org>
Source record: 265762

Just out of curiosity, how much are the Kenwood 733A costing these days?
(Just to see how cheap I can get it for, and whether or not I should buy one
at Ham-Com).

73's
Tony
KC5DHJ

+-------------------------------+----------------------------+
Tony Santos Mangefeste	Amateur Radio Operator
Applied Network Technologies	Technician Class
P.O. Box 21599	KC5DHJ
Waco, Tx 76702-1599	(817) 752-3673 HOME
(817) 776-5695	Email: MANGEFESTE@ACM.ORG
(817) 751-7785 FAX	
+-------------------------------+----------------------------+

3396. Re: Self-supporing TOWER for SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 04:57:27 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2sp1jn$jut@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 265764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Arina Rudyakova (arina@bbn.com) wrote:
: F O R S A L E

Just wondering why you don't post this to rec.radio.swap and only that group? No offense, but reading this posting on this newsgroup and other primarily technical groups is a waste of my time and hopefully, yours.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

3397. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 05:10:58 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2sp2d2$qdm@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 265775

John Schmidt (jws@fc.hp.com) wrote:
: Mike,

: > If someone knowingly takes steps to key a repeater, even though
: > they have been told not to, then that is intentional interference.

: Can you support this statement by other than your own opinion, if the
: attempted usage of the repeater is not malicious?
: I would be very interested in any case where the FCC has held that attempting
: to use a repeater is considered "malicious interference". My personal
: contention is that PL today is not an access-restriction mechanism -- almost
: all new rigs include encoders and many open machines require PL to reduce
: interference from other services keying the repeater.

OK lets take this to the next step. Most technically proficient amateurs
today can decode touch-tone signals that are broadcast on the input
frequency. Most of you will now agree that touch-tone is no longer an
access-restriction for controlling or functioning an amateur repeater.
Surely by punching in the correct sequence on a touch-tone pad found on
any radio you are now controlling the repeater. You might even be able to
use the repeater for third party traffic. Where do you draw the line?

If PL is not an access restriction in the historic and common sense then
touch-tone is not sacred.

: > However, we're not speaking simply of actions, we're also speaking of
: > intent. Someone may choose to operate simplex on my repeater input,
: > and use the same PL as I have on my machine because it happens to be
: > the same as one they use elsewhere. Does this become intentional
: > interference?

: A good question, and I would be interested if you have any evidence from
: the FCC's rulings to support your contention that attempting to use the
: repeater is interference. According to the FCC, as you've already stated,
: there really is no such thing as "open" or "closed" repeaters. Anyone can
: shut off their repeater to anyone else. Where we differ is on the issue of
: whether it's malicious interference to try to operate within the rules on a
: "closed" machine that readily responds to all users (or all users with the
: proper PL).

Why do you want to shut off or deny the repeater group their pleasure?
Please remember that the repeater or 40 meter net is on a fixed
frequency. Your station has the ability to change frequency or bands at
the flick of the wrist. The Commission has ruled at length on these
issues in the many cases that have plaged nets and repeaters.

John, your intent is showing...have you forgotten the rule about good amateur operating practice? This is the catch all... ;)

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3398. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 05:16:27 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2sp2nb$pnb@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 265765

In article <gregCqu5LJ.62G@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:
>The same way owners of AM stations were compensated when SSB became good
>amateur practice. The same way the owners of spark sets were compensated
>when CW became all the rage.

In other words, "You pioneered the band. We're going to take it away from you.
Don't like it? Tough."

Da, comrade.

> 1. He can open the machine; probably wouldn't change much,
> as the people who 'hang out' on the pair probably will
> continue to dominate it.

You obviously haven't seen a trustee run off of his own repeater by an
invading crowd of users. I have. That's a Good Thing only if you're a
welfare-state communist..."from each according to his ability, to each
according to his needs". Feh.

> 2. He can salvage the support and control systems, and utilize
> them as the core of a new machine with different RF decks
> up on a less crowded band.

The support and control systems pale in cost beside the RF - don't forget
antenna and duplexer as well as RF decks.

> 3. He can sell the machine to the organization who will run it.

For a pittance; after all, they know he'll have no use for it.

>Such is the price of progress.

Da, comrade.

>Yes. That's true. And they moved up because there was a shortage of room
>on 144. Guess what? The problem followed. As it will inevitably follow
>them to 1.2Ghz, after maybe a few good years. Such is the price of
>exclusivity.

They moved up as part of a bargain: "You put your stuff up on 440 and leave us
alone on 2." Now you're proposing to renege on that deal. Why should you be
trusted in the future to do anything but take, take, take, and steal?

>On the other hand, if amateur radio as a whole decides that open machines have
>priority, and pre-emptive priority where necessary, with reasonable opportunity
>to move, then the courts won't support any self-serving fool who decides to
>buck progress.

Are you prepared to defend that idea with your bank account, not to mention your future livelihood? I sure as hell am not, and those are exactly the stakes.

>Yup. And they can trust just the opposite... ...they will continue to have
>to go up-spectrum to get away from the crowds, just as the country is
>becoming farther and farther away from down-town.

They made a deal. You're proposing to abrogate that deal. Don't be surprised when you start a war; that's what happens when countries break deals.

>So if I decide to put an open repeater on the frequency of your closed
>coordinated repeater in the same coverage area you believe that you must share
>the frequency with me, if nobody is on your machine and I, for example, publish
>my PL tones? And that, as control operator, you will humbly shut down your
>machine if someone from your group accesses it while mine has people talking
>on it?

If your open repeater is also coordinated, that's exactly what I mean...as long as you are willing to do the same.

If, OTOH, your repeater is NOT coordinated, then Part 97 is clear: it's primarily YOUR responsibility to see that there is no interference.

>Is that what you're volunteering? If not, then you effectively 'own' the
>pair for the coverage area, or are claiming some sort of primacy on the
>frequency.

As Part 97 provides. It's NOT the frequency, though. IT'S THE STATION, STUPID! (no, I'm not saying you personally are stupid; that's a play on a campaign slogan from 1992.)

The FCC obviously disagrees with you.

>All the semantics and vested-interest arguments are understood. Those of
>us who believe that open machines come first when the crunch comes simply
>reject them. We understand that it causes burden and expense to closed
>machine users. And we still believe that it's the right thing to do.

Got deep pockets? I can tell you exactly what it'll take to get coordinating bodies to adopt your agenda: Pledge your financial support to whatever extent is necessary to keep directors of those bodies, and their families, from suffering from the inevitable lawsuits arising from that action. Anything else is simply irresponsible on the part of those directors; I'm not going to open myself to the kind of liability that would entail.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.

3399. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 03 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 05:22:28 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9406040522.AA15240@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 265773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

03 JUNE, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 03 JUNE, 1994

NOTE: Electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV was at high to very high levels.
Background x-ray flux was below A1.0.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 154, 06/03/94
10.7 FLUX=068.3 90-AVG=082 SSN=000 BKI=3432 2334 BAI=016
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=1.3E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=4433 3334 PAI=019
BOU-DEV=033,064,033,013,019,021,034,042 DEV-AVG=032 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.0 @ 1548UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2323UT XRAY-AVG= A2.4
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1840UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1710UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1555UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 2230UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55341NT @ 0005UT BOUTF-MIN=55290NT @ 2003UT BOUTF-AVG=55314NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+079,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+145NT@ 1800UT GOES6-MIN=N:-092NT@ 0339UT G6-AVG=+107,+035,-035
FLUXFCST=STD:070,070,070;SESC:070,070,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,020,020/025,020,020
KFCST=3334 4333 3334 3332 27DAY-AP=040,036 27DAY-KP=6665 4343 5565 4344
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 02 JUN 94 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 02 JUN 94 are: 4- 4- 4- 4o 3o 3o 3o 3o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 02 JUN 94 are: 25 21 25 30 15 16 15 16
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 03 JUN is: 1.2E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. No significant activity was
observed the past 24 hours. The disk remains spotless.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to active levels for the past 24 hours. Energetic electron flux (GT 2 MeV) ranged from moderate to high levels over the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly quiet to active for the next three days.

Event probabilities 04 jun-06 jun

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 04 jun-06 jun

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 20/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/25/25
Minor Storm 20/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 20/15/15

HF propagation conditions continued below-normal over the high and polar latitude regions, but improved over the last 24 hours. Middle latitude paths have been near-normal. Additional night-sector substorm activity could continue to sporadically degrade high and polar latitude paths. General fading levels are above-normal over most regions, but signal qualities are not significantly degraded except at times for transauroral circuits. Conditions should continue to gradually improve over the next 3 days, through 06 June inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 03/2400Z JUNE

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7728 S07W66 322 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 04 JUNE TO 06 JUNE
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 03 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 03 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV

NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 03/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
83 S60E36 S60E36 S40W90 S30W14 288 EXT NEG 091 10830A
85 N10E71 S20E46 S20E46 N10E71 195 ISO POS 013 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3400. WARNING: Potential Satellite Anomaly Warning (first post failed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 05:40:11 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9406040540.AA17088@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 265774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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POTENTIAL SATELLITE ANOMALY WARNING

ISSUED: 04:00 UT, 03 JUNE

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ATTENTION:

Energetic electrons at greater than 2 MeV have climbed back to high
fluence levels. Over the last month, electrons at these energy levels have
spent more time at high levels than in previous months. During the period
from about 15 May to the end of May, electrons had fallen back to near-normal
levels, but continued to peak at moderate to high flux levels. We presently
appear to be experiencing another recurrent enhancement in activity that has
persisted for each solar rotation since early this year. High to very high
fluences are expected over the next week or two and may be followed by
periods of moderate to high fluence levels thereafter.

** End of Warning **

3401. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 06:32:55 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2sp76n$n7q@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 265768

ray.wade@michaelr.com (RAY WADE) writes:

>WRONG! 73 means "Best Regards". 73's obviously therefore must mean
>"Best Regardes(es)", neither of which was or is intended to be used

Wow! This guy is really going to be embarrassed when he figures out
what he said.

Can you say a_pos_tro_phe ?????

Gary

3402. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 08:05:38 UTC
From: roger@btree.brooktree.com
Message-ID: <2spcki$4s5@btree.brooktree.com>
Source record: 265777

In article <2sn2im$63l@nyx10.cs.du.edu>,
Jay Maynard <jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu> wrote:

>Fairness is never moot. Changing the rules and destroying people's investments
>is never fair.

The world and the rules are constantly changing. No denying y'all were
pioneers up on 440, but now the settlers are here and we want chit-chat
channels for our 1/2 hour commutes. Maybe it's time to move on to the
new frontier; that's what pioneers do!

>Jammed any repeaters lately?

No, we use jelly now.

--

Roger Bly
roger@brooktree.com

3403. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 12:22:39 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun4.122239.6023@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265705

Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org (Brad Ward) writes:

> Well, it certainly doesn't seem too coordinated when you have to
> fight to get a word in on the 2M band in Southern Cal. Opening
> 440 would spread operators out more and give everybody a chance.

Why touch 440? Why not simply move upspectrum to another one of the
amateur bands?

Amateurs are constantly giving lip service to "protecting their
spectrum", yet it appears all they ever want to do is find a yak-box
on a VHF frequency, or now, a 440mhz frequency.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3404. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 13:09:42 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CqvJ86.68y@world.std.com>
Source record: 265637

Teacherjh (teacherjh@aol.com) wrote:
: I'm opposed in general to most licensing requirements. Even barbers
: are required to be licensed.. (because once, long ago, they performed
: "surgery") Beautician need to be licenced... I have no idea why.
: (but it increases the profits of the beauticians who are licensed by
: elimitating competition)

And it gives the government something to revoke or deny when they want
to expel you from your line of work, no matter how arbritrary the
reasons.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

3405. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 13:13:39 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CqvJEs.6oI@world.std.com>
Source record: 265638

Brad Ward (Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org) wrote:
: JETI> Most recently the FCC has affirmed that the repeater operator has the
: JETI> right to say who uses the repeater. If you jammers are such jerks
: that
: JETI> the operator doesn't want you using his machine, he can boot you off
: JETI> even an _open_ repeater.

: If the control operator has the right to boot anybody off an open
: repeater, what's the point of having a closed machine?

: ... Catch the Blue Wave!

The default changes. On an open machine, you can use it until you're
told not to. On a closed machine, you can't use it until you're given
permission. Other than that, there's no difference.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

3406. Re: Loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 13:43:52 UTC
From: szb50@ccc.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun4.134352.27280@ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 265672

I worked all over Europe on 40m from here in G-land with a 4foot
diameter loop indoors. I could turn it to null out the local QRN from
power lines, running only 7 watts, due to the poor capacitor I was using.
I have one for 80m now, compared it with a not too higher straight
G5RV, sometimes one was better than the other.
One G-station reported that when his beam was destroyed by high
winds, he made a loop, stuck it on top of his tower and had no difficulty
in maintaining his daily sked with VK using 60 watts.
Would suggest building one (a lash-up would do), give it a try, you'll
be tickled pink at the performance.
73 ..... Sid .... G3VBV..... Amdahl(UK).....

3407. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 13:51:29 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqvL5t.Jt9@netcom.com>
Source record: 265639

RAY WADE (ray.wade@michaelr.com) wrote:
: On 05-28-94 ROGER BUFFINGTON wrote to ALL...

SNIP

: Did it ever occur to you that the "few good old boys" may own the
: thing? I am unaware of ANY repeater ANYWHERE that is owned by the
: public. And here is another flash, if I own something, it's MINE
: TO DO AS I DAMM WELL PLEASE WITH IT. If you want to join my "club"
: pay dues, and help maintain it, I might allow you to be "a good old
: boy". Parasites (dead beats) are not welcome!

Listen, Bub, you might try reading the thread before making comments like your last article. First of all, you attribute some of Roger Bly's comments to me, which I don't appreciate one little bit. Let's get it together.

It's obvious that you have either not read, or were unable to comprehend the issues in this thread. Everyone here knows that repeaters are not public property. It has been mentioned by myself and others on this thread that we agree with the concept of a repeater owner expecting some kind of support in return for providing the repeater.

Next time how about reading and thinking before writing, hey?

73

: * OFFLINE 1.56 * You only THINK I'm devious? Actually, I'm far more twisted.
: .
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3408. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 13:59:37 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqvLJD.K4J@netcom.com>
Source record: 265640

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

: > Agreed, the closed repeater owners would have the same rights as the rest
: > of us. They simply wouldn't have rights over and above the rest of us,
: > namely, coordination for a repeater pair on a closed or private basis.

: Refusing a repeater coordination on the basis of its "open" or "closed"
: status could be considered illegal, as the FCC recognizes "closed" repeaters
: as being completely valid. By saying that a "closed" repeater will not be
: granted coordination you are not giving all repeater owners the same
: rights, you are discriminating against closed repeater owners.

No it couldn't. That does not meet the legal test of discrimination,
namely, adverse action against a protected class. You're wrong.

: > Once 440 reached the level of openess found on the model band, 2 meters,
: > perhaps this could be relaxed.

: Why should this be a goal to achieve? Simply because 144/440mhz radios
: are inexpensive today? If 440mhz doesn't present the level of "openness"
: you like, then why not move up to 1.2ghz?

Because like 40,000 other hams in Southern California, I've got a dual
band 440/2m radio.

: > The current 440 coordination group has abused its authority recklessly.
: > This can be seen quite clearly by the disuse into which Southern Cal's
: > 440 band has degenerated.

: The only evidence I have seen related to band mismanagement posted here
: by those who seek to eliminate closed repeaters from 440mhz are "paper"
: repeaters being maintained by the coordinating body. And, while I agree
: that this is improper, there are ways to deal with it above and beyond
: eliminating closed systems on 440mhz.

If you don't consider the relative non-utilization of an entire choice
band, 440, prima facie evidence of bad management and coordination, well,
OK. I and others do.

: > True, but the ones in Southern Cal are happy with the paper radios. If
: > not, then why are they coordinated?

: The easiest way to deal with paper coordinations is to document no activity
: on a particular frequency for a month, and when you hear nothing, quietly
: place an open system on that frequency.

Not a bad idea, actually.

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3409. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 14:05:17 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqvLst.KD1@netcom.com>
Source record: 265641

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

: > What is objectionable is that the coordinating body reserves the
: > repeater pairs for a small group, thereby discouraging other potential
: > repeater trustees from opening OPEN repeaters on 440.

: Again, your bias shows. If your statement had been:

Yep, my bias shows. I like OPEN repeaters. I admit it. But let's get
away from demagogic terms (which you are using) like "bias." What's
wrong with the word "preference" ? It is a much better and more accurate
rendition of my meaning. Your use of the word "bias" connotes some sort
of unjust discrimination. This is not appropriate.

: What is objectionable is that the coordinating body reserves the repeater
: pairs for a small group, thereby discouraging other potential repeater
: trustees from establishing repeaters on 440.

: Then I would agree completely with you. Anyone who wants to set up a
: repeater, regardless of its status, should not be denied such because
: the coordinating body is reserving frequency pairs for their friends.

: > To validate my point, all one needs to do is contrast 2 meters to 440 in
: > Southern California. Two meters is bursting with vitality! Many many
: > open repeaters with good operating procedures and courtesy, AND LOTS OF
: > FRIENDLY QSOS as the order of the day. 440? Mostly dead silence. The
: > few open repeaters are very active; so much in fact that it difficult to
: > get time on them.

: The same is true of this area. But, of the 3000+ hams in RI, what
: percentage do you think have dual-band radios? Most new hams purchase
: a 2 meter radio by default, and don't even get on 440mhz until they
: have "discovered" the band, usually through the help of a friend who
: has a dual-band radio.

That's a hoot! 3000+ hams! We have more than that within a radius of
three miles of my QTH! In fact, we have somewhere on the order of 50,000
hams within simplex range of my QTH. Perhaps you simply don't understand
the issues here in Southern California.

: > 440 in Southern California needs a new coordinating body and a new
: > coordinating philosophy, it's as simple as that. I propose the following
: > as a starter: "If you aren't open, you aren't coordinated."

: I'll agree with your first statement, but not your second.

: MD
: --
: -- Michael P. Deignan
: -- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
: -- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3410. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 14:10:07 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqvM0w.KKn@netcom.com>
Source record: 265642

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
: jaminge@pb2esac.com (John Minger) writes:

: > We were told in rather curt terms that no-code techs were not welcome
: > there. (Something about not being able to copy the repeater's ID..)

: Well, I can sympathize with their attitude. Many no-clue technicians in
: this area are simply CB operators extending their available channel
: selections. Perhaps the same is true in your area, I can't say.

It isn't the case in Southern California. And I think that your use of derogatory terms such as "no-clue technicians" to describe a whole class of operators is reprehensible, especially in a public forum. The new Techs in our area are mainly FB ops, many of whom are actively engaged in upgrading to General thru Extra.

Calling these guys names is not in the spirit of ham radio. Welcoming them into the hobby and elmering them *is*.

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3411. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 14:17:47 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqvMDo.Kx1@netcom.com>
Source record: 265644

Jim Reese (jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM) wrote:

: Ahh! We FINALLY get to the REAL root of this discussion...you're right and
: we're wrong...

: Who died and made you God?

Oh, come on Jim, his was a well-written summary of the issue, namely, one
group feels one way about an issue, and the other group feels the other
way. Both groups understand the point of view of the other.

Comments like "Who died and made you God?" are not helpful.

73

: --
: Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Real Texans don't let the truth get in
: jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | the way of a good story."
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3412. Re: Ham license plates in WA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 14:18:29 UTC
From: dragonsl@hebron.connected.com
Message-ID: <2sq2fl$aqk@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 265643

As best as I can recall the initial cost is $8.00, no additional costs each year. But you have to write the Amateur radio desk at the state office in Olympia

Ralph Lindberg N7BSN More hobbies than time
Ellen Winnie N7PYK Just because I'm not doing anything
email => dragonsl@connected.com doesn't mean I have nothing to do.
Members SCA, REI, ARRL, AMSAT, PS Lacemakers, NW Microwave, KCFMS, CS-VHF, Good Sams, RPI and Kitsap ARES

3413. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 14:19:07 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <770773729.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 265621

```
The following files were processed Saturday 6-4-94:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLD032.ZIP ( 1763 bytes) 06/01/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - DX News
ARLD033.ZIP ( 3130 bytes) 06/02/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - DX News

---------------------------------------------------------------------
4893 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMNOS [ HAM: TCP/IP and NOS related software ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
IM10B28A.TXT ( 1046 bytes) (rename im10b28a.txt to IM
Mac0b28a.hqx.text) ON1XK short text
file
IM10B28A.ZIP ( 153186 bytes) (rename im10b28a.sqx to IM
Mac1.0b28a.sea.hqx) TCP/IP mailer
for Mac,
JNOS110D.EXE ( 231936 bytes) N5KNX "JNOS" 940527v1.10d (initial
N5KNX 'JNOS' release) executable a
JNOS110D.TXT ( 512 bytes) Brief note from N5KNX as new
maintainer of the JNOS series
JNOS110D.ZIP (1104648 bytes) N5KNX "JNOS" 940527v1.10d (initial
N5KNX 'JNOS' releas
WM940601.TXT ( 3584 bytes) Info file attached to Wampes NOS
94-Jun-01 for Linus/Unix
WM940601.ZIP ( 578723 bytes) (rename wm940601.tgz to
wampes-940601.tar.gz) Source for
Wampes NOS 9

---------------------------------------------------------------------
2073635 bytes in 7 file(s)

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
MB1705.ZIP ( 594675 bytes) W0RLI Packet BBS 940523v17.5
PSATOR6.TXT ( 1536 bytes) Text file about KC7WW sound card HF
DSP modem software package
PSATOR6.ZIP ( 150441 bytes) KC7WW PC sound card HF DSP modem
software 940602v0.06bet

---------------------------------------------------------------------
746652 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
```

OBS154.ZIP (2652 bytes) Amsat Orbital Elements #154
06/03/94

2652 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 2827832 bytes in 13 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

3414. Re: TI9JJP / QSL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 14:47:34 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.94Jun4094734@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 265703

I also just re-sent a card fot TI9JJP, and got the card back in about
5 weeks. Send to: Office Box Account 321 CR, 3900 NW 79th Ave.,
Suite 564, Miami, Fla 33166.

--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

3415. Re: FCC computers up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 15:14:01 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2sq5np$p2j@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 265645

In article <1994Jun4.081913.2429@hnrc.tufts.edu>,
Jerry Dallal <jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu> wrote:
>That's 6 per state per day. Makes you wonder what it was like before
>computers.

Well, remember that the FCC most likely has one person doing applications;
there are 480-man-minutes per day, which means they're spending 1 minute, 36
seconds on each application if they're heads-down for the full day with no
breaks. I'd say they're doing pretty well...but I also understand that's cold
comfort for folks waiting on license processing.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.

3416. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 16:53:26 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun4.165326.8941@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265651

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> No it couldn't. That does not meet the legal test of discrimination,
> namely, adverse action against a protected class. You're wrong.

The FCC recognizes all repeaters are "closed". If you attempt to allot
frequency coordinations on the basis of the trustee's willingness to
allow operators to utilize the machine at that frequency, you had best
be ready to defend your position financially.

> Because like 40,000 other hams in Southern California, I've got a dual
> band 440/2m radio.

Because like thousands of other hams throughout the US, I've got a
general coverage receiver/transmitter. Guess that means I should be
able to transmit everywhere.

> If you don't consider the relative non-utilization of an entire choice
> band, 440, prima facie evidence of bad management and coordination, well,
> OK. I and others do.

I don't arbitrarilly assign "utilization" as the criteria by which
repeaters should be coordinated. There are numerous repeaters in this
area which receive less utilization than my closed machine. Using your
criteria, we should decoordinate those "open" repeaters.

Since high utilization of an open repeater generally implies excellent
coverage, it also implies high site, high power, and expensive equipment.

Sounds like you want a free ride at everyelses expense.

: The easiest way to deal with paper coordinations is to document no activity
: on a particular frequency for a month, and when you hear nothing, quietly
: place an open system on that frequency.

> Not a bad idea, actually.

Its how "renegade" repeaters get 'coordinated' around here. Its
difficult to argue with facts. And, the fact is if you can document
no activity on a frequency for a prolonged period of time, and you
set a machine up on that frequency, the odds dramatically shift in your
favor that if the coordinating body does complain, you have the
evidence to support your position that you were there first.

Its worked for several systems in this area.

MD
--

```
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."
```

3417. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 16:59:15 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun4.165915.9175@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265654

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> Yep, my bias shows. I like OPEN repeaters. I admit it. But let's get
> away from demagogic terms (which you are using) like "bias." What's
> wrong with the word "preference" ? It is a much better and more accurate
> rendition of my meaning. Your use of the word "bias" connotes some sort
> of unjust discrimination. This is not appropriate.

You are discriminating. The term bias applies. Regardless of whether or
not you like OPEN repeaters, the FCC has said that closed repeaters are
perfectly legal.

> That's a hoot! 3000+ hams! We have more than that within a radius of
> three miles of my QTH! In fact, we have somewhere on the order of 50,000
> hams within simplex range of my QTH. Perhaps you simply don't understand
> the issues here in Southern California.

Oh, I understand perfectly. You want something for nothing. Gimme, gimme,
gimme "OPEN" repeaters so I can yak all day and not have to pay anything.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3418. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 17:19:45 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun4.171945.9552@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265655

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> And I think that your use of
> derogatory terms such as "no-clue technicians" to describe a whole class
> of operators is reprehensible, especially in a public forum. The new
> Techs in our area are mainly FB ops, many of whom are actively engaged in
> upgrading to General thru Extra.

I believe the term "no clue" applies to dozens of CB transplants that
infiltrate the hobby, and lend credence to despicable activities like
jamming that the hobby would have unanimously denounced years ago.

You conveniently edited out the portion of my message where I indicated
that no-code techs comprise the largest license class of operator on
my "closed" machine.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3419. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 17:23:06 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun4.172306.9651@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265656

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> It has been mentioned by myself and others on this
> thread that we agree with the concept of a repeater owner expecting some
> kind of support in return for providing the repeater.

Really? What if the repeater owner wishes to restrict access so that
those who choose to support the repeater have a place to go when they
can't find an open spot elsewhere? What if the owner's concept of
support means you help pay part of the bills associated with upkeep of
the repeater, otherwise you can't use the repeater?

The impression I've gotten is that you reject both of these concepts.
That, to me, indicates you want a free ride at other people's expense.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3420. Operating in Mexico

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 17:41:01 UTC
From: jmg@tntech.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun4.114102.672@atlas.tntech.edu>
Source record: 265650

Does anyone know if you need to get a license or do paperwork to
operate in Mexico?

thanks

Jeff, AC4HF

3421. 30L-1 to 500C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 19:15:49 UTC
From: der@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun4.131549.21035@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 265666

I am trying to connect a Collins 30L-1 to a Swan-500C.
The connection for the antenna relay . . . 1 pin goes to the gound,
what does the other pin got on the 500C?

Please reply to Dave Rhodes DER@cc.usu.edu

3422. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 19:30:20 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqw0uK.EHv@netcom.com>
Source record: 265662

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

: The impression I've gotten is that you reject both of these concepts.
: That, to me, indicates you want a free ride at other people's expense.

: MD

Comments like that are not helpful or contributory. They simply have a tendency to piss people off. I seem to recall you lecturing somone on this thread about how this or that behavior would cause the person to not make many friends. Accusing others of "want(ing) a free ride....."etc. is just a way to disregard the real thrust of what is being discussed here and instead lower the quality of the discourse to a level you are for some reason more comfortable with.

If you feel that a repeater owner has the right to operate a coordinated machine any way he wants, and so forth, that's your privilege. I may disagree with you, and that too is my privilege. Discussing it in a gentlemanly way is both our privileges. But let's try to keep the discussion at a higher level than name calling.

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3423. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 19:34:45 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqw11y.Ex3@netcom.com>
Source record: 265663

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:

: Oh, I understand perfectly. You want something for nothing. Gimme, gimme,
: gimme "OPEN" repeaters so I can yak all day and not have to pay anything.

: MD
: --

More silly name calling Mike. "Gimme gimme gimme....." Gosh, your article reads like my kid in a playground. Can't we elevate this thread above this level of drivel? Reading your article above makes me picture you jumping up and down and sticking out your tongue. Let's cut that sort of stuff out, hey?

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3424. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 19:36:59 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqw15n.F3u@netcom.com>
Source record: 265664

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

: > And I think that your use of
: > derogatory terms such as "no-clue technicians" to describe a whole class
: > of operators is reprehensible, especially in a public forum. The new
: > Techs in our area are mainly FB ops, many of whom are actively engaged in
: > upgrading to General thru Extra.

: I believe the term "no clue" applies to dozens of CB transplants that
: infiltrate the hobby, and lend credence to despicable activities like
: jamming that the hobby would have unanimously denounced years ago.

: You conveniently edited out the portion of my message where I indicated
: that no-code techs comprise the largest license class of operator on
: my "closed" machine.

: MD

Sorry old chap, but I plead "not guilty" to changing the spirit of your article by editing it. You said it the way I quoted it, and perhaps calm retrospection has caused you to see that your remarks were inappropriate. Glad you do.

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3425. Re: 73s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 19:56:10 UTC
From: s3201351@techst02.technion.ac.IL
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9406042237.A15093-0100000@techst02.technion.ac.il>
Source record: 265714

PR network used to have a discussion about the right way to say 73s.
As always it ended with nil result to great effort.

If it bothers one very much what signs the message, he can issue a
search-and-replace command and wipe out what he/she doesn't like! Then we
will have more interesting stuff to argue about :-)

73s 73's 70 trees DE 4z9dge Erik

3426. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 21:00:35 UTC
From: jws@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2sqq1j$7vi@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 265669

> If PL is not an access restriction in the historic and common sense then
> touch-tone is not sacred.

Agree, tones on the imput frequency are not a very secure mechanism. I have
no clue what the FCC would say -- except that a tone sequence to enable a 2m
repeater would have to be on other than the input frequency anyway.
Just my opinion, but I view PL as more of a necessity to clean operation than
an access mechanism. My personal idea of an effective access restriction would
be to require a tone sequence on a control frequency to open the repeat
function, or a digital-burst squelch type of mechanism on the input frequency.

> Why do you want to shut off or deny the repeater group their pleasure?
> Please remember that the repeater or 40 meter net is on a fixed
> frequency. Your station has the ability to change frequency or bands at
> the flick of the wrist. The Commission has ruled at length on these
> issues in the many cases that have plaged nets and repeaters.

Huh? All I said was that if a particular trustee doesn't want a particular
ham operating on a machine, then the trustee needs to either shut it off or
use an effective access mechanism. A good access mechanism can be secure
and not deny access to any members of the "closed" group. If it makes it
slightly more difficult, then that's the price of exclusivity, IMO.
I certainly am not advocating sitting on the frequency to attempt a denial
of access type of attack on the "authorized" users. That would definitely
be considered malicious, and I would never advocate deliberate interference.
I just don't see how mere ordinary use of a repeater, while operating within
the rules, would fall into that category.

> John, your intent is showing...have you forgotten the rule about good
> amateur operating practice? This is the catch all... ;)

> Bob

Intent? No. Philosophy, probably yes. I personally would not continue to
operate on a machine if someone told me I wasn't welcome, unless an
emergency existed, regardless of legalities. (BTW - that hasn't happened
in 15 years of operating. But I haven't been to Rhode Island yet. :-))
I don't personally consider it a good practice and I've got better things
to do than to hang out where I'm not wanted. I do believe that while there
are a few exceptions, repeater operators that maintain "closed" systems do not
serve either the amateur community or the public as a whole as effectively as
open systems. Outside of a few experimenters with exotic setups, I don't
think there's any point to putting up a repeater if your intent is not
to do good for the community. If large chunks of 440 in California actually
sit idle while "occupied" by repeaters closed to all but a few, I think it's
an inappropriate use of valuable spectrum. At the very least, other open

machines could be coordinated co-channel with these systems, using different PL's and mutual lock-out to eliminate interference. Coordination does not guarantee exclusivity in the business bands -- why should it in the amateur frequencies?

Repeater owners that whine about having users support the cost of their systems as an excuse for operating a closed machine are usually just looking for an excuse to play channel cop. I'm well aware of the costs of building and maintaining repeater sites, having been involved with several groups and getting up close and personal with the hardware many times. I've yet to see a good open system that didn't pay its own way.

The largest and most successful systems in this state, including a state-wide linked network, are run by groups that welcome all users, and they have continued to add and upgrade equipment and services based on voluntary donations and memberships. These groups provide all forms of emergency and special event support, as well as regular access at all other times. The only constraint is that you're expected to join a group if want access to autopatches. Regular users are also encouraged to join -- usually by receiving an invitation on the air or in the mail -- and many do. New hams usually rapidly pick up on the idea that you should join the group(s) whose repeaters you use the most -- without coercion. Occasional users and travelers are always welcome. These open groups, in my opinion, are operating in the intended spirit of amateur radio -- unlike those that seem to operate on the concept that a user is not welcome unless invited to use their private repeater, which usually serves no one but their (often few) members.

Probably my last word on the subject....

73,

John, NK0R

3427. Radio networking - with P

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 21:15:03 UTC
From: jonathan.swan@welcom.gen.nz
Message-ID: <9406051056002284@welcom.gen.nz>
Source record: 265683

The first 2 questions are ... WHAT RANGE, and WHAT DATA RATE do you have in mind ! Lots of VHF stuff around (often advertised in PC Mag & Byte, but usually just 9600 bps) with say a few miles range. At the local area wireless network (LAWN) speeds you fancy (1Mb) range is only 50- 100 metres & easily obstructed by even an office doorway ! (LAWNs usually use spread spectrum in the 1-3 GHz range). If it's just a project you're afdter why not try something in the Infra Red (IR) ?!! Range will be only 20m or so (but you can bounce signals off the ceiling!), but data rates quite high & with error correcting software things can go O.K.. Hewlitt Packard are at the forefront here. If you're a Ham why not consider Packet Radio (but only Modem type speeds) THIS IS A VERY RAPIDLY EMERGING FIELD .,... READ RECENT PC MAGS FOR PROGRESS .... users hate cables of course ! Regards from ZL land
---

3428. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 21:25:30 UTC
From: joejarre@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joejarreCqw66I.LHJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 265673

Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:

: Agreed, the closed repeater owners would have the same rights as the rest
: of us. They simply wouldn't have rights over and above the rest of us,
: namely, coordination for a repeater pair on a closed or private basis.

Roger, what you are suggesting is to take the rights away from the already existing closed repeaters, not to fairly make the rights equal. This is exactly analagus to some of the so called "equal rights" legislation that came out in the 60's and 70's. The bottom line is both types of systems are equal . . . in the eyes of the FCC . . . and that's as it should be.

: Once 440 reached the level of openess found on the model band, 2 meters,
: perhaps this could be relaxed.

In some parts of the country, read that "level of anarchy" found on the model band, 2 meters.

: The current 440 coordination group has abused its authority recklessly.
: This can be seen quite clearly by the disuse into which Southern Cal's
: 440 band has degenerated.

I live in Texas, but I'm a welcome visitor to a number of those 440 "closed" repeaters when I visit southern California. On my 440/1.2 Gig dual band talkie (notice no 2 meters), I hear lots of 440 (and 1.2 Gig) activity. There may perhaps be paper repeaters, and that's not good.

: True, but the ones in Southern Cal are happy with the paper radios. If
: not, then why are they coordinated?

If SCRUBA is ignoring this, then they are at fault . . . but my guess is they are not ignoring it at all. Until you have been a frequency coordinator, don't be so quick to gripe. You don't understand their problems.

--

****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | *
* joejarre@netcom.com | This area *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | intentionally left blank *
* Austin, Texas | *
****

3429. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 21:28:49 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2sqrmh$hop@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 265671

Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:
: Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
: : rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

: : > Once 440 reached the level of openess found on the model band, 2 meters,
: : > perhaps this could be relaxed.

: : Why should this be a goal to achieve? Simply because 144/440mhz radios
: : are inexpensive today? If 440mhz doesn't present the level of "openness"
: : you like, then why not move up to 1.2ghz?

: Because like 40,000 other hams in Southern California, I've got a dual
: band 440/2m radio.

Why is it that 39,994 southern california hams are able to use closed repeaters in the area, and just a hand full seem to have problems? Some of the greatest abuses take place on the open repeaters. Whole groups will shun newcomers or ignore them. Many open 2meter repeaters are by far more closed in general attitude than many closed 440 repeaters. How about all the open 2meter repeater groups with closed 440 repeaters for the exclusive use of their supporting club members?

You might want to dump your 440 dual band radio while you can still get ten bucks for it. Get a real radio maybe a tri-bander with 2meters, 6meters and 1280Mhz. Your group of hams could have an open 1280 repeater operating from any high level site in southern california this summer if you really wanted to show the rest us us how well it works. I know it works better than 440 any day, no radar or pager intermod. It works better than 2meters, not an other open beep-boop box 40 miles up the road.

If you want a good technical challenge, show us your open 6meter repeater, there are frequencies available, and lots of cheep junk equipment to use.

: : > The current 440 coordination group has abused its authority recklessly.
: : > This can be seen quite clearly by the disuse into which Southern Cal's
: : > 440 band has degenerated.

: : The only evidence I have seen related to band mismanagement posted here
: : by those who seek to eliminate closed repeaters from 440mhz are "paper"
: : repeaters being maintained by the coordinating body. And, while I agree
: : that this is improper, there are ways to deal with it above and beyond
: : eliminating closed systems on 440mhz.

In an other thread a fellow in San Diego posted " there were repeaters on all the 440 frequencies." This goes to show that a paper repeater does not last in a crowded market place.

: If you don't consider the relative non-utilization of an entire choice
: band, 440, prima facie evidence of bad management and coordination, well,
: OK. I and others do.

This is not a coordination management issue. What you are hearing is vary
poor management by the coordinated repeaters and remote base stations.
Management style can not be regulated by a coordinator. I would agree
there are many repeaters on all bands that are just empty warehouses.

I would suggest that there are not enough amateurs in southern california
interested in talking on 440 to make the band sound like the popular
watering holes found on some 2meter frequencies. Here in the san francisco
bay area most of the activity heard on a dual-band radio is from the
closed 440 repeaters. This was really brought to my attention by many
tourists visiting our area. They could not get over the shear numbers of
groups using the 440 band, nothing like it at home.

: : > True, but the ones in Southern Cal are happy with the paper radios. If
: : > not, then why are they coordinated?

: : The easiest way to deal with paper coordinations is to document no activity
: : on a particular frequency for a month, and when you hear nothing, quietly
: : place an open system on that frequency.

Most coordinating bodies have a take away procedure. Follow the local
procedure. Who wins when the paper repeater comes back to life when your
"quiet repeater" shows up on their coordinated frequency? They do! unless
you have followed the procedure and the coordinating body has taken away
the previous coordination. Remember you still have to get agreements from
the other repeaters on your frequency.

Following the policy and procedures of your local coordinating body is
: Not a bad idea, actually.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3430. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 21:43:31 UTC
From: joejarre@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joejarreCqw70J.Lt@netcom.com>
Source record: 265675

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:

: The same is true of this area. But, of the 3000+ hams in RI, what
: percentage do you think have dual-band radios? Most new hams purchase
: a 2 meter radio by default, and don't even get on 440mhz until they
: have "discovered" the band, usually through the help of a friend who
: has a dual-band radio.

That's an interesing comment that may be area related. My conversations
with at least one of the national mail order retailers suggests that the
vast majority of hand held amateur radios sold today are 2 meter/440 MHz
dual band radios. Don't know if its true or not . . .
--
****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | *
* joejarre@netcom.com | This area *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | intentionally left blank *
* Austin, Texas | *
****

3431. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 21:44:20 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun4.214420.14228@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265674

jws@fc.hp.com (John Schmidt) writes:

> Just my opinion, but I view PL as more of a necessity to clean operation than
> an access mechanism. My personal idea of an effective access restriction would
> be to require a tone sequence on a control frequency to open the repeat
> function, or a digital-burst squelch type of mechanism on the input frequency.

And neither of these methods are realistic for normal, end-user access
to the machine. Perhaps for control functions, but certainly not for
everyday access. Some reasons why:

1. The equipment to perform this function is not widely available to a
majority of users within the existing radios sold by equipment
manufacturers (although some are starting to include DTMF squelch as
"standard" options).

2. Requiring a third frequency for control purposes reduces the amount of
available bandwidth for others to use. Now a repeater will take three
frequencies instead of two.

3. The complexity of activating the machine may be more complicated than
some people can understand properly.

> All I said was that if a particular trustee doesn't want a particular
> ham operating on a machine, then the trustee needs to either shut it off or
> use an effective access mechanism.

There is no such thing as an "effective access mechanism". PL, DTMF
squelch - they all can be broken in a matter of seconds if you have the
right equipment. Activation via a third control frequency is not
practical - its simply not possible without additional equipment or
modification to existing equipment.

About the only way to truely restrict access would be to use a RF
key-down signature fingerprint and compare it against a database of
valid users. Even this is not practical - the amount of time required to
take a snapshot at keydown, look up in the database, find a match, and
open the squelch would clip the first second off each person's
transmission. Not to mention we generally don't authorize radios, we
authorize people, to use closed machines.

> I do believe that while there
> are a few exceptions, repeater operators that maintain "closed" systems do
> not
> serve either the amateur community or the public as a whole as effectively
> as open systems.

Subjective value judgement.

> The only constraint is that you're expected to join a group if want
> access to autopatches.

Well, we ought to de-coordinate them in favor of machines with completely FREE autopatch access, damnit! Why should the cost of running an autopatch be any different than the cost of electricity, site rental, or maintenance? Open up those frequencies to someone who is willing to give free autopatch. That's certainly serving the amateur community or the public as a whole more effectively than a machine with a members-only autopatch does.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3432. KENWOOD TH-28A & TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 21:44:51 UTC
From: jonathan.swan@welcom.gen.nz
Message-ID: <9406051056002285@welcom.gen.nz>
Source record: 265718

Thanks to a recent reply regarding my TH-28A VHF hand held(& its freqs)
I have mangaged to unearth several undocumented features of these
Kenwood HF/UHF sets ! Why the manuals don't mention them beats me !!!!!

TH-28A Can be easily convinced to cover AM aircraft band (118-136MHz)
------
1. Turn on & make sure you're in VFO mode on VHF
2. Touch F button for 1 sec or so until it flashes
3. Then touch LOW button. LCD shows 118-136 range (receive only)!!

* All usual Mem/ Scanning functions available.
* Repeat steps 2 & 3 to return to normal VHF 136-173 MHz .

TH-78A Can be persuaded to receive cell phones AND < PLAY POKER > !

CELL 1. Turn on & ensure in VFO mode & on UHF
PHs 2. Touch F button for 1 second until it flashes on LCD
--- 3. Touch BAND button. Display & coverage is then 800-1000Mhz UHF,
& 300 up on VHF. All mem/scanning features available.
4. Repeat procedure to return to normal

POKER !!
-----
1. With set off touch PTT + M + PWR UP keys simultaneously.
(Similar to "3 fingered salute" CTRL+ALT+DEL with PCs)
2. Display changes to show the card game POKER !!
* Simply PWR OFF to return to normal radio use.
* Actual keys to play the game I have listed here O.K., but will
only make available if wanted ... request if you can't work out

Any other "mods" out there ? 73s de ZL2AJZ & ZL2USP in New Zealand
---

3433. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 21:57:48 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun4.215748.14490@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265716

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> Comments like that are not helpful or contributory. They simply have a
> tendency to piss people off. I seem to recall you lecturing somone on
> this thread about how this or that behavior would cause the person to not
> make many friends. Accusing others of "want(ing) a free ride....."etc.
> is just a way to disregard the real thrust of what is being discussed
> here and instead lower the quality of the discourse to a level you are
> for some reason more comfortable with.

Sorry Roger, that's the way I see it. Legal and moral issues aside, the advocates of no-closed/all-open repeater coordination feel they shouldn't shouldn't have to pay to access spectrum that "belongs" to everyone.

And, while I may agree that its a good policy to promote as many open systems as possible, I also recognize that systems are expensive to set up and maintain - especially good systems with many links, remotes, and excellent coverage. Hence, if those trustees wish to restrict access to the machine to "members only", that's their right.

Its not a question of frequency ownership. Everyone knows that nobody "owns" a frequency. Certainly someone can choose to operate on a repeater input or output, and can probably do so ad infinitum, as long as they're not interfering with its operation.

Amateurs are very greedy when it comes to their spectrum. And, with the welfare-state mentality permeating american society, its only a matter of time before we see that mentality invade amateur radio - and rightfully so, since the attitude of hams involved in ham radio simply mirror those of society as a whole.

I believe that the attitude expressed by some here - dual-band radios are cheap and we want access to that spectrum now, so decoordinate all of the "closed" machines so we can coordinate new yak-boxes which will give us free access to the airwaves - is but one symptom of that problem invading the hobby.

If you disagree, then fine, that's your right.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3434. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 22:02:15 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun4.220215.14679@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265717

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> Sorry old chap, but I plead "not guilty" to changing the spirit of your
> article by editing it. You said it the way I quoted it, and perhaps calm
> retrospection has caused you to see that your remarks were
> inappropriate. Glad you do.

My statements posted to USENET are never inappropriate.

I've had this same argument with dozens of other people over several
years in this same newsgroup, so let's do them all a favor and move it
to e-mail if you think my term "no-clue" is 'inappropriate' and save
them the drudgery of rereading all the same arguments which they
themselves posted years ago.

Some people really have no clue.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3435. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 22:12:39 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun4.221239.14913@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265677

joejarre@netcom.com (Joe Jarrett) writes:

> That's an interesing comment that may be area related. My conversations
> with at least one of the national mail order retailers suggests that the
> vast majority of hand held amateur radios sold today are 2 meter/440 MHz
> dual band radios. Don't know if its true or not . . .

Perhaps they are. However, what percentage of dual-band radios are sold
to new hams purchasing their first radio?

From my very biased self-serving observations, I've always found
that new hams tend to purchase a single-band 2 meter radio, because
it is really cheap. Then, after they get on and hear the offending
assault hit their ears, they immediately call back HRO and get a
price on UHF gear!

Dual-band radios may be the biggest seller because they're so
inexpensive today. Thus, everyone is buying one, regardless of their
status as a new ham or old.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3436. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 22:12:48 UTC
From: joejarre@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joejarreCqw8DD.4CL@netcom.com>
Source record: 265678

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: Yes, that's exactly what I'm saying. The spectrum is a limited public
: resource. Closed repeaters don't serve the amateur community at large
: as well as open systems, so as a policy matter, open repeaters should
: be the preferred occupants of the spectrum.

I'd say it's pretty presumptous on your part to say closed repeaters
don't serve the amateur community . . . as well as open systems. This
may be your opinion but it's not necessarily fact.

: to serve the needs of the largest number of users. Since open systems
: don't place limits on who can use them, they make their chunk of spectrum
: more accessible to more amateurs than closed systems do.

Actually, a trustee can't really do this any more. Defacto, all trustees
MUST place a limit on who uses their repeater per the FCC. The trustee
may choose to ignore this requirement or just give blanket approval to all,
but it is now their responsibility to know and approve the users of the
repeater in some sort of timely fashion. If they don't, and illegal
operation occurs on the repeater, the trustee is then responsible. You
have to keep up with the new rules and interpretations.

Jay is right, this really should be going on in "policy".

--
****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | *
* joejarre@netcom.com | This area *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | intentionally left blank *
* Austin, Texas | *
****

3437. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 30 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 22:28:01 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun04.222801.19298@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 265695
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ WW $RTDX0603
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 30 June
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 3 June 1994 (BID RTDX0603)

One wonders where the art of communication has gone? Over the past
week I read an interesting bulletin edited by Helmut, DL2BR on Pactor
Link-Errors. When using the mode one may see several operational
errors. Most of those are caused by a lack of knowledge of the
protocol. Some errors arise by misunderstanding the possibilities of
Pactor. But a few operators ignore existing connects too. Fortunatly
the last mentioned are really a small minority.

Our thanks this week go to ZS5S, W2JGR, WB2CJL, OPDX, IK6CGO, I5ICY
and IK5PWJ PacketCluster and the NJ0M node of the Twin Cities.

Bandpass:

Friday 27
0106-14083 YV5HKD
0109-14087 V31AR
0142-14083 LU5QAD
0200-14085 V44KAI
0230-14085 A35RK QSL KK6H
0454-14082 HK3CAA
1501-14089 SV1ADG
1640-14090 AL7OC
1920-14085 C91AI
2142-14087 UX0KA
2147-14089 OM3CPS

Saturday 28
0219-14085 RX9US
0246-14088 RW3PF
0343-14089 4X6UO
1224-14086 RW0LZ
1240-14090 YB3AQF
1657-14087 UR7VF
1738-14083 UU2JI
```

Sunday 29
1602-14074 C91AI
2222-14088 CN8NP
2229-14087 TU4EI

Monday 30
0605-14082 C91AI
0730-14073 5B4PW AMT
1045-14073 ZD8X AMT
1045-14073 S92ZM AMT
1515-14069 7Q7JL PCT
1530-14084 SV5/DL6RAI
1653-14084 IS0QDV
1820-14082 LX1TI
2043-14086 CU3EM
2045-14087 4X6UO
2323-14086 8P9GU

Tuesday 31
0004-14082 CX7BF
0007-14089 8P9CU
1420-14073 5H3MA PCT
2000-14086 TU4EI

Wednesday 1
2036-14085 SV5/DL6RAI
2037-14082 HA9CP
2038-14087 4X6UO
2211-14081 IS0QDV
2211-14087 TU4EI

Thursday 2
1838-14087 ER1PE
1840-14071 9K2EC PCT

Notes Of Interest:

SAINT PIERRE & MIQUELON, FP. FP/KA1NCN will be active on CW, SSB and RTTY from 160-10 meters from July 19-25. He will participate in the IOTA-contest. QSL via AA1AS.

LIBYA, 5A. There are rumors for a planned operation in Libya by a Japanese group led by Ajiro, JA2JPA. No official date is known. The operation has a United Nations agency sponsorship.

BHUTAN, A5. There are still hopes for a possible operation by Jim Smith, VK9NS from this place. Actually he is waiting for new permission from the Bhutanese authorities.

SVALBARD, JW. Tom, LA4LN and and Magne, LB3RC will be active as JW4LN and LB3RC/JW from August 1-20. They will use all bands from 160-10 mtrs including WARC on CW, SSB and digital modes. QSL direct only to the respective home calls.

Send your Bandpass and Notes for next week's bulletin to Bob,
WB2CJL @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA or to WB2CJL @ I5FLN.ITA.EU.

GL de (DX2) Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.#WWA.WA.USA.NA

3438. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 22:31:47 UTC
From: joejarre@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joejarreCqw98z.6MC@netcom.com>
Source record: 265680

Greg Bullough (greg@netcom.com) wrote:

: Perhaps. However a significant number of amateurs believe that the 'closed'
: repeater is contrary to the principle that no individual or group 'owns'
: a frequency.

Are you suggesting that an "open" repater does own it's frequency? You
are not talking about closed verses open with this statement. You are
referring to coordinated verses non-coordinated. A coordinated repeater
doesn't "own" a frequency regardless if open OR closed. It, like any
other amateur radio operation, has a right to exist without interferrence,
hence the protection from a non-coordinated system.

: However, in areas where spectrum is becoming critical, we believe that the
: band plan should dictate that OPEN repeaters have priority, sometimes to the
: extent that even existing closed sites are offered the option of either
: opening up or giving up the allocation. And we also believe that the
: 'band plan,' as developed by local and national organized Amateur Radio
: groups has sufficient authority to dictate fair spectrum usage.

Who is going to be in charge of this kingly operation that decides who is
really good and who is really bad? Does a closed autopatch give you one
black mark? How about used of the remote base . . . does a little
control here increase the "black" a little more? You are really talking
about a grey area that will be very tough to define. Again, all systems
must have some "closed" operations associated with it (like basic
control, for instance).

I'm not really straining as much as you think here . . . you have now
entered the twilight zone ham radio politics.

--
****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | *
* joejarre@netcom.com | This area *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | intentionally left blank *
* Austin, Texas | *
****

3439. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 22:46:40 UTC
From: joejarre@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joejarreCqw9xs.80q@netcom.com>
Source record: 265681

Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:

: Comments like "Who died and made you God?" are not helpful.

But that's exactly the point. The people who want to jam it down the
throat of closed repeaters are primarily using the arguement that "we know
whats best, don't bother me with the facts."

If the majority of the people in my neighborhood want me to take down my
tower, that's too bad because there are no covenants that restrict towers
in my neighborhood. They may think it's for the common good that my
tower comes down but it doesn't work that way.

Is this really the way you want amateur radio to work?
--
****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | *
* joejarre@netcom.com | This area *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | intentionally left blank *
* Austin, Texas | *
****

3440. Re: Evergreen Intertie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 22:49:29 UTC
From: tollef@beaker.cc.wwu.edu
Message-ID: <tollef.770770169@beaker>
Source record: 265685

genew@teleport.com (Gene Wolford) writes:

>Be aware that the usage of this system very structured and that any variance
>from the "offical" method often results in a lecture from an
>Annally Retentive Regulation Loving Kilocycle Cop.
>IE: 3-10 minute time limit, Use the system to contact already known persons,
>that is, no turning on the system to make a new friend in a distant town.

The 3 minute commute and ten minute other time limits were imposed on the system because some individuals were not able to opperate without such guidelines. The system worked well for at least 5 years before this restriction had to be placed on the machines.

The system *can* and is used to meet people in distant towns, it must be done with great prudence. Consider what it would be like to liven a major city, whose two meter repeaters are already busy, then link these across an entire state with a contiuous coverage of roughly half the state of Washington. It is just a matter of exercising good judgement.

>Also, most network nodes are kept in the "off" mode. A code control cheat
>sheet is neccessary to enable the network for a QSO, and then disable the
>network afterward.

The Intertie is much like internet in that each individual machine is autonomous. It decides whether it wishes to participate in a net, or be on at all. The ablility to turn the machines on and off at will (by the users) makes the Intertie flexible.

>It has value, but it could have so much more.

As a former control operator (I am now college and don't have the time to invest) I think that you need to look at the reason for many of these rules that you consider thorns. Perhaps you should become more involved in runs up the hill in the middle of the winter, or better yet in elmering the new, and the old who can't seem to get it together, so that thorns don't grow.

g'day,
Tollef

Tollef Winslow, KB7DNS | Small is the number of them that see with their
voice - (206) 650-2521 | own eyes and feel with their own hearts.
fax - (206) 650-2038 | - Albert Einstein

3441. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 23:17:53 UTC
From: joejarre@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joejarreCqwBDu.BGL@netcom.com>
Source record: 265719

Roger Bly (roger@btree.brooktree.com) wrote:

: Good! Several of us in San Diego are also writing letters, petitioning,
: jamming, etc. to shut down closed repeaters in the amateur service. We should
: probably get more organized.

Fine, Roger. I'm sure you will "prove" your point by jamming. I can't
believe you actually admitted it. Any credibility you had in this
discussion just went down the toilet.

: I said it before, but the FCC is willing to consider a "close repeater
: ban. There there are several commissioners (I know one personally) that
: are sympathetic to our cause. They say the request (RFR) must come from
: the amateur community or politically they can not act. I have not been
: active on lobbying the ARRL... attacking the coordinating bodies might
: be a new angle on this...

I think when the FCC finds out you are advocating jamming, they will be
most ready to hear your side of the story. If they catch you jaming, a
NAL of several grand is appropriate.

--
****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | *
* joejarre@netcom.com | This area *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | intentionally left blank *
* Austin, Texas | *
****

3442. IPS Daily Report - 04 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 23:21:48 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun4.232148.29419@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 265692
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 4/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 4 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 7 JUNE

IPS Warning 15 was issued on 26 May and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 068/002

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
05 June 06 June 07 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 070/005

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 3 June
Learmonth 22 4344 3434
Fredericksburg 20 20
Planetary 20 19

Observed Kp for 3 June: 4433 3334

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
05 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.
06 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.
07 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Disturbance expected until 7 June due to a coronal hole. Activity is
not expected to exceed active levels locally for the remainder of the
disturbance period.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
04 Jun normal normal-fair fair-poor
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
05 Jun normal normal-fair fair-poor
06 Jun normal normal-fair fair-poor
07 Jun normal normal-fair fair-poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 04 June: 34

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
05 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.
06 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.
07 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Local propagation conditions appeared fair yesterday, with occasional
sporadic E layer and night-time Spread F. Normal conditions are
expected for the next three days.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

3443. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 23:29:21 UTC
From: joejarre@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joejarreCqwBwx.CL5@netcom.com>
Source record: 265686

Roger Bly (roger@btree.brooktree.com) wrote:

: You all really extrapolate on that jamming word. :-)

Yes, it is a hot button for most experience repeater people, open or
closed. You apparently aren't one of those.

: By jamming, I mean the unauthorized use of a closed repeater, not
: malicious interference. Maybe I need to think of a better word
: for it, but when a bunch of us attack a closed repeater with rapid-fire
: conversation, we call it jamming. We operate legally within Part 97
: and the Communications Act of 1934.

IMHO this is NOT legal operation within Part 97.

--
****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | *
* joejarre@netcom.com | This area *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | intentionally left blank *
* Austin, Texas | *
****

3444. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 23:37:01 UTC
From: joejarre@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joejarreCqwC9p.Dr0@netcom.com>
Source record: 265688

John Schmidt (jws@fc.hp.com) wrote:

<snip>
: that view, since the only protection repeaters are given is against other
: uncoordinated repeaters on the same frequency (and malicious interference, of
: course). The latest edition of part 97 even states that unintended triggering

The original post that resulted in all this discussion admitted their use
of the repeater WAS MALICIOUS. They were trying to interfere. All your
comments are moot!

: If you insist on operating a system closed to all but a select few, it's up
: to you to secure it appropriately. If you took reasonable measures to secure

Totally disagree. A carrier operated repeater may properly be a closed
repeater. Obviously, someone who didn't know couldn't be held responsible
for any "interferrence" but if asked to leave, common courtesy dictates
they should. And if it is generally known that a repeater is closed,
shame on you if you just "accidentally" happen to talk on the input.

--
****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | *
* joejarre@netcom.com | This area *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | intentionally left blank *
* Austin, Texas | *
****

3445. Re: Ham ftp sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 23:40:18 UTC
From: tedtrost@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tedtrostCqwCF6.5FK@netcom.com>
Source record: 265689

Bob Daniel (rad@tyrell.net) wrote:
: Can't find a FAQ. Where are ftp sites related to ham?

Try the Boston Amateur Radio Club site at:
oak.oakland.edu

Ted Trost, N1RDQ
tedtrost@netcom.com

3446. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-04 23:50:03 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2sr3vb$44v@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 265690

Jay Maynard (jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:

: They moved up as part of a bargain: "You put your stuff up on 440 and leave
: us alone on 2." Now you're proposing to renege on that deal. Why should you
: be trusted in the future to do anything but take, take, take, and steal?

Hi Jay, welcome to democratic socialism. It's not who occupies something
that matters... what matters is who controls it. In a democratic socialist
state, you are forced to obey the federal government's latest idea of
what is the greatest good for the greatest number. They can change the
rules for anything at any time for any reason.

The great majority of hams believe that the federal government should and
does own all radio frequencies. If one accepts that idea, then if the FCC
says "all amateur repeaters shall be open", the Great OZ has spoken.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

3447. Midland 13-513 schematics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 00:19:57 UTC
From: Bob.Albert@f943.n102.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <770772688.AA03667@mcws.fidonet.org>
Source record: 265694

Randy, a schematic diagram won't do you any good. That unit has many modules all interconnected, and it's far from being a simple unit to service. I used to own one, and finally sold it.

I do have a copy of the service manual that I'd be willing to part with, but I'd be more interested in buying the radio from you so I could play with it and possibly get it working.

I used to have a repair shop and did Midland warranty work, so I may be able to get it working. You can reach me at 818-894-2887 (I am more or less local to you).

73 DE K6DDX

#! rnews 784
From: David.Arnspiger@f841.n102.z1.fidonet.org (David Arnspiger)
Path: mcws!FUsenetToss
Newsgroups: rec.arts.disney
Subject: Re: Disney Software on AO
Message-ID: <770772688.AA03668@mcws.fidonet.org>
Date: Fri, 03 Jun 1994 15:19:00 -0800
X-FTN-To: Dbbenson

On 05-18-94 00:59, Dbbenson said something to All
that needed an answer.

Db> Disney Software has an outpost on America Online for anyone into Stunt
Db> Island, etc. Recently there was a posting to the effect that they're
Db> going to release more Macintosh titles this year.

And it was entirely true too! I know, I wrote it and I run that section of AOL!!! Thanks for telling folks about it!

Dave Arnspiger
Disney Software

... The Disney Software BBS - (818) 567-4027 - Fido: 1:102/841.0
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

#! rnews 827
From: David.Arnspiger@f841.n102.z1.fidonet.org (David Arnspiger)
Path: mcws!FUsenetToss
Newsgroups: rec.arts.disney
Subject: Re: FIDOnet Disney Echo
Message-ID: <770772688.AA03669@mcws.fidonet.org>
Date: Fri, 03 Jun 1994 15:25:00 -0800
X-FTN-To: Rich Koster

On 05-22-94 21:33, Rich Koster said something to All
that needed an answer.

RM> Does anyone know the Internet name for the FIDOnet Disney echo,
RM> if there is one?

RK> I don't know of an *Internet* name for the Fidonet Disney echo, no.

There isn't one, because AOL does not carry FIDOnet, they carry Internet!

RM> Here on AOL, we have access to FIDOnet but I don't know the
RM> name of the echo.

I repeat, Internet not FIDOnet! :)

Dave Arnspiger
Disney Software

... The Disney Software BBS - (818) 567-4027 - Fido: 1:102/841.0
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

#! rnews 2235
From: David.Arnspiger@f841.n102.z1.fidonet.org (David Arnspiger)
Path: mcws!FUsenetToss
Newsgroups: rec.arts.disney
Subject: Disney Software BBS!!!!
Message-ID: <770772688.AA03670@mcws.fidonet.org>
Date: Fri, 03 Jun 1994 16:02:00 -0800
X-FTN-To: All

------NOTICE----------

To one and all! Finally we are back online! It only took me and my new
Co-Sysop Bob Ward three weeks to figure out that one simple little glitch
was
holding us up, but we even added a new Internet UUCP interface to the BBS
in the process.

The Disney Software BBS is now back on FIDOnet full time, as well as the
Internet!

Internet users can write to us directly here at Disney Software via our
state of the art 8 line BBS at the Intenret ID - sysop@disneysoft.com.

Messages will come straight into our BBS and be answered directly by our
staff!
We are also participating in the rec.arts.disney newsgroup too! It is
available on the BBS as well!

Fidonet users can still reach us at node ID 1:102/841.0 as always, and we
will
have a new Nodelist entry shortly which will allow systems to do File
Requests
from us again! We have plenty of files to choose from!

Our Front Door system is online 24 hours a day and has a line dedicated to it,
so pesky busy signals should be minmized!

Members of the Disney conference on FIDO will be happy to know that I will finally be resuming my duties as Moderator of the echo. The three week delay
in doing so was caused by the BBS pooping out on us again, but now it is going strong and we can get back to work!

Until Chris Harrower returns to Moderator duties I will be handling it. I will be posting new rules in a few days after they get typed up. I have been
watching what's been going on and Steven Soria has been handling it nicely in my absence.

I would also like to state that the echo will be back to it's normal status within two weeks. I am in contact with Chris Harrower and we are straightening
out that little problem.

Well, enough of that! Back to reading!

Dave Arnspiger (Disney SYSOP) drago@disneysoft.com
Disney Software
Technical Specialist/Online Services
FIDOnet Disney Conference Moderator

... The Disney Software BBS - (818) 567-4027 - Fido: 1:102/841.0
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

#! rnews 595
From: Tammy.Potash@f726.n203.z1.fidonet.org (Tammy Potash)
Path: mcws!FUsenetToss
Newsgroups: fidonet.filk
Subject: Re: filk5
Message-ID: <770772688.AA03671@mcws.fidonet.org>
Date: Wed, 01 Jun 1994 21:57:03 -0800
X-FTN-To: Joseph A. Ellis Jr.

-=>Somewhere in the depths of the Matrix, Joseph A. Ellis Jr. said to All:
>Another Instafilk?
>
>(to "Mr. Tambourine Man" by the Byrds)
>

JAEJ> Recorded by the Byrds, perhaps (among others) but written by Bob Dylan

Yeah, but did you LIKE it? 8-)
(G, D, & R at Warp 9.6!)
Over and out...

... "I left My Head In San Francisco" --Data SINGS!
#! rnews 1980

From: Tammy.Potash@f726.n203.z1.fidonet.org (Tammy Potash)
Path: mcws!FUsenetToss
Newsgroups: fidonet.filk
Subject: she's at it again! another filk...
Message-ID: <770772688.AA03672@mcws.fidonet.org>
Date: Wed, 01 Jun 1994 22:09:21 -0800
X-FTN-To: All

Hi y'all! Here is my newest product; once again it is Star Trek
Deep Space Nine related, so those of you who are not fans have been
warned... 8-)

And now;
The Next DS9 Music Video!

In an alternate reality, Verak kept Dax, and Jadzia died. But who's
to say Dax LIKES its new host?

(focus on: Verak Dax, nearly swallowed up by the darkness. He stands
just outside Quark's, which is closed. The environmental controls
on the Promenade have failed again, spectacularly so, causing it to
rain inside the station. It's raining hard. Verak Dax holds an empty
bottle loosely in one hand. As he sings, conflicting emotions cross
his face; Dax is taking direct control, overriding the host...)

"Jadzia"
(to "Donna" by Ritchie Valens)

Jad...zia,
Jad...zia,
Jad...zia,
Jad...zia.

I had a Trill, Jadzia was her name,
Since Verak stole me I've never been the same,
'Cause I loved that Trill,
Jadzia oh where can you be?
And why aren't you me?

Verak Dax spends all his latinum on drink,
But when he's unconscious I'm still left to think,
That I loved my Trill,
Jadzia oh where can you be?
And why aren't you me?

Jad... zia, when Verak's gone,
I don't think I'll be Joining anew,
(oo oo)
`Cause of all, all-of-my-hosts, I loved, only you!

I had a Trill, Jadzia was her name,
Since Verak stole me I've never been the same,
'Cause I loved that Trill,

Jadzia oh where can you be?
And why aren't you me?

Jad...zia,
Jad...zia,
Jad...zia,
Jad...zia...

(fade down and out)

--Performance by the Volehunters; lyrics by Tammy Potash.

(note: "Jadzia" must be stretched out to match the length of "Oh, Donna.")

As always, I welcome comments...

Over and out...

... It's time for TRILL! The game show where YOU'RE the host!

3448. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 00:53:54 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CqwFtu.GGp@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265696

In article <1994Jun3.012445.4308@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
> Since open systems
>don't place limits on who can use them, they make their chunk of spectrum
>more accessable to more amateurs than closed systems do.

Is this true? No open system places limits upon its users?
I thought the court case in SoCal was about the owners of an open repeater
trying to prevent two people from using it.

We can say that when an owner shuts down an open machine due to say, jamming, he
is placing a limit on who he wants and doesn't want to us it.

We can even say that a PL'd open repeater is placing a limit on its
users.

I wonder what you folks would do if there were suddenly no repeaters? You are
so hopelesssly dependent upon someone else's radio (i.e., repeater) that you
would probably see your own radio as worthless (as someone has already
stated because he can't work any of the 440 closed repeaters).

How sad.

One of the first things I did when I got my first 2M radio (in 1976 - it
was a Clegg FM-27 - the very first synthesized 2M rig) was play on
146.76 - it was a simplex frequency back then. Simplex in the Valley
was very entertaining.

Jeff NH6IL

3449. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 01:32:18 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun5.013218.14136@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265723

In article <2so39e$t29@sugar.NeoSoft.COM> jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM (Jim Reese) writes:
>In article <gregCqts8v.45J@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:
>
>>Rather interesting that the
>>phrase 'closed repeater' and 'accomodate everyone' can be used together,
>>I think. But typical of the convoluted logic which those who are reaching
>>to justify their monopolization of a frequency on a a crowded band.
>
>Let's not twist my meaning here...
>
>By "accomodate everyone", I meant that the coordinating body must accomodate
>equally both trustees of open repeaters and trustees of closed ones. Its job
>is to minimize interference, not make judgement calls as to who is "more
>worthy" of a frequency.

This is where the classic frequency coordinator hat and the spectrum management hat get tangled. Many coordinating bodies try to wear both hats and there is a basic conflict. As coordinators, their constituency is repeater station operators and potential repeater station operators, but as spectrum managers, their constituency is the entire amateur community.

Many people feel that the only correct policy as coordinator is "first come, first serve", so whoever first files a non-conflicting application to operate a repeater gets the coordination in perpetuity. However, as spectrum managers, the body has to take into account the interests of all of the amateur community, users as well as operators of the designated repeater spectrum, in order to maximize the utility of the limited public resource to *all* amateurs. This is a dynamic role in a growing service. It's in this latter role of establishing public policy that most coordinating bodies fail to carry out their responsibilities.

Since coordination bodies are generally elected by their members, almost exclusively repeater owners, they tend to protect the status quo. That's only natural. However, when they also attempt to wear a spectrum manager hat and set public policy, they aren't representative of the amateur community at large. This is a fatal flaw and a basic conflict of interest.

The current issue of "closed" versus "open" is not a coordination issue. It's a spectrum management policy issue. Currently constituted coordination bodies aren't suited to dealing with this issue. It must be dealt with by a body representative of all amateur interests. In most cases, such a body doesn't currently exist. Current coordinating bodies would do the amateur

community a service by taking off their spectrum management hats and admitting they aren't the proper representatives to address the issues involved. What we have now is a committee of foxes setup to set fencing standards for the chicken coop.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3450. Re: Ham ftp sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 01:57:04 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.94Jun4215705@bach.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 265700

In article <tedtrostCqwCF6.5FK@netcom.com> tedtrost@netcom.com (Ted Trost) writes:

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: chaos.dac.neu.edu!grapevine.lcs.mit.edu!olivea!decwrl!ames!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!tedtrost
From: tedtrost@netcom.com (Ted Trost)
Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 261-4700 guest)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL1]
References: <1994Jun3.040531.11694@tyrell.net>
Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 23:40:18 GMT
Lines: 8

Bob Daniel (rad@tyrell.net) wrote:
: Can't find a FAQ. Where are ftp sites related to ham?

Try the Boston Amateur Radio Club site at:
oak.oakland.edu

Ted Trost, N1RDQ
tedtrost@netcom.com

Just a little direction finding... specifically, the directory /pub/hamradio.

73,
Scott

--
```
================================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
| Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| oak.oakland.edu - /pub/hamradio |
================================================================================
```

3451. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 02:40:20 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2srduk$726@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 265702

In article <2soo91$ckb@btree.brooktree.com> roger@btree.brooktree.com (Roger Bly) writes:
>Dick Flanagan <flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM> wrote:
>>Sounds like a real friendly place!
>
>Welcome to the world of Southern Californian closed repeaters!

pffft! I grew up in the world of Southern California closed repeaters!

Dick
Past-Chairman, Southern California Repeater Association
Past-Chairman, ARRL VHF Repeater Advisory Committee
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

3452. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 03:57:28 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCqwoCC.HoD@netcom.com>
Source record: 265707

In article <2sp2nb$pnb@nyx10.cs.du.edu> jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>In article <gregCqu5LJ.62G@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:
>
>In other words, "You pioneered the band. We're going to take it away from you.
>Don't like it? Tough."

What isn't yours can't be taken away from you. The airwaves are a public
resource. The fact that you were in the park first doesn't mean that
you have the right to pitch your tent and make it your home.

>Da, comrade.

Red-Baiting as a form of intelligent argument disappeared in the 1950's.
As a stupid diversionary tactic, it fell from favor in the 1970's.

In this area, too, Mr. Maynard needs to catch up with reality.

>> 1. He can open the machine; probably wouldn't change much,
>> as the people who 'hang out' on the pair probably will
>> continue to dominate it.
>
>You obviously haven't seen a trustee run off of his own repeater by an
>invading crowd of users. I have. That's a Good Thing only if you're a
>welfare-state communist..."from each according to his ability, to each
>according to his needs". Feh.

Oh yes, I'm a dyed-in-the-wool Red. As must be anyone who advocates
the outrageous notion that pubic resources made so by Act of Congress
(radio spectrum) ought to be made available to the public, and be utilized
at the pleasure of the public.

I might take your arguments seriously, Jay, if you didn't come across
as a fringe lunatic who'd probably call Rush Limbaugh a pinko.

>> 2. He can salvage the support and control systems, and utilize
>> them as the core of a new machine with different RF decks
>> up on a less crowded band.
>
>The support and control systems pale in cost beside the RF - don't forget
>antenna and duplexer as well as RF decks.

...and you can salvage the site, the single most valuable commodity.

>> 3. He can sell the machine to the organization who will run it.
>
>For a pittance; after all, they know he'll have no use for it.

Not necessarily. They may well be decent folks, like most hams. They may also realize that a working machine is worth a lot; you don't just run down to Sam's Used Repeater lot, after all.

>>Such is the price of progress.
>
>Da, comrade.

With this point, we see that Jay agrees. 'Da comrade' translates to 'I understand this to be true, and must concede you this point,' in his vernacular. It indicates that he has no response to the point, beyond his back-up Red-baiting.

>>Yes. That's true. And they moved up because there was a shortage of room
>>on 144. Guess what? The problem followed. As it will inevitably follow
>>them to 1.2Ghz, after maybe a few good years. Such is the price of
>>exclusivity.
>
>They moved up as part of a bargain: "You put your stuff up on 440 and leave us
>alone on 2." Now you're proposing to renege on that deal. Why should you be
>trusted in the future to do anything but take, take, take, and steal?

Steal what? The frequency? How can one steal what can't be owned? The gov't gave us 200 meters and down in 1912. Have they 'reneged' because they changed the rules a few times since then?

Nothing is forever, man. The deal really was 'you move to the upper end,' and leave us alone below.

Keep moving. Plenty of room, plenty of room.

>>On the other hand, if amateur radio as a whole decides that open machines have
>>priority, and pre-emptive priority where necessary, with reasonable opportunity
>>to move, then the courts won't support any self-serving fool who decides to
>>buck progress.
>
>Are you prepared to defend that idea with your bank account, not to mention
>your future livelihood? I sure as hell am not, and those are exactly the
>stakes.

Gee, what a great hobby.

Greg

3453. Where to find service manual for Yasu FT-270R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 03:59:07 UTC
From: arm@alw.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1994Jun5.035907.23533@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 265706

I am repairing a Yasu FT270R for a local radio club. Where can
I order a service manual for this radio (e.g. address or phone
number)? About how much will it cost? Thanks in advance!

--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., National Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov

3454. Punch card settings for Hickok tube tester.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 04:06:29 UTC
From: arm@alw.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1994Jun5.040629.24182@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 265708
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.antiques

I have the use of a Hickok KS-15874-L2 vacuum tube tester. It uses plastic punch cards to adjust the settings for each tube type. The tester I have has no punch cards for the very old tubes I want to test, e.g. 24, 26, 27, 80, 71A. Does anyone out there already know the proper settings (electronic) or puch holes for these vacuum tubes? I will be getting a manual for the tester soon, but it is not in hand yet. The tester does have blank cards and a punch tool. Thanks for any help.

--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., National Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov

3455. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 04:06:53 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCqworH.IEq@netcom.com>
Source record: 265709

In article <1994Jun4.122239.6023@cs.brown.edu> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>
>Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org (Brad Ward) writes:
>
>> Well, it certainly doesn't seem too coordinated when you have to
>> fight to get a word in on the 2M band in Southern Cal. Opening
>> 440 would spread operators out more and give everybody a chance.
>
>Why touch 440? Why not simply move upspectrum to another one of the
>amateur bands?
>
>Amateurs are constantly giving lip service to "protecting their
>spectrum", yet it appears all they ever want to do is find a yak-box
>on a VHF frequency, or now, a 440mhz frequency.

Michael is right on this... ...there are lots of reasons to leave the 'pioneers' to be proud of their 440 pioneering for the next quarter-century and head for 1.2Ghz. For that is the land where cellular systems begin to make sense, where antennas are tiny, and where, thanks to Motorola et. al. generating a bit of RF is no longer a major feat.

Heck the SoCal market alone could drive the price of 1.2Ghz rigs through the floor.

And the Jay Maynards of this world can search out a good 75meter/440Mhz all-mode transceiver, to fit their world-view.

Greg

3456. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 04:19:47 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCqwpCz.JMx@netcom.com>
Source record: 265710

In article <1994Jun4.165915.9175@cs.brown.edu> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>
>Oh, I understand perfectly. You want something for nothing. Gimme, gimme,
>gimme "OPEN" repeaters so I can yak all day and not have to pay anything.

Imagine how far behind where it is now the packet network would be if the generous souls who run PBBS systems had the same attitude?

Where is the spirity of hospitality to the ham who happens to be cruising by on 101 enroute from San Diego to San Francisco?

I submit that most hams, who can afford to, will support a repeater group where they use the machine frequently. Some can't affort to. No matter. Hell, we've been known to give youngsters use of our old HF rig for an indefinite period, just to keep them on the air.

And that guy in the car, maybe he supports an open repeater in his area, and will make me feel welcome when I drive through HIS home town.

Our we can all band together in our little cliques and country-clubs, and re-hash the same thing on our way to work each day, with no fear of meeting someone who we don't know already.

Make a choice, ham radio.

Greg

3457. Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 04:23:45 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCqwpJM.K35@netcom.com>
Source record: 265711

In article <CquEr3.8FH@spdc.ti.com> serafin@spdc.ti.com (Mike Serafin) writes:
>Merle Rutschke (al372@cleveland.Freenet.Edu) wrote:
>
>: TO ALL:
>
>: Does anyone reading this message know the current waiting period
>: for the no-code Tech license from the FCC?
>
>12 weeks. KC5GRW received his Tech license, TODAY, which marked the exact end
>of 12 weeks from the date on which the exam was taken.

And remember, when you vote for your ARRL director, that the League opposed
the plan that would have had you on the air as soon as you passed, instead
of cooling your heels, losing interest and code speed (if the latter applies)
in the mean-time.

Greg

3458. NEED HEATHKIT POWER AMP DOCUMENTATION !! please read me ->

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 04:45:14 UTC
From: ahall@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2srl8q$o4i@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 265712
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello everyone,

I am a in need of the documents/schematics for the following:

Heathkit Power Amp.
model HA-202

If you have them and would be either willing to negotate for them
or make a copy of them, please e-mail me. The Heahtkit power amp
ha-202 is a 2 or 3 transistor c-class that had the option for a nice
black case with fins on top. Very nice design, and unfortunately, something
has gone wrong with it. I am representing Synton Amateur Radio Club
of the University of Illinois for this, so it would benefit a ton of
people if you decide to contact me. (we misplaced the documents
unfortunately)

sorry about that last line there.

73's et hope to speak with you soon,

Allen Hall n9rzc@uiuc.edu
Pres. of Synton ARC UIUC (W9YH)

3459. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 05:00:10 UTC
From: ew032@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2srm4r$s2t@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 265713

boy, yer a little anxious aren't you? It's just fun to use
words that no-one other than fellow hams would know... 8)

73 de KE6GPS
--
| Steve Miller | KE6GPS | San Luis Obispo, CA | stmille@ctp.org |

3460. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 06:04:49 UTC
From: jws@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2srpu1$h5q@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 265715

Joe,

> The original post that resulted in all this discussion admitted their use
> of the repeater WAS MALICIOUS. They were trying to interfere. All your
> comments are moot!

Not moot - I was addressing a related issue, not trying to condone interference. Read my later posts for better context. Repetition, last time: I don't condone malicious interference.

Me:
> : If you insist on operating a system closed to all but a select few, it's up
> : to you to secure it appropriately. If you took reasonable measures to secure

Joe:
> Totally disagree. A carrier operated repeater may properly be a closed
> repeater. Obviously, someone who didn't know couldn't be held responsible
> for any "interferrence" but if asked to leave, common courtesy dictates
> they should. And if it is generally known that a repeater is closed,
> shame on you if you just "accidentally" happen to talk on the input.

A closed carrier operated system sounds like an oxymoron to me, unless you have someone playing channel cop 24 hours a day. If you have several members who don't have a real life, maybe you can do that. I said in a previous post I wouldn't hang around if asked to leave, but neither you nor Mike have been able to give a single example of the FCC disciplining a ham for attempting to use an ostensibly closed repeater while otherwise following all regulations -- that is, using proper calling procedures and not causing deliberate interference to other users. (Of course, if no one ever answers a call I don't see why he'd hang around.) I help administer a few repeaters, and would be very interested in an actual case.

Perhaps you are confusing "the right to deny use of my equipment" with "the right to deny use of a frequency". You can do the first, but not the second -- and if the repeater is carrier operated, it does seem that you're trying to reserve exclusive use of the frequency.

It seems you and Mike are trying to invent an interpretation of part 97 that says that telling a user to go away is the same thing as restricting access, and that if the user continues to make use of the repeater, he's guilty of interference. If the FCC has made that interpretation, it's news to me -- and I am aware of the latest ruling that reinforces the fact that there is no legal differentiation between "open" and "closed". If you have a example that does not involve malicious interference, please enlighten me. While I'm fortunate to live in an area almost free of closed machines, it appears from the postings in this group that the method most used to

restrict access is an obnoxious attitude on the part of the owner. While somewhat effective in reality, I do question its legal value :-)

I think I've made several points at least twice over a few postings. I respect differing opinions on the subject, but my requests for an actual example of an FCC ruling that addresses my points have been ignored or countered by more whining from Mike about "welfare-statism". Let's see some facts -- we all know each other's opinions by now. I could be convinced of the legality of your viewpoint, even though I disagree with it, but I'd really like to see specific FCC example that states that merely acessing a "closed" repeater without the intent to maliciously interfere is/is not considered "interference" by itself.

73,

John, NK0R (I am not a lawyer, but find it fun to play the ham legal squabbles from time to time...)

3461. Ham Radio & More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 09:33:18 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.49.00098E61@indirect.com>
Source record: 265334

The Ham Radio & More Show airs today, Sunday, at 6:00pm EST. Lots of give-a-ways and open lines. June 26th will feature Senator Barry Goldwater, K7UGA.

Ham Radio & More is on the Talk America Network, in 22 cities, and on TVRO, Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio each Sunday at 6:00pm EST.

73

3462. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 09:44:42 UTC
From: nduehr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <nduehrCqx4EI.CL7@netcom.com>
Source record: 265720

RAY WADE (ray.wade@michaelr.com) wrote:

: WRONG! 73 means "Best Regards". 73's obviously therefore must mean
: "Best Regardes(es)", neither of which was or is intended to be used
: on phone (voice). How people can get a amateur license and continue to
: butcher C.W. (continuous wave, meaning using Morse Code *NOT* phone)
: prosign is beyond me. This goes for QSL, QTH, and all other "Q"
: signals. TRY TALKING ENGLISH. What in the Hell is wrong with that?

One of the local hams in Greeley, Colorado has postulated that the definition of "Best Regards" for 73 has been created by hams who didn't have any idea what they were talking about.

His best guess from his research is that 73 evolved from the old west in which the telegraph operators used to say "I will you my 73." Which was a darn good rifle in those days. It was eventually shortened to 73, and made it's way into ham CW morse jargon.

I'll keep his name and callsign from being published so that if any flames are brought about from this post they will be for me and me alone! ;-)

(Ahem...)
73! from Nate - N0NTZ

--
Regards,
Nate Duehr

nduehr@netcom.com

3463. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 10:39:23 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqx6xn.F2D@netcom.com>
Source record: 265721

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: In article <1994Jun3.012445.4308@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
: > Since open systems
: >don't place limits on who can use them, they make their chunk of spectrum
: >more accessable to more amateurs than closed systems do.

: Is this true? No open system places limits upon its users?
: I thought the court case in SoCal was about the owners of an open repeater
: trying to prevent two people from using it.

Actually, what really happened was that the repeater you reference, CLARA,
first ***re-coordinated*** itself as CLOSED before commencement of the
lawsuits, in recognition of the weak grounds for barring specific hams
from an open repeater.

SNIP

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3464. wanted 7mhz tcvr like HW22 or Swan MB-40.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 11:23:32 UTC
From: natt@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun5.112332.29666@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 265722

[No readable article body recovered]

3465. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 12:32:17 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun5.123217.23895@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265724

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

> The current issue of "closed" versus "open" is not a coordination issue.
> It's a spectrum management policy issue.

And, since to the FCC all repeaters are "closed", and all trustees
regardless of their machine's "open" or "closed" status have the ultimate
say of who can and who can not access the repeater, then the entire
spectrum management policy issue is moot. Frequency coordinators ought
to be doing what they were intended - to coordinate machines in such a
way as to minimize interference with other systems - without consideration
for their "open" or "closed" status.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3466. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 12:50:49 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun5.125049.24045@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265725

greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:

> What isn't yours can't be taken away from you. The airwaves are a public
> resource. The fact that you were in the park first doesn't mean that
> you have the right to pitch your tent and make it your home.

Sigh. This is getting tiring. Once again (you might want to print this
out so you can reference it again in case you forget):

1. Nobody has claimed that "closed" (or "open", for that matter) repeaters
'own' their frequency.

2. Nobody has indicated that amateurs cannot operate on repeater input
or output frequencies, even if the repeater is considered "closed".

3. I, and others, have indicated that if someone opts for #2, however,
they have to insure that they do not interfere with the repeater on
those frequencies.

4. "Coordination" is a status which can be granted, taken away, or lost.
When people use the term "taken away" or "lose", they are usually
referring to coordinated status, not to some claim that they "own"
a frequency.

> Oh yes, I'm a dyed-in-the-wool Red. As must be anyone who advocates
> the outrageous notion that pubic resources made so by Act of Congress
> (radio spectrum) ought to be made available to the public, and be utilized
> at the pleasure of the public.

The logical extension of your argument is that you should have no
operating limits placed on you at all. If you want to set up an
amateur repeater on 880.50, you should be able to.

> ...and you can salvage the site, the single most valuable commodity.

This is a value judgement. Around here, sites are a dime a dozen.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3467. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 12:56:16 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun5.125616.24165@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265726

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> Actually, what really happened was that the repeater you reference, CLARA,
> first ***re-coordinated*** itself as CLOSED before commencement of the
> lawsuits, in recognition of the weak grounds for barring specific hams
> from an open repeater.

I guess now FCC statements == weak ground.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3468. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 12:57:00 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun5.125700.24230@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265727

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> Actually, what really happened was that the repeater you reference, CLARA,
> first ***re-coordinated*** itself as CLOSED before commencement of the
> lawsuits, in recognition of the weak grounds for barring specific hams
> from an open repeater.

I guess now FCC statements and rules/regulations == weak ground.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3469. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 13:02:33 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun5.130233.24357@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265578

greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:

> Imagine how far behind where it is now the packet network would be if
> the generous souls who run PBBS systems had the same attitude?

I know several packet operators who give "perks" to people who
donate equipment and money to the system. I eventually expect that
some packet systems will become "closed", especially those with
alot of functions and links.

> I submit that most hams, who can afford to, will support a repeater
> group where they use the machine frequently. Some can't affort to. No
> matter. Hell, we've been known to give youngsters use of our old HF
> rig for an indefinite period, just to keep them on the air.

Some people can't afford food. Let's socialize food manufacturing and
distribution. Some people can't afford housing. Free housing for all.
Some people can't afford health care. Let's socialize... Ooops, I
forgot, they're already doing that one.

> Our we can all band together in our little cliques and country-clubs,
> and re-hash the same thing on our way to work each day, with no fear
> of meeting someone who we don't know already.

I believe this to be an overgeneralization. There are many closed
systems which are willing to accept new members. Many closed systems
also allow visitors. Yes, some are cliquey and country-club snobby
too. So what?

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3470. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 13:29:36 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun5.132936.24651@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265580

jws@fc.hp.com (John Schmidt) writes:

> A closed carrier operated system sounds like an oxymoron to me, unless you
> have someone playing channel cop 24 hours a day. If you have several
> members who don't have a real life, maybe you can do that.

Since a repeater trustee is responsible for all traffic rebroadcast through
his/her machine, he certainly should have control operators capable of
monitoring the system all day.

> I said in a previous
> post I wouldn't hang around if asked to leave, but neither you nor Mike have
> been able to give a single example of the FCC disciplining a ham for
> attempting to use an ostensibly closed repeater while otherwise following
> all regulations -- that is, using proper calling procedures and not
> causing deliberate interference to other users.

You're right, I don't know of a specific case which has made it to the
FCC for clarification, as most interference issues are handled through
the OO and Auxiliary. I can say that I work closely with several members
in the OO/Auxiliary program on other issues, and each of them agree that
the scenario you describe would be considered interference.

Again, it boils down to intent. If the intent of the person is to make
a call on a closed repeater, one would have to ask "why?", especially
if nobody is going to come back to him.

Since the FCC has stated that repeater owners can limit who uses the
station, the only option available to a control operator when an
unauthorized user comes on the machine who refuses to leave is to
shut the machine down. If the user keeps coming on the repeater, its
pretty clear his/her intent is to keep the machine off the air by
continually forcing the control operator to shut the machine down.
Is this not interference with repeater operation?

Let's look at a similiar example. You have an open repeater with a
members-only autopatch. Someone comes on the machine, IDs, and proceeds
to attempt to crack the autopatch code. Is this interference? Again,
intent.

Most of these cases around here have never made it past the OO/Auxiliary
stage. Usually by then the offending party finds other things to do or
mysteriously looses interest in ham radio.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan

```
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."
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3471. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 13:33:34 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun5.133334.24810@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265581

rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:

> OK lets take this to the next step. Most technically proficient amateurs
> today can decode touch-tone signals that are broadcast on the input
> frequency. Most of you will now agree that touch-tone is no longer an
> access-restriction for controlling or functioning an amateur repeater.
> Surely by punching in the correct sequence on a touch-tone pad found on
> any radio you are now controlling the repeater. You might even be able to
> use the repeater for third party traffic. Where do you draw the line?
> If PL is not an access restriction in the historic and common sense then
> touch-tone is not sacred.

If PL is not an access restriction then *NO* form of access restriction
is sacred, since any amateur can figure out how to bring up a machine. Once
someone figures out how to bring up a closed machine, does that give them
the right to operate the station? Even the most convoluted mechanisms
won't work - someone can always figure it out.

(Of course, I'd like to create a RF fingerprint access system, but the
technology is too slow and expensive right now.)

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3472. Re: FCC computers up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 14:07:02 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun5.090702.2432@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 265579

In article <2sq5np$p2j@nyx10.cs.du.edu>, jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
> In article <1994Jun4.081913.2429@hnrc.tufts.edu>,
> Jerry Dallal <jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu> wrote:
>>That's 6 per state per day. Makes you wonder what it was like before
>>computers.
>
> Well, remember that the FCC most likely has one person doing applications;
> there are 480-man-minutes per day, which means they're spending 1 minute, 36
> seconds on each application if they're heads-down for the full day with no
> breaks. I'd say they're doing pretty well...but I also understand that's cold
> comfort for folks waiting on license processing.

I've no complaint with what they were doing, given their available staffing.
(In fact, I realized some might interpret my comment as criticism and
cancelled the post. You must have caught it in the short period it was
active.) In NH, KC1OX publishes the KY1N Memorial list of scheduled VE exams.
June, which is typical, shows 41 sessions for the 6 state NE area. If you
figure 10 licesnses or upgrades per session and assume its roughly uniform
throughout the country, you get a figure that fits confortably within their
new capability, but it's easy to see why the waiting time has been steadily
increasing.

3473. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 04 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 15:05:49 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9406051505.AA22136@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 265600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

04 JUNE, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 04 JUNE, 1994

NOTE: Electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV was at high levels today.
The background x-ray flux remained below the class A1.0 level.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 155, 06/04/94
10.7 FLUX=067.6 90-AVG=082 SSN=000 BKI=4333 3333 BAI=016
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=1.7E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=4444 3334 PAI=022
BOU-DEV=050,031,025,032,027,030,021,038 DEV-AVG=031 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A3.7 @ 1603UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 1733UT XRAY-AVG= A1.8
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1025UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1550UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2140UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0015UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55347NT @ 0037UT BOUTF-MIN=55296NT @ 1653UT BOUTF-AVG=55315NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+077,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+148NT@ 1844UT GOES6-MIN=N:-082NT@ 0242UT G6-AVG=+104,+032,-031
FLUXFCST=STD:070,070,075;SESC:070,070,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,020,015/020,020,020
KFCST=3334 4332 3334 4332 27DAY-AP=036,024 27DAY-KP=5565 4344 4545 3333
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 03 JUN 94 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 03 JUN 94 are: 4o 4o 3o 3o 3+ 3- 3+ 4-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 03 JUN 94 are: 26 30 17 15 18 14 18 24
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 04 JUN is: 9.6E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. A six degree long filament,
centered at N23E04, disappeared at approximately 04/1500UT this
period. Otherwise, the disk remains spotless and quiet.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly unsettled to
active levels for the past 24 hours. High latitude stations
did experience some minor to severe storm conditions during the
04/06-12UT time frame. Energetic electron flux (GT 2 MeV)
ranged from normal to high levels over the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly quiet to active for the next two days.
High latitude stations can expect some minor to major storm
conditions during local nighttime. By day three, overall
activity is expected to decrease to mostly quiet to unsettled
with some active conditions expected during local nighttime.

Event probabilities 05 jun-07 jun

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 05 jun-07 jun

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 20/20/15
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/25/20
Minor Storm 25/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 15/15/15

HF propagation conditions improved only slightly today.
High and polar latitude paths continued to see periods of
signal degradation, mostly during the local night and morning
sectors. All other regions were near-normal. Similar
conditions are expected over the next 3 days, through 07 June
inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 04/2400Z JUNE

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7728 S07W79 321 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 05 JUNE TO 07 JUNE
NMBR LAT LO
7722 N09 122

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 04 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 04 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
04/ 1504 1511 N23E04 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 04/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
83 S44W08 S60W59 S32W90 S22W12 290 EXT NEG 050 10830A
84 N38W36 N36W48 N46W54 N50W44 285 ISO POS 004 10830A
85 N20E66 S25E56 N05E26 N24E66 195 ISO POS 017 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
03 Jun: 1544 1548 1557 B1.0

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3474. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 15:48:25 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun5.154825.16720@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265585

In article <1994Jun2.130604.13680@cs.brown.edu> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>
>In the past two years that I've been a repeater trustee, my machine has
>cost me in excess of $6,000; that doesn't include all the sweat equity
>I've put into it where I've not put in some OT at work or turned down
>a consulting job because I had to work on the repeater for some reason.

That's amazing. The most popular, and widest coverage, 440 MHz machine in Atlanta cost less than $500 total, and has had less than 16 manhours total spent on maintaining it in the last 4 years. Like with many other *open* machines, the site and power are donated by a public spirited corporation, in this case a cabinet 970 feet up the WXIA-TV broadcast tower. The machine itself uses conservatively run GE commercial grade radios, bought surplus, and a simple microcontroller by S-Com. Good equipment, properly installed, just doesn't need much maintainence.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3475. YAESU FT840

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 16:12:00 UTC
From: chris.hinkle@twb.com
Message-ID: <bd.9564.170.0NC149A4@twb.com>
Source record: 265582

I am thinking of getting a Yaesu FT840 HF rig and was wondering

Well, having onlt the 757 to compare it with, I like it alot. the extra memories, of which you have two per mem channel, are both tunable. It also has the ctscss tones built in(too bad no FM unit built in, you need to buy this

separately). As far as the reciever goes it is quite a bit nicer than the 757's , very quite for the price your paying, the shift feature is also very effective for QRM. I use this rig mobile 90% of the time and enjoy it. Now my opinions are very biased, dur to the fact that, I have never owned any other make of radio, and I got the rig for 675.00 brand new. If you can wait for Yaesu days again, the sale price was 729.00. Well i'm certain you'll be happy with whatever your purchase is, because with a good antenna, you'll work the world eventually. 73 N7UJU

 MR/2 2.0 NR Never assume. It makes an "ass" out of "u" and "me".

3476. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 16:28:34 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqxn3n.Erz@netcom.com>
Source record: 265583

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

: > Actually, what really happened was that the repeater you reference, CLARA,
: > first ***re-coordinated*** itself as CLOSED before commencement of the
: > lawsuits, in recognition of the weak grounds for barring specific hams
: > from an open repeater.

: I guess now FCC statements == weak ground.

Sorry if the facts are confusing you, Mike, but my above recounting of
the facts stands. Clara was advised by its very expensive legal counsel
that they would be on much stronger grounds trying to bar certain
individuals from the repeater if the repeater were coordinated as closed.

They consequently applied to the coordinating body to re-coordinate their
pair as closed. The application, in recognition of the above, was granted.

Sorry if the above facts conflict with your view of things.
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3477. Re: FCC computers up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 16:36:19 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqxnGK.Frn@netcom.com>
Source record: 265584

Jerry Dallal (jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu) wrote:
: In article <2sq5np$p2j@nyx10.cs.du.edu>, jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
: > In article <1994Jun4.081913.2429@hnrc.tufts.edu>,
: > Jerry Dallal <jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu> wrote:
: >>That's 6 per state per day. Makes you wonder what it was like before
: >>computers.
: >
: > Well, remember that the FCC most likely has one person doing applications;
: > there are 480-man-minutes per day, which means they're spending 1 minute, 36
: > seconds on each application if they're heads-down for the full day with no
: > breaks. I'd say they're doing pretty well...but I also understand that's cold
: > comfort for folks waiting on license processing.

: I've no complaint with what they were doing, given their available staffing.
: (In fact, I realized some might interpret my comment as criticism and
: cancelled the post. You must have caught it in the short period it was
: active.) In NH, KC1OX publishes the KY1N Memorial list of scheduled VE exams.
: June, which is typical, shows 41 sessions for the 6 state NE area. If you
: figure 10 licesnses or upgrades per session and assume its roughly uniform
: throughout the country, you get a figure that fits confortably within their
: new capability, but it's easy to see why the waiting time has been steadily
: increasing.

Actually, assuming that the FCC's new computer system enables it to handle
the applications load with reasonable facility, we should compliment them
on their cost-management. It is proverbial in the management
cost-containment world that it is far more cost-effective to deal with
this sort of process by improving systems (as they have done) rather than
by adding (much more expensive) headcount.

Personally, I don't want instant licensing, and I don't want fees for
licensing, so what they have done seems pretty OK to me.

The real question I am curious about is rather the current torrid rate of
licensing will continue, or whether it will eventually level off. One
might suspect that there was a fair amount of pent-up demand for licensing
which the no-code ticket has solved. Or will the current rate continue or
accelerate?

Beats me!

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3478. Re: Willamette Valley DX Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 18:22:19 UTC
From: michaela@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2st54r$7nd@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 265590

Yes [at least it was two weeks ago when I last wrote them]. Double check it, but I recall WVDXC, POB 555, Portland, OR 97207. 73,

Michael Christie, K7RLS
Crawfordville, Florida

3479. Returned mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 18:25:55 UTC
From: Mailer-Daemon@UB.COM
Message-ID: <9406051825.AA4733@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 265587

```
---- message ----

Router: Unable to open mailbox file UBANDOVER1 mail.box: Server not
responding

Router: Unable to open mailbox file UBANDOVER1 mail.box: Server not
responding

---- message ----
Content-Type: Message/rfc822
Content-Description: RFC822

To: Info-Hams <Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU>
bcc: gary thorburn <gary_thorburn@smtp>, david bourque
<david_bourque@smtp>
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@UCSD.EDU>
Date: 4 Jun 94 8:31:05 PS
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #623
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: Text/Plain

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 4 Jun 94 Volume 94 : Issue 623

Today's Topics:
440 in So. Cal. (2 msgs)
Cancun Repeaters
FCC computers up! (2 msgs)
Ham Radio few problem
Kenwood 733A
Legal Protections for Hams (4 msgs)
Log program (ibmpc) for VHF contest??
PRB-1: How Strong?
Westlink's Young Ham of the Year Award

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Date: Thu, 02 Jun 1994 03:11:07 -0500
From: galileo.cc.rochester.edu!ee.rochester.edu!rochgte!UUCP@cs.rochester.edu
Subject: 440 in So. Cal.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

DF> It sounds like he wants to throw out twenty years of legitimate
DF> coordination because =he= doesn't like it. Let's not loose sight of
DF> the fact the FCC explicitly permits closed repeaters.

DF> Sounds like a simple case of the "have nots" wanting to throw out the
DF> "haves."

Well, it certainly doesn't seem too coordinated when you have to
fight to get a word in on the 2M band in Southern Cal. Opening
440 would spread operators out more and give everybody a chance.

... Catch the Blue Wave!

Date: 4 Jun 94 12:22:39 GMT
From: brunix!pstc3.pstc.brown.edu!md@uunet.uu.net
Subject: 440 in So. Cal.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org (Brad Ward) writes:

> Well, it certainly doesn't seem too coordinated when you have to
> fight to get a word in on the 2M band in Southern Cal. Opening
> 440 would spread operators out more and give everybody a chance.

Why touch 440? Why not simply move upspectrum to another one of the
amateur bands?

Amateurs are constantly giving lip service to "protecting their
spectrum", yet it appears all they ever want to do is find a yak-box
on a VHF frequency, or now, a 440mhz frequency.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

Date: Sat, 04 Jun 1994 01:47:49 GMT
From:
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!l
erc.nasa.gov!kira.cc.uakron.edu!malgudi.oar.net!witch!doghouse!jsalemi@ames.arpa
Subject: Cancun Repeaters
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Jun3.081906.655@atlas.tntech.edu>, Jeff M. Gold
(jmg@tntech.edu) writes:
>Anyone know of any current repeater frequencies in Cancun? I will be going

>there on Sunday.
>

The ARRL repeater directory lists one at 146.880-. You DO have a
reciprocol Mexican license, though, right? Otherwise, you run the
risk of having your radio confiscated by Mexican Customs when you get
off the plane. You of course also need the Mexican license to transmit
there.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

Date: 4 Jun 94 13:19:13 GMT
From:
agate!cat.cis.Brown.EDU!noc.near.net!news.tufts.edu!news.hnrc.tufts.edu!jerry@ucbvax.berke
ley.edu
Subject: FCC computers up!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2skv9f$a2l@bigfoot.wustl.edu>, jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu (Jesse L Wei)
writes:
> Well, I found out something new today. FCC says that their new computer
system
> was online as of two (2) days ago, and they're processing about 300
> applications a day. Now that hasn't helped me, as I passed the test >5 months
> ago and still haven't heard a peep from them. They also said that they're
> withholding the tech-plus applications till last?

That's 6 per state per day. Makes you wonder what it was like before
computers.

Date: 4 Jun 94 15:14:01 GMT
From:
dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx10.cs.du.edu!not-for-mail@ucbvax.
berkeley.edu
Subject: FCC computers up!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Jun4.081913.2429@hnrc.tufts.edu>,
Jerry Dallal <jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu> wrote:
>That's 6 per state per day. Makes you wonder what it was like before
>computers.

Well, remember that the FCC most likely has one person doing applications;
there are 480-man-minutes per day, which means they're spending 1 minute, 36
seconds on each application if they're heads-down for the full day with no
breaks. I'd say they're doing pretty well...but I also understand that's cold

comfort for folks waiting on license processing.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.

Date: Thu, 02 Jun 1994 03:11:08 -0500
From: galileo.cc.rochester.edu!ee.rochester.edu!rochgte!UUCP@cs.rochester.edu
Subject: Ham Radio few problem
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

JETI> Most recently the FCC has affirmed that the repeater operator has the
JETI> right to say who uses the repeater. If you jammers are such jerks
that
JETI> the operator doesn't want you using his machine, he can boot you off
JETI> even an _open_ repeater.

If the control operator has the right to boot anybody off an open
repeater, what's the point of having a closed machine?

... Catch the Blue Wave!

Date: 4 Jun 1994 04:14:52 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!swrinde!hopper.acm.org!
ACM.ORG!MANGEFESTE@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Kenwood 733A
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Just out of curiosity, how much are the Kenwood 733A costing these days?
(Just to see how cheap I can get it for, and whether or not I should buy one
at Ham-Com).

73's
Tony
KC5DHJ
+------------------------------+----------------------------+
Tony Santos Mangefeste	Amateur Radio Operator
Applied Network Technologies	Technician Class
P.O. Box 21599	KC5DHJ
Waco, Tx 76702-1599	(817) 752-3673 HOME
(817) 776-5695	Email: MANGEFESTE@ACM.ORG
(817) 751-7785 FAX	
+------------------------------+----------------------------+

Date: Fri, 3 Jun 1994 20:31:57 GMT
From:

lll-winken.llnl.gov!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!halley!integ
rity!malamute!barryc@ames.arpa
Subject: Legal Protections for Hams
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Pete Goodmann, P.E., NI9N posts:

>On a VERRRRRY loosly related subject, how about eliminating the
>"industrial exemption" clause in your state's engineering registration law?
>These exemptions, which most if not all states have, allow unlicensed
>"engineers (who may not even have any engineering education or experience)
>to practice as engineers as long as they only design manufactured goods. Would
>you allow an unlicensed physician, who can only kill one person at a time to
>ractice medicine? How abount an unlicensed automtive "engineer" who could
>kill many people with a single mistake?

That's assuming that having a P.E. means you know what you are doing. Or
that going to college teaches one what the real engineering world is all
about. It takes more than a piece of paper to make an engineer. After all
Apple wasn't founded by degreed or PE'ed folks. Neither was Microsoft...

Does the title of engineer make them one legally? I have been a Field
Engineer, Systems Engineer and Proposals Engineer, but have my college
background in Geology/Meteorology and no PE. (I also had a better
understanding about the real world of engineering and electronics than
a many of my degreed and/or PE'd counterparts.

I'd rather see more emphasis put on licensing managers. After all, the
Challenger was the prime example of management saying "Ship it" when
it wasn't ready you'll ever find. No matter what the engineers or PE's
say, managers have a lot more say in most companies.

Yes, I know thats not ham radio. But this is:

If my antenna(s) get struck by lighning am I liable to my neighbor?
I've had this happen to me with no damage but my neighbors TV got zapped.
(I fixed it, a blown fuse). Any legal eagles have any ideas on this?

Barry D. Chalcroft / N5NWI Tandem Computers ISD, Austin,TX
Work: (512) 244-8723 The Home of "UNIX with Integrity"
EMAIL: barryc@mpd.tandem.com bchalcroft@delphi.com
76500.2177@compuserve.com barryc@cactus.org

Date: 3 Jun 1994 23:42:06 -0400
From: newstf01.cr1.aol.com!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Legal Protections for Hams
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>>
Would I want an unlicensed automotive "engineer"
to design the vehicle I'm riding in.

<<
I don't think the engineers in Japan have a US license.... I'd rather
ride in a car designed by them than by GM, Ford, or Chrisler

Jose

Date: 3 Jun 1994 23:38:04 -0400
From: newstf01.cr1.aol.com!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Legal Protections for Hams
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm opposed in general to most licensing requirements. Even barbers
are required to be licensed.. (because once, long ago, they performed
"surgery") Beautician need to be licenced... I have no idea why.
(but it increases the profits of the beauticians who are licensed by
elimitating competition) I agree that some professions seem to need
licensing, but be careful... lest computer programmers be licensed,
computers be registered (as tools of the trade) because one bug in a
computer program can bring down the entire telephone system, or a
hundred airplanes at once.

The government is protecting us against too much. I'd like to see
that trend reversed.... and (to segue back to ham radio) would like
to see ham radio forever exempted from the "radiation" laws being
passed in New Jersey or Pennsylvaina... In fact, I'd like to see the
laws repealed in general.

Jose KD1SB

Date: 4 Jun 94 13:09:42 GMT
From: world!drt@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Legal Protections for Hams
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Teacherjh (teacherjh@aol.com) wrote:
: I'm opposed in general to most licensing requirements. Even barbers
: are required to be licensed.. (because once, long ago, they performed
: "surgery") Beautician need to be licenced... I have no idea why.
: (but it increases the profits of the beauticians who are licensed by
: elimitating competition)

And it gives the government something to revoke or deny when they want
to expel you from your line of work, no matter how arbritrary the
reasons.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

Date: Fri, 3 Jun 1994 18:05:08 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!news.cac.psu.edu!news.pop.psu.edu!ctc.com!news.cs.umb.edu!hsdndev!admii!ovation!ramcad.pica.army.mil!mellis@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Log program (ibmpc) for VHF contest??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Is there an available (via FTP, etc.) a program
that aids in logging QSO's, grid squares, etc.?

I was thinking of participating in this weekend's
VHF contest, and thought a logging program would
help.

Thanks!

.... Mark E. Ellis <mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil>
N2WZB
PA&TD Workplace Automation Group
Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 01:41:39 GMT
From:
lll-winken.llnl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!rogjd@ames.arpa
Subject: PRB-1: How Strong?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Dana Myers (myers@spot.West.Sun.COM) wrote:

: Well, if the CLARA group keeps getting civil injunctions that pre-empt
: Federal regulation, PRB-1 will be moot.

I absolutely agree with you. I think that the way CLARA is going about
its problems absolutely sucks. Very much against the best interests of
the hobby.

: ---
: * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
: * (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
: * Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
: * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 03:15:56 GMT
From: get.hooked.net!news.sprintlink.net!news.dorsai.org!bigsteve@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: Westlink's Young Ham of the Year Award
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

THE WESTLINK REPORT
28221 Stanley Court
Canyon Country, CA 91351
Tel: (805) 251-5558
Fax: (805) 251-5572

PRESS RELEASE

Date: May 18, 1994
For Information Contact:
Burt Hicks - Publisher
Tel: (805) 251-5558

Westlink Report Names KD4CKP as 1994 Young Ham of the Year
Louisville Girl Takes Top Honor in Tough Competition

In what one of the evaluator termed "the most difficult choice we have had to make," Allison D. Zettwoch, KD4CKP, was chosen by a select panel of judges over several other well qualified nominees to be named 1994 Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year.

The person selected for this honor must be representative of today's young hams, and Allison Zettwoch well fits that description.

Allison has been responsible for introducing many other young people, especially Boy and Girl Scouts, to the world of amateur radio. She taught a Novice license class to achieve her Girl Scout Silver Award, and regularly assists or substitutes for her father Larry, KR4IF, when he teaches amateur radio classes. KD4CKP has promoted ham radio in Louisville by, among other things, helping to set up demonstrations during local festivals. She serves as the youngest net control operator for the Amateur Radio Transmitting Society's regular Thursday net, and has developed technical skills as well as operating ones.

Allison, active in the Amateur Radio Transmitting Society of Louisville, is comfortable helping less experienced amateurs during Field Day and at scouting's Jamboree on the Air. In fact, Allison has involved a new Explorer post (number 262) in ham radio, including getting the post president licensed and inspired to train others in the post!

Did Allison get dragged, kicking and screaming into the hobby by her father, as many kids reportedly are? No way! In fact, this year's Young Ham of the Year came across an article in a youth magazine which inspired her to seek a license, and brought both her father and her mother into the fold. What about brother Evan? He's not licensed yet, but then he's only 6.

Allison was nominated as Young Ham when she was just 14 years old, but got the word of her winning on her fifteenth birthday, May 12th.

Has she been resting since her nomination? Not according to John Embry, KR4RL, who nominated her. Embry says that Allison continues to be a motivating force among the young people in ham radio in and around the Louisville area. He told Westlink Report that two of the youngsters that she recruited into the hobby have themselves become true leaders in their own right. One, Shannon Metcalf, KD4RER, now serves on the board of directors of a major Louisville ham club.

Embry also says that Allison continues her activities of recruiting young scouts into the ranks of ham radio. At the recent South Louisville Community Festival she actively discussed ham radio with every person who ventured nearby the station and display -- a exhibit that she personally conceived, designed and helped to staff.

In addition to all of this, Allison still manages to maintain a remarkable 4.0 grade point average! She is taking ground school instruction in anticipation of getting a private pilot's license as soon as she turns 16 years old.

KD4CKP says that she loves scuba diving and will be going to China this coming summer as a part of a special school-sponsored event. And Allison has just assumed the job of Editor of "Watts New," the official newsletter of the A.R.T.S. club.

The Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year Award exists in great part because of the ongoing support of Yaesu U.S.A. Corporation. The company has underwritten this program since its inception. On learning of the selection of Allison Zettwoch as this year's winner, Kevin Karamanos, WD6DIH, Yaesu's National Sales Manager, released a statement of congratulations to KD4CKP on her selection.

Karamanos said that: "Yaesu is once again proud to see so many fine young people becoming deeply involved with Amateur Radio. This is the primary reason that we support this award program. To us, Allison Zettwock, KD4CKP, is an excellent example of today's American youth and we join with all of the nation's radio amateurs -- young and old -- in commending Allison on her fantastic achievements at such a young age."

Thanks to the ongoing generosity of Yaesu U.S.A, and with special thanks to the sponsors of the 1994 Sea-Pac Convention, Allison Zettwoch, KD4CKP, will receive her award the evening of Saturday, June 4th, at the convention's banquet in Seaside, Oregon. On hand to make the presentation will be Westlink Report Editor/Publisher Burt Hicks, WB6MQV; Yaesu USA representative Harold Christensen, KG7NB; and Newsline Producer Bill Pasternak,

WA6ITF. It was Pasternak who created the Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year Award program back in 1986. Yaesu USA has served as corporate underwriter ever since, and will present Allison with "something special" to help her continue her ambitious Amateur Radio related activities.

Previous recipients of the Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year include Shawn Alan Wakefield, WK5P, of Bartlesville, Oklahoma (1986); David Rosenman, KA9PMK, of Muncie, Indiana (1987); Jonathan Binstock, NK3D, of Potomic, Maryland (1988); Erin Marie McGinnis, KA0WTE, of Topeka, Kansas (1989); Mary F. Alestra, KB2IGG, from Staten Island, New York (1990); Richard S. "Sammy" Garrett, AA0CR, of Florissant, Missouri (1991); Angela Fischer, KB0HXY, of Fenton, Missouri (1992); and Kevin Boudreaux, N5XMH, from Terrytown, Louisiana (1993).

Westlink Report and Yaesu U.S.A. Corporation know that the entire world of Amateur Radio join with them in offering congratulations to Allison D. Zettwoch, KD4CKP for her selection as the 1994 Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year!

--
The previous message was forwarded to me for posting by Dale Cary.

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 01:54:29 GMT
From:
lll-winken.llnl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!rogjd@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CqL11u.F40@news.Hawaii.Edu>, <2sja4j$lni@abyss.West.Sun.COM>, <Cqsn7v.FsI@news.Hawaii.Edu>te
Subject : Re: Reality check (was Re: Ham Radio few problem)

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: In article <2sja4j$lni@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM writes:
: >
: >It is common human nature for insecure, unhappy people to deride others.
: >Too bad some have to cope with their frailties by condemning others, no?

: ``Physician, Heal Thyself.''

: I knew the Defender of Radio Lawbreakers would eventually surface. You
: came to Bly's defense in December when he bragged about operating
: without a license, and now in June Bly resurfaces and so do you.

Oh, come on, this is silly and asinine. Linking Dana to Bly when what he is really doing is offering a well-reasoned response on the subject of this thread.

Your attitude is an example of the discredited practice of attacking one's opponent rather than addressing the argument.

: Now, concerning HF CW, to the uninitiated, DX pileups might sound as if
: everyone is jamming one another but there is a sense of order in all
: those hetrodyne squeals. Music to my ears!

Both true and untrue. There are plenty of lids and jammers on HF CW.
But they are a small minority, true. No different than 2M FM in So.
Cal. No different at all.

73 and cheers.
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

Date: 3 Jun 1994 23:16:27 -0600
From:
lll-winken.llnl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx10.cs.du.ed
u!not-for-mail@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <gregCqtnE8.H5o@netcom.com>, <2snjlc$72p@nyx10.cs.du.edu>,
<gregCqu5LJ.62G@netcom.com>x10
Subject : Re: 440 in So. Cal.

In article <gregCqu5LJ.62G@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:
>The same way owners of AM stations were compensated when SSB became good
>amateur practice. The same way the owners of spark sets were compensated
>when CW became all the rage.

In other words, "You pioneered the band. We're going to take it away from you.
Don't like it? Tough."

Da, comrade.

> 1. He can open the machine; probably wouldn't change much,
> as the people who 'hang out' on the pair probably will
> continue to dominate it.

You obviously haven't seen a trustee run off of his own repeater by an
invading crowd of users. I have. That's a Good Thing only if you're a
welfare-state communist..."from each according to his ability, to each
according to his needs". Feh.

> 2. He can salvage the support and control systems, and utilize
> them as the core of a new machine with different RF decks
> up on a less crowded band.

The support and control systems pale in cost beside the RF - don't forget
antenna and duplexer as well as RF decks.

> 3. He can sell the machine to the organization who will run it.

For a pittance; after all, they know he'll have no use for it.

>Such is the price of progress.

Da, comrade.

>Yes. That's true. And they moved up because there was a shortage of room
>on 144. Guess what? The problem followed. As it will inevitably follow
>them to 1.2Ghz, after maybe a few good years. Such is the price of
>exclusivity.

They moved up as part of a bargain: "You put your stuff up on 440 and leave us alone on 2." Now you're proposing to renege on that deal. Why should you be trusted in the future to do anything but take, take, take, and steal?

>On the other hand, if amateur radio as a whole decides that open machines have
>priority, and pre-emptive priority where necessary, with reasonable opportunity
>to move, then the courts won't support any self-serving fool who decides to
>buck progress.

Are you prepared to defend that idea with your bank account, not to mention your future livelihood? I sure as hell am not, and those are exactly the stakes.

>Yup. And they can trust just the opposite... ...they will continue to have
>to go up-spectrum to get away from the crowds, just as the country is
>becoming farther and farther away from down-town.

They made a deal. You're proposing to abrogate that deal. Don't be surprised when you start a war; that's what happens when countries break deals.

>So if I decide to put an open repeater on the frequency of your closed
>coordinated repeater in the same coverage area you believe that you must share
>the frequency with me, if nobody is on your machine and I, for example, publish
>my PL tones? And that, as control operator, you will humbly shut down your
>machine if someone from your group accesses it while mine has people talking
>on it?

If your open repeater is also coordinated, that's exactly what I mean...as long as you are willing to do the same.

If, OTOH, your repeater is NOT coordinated, then Part 97 is clear: it's primarily YOUR responsibility to see that there is no interference.

>Is that what you're volunteering? If not, then you effectively 'own' the
>pair for the coverage area, or are claiming some sort of primacy on the
>frequency.

As Part 97 provides. It's NOT the frequency, though. IT'S THE STATION, STUPID! (no, I'm not saying you personally are stupid; that's a play on a campaign slogan from 1992.)

The FCC obviously disagrees with you.

>All the semantics and vested-interest arguments are understood. Those of
>us who believe that open machines come first when the crunch comes simply
>reject them. We understand that it causes burden and expense to closed
>machine users. And we still believe that it's the right thing to do.

Got deep pockets? I can tell you exactly what it'll take to get coordinating
bodies to adopt your agenda: Pledge your financial support to whatever extent
is necessary to keep directors of those bodies, and their families, from
suffering from the inevitable lawsuits arising from that action. Anything
else is simply irresponsible on the part of those directors; I'm not going to
open myself to the kind of liability that would entail.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #623
****

---- message ------

3480. Re: Getting started in HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 18:44:52 UTC
From: sct@po.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2st6f4$bjf@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 265586
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <elroy.770786465@rintintin.Colorado.EDU>,
ELROY LAWRENCE A <elroy@rintintin.Colorado.EDU> wrote:
> Can anyone tell me where to get the FAQ on getting started in amateur radio?

The best and most readily available FAQs are the books sold in every
Radio Shack: the ARRL's _Now You're Talking_ and Gordon West's Technician-
class license manual. They will get you off on the right foot.

If you'd like to save some money, take a look in your local library.
The books they have will give you all the general principles of ham
radio, but the rules and exams have changed a lot in the last few years
so you will want to buy an up-to-date license manual anyway.

Followups to rec.radio.amateur.misc, please.

Stephen

--
Stephen Trier
sct@po.cwru.edu
KG8IF

3481. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 18:47:09 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2st6jd$ej5@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 265588

Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:

: Sorry if the facts are confusing you, Mike, but my above recounting of
: the facts stands. Clara was advised by its very expensive legal counsel
: that they would be on much stronger grounds trying to bar certain
: individuals from the repeater if the repeater were coordinated as closed.

: They consequently applied to the coordinating body to re-coordinate their
: pair as closed. The application, in recognition of the above, was granted.

How does your local coordinating body define Closed? How does this re-coordination action affect future coordinations on the same frequency? Is there a period of time for all interested parties to comment on the action?

I am aware that the southern california 2meter coordinators have listened to the general user base and made recommendations that some would consider detrimental toward the repeater trustee. How is it that you and the community let a high level Open 2meter repeater change its status to Closed?

Every region of the country has a different set of guidelines for coordination. How about sharing the sections of your local guidelines as they relate to open vs closed coordination. Does southern california allow private 2meter repeaters?

I would think that more repeaters can be packed into a given area using the closed format by trustee agreements alowing for greater overlap. Open repeaters have a more diffacult time with overlapping coverage with other open repeaters as they must take all users including those in overlapping areas. The closed repeater trustee can ask his users to be aware of the overlaps and use consideration or find an other repeater in that area.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3482. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 19:23:33 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqxv79.B00@netcom.com>
Source record: 265591

Bob Wilkins n6fri (rwilkins@ccnet.com) wrote:
: Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:

: : Sorry if the facts are confusing you, Mike, but my above recounting of
: : the facts stands. Clara was advised by its very expensive legal counsel
: : that they would be on much stronger grounds trying to bar certain
: : individuals from the repeater if the repeater were coordinated as closed.

: : They consequently applied to the coordinating body to re-coordinate their
: : pair as closed. The application, in recognition of the above, was granted.

: How does your local coordinating body define Closed? How does this
: re-coordination action affect future coordinations on the same frequency?
: Is there a period of time for all interested parties to comment on the
: action?

: I am aware that the southern california 2meter coordinators have listened
: to the general user base and made recommendations that some would consider
: detrimental toward the repeater trustee. How is it that you and the
: community let a high level Open 2meter repeater change its status to
: Closed?

: Every region of the country has a different set of guidelines for
: coordination. How about sharing the sections of your local guidelines as
: they relate to open vs closed coordination. Does southern california
: allow private 2meter repeaters?

: I would think that more repeaters can be packed into a given area using
: the closed format by trustee agreements alowing for greater overlap. Open
: repeaters have a more diffacult time with overlapping coverage with other
: open repeaters as they must take all users including those in overlapping
: areas. The closed repeater trustee can ask his users to be aware of the
: overlaps and use consideration or find an other repeater in that area.

: Bob

Rather than turn this response into a massive research project which
could, conceivably, eat into my beer drinking time, let me answer your
question simply. The group in question let it be known that despite the
"closed" coordination of the repeater, all good operators would be
welcome, and would not be asked to leave. (On many/most closed repeaters
around here, even good operators are often asked to leave, which is why
there are hard feelings in the area.)

This is my understanding of why the "closed" status was granted. The
repeater had turned into a crud-magnet, and they needed to beef up their
grounds for asking certain operators to leave.

Hope this answers your question.

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3483. License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 19:29:51 UTC
From: heuring@riker.cs.colorado.edu
Message-ID: <2st93f$6g7@lace.Colorado.EDU>
Source record: 265448

What's the current procedure for renewing my ticket? And how soon
can I do it before the expiration date?

--

Vincent Heuring Dep't of Electrical & Computer Engineering
University of Colorado at Boulder Boulder CO 80309-0425
heuring@cs.Colorado.EDU o) 303-492-8751 h) 303-449-8868

3484. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 19:45:23 UTC
From: sjking@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2sta0j$p9a@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 265595

Michael D Brown (brown_mi@eisner.decus.org) wrote:

: My favorite lately is not the guy who says "....monitoring 145.xx", it's the
: guy who says "this is ..... monitoring the k9... repeater located in .....".
: Nice to know that I have a talking repeater directory on the air.

: 73
: KF9VC
: Mike

Or worse, the guy who says he's monitoring the input frequency of the
repeater, instead of giving the output frequency.
--
Steven J. King KC6WCH/4 EL89tq "SURF, KITTY, SURF!"
SFCC: Stevenson.J.King@santafe.cc.fl.us
Free-Net: SJKing@freenet.fsu.edu
Packet: KC6WCH @ K4DPZ.#GNVFL.FL.USA.NA

3485. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 20:08:31 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2stbbv$3r9@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 265592

In article <2sr3vb$44v@chnews.intel.com>,
Cecil A. Moore -FT-~ <cmoore@ilx018.intel.com> wrote:
>Hi Jay, welcome to democratic socialism.

Tell that to Greg Bullough. He thinks I'm a '50s Red-baiter when I call a communist idea a communist idea.

>The great majority of hams believe that the federal government should and
>does own all radio frequencies. If one accepts that idea, then if the FCC
>says "all amateur repeaters shall be open", the Great OZ has spoken.

The FCC has said exactly the opposite: "all amateur repeaters shall be closed". The Great OZ has spoken. They're not listening.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.

3486. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 20:19:35 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2stc0n$4fc@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 265593

In article <gregCqwoCC.HoD@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:
>What isn't yours can't be taken away from you. The airwaves are a public
>resource. The fact that you were in the park first doesn't mean that
>you have the right to pitch your tent and make it your home.

OTOH, you can't be deprived of the use of your property without compensation, either. If the FCC were to change its mind and say that all repeaters should be open, they'd most likely lose a suit charging they'd done exactly that. Coordinating bodies are in a weaker position than the FCC.

>Red-Baiting as a form of intelligent argument disappeared in the 1950's.
>As a stupid diversionary tactic, it fell from favor in the 1970's.

You're entitled to your opinion, of course. Just as I am entitled to my opinion: that you are determined to force repeater trustees to make their hard-earned incomes and labor available for you to use and abuse for no compensation and with no controls whatsoever.

>In this area, too, Mr. Maynard needs to catch up with reality.

I've been a coordinator. You obviously haven't.
I'm a director of the largest single coordinating body in the US. You aren't.

Who deals with reality here?

>Oh yes, I'm a dyed-in-the-wool Red. As must be anyone who advocates
>the outrageous notion that pubic resources made so by Act of Congress
>(radio spectrum) ought to be made available to the public, and be utilized
>at the pleasure of the public.

OK...so go compete with your local TV station on their channel. I'll promise to write you during your stay at Leavenworth.

>I might take your arguments seriously, Jay, if you didn't come across
>as a fringe lunatic who'd probably call Rush Limbaugh a pinko.

Rush is, overall, a kook - but he's right sometimes, too. Ralph Nader - who, from the sound of your arguments, is your idol - is a kook, too, but even he's right sometimes.

>...and you can salvage the site, the single most valuable commodity.

Not always. You have to get the site owner's approval for your system, and if he won't approve a system on another frequency, you're SOL.

>Not necessarily. They may well be decent folks, like most hams. They
>may also realize that a working machine is worth a lot; you don't just
>run down to Sam's Used Repeater lot, after all.

OTOH, there'd be a lot of repeaters come available, by your argument, thus driving down the market.

The trustee winds up getting screwed...and without even a kiss.

>With this point, we see that Jay agrees. 'Da comrade' translates to
>'I understand this to be true, and must concede you this point,' in
>his vernacular. It indicates that he has no response to the point,
>beyond his back-up Red-baiting.

Haw. It's really that I am rejecting your argument simply because that's not the way our society works...but it IS the way you, and Karl Marx, would have it work. That's a bug, not a feature.

>Steal what? The frequency? How can one steal what can't be owned? The gov't
>gave us 200 meters and down in 1912. Have they 'reneged' because they
>changed the rules a few times since then?

You've stolen the value f the system, because you've forced him to operate it under your rules, not his. That's theft, pure and simple, because you control it now.

>Nothing is forever, man. The deal really was 'you move to the upper end,'
>and leave us alone below.

The deal was "you move up there and leave us alone, and we'll leave you alone". They did. You're proposing to go back on your part. That generates lawsuits. Ones that usually win.

>Keep moving. Plenty of room, plenty of room.

Indeed. There's plenty of room for all...and without forcing folks off of their homestead that they've occupied for 30 years and all its improvements, with no compensation. Why don't you try 1280?

>>Are you prepared to defend that idea with your bank account, not to mention
>>your future livelihood? I sure as hell am not, and those are exactly the
>>stakes.
>Gee, what a great hobby.

Them's the facts, man. I don't like 'em either, but they won't go away no matter how hard I wish.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.

3487. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 20:26:17 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2stcd9$51o@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 265594

In article <gregCqworH.IEq@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:
>Michael is right on this... ...there are lots of reasons to leave
>the 'pioneers' to be proud of their 440 pioneering for the next
>quarter-century and head for 1.2Ghz. For that is the land where
>cellular systems begin to make sense, where antennas are tiny, and
>where, thanks to Motorola et. al. generating a bit of RF is no
>longer a major feat.

Absolutely. 1280 is the next frontier, and if you want to see it full of
"open" repeaters, get after it...and I won't stand in your way.

>And the Jay Maynards of this world can search out a good 75meter/440Mhz
>all-mode transceiver, to fit their world-view.

Actually, I don't own a radio that transmits below 144 MHz at the moment. I
do, however, own a 440/1200 HT.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.

3488. Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 20:34:14 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <2stcs6$c89@news.icaen.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 265596

greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:

>And remember, when you vote for your ARRL director, that the League opposed
>the plan that would have had you on the air as soon as you passed, instead
>of cooling your heels, losing interest and code speed (if the latter applies)
>in the mean-time.

...and that's one reason I'd be supporting my ARRL director, if I were a
member. Instant licensing is a bad idea. BAD BAD BAD BAD! Too much
potential for bootleggers to abuse it. All I'd have to do is make up
a new "instant callsign" every few weeks and they'd have a heckuva
time catching me. I'm very very glad they didn't support it.

--
Doug Renze, N0YVW * drenze@isca.uiowa.edu * N0YVW @ W0IUQ.ia.usa.na
DRenze@aol.com ** drenze@chop.isca.uiowa.edu

3489. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 20:53:29 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2ste09$hi4@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 265597

Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:

: Rather than turn this response into a massive research project which
: could, conceivably, eat into my beer drinking time, let me answer your
: question simply. The group in question let it be known that despite the
: "closed" coordination of the repeater, all good operators would be
: welcome, and would not be asked to leave. (On many/most closed repeaters
: around here, even good operators are often asked to leave, which is why
: there are hard feelings in the area.)

This does not appear to be a spectrum management issue. By allowing "good"
operators to use their closed repeater they have functioned on the crud
-magnet. Most closed groups only want the "fine business" operators or
they strive for true excellence.

: This is my understanding of why the "closed" status was granted. The
: repeater had turned into a crud-magnet, and they needed to beef up their
: grounds for asking certain operators to leave.

What happens when coordinated closed status does not solve the problem?
Can the repeater trustee ask for coordinated private use of the frequencies?

: Hope this answers your question.

You will not be able to answer any questions until you take the time to
research all of the interrelated issues. Your general understandings are
only opinions. Why not back up your opinions with the documents from the
local coordinating body.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3490. <<<Help--Mosley 40m add-on>>>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 21:08:03 UTC
From: penneys@brahms.udel.edu
Message-ID: <2sterj$5ti@brahms.udel.edu>
Source record: 265599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I have a TA-33 up which must be about 20 years old but works fine.
I just ran into a TA-40-KR 40 meter add on kit. When we put it on, the
antenna analyzer showed that the SWR was way out of line on all the bands.
40 was nowhere to be seen, 20 was way off, others not quite so bad. This is
measuring on the ground.

Any ideas? Tnx Bob

--
Bob Penneys, WN3K Frankford Radio Club Internet: penneys@pecan.cns.udel.edu
Work: Ham Radio Outlet (Delaware) (800) 644-4476; fax (302) 322-8808
Mail at home: 12 East Mill Station Drive Newark, DE 19711 USA

3491. Returned mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 21:11:38 UTC
From: Mailer-Daemon@UB.COM
Message-ID: <9406052111.AA5214@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 265598

```
---- message ----

Router: Unable to open mailbox file UBANDOVER1 mail.box: Server not
responding

Router: Unable to open mailbox file UBANDOVER1 mail.box: Server not
responding

---- message ----
Content-Type: Message/rfc822
Content-Description: RFC822

To: Info-Hams <Info-Hams@ucsd.edu>
bcc: gary thorburn <gary_thorburn@smtp>, david bourque
<david_bourque@smtp>
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Date: 4 Jun 94 11:01:13 PS
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #624
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: Text/Plain

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 4 Jun 94 Volume 94 : Issue 624

Today's Topics:
"73's"
440 in So. Cal. (6 msgs)
ARLB049 FCC clarifies action
ARLP022 Propagation de KT7H
favor please
Ham license plates in WA
Ham Radio few problem (3 msgs)
Operating in Mexico

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
------------------------------------------------------------------------

Date: 4 Jun 1994 06:32:55 GMT
From:
```

ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!newsfeed.ksu.ksu.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!crcnis1.unl.edu!unlinfo.unl.edu!mcduffie@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: "73's"
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ray.wade@michaelr.com (RAY WADE) writes:

>WRONG! 73 means "Best Regards". 73's obviously therefore must mean
>"Best Regardes(es)", neither of which was or is intended to be used

Wow! This guy is really going to be embarrassed when he figures out
what he said.

Can you say a_pos_tro_phe ?????

Gary

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 14:10:07 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!rogjd@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 440 in So. Cal.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
: jaminge@pb2esac.com (John Minger) writes:

: > We were told in rather curt terms that no-code techs were not welcome
: > there. (Something about not being able to copy the repeater's ID..)

: Well, I can sympathize with their attitude. Many no-clue technicians in
: this area are simply CB operators extending their available channel
: selections. Perhaps the same is true in your area, I can't say.

It isn't the case in Southern California. And I think that your use of
derogatory terms such as "no-clue technicians" to describe a whole class
of operators is reprehensible, especially in a public forum. The new
Techs in our area are mainly FB ops, many of whom are actively engaged in
upgrading to General thru Extra.

Calling these guys names is not in the spirit of ham radio. Welcoming
them into the hobby and elmering them *is*.

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 13:59:37 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!rogjd@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 440 in So. Cal.

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

: > Agreed, the closed repeater owners would have the same rights as the rest
: > of us. They simply wouldn't have rights over and above the rest of us,
: > namely, coordination for a repeater pair on a closed or private basis.

: Refusing a repeater coordination on the basis of its "open" or "closed"
: status could be considered illegal, as the FCC recognizes "closed" repeaters
: as being completely valid. By saying that a "closed" repeater will not be
: granted coordination you are not giving all repeater owners the same
: rights, you are discriminating against closed repeater owners.

No it couldn't. That does not meet the legal test of discrimination,
namely, adverse action against a protected class. You're wrong.

: > Once 440 reached the level of openess found on the model band, 2 meters,
: > perhaps this could be relaxed.

: Why should this be a goal to achieve? Simply because 144/440mhz radios
: are inexpensive today? If 440mhz doesn't present the level of "openness"
: you like, then why not move up to 1.2ghz?

Because like 40,000 other hams in Southern California, I've got a dual
band 440/2m radio.

: > The current 440 coordination group has abused its authority recklessly.
: > This can be seen quite clearly by the disuse into which Southern Cal's
: > 440 band has degenerated.

: The only evidence I have seen related to band mismanagement posted here
: by those who seek to eliminate closed repeaters from 440mhz are "paper"
: repeaters being maintained by the coordinating body. And, while I agree
: that this is improper, there are ways to deal with it above and beyond
: eliminating closed systems on 440mhz.

If you don't consider the relative non-utilization of an entire choice
band, 440, prima facie evidence of bad management and coordination, well,
OK. I and others do.

: > True, but the ones in Southern Cal are happy with the paper radios. If
: > not, then why are they coordinated?

: The easiest way to deal with paper coordinations is to document no activity
: on a particular frequency for a month, and when you hear nothing, quietly
: place an open system on that frequency.

Not a bad idea, actually.

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 14:05:17 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!rogjd@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 440 in So. Cal.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

: > What is objectionable is that the coordinating body reserves the
: > repeater pairs for a small group, thereby discouraging other potential
: > repeater trustees from opening OPEN repeaters on 440.

: Again, your bias shows. If your statement had been:

Yep, my bias shows. I like OPEN repeaters. I admit it. But let's get
away from demagogic terms (which you are using) like "bias." What's
wrong with the word "preference" ? It is a much better and more accurate
rendition of my meaning. Your use of the word "bias" connotes some sort
of unjust discrimination. This is not appropriate.

: What is objectionable is that the coordinating body reserves the repeater
: pairs for a small group, thereby discouraging other potential repeater
: trustees from establishing repeaters on 440.

: Then I would agree completely with you. Anyone who wants to set up a
: repeater, regardless of its status, should not be denied such because
: the coordinating body is reserving frequency pairs for their friends.

: > To validate my point, all one needs to do is contrast 2 meters to 440 in
: > Southern California. Two meters is bursting with vitality! Many many
: > open repeaters with good operating procedures and courtesy, AND LOTS OF
: > FRIENDLY QSOS as the order of the day. 440? Mostly dead silence. The
: > few open repeaters are very active; so much in fact that it difficult to
: > get time on them.

: The same is true of this area. But, of the 3000+ hams in RI, what
: percentage do you think have dual-band radios? Most new hams purchase
: a 2 meter radio by default, and don't even get on 440mhz until they
: have "discovered" the band, usually through the help of a friend who
: has a dual-band radio.

That's a hoot! 3000+ hams! We have more than that within a radius of
three miles of my QTH! In fact, we have somewhere on the order of 50,000
hams within simplex range of my QTH. Perhaps you simply don't understand
the issues here in Southern California.

: > 440 in Southern California needs a new coordinating body and a new
: > coordinating philosophy, it's as simple as that. I propose the following
: > as a starter: "If you aren't open, you aren't coordinated."

: I'll agree with your first statement, but not your second.

: MD
: --
: -- Michael P. Deignan
: -- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
: -- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 17:19:45 GMT
From: brunix!pstc3.pstc.brown.edu!md@uunet.uu.net
Subject: 440 in So. Cal.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> And I think that your use of
> derogatory terms such as "no-clue technicians" to describe a whole class
> of operators is reprehensible, especially in a public forum. The new
> Techs in our area are mainly FB ops, many of whom are actively engaged in
> upgrading to General thru Extra.

I believe the term "no clue" applies to dozens of CB transplants that
infiltrate the hobby, and lend credence to despicable activities like
jamming that the hobby would have unanimously denounced years ago.

You conveniently edited out the portion of my message where I indicated
that no-code techs comprise the largest license class of operator on
my "closed" machine.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 16:59:15 GMT
From: brunix!pstc3.pstc.brown.edu!md@uunet.uu.net
Subject: 440 in So. Cal.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> Yep, my bias shows. I like OPEN repeaters. I admit it. But let's get
> away from demagogic terms (which you are using) like "bias." What's
> wrong with the word "preference" ? It is a much better and more accurate
> rendition of my meaning. Your use of the word "bias" connotes some sort
> of unjust discrimination. This is not appropriate.

You are discriminating. The term bias applies. Regardless of whether or not you like OPEN repeaters, the FCC has said that closed repeaters are perfectly legal.

> That's a hoot! 3000+ hams! We have more than that within a radius of
> three miles of my QTH! In fact, we have somewhere on the order of 50,000
> hams within simplex range of my QTH. Perhaps you simply don't understand
> the issues here in Southern California.

Oh, I understand perfectly. You want something for nothing. Gimme, gimme, gimme "OPEN" repeaters so I can yak all day and not have to pay anything.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 16:53:26 GMT
From: brunix!pstc3.pstc.brown.edu!md@uunet.uu.net
Subject: 440 in So. Cal.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> No it couldn't. That does not meet the legal test of discrimination,
> namely, adverse action against a protected class. You're wrong.

The FCC recognizes all repeaters are "closed". If you attempt to allot frequency coordinations on the basis of the trustee's willingness to allow operators to utilize the machine at that frequency, you had best be ready to defend your position financially.

> Because like 40,000 other hams in Southern California, I've got a dual
> band 440/2m radio.

Because like thousands of other hams throughout the US, I've got a general coverage receiver/transmitter. Guess that means I should be able to transmit everywhere.

> If you don't consider the relative non-utilization of an entire choice
> band, 440, prima facie evidence of bad management and coordination, well,
> OK. I and others do.

I don't arbitrarilly assign "utilization" as the criteria by which repeaters should be coordinated. There are numerous repeaters in this area which receive less utilization than my closed machine. Using your criteria, we should decoordinate those "open" repeaters.

Since high utilization of an open repeater generally implies excellent coverage, it also implies high site, high power, and expensive equipment.

Sounds like you want a free ride at everyelses expense.

: The easiest way to deal with paper coordinations is to document no activity
: on a particular frequency for a month, and when you hear nothing, quietly
: place an open system on that frequency.

> Not a bad idea, actually.

Its how "renegade" repeaters get 'coordinated' around here. Its
difficult to argue with facts. And, the fact is if you can document
no activity on a frequency for a prolonged period of time, and you
set a machine up on that frequency, the odds dramatically shift in your
favor that if the coordinating body does complain, you have the
evidence to support your position that you were there first.

Its worked for several systems in this area.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

Date: Fri, 03 Jun 1994 22:14:24 EDT
From: psinntp!arrl.org!usenet@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ARLB049 FCC clarifies action
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB049
ARLB049 FCC clarifies action

ZCZC AG14
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 49 ARLB049

Date: Fri, 03 Jun 1994 22:15:19 EDT
From: psinntp!arrl.org!usenet@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ARLP022 Propagation de KT7H
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP022
ARLP022 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP36
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 22 ARLP022

Date: Fri, 03 Jun 94 05:38:27 MST
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!asuvax!ennews!wierius!isus!dtr!jamoran@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: favor please
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

can I ask a favor of someone. Please help me get messages in the
Scanner/Shortwave newsgroup. My local BBS that gives me Usenet access
does not carry either of these newsgroups.
and second.. is there anyone who has frequency infor they want to share
or exchange. I don't know which I'll do first, get my ham ticket or
get my wings (pilots license) JOHN /PHX

--
jamoran@dtr.stat.com (John moran)
Data Terminal Ready BBS +1 602 993 4753

Date: 4 Jun 1994 07:18:29 -0700
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!zip.eecs.umich.edu!caen!malgudi.oar.net!news.ans.net!sitka.wsipc.wednet.edu!connected.com!connected.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Ham license plates in WA
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

As best as I can recall the initial cost is $8.00, no additional costs
each year. But you have to write the Amateur radio desk at the state
office in Olympia

Ralph Lindberg N7BSN More hobbies than time
Ellen Winnie N7PYK Just because I'm not doing anything
email => dragonsl@connected.com doesn't mean I have nothing to do.
Members SCA, REI, ARRL, AMSAT, PS Lacemakers, NW Microwave, KCFMS, CS-VHF,
Good Sams, RPI and Kitsap ARES

Date: 4 Jun 94 13:13:39 GMT
From: world!drt@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Ham Radio few problem
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Brad Ward (Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org) wrote:
: JETI> Most recently the FCC has affirmed that the repeater operator has the
: JETI> right to say who uses the repeater. If you jammers are such jerks
: that
: JETI> the operator doesn't want you using his machine, he can boot you off
: JETI> even an _open_ repeater.

: If the control operator has the right to boot anybody off an open
: repeater, what's the point of having a closed machine?

: ... Catch the Blue Wave!

The default changes. On an open machine, you can use it until you're
told not to. On a closed machine, you can't use it until you're given
permission. Other than that, there's no difference.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 13:51:29 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!rogjd@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Ham Radio few problem
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

RAY WADE (ray.wade@michaelr.com) wrote:
: On 05-28-94 ROGER BUFFINGTON wrote to ALL...

SNIP

: Did it ever occur to you that the "few good old boys" may own the
: thing? I am unaware of ANY repeater ANYWHERE that is owned by the
: public. And here is another flash, if I own something, it's MINE
: TO DO AS I DAMM WELL PLEASE WITH IT. If you want to join my "club"
: pay dues, and help maintain it, I might allow you to be "a good old
: boy". Parasites (dead beats) are not welcome!

Listen, Bub, you might try reading the thread before making comments like
your last article. First of all, you attribute some of Roger Bly's
comments to me, which I don't appreciate one little bit. Let's get it
together.

It's obvious that you have either not read, or were unable to comprehend
the issues in this thread. Everyone here knows that repeaters are not
public property. It has been mentioned by myself and others on this
thread that we agree with the concept of a repeater owner expecting some
kind of support in return for providing the repeater.

Next time how about reading and thinking before writing, hey?

73

: * OFFLINE 1.56 * You only THINK I'm devious? Actually, I'm far more twisted.
: .
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 17:23:06 GMT
From: brunix!pstc3.pstc.brown.edu!md@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Ham Radio few problem
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> It has been mentioned by myself and others on this
> thread that we agree with the concept of a repeater owner expecting some
> kind of support in return for providing the repeater.

Really? What if the repeater owner wishes to restrict access so that
those who choose to support the repeater have a place to go when they
can't find an open spot elsewhere? What if the owner's concept of
support means you help pay part of the bills associated with upkeep of
the repeater, otherwise you can't use the repeater?

The impression I've gotten is that you reject both of these concepts.
That, to me, indicates you want a free ride at other people's expense.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

Date: 4 Jun 94 17:41:01 GMT
From:
dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!atlas.tntech.edu!jmg@ucbvax.be
rkeley.edu
Subject: Operating in Mexico
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know if you need to get a license or do paperwork to
operate in Mexico?

thanks

Jeff, AC4HF

Date: (null)
From: (null)
SB PROP ARL ARLP022
ARLP022 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity was down again last week. From May 27 through June 1
there were no visible Sunspots, and to make matters worse, there
were several days of disturbed and stormy conditions due to a
recurring coronal hole. The worst day was May 30 when the Boulder A
index was 35.

Conditions will remain unstable until the middle of the month.
Solar flux should gradually rise, but only peak around 85 before mid
June. Around June 25 or 26 disturbed conditions should return.

Sunspot Numbers from May 26 through June 1 were 11, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
and 0, with a mean of 1.6. 10.7 cm flux was 71.5, 70.2, 70.2, 69.5,
69.4, 69.1 and 67.6, with mean of 69.6.

The path projection for this week is from San Francisco, California
to Cambodia.

80 meters may be open briefly around 1145 to 1245z, and 40 meters
from 1130 to 1330. Check 30 meters from 1030 to 1430. 20 meters
may be open around 0830 to 0945 and from 1400 to 1700. 17 meters
and above do not look promising at this time.
NNNN
/EX

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 14:17:47 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!rogjd@decwrl.dec.com
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2snjlc$72p@nyx10.cs.du.edu>, <gregCqu5LJ.62G@netcom.com>,
<2so48a$gl@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Subject : Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Jim Reese (jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM) wrote:

: Ahh! We FINALLY get to the REAL root of this discussion...you're right and
: we're wrong...

: Who died and made you God?

Oh, come on Jim, his was a well-written summary of the issue, namely, one
group feels one way about an issue, and the other group feels the other
way. Both groups understand the point of view of the other.

Comments like "Who died and made you God?" are not helpful.

73

: --
: Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Real Texans don't let the truth get in
: jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | the way of a good story."
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

Date: (null)
From: (null)
SB QST ARL ARLB049
ARLB049 FCC clarifies action

FCC clarifies action

In response to a request from the ARRL and inquiries from others,
the FCC's Private Radio Bureau has clarified new rules that went
into effect on June 1, 1994. The new rules do not remove the
restriction against automatic control of digital and RTTY

transmitting below 50 MHz.

The new rules, resulting from action in PR Docket 93-85, relax the Amateur Service rules regarding the responsibility for the content of messages on high-speed digital networks. The Commission amended Section 97.109(e), to allow a forwarding station in a message forwarding system to be automatically controlled while transmitting third party communications.

But, the Commission pointed out in a June 2 statement, Section 97.109(d), which was not amended, still limits automatic control of stations transmitting RTTY or digital emissions to frequencies above 50 MHz.

The FCC currently has under consideration two petitions for rule making, RM-8218 and RM-8280, that address this subject. The petitions were submitted by the ARRL and by the American Digital Radio Society.

More information is in June 1994 QST, page 81.
NNNN
/EX

Date: Sat, 04 Jun 1994 02:56:55 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!gumby!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!caen!malgudi
.oar.net!witch!doghouse!jsalemi@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994May30.134341.23782@uxmail.ust.hk>,
<jkauffmnCqMJ6I.K1o@netcom.com><1994May31.025939.28917@uxmail.ust.hk>,
<236@doghouse.win.net><1994Jun3.050511.16933@uxmail.ust.hk>~-
Reply-To : jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi)
Subject : Re: Six meter HT

In article <1994Jun3.050511.16933@uxmail.ust.hk>, Michael Lo
(ee_hflo@dma039.ust.hk) writes:
> Please give me some suggestion about purchase 6 meter equipment.
>
> How about 6 meter moible ?
>

I know Yaesu makes one, but I think that's it right now. Not up on the 6m stuff though, so hopefully someone else here can provide you with more info.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

```
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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #624
******************************

---- message ------
```

3492. Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 21:15:30 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqy0Dv.620@netcom.com>
Source record: 265601

Douglas J Renze (drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu) wrote:
: greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:

: >And remember, when you vote for your ARRL director, that the League opposed
: >the plan that would have had you on the air as soon as you passed, instead
: >of cooling your heels, losing interest and code speed (if the latter applies)
: >in the mean-time.

: ...and that's one reason I'd be supporting my ARRL director, if I were a
: member. Instant licensing is a bad idea. BAD BAD BAD BAD! Too much
: potential for bootleggers to abuse it. All I'd have to do is make up
: a new "instant callsign" every few weeks and they'd have a heckuva
: time catching me. I'm very very glad they didn't support it.

: --
: Doug Renze, N0YVW * drenze@isca.uiowa.edu * N0YVW @ W0IUQ.ia.usa.na
: DRenze@aol.com ** drenze@chop.isca.uiowa.edu

I second that! That crazy "use your initials for a callsign" proposal
was the worst idea I've ever heard come out of the FCC rulemaking
process! Terrible! We'd have been a** deep in bootleggers so fast it
wouldn't have been funny.

Sorry it takes 3 months. It took about that long when I got my Novice
back in 66. I didn't like waiting either. But at least there is a
relatively clean, uncorrupted ham radio hobby waiting for you, for the
rest of your life, after your ticket does come in the mail.

73!
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3493. Bearcat 260 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 21:38:44 UTC
From: acs@news.sccsi.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun5.213844.14551@nuchat.sccsi.com>
Source record: 265611

Hi All:
I'm still looking for mods and/or a schematic for the Bearcat 260.
Anybody out there in cyberspace have any info? Tnx fr the help.

73 de "A.C.", W5EZM

--
A. C. Spraggins acs@nuchat.sccsi.com
South Coast Computing Services, Inc. w5ezm@sugarland.ampr.org
P. O. Box 270355 (713) 917-5000
Houston, TX 77277-0355 (713) 917-5005 fax

3494. FCC Comm'l. Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 21:43:01 UTC
From: acs@news.sccsi.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun5.214301.14758@nuchat.sccsi.com>
Source record: 265612

Does Anyone have an address that I can use to ftp the FCC study questions
for the commercial radiotelephone exam? I know W5YI sells them for $10
but the question pool is about to change and I want to take the test
before then since 75% of the test is taken from the Extra Class questions
that I passed last fall.
Any help will be appreciated.

73 de "A.C.", W5EZM

--
A. C. Spraggins acs@nuchat.sccsi.com
South Coast Computing Services, Inc. w5ezm@sugarland.ampr.org
P. O. Box 270355 (713) 917-5000
Houston, TX 77277-0355 (713) 917-5005 fax

3495. need MFJ-941D tuner manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 22:22:49 UTC
From: SYJERRY@duq3.cc.duq.edu
Message-ID: <2stj7p$oud@godot.cc.duq.edu>
Source record: 265602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I got a used MFJ-941D versa tuner II and do not have the manual for it. I'd appreciate it if someone who has it can send me a copy of it (is it a one page instruction sheet ?). or maybe just explain to me via email how to use the tuner.

thanks in advance.

73s de jerry N3RKD

3496. CW prosigns on phone (was "73's")

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 22:23:40 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cqy3JG.DpE@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265605

In article <940603122523291@michaelr.com> ray.wade@michaelr.com (RAY WADE) writes:
>
>on phone (voice). How people can get a amateur license and continue to
>butcher C.W. (continuous wave, meaning using Morse Code *NOT* phone)
>prosign is beyond me. This goes for QSL, QTH, and all other "Q"
>signals. TRY TALKING ENGLISH. What in the Hell is wrong with that?

Ask Ed if he'll give you some of his prunes, OM. Do you use the CW
prosign ``CQ'' on phone? Why aren't you using the phone equivalent
of it which is ``Hello All Stations''??

Of course no one is going to say `Hello All Stations' on phone but if
you want all CW prosigns stricken from phone then no fair saying `CQ'
anymore.

Let us all know when and on what frequency you'll be on next so we
can all listen to the first ham in history say `Hello All Stations'.

73s,
Jeff NH6IL

3497. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 22:27:42 UTC
From: vanwag@netcom.com
Message-ID: <vanwagCqy3q7.24C@netcom.com>
Source record: 265604

Wow! Make a simple little post about the problems with 440 in So. Cal. and look what happens. All Heck breaks loose. Just for the record, I am a dues paying member of an open 440 repeater. I own a dual band HT because the trustee of the repeater group I belong to is also the man who taught the class and headed the VE team for the test session where I got my Technicnian Plus HF license. The only reason I haven't upgraded yet is that I was asked to be control op of the Novice/Tech station for Field Day. Since I would not be able to do that if I had gotten my General, I have put off testing. As you all may be able to tell from my call, it is quite recent. I am offended by the "no-clue" reference, particularily since the worst offenders in the L.A. area are constantly bragging about their Advanced and Extra Class licenses while they are not jamming and violating every other paragraph on Part 97. On the other hand, most of the no-code operators I know are good ops.

Probably the most important thing is that this is supposed to be a hobby and a public service, not a name calling, politics baiting, rude shoving match. I don't care how long you've had your license, how much you have invested in equipment, how fast you can copy CW. If you want to restrict the earned priveleges of other amateurs, you are a lid. Plain and simple. Think back. When was the last time you elmered someone? When was the last time you did something constructive for the hobby? Or are you a "I got mine, later for the rest of you" ham? I'm starting to think that there should be a Public Service requirement for higher license classes to stop them from getting complacent and too far removed from the roots of the hobby.

(lowering podium)

BTW, someone did email me some freqs for open 440 repeaters in the San Fernando/San Gabriel Valley area. When you come right down to it, that's probably the most constructive thing to come out of this thread.

George KE6EPC (God help me, I started all this)
--
vanwag@netcom.com

3498. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 22:47:48 UTC
From: joejarre@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joejarreCqy4np.D2s@netcom.com>
Source record: 265607

Jay Maynard (jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:

: Tell that to Greg Bullough. He thinks I'm a '50s Red-baiter when I call a
: communist idea a communist idea.

Just because communism failed in the Soviet Union doesn't mean that the
basic idea of what communism (or more accurately I think, socialism) is
has gone away. Apparently many still feel it's a good idea. <Sigh>

Stick to your guns, Jay. You ain't wrong.

: >The great majority of hams believe that the federal government should and
: >does own all radio frequencies. If one accepts that idea, then if the FCC
: >says "all amateur repeaters shall be open", the Great OZ has spoken.

: The FCC has said exactly the opposite: "all amateur repeaters shall be
: closed". The Great OZ has spoken. They're not listening.
: --

The guys we are discussing this with aren't listening, either. Their
minds are made up, don't bother them with the facts.

By the way, an important note here is that the FCC doesn't really claim to
own "all" the radio frequencies. The FCC considers many frequencies
(including the 440 band most in question here) as "owned" by the federal
government or the military. We've already seen they care little about
what we do in that spectrum unless someone from the "military or
government" complains. <Another sigh>.

--
****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | *
* joejarre@netcom.com | This area *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | intentionally left blank *
* Austin, Texas | *
****

3499. ANS-155 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 23:03:23 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199406052206.PAA17149@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 265603

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-155.01
DOVE SAYS "HI"

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 155.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 4, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-155.01

DOVE-OSCAR-17 (DOVE) Voice Synthesizer Now Being Tested

The satellite is now speaking the phrase "HI, this is DOVE in space" for one minute of every four minutes. "HI" has been traditionally sent from Amateur satellites since OSCAR-1, so it seemed appropriate for this re-activation of the voice synthesizer in DO-17. The team will continue to work on improvements, including possibly raising the amplitude of the voice, which is presently about 1/2 that of the telemetry.

The speech software has been completely reloaded over the past 3 days. The S-band transmitter is presently turned off. Transmitter power will be optimized over the next few days while maintaining a positive power budget. Reception reports are welcome and please send them to PY2BJO. Telemetry is not needed at this time.

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank Jim White (WD0E) for this bulletin item. Jim also wishes to acknowledge the other members of the DOVE Ground Command Team of WJ9F, VK7ZBX, N5AHD, NK6K with additional support from WB6LLO and K0RZ.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-155.02
OFFICIAL LO-19 STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 155.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 4, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-155.02

Official LUSAT-OSCAR-19 Status Report

On 01-JUN-1994, during orbit #22739, the CW beacon was turned back on. This operation was performed by the control station of Norberto Pennini (LU8DYF) and by the station in charge of the CW beacon, Ruben Ferreiro (LU6DYD).

At the same time, LU8DYF, turned OFF the "B" transmitter (437.125 MHz) and turned ON the "A" transmitter (437.150 MHz). While this procedure was happening place, LU6DYD was capturing some telemetry. Then, when LU8DYF

finally swapped the transmitters, and LU8DYD sent the necessary "pseudo-random" (PN) command sequence which subsequently turned on the CW beacon. After more than 9 months of being turned off, the CW beacon was started up again without any problems.

On 02-JUN-94, during orbit #22754, the CW beacon was turned OFF. This operation was again performed by LU8DYF and LU6DYD. LU6DYD turned OFF the CW beacon and LU8DYF agained swapped the two transmitters to be sure they were both working properly. At the present time, the CW beacon is presently OFF and the "B" Raised Cosine PSK transmitter (437.125 MHz) is now ON.

The LUSAT-1 Recovery Team encourages those stations that have collected telemetry reports during this period to send them to LU8DYF for analyses purposes.

Overseas stations: If you capture any LUSAT-1 telemetry and send the "raw" satellite telemetry to the satellite control station, you will receive a certificate for your help. These telemetry reports can be sent either via packet radio to LU8DYF@LU8DYF.BA.ARG.SOAM and LU8DYF@ANY-ACTIVE-SATELLITE, or via Internet to: lu8dyf@asarin.org.ar

If you intend to use the satellite, please remember that the BBS is NOT LOADED and it will NOT be operational for the next 2 weeks (approx.).

The LUSAT-1 recovery team want to thanks all the stations that sent LUSAT-1 telemetry data in RAW format.

The overseas stations that are will receive the Special Award are:

1) Mr. Norimasa Okamoto (JN2LHU) from Gamagori, Japan.
2) Mr. Bent Bagger (OZ6BL+OZ7SAT) from Denmark.

73's de Eduardo Sweet, LU7AKC (LUSAT-1 recovery team)

packet: lu7akc@lu7akc.#col.cf.arg.soam
e-mail: lu7akc@asarin.org.ar

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Eduard Sweet (LU7AKC) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-155.03
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 155.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 4, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-155.03

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 04-JUN-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 May 07-Jul 11
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 170 |
Mode-BS : MA 170 to MA 218 |

Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 250 | Alon/Alat 230/-5
Mode-B : MA 250 to MA 256 |
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 120 | Move to attitude 180/0, Jul 11
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

FO-20: The analog mode will be continued indefinitely.
[Kazu Sakamoto (JJ1WTK) qga02014@niftyserve.or.jp]

LO-19: LO-19 is on the air but only telemetry is being sent and there are
are no BBS functions operational. Expect a few more weeks before
the BBS returns. [WH6I]

KO-23: This bird and KO-25 are very busy at the present time with message
and file traffic. Also, the program WISP can also be found on the
BBS. WH6I also notes that there are alot of earth image files
on the BBS. [WH6I]

AO-16: AO-16 is running strong, the only 1200 baud bird in operation at the
present time. WH6I is uploading the WISP program to AO-16 for
users to test out. [WH6I]

IO-26: IO-26 has not been heard from for awhile. [WH6I]

MIR: For all who have made a contact with MIR and would like to receive a
QSL card, send your QSLs to the following address:
RV3DR-Serge Samburov, Space "MIR" QSL Manager
Chief of Cosmonaut Amateur Radio Department NPO "Energia"
P.O. BOX 73, Kaliningrad-10 city, Moscow Area, 141070, RUSSIA.
RV3DR's packet radio address is as follows: RV3DR@R0MIR-1 or
RV3DR@RK3KP.#MSK.RUS.EU

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly
OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a
regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send
your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on
INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO
area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current
set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at
your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you
provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

3500. ANS-148 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 23:03:43 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199406052206.PAA17153@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 265606

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-148.01
CALL FOR PAPERS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 148.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 28, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-148.01

Call For Papers For The AMSAT-NA Space Symposium & Annual Meeting

The 1994 AMSAT-NA Annual Meeting and Space Symposium is to be held Oct. 7-9, in Orlando, FL. This is a call for papers and presentors. Come help us celebrate 25 years of AMSAT in Space. Share your experience with the amateur satellite community. We need your help to be a success. Editing, formatting, graphics and even typing can be provided. Even if you cannot attend, please consider a paper for publication.

Topics for all amateur satellite disciplines are sought. The following is the schedule for receiving papers for the Symposium:

Author and Title requested ASAP.
Compose a short abstract by July 1.
Final drafts are requested on or about August 26.

Direct your inputs and inquiries to:

Steve Park (WB9OEP)
12122 99th Ave. N.
Seminole, FL 34642
Phone: (813) 391-7515
Internet: SKPA@QMGATE.ECI-ESYST.COM
Pkt Radio: WB9OEP @ W4DPH

Join us in Orlando, FL for the fun and festivities. For more information about the Symposium, contact AMSAT-NA Headquarters at (301) 589-6062.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-148.02
K9PVW BECOMES A SILENT KEY

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 148.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 28, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-148.02

KARL O. "K. O." LEARNER II, K9PVW, SK

An old friend to many in the amateur satellite world and long-time AMSAT member, "K.O." LEARNER II (K9PVW) became a Silent Key (SK) recently. "K.O" died on 16-May-94 at his home in Kokomo, Indiana. He was 49. For many years, "K.O." organized the AMSAT booth and programs at Dayton, worked tirelessly as an AMSAT area coordinator, and ran a local AMSAT Net. Also, many will remember him as the Net Control Station for what is today known as the "OPS Nets" in the early days of AO-13. "K.O." worked as an engineer for Delco Electronics in Kokomo. AMSAT-NA Headquarters wishes to express its condolences to "K.O's" family and friends and will remember him as a patient "ELMER" to many beginners trying to make their first contacts on the OSCARS.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Martha Saragovitz of AMSAT-NA Heaquarters for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-148.03
DOVE STATUS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 148.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 28, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-148.03

DOVE-OSCAR-17 (DO-17) Status Report

On 25-MAY-94 at 05:25 UTC the DOVE Ground Command Team started loading and executing test software designed to assure the operation of the voice module after several months of dormancy. A brief test of the voice capability generated only garbled voice, so it was turned off. The Team is now investigating possible causes, and at this point believe it is a software problem, not hardware.

For the next few days DOVE may be in various modes as the Team continues testing and/or loading new software. The S-band transmitter will remain off. Telemetry reports are not needed at this time.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Jim White (WD0E) for submitting this bulletin item. WD0E can be reached at his INTERNET address of wd0e@amsat.org.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-148.04
OFFICIAL LO-19 STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 148.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 28, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-148.04

Official LUSAT-OSCAR-19 (LO-19) Status Report

The satellite LUSAT-1 (LO-19) appears to be healthy. The software load was intentionally stopped when the second module was just loaded and turned on. The next step will be to continue with the satellite's deep tests. The

satellite is sending telemetry on 437.125 MHz and its digipeater is turned on for now. To All Overseas Stations: If you have captured any LUSAT-1 telemetry you are requested to send the "raw" telemetry to the satellite control station and you will receive a certificate for your efforts. These tele-metry reports can be sent either via packet radio to: LU8DYF@LU8DYF.BA.ARG.SOAM and LU8DYF@ANY-ACTIVE-SATELLITE, or via Internet to: lu8dyf@asarin.org.ar

If you intend to use the satellite, please remember that the BBS software is NOT LOADED and it will NOT be operational for the next 3 weeks, approx-imately.

We wish to thanks LU8DYF and all the other stations that helped in the LUSAT-1 recovery: LU1DBC, LU1EXC, LU1FYZ, LU2BDT, LU2FHE, LU3AGY, LU4AGC, LU4FIO, LU6DYD, LU7ABF, LU7AKC, LU7DSU, LU7XAC, LU8ENU and LW1EEO.

73's de Eduardo Sweet, LU7AKC (LUSAT-1 recovery team)
packet: lu7akc@lu7akc.#col.cf.arg.soam
e-mail: lu7akc@asarin.org.ar

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-148.05
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 148.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 28, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-148.05

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 28-MAY-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 May 07-Jul 11
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 170 |
Mode-BS : MA 170 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 250 | Alon/Alat 230/-5
Mode-B : MA 250 to MA 256 |
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 120 | Move to attitude 180/0, Jul 11
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

FO-20: The analog mode will be continued indefinitely.
[Kazu Sakamoto (JJ1WTK) qga02014@niftyserve.or.jp]
`

KO-25: Please note that the KO-25 uplink was switched back to 145.980 MHz. The downlink is 436.500 MHz. [K6OYY]

AO-16: AO-16 is chugging along, the only 1200 baud BBS bird running. [WH6I]

LO-19: LO-19 is undergoing re-uploading of software. The ground controllers state that it will not be available for general use for about a month. [WH6I]

IO-26: IO-26 is also in the software uploading process. Apparently both birds, i.e., LO-19 & IO-26, suffered SEUs at about the same time. [WH6I]

MIR: MIR'S BBS is up and running. It seems that whatever electrical power problems they were experiencing aboard MIR have now been sorted out. ZR5JRS has worked the MIR BBS on a number of occassions over the last week with only a few problems. The only problem he has experienced is with users down-range that do not send the disconnect command before MIR goes LOS at their QTH. If a several users forget to send the disconnect, ZR5JRS find that nobody can not get in since the BBS has not yet given a time out. Please don't forget to send a disconnect command before MIR goes "over-the-horizon" at your QTH. [ZR5JRS @ ZS0HFS.NTL.ZAF.AF]

RS-10\11: This satellite, as usual, is working extremely well and ZR5JRS has made many contacts throughout Southern Africa with good 599 signals. ZR5JRS notes that it is very pleasant to see a small but revived interest in RS-10 in South Africa. He hopes that it will last. [ZR5JRS @ ZS0HFS.NTL.ZAF.AF]

KO-23: Some new earth images are now showing up on KO-23's BBS. WH6I notes that so far none of the images he has looked are very spectacular. [WH6I]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

3501. US ARMY RADIOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 23:13:00 UTC
From: Dave.Smith@eccles.seuk.com
Message-ID: <937_9406060709@seuk.com>
Source record: 265569

Hi,
I am trying to find out where I might be able to get hold of any parts or manuals on the following US Army Radios.

PRC-6 7 &8

PRC-25

these were the main back pack radios used during the Vietnam War by US troops

any one how has or knows of were I might be able to get hold of manuals or radios them selfs let me know please. I have been trying to get at least one of these radios for some time. I mainly want the PRC-25..

any help at all would be greatfully recieved.

Regards,

Dave G7PKS.
--
Standard disclaimer: My views are strictly my own.

3502. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #161

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 23:17:10 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <$opdx.161.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 265627
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.161
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 161

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 161
BID: $OPDX.161
June 6, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DXNL, F8RU, KB2R, AD1C, AA1EY, KF8VW, WB8ZRL and N0TG for the following DX information.

4U1ITU, ITU HEADQUARTERS (GENEVA). Len KB2R, will be active during the IARU HF Championship Contest (July 9-10) and two days before. This will be a single operator effort and the 4U1ITU station counts as a HQ multiplier for the contest. Activity will be on 80-10 meters and possibly 160 meters. The two days before the contest, Len will be active as time permits on 80-10 meters CW/SSB and on the WARC bands if antennas are available. QSL the entire expedition (contest and pre-contest) via WA2CJT, bureau or direct (94CB).

9U, BURUNDI AND FRENCH QSL TIP. Since the current activity by Jean-Pierre, 9U/F5FHI, in Burundi, the OPDXB readers have been looking for F5FHI callbook address. QSL to: Jean-Pierre Maidon, La Hee, F - Vertou, 44120, France. Ted, F8RU, has passed on the following QSL tip for the OPDXB readers. The F5 + 3 letter suffix calls are a result from a new French callsign reassignment policy. Until an updated version of the CallBook is published, look for these suffixes under the following prefixes in the 1994 and earlier CallBooks: F1, FC1, FD1 or FE1. Meanwhile, Ted also mentioned that Jean-Pierre, F5FHI, and Paul, F6EXV, are both employees of UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) and are presently on a mission in Burundi (after they had to leave Rwanda). Jean-Pierre continues to be active on 21295 kHz between 1430 to 1630z.

D3, ANGOLA. It was reported that Antonio, D2EGH, will be signing D3X for the next three weeks. There was no reason that was given for the special callsign, but his daily activity has been on 14195 kHz between 2000 and 0130z. QSL via CT1EGH.

CY9, ST. PAUL ISLAND. Be looking for Paul (WC9E/CY9), Bob (AA9GZ/CY9), Scott (N9JCL/CY9), Ken (WB9OBX/CY9) and Tom (K0SN/CY9) starting June 10th (for a 4-5 day operation). Activity will be on CW/SSB/RTTY and on all bands. QSL via K0SN.
Meanwhile, Randy, N0TG, reports that their upcoming CY9 DXpedition has been moved from July 1st to September 19th (ending the 25th). This early fall propagation should offer better conditions than a summer date. The boat charter has been reserved, the Coast Guard landing permission has been received and the travel arrangements have been made. Operators will be Randy/N0TG, Bob/KW2P, Murray/WA4DAN and Ron/AA4VK.

FRENCH ISLANDS TO BECOME MORE ACTIVE! There is rumor stating the French government is going to be doing a lot of electronic updating on the French islands located in the Indian Ocean this summer. As a result, it is thought that there may be a lot of amateur radio activity because of the French amateurs involved in this upgrading. Those that need these islands, KYFC (Keep Your Fingers Crossed).

FO, AUSTRAL AND MARQUESAS ISLANDS. It has been reported that Kan, JA1BK (FO0MIZ), and Nao, NX1L (FO0AKI), have gone QRT earlier than expected from Marquesas. No reason was given. After their Marquesas operation, Nao was to be active from Austral Islands and Kan was to be active from Tahiti, but there have been no signs of activity as of June 5th.

JA BAND AND POSTAL CHANGES. Masa, JH3VNC/WG2P (Editor of Five-Nine 80/75 meter DX band column) reports that on May 20th, Japanese Postal and Telecommunication services announced to release another 75 meters band window which is from 3747 to 3754 KHz. Total windows on 75 meters are now 3500 to 3575, 3791 to 3805, and 3747 to 3754 KHz.
A fax received from Nao, JH1HGY, reports that air mail charges were increased in January. Just sending a green stamp to Japan now will not cover return postage (for a 10 gram letter) from most place other than Asia and Guam. For North and Central America, Europe, CIS, Middle East and CIS it costs 110 yen to send a 10g letter (190 yen for a 20g), while it cost 130 yen (230 yen for a 20g) for South America and Africa. A green stamp is worth only 100 yen, but an IRC is worth 130 yen (which is sufficient).

JW, SVALBARD. Tom, LA4LN, and Magne, LB3RC, will sign JW4LN and LB3RC/JW respectively from the western coast of Vest-Spitsbergen from August 1-20. This is a scientific expedition and NOT a DXpedition, but they will be operating all bands 160-10 meters with special attention to the WARC bands. Activity will be on CW, SSB and the digital modes in the mornings, evenings and when the weather is bad, and also when they do not have to chase away the dangerous polar bears! QSL direct only with SAE and return postage to the respective home calls. NOTE that the LA4LN Callbook address is wrong! Here are the correct addresses:
JW4LN via LA4LN, Tom Victor Segalstad, P.O. Box 15 Kjels}s, N-0411 Oslo, Norway. LB3RC/JW via LB3RC, Magne Nicolaysen, \stgaards gate 23 B, N-0474 Oslo, Norway.

KH0, MARIANA ISLANDS. Jun, WH0AAV, on Saipan, was heard on 3795 kHz at 1240z. Also check 14226 DX net around 0330z.

TT, CHAD. Another new station has shown up from here signing F5LGF/TT8. No other information is available at this time other than the operator's name is Chris. This station has only been heard on 20 meters CW between 2000 and 2200z.

V6, MICRONESIA. The DX NewsLetter (DXNL) reports V63PA will stay on the island longer than expected. He prefers 14150 kHz around 2100 UTC during the weekend. QSL via G6MDM. Meanwhile, a group from the Oklahoma DX Association (OKDXA) and a few operators from the Pacific will have four stations up and running from June 8 to 17. Activity will be on all bands CW/RTTY and WARC bands. Be looking for V63AD, V63BC, V63FC, V63KW, V63SB and V63VA and QSL all via OKDXA, PO Box 88, Wellston OK 74881.

VE1, MCNUTT ISLAND (NA-126), CANADA. Tom, WT2O, and Larry, K5MK, will be signing /VE1 from this Nova Scotia Province South Group June 17-19th. Activity will be on 80-10 meters including the WARC bands. It is suggested to check the IOTA frequencies and for CW, check 30 kHz up from edge band (+7005 kHz). QSL all contacts to K5MK.

ZF, CAYMAN ISLANDS. Randy, N0TG, will be active as ZF2GT from June 23-30th. Emphasis will be on CW and the WARC bands. QSl via CBA.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

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Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208

3503. IPS Daily Report - 05 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-05 23:24:00 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun5.232400.22617@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 265617
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 5/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 5 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 8 JUNE

IPS Warning 15 was issued on 26 May and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 068/002

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
06 June 07 June 08 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 070/005

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
Spot-nil has been recorded for the past 12 days.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: mostly unsettled, apart from active
levels 18-21UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 4 June
Learmonth 15 2333 3343
Fredericksburg 18 21
Planetary 18 22

Observed Kp for 4 June: 4444 3334

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
06 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.
07 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.
08 Jun 15 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Disturbance expected until 7 June due to a coronal hole. Activity is
not expected to exceed active levels locally for the remainder of the
disturbance period.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
05 Jun normal normal-fair poor-fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
06 Jun normal normal-fair poor-fair
07 Jun normal normal-fair poor-fair
08 Jun normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values, apart from 15-30%
depressions 18-20UT.

Observed T index for 05 June: 22

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
06 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.
07 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.
08 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Local propagation conditions appeared fair yesterday, with regular
sporadic E layer and night-time Spread F. Normal-fair conditions are
expected for the next three days.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

3504. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 00:07:52 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2stpco$dkf@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 265608

Greg Bullough (greg@netcom.com) wrote:

: How can one steal what can't be owned?

Funny thing, Greg. This is exactly the same argument the Native Americans used about land. Who owned the land in North America before 1492? Who owned the RF frequencies in 1776?

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

3505. Re: need MFJ-941D tuner manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 00:10:14 UTC
From: jchandle@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jchandleCqy8H3.D24@netcom.com>
Source record: 265609
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2stj7p$oud@godot.cc.duq.edu> SYJERRY@duq3.cc.duq.edu (Sy Jerry) writes:
>I got a used MFJ-941D versa tuner II and do not have the manual for
>it. I'd appreciate it if someone who has it can send me a copy of it
>(is it a one page instruction sheet ?). or maybe just explain to me
>via email how to use the tuner.
>

Call MFJ and they will send you a manual on the latest model for free. It
is probably very similar to the one you have since the current model is the
941E. 601-323-5869.q
--
Jim Chandler, N0VAH/AE
jchandle@netcom.com
p
v
941E.

3506. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 00:21:39 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2stq6j$feh@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 265610

Jay Maynard (jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:

: The FCC has said exactly the opposite: "all amateur repeaters shall be
: closed". The Great OZ has spoken. They're not listening.
: Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can

Hi Jay, Oz can just as easily say "all amateur repeaters shall be open".
There's no right and wrong... just what Oz says... no principles involved...
just what Oz says.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

3507. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 00:33:45 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2stqt9$feh@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 265613

Nathan N. Duehr (nduehr@netcom.com) wrote:

: I'll keep his name and callsign from being published so that if any
: flames are brought about from this post they will be for me and me alone!
: Nate Duehr

Hi Nate, there was a whole list of numbers that meant something on telegraph.
I saw the list back in the '50s but I can't remember where. It was like
"Q" signals or "10-x" signals... just shorthand. I remember the first time
a YL signed "88" instead of "73" and I had to go look it up. As I remember
the list, "73" simply meant "goodbye" in which "best of 73's" would mean
"out of all possible goodbye's, pick out the best one from me to you"...
like "fair thee well" or "go with God" instead of "go to hell". The pure
of spirit, like me, will continue to say...

best of 73's, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

3508. Re: need MFJ-941D tuner manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 00:39:15 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2str7j$feh@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 265614
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

James W Chandler III (jchandle@netcom.com) wrote:

: Call MFJ and they will send you a manual on the latest model for free. It
: is probably very similar to the one you have since the current model is the
: 941E. 601-323-5869.q Jim Chandler, N0VAH/AE

Hi Jim, not very similar... The "D" version has a single needle meter
and the "E" has a dual needle meter... so half vastly different tuning
methods.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

3509. Re: Radio Shack DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 00:41:16 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wCqy9ws.B9z@netcom.com>
Source record: 265615

I've done a bit of playing with my RS DSP box/TS-50. The CWfilters are a

significant improvment over the Kenwood CW xtal filter. (The Kenwood has lousy skirts compared to the RS DSP or the Icom 720A though I'
I've found that it's just dandy for HF digital).

The noise rejection seems to workonly on noise that is VERY incoherent. Most HFnoise seems to be a mixture of harmonics of 60Hz from various sources. This 60Hz "comb" is far from incoherent and at the same time has far too many cx's to be notched out. I've found (and my local RS store confirmed) that the noise reduction works fine on unsquelched FM-type noise. On 10 meters, in FM mode, with no signal other than receiver noise, the RS DSP box is almost like having an outboard squelch (though not quite that good).

3510. Returned mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 01:12:04 UTC
From: Mailer-Daemon@UB.COM
Message-ID: <9406060112.AA5918@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 265616

```
---- message ----

Router: Unable to open mailbox file UBANDOVER3 mail.box: Server not
responding

Router: Unable to open mailbox file UBANDOVER3 mail.box: Server not
responding

---- message ----
Content-Type: Message/rfc822
Content-Description: RFC822

To: Info-Hams <Info-Hams@ucsd.edu>
bcc: gary thorburn <gary_thorburn@smtp>, david bourque
<david_bourque@smtp>
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Date: 4 Jun 94 15:31:19 PS
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #625
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: Text/Plain

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 4 Jun 94 Volume 94 : Issue 625

Today's Topics:
** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **
30L-1 to 500C
440 in So. Cal. (4 msgs)
Dallas Ham fest?
Ham Radio few problem (2 msgs)
Loop Antenna

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
------------------------------------------------------------------------

Date: Fri, 3 Jun 1994 22:35:27 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!csc.ti.com!tilde.csc.ti.com!cauldron!serafin@network.ucsd
.edu
```

Subject: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Merle Rutschke (al372@cleveland.Freenet.Edu) wrote:

: TO ALL:

: Does anyone reading this message know the current waiting period
: for the no-code Tech license from the FCC?

12 weeks. KC5GRW received his Tech license, TODAY, which marked the exact end
of 12 weeks from the date on which the exam was taken.

Mike
KC5GRW

Date: 4 Jun 94 13:15:49 MDT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!der@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 30L-1 to 500C
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am trying to connect a Collins 30L-1 to a Swan-500C.
The connection for the antenna relay . . . 1 pin goes to the gound,
what does the other pin got on the 500C?

Please reply to Dave Rhodes DER@cc.usu.edu

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 19:34:45 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!rogjd@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 440 in So. Cal.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:

: Oh, I understand perfectly. You want something for nothing. Gimme, gimme,
: gimme "OPEN" repeaters so I can yak all day and not have to pay anything.

: MD
: --

More silly name calling Mike. "Gimme gimme gimme....." Gosh, your article
reads like my kid in a playground. Can't we elevate this thread above
this level of drivel? Reading your article above makes me picture you
jumping up and down and sticking out your tongue. Let's cut that sort of
stuff out, hey?

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com

Glendale, CA
AB6WR

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 19:36:59 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!rogjd@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 440 in So. Cal.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

: > And I think that your use of
: > derogatory terms such as "no-clue technicians" to describe a whole class
: > of operators is reprehensible, especially in a public forum. The new
: > Techs in our area are mainly FB ops, many of whom are actively engaged in
: > upgrading to General thru Extra.

: I believe the term "no clue" applies to dozens of CB transplants that
: infiltrate the hobby, and lend credence to despicable activities like
: jamming that the hobby would have unanimously denounced years ago.

: You conveniently edited out the portion of my message where I indicated
: that no-code techs comprise the largest license class of operator on
: my "closed" machine.

: MD

Sorry old chap, but I plead "not guilty" to changing the spirit of your
article by editing it. You said it the way I quoted it, and perhaps calm
retrospection has caused you to see that your remarks were
inappropriate. Glad you do.

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 21:43:31 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!joejarre@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 440 in So. Cal.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:

: The same is true of this area. But, of the 3000+ hams in RI, what
: percentage do you think have dual-band radios? Most new hams purchase

: a 2 meter radio by default, and don't even get on 440mhz until they
: have "discovered" the band, usually through the help of a friend who
: has a dual-band radio.

That's an interesing comment that may be area related. My conversations
with at least one of the national mail order retailers suggests that the
vast majority of hand held amateur radios sold today are 2 meter/440 MHz
dual band radios. Don't know if its true or not . . .
--
****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | *
* joejarre@netcom.com | This area *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | intentionally left blank *
* Austin, Texas | *
****

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 22:02:15 GMT
From: brunix!pstc3.pstc.brown.edu!md@uunet.uu.net
Subject: 440 in So. Cal.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> Sorry old chap, but I plead "not guilty" to changing the spirit of your
> article by editing it. You said it the way I quoted it, and perhaps calm
> retrospection has caused you to see that your remarks were
> inappropriate. Glad you do.

My statements posted to USENET are never inappropriate.

I've had this same argument with dozens of other people over several
years in this same newsgroup, so let's do them all a favor and move it
to e-mail if you think my term "no-clue" is 'inappropriate' and save
them the drudgery of rereading all the same arguments which they
themselves posted years ago.

Some people really have no clue.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

Date: Fri, 3 Jun 1994 17:57:35 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!csc.ti.com!tilde.csc.ti.com!cauldron!ra.csc.ti.com!usenet
@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Dallas Ham fest?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> I am looking for some information about a Ham fest that will be hold in
> the Dallas Tx area in June. Does anyone know where and when?
>
> Thanks.

David: Dallas' HAM-COM will be held during the weekend of June
10-12 at the Arlington (TX)Convention Center.
73,
Bob Winn, W5KNE, etc.

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 19:30:20 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu
!csus.edu!netcom.com!rogjd@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Ham Radio few problem
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

: The impression I've gotten is that you reject both of these concepts.
: That, to me, indicates you want a free ride at other people's expense.

: MD

Comments like that are not helpful or contributory. They simply have a
tendency to piss people off. I seem to recall you lecturing somone on
this thread about how this or that behavior would cause the person to not
make many friends. Accusing others of "want(ing) a free ride....."etc.
is just a way to disregard the real thrust of what is being discussed
here and instead lower the quality of the discourse to a level you are
for some reason more comfortable with.

If you feel that a repeater owner has the right to operate a coordinated
machine any way he wants, and so forth, that's your privilege. I may
disagree with you, and that too is my privilege. Discussing it in a
gentlemanly way is both our privileges. But let's try to keep the
discussion at a higher level than name calling.

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 21:44:20 GMT
From: brunix!pstc3.pstc.brown.edu!md@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Ham Radio few problem
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jws@fc.hp.com (John Schmidt) writes:

> Just my opinion, but I view PL as more of a necessity to clean operation than
> an access mechanism. My personal idea of an effective access restriction would
> be to require a tone sequence on a control frequency to open the repeat
> function, or a digital-burst squelch type of mechanism on the input frequency.

And neither of these methods are realistic for normal, end-user access
to the machine. Perhaps for control functions, but certainly not for
everyday access. Some reasons why:

1. The equipment to perform this function is not widely available to a
majority of users within the existing radios sold by equipment
manufacturers (although some are starting to include DTMF squelch as
"standard" options).

2. Requiring a third frequency for control purposes reduces the amount of
available bandwidth for others to use. Now a repeater will take three
frequencies instead of two.

3. The complexity of activating the machine may be more complicated than
some people can understand properly.

> All I said was that if a particular trustee doesn't want a particular
> ham operating on a machine, then the trustee needs to either shut it off or
> use an effective access mechanism.

There is no such thing as an "effective access mechanism". PL, DTMF
squelch - they all can be broken in a matter of seconds if you have the
right equipment. Activation via a third control frequency is not
practical - its simply not possible without additional equipment or
modification to existing equipment.

About the only way to truely restrict access would be to use a RF
key-down signature fingerprint and compare it against a database of
valid users. Even this is not practical - the amount of time required to
take a snapshot at keydown, look up in the database, find a match, and
open the squelch would clip the first second off each person's
transmission. Not to mention we generally don't authorize radios, we
authorize people, to use closed machines.

> I do believe that while there
> are a few exceptions, repeater operators that maintain "closed" systems do
> not
> serve either the amateur community or the public as a whole as effectively
> as open systems.

Subjective value judgement.

> The only constraint is that you're expected to join a group if want
> access to autopatches.

Well, we ought to de-coordinate them in favor of machines with completely
FREE autopatch access, damnit! Why should the cost of running an
autopatch be any different than the cost of electricity, site rental,

or maintenance? Open up those frequencies to someone who is willing to
give free autopatch. That's certainly serving the amateur community or
the public as a whole more effectively than a machine with a members-only
autopatch does.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 13:43:52 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!news.ossi.com!news.fai.com!amdahl!juts.ccc.amdahl.com!szb50@network.u
csd.edu
Subject: Loop Antenna
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I worked all over Europe on 40m from here in G-land with a 4foot
diameter loop indoors. I could turn it to null out the local QRN from
power lines, running only 7 watts, due to the poor capacitor I was using.
I have one for 80m now, compared it with a not too higher straight
G5RV, sometimes one was better than the other.
One G-station reported that when his beam was destroyed by high
winds, he made a loop, stuck it on top of his tower and had no difficulty
in maintaining his daily sked with VK using 60 watts.
Would suggest building one (a lash-up would do), give it a try, you'll
be tickled pink at the performance.
73 ..... Sid .... G3VBV..... Amdahl(UK).....

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 21:25:30 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!joejarre@network.ucsd.
edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2sh2lq$b77@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>, <2shtbu$d8o@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>,
<rogjdCqq72H.6u4@netcom.com>
Subject : Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:

: Agreed, the closed repeater owners would have the same rights as the rest
: of us. They simply wouldn't have rights over and above the rest of us,
: namely, coordination for a repeater pair on a closed or private basis.

Roger, what you are suggesting is to take the rights away from the already
existing closed repeaters, not to fairly make the rights equal. This is
exactly analagus to some of the so called "equal rights" legislation that

came out in the 60's and 70's. The bottom line is both types of systems
are equal . . . in the eyes of the FCC . . . and that's as it should be.

: Once 440 reached the level of openess found on the model band, 2 meters,
: perhaps this could be relaxed.

In some parts of the country, read that "level of anarchy" found on the
model band, 2 meters.

: The current 440 coordination group has abused its authority recklessly.
: This can be seen quite clearly by the disuse into which Southern Cal's
: 440 band has degenerated.

I live in Texas, but I'm a welcome visitor to a number of those 440
"closed" repeaters when I visit southern California. On my 440/1.2 Gig
dual band talkie (notice no 2 meters), I hear lots of 440 (and 1.2 Gig)
activity. There may perhaps be paper repeaters, and that's not good.

: True, but the ones in Southern Cal are happy with the paper radios. If
: not, then why are they coordinated?

If SCRUBA is ignoring this, then they are at fault . . . but my guess is
they are not ignoring it at all. Until you have been a frequency
coordinator, don't be so quick to gripe. You don't understand their
problems.
--
****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | *
* joejarre@netcom.com | This area *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | intentionally left blank *
* Austin, Texas | *
****

Date: 4 Jun 1994 14:28:49 -0700
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.cerf.net!ccnet.com!ccnet.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <rogjdCqq72H.6u4@netcom.com>, <1994Jun2.132403.14176@cs.brown.edu>,
<rogjdCqvLJD.K4J@netcom.com>
Subject : Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:
: Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
: : rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

: : > Once 440 reached the level of openess found on the model band, 2 meters,
: : > perhaps this could be relaxed.

: : Why should this be a goal to achieve? Simply because 144/440mhz radios
: : are inexpensive today? If 440mhz doesn't present the level of "openness"
: : you like, then why not move up to 1.2ghz?

: Because like 40,000 other hams in Southern California, I've got a dual
: band 440/2m radio.

Why is it that 39,994 southern california hams are able to use closed repeaters in the area, and just a hand full seem to have problems? Some of the greatest abuses take place on the open repeaters. Whole groups will shun newcomers or ignore them. Many open 2meter repeaters are by far more closed in general attitude than many closed 440 repeaters. How about all the open 2meter repeater groups with closed 440 repeaters for the exclusive use of their supporting club members?

You might want to dump your 440 dual band radio while you can still get ten bucks for it. Get a real radio maybe a tri-bander with 2meters, 6meters and 1280Mhz. Your group of hams could have an open 1280 repeater operating from any high level site in southern california this summer if you really wanted to show the rest us us how well it works. I know it works better than 440 any day, no radar or pager intermod. It works better than 2meters, not an other open beep-boop box 40 miles up the road.

If you want a good technical challenge, show us your open 6meter repeater, there are frequencies available, and lots of cheep junk equipment to use.

: : > The current 440 coordination group has abused its authority recklessly.
: : > This can be seen quite clearly by the disuse into which Southern Cal's
: : > 440 band has degenerated.

: : The only evidence I have seen related to band mismanagement posted here
: : by those who seek to eliminate closed repeaters from 440mhz are "paper"
: : repeaters being maintained by the coordinating body. And, while I agree
: : that this is improper, there are ways to deal with it above and beyond
: : eliminating closed systems on 440mhz.

In an other thread a fellow in San Diego posted " there were repeaters on all the 440 frequencies." This goes to show that a paper repeater does not last in a crowded market place.

: If you don't consider the relative non-utilization of an entire choice
: band, 440, prima facie evidence of bad management and coordination, well,
: OK. I and others do.

This is not a coordination management issue. What you are hearing is vary poor management by the coordinated repeaters and remote base stations. Management style can not be regulated by a coordinator. I would agree there are many repeaters on all bands that are just empty warehouses.

I would suggest that there are not enough amateurs in southern california interested in talking on 440 to make the band sound like the popular watering holes found on some 2meter frequencies. Here in the san francisco bay area most of the activity heard on a dual-band radio is from the closed 440 repeaters. This was really brought to my attention by many tourists visiting our area. They could not get over the shear numbers of groups using the 440 band, nothing like it at home.

: : > True, but the ones in Southern Cal are happy with the paper radios. If
: : > not, then why are they coordinated?

: : The easiest way to deal with paper coordinations is to document no activity
: : on a particular frequency for a month, and when you hear nothing, quietly
: : place an open system on that frequency.

Most coordinating bodies have a take away procedure. Follow the local
procedure. Who wins when the paper repeater comes back to life when your
"quiet repeater" shows up on their coordinated frequency? They do! unless
you have followed the procedure and the coordinating body has taken away
the previous coordination. Remember you still have to get agreements from
the other repeaters on your frequency.

Following the policy and procedures of your local coordinating body is
: Not a bad idea, actually.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

Date: 4 Jun 1994 21:00:35 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!jws@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994Jun2.141129.18271@cs.brown.edu>,
<2sl510$lbh@tadpole.fc.hp.com>, <2sp2d2$qdm@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Subject : Re: Ham Radio few problem

> If PL is not an access restriction in the historic and common sense then
> touch-tone is not sacred.

Agree, tones on the imput frequency are not a very secure mechanism. I have
no clue what the FCC would say -- except that a tone sequence to enable a 2m
repeater would have to be on other than the input frequency anyway.
Just my opinion, but I view PL as more of a necessity to clean operation than
an access mechanism. My personal idea of an effective access restriction would
be to require a tone sequence on a control frequency to open the repeat
function, or a digital-burst squelch type of mechanism on the input frequency.

> Why do you want to shut off or deny the repeater group their pleasure?
> Please remember that the repeater or 40 meter net is on a fixed
> frequency. Your station has the ability to change frequency or bands at
> the flick of the wrist. The Commission has ruled at length on these
> issues in the many cases that have plaged nets and repeaters.

Huh? All I said was that if a particular trustee doesn't want a particular
ham operating on a machine, then the trustee needs to either shut it off or
use an effective access mechanism. A good access mechanism can be secure
and not deny access to any members of the "closed" group. If it makes it

slightly more difficult, then that's the price of exclusivity, IMO.
I certainly am not advocating sitting on the frequency to attempt a denial
of access type of attack on the "authorized" users. That would definitely
be considered malicious, and I would never advocate deliberate interference.
I just don't see how mere ordinary use of a repeater, while operating within
the rules, would fall into that category.

> John, your intent is showing...have you forgotten the rule about good
> amateur operating practice? This is the catch all... ;)

> Bob

Intent? No. Philosophy, probably yes. I personally would not continue to
operate on a machine if someone told me I wasn't welcome, unless an
emergency existed, regardless of legalities. (BTW - that hasn't happened
in 15 years of operating. But I haven't been to Rhode Island yet. :-))
I don't personally consider it a good practice and I've got better things
to do than to hang out where I'm not wanted. I do believe that while there
are a few exceptions, repeater operators that maintain "closed" systems do not
serve either the amateur community or the public as a whole as effectively as
open systems. Outside of a few experimenters with exotic setups, I don't
think there's any point to putting up a repeater if your intent is not
to do good for the community. If large chunks of 440 in California actually
sit idle while "occupied" by repeaters closed to all but a few, I think it's
an inappropriate use of valuable spectrum. At the very least, other open
machines could be coordinated co-channel with these systems, using
different PL's and mutual lock-out to eliminate interference. Coordination
does not guarantee exclusivity in the business bands -- why should it in
the amateur frequencies?

Repeater owners that whine about having users support the cost of their
systems as an excuse for operating a closed machine are usually just looking
for an excuse to play channel cop. I'm well aware of the costs of
building and maintaining repeater sites, having been involved with several
groups and getting up close and personal with the hardware many times.
I've yet to see a good open system that didn't pay its own way.

The largest and most successful systems in this state,
including a state-wide linked network, are run by groups that welcome all
users, and they have continued to add and upgrade equipment and services based
on voluntary donations and memberships. These groups provide all forms of
emergency and special event support, as well as regular access at all other
times. The only constraint is that you're expected to join a group if want
access to autopatches. Regular users are also encouraged to join -- usually
by receiving an invitation on the air or in the mail -- and many do. New
hams usually rapidly pick up on the idea that you should join the group(s)
whose repeaters you use the most -- without coercion. Occasional users and
travelers are always welcome. These open groups, in my opinion, are operating
in the intended spirit of amateur radio -- unlike those that seem to operate
on the concept that a user is not welcome unless invited to use their
private repeater, which usually serves no one but their (often few) members.

Probably my last word on the subject....

73,

John, NK0R

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #625
****

---- message ------

3511. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 01:25:57 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun6.012557.3391@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265618

joejarre@netcom.com (Joe Jarrett) writes:

> Just because communism failed in the Soviet Union doesn't mean that the
> basic idea of what communism (or more accurately I think, socialism) is
> has gone away. Apparently many still feel it's a good idea. <Sigh>

Yup, this is the age of "feel good" politics. Back in the '60's the young generation created "feel good" politics, but now that they are coming of age we're going to see more of this in the mainstream political scene. Free health care for everyone, free food for everyone, free housing for everyone... "Hey, I'm BREATHING, aren't I?!?! It's my RIGHT!"

> The guys we are discussing this with aren't listening, either. Their
> minds are made up, don't bother them with the facts.

True, as is demonstrated by their constant statement that nobody owns a frequency, despite the fact that nobody in the discussion, that I have seen, has suggested otherwise.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3512. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 01:39:54 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun6.013954.3713@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265619

rogj@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> Sorry if the facts are confusing you, Mike, but my above recounting of
> the facts stands. Clara was advised by its very expensive legal counsel
> that they would be on much stronger grounds trying to bar certain
> individuals from the repeater if the repeater were coordinated as closed.

I fail to see how their coordinated status makes a bit of difference.
Regardless of whether or not a machine is "open" or "closed" the trustee
has always had the right to restrict access to the machine. To suggest
otherwise implies that you have the right to enter my home whenever you
want and operate my HF station without my permission.

> They consequently applied to the coordinating body to re-coordinate their
> pair as closed. The application, in recognition of the above, was granted.

I can understand why a system would want to be recoordinated as "closed".
Proponents of "open" repeater systems seem to be under the impression
that its their right to utilize the machine whenever they feel like it,
regardless of what the station owner says. At least if the machine is
coordinated as "closed" it may help convey the fact that people who are
not wanted on the machine by the trustee should not be operating on it.

From the FCC's perspective, it doesn't make a damn bit of difference,
since all repeaters are closed anyway in the eyes of the FCC.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3513. CW prosigns on phone (was: IDing)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 01:40:18 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CqyCn7.Gy1@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265622

In article <940603122524292@michaelr.com> ray.wade@michaelr.com (RAY WADE) writes:
>
>The foundation of the misuse of C.W. prosigns (NOT abbreviations) has
>only occured in the past 10 years or so when former CB operator's
>got their Amateur tickets and brought their misused and butchered CB
>lingo into the hobby.

Really? I've been a general for 18 years and have always heard CW prosigns
on phone. I see nothing wrong with it.

>KI> For those who chastise using CW abbreviations on phone, let me ask:
>KI> How would you call CQ without using a CW abbreviation?

Very good point - notice that Ray answers with a little lie:

>CQ is NOT a CW abbreviation.

The amount of misinformation on this net is startling! CQ *is* a CW prosign
- it's use predates phone. Its phone equivalent (on the maritime freqs)
is `Hello All Stations' - Ray is going to be the first ham to ever use it.

> Amateur prosigns (Q signals) were invented by Amateurs.

Wrong again. The Q-signals originated from commercial/maritime CW operators,
as were almost all prosigns hams use. The only exception is the Q-signal
QST = Calling All Amateurs. Oh yes, there's the ARRL-invented QNA-QNZ
codes for CW nets.

>KI> about DX
>KI> and DXpeditions without using CW abbreviations? For that matter, how
>KI> do you talk about CW without using CW abbreviations? See my point?

>Sorry, I don't. Perhaps you could give me an example. I suspect you
>will have to use "plain english" to do so.

He just did, Ray. On phone do you say `DX' or do you say `Distant Station'?
Do you say `CW' or do you say `Continuous Wave'?

Either you allow abbreviations to be used or you don't - either all or nothing.
No fair saying ``this one's okay for phone but that one isn't'' - you've got
to be consistant.

Jeff NH6IL

3514. Syntor mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 01:49:15 UTC
From: dodeca!clyde@ucrmath.ucr.edu
Message-ID: <2df280a6.dodeca@dodeca.UUCP>
Source record: 265620

I understand that the Motorola Syntor commercial mobile
rig can be modified for ham usage but I can't find the mods
for it on ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. Anyone have the mods anywhere?

crv

3515. Amateur Radio Newsline #877 03 Jun 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 02:00:41 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <9DeyjGG8yPzL065yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 265528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.
- - - - -
NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #127 - POSTED 06/05/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========

Los Angeles	(213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)	(805) 296-2407
Seattle	(206) 368-3969
Seattle	(206) 281-8455
Tacoma	(206) 927-7373

Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
=======================================
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**

[877]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *

(* The following is a closed circuit advisory and is NOT *
(* for transmission over amateur radio. As you heard last *
(* week Newsline Support Fund administrator Norm Chalfin, *
(* K6PGX says that the funds needed to keep Newsline in *
(* operation are so low that Newslines operation could be *
(* terminated at any time without notice. According to Norm, *
(* at times it costs up to $1000 a month to pay the *
(* tele-communications and equipment supply bills. Norm says *
(* that we have to raise at least seven thousand dollars just *
(* to carry us through to the end of 1994. *
(* For those of you unaware, Newsline pays the cost of *
(* three telephones including the one used for news gathering. *
(* We also pay for several electronic news and information *
(* services, we pay for electronic mail, for raw tape stock *
(* and the cost of repairing and updating our production *
(* facilities. *
(* Right now, Newsline has virtually nothing in its *
(* separate support fund. What little there is will not even *
(* cover the bills for May. Several of the staff including *
(* our producer Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF will be contributing to *
(* make up the current shortfall, but they cannot be asked to *
(* do it month after month. *
(* It's this simple. If there is not enough interest in *
(* the ham radio community to support this service then its *
(* operation will terminate when our communications services *
(* are cut off. *
(* If you want it to continue, then please send any support *
(* that you can, as soon as you can, to the Newsline Support *
(* Fund, Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102. If you *
(* missed the address it will be repeated at the end of the *
(* bulletin. *
(* Again, and as always, we thank you for your ongoing *
(* interest and support. And that ends the closed circuit *
(* advisory with Newsline report number 877 for release on *
(* Friday, June 3 1994 to follow. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

The United States Supreme Court rules that complaints about
indecent broadcasts can't be pursued past the FCC, AMSAT says no
to the NTIA and a ham is knighted. Find out why on Newsline
report number 877 coming your way right now!

(*****
SUPREME COURT SAYS NO TO LISTENER COMPLAINTS

The Supreme Court has let stand a ruling that bars members of
the public who are upset over what they feel are legally indecent
broadcasts from asking federal courts to revive complaints that

the FCC has dismissed. This by refusing, without comment, to review a ruling that says listeners generally don't have the proper legal standing to pursue such complaints beyond the Federal Communications Commission. The decision not to act could make it very difficult to take potty-mouth hams off the air.
The case involves a complaint filed before the FCC by Peter Branton of Chattanooga, Tennessee. Branton filed his complaint after listening to a National Public Radio news program on radio station WSMC-FM the evening of Feb. 28, 1989. He claimed that the program contained a report on reputed New York mobster John Gotti, and that it included a tape-recorded telephone conversation between Gotti and an associate that was used as trial evidence. Branton says that he was offended by the language. He filed a complaint with the FCC's Mass Media Bureau, requesting commission sanctions against NPR. But the commission refused his demand. It ruled that the report was part of a bona fide news story being reported nationwide. So the Chattanooga resident then sought help from the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia but that three-judge panel of that court dismissed Branton's appeal last June. In fact, that court went so far as to say that Branton actually lacked the legal standing to file it. Branton then went to the United States Supreme Court.
Ironically, his appeal was supported in a friend-of-the-court brief submitted by two advocacy groups, People for the American Way and the Washington Area Citizens Coalition Interested in Viewers' Constitutional Rights. The brief was an unusual one, because the advocacy groups said they oppose Branton "on the merits of his indecency complaint."
But lawyers for NPR and other broadcast organizations that intervened in the case urged the justices to reject Branton's appeal. This is exactly what they did in turning away the Branton appeal.
What does this mean for ham radio? The FCC does not always act on complaints about the operations of potty mouth hams. In the past, if the problem was truly bad enough the Amateur Radio community would seek alternatives including taking the matter to other government agencies or approaching congressional leaders for intervention to the FCC. That road may no longer be open since the Supreme Court feels that the average person is not legally astute in determining what is and is not legally indecent.

(*****
AMSAT COMMENTS TO NTIA

In comments filed with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration in response to the agency's Preliminary Spectrum Reallocation Report, AMSAT-North America has asked for wider amateur and amateur-satellite service bands at 13 cm. The NTIA's Preliminary Report, published in February, proposed to cut U.S. amateur 13 cm allocations in half, from the present 2300-2310 and 2390-2450 MHz to 2400-2402 and 2417-2450 MHz.

AMSAT has instead proposed a primary allocation of 2400-2410 MHz to be shared by the amateur and amateur-satellite services, in addition to the 2417-2450 MHz proposed by NTIA. In support of this request, AMSAT cited the likelihood of greatly increased demand for amateur satellite operations in the 13 cm band in coming years, far more than can be accommodated within 2400-2402 MHz. It also noted the unsuitability of 2417-2450 MHz for amateur satellite downlinks because of interference from such devices as microwave ovens and the need to coordinate amateur-satellite allocations internationally so that they are available on a global basis.
AMSAT has also proposed that a narrow band of 1-2 MHz, somewhere between 2300 and 2400 MHz. This to be allocated to the amateur service to accommodate the experimental weak-signal tropo and EME work now carried out around 2304 MHz. Under NTIA's proposal, this would be displaced.
The NTIA's Preliminary Spectrum Reallocation Report was prepared pursuant to Title VI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993. The same act also requires that comments from interested parties such as AMSAT be reviewed by FCC and NTIA before any final decision is taken.

(*****
FCC DENIES MORE RULES CHANGE REQUESTS

The FCC has denied two petitions for reconsideration that sought a broader definition of permissible communications by amateurs. The petitions by David Popkin, W2CC, and Rolland D. Cummings, WA0EDA, sought expansion of FCC rules changes that went into effect in September 1993, in Personal Radio Docket 92-136. The two petitions sought permission for amateurs to retransmit certain US government broadcasts, such as time signals. Popkin's petition also sought a wording change to the new rules, from ''classroom instruction'' to ''instructional activity.''
These new rules which were the result of an ambitious rewrite of Section 97.113. These changes gave amateurs greater flexibility in providing noncommercial communications for public events and permitted paid teachers to use Amateur Radio in their classrooms. They also allow such personal communications such as making appointments and ordering pizza over an autopatch.
In denying the requests the FCC said that the ideas expressed in the petitions already had been aired and considered during the public comment period for PR Docket 92-136.

(*****
THE REASON WHY

The FCC is with more and more regularity turning down what it seems to view as pointless and mundane technicalities in rules changes. It says that a goodly number are filed for no purpose other than trying to solve a dispute that has arisen between one

or two hams. This the Commission says is something that the FCC is not about to do. At the recent Dayton Hamvention the FCC's John B. Johnston, W3BE explained why minor rules changes are becoming harder:

"One approach that we try very hard to use is to avoid what we call 'How to' rules. These are rules that specify just how you are to do something. And you ask for a lot of 'How to' rules. But they seem to always make for problems sooner or later. When you have a 'How to' rule your probably trying to solve a problem with an existing system. Sooner or later that system is going to become passe. But rules seem to have a habit of taking on a life of their own and get in the way of new systems." John B. Johnston, W3BE.

As far as mundane and non essential changes are concerned, the FCC is not going to get involved. They say its a waste your time and theirs. And that more than explains why the Popkin and Cummings rule change requests were unceremoniously turned away.

(*****
NEWSLINE FINANCIAL CRISIS UPDATE

The latest on the financial crisis facing Newsline we reported last week. The good news is that you are hearing us this week. All we can say is that we hope we are able to be on next week as well. Call back in 7 days and we will all know more by then.

(*****
AMATEUR RADIO TO ASSIST OAKLAND CA DURING EMERGENCIES

The City of Oakland California and the Oakland Fire Department have entered into a partnership with the Oakland Amateur Radio Emergency Services Organization. The Oakland City Council has voted a resolution which directs the City Manager to enter into a letter of understanding with the Oakland Amateur Radio Emergency Service and designate them as a Radio Amateur Emergency Civil Emergency Service during any locally declared disaster.
Members of Oakland ARES will respond to the City's Emergency operation Center following any disaster or emergency which may threaten life and property in Oakland. They will then disburse to assist with the communication needs of emergency operations throughout the city.
The Oakland City Council says that Amateur Radio Operators have always been recognized by Oakland as being an effective means of providing critical back up communication links during emergencies. They note that Amateur Radio Operators have been on the scene of virtually every recent major disaster whether in the United States or abroad, in some cases they provided the only communication with the outside world.

(*****
Long Island NY Tower Case Update

Mark Nadell, NK2T says that he has received a favorable decision by the New York State Supreme Court in his antenna battle with the Town of Hempstead Long Island, but the victory will probably be short lived. This is because Hempstead has filed a motion to re-argue the case. The motion was filed on the May 10th and that forced NK2T to file a cross motion to re-argue his side. Nadell believes that Hempstead will probably get a clarification of the original finding. This was a court decision that annulled the towns order for him to take down his tower and antenna.
If a clarification is granted then Hempstead will almost assuredly file a formal appeal. As such, the case could go on for years, possibly ending up in the United States Supreme Court if both sides decide to wage the legal battle to its ultimate end.

(*****
20,000 REPEATERS

On a brighter note, can you believe that there are now over twenty thousand FM coordinated repeaters, packet bulletin boards and propagation beacons on the air in the United States? Well those are the numbers contained in the new edition of the ARRL Repeater Directory that made its debut at the Dayton HamVention four weeks ago.
1994-95 edition of the ARRL directory has been reorganized for easier use on the run. The Leagues says that this makes it easier to find the listings of the coordinated and registered FM relay devices nationwide. The new directory does not contain an estimated 5000 to 10,000 more uncoordinated repeaters and unlisted packet BBS that are also believed to exist.

(*****
FOUR HAMS JOIN CQ HALL OF FAME

CQ magazine has inducted four amateurs into its halls of fame. Joining the CQ Contest Hall of Fame is John Thompson, W1BIH also known a PJ9JT; Atilano de Oms, PY5EG; and the late Herb Becker, W6QD.
Thompson, 79 and licensed since 1930, is well-known as both a DXer and contester. For more than 20 years he has operated from his winter home on Curacao in the Netherlands Antilles.
De Oms is credited with encouraging contest operations all over South America, is an active contester, and has one of the most potent stations on the continent. He also is at the top of both the Mixed and Phone DXCC Honor Rolls.
Herb Becker, W6QD, was one of the handful of DX and contest operators who conceived, in the late 1940s, the idea of the CQ Worldwide DX Contests. The basic rules he helped write more than 40 years ago have remained essentially unchanged.
Charlie Mellen, W1FH, is this years loan entry into he CQ DX

Hall of Fame. A DXCC member before World War 2, he started over in 1945, climbed to the top of the DXCC ladder, and stayed there through most of his career.
The ceremony inducting the four took place at the recent Hamvention in Dayton, Ohio.

(*****
DX - SAINT PAUL ISLAND

In DX, word that Saint Paul Island with operators KW2P, WA4DAN, AA4VK, N0TG and possibly W0RJU plan to be active for the first week of July. This is the same group operated from KP1 and KP5 in 1992 and 1993. Landing permission and transportation for Saint Paul has already been received.

(*****
SCOTTISH DISTRESS

Did you hear a strange signal on 14.001 MHz which sounded like a distress signal? GM3YEH did. He says that It appeared in Scotland on the 2nd of April around 14:00 UTC.
The Scottish Coast Guard Rescue service in Greenock were alerted. In short order they reported back that it is not a distress signal but faulty equipment being tested in Florida. They would not elaborate further or indicate who the transmitter belonged to. But they did indicated that it could take a while for engineers to get the signal off the air.

(*****
PLUMBING

Our heartiest congratulations to Andy Watts, G4VIW, on being named as a "Member of the British Empire" in the 1994 New Years Honors List.
We have been told that being named as a Member of the British Empire is akin to knighthood. Andy, who is Chief Executive and Secretary of the Institute of Plumbing in Hornchurch Essex was in effect knighted for his -- and we quote-- his "Services to Plumbing."
And no this is not a joke. The honor is for real. The British do things in a slightly more formal way then we do here in their former colonies.

(*****
And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at Post Office Box 463 in Pasadena, CA 91102.
Next week tune in for coverage of the Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year Award presentation in Seaside Oregon.

(* * * Newsline Copyright 1994 all rights are reserved. * * *
- - - - - - -
Side Note from Steve: It is not unusual for a plumber to be made a Member Of The British Empire. The first plumber was appointed by Queen Victoria

to put in the sewers and water supply system in London. His company also
manufactured and installed most of the bathrooms a hundred years ago.
During World War I, American dough-boys stationed or passing through London
were forbidden to openly gamble. However, that didn't stop them from
shooting dice in a place where they would not be interrupted, the "loo".
The royal plumber's name was Thomas Crapper. And so now you know how a
game of dice, and something else we are all familiar with, became known as
"craps". -Steve

--
< ^^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

3516. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 02:02:39 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqyDoG.3t1@netcom.com>
Source record: 265623

Bob Wilkins n6fri (rwilkins@ccnet.com) wrote:

: : Hope this answers your question.

: You will not be able to answer any questions until you take the time to
: research all of the interrelated issues. Your general understandings are
: only opinions. Why not back up your opinions with the documents from the
: local coordinating body.

: Bob

Oh, give me a break, Bob. You come off all high and mighty by asking a
bunch of tedious questions which are completely tangential to the topic
of this thread.

You have done nothing on this thread except blow stack gas.

The real issue deals with spectrum management. Read the thread, since
you clearly don't understand the issues addressed herein.

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3517. Re: Operating in Mexico

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 02:50:37 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <265@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 265551

In article <1994Jun4.114102.672@atlas.tntech.edu>, JEFF M. GOLD (jmg@tntech.edu) writes:
>Does anyone know if you need to get a license or do paperwork to
>operate in Mexico?
>

Yes; there was an article in a recent magazine (Radio Fun, January or
February, if memory serves) about what's involved. You can also
contact the ARRL's Reciprocol Licensing Dept. for info and the forms.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

3518. Returned mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 02:57:20 UTC
From: Mailer-Daemon@UB.COM
Message-ID: <9406060257.AA6203@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 265625

```
---- message ----

Router: Unable to open mailbox file UBANDOVER1 mail.box: Server not
responding

Router: Unable to open mailbox file UBANDOVER1 mail.box: Server not
responding

---- message ----
Content-Type: Message/rfc822
Content-Description: RFC822

To: Info-Hams <Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU>
bcc: gary thorburn <gary_thorburn@smtp>, david bourque
<david_bourque@smtp>
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@UCSD.EDU>
Date: 4 Jun 94 17:01:41 PS
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #626
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: Text/Plain

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 4 Jun 94 Volume 94 : Issue 626

Today's Topics:
440 in So. Cal. (2 msgs)
Ham ftp sites?
Ham Radio few problem
KENWOOD TH-28A & TH-78A
Radio networking - with P

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
------------------------------------------------------------------------

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 22:12:39 GMT
From: brunix!pstc3.pstc.brown.edu!md@uunet.uu.net
Subject: 440 in So. Cal.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

joejarre@netcom.com (Joe Jarrett) writes:
```

> That's an interesing comment that may be area related. My conversations
> with at least one of the national mail order retailers suggests that the
> vast majority of hand held amateur radios sold today are 2 meter/440 MHz
> dual band radios. Don't know if its true or not . . .

Perhaps they are. However, what percentage of dual-band radios are sold
to new hams purchasing their first radio?

Date: 4 Jun 1994 23:50:03 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!chnews!cmoore@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 440 in So. Cal.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Jay Maynard (jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:

: They moved up as part of a bargain: "You put your stuff up on 440 and leave
: us alone on 2." Now you're proposing to renege on that deal. Why should you
: be trusted in the future to do anything but take, take, take, and steal?

Hi Jay, welcome to democratic socialism. It's not who occupies something
that matters... what matters is who controls it. In a democratic socialist
state, you are forced to obey the federal government's latest idea of
what is the greatest good for the greatest number. They can change the
rules for anything at any time for any reason.

The great majority of hams believe that the federal government should and
does own all radio frequencies. If one accepts that idea, then if the FCC
says "all amateur repeaters shall be open", the Great OZ has spoken.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 23:40:18 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!tedtrost@network.ucsd.
edu
Subject: Ham ftp sites?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bob Daniel (rad@tyrell.net) wrote:
: Can't find a FAQ. Where are ftp sites related to ham?

Try the Boston Amateur Radio Club site at:
oak.oakland.edu

Ted Trost, N1RDQ
tedtrost@netcom.com

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 21:57:48 GMT
From: brunix!pstc3.pstc.brown.edu!md@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Ham Radio few problem

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> Comments like that are not helpful or contributory. They simply have a
> tendency to piss people off. I seem to recall you lecturing somone on
> this thread about how this or that behavior would cause the person to not
> make many friends. Accusing others of "want(ing) a free ride....."etc.
> is just a way to disregard the real thrust of what is being discussed
> here and instead lower the quality of the discourse to a level you are
> for some reason more comfortable with.

Sorry Roger, that's the way I see it. Legal and moral issues aside, the
advocates of no-closed/all-open repeater coordination feel they shouldn't
shouldn't have to pay to access spectrum that "belongs" to everyone.

And, while I may agree that its a good policy to promote as many open
systems as possible, I also recognize that systems are expensive to
set up and maintain - especially good systems with many links,
remotes, and excellent coverage. Hence, if those trustees wish to
restrict access to the machine to "members only", that's their
right.

Its not a question of frequency ownership. Everyone knows that nobody
"owns" a frequency. Certainly someone can choose to operate on a
repeater input or output, and can probably do so ad infinitum, as long
as they're not interfering with its operation.

Amateurs are very greedy when it comes to their spectrum. And, with
the welfare-state mentality permeating american society, its only
a matter of time before we see that mentality invade amateur radio -
and rightfully so, since the attitude of hams involved in ham radio
simply mirror those of society as a whole.

I believe that the attitude expressed by some here - dual-band radios
are cheap and we want access to that spectrum now, so decoordinate all
of the "closed" machines so we can coordinate new yak-boxes which will
give us free access to the airwaves - is but one symptom of that
problem invading the hobby.

If you disagree, then fine, that's your right.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 21:44:51 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!waikato!comp.vuw.ac.nz!welcom!jonatha
n.swan@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: KENWOOD TH-28A & TH-78A
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Thanks to a recent reply regarding my TH-28A VHF hand held(& its freqs)
I have mangaged to unearth several undocumented features of these
Kenwood HF/UHF sets ! Why the manuals don't mention them beats me !!!!!

TH-28A Can be easily convinced to cover AM aircraft band (118-136MHz)
------
1. Turn on & make sure you're in VFO mode on VHF
2. Touch F button for 1 sec or so until it flashes
3. Then touch LOW button. LCD shows 118-136 range (receive only)!!

* All usual Mem/ Scanning functions available.
* Repeat steps 2 & 3 to return to normal VHF 136-173 MHz .

TH-78A Can be persuaded to receive cell phones AND < PLAY POKER > !

CELL 1. Turn on & ensure in VFO mode & on UHF
PHs 2. Touch F button for 1 second until it flashes on LCD
--- 3. Touch BAND button. Display & coverage is then 800-1000Mhz UHF,
& 300 up on VHF. All mem/scanning features available.
4. Repeat procedure to return to normal

POKER !!
-----
1. With set off touch PTT + M + PWR UP keys simultaneously.
(Similar to "3 fingered salute" CTRL+ALT+DEL with PCs)
2. Display changes to show the card game POKER !!
* Simply PWR OFF to return to normal radio use.
* Actual keys to play the game I have listed here O.K., but will
only make available if wanted ... request if you can't work out

Any other "mods" out there ? 73s de ZL2AJZ & ZL2USP in New Zealand
---

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 21:15:03 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!waikato!comp.vuw.ac.nz!welcom!jonathan.sw
an@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Radio networking - with P
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The first 2 questions are ... WHAT RANGE, and WHAT DATA RATE do you have
in mind ! Lots of VHF stuff around (often advertised in PC Mag &
Byte, but usually just 9600 bps) with say a few miles range. At the
local area wireless network (LAWN) speeds you fancy (1Mb) range is
only 50- 100 metres & easily obstructed by even an office doorway ! (
LAWNs usually use spread spectrum in the 1-3 GHz range). If it's just a
project you're afdter why not try something in the Infra Red (IR) ?!!
Range will be only 20m or so (but you can bounce signals off the

ceiling!), but data rates quite high & with error correcting software
things can go O.K.. Hewlitt Packard are at the forefront here. If you're
a Ham why not consider Packet Radio (but only Modem type speeds)
THIS IS A VERY RAPIDLY EMERGING FIELD .,... READ RECENT PC MAGS FOR
PROGRESS .... users hate cables of course ! Regards from ZL land
---

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 22:31:47 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!joejarre@network.ucsd.
edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <rogjdCqq72H.6u4@netcom.com>, <2slc6j$kkn@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>,
<gregCqtnE8.H5o@netcom.com>
Subject : Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Greg Bullough (greg@netcom.com) wrote:

: Perhaps. However a significant number of amateurs believe that the 'closed'
: repeater is contrary to the principle that no individual or group 'owns'
: a frequency.

Are you suggesting that an "open" repater does own it's frequency? You
are not talking about closed verses open with this statement. You are
referring to coordinated verses non-coordinated. A coordinated repeater
doesn't "own" a frequency regardless if open OR closed. It, like any
other amateur radio operation, has a right to exist without interferrence,
hence the protection from a non-coordinated system.

: However, in areas where spectrum is becoming critical, we believe that the
: band plan should dictate that OPEN repeaters have priority, sometimes to the
: extent that even existing closed sites are offered the option of either
: opening up or giving up the allocation. And we also believe that the
: 'band plan,' as developed by local and national organized Amateur Radio
: groups has sufficient authority to dictate fair spectrum usage.

Who is going to be in charge of this kingly operation that decides who is
really good and who is really bad? Does a closed autopatch give you one
black mark? How about used of the remote base . . . does a little
control here increase the "black" a little more? You are really talking
about a grey area that will be very tough to define. Again, all systems
must have some "closed" operations associated with it (like basic
control, for instance).

I'm not really straining as much as you think here . . . you have now
entered the twilight zone ham radio politics.

--
****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | *

* joejarre@netcom.com | This area *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | intentionally left blank *
* Austin, Texas | *
****

Date: Fri, 3 Jun 1994 19:26:25 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!portal.com!portal!combdyn!lawrence@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <Cqo327.H8r@csn.org>, <2sfrpk$1si@misr-fsw.jpl.nasa.gov>,
<Cqrx8w.EvJ@csn.org>e
Subject : Re: Yaesu FT-530 Microphone Prob

In article <Cqrx8w.EvJ@csn.org> jwdxt@csn.org (Jim Deeming) writes:
>this phenomenon. However, the HRO fellow did say that the MH-29 is
>designed to filter out background noise, and that requires holding the mike
>close - VERY close - when transmitting. He said holding the mike 6 inches
>away would not cut it, and xmit volume would be lost. He also recommended
>talking right at the lower right hand area of the mike where the element is.
>
>My preliminary testing of this idea seems to indicate HRO was correct. I will
>probably call Yaesu anyway, just to see what they say, but there seems to
>be a solution for now.
>

This would indicate that Yaesu is supplying a correctly designed
echo-canceling mike. And, the fact that I talk to like a commercial
radio mike probably explains why I haven't had any complaints about my
audio.

Of course, the problem with this habit is when I'm talking straight
into the radio....my voice tends to be distorted (or so I'm
told....over modulation?), and I have to remember to hold the handheld
away from my mouth....about 6".

--
WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | PHONE 403 529 2162 | FAX 529 2516 | VE6LKC
HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | 403 526 6019 | 529 5102 | VE6PAQ

Praxis BBS - 529 1610 | CYSNET BBS - 526 4304 | Lunatic Haven BBS - 526 6957
---
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 22:46:40 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!joejarre@network.ucsd.
edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <gregCqu5LJ.62G@netcom.com>, <2so48a$gl@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>,
<rogjdCqvMDo.Kx1@netcom.com>
Subject : Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:

: Comments like "Who died and made you God?" are not helpful.

But that's exactly the point. The people who want to jam it down the
throat of closed repeaters are primarily using the arguement that "we know
whats best, don't bother me with the facts."

If the majority of the people in my neighborhood want me to take down my
tower, that's too bad because there are no covenants that restrict towers
in my neighborhood. They may think it's for the common good that my
tower comes down but it doesn't work that way.

Is this really the way you want amateur radio to work?
--
****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | *
* joejarre@netcom.com | This area *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | intentionally left blank *
* Austin, Texas | *
****

Date: 4 Jun 94 22:49:29 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!psgrain!reuter.cse.ogi.edu!netnews.nwnet.net!news.cl
ark.edu!henson!beaker!tollef@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994May31.140004.1@clstac>, <060194205830Rnf0.79b4@ham.island.net>,
<2slm12$p63@kelly.teleport.com>t
Subject : Re: Evergreen Intertie

genew@teleport.com (Gene Wolford) writes:

>Be aware that the usage of this system very structured and that any variance
>from the "offical" method often results in a lecture from an
>Annally Retentive Regulation Loving Kilocycle Cop.
>IE: 3-10 minute time limit, Use the system to contact already known persons,
>that is, no turning on the system to make a new friend in a distant town.

The 3 minute commute and ten minute other time limits were imposed on the
system because some individuals were not able to opperate without such
guidelines. The system worked well for at least 5 years before this
restriction had to be placed on the machines.

The system *can* and is used to meet people in distant towns, it must be
done with great prudence. Consider what it would be like to liven a major
city, whose two meter repeaters are already busy, then link these across an
entire state with a contiuous coverage of roughly half the state of

Washington. It is just a matter of exercising good judgement.

>Also, most network nodes are kept in the "off" mode. A code control cheat
>sheet is neccessary to enable the network for a QSO, and then disable the
>network afterward.

The Intertie is much like internet in that each individual machine is
autonomous. It decides whether it wishes to participate in a net, or be on
at all. The ablility to turn the machines on and off at will (by the users)
makes the Intertie flexible.

>It has value, but it could have so much more.

As a former control operator (I am now college and don't have the time to
invest) I think that you need to look at the reason for many of these rules
that you consider thorns. Perhaps you should become more involved in runs
up the hill in the middle of the winter, or better yet in elmering the new,
and the old who can't seem to get it together, so that thorns don't grow.

g'day,
Tollef

Tollef Winslow, KB7DNS | Small is the number of them that see with their
voice - (206) 650-2521 | own eyes and feel with their own hearts.
fax - (206) 650-2038 | - Albert Einstein

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 22:12:48 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!joejarre@network.ucsd.
edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994Jun1.185836.26274@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
<2skp70$qbc@tymix.Tymnet.COM>, <1994Jun3.012445.4308@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Subject : Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: Yes, that's exactly what I'm saying. The spectrum is a limited public
: resource. Closed repeaters don't serve the amateur community at large
: as well as open systems, so as a policy matter, open repeaters should
: be the preferred occupants of the spectrum.

I'd say it's pretty presumptous on your part to say closed repeaters
don't serve the amateur community . . . as well as open systems. This
may be your opinion but it's not necessarily fact.

: to serve the needs of the largest number of users. Since open systems
: don't place limits on who can use them, they make their chunk of spectrum
: more accessible to more amateurs than closed systems do.

Actually, a trustee can't really do this any more. Defacto, all trustees
MUST place a limit on who uses their repeater per the FCC. The trustee
may choose to ignore this requirement or just give blanket approval to all,
but it is now their responsibility to know and approve the users of the
repeater in some sort of timely fashion. If they don't, and illegal
operation occurs on the repeater, the trustee is then responsible. You
have to keep up with the new rules and interpretations.

Jay is right, this really should be going on in "policy".

--
****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | *
* joejarre@netcom.com | This area *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | intentionally left blank *
* Austin, Texas | *
****

Date: (null)
From: (null)
Dual-band radios may be the biggest seller because they're so
inexpensive today. Thus, everyone is buying one, regardless of their
status as a new ham or old.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 23:29:21 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!joejarre@network.ucsd.
edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <ddtodd.124.000ABCF1@ucdavis.edu>, <CqLAIs.HwF@news.hawaii.edu>,
<2sfofs$hg2@btree.brooktree.com>
Subject : Re: Ham Radio few problem

Roger Bly (roger@btree.brooktree.com) wrote:

: You all really extrapolate on that jamming word. :-)

Yes, it is a hot button for most experience repeater people, open or
closed. You apparently aren't one of those.

: By jamming, I mean the unauthorized use of a closed repeater, not
: malicious interference. Maybe I need to think of a better word
: for it, but when a bunch of us attack a closed repeater with rapid-fire
: conversation, we call it jamming. We operate legally within Part 97

: and the Communications Act of 1934.

IMHO this is NOT legal operation within Part 97.

--
****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | *
* joejarre@netcom.com | This area *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | intentionally left blank *
* Austin, Texas | *
****

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 23:17:53 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!joejarre@decwrl.dec.com
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <45806.hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>, <rogjdCqAB3L.9r5@netcom.com>,
<2s5g88$e7n@btree.brooktree.com>
Subject : Re: Ham Radio few problem

Roger Bly (roger@btree.brooktree.com) wrote:

: Good! Several of us in San Diego are also writing letters, petitioning,
: jamming, etc. to shut down closed repeaters in the amateur service. We should
: probably get more organized.

Fine, Roger. I'm sure you will "prove" your point by jamming. I can't
believe you actually admitted it. Any credibility you had in this
discussion just went down the toilet.

: I said it before, but the FCC is willing to consider a "close repeater
: ban. There there are several commissioners (I know one personally) that
: are sympathetic to our cause. They say the request (RFR) must come from
: the amateur community or politically they can not act. I have not been
: active on lobbying the ARRL... attacking the coordinating bodies might
: be a new angle on this...

I think when the FCC finds out you are advocating jamming, they will be
most ready to hear your side of the story. If they catch you jaming, a
NAL of several grand is appropriate.

--
****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | *
* joejarre@netcom.com | This area *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | intentionally left blank *
* Austin, Texas | *
****

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 23:37:01 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!joejarre@network.ucsd.
edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2sfofs$hg2@btree.brooktree.com>,
<1994May31.172630.21416@cs.brown.edu>, <2sg0cv$3rm@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Subject : Re: Ham Radio few problem

John Schmidt (jws@fc.hp.com) wrote:

<snip>
: that view, since the only protection repeaters are given is against other
: uncoordinated repeaters on the same frequency (and malicious interference, of
: course). The latest edition of part 97 even states that unintended triggering

The original post that resulted in all this discussion admitted their use
of the repeater WAS MALICIOUS. They were trying to interfere. All your
comments are moot!

: If you insist on operating a system closed to all but a select few, it's up
: to you to secure it appropriately. If you took reasonable measures to secure

Totally disagree. A carrier operated repeater may properly be a closed
repeater. Obviously, someone who didn't know couldn't be held responsible
for any "interferrence" but if asked to leave, common courtesy dictates
they should. And if it is generally known that a repeater is closed,
shame on you if you just "accidentally" happen to talk on the input.

--
****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | *
* joejarre@netcom.com | This area *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | intentionally left blank *
* Austin, Texas | *
****

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #626
****

---- message ------

3519. Re: Hallicrafters SX-28?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 02:59:26 UTC
From: arm@alw.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1994Jun6.025926.12658@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 265626
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <JNG.94Jun3175507@ravel.sli.com> jng@sli.com (Mike Gilbert) writes:
>
>I've come into possession of an antique Hallicrafters SX-28 "Super Skyrider"
>receiver. Not being a ham, I'm looking for advice on what to do with it.
>
>For the uninitiated, the SX-28 is an antique receiver with enough dials on the
>front to run a nuclear power plant singlehandedly. Its construction is sturdy
>enough to do a tank proud, and it's in good shape as far as I can tell.
>
>I don't know exactly when it was manufactured, but the manual (which includes
>full schematics) is dated November 1, 1943. The front cover says "frequency
>range - .55 to 43. megacycles (!)".
>
>This receiver is obviously obsolete by today's standards, but may provide hours
>of fascination for the right hobbyist. It's so old, it may even be worth
>money.
>
>Questions:
>
>1. Is there a market for antique receivers like this?
>2. About how much might it be worth?
>3. Where might I advertise it if I wanted to sell it (other than this group)?
>4. If it's not worth selling, how might I go about finding it a good home?
>
>I never read this newsgroup, so please e-mail responses to me: jng@sli.com
>If I get any good advice, I'll post a summary...
>
>Thanks,
>
>Mike Gilbert jng@sli.com
>Software Leverage, Inc.

--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., National Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov

3520. SUBSCRIBE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 03:14:22 UTC
From: HDHETLAND@paccd.cc.CA.US
Message-ID: <FC670B14EA3@manage.paccd.cc.ca.us>
Source record: 265624

SUBSCRIBE
Name: QSO Amateur Radio Club of Pasadena City College
Call: W6BAB
Trustee/advisor: Harvey Hetland, N6MM
Thank you.

3521. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 03:57:00 UTC
From: emd@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <060594195746Rnf0.79b4@ham.island.net>
Source record: 265546

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <2so39e$t29@sugar.NeoSoft.COM> jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM (Jim Reese) writes:
>>In article <gregCqts8v.45J@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:
>>
>>>Rather interesting that the
>>>phrase 'closed repeater' and 'accomodate everyone' can be used together,
>>>I think. But typical of the convoluted logic which those who are reaching
>>>to justify their monopolization of a frequency on a a crowded band.
>>
>>Let's not twist my meaning here...
>>
>>By "accomodate everyone", I meant that the coordinating body must accomodate
>>equally both trustees of open repeaters and trustees of closed ones. Its job
>>is to minimize interference, not make judgement calls as to who is "more
>>worthy" of a frequency.
>
>This is where the classic frequency coordinator hat and the spectrum
>management hat get tangled. Many coordinating bodies try to wear both
>hats and there is a basic conflict. As coordinators, their constituency
>is repeater station operators and potential repeater station operators,
>but as spectrum managers, their constituency is the entire amateur
>community.
>
>Many people feel that the only correct policy as coordinator is
>"first come, first serve", so whoever first files a non-conflicting
>application to operate a repeater gets the coordination in perpetuity.
>However, as spectrum managers, the body has to take into account the
>interests of all of the amateur community, users as well as operators
>of the designated repeater spectrum, in order to maximize the utility
>of the limited public resource to *all* amateurs. This is a dynamic
>role in a growing service. It's in this latter role of establishing
>public policy that most coordinating bodies fail to carry out their
>responsibilities.
>
>Since coordination bodies are generally elected by their members,
>almost exclusively repeater owners, they tend to protect the
>status quo. That's only natural. However, when they also attempt
>to wear a spectrum manager hat and set public policy, they aren't
>representative of the amateur community at large. This is a fatal
>flaw and a basic conflict of interest.
>
>The current issue of "closed" versus "open" is not a coordination issue.
>It's a spectrum management policy issue. Currently constituted coordination

>bodies aren't suited to dealing with this issue. It must be dealt with by a
>body representative of all amateur interests. In most cases, such a body
>doesn't currently exist. Current coordinating bodies would do the amateur
>community a service by taking off their spectrum management hats and admitting
>they aren't the proper representatives to address the issues involved. What
>we have now is a committee of foxes setup to set fencing standards for the
>chicken coop.

As an ex-repeater coordinator with about 10 years experience coordinating, Gary has made some valuable observations here although there are some points I'd like to make. First, not all coordinating bodies represent only repeater operators - B.C. and Washington, for example, allow any interested amateur to join the organization, and I suspect others do too.

The coordination group, however, like almost all coordination groups, is mainly made up of people interested in repeater operation issues - like coordination - and as a consequence they naturally look out for their own interests - and since most of them are reps of repeater groups, it is almost impossible to pass proposals through repeater coordination that would spread access to existing channels.

I certainly have vivid memories of the time we tried to start PL sharing of repeater frequencies (even with a five year phase in) so that new groups would also be able to use the spectrum that was least heavily used. My point basically is that many (or at least some, :-)) frequency coordinators would like to ensure more sharing of channel spectrum when repeaters are lightly loaded, but are just unable to get such proposals past the current crop of ham politicians in the coordinating bodies.

Second, we have a major problem when dealing with the ARRL VHF/UHF Committees, (and had with the CRRL, now RAC committees as well) who certainly were neither favourably disposed to repeater operation in general nor particularly knowledgable in the field of repeater ops. As a consequence, we've had an absence of effective leadership in the whole area of VHF/UHF bandplanning in general. And because coordination councils haven't had confidence in the ARRL, or felt they had a mandate to do bandplanning outside the repeater sections of the bands (I'm not implying they don't have opinions about it, :-)), nobody has been doing a really effective job of dealing with these issues.

I'm not going to comment on the closed/open repeater discussion, because up here virtually every repeater is open, tho some are friendlier than others.

I don't see that repeater coordinations SHOULD be set in stone, although many repeater operators do. I do think that ANY process that coordinates repeaters needs to have a mechanism to vary the parameters of a coordination at some future date - providing this is done in a fair, even handed, public and predictable manner. Repeater ops need to be able to plan how to run their system well into the future, and not be subject to unexpected alterations and intrusions.

At the same time, bandplanning needs to be realistic in terms of what's needed now, as well as what's needed in the future. Bandplans should not simply provide spectrum for everyone that wants it, whether or not it's used. CW and weaksignal work, for example, on the VHF/UHF bands have far more spectrum allocated than is warranted by the number of amateurs using those modes, especially when FM and packet modes are bursting at the seams.

Spectrum needs to be allocated both by frequency AND time. Repeater control links, for example, could be congregated on a small number of frequencies since they're often highly directional and can be PL'ed separately. And very lightly loaded repeaters ought to be the first candidates for some form of time sharing.

Hams might take a page from some of the commercial bands, where almost every frequency is more heavily loaded than ours are.
emd@ham.island.net (Robert Smits Ladysmith BC)

3522. Looking for Field Day partner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 04:13:21 UTC
From: klarquis@teleport.com
Message-ID: <2su7p1$i4o@elaine.teleport.com>
Source record: 265529

I'm looking for a partner to operate Class B (1-2 ops, portable)
somewhere in the western half of Oregon. (Field Day is June 25/26.)

I was an active contester as a teenager and in college -- then got
sidetracked (married, kids, etc.). I'm finally finished paying off
student loans and am ready to get active again. First step is to upgrade
my 1950s-vintage S-Line with a Kenwood TS-850S. Field Day seems a good
opportunity to burn it in. Coincidentally, we (wife and 5/7-year olds)
had already reserved that weekend (and week before it) for camping, so if
I'm out in the woods on Field Day weekend, why not operate...

We've got no firm agenda for our camping trip. 'Thought we'd spend part
of it at Crater Lake. But could be anywhere in this half of the state
for Field Day. (Suggestions welcome.)

If interested, pse drop me a line. (Time is short...) Other kids/family
welcomed.

73,
Bill Conwell, K2PO
226-7391 (w); 293-1354 (h)
alt. mail: v-billc@microsoft.com

--
klarquis@teleport.COM Public Access User --- Not affiliated with TECHbooks
Public Access UNIX and Internet at (503) 220-1016 (2400-14400, N81)

3523. Commercial Radio License Exams ** Cambridge MA ** Sat 18 June 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 04:21:52 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <2su890$m40@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 265530
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,rec.boats

** MROP, GROL and GMDSS exams in Cambridge MA ** Sat. June 18th 1994 **

** LAST CHANCE BEFORE THE NEW REGULATORY FEE IS ADDED IN JULY

The MIT Radio Exam Team will conduct exams for the General Radiotelephone Operators License, the Marine Radio Operators Permit and the Global Marine Distress and Safety Systems Licenses. The exams will be held at 10AM on Saturday June 18th in Cambridge MA at 77 Mass Ave in MIT Room 1-150.

A regular schedule of exams is planned for Cambridge MA on the second Saturday of odd numbered months. For more information call Nick at 617 253 3776 (9-5).

There is a $35 examination fee. Bring the ** original ** and a copy of any commercial license or proof of passing certificates you want to claim credit for. Also bring 2 forms of picture ID, a black pen and a pencil.

** If you are thinking of getting a commercial licence now may be the time. The FCC is talking about imposing an additional "regulatory fee" after July 1. This will probably be $105 - ouch- for GROL applicants. Since the GROL is a lifetime license getting it now avoids the fee.

This exam session is timed to allow all the paper work to reach the FCC before July to avoid the proposed "Regulatory fee"

Copies of the question pools are available from the Government Printing office or from W5YI at 1 800 669 9594. This is probably the best study guide available for the moment. A few copies are available for pickup in Cambridge.

The General Radio Telephone Operators License is required to service transmitters in the aviation, maritime and international radio services. A Maritime Radio Operators Permit is required to operate radiotelephone stations aboard large ships and certain aviation and coast stations. Large ocean going ships will be required to carry Global Maritime Distress and Safety Systems licensees. A GMDSS Maintainer License is required to service GMDSS equipment.

The Global Maritime Distress and Safety Systems Operator (GMDSS-O) licenses exam question pool is scheduled for release shortly. Exams for this license will be offered if the necessary

material reaches us in time.

At a later date exams will be available for the Commercial Radio Telegraph operators licenses. Amateur Extra Class operators may be particularly interested in obtaining a commercial telegraph license as they will receive credit for the 20 WPM 2nd class code exam.

The MIT Radio Exam Team operates under the auspices of the National Radio Examiners COLEM, part of the W5YI group.

Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap
Subject: Com
Summary:
Expires:
Sender:
Followup-To:
Distribution: na
Organization: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Keywords:

3524. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 04:42:51 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2su9gb$q6n@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 265532

Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:

: The real issue deals with spectrum management. Read the thread, since
: you clearly don't understand the issues addressed herein.

You are right. Now do the research to show that your local coordinating body has not addressed these issues. Their policy and proceedure statements should define the extent of spectrum management they are willing to tackle.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3525. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 05 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 04:44:31 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9406060444.AA25721@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 265538
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

05 JUNE, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 05 JUNE, 1994

NOTE: Electron fluence values at greater than 2 MeV remained at high levels
today. The background x-ray flux was below A1.0.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 156, 06/05/94
10.7 FLUX=068.3 90-AVG=081 SSN=000 BKI=3443 3434 BAI=021
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=3.5E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=3443 3334 PAI=017
BOU-DEV=028,040,052,027,029,040,029,063 DEV-AVG=038 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A4.4 @ 1433UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2223UT XRAY-AVG= A1.9
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1845UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1710UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2300UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 2325UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55337NT @ 0109UT BOUTF-MIN=55290NT @ 1800UT BOUTF-AVG=55317NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+076,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+132NT@ 1652UT GOES6-MIN=N:-072NT@ 2359UT G6-AVG=+104,+034,-032
FLUXFCST=STD:070,075,075;SESC:070,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,010/020,020,015
KFCST=3334 3332 3334 3221 27DAY-AP=024,028 27DAY-KP=4545 3333 4463 3335
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 04 JUN 94 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 04 JUN 94 are: 4+ 4o 4o 4o 3o 3+ 3o 4-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 04 JUN 94 are: 32 27 28 27 15 18 15 24
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 05 JUN is: 9.3E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. The disk remains spotless
and quiet.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at unsettled to active
levels for the past 24 hours. High latitude stations
experienced some local nighttime minor storm conditions.
Enegetic electron flux levels (GT 2 MeV) ranged from normal
to high.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly quiet to active for day one of the
forecast period. Some high latitude local nighttime minor
storm conditions can be expected. By day two and three,
overall levels are expected to decrease to mostly quiet to
unsettled with some active periods expected during local
nighttime.

Event probabilities 06 jun-08 jun

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 06 jun-08 jun

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/25/20
Minor Storm 20/15/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/25
Minor Storm 15/15/10
Major-Severe Storm 20/15/05

HF propagation conditions returned to near-normal over
most regions, except periods of minor signal degradation on
transauroral circuits. Night sectors are still experiencing
periods of minor signal instability mostly in the form of
fading. Similar conditions are expected over the next 48 to 72
hours. Conditions should continue to gradually improve through
08 June inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 05/2400Z JUNE

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7728 S07W92 321 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 06 JUNE TO 08 JUNE
NMBR LAT LO
7722 N09 122

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 05 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 05 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 05/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
83 S60E16 S60E16 S30W74 S22W28 258 EXT NEG 041 10830A
85 S08E54 S24E36 S10E16 N15E41 195 ISO POS 017 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ---
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,

Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3526. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 04:45:18 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2su9ku$asl@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 265531

Jim Reese (jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM) wrote:
> By "accomodate everyone", I meant that the coordinating body must accomodate
> equally both trustees of open repeaters and trustees of closed ones. Its job
> is to minimize interference, not make judgement calls as to who is "more
> worthy" of a frequency.

Hi Jim,

Don't coordinators do this anyway? If "Applicant A" applied for a pair 2 months before "Applicant B", yet the second applicant's station location provides better spectrum use and no interference, who should the coordinator give the available frequencies to?

I also think that if "Scrubba" made it a policy that 75% of all repeater coordinations were to be for "open" repeaters, as long as that policy was equally enforced, they'd be safe.

Yes, they might get sued. You might get sued. You might sue me. The real threat of getting sued should not drive decisions. The threat of losing should.

--
____[Robb Topolski]___[San Clemente, CA]___[topolski@kaiwan.com]____

3527. Re: SSB Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 04:51:17 UTC
From: jdow@BIX.com
Message-ID: <jdow.770878277@BIX.com>
Source record: 265533
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi (Kein{nen Paul) writes:

>Elendir (elendir@enst.fr) wrote:

>> What I'd like to find out is a 10.7003 to 10.703 Xtal Filter, with at least
>> 60 dB at 10.6997 MHz. But a 9 MHz look-alike filter (or any IF) would
>> fit also.

>It is hard to find asymmetric USB (and LSB) filters these days.
>In a few years old design for 9 MHz IF, KVG XFM-9B01 and XFM-9B02
>were used. I am not sure which one is LSB and which one is USB as
>contradictory information was given in the article.

>If you settle for a single symmetrical SSB filter, then different
>BFO-frequencies for USB and LSB are needed, but the number of suitable
>filters is much larger. One source for 10.7 MHz filters in England is
>Cirkit (tel. +44-992-441306).

10.7Mhz is not exactly well suited for high quality SSB crystal filter design. Crystals DO change frequency with both temperature and time. Not all crystals, even of similar cuts, change the same way by the same amount. Hence the crystal filter characteristics will change with temperature, such as for Field Day operation, and with time, due to crystal aging. Most of my designs selected much lower IFs when I had the luxury of "doing it right." 5MHz was the highest I figured was marginally acceptable.

>If you think about a single conversion design, 9 or 10.7 MHz IF is quite
>low, usable at 144-146 MHz, but if you are going to use it on 70 cm,
>you should put separate helical front end filters for the 432 MHz DX-
>band and the 435-438 MHz satellite band.

Wellllll, single conversion is not nice no matter how you do it unless you are REALLY anxious to maintain low power operation. For VHF I'd go to a dual conversion with first conversion up to the 70Mhz to 140MHz range. For UHF I'd consider a first IF of 70MHz quite workable. For 144MHz - who uses it? (LA bias. {^_-}) For 144MHz I'd use a 21.4MHz 16KHz wide filter in the first IF and double convert to between 455KHz (mechanical filters) to 5MHz. (I find the filters required in things like Syntors to be a royal PITA because of their necessary narrow bandwidths. They are required to reduce the half-IF response as much as anything. (Fr +/- 1/2 Fif response) I'd rather select something a little less stringent based on requirements for reducing chances of front end overload and if possible custom tailor it to that function.

> Paul OH3LWR
>

>--
>Phone : +358-31-213 3657
>X.400 : G=Paul S=Keinanen O=Kotiposti A=ELISA C=FI
>Internet: Paul.Keinanen@Telebox.Mailnet.fi
>Telex : 58-100 1825 (ATTN: Keinanen Paul)
>Mail : Hameenpuisto 42 A 26
> FIN-33200 TAMPERE
> FINLAND

(I designed VERY high dynamic range radios for DoD usages for about 20 years before I discovered software burned my fingers a LOT less than soldering irons and was easier as well. At least one design was able to operate with no alteration in BER when receiving -109dBm signals in the presence of inband -5dBm signals (which was as high as I could conventiently generate with the test lashup.) So I have a half an idea what I am doing and am TERRRRRIBLY opinionated. I also do not reveal ham licence call for reasons of privacy having faced a nasty threat based on it.)
{^_^} jdow@bix.com

3528. Re: SSB Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 05:03:45 UTC
From: jdow@BIX.com
Message-ID: <jdow.770879025@BIX.com>
Source record: 265535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:

>Elendir (elendir@enst.fr) wrote:

>: I know little about helicoidal filters, so I d be pretty interested in knowing
>: more.

> Connaisez-vous "Handbook of filter synthesis" par Anatol I Zverev,
>John Wiley and sons inc New York 1967 ISBN 0 471 98680 1 ?
>chapitre 9 "Helical filters" . c'est le tome definitif pour le dessein
>mathematique des filtres.

Zverev is an EXCELLENT book. I cannot recommend it highly enough.

> Also, I d like to know what frequency swing you can expect from a Xtal
>: oscillator modulated by a varicap diode.

> (sorry, my French isn't adequate for this part..)

> It depends a lot on the frequency, the circuit, and production
>tolerences. With care a 200 ppm (parts per million) tuning range can be
>reasonably reliably achieved for a favourable frequency and circuit.

Um, 200ppm pretty much wants more than a simple varicap to make it happy. Even with carefully selected (and spurious de-Q-ed inductors) past 200ppm it is remarkably easy to get into odd spurious oscillations due to crystal spurs. As you mention, I'd never try pulling an overtone crystal farther than its base frequency tolerance at best. (I learned that one the hard way. Just barely made that one work.)

> David GM4ZNX

{^_^} jdow@bix.com

3529. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 05:07:20 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2suau8$cvj@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 265534

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
> The FCC recognizes all repeaters are "closed". If you attempt to allot
> frequency coordinations on the basis of the trustee's willingness to
> allow operators to utilize the machine at that frequency, you had best
> be ready to defend your position financially.

Michael, not to pick on you. I've seen this mis-repeated about a
half-dozen times in this thread so I picked yours to reply to.

THE F.C.C. DID NOT OUTLAW AND/OR CLOSE "OPEN" REPEATERS. All they did
was reaffirm the right of the licensee to determine who uses the
repeaters under his control and callsign. They cited chapter and verse
what Part 97 already said. Nothing new here.

"An open repeater is a repeater that does not limit those who use the
repeater to members, affiliates, or other defined group or list of
operators." (source, "KJ6YT's Authoritative and Official Sounding Book of
Ham Radio Definitions, Volume 1.)

An open repeater's trustee can still keep KW6UNK from using the repeater
to read his 60's poetry -- or even at all, if he wishes. The FCC doesn't
care if the licensee considers his repeater "open" or "closed." The FCC
says that the licensee can pick and choose who can and cannot use the
repeater.

> I don't arbitrarilly assign "utilization" as the criteria by which
> repeaters should be coordinated. There are numerous repeaters in this
> area which receive less utilization than my closed machine. Using your
> criteria, we should decoordinate those "open" repeaters.

> Since high utilization of an open repeater generally implies excellent
> coverage, it also implies high site, high power, and expensive equipment.

> Sounds like you want a free ride at everyelses expense.

No, but perhaps it should be a criteria. For example, your application
for a 3-neighbor system at the county's highest location vs. a 200-member
club who wants to put up an open repeater at the same site. Who should
be approved for the high-visibility site? The 200-member club's open
system. Who should be guided toward better use? The 3-user system.

--
____[Robb Topolski]___[San Clemente, CA]___[topolski@kaiwan.com]____

3530. Re: Reality check (was Re: Ham Radio few problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 05:23:45 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CqyMzM.KnI@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265537

In article <rogjdCqunyu.4rC@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
>
>: I knew the Defender of Radio Lawbreakers would eventually surface. You
>: came to Bly's defense in December when he bragged about operating
>: without a license, and now in June Bly resurfaces and so do you.
>
>Oh, come on, this is silly and asinine. Linking Dana to Bly when what he
>is really doing is offering a well-reasoned response on the subject of
>this thread.

You're new on here so let me fill you in:

1. One fellow was bragging about how he was going to place a 5 kW broadcast band transmitter on the ham bands and about how he didn't care about the FCC rules, etc. - I scolded him - Dana came to his defense.

2. Bly bragged about how easy it is to operate in SoCal without a license and that he'd done it for years - I scolded him - Dana came to his defense.

3. Someone was inviting pirates to use 6 Mc air-to-ground frequencies - I argued with him about the danger of that - Dana came to his defense.

4. Bly now brags about jamming closed 440 Mc repeaters - I scold him - Dana shows up.

You might want to `read the mail' for a couple of months before you become too critical.

Jeff NH6IL

3531. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 05:54:45 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CqyoFA.L5s@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265539

In article <rogjdCqvLst.KD1@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>
>That's a hoot! 3000+ hams! We have more than that within a radius of
>three miles of my QTH! In fact, we have somewhere on the order of 50,000
>hams within simplex range of my QTH. Perhaps you simply don't understand
>the issues here in Southern California.

What issues? Seems as if you have plenty of people to talk to on simplex.
Why bother to use a repeater?

Jeff NH6IL

3532. SMALL HT POUCHES 4SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 06:18:48 UTC
From: ddevera@bbs.dsnet.com
Message-ID: <FeJHNc7w165w@bbs.dsnet.com>
Source record: 265540

****

VERSA-POUCHES

****

!!!!!!2 VERSIONS!!!!!!

YAESU FT-11R and small HT owners,

For those of you that have requested HOLD DOWN STRAPS on the VERSA-POUCH,

We now have another version of the VERSA-POUCH with hold down straps.
Which

holds down your HT and prevents it from falling out of the case.

Because of this new version, the CASE PRICE will slightly increase to
6.00 per

case, 5.50 for 2 or more. If interested please send a reply message ASAP.

The makers of this pouch will only produce, these POUCHES with hold down
straps,

by request. So let me know how many you want and we'll take it from
there...

Depending on the size of the order, it'll take 1 day, for single pouches
to

1 Week plus, for larger orders. Also, because of this NEW VERSION, the
VERSA-

POUCH can be customized to fit MOST small HT's, but you'd need to pay &
order
in advance.

PRICE BREAK DOWN:

MODEL #: VP-1-NS

Regular Pouch, no hold down straps = $4.00 or $3.50ea. for 2 or
more.

MODEL #: VP-1-WS

NEW VERSION Pouch, with hold down straps = $6.00 or 5.50ea. for 2
or

more.

Even for $6.00, you still can't go wrong!!!!

PLEASE DO NOT FORGET TO INCLUDE SHIPPING...

Thanks again to many of you for your interests and suggestions... SPREAD
THE

WORD...

73 David.

3533. PLANS FOR BUILDING A QUAD..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 07:05:42 UTC
From: aperez@mos.com
Message-ID: <9406060205.D5596zG@mos.com>
Source record: 265549

Hello.. My name is Anibal,I'm planning on building an antenna
and my next antenna I would like to have a Quad antenna....I've heard
they are good antennas and have good Gain...If anybody out there could
be kind enough that might have some diagrams on how to build one I'll be
in a great debt ....tnx........
Anibal Perez (ka4kai)
aperez@mos.com

3534. Re: FCC computers up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 07:17:54 UTC
From: peterl@hood.uucp
Message-ID: <peterl.770887074@hood>
Source record: 265543

I can say that if the FCC thinks that they are doing great by processing 300 apps a day, that is a crock of sh*t.

I finally received my license after about 10-12 weeks of waiting, and will have to say that, as a reputable Mac/PC/UNIX computer consultant here in the Portland area, I am EXTREMELY disappointed with the fact that the FCC knows NOTHING about how to run an Information Systems department.

First of all, hasn't the FCC ever heard of a data entry folks? Those people type data in, with 99.99999% accuracy at incredible speeds.

Second, if this is such a problem with the FCC, why don't they outsource it and pay some company some reasonable rates?

Once again, the FCC is showing just how inefficient government agencies can be, and I think folks who take the time to get into ham radio are being served a tremendous disservice.

-Peter B. Lee, EMT, KC7CJF
Search & Rescue/Disaster Relief Communications/Ground Team member/trainee

--
-=-
Peter Lee, EMT, Search & Rescue Volunteer (CAP)
University -Voice: (503) 870-1487 *PageNET Voice Mail/Paging System*
of -Fax: (503) 289-2856 *Available 24 hours, use FINE mode!*

3535. Returned mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 07:44:08 UTC
From: Mailer-Daemon@UB.COM
Message-ID: <9406060744.AA7211@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 265541

```
---- message ----

Router: Unable to open mailbox file UBANDOVER1 mail.box: Server not
responding

Router: Unable to open mailbox file UBANDOVER1 mail.box: Server not
responding

---- message ----
Content-Type: Message/rfc822
Content-Description: RFC822

To: Info-Hams <Info-Hams@ucsd.edu>
bcc: gary thorburn <gary_thorburn@smtp>, david bourque
<david_bourque@smtp>
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Date: 4 Jun 94 21:31:28 PS
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #627
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: Text/Plain

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 4 Jun 94 Volume 94 : Issue 627

Today's Topics:
440 in So. Cal.
Ham ftp sites?
HDN Releases
IPS Daily Report - 04 June 94
Midland 13-513 schematics?
Near new Cushcraft R-5 antenna for sale
Punch card settings for Hickok tube tester.
TI9JJP / QSL
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 30 June
Where to find service manual for Yasu FT-270R?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Date: Sun, 5 Jun 1994 04:06:53 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!greg@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 440 in So. Cal.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Jun4.122239.6023@cs.brown.edu> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael
P. Deignan) writes:
>
>Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org (Brad Ward) writes:
>
>> Well, it certainly doesn't seem too coordinated when you have to
>> fight to get a word in on the 2M band in Southern Cal. Opening
>> 440 would spread operators out more and give everybody a chance.
>
>Why touch 440? Why not simply move upspectrum to another one of the
>amateur bands?
>
>Amateurs are constantly giving lip service to "protecting their
>spectrum", yet it appears all they ever want to do is find a yak-box
>on a VHF frequency, or now, a 440mhz frequency.

Michael is right on this... ...there are lots of reasons to leave
the 'pioneers' to be proud of their 440 pioneering for the next
quarter-century and head for 1.2Ghz. For that is the land where
cellular systems begin to make sense, where antennas are tiny, and
where, thanks to Motorola et. al. generating a bit of RF is no
longer a major feat.

Heck the SoCal market alone could drive the price of 1.2Ghz rigs
through the floor.

And the Jay Maynards of this world can search out a good 75meter/440Mhz
all-mode transceiver, to fit their world-view.

Greg

Date: 05 Jun 1994 01:57:04 GMT
From: noc.near.net!chaos.dac.neu.edu!chaos.dac!wy1z@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Ham ftp sites?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <tedtrostCqwCF6.5FK@netcom.com> tedtrost@netcom.com (Ted Trost)
writes:

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path:
chaos.dac.neu.edu!grapevine.lcs.mit.edu!olivea!decwrl!ames!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.ed
u!csus.edu!netcom.com!tedtrost
From: tedtrost@netcom.com (Ted Trost)
Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 261-4700 guest)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL1]

References: <1994Jun3.040531.11694@tyrell.net>
Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 23:40:18 GMT
Lines: 8

Bob Daniel (rad@tyrell.net) wrote:
: Can't find a FAQ. Where are ftp sites related to ham?

Try the Boston Amateur Radio Club site at:
oak.oakland.edu

Ted Trost, N1RDQ
tedtrost@netcom.com

Just a little direction finding... specifically, the directory /pub/hamradio.

73,
Scott

--
==
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: wy1z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on
oak.oakland.edu - /pub/hamradio
==

Date: Fri, 03 Jun 1994 01:19:06
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!convex!convex!egsner!wb9rxw!kf5iw!rwsys!ocitor!FredGa
te@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HDN Releases
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following files were processed Friday 6-3-94:

HAMNEWS [HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters]

ANART811.ZIP (5909 bytes) ANART Bulletin #811 05/29/94
ANARTWW.ZIP (3461 bytes) ANART WW RTTY Contest June 11/12,
1994
NEWS0527.ZIP (8855 bytes) NewsLine #876 05/27/94
OPDX160.ZIP (4298 bytes) Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 05/30/94
RACES328.ZIP (2758 bytes) RACES Bulletin #328 05/30/94

25281 bytes in 5 file(s)

HAMNOS [HAM: TCP/IP and NOS related software]

JDOC110.ZIP (163685 bytes) JNOS 110 Manuals
(laserjet/PostScript)

JNOS110B.ZIP (1092176 bytes) JNOS V110b by WG7J
KA9QDOOR.ZIP (38335 bytes) KA9Q V1.0 NOS door for PCBoard

1294196 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMSAT [HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs]

ARLK021.ZIP (3207 bytes) ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 05/28/94

3207 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMUTIL [HAM: Radio operating aids]

GEOCLK53.ZIP (322990 bytes) GeoClock V5.3
SCALL120.ZIP (21903 bytes) Sam CallSign Database door for
PCBoard, by WD0GRC

344893 bytes in 2 file(s)

Total of 1667577 bytes in 11 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 23:21:48 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!msuinfo!harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au!news.cs.su.oz.au!metro!ipso!rwc@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: IPS Daily Report - 04 June 94
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 4/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 4 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 7 JUNE

IPS Warning 15 was issued on 26 May and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 068/002

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
05 June 06 June 07 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 070/005

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 3 June
Learmonth 22 4344 3434
Fredericksburg 20 20
Planetary 20 19

Observed Kp for 3 June: 4433 3334

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
05 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.
06 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.
07 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Disturbance expected until 7 June due to a coronal hole. Activity is
not expected to exceed active levels locally for the remainder of the
disturbance period.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
04 Jun normal normal-fair fair-poor
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
05 Jun normal normal-fair fair-poor
06 Jun normal normal-fair fair-poor
07 Jun normal normal-fair fair-poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 04 June: 34

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
05 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.
06 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.
07 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Local propagation conditions appeared fair yesterday, with occasional
sporadic E layer and night-time Spread F. Normal conditions are
expected for the next three days.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

Date: 4 Jun 1994 17:19:57 -0700
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.cerf.net!bengal.oxy.edu!mcws!FUsenetToss@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Midland 13-513 schematics?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Randy, a schematic diagram won't do you any good. That unit has many
modules all interconnected, and it's far from being a simple unit to
service. I used to own one, and finally sold it.

I do have a copy of the service manual that I'd be willing to part
with, but I'd be more interested in buying the radio from you so I
could play with it and possibly get it working.

I used to have a repair shop and did Midland warranty work, so I may
be able to get it working. You can reach me at 818-894-2887 (I am
more or less local to you).

73 DE K6DDX

#! rnews 784
From: David.Arnspiger@f841.n102.z1.fidonet.org (David Arnspiger)
Path: mcws!FUsenetToss
Newsgroups: rec.arts.disney
Subject: Re: Disney Software on AO
Message-ID: <770772688.AA03668@mcws.fidonet.org>
Date: Fri, 03 Jun 1994 15:19:00 -0800
X-FTN-To: Dbbenson

On 05-18-94 00:59, Dbbenson said something to All
that needed an answer.

Db> Disney Software has an outpost on America Online for anyone into Stunt
Db> Island, etc. Recently there was a posting to the effect that they're
Db> going to release more Macintosh titles this year.

And it was entirely true too! I know, I wrote it and I run that section of
AOL!!! Thanks for telling folks about it!

Dave Arnspiger
Disney Software

... The Disney Software BBS - (818) 567-4027 - Fido: 1:102/841.0
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

#! rnews 827
From: David.Arnspiger@f841.n102.z1.fidonet.org (David Arnspiger)
Path: mcws!FUsenetToss
Newsgroups: rec.arts.disney
Subject: Re: FIDOnet Disney Echo
Message-ID: <770772688.AA03669@mcws.fidonet.org>
Date: Fri, 03 Jun 1994 15:25:00 -0800
X-FTN-To: Rich Koster

On 05-22-94 21:33, Rich Koster said something to All
that needed an answer.

RM> Does anyone know the Internet name for the FIDOnet Disney echo,
RM> if there is one?

RK> I don't know of an *Internet* name for the Fidonet Disney echo, no.

There isn't one, because AOL does not carry FIDOnet, they carry Internet!

RM> Here on AOL, we have access to FIDOnet but I don't know the
RM> name of the echo.

I repeat, Internet not FIDOnet! :)

Dave Arnspiger
Disney Software

... The Disney Software BBS - (818) 567-4027 - Fido: 1:102/841.0
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

#! rnews 2235
From: David.Arnspiger@f841.n102.z1.fidonet.org (David Arnspiger)
Path: mcws!FUsenetToss
Newsgroups: rec.arts.disney
Subject: Disney Software BBS!!!!
Message-ID: <770772688.AA03670@mcws.fidonet.org>
Date: Fri, 03 Jun 1994 16:02:00 -0800
X-FTN-To: All

------NOTICE----------

To one and all! Finally we are back online! It only took me and my new Co-Sysop Bob Ward three weeks to figure out that one simple little glitch was
holding us up, but we even added a new Internet UUCP interface to the BBS in the process.

The Disney Software BBS is now back on FIDOnet full time, as well as the Internet!

Internet users can write to us directly here at Disney Software via our state of the art 8 line BBS at the Intenret ID - sysop@disneysoft.com.

Messages will come straight into our BBS and be answered directly by our staff!
We are also participating in the rec.arts.disney newsgroup too! It is available on the BBS as well!

Fidonet users can still reach us at node ID 1:102/841.0 as always, and we will
have a new Nodelist entry shortly which will allow systems to do File Requests
from us again! We have plenty of files to choose from!

Our Front Door system is online 24 hours a day and has a line dedicated to it,
so pesky busy signals should be minmized!

Members of the Disney conference on FIDO will be happy to know that I will finally be resuming my duties as Moderator of the echo. The three week delay
in doing so was caused by the BBS pooping out on us again, but now it is going strong and we can get back to work!

Until Chris Harrower returns to Moderator duties I will be handling it. I will be posting new rules in a few days after they get typed up. I have been
watching what's been going on and Steven Soria has been handling it nicely in my absence.

I would also like to state that the echo will be back to it's normal status
within two weeks. I am in contact with Chris Harrower and we are
straightening
out that little problem.

Well, enough of that! Back to reading!

Dave Arnspiger (Disney SYSOP) drago@disneysoft.com
Disney Software
Technical Specialist/Online Services
FIDOnet Disney Conference Moderator

... The Disney Software BBS - (818) 567-4027 - Fido: 1:102/841.0
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

#! rnews 595
From: Tammy.Potash@f726.n203.z1.fidonet.org (Tammy Potash)
Path: mcws!FUsenetToss
Newsgroups: fidonet.filk
Subject: Re: filk5
Message-ID: <770772688.AA03671@mcws.fidonet.org>
Date: Wed, 01 Jun 1994 21:57:03 -0800
X-FTN-To: Joseph A. Ellis Jr.

-=>Somewhere in the depths of the Matrix, Joseph A. Ellis Jr. said to All:
>Another Instafilk?
>
>(to "Mr. Tambourine Man" by the Byrds)
>

JAEJ> Recorded by the Byrds, perhaps (among others) but written by Bob
Dylan

Yeah, but did you LIKE it? 8-)
(G, D, & R at Warp 9.6!)
Over and out...

... "I left My Head In San Francisco" --Data SINGS!
#! rnews 1980
From: Tammy.Potash@f726.n203.z1.fidonet.org (Tammy Potash)
Path: mcws!FUsenetToss
Newsgroups: fidonet.filk
Subject: she's at it again! another filk...
Message-ID: <770772688.AA03672@mcws.fidonet.org>
Date: Wed, 01 Jun 1994 22:09:21 -0800
X-FTN-To: All

Hi y'all! Here is my newest product; once again it is Star Trek
Deep Space Nine related, so those of you who are not fans have been
warned... 8-)

And now;
The Next DS9 Music Video!

In an alternate reality, Verak kept Dax, and Jadzia died. But who's to say Dax LIKES its new host?

(focus on: Verak Dax, nearly swallowed up by the darkness. He stands just outside Quark's, which is closed. The environmental controls on the Promenade have failed again, spectacularly so, causing it to rain inside the station. It's raining hard. Verak Dax holds an empty bottle loosely in one hand. As he sings, conflicting emotions cross his face; Dax is taking direct control, overriding the host...)

"Jadzia"
(to "Donna" by Ritchie Valens)

Jad...zia,
Jad...zia,
Jad...zia,
Jad...zia.

I had a Trill, Jadzia was her name,
Since Verak stole me I've never been the same,
'Cause I loved that Trill,
Jadzia oh where can you be?
And why aren't you me?

Verak Dax spends all his latinum on drink,
But when he's unconscious I'm still left to think,
That I loved my Trill,
Jadzia oh where can you be?
And why aren't you me?

Jad... zia, when Verak's gone,
I don't think I'll be Joining anew,
(oo oo)
`Cause of all, all-of-my-hosts, I loved, only you!

I had a Trill, Jadzia was her name,
Since Verak stole me I've never been the same,
'Cause I loved that Trill,
Jadzia oh where can you be?
And why aren't you me?

Jad...zia,
Jad...zia,
Jad...zia,
Jad...zia...

(fade down and out)

--Performance by the Volehunters; lyrics by Tammy Potash.

(note: "Jadzia" must be stretched out to match the length of "Oh, Donna.")

As always, I welcome comments...

Over and out...

... It's time for TRILL! The game show where YOU'RE the host!

Date: 2 Jun 94 21:28:00 GMT
From: sgi!odin!jerber.sandiego.sgi.com!jerryb@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Near new Cushcraft R-5 antenna for sale
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

This antenna was only installed 2 weeks before my neighbor convinced me to take it down.

It's a Cushcraft R-5 vertical half-wave antenna, and covers 10, 12, 15, 17, and 20 meters. I've used it successfully on 40 meters with my antenna tuner, though most antenna tuners would admittedly allow you to tune up your bedframe.

Best offer of around $200 takes it. It's back in it's original packing and complete with all the original paperwork including blank warranty cards.

--
~~~~~~
Jerry Bransford
Silicon Graphics
(619) 546-0409
PP-ASEL - KC6TAY
~~~~~~

Date: Sun, 5 Jun 1994 04:06:29 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!nih-csl!arm@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Punch card settings for Hickok tube tester.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have the use of a Hickok KS-15874-L2 vacuum tube tester. It uses plastic punch cards to adjust the settings for each tube type. The tester I have has no punch cards for the very old tubes I want to test, e.g. 24, 26, 27, 80, 71A. Does anyone out there already know the proper settings (electronic) or puch holes for these vacuum tubes? I will be getting a manual for the tester soon, but it is not in hand yet. The tester does have blank cards and a punch tool. Thanks for any help.

--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., National Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 1994 14:47:34 GMT
From: psinntp!gdstech!gdstech!bat@uunet.uu.net
Subject: TI9JJP / QSL
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I also just re-sent a card fot TI9JJP, and got the card back in about
5 weeks. Send to: Office Box Account 321 CR, 3900 NW 79th Ave.,
Suite 564, Miami, Fla 33166.

--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

Date: Sat, 04 Jun 94 22:28:01 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!caen!malgudi.oar.net!infinet!n8emr!bulletin@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 30 June
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

==
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
==

SB DX @ WW $RTDX0603
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 30 June
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 3 June 1994 (BID RTDX0603)

One wonders where the art of communication has gone? Over the past
week I read an interesting bulletin edited by Helmut, DL2BR on Pactor
Link-Errors. When using the mode one may see several operational
errors. Most of those are caused by a lack of knowledge of the
protocol. Some errors arise by misunderstanding the possibilities of
Pactor. But a few operators ignore existing connects too. Fortunatly
the last mentioned are really a small minority.

Our thanks this week go to ZS5S, W2JGR, WB2CJL, OPDX, IK6CGO, I5ICY
and IK5PWJ PacketCluster and the NJ0M node of the Twin Cities.

Bandpass:

Friday 27
0106-14083 YV5HKD
0109-14087 V31AR
0142-14083 LU5QAD
0200-14085 V44KAI
0230-14085 A35RK QSL KK6H
0454-14082 HK3CAA
1501-14089 SV1ADG
1640-14090 AL7OC

1920-14085 C91AI
2142-14087 UX0KA
2147-14089 OM3CPS

Saturday 28
0219-14085 RX9US
0246-14088 RW3PF
0343-14089 4X6UO
1224-14086 RW0LZ
1240-14090 YB3AQF
1657-14087 UR7VF
1738-14083 UU2JI

Sunday 29
1602-14074 C91AI
2222-14088 CN8NP
2229-14087 TU4EI

Monday 30
0605-14082 C91AI
0730-14073 5B4PW AMT
1045-14073 ZD8X AMT
1045-14073 S92ZM AMT
1515-14069 7Q7JL PCT
1530-14084 SV5/DL6RAI
1653-14084 IS0QDV
1820-14082 LX1TI
2043-14086 CU3EM
2045-14087 4X6UO
2323-14086 8P9GU

Tuesday 31
0004-14082 CX7BF
0007-14089 8P9CU
1420-14073 5H3MA PCT
2000-14086 TU4EI

Wednesday 1
2036-14085 SV5/DL6RAI
2037-14082 HA9CP
2038-14087 4X6UO
2211-14081 IS0QDV
2211-14087 TU4EI

Thursday 2
1838-14087 ER1PE
1840-14071 9K2EC PCT

Notes Of Interest:

SAINT PIERRE & MIQUELON, FP. FP/KA1NCN will be active on CW, SSB and RTTY from 160-10 meters from July 19-25. He will participate in the IOTA-contest. QSL via AA1AS.

LIBYA, 5A. There are rumors for a planned operation in Libya by a Japanese group led by Ajiro, JA2JPA. No official date is known. The operation has a United Nations agency sponsorship.

BHUTAN, A5. There are still hopes for a possible operation by Jim Smith, VK9NS from this place. Actually he is waiting for new permission from the Bhutanese authorities.

SVALBARD, JW. Tom, LA4LN and and Magne, LB3RC will be active as JW4LN and LB3RC/JW from August 1-20. They will use all bands from 160-10 mtrs including WARC on CW, SSB and digital modes. QSL direct only to the respective home calls.

Send your Bandpass and Notes for next week's bulletin to Bob, WB2CJL @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA or to WB2CJL @ I5FLN.ITA.EU.

GL de (DX2) Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.#WWA.WA.USA.NA

Date: Sun, 5 Jun 1994 03:59:07 GMT
From: nih-csl!arm@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Where to find service manual for Yasu FT-270R?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am repairing a Yasu FT270R for a local radio club. Where can I order a service manual for this radio (e.g. address or phone number)? About how much will it cost? Thanks in advance!

--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., National Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov

Date: Sun, 5 Jun 1994 00:53:54 GMT
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994Jun1.185836.26274@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <2skp70$qbc@tymix.Tymnet.COM>, <1994Jun3.012445.4308@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>~
Subject : Re: 440 in So. Cal.

In article <1994Jun3.012445.4308@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
> Since open systems
>don't place limits on who can use them, they make their chunk of spectrum
>more accessable to more amateurs than closed systems do.

Is this true? No open system places limits upon its users?
I thought the court case in SoCal was about the owners of an open repeater

trying to prevent two people from using it.

We can say that when an owner shuts down an open machine due to say, jamming, he *is* placing a limit on who he wants and doesn't want to us it.

We can even say that a PL'd open repeater is placing a limit on its users.

I wonder what you folks would do if there were suddenly no repeaters? You are so hopelesssly dependent upon someone else's radio (i.e., repeater) that you would probably see your own radio as worthless (as someone has already stated because he can't work any of the 440 closed repeaters).

How sad.

One of the first things I did when I got my first 2M radio (in 1976 - it was a Clegg FM-27 - the very first synthesized 2M rig) was play on 146.76 - it was a simplex frequency back then. Simplex in the Valley was very entertaining.

Jeff NH6IL

Date: 5 Jun 1994 02:40:20 GMT
From: tymix.Tymnet.COM!niagara!flanagan@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994Jun2.160404.28172@llyene.jpl.nasa.gov>, <2sndod$qpt@tymix.tymnet.com>, <2soo91$ckb@btree.brooktree.com>
Subject : Re: 440 in So. Cal.

In article <2soo91$ckb@btree.brooktree.com> roger@btree.brooktree.com (Roger Bly) writes:
>Dick Flanagan <flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM> wrote:
>>Sounds like a real friendly place!
>
>Welcome to the world of Southern Californian closed repeaters!

pffft! I grew up in the world of Southern California closed repeaters!

Dick
Past-Chairman, Southern California Repeater Association
Past-Chairman, ARRL VHF Repeater Advisory Committee
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #627
****

---- message ------

3536. 30L-1 to 500C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 07:47:50 UTC
From: Bob.Albert@f943.n102.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <770881472.AA03732@mcws.fidonet.org>
Source record: 265542

It's a total waste of time and energy to connect the 30L-1 to the Swan. The output power of the Swan is practically the same; you will get only about 3 dB improvement at best, one half an S unit.

You would have to go to something like a 30S-1 or Henry 2K to get enough to come close to being worth the trouble. Why not sell one of the two units and come out ahead? The Swan is pretty much obsolescent, and you could get a modern rig; the 30L-1 is in demand and you could get good money for it.

I'm not putting down your equipment, but the combination of those two isn't a good one. 73 DE K6DDX

3537. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 08:28:46 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2sumnu$1de@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 265544

Robb Topolski KJ6YT (topolski@kaiwan.com) wrote:
: Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:

: > I don't arbitrarily assign "utilization" as the criteria by which
: > repeaters should be coordinated. There are numerous repeaters in this
: > area which receive less utilization than my closed machine. Using your
: > criteria, we should decoordinate those "open" repeaters.

: > Since high utilization of an open repeater generally implies excellent
: > coverage, it also implies high site, high power, and expensive equipment.

: No, but perhaps it should be a criteria. For example, your application
: for a 3-neighbor system at the county's highest location vs. a 200-member
: club who wants to put up an open repeater at the same site. Who should
: be approved for the high-visibility site? The 200-member club's open
: system. Who should be guided toward better use? The 3-user system.

Generally what happens is both groups must approach the existing
coordinated repeaters on the frequency. Everyone knows there will be some
spillover into the adjacent coverage areas. Who ever makes the best share
will get coordinated. It is basicly up to the coordinated trustees on the
frequency to make the best decision.

Would your group share the frequency with a group similar to yours or
concider sharing with a 200 member group that already has a 2meter
repeater. Most of the time the new 440 repeater is only simulcasting the
2meter repeater and has only three real users. The difference is that most
of the amateurs heard on the frequency are not using the repeater but are
imported from an other band.

Who should be guided toward better use?

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3538. Re: SSB Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 09:37:20 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cqyyq8.MxJ@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 265545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

[No readable article body recovered]

3539. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 10:55:52 UTC
From: jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM
Message-ID: <2suvbo$dms@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 265547

In article <2su9ku$asl@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>,
Robb Topolski KJ6YT <topolski@kaiwan.com> wrote:

>Don't coordinators do this anyway? If "Applicant A" applied for a pair 2
>months before "Applicant B", yet the second applicant's station location
>provides better spectrum use and no interference, who should the
>coordinator give the available frequencies to?

The guy who applied first.

>Yes, they might get sued. You might get sued. You might sue me. The
>real threat of getting sued should not drive decisions. The threat of
>losing should.

It cost money to defend yourself against even a frivilous (sp?) lawsuit.
These guys are VOLUNTEERS, remember? I'm certainly not going to be responsible
for paying to defend a lawsuit over a stupid HOBBY!

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Real Texans don't let the truth get in
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | the way of a good story."

3540. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 11:25:47 UTC
From: jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM
Message-ID: <2sv13r$e7a@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 265548

In article <1994Jun5.013218.14136@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:

>This is where the classic frequency coordinator hat and the spectrum
>management hat get tangled. Many coordinating bodies try to wear both
>hats and there is a basic conflict.

You are correct about this. Many coordination organizations do try to wear both hats. They find out that they are very good at coordination, but very bad at spectrum management. This is because _coordination_ is a _technical_ field, and _spectrum management_ is a _political_ field.

When coordinating to reduce interference, it's easy to apply the laws of physics to the situation. When determining who is "more worthy", people become involved...and people aren't predictable.

>Many people feel that the only correct policy as coordinator is
>"first come, first serve", so whoever first files a non-conflicting
>application to operate a repeater gets the coordination in perpetuity.

...not necessarily in perpetuity...but...

This is the ONLY fair way to do this...assuming you are a _coordinator_.

>However, as spectrum managers, the body has to take into account the
>interests of all of the amateur community, users as well as operators
>of the designated repeater spectrum, in order to maximize the utility
>of the limited public resource to *all* amateurs. This is a dynamic
>role in a growing service.

...and a role best suited for a group of coordination organizations working together with hams using all modes and frequencies to find the BEST political solution that everyone can live with. Knowing full well that everyone WON'T get everything they want.

>It's in this latter role of establishing
>public policy that most coordinating bodies fail to carry out their
>responsibilities.

...but unfortunately, the coordinators are the people most hams EXPECT to do the job. Nevermind that they don't know HOW to do it...It just wasn't needed as badly until recently.

What IS needed is for someone at a national level to realize that spectrum management is political in nature and must be dealt with accordingly. The ARRL's lame attempts at spectrum management has been to get five people in a room and decide how best to plan the band for the entire nation...then ram that down all the coordinators' throats by printing that band plan in the

repeater directory.

I would love for the ARRL to make a really good try at spectrum management, but to do so will require them to admit that life exists above 30 MHz and west of the Mississippi river. They also need to realize that the needs are different in different areas, and a "national" bandplan simply isn't realistic. There will be differences around the country...and that's OK. I'm not sure the League is up to the task.

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Real Texans don't let the truth get in
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | the way of a good story."

3541. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 11:33:07 UTC
From: jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM
Message-ID: <2sv1hj$eav@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 265550

In article <2ste09$hi4@ccnet.ccnet.com>,
Bob Wilkins n6fri <rwilkins@ccnet.com> wrote:

>This does not appear to be a spectrum management issue. By allowing "good"
>operators to use their closed repeater they have functioned on the crud
>-magnet. Most closed groups only want the "fine business" operators or
>they strive for true excellence.

While this is certainly true of some "closed" repeaters, it isn't always the
case. In my case, I participate in a large inter-city linked system with over
100 stations linked. With a system this large, it would be unmanagable without
some control over who uses it and how. Closed doesn't necessarily mean "you
can't talk here"... it just means "ask first".

Our system would be effectively "closed" even if it weren't listed as such.
A closed system is a political mindset of a group of users which cannot be
changed by words on a coordination document.

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Real Texans don't let the truth get in
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | the way of a good story."

3542. Re: Mac Ham Radio Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 11:56:03 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <2sv2sj$1su@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 265552

In article <2so3u6$bgr@search01.news.aol.com>, jeffr100@aol.com (Jeff
R100) writes:

Jeff.... there is quite a bit of Macintosh Ham Radio software out
there. I am almost ready to send out the "new" list to the nets
again... I've busy around here with too many Public Service events!

The new list should be ready to hit the newsgroups today.

... and Jeff... if you are on AOL... try using keyword "ham radio"
and check out the Mac Ham Radio Software Library!

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com (e-mail) or
p00489@psilink.com (binaries/files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82] Mac
[44.56.4.120] DOS Clone

3543. Re: FCC computers up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 12:19:41 UTC
From: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <Cqz68v.C5v@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 265553

In article <peterl.770887074@hood> peterl@hood.uucp (Peter Lee) writes:
>
> [some stuff deleted]
>
> I finally received my license after about 10-12 weeks of waiting ...
>
> [more stuff deleted]
>
> Once again, the FCC is showing just how inefficient government agencies
> can be, and I think folks who take the time to get into ham radio are
> being served a tremendous disservice.
>

Which raises an interesting question... How long does it take to get
any kind of license for those services regulated under the Private Radio
Bureau, or are common carriers? For example, how long does it take to get
a license for GMRS or business band?

I can *somewhat* understand the FCC not giving amateur licensing top
priority. After all, it's just a hobby. (Hey, no flames please.)
Nevertheless, if the federal government is going to require us to have a
license to operate, then it is incumbent upon the FCC to be timely when
processing paperwork, and issuing licenses.

When I was first licensed back in 1986, it took about four to five
weeks to get your novice ticket. That was not an unreasonable amount of
time.

I was talking to a guy in my neighborhood last night who said that once
the FCC gets it's new computer system running, the plan is to process the
whole lot of technician class applicants. Is this true? Does the FCC
have any game plan for clearing the bottleneck?

-Dave
--
David Drumheller, KA3QBQ phone: (202) 767-3524
Acoustics Division, Code 7140 fax: (202) 404-7732
Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, DC 20375-5350 e-mail: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil

3544. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 12:21:35 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqz6Bz.Eos@netcom.com>
Source record: 265555

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: In article <rogjdCqvLst.KD1@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
: >
: >That's a hoot! 3000+ hams! We have more than that within a radius of
: >three miles of my QTH! In fact, we have somewhere on the order of 50,000
: >hams within simplex range of my QTH. Perhaps you simply don't understand
: >the issues here in Southern California.

: What issues? Seems as if you have plenty of people to talk to on simplex.
: Why bother to use a repeater?

: Jeff NH6IL

Jeff, how about giving all of us a break, and if you don't have serious
comments about the topic of the thread, then simply QRT.

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3545. Macintosh Hypercard Test Stacks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 12:23:05 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <2sv4f9$24o@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 265554

From the "Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - May 1994" list:

<Ham Test Stacks>
HyperCard stacks containing the entire question pool for each
license class. Can be used for preparation or generating actual
tests. The current releases are: Novice v4.1(new questions eff.
7/1/93), Technician v4.0(new questions effective 7/1/93), General
v2.4, Advanced v2.4, Extra v2.4.
Available via anonymous FTP from various sites, including
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio). NOTE: The newest releases of
Novice and Technician stacks are available at uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
(5/6/93) Author is available via Internet: dls@genrad.com
NOTE: Diana no longer is supporting this software, she no longer has
a Macintosh computer. Diana thanks for your wonderful contribution to
the Amateur Radio community for these stacks!
System 7 savy with HyperCard 2.1

Diana is no longer maintaining these stacks.... is there anyone in
the Mac community who would like to take this on? I just got a note
today indicating that the General question pool changes on 1 July
1994. I sure would hate to see these valuable tools become
out-of-date.

I'll be glad to support whomever would like to work on this project
with the information on how to gain access to the info required.

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com (e-mail) or
p00489@psilink.com (binaries/files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82] Mac
[44.56.4.120] DOS Clone

3546. Re: Reality check (was Re: Ham Radio few problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 12:27:26 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCqz6Lq.F0z@netcom.com>
Source record: 265556

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: In article <rogjdCqunyu.4rC@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
: >Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: >
: >: I knew the Defender of Radio Lawbreakers would eventually surface. You
: >: came to Bly's defense in December when he bragged about operating
: >: without a license, and now in June Bly resurfaces and so do you.
: >
: >Oh, come on, this is silly and asinine. Linking Dana to Bly when what he
: >is really doing is offering a well-reasoned response on the subject of
: >this thread.

: You're new on here so let me fill you in:

: 1. One fellow was bragging about how he was going to place a 5 kW broadcast
: band transmitter on the ham bands and about how he didn't care about the
: FCC rules, etc. - I scolded him - Dana came to his defense.

: 2. Bly bragged about how easy it is to operate in SoCal without a license
: and that he'd done it for years - I scolded him - Dana came to his defense.

: 3. Someone was inviting pirates to use 6 Mc air-to-ground frequencies - I
: argued with him about the danger of that - Dana came to his defense.

: 4. Bly now brags about jamming closed 440 Mc repeaters - I scold him -
: Dana shows up.

: You might want to `read the mail' for a couple of months before you become
: too critical.

: Jeff NH6IL

Sorry Jeff, doesn't hold water. I don't know anything about what was
said back in December, that is true. But your characterization of Dana's
comments in this thread is unfair and highly inaccurate. Very highly
inaccurate.

I would suspect that the same can be said of the earlier comments based
on the distortion of the current comments?

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3547. Re: Bearcat 260 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 12:38:33 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun6.123833.20930@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265563

In article <1994Jun5.213844.14551@nuchat.sccsi.com> acs@news.sccsi.com (A.C. Spraggins) writes:
>
>Hi All:
>I'm still looking for mods and/or a schematic for the Bearcat 260.
>Anybody out there in cyberspace have any info? Tnx fr the help.

Call Uniden's Parts and Service center in Indianapolis, the nice lady will take your credit card number and FedEx you the nice thick service manual, $20. I got one for my 760XLT the next day. Everything you ever wanted to know about your Bearcat scanner is in there, including stuff I've never seen in mod files.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3548. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 12:53:35 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun6.125335.12372@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265557

In article <2su9ku$asl@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>,
topolski@kaiwan.com (Robb Topolski KJ6YT) writes:

|> Don't coordinators do this anyway? If "Applicant A" applied for a pair 2
|> months before "Applicant B", yet the second applicant's station location
|> provides better spectrum use and no interference, who should the
|> coordinator give the available frequencies to?

Applicant A should receive a frequency pair which minimizes interference.
If no frequency pair can be found that can do that, s/he should be
denied a pair. "Better spectrum use" should not be a concern. If it
were, then most packet radio and ATV frequencies should be reassigned
for repeater operation, since there are more people using FM voice than
ATV or packet, and clearly spectrum would be utilized better if we
eliminated those protected frequecies.

|> I also think that if "Scrubba" made it a policy that 75% of all repeater
|> coordinations were to be for "open" repeaters, as long as that policy was
|> equally enforced, they'd be safe.

Define an "open" repeater. If you say "a repeater which has no access
restrictions" then you are contradicting the FCC, which has specifically
stated that trustees have the right to say who may and may not use their
repeater.

|> Yes, they might get sued. You might get sued. You might sue me. The
|> real threat of getting sued should not drive decisions. The threat of
|> losing should.

The threat of losing is irrelevent. The only issue is whether or not you
can back up your decision with cash.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- RI Center For Political Incorrectness & Environment Ignorance
-- 'Have you hugged your chainsaw today?'

3549. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 13:08:07 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun6.130807.12884@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265558

In article <2suau8$cvj@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>,
topolski@kaiwan.com (Robb Topolski KJ6YT) writes:

|> Michael, not to pick on you. I've seen this mis-repeated about a
|> half-dozen times in this thread so I picked yours to reply to.
|>
|> THE F.C.C. DID NOT OUTLAW AND/OR CLOSE "OPEN" REPEATERS. All they did
|> was reaffirm the right of the licensee to determine who uses the
|> repeaters under his control and callsign. They cited chapter and verse
|> what Part 97 already said. Nothing new here.
|>
|> "An open repeater is a repeater that does not limit those who use the
|> repeater to members, affiliates, or other defined group or list of
|> operators." (source, "KJ6YT's Authoritative and Official Sounding Book of
|> Ham Radio Definitions, Volume 1.)
|>
|> An open repeater's trustee can still keep KW6UNK from using the repeater
|> to read his 60's poetry -- or even at all, if he wishes. The FCC doesn't
|> care if the licensee considers his repeater "open" or "closed." The FCC
|> says that the licensee can pick and choose who can and cannot use the
|> repeater.

Okay Robb, let's accept your statements here on face value. If I apply
for an "open" repeater coordination, I can turn around and ask every single
amateur who attempts to use the repeater not to use it until I've
personally met you, so I can get to know each of my users personally.
What are you going to do then? I'm still an "open" repeater. I've
simply decided to exercise my FCC-reaffirmed right to determine who
uses the repeaters under my control.

It appears to me that the the whole issue of decoordinating closed
repeaters seems to be an attempt to take that FCC-reaffirmed right
away from repeater trustees.

|> No, but perhaps it should be a criteria. For example, your application
|> for a 3-neighbor system at the county's highest location vs. a 200-member
|> club who wants to put up an open repeater at the same site. Who should
|> be approved for the high-visibility site? The 200-member club's open
|> system. Who should be guided toward better use? The 3-user system.

Well, I would think you should coordinate both on different frequencies
designed to minimize interference. That 3-user system may involve the
three most important disaster communications coordinators in the county.
The 200-user club system may be just another yak-box. Who knows. Are you
going to open a kangaroo court and start trial proceedings with the
assignment of a frequency going to the "winner"? That's what you're

suggesting.

My judgement is if there is only one frequency available, it goes on
a first-come, first-serve basis.

Let's say you coordinate that 200-user "open" club system. Now a group
comes along which wants to put up a system with a link into a statewide
network of repeaters with over 10,000 users. I guess you should
decoordinate the 200 user system, huh? After all, which would be
"better use"? That's what proponents of closed-system decoordination
are saying.

All of these decisions become value judgements, and let your own personal
biases creep into the decision making process. You may think that open
repeaters are great, so whether you're aware of it or not you're instantly
prejudiced against closed systems, even if the closed system serves a
better purpose.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- RI Center For Political Incorrectness & Environment Ignorance
-- 'Have you hugged your chainsaw today?'

3550. Re: Reality check (was Re: Ham Radio few problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 13:22:28 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994Jun6.132228.28802@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 265559

```
|>
|> Sorry Jeff, doesn't hold water. I don't know anything about what was
|> said back in December, that is true. But your characterization of Dana's
|> comments in this thread is unfair and highly inaccurate. Very highly
|> inaccurate.
|>
|> I would suspect that the same can be said of the earlier comments based
|> on the distortion of the current comments?

Please take your damn bickering elsewhere such as policy - or email. Yes,
I've heard of killfiles, but your traffic is using up disk on the news
server AND the more topics I add to my killfile, the slower my reader runs...

--
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Tom Bodoh - Section Manager, Systems Engineering and Management, Hughes STX +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) Amateur radio call; N0YGT +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

3551. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 13:42:25 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.770906769@hpuerca>
Source record: 265560

In <940603122524292@michaelr.com> ray.wade@michaelr.com (RAY WADE) writes:

>The foundation of the misuse of C.W. prosigns (NOT abbreviations) has
>only occured in the past 10 years or so when former CB operator's
>got their Amateur tickets and brought their misused and butchered CB
>lingo into the hobby. This, BTW, is not a condemnation of the many

Let me get this straight: amateur prosigns are misused because former
CB ops came into the hobby and misused/butchered CB lingo. Right.

>they tend to revert to their old lingo. Just listen to any
>repeater when two (or more) brand new codeless techs talk to each other.

And codeless tech = former CBer! Wow.

>CQ is NOT a CW abbreviation. Consult any radio amateurs handbook.
>"Q" signals (CQ is not a Q signal) are "prosigns" used when operating

CQ is NOT an abbreviation or Q signal. Ok.

>C.W. to shorten a transmission ON CW! Few, if any, Q signals shorten

Shorten a cw transmission? I see. So that explains it! We understand
now why a bonafide cw op must send:

CQ CQ CQ CQ CQ CQ de AA1AAA de AA1AAA AA1AAA CQ CQ CQ
and:
QTH? QTH? QTH HERE IS CENTRAL OKKKEE EEEE OKEEFF EEEE OK BT FL FL
FLORIDA COPY? CP CP?

To be fair, things DO get short when you try to carry on a conversation:
You say: NICE CONDITIONS HERE TODAY AND I REALLY ENJOY IT WHEN THE WEATHER
COOPERATES SO NEATLY. HOW ARE THINGS AT YOUR END?
He says: FB FB GUD CP GT QSY SK

I'm impressed.

Ray, et al., lighten UP! If such things as hearing "73" or "73s"
on a repeater bother you so much, relax, take a deep breath, and
set the example you would like to hear (and _never_ berate! new
amateurs are nervous enough without getting verbal abuse on the
air!). If someone directs "what's your QTH" your direction, just
smile to yourself (feel superior if you must), and gently reply:
"I'm driving down route 75 right now just enjoying the ride. Where
are you at and are you doing anything special?"

There, don't you feel better already? :-)

Cheers, Best Regards, Chow, and so on.
Ed Humphries - N5RCK (classic)
Hewlett Packard NARC Atlanta GA

3552. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 13:43:39 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun6.134339.21403@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265571

In article <2sv13r$e7a@sugar.NeoSoft.COM> jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM (Jim Reese) writes:
>In article <1994Jun5.013218.14136@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>
>>This is where the classic frequency coordinator hat and the spectrum
>>management hat get tangled. Many coordinating bodies try to wear both
>>hats and there is a basic conflict.
>
>You are correct about this. Many coordination organizations do try to wear
>both hats. They find out that they are very good at coordination, but very
>bad at spectrum management. This is because _coordination_ is a _technical_
>field, and _spectrum management_ is a _political_ field.

That's exactly right. We're asking a body to manage a public resource
to it's best utilization. That by it's nature requires value judgements
be made, and that's always a political issue.

>>However, as spectrum managers, the body has to take into account the
>>interests of all of the amateur community, users as well as operators
>>of the designated repeater spectrum, in order to maximize the utility
>>of the limited public resource to *all* amateurs. This is a dynamic
>>role in a growing service.
>
>...and a role best suited for a group of coordination organizations working
>together with hams using all modes and frequencies to find the BEST political
>solution that everyone can live with. Knowing full well that everyone WON'T
>get everything they want.
>
>>It's in this latter role of establishing
>>public policy that most coordinating bodies fail to carry out their
>>responsibilities.
>
>...but unfortunately, the coordinators are the people most hams EXPECT to do
>the job. Nevermind that they don't know HOW to do it...It just wasn't needed
>as badly until recently.
>
>What IS needed is for someone at a national level to realize that spectrum
>management is political in nature and must be dealt with accordingly. The
>ARRL's lame attempts at spectrum management has been to get five people in
>a room and decide how best to plan the band for the entire nation...then ram
>that down all the coordinators' throats by printing that band plan in the
>repeater directory.

That's been the League leadership style for decades. Pronouncements from
on high of decisions made behind closed doors by select, unelected panels,

followed by attempts to impose them on everyone, often using FCC rulemakings as a lever to enforce ARRL "leadership" will. Most amateurs who will be affected only find out months after the fact by getting out the magnifying glass and peering at the mice type in QST. That's not a satisfactory way to run a representative policy body.

>I would love for the ARRL to make a really good try at spectrum management, but
>to do so will require them to admit that life exists above 30 MHz and west of
>the Mississippi river. They also need to realize that the needs are different
>in different areas, and a "national" bandplan simply isn't realistic. There
>will be differences around the country...and that's OK. I'm not sure the
>League is up to the task.

I don't know if the "League" is up to the task, if by "League" you mean the staff in Newington or the Board of Directors, but the ARRL is some 260,000 people, slightly less than half of all US amateurs. Add in that other 340,000 and surely there can be found sufficient talented people to fill the locality spectrum management jobs. While spectrum management issues vary from locality to locality, and spectrum managers should reflect this by being elected locally by all amateurs in the area, there is a need for coordination of policy with neighboring management committiees, otherwise there is bound to be conflict at the borders. That requires some national body to *arbitrate* (not rule from Olympus) the inevitable disputes. That role may fall, by default, to the ARRL's elected officials, if they're up to it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3553. Re: FCC computers up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 13:55:12 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun6.135512.21505@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265570

In article <Cqz68v.C5v@ra.nrl.navy.mil> drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil (David Drumheller) writes:
>
> Which raises an interesting question... How long does it take to get
>*any* kind of license for those services regulated under the Private Radio
>Bureau, or are common carriers? For example, how long does it take to get
>a license for GMRS or business band?

GMRS takes about 12 weeks, though they cash your check quicker than that. Land mobile, other than itenerant, takes a bit longer since it has to be cleared through the frequency coordination process. Broadcast can take *years*. We were finally issued our license *renewal* 2.5 years after our application, just in time to start the whole #$%& process over again. (We operated under temporary authority in the interim.) The wheels of bureaucracy grind exceedingly slowly.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3554. Re: Reality check (was Re: Ham Radio few problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 14:02:08 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun6.140208.21614@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265572

In article <rogjdCqz6Lq.F0z@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
>
>: You might want to `read the mail' for a couple of months before you become
>: too critical.
>
>Sorry Jeff, doesn't hold water. I don't know anything about what was
>said back in December, that is true. But your characterization of Dana's
>comments in this thread is unfair and highly inaccurate. Very highly
>inaccurate.
>
>I would suspect that the same can be said of the earlier comments based
>on the distortion of the current comments?

You catch on fast. Ask Jeff how the bathroom patrols are going.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3555. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 14:29:19 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun6.142919.21778@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265573

In article <1994Jun6.125335.12372@cs.brown.edu> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>
>Define an "open" repeater. If you say "a repeater which has no access
>restrictions" then you are contradicting the FCC, which has specifically
>stated that trustees have the right to say who may and may not use their
>repeater.

The FCC says the trustee has the "right" to say who may use his machine, but the FCC does not *require* the trustee to exercise that right to form an exclusionary clique. I have the "right" to shoot you if I find you on my property (make my day law), but that doesn't mean I'm *required* to shoot you, or that it's necessarily a good policy for me to do so. (Sorta cuts down on the number of new friends who might drop over for a visit without a formal invitation.)

I operate an open repeater because I'm tying up access to public property, a channel pair, and I feel an obligation to provide an easement so that all owners of that property can have free access to it. That does not mean that I'll tolerate abusive illegal operations through the system, just as I retain the right to shoot people on my property if they leave the gates open or shoot the cattle, I'll track you down and deal with you if you mess with my system, but I do maintain an open door policy unless a person's actions suggest I have to deal specifically with them. I'd much rather the default be that I hold out the open hand of friendship, and only sic the dogs on you if you turn out not to want to be a friend.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3556. Re: IDing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 14:31:23 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.770913083@melpar>
Source record: 265562

edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Ed Humphries) writes:

>In <940603122524292@michaelr.com> ray.wade@michaelr.com (RAY WADE) writes:

>>The foundation of the misuse of C.W. prosigns (NOT abbreviations) has
>>only occured in the past 10 years or so when former CB operator's

I'm not sure I follow all the complaints related to this thread.
Having been licensed since 1957, and having operated extensively on
75 meter phone during the 1958-64 time period, I can state with absolute
certainty that many, many CW abbreviations were in use on 'phone and
even on 'phone traffic nets. Examples:

"QTH here is........"

"Handle here is....."

"QSL number 47, QRV." (station verifying receipt of one piece of
traffic and indicating readiness for the next piece.)

"W4XYZ, QRU" (typical check-in to a voice net by a station with no traffic)

"Let's QSY to....."

"Roger, Old Man, well, the XYL just rang the dinner bell, so we'd
better QRT here and put on the feed bag. We'll say 73 from here
and hope tomorrow there won't be so much QRM, although they're
predicting thunderstorms so we'll probably have to put up with
some Q-R-nancy, Hi Hi. Best of DX and catch you later, and thanks
for the Que-so."

I'm not saying that the above is right, proper, acceptable, or even
couth. But I'm at a loss to understand the desire on the part of so
many (apparently) vocal operators to suddenly force the use of 'correct
English" on the air as opposed to slang. Personally, I've always liked
"ham slang" on voice, but if someone chooses not to use it that's OK,
too.

I'd rather see "CB slang" used on CB only, and ex-CBers revert to
"ham slang" on the ham bands, but as long as they know what they're
talking about and they're not using "profane, indecent or suggestive"
verbage, does it really matter?

(|_|) * Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) * Senior Systems Engineer * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

3557. Re: TRANSVERTERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 14:35:55 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <1994Jun06.143555.5074@zds-oem.zds.com>
Source record: 265564

In article <1994Jun1.104107.1@leif> jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca writes:
>In article <2shqit$bi0@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, co128@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (James J Martin) writes:
>>
>> Ten Tec 6 meter transverter kit (1208) for up to 5 Watts in on
>> 20 meters will give you 8 Watts out on 6.
>^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>
>> kit $95.00
>> assembled $159.00
>>
>> There has been a delay in shipping.
>> --
>> JIM MARTIN W8AC
>> co128@cleveland.freenet.edu
>
>
>Does the xvtr really use the 20m IF? Most use 28 Mc/s so more of the
>band can be covered, ie 28-30 -> 50-52. Also, is the TT xvtr typical
>of TT design and quality?
>
>Joe VO1NA
>

3558. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 14:40:11 UTC
From: dubner@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CqzCr0.908@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 265561

This looks like a good chance to dredge up a piece I wrote a few years back that's only peripherally related to "73's". I've been waiting for a chance to reuse it <g>.

73s

Yes, I know that the term "73" (best regards) doesn't need an "s" suffix, but in this case I'm referring to multiple instances of 73 -- hence "73s".

Have you ever noticed the ingenious excuses that a ham will use when he wants to terminate a QSO. Rather than hurt the QSOee's feelings by saying he'd rather read yesterday's newspaper than continue the QSO any longer, a ham will find some "crisis" needing his attention. Even on packet among locals, this B.S. keeps on flowing! Here are some genuine, over-the-air reasons for signing off. [The comments in the square brackets are mine.]

WELL GOT THE CALL FROM MY WIFE AS SHE NEEDS HELP WILL TALK TO YOU LATER.... TAKE CARE 73'S YOU DISCONNECT...
[Yeah, sure! When was the last time he helped the YF? Do you really believe he'd quit playing radios just to help the YF?]

Well, Chuck, I have coffee brewed upstairs and the xyl is finally up for all day.
[It took some strong coffee, but he finally woke the XYL. Now he'd better QRT before she finds him playing radios.]

Well Joe, I think I better let you go.
[Right. I'm unable to type DISCONNECT myself until you turn CONPERM OFF.]

The wife just called for dinner, so I'd better not be late.
[It wouldn't hurt for you to miss this meal -- you're already as big as a house.]

You are invited to add to the list. I'd continue it, but it's time for me to take the dog to his therapist. C'mon Spuds.

73,
Joe, K7JD
Hayden Lake, Idaho
dubner@spk.hp.com

3559. TEN-TEC transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 14:54:36 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <1994Jun06.145436.6253@zds-oem.zds.com>
Source record: 265565

In article <1994Jun1.104107.1@leif> jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca writes:
>In article <2shqit$bi0@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, co128@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (James J Martin) writes:
>>
>> Ten Tec 6 meter transverter kit (1208) for up to 5 Watts in on
>> 20 meters will give you 8 Watts out on 6.
>^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>
>> kit $95.00
>> assembled $159.00
>>
>> There has been a delay in shipping.
>> --
>> JIM MARTIN W8AC
>> co128@cleveland.freenet.edu
>
>
>Does the xvtr really use the 20m IF? Most use 28 Mc/s so more of the
>band can be covered, ie 28-30 -> 50-52. Also, is the TT xvtr typical
>of TT design and quality?
>
>Joe VO1NA
>

I called Ten-Tec with questions about the 6 meter transverter and they faxed me the schematic. I'm impressed with the circuit (16 transistor design). The SSB/AM/CW activity on 6 is at the extreme low end of the band (<50.5 MHz), above that is mostly Radio Control (for model airplanes, and FM repeaters). I plan on using mine with my TEN-TEC OMNI VI which tunes up to 14.530 on the 20 meter band - plenty of frequency coverage for serious 6 meter work.

Reid NZ8K

3560. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 15:23:59 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun6.152359.22572@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265575

In article <2snjlc$72p@nyx10.cs.du.edu> jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>In article <gregCqtnE8.H5o@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:
>>The 'closed' repeater has been the counter-example to the 'no-one owns
>>a frequency' principle which has guided amateur radio for its entire
>>existence. I see no reason to turn away from the older principle in order
>>to keep the price of exclusivity low.
>
>I don't claim that a coordinated repeater - open or closed - or its users own
>a frequency. I do claim, and the FCC and courts back me up, that the trustee
>of any repeater can legitimately prevent anyone he desires from using HIS
>STATION! IT'S THE STATION, STUPID!

The FCC claims that a coordinated machine has priority on a channel pair,
THAT'S SPECTRUM, STUPID!

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3561. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 15:27:21 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun6.152721.22659@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265574

In article <1994Jun4.214420.14228@cs.brown.edu> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>jws@fc.hp.com (John Schmidt) writes:
>
>>Just my opinion, but I view PL as more of a necessity to clean operation than
>>an access mechanism. My personal idea of an effective access restriction would
>>be to require a tone sequence on a control frequency to open the repeat
>>function, or a digital-burst squelch type of mechanism on the input frequency.
>
>And neither of these methods are realistic for normal, end-user access
>to the machine. Perhaps for control functions, but certainly not for
>everyday access. Some reasons why:
>
>1. The equipment to perform this function is not widely available to a
> majority of users within the existing radios sold by equipment
> manufacturers (although some are starting to include DTMF squelch as
> "standard" options).
>
>2. Requiring a third frequency for control purposes reduces the amount of
> available bandwidth for others to use. Now a repeater will take three
> frequencies instead of two.
>
>3. The complexity of activating the machine may be more complicated than
> some people can understand properly.

Tsk, tsk, such is the price of cliquish exclusivity.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3562. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 15:36:46 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun6.153646.22769@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265576

In article <1994Jun4.215748.14490@cs.brown.edu> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>
>> Comments like that are not helpful or contributory. They simply have a
>> tendency to piss people off. I seem to recall you lecturing somone on
>> this thread about how this or that behavior would cause the person to not
>> make many friends. Accusing others of "want(ing) a free ride....."etc.
>> is just a way to disregard the real thrust of what is being discussed
>> here and instead lower the quality of the discourse to a level you are
>> for some reason more comfortable with.
>
>Sorry Roger, that's the way I see it. Legal and moral issues aside, the
>advocates of no-closed/all-open repeater coordination feel they shouldn't
>shouldn't have to pay to access spectrum that "belongs" to everyone.

And indeed that's correct. The spectrum is a commons.

>And, while I may agree that its a good policy to promote as many open
>systems as possible, I also recognize that systems are expensive to
>set up and maintain - especially good systems with many links,
>remotes, and excellent coverage. Hence, if those trustees wish to
>restrict access to the machine to "members only", that's their
>right.

NO! It is not legal to operate an amateur radio station *for hire*.
That's what you're doing when you restrict access to only those
who pay to use your system. Get a commercial license if you want to
operate a radio business.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3563. GB2ATG (June 1994)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 15:47:00 UTC
From: IKENDALL@UNIVERSITY-OF-HUMBERSIDE.AC.UK
Message-ID: <94Jun6.113609-0600.18448-2@scapa.cs.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 265526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

BARTG * GB2ATG * NEWS * BARTG * NEWS * GB2ATG * BARTG
This is the - British Amateur Radio Teledata Group - News Broadcast Service
for all Amateurs and Short Wave Listeners interested in RTTY Amtor, Pactor
and Packet Radio.

This news is broadcast during the first full week commencing Monday each
month, to the following schedule..

Evening transmissions at 1930 GMT. on 3.584 MHz. Mark. +/- for QRM.
RTTY on Monday-AFSK, Wednesday-AFSK and Friday-FSK
Pactor-FEC on Tuesday.
Amtor-FEC on Thursday and Saturday.

Morning transmission at 1000 GMT. on 7.041 MHz. Mark. +/- for QRM.
RTTY on Sunday-AFSK.

An edited version of this bulletin is available on the Packet network as a
BARTG at GBR. file thanks to: Andy (G3ZYP) at GB7MXM.#36.GBR.EU.

It is also posted on the "INTERNET" system via the INFO-HAMS list on UCSD.EDU.
thanks to Iain (G6ARO) who is available on the "JANET" network as
Iain@HUMBER.AC.UK

News for June 1994. Bulletin No. 018. (all times are GMT).

BARTG Information.
The updated version of * BARTG Guide to RTTY * is now available from the
Publications Manager Mark Ashby (G6WRB) price 75 pence including postage. Make
cheques payable to BARTG and post to..
47 Ryton Close, Luton, Bedfordshire LU1 5SR.

RTTY DX Activity.
14 MHz.
HV4NAC 0600, C91AI, CN8NP and WL7EF 0700, Z21HS 0730,
OH0/OH3TY 0830, T28RW and T92X 0900, P29RB 0930, 4U9ITU 1000,
OY1CT 1100, VS6GA 1300, VU2FD 1430, XU7VK 1500, A41KD 1830,
5B4NC 1900, SU1AH 2200.

14 MHz. (ARQ) YI1DZ 0730, 14 MHz. (PT) V51A 1730.

21 MHz.
Z21HD 1300, S92ZM and 5R8DS 1430, TR8CA 1630.

QSL Information.
XU7VK via HA0HW. 4U9ITU via DL8BDR. T28RW via ZL1AMO.
T92X via KA9WON. HV4NAC via IK0FVC. VS6GA via KG6GA.

A correction to the QSL manager given last month for the (CY9) cards. Via K0SN and not (K0XN) as reported.

Contests.
The BARTG HF Amtor/Pactor contest starts with Amtor day 0000 until 2400 July 9 followed by Pactor day 0000 till 2400 July 10.

Categories:
1. Single operator Amtor.
2. Single operator Pactor.
3. Single operator combined.
4. Multi-operator combined.
5. Short Wave Listener.
All single transmitter only.

Bands:
3.5, 7, 14, 21 and 28 MHz. amateur bands.

Exchange message:
Use FEC for calling CQ and ARQ for exchange of contest message.
Messgae will consist of - RST - Serial number - Time (GMT).

Scoring:
Each completed QSO scores one (1) point. Stations may be contacted again on other bands. Any station contacted using Amtor may be contacted again on the following day using Pactor. Duplicate contacts on the same band/mode must be clearly marked in the log.

Multipliers:
All DXCC countries (including W, VE and VK) and all W, VE and VK areas count as multipliers on each band.
Note:: any country or W/K, VE/VO or VK area may be counted again if worked on a different band but continents are counted once only.
Stations entering in combined categories count multipliers only once per band regardless of mode.

Scoring:
QSO points times multipliers times continents (max. 6).

Log sheets:
Use seperate log sheets for each band and mode. Logs must show Band, Mode, Callsign, Message sent and received, Multipliers and Points claimed. SWL logs must contain Date, Time, Band, Callsign of station heard, report sent by that station and Callsign of station being worked.

Summary Sheet:
Full scoring, times of operation and address for correspondence must be shown, and in the case of Multi-Operator stations the names and callsigns of all operators involved with the station operation during the contest. Any incomplete entries will be classified as check logs. All logs must be received by September 10 1994 to qualify.
Suitable log and summary sheets are available from the contest manager. UK entrants send (A4) s.a.e. Outside UK please send 6 IRC's to cover postage.
Computer generated logs containing all specified information are welcomed.

Please send your contest or check logs to:
John Barber G4SKA P.O.Box 8, Tiverton, Devon EX16 5YU England.

Awards:
Trophies will be awarded to the winning station in each category and certificates will be awarded to the top 3 stations in each category and the top 3 single operators for each mode in each continent.

Your comments on the contest would be much appreciated.

Notes of interest.

Further changes in the CIS prefix allocation.
Stations in European and Asiatic Russia now use RK, RN, RU, RX plus optional prefixes in certain cases RA, RV, RW, RZ and UA.
The old UZ prefix is now in use by stations in Ukraine URZ-UZZ.

Thanks this month to..
G3ZYP (BARTG Publicity Officer). ARRL (ARLD).

BARTG caters for all DATA interests with information-components-kits -ready built units and software from experts. Members receive a 120 page quarterly journal devoted to data modes. Beginners guides for most data modes are available. The group sponsors HF and VHF RTTY contests, administers its own DX and members award scheme and runs an annual rally.

This copy of BARTG News is posted by Iain Kendall (G6ARO) who can be contacted via Internet e-mail at.. iain@humber.ac.uk Items for inclusion in the broadcast may also be mailed to this address, as well as any queries regarding membership or services offered by BARTG.

Copy of the news as distributed by G0ARF 940531.

3564. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 15:54:45 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun6.155445.23003@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265577

In article <1994Jun5.132936.24651@cs.brown.edu> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>jws@fc.hp.com (John Schmidt) writes:
>
>> A closed carrier operated system sounds like an oxymoron to me, unless you
>> have someone playing channel cop 24 hours a day. If you have several
>> members who don't have a real life, maybe you can do that.
>
>Since a repeater trustee is responsible for all traffic rebroadcast through
>his/her machine, he certainly should have control operators capable of
>monitoring the system all day.

Your assertion is false. A repeater may operate under automatic control, 97.205(d). A control operator need not be present when a station is operated under automatic control, 97.109(d). A station licensee operating a station under automatic control is only obligated to cease automatic operations if notified by the Engineer In Charge of his district of harmful interference, 97.109(d). The FCC has consistently ruled that it is the originating station who is responsible for improper content of automatically repeated transmissions. Only in the case of third party traffic is a repeater licensee responsible for content, 97.109(e). No phone patch, no problems.

Don't be misled by recent FCC statements regarding digital messaging systems (IE they mean BBSs). In that case, all retransmissions involve third party traffic.

Gary
--
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3565. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 16:09:25 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun6.160925.23110@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265478

In article <2stc0n$4fc@nyx10.cs.du.edu> jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>In article <gregCqwoCC.HoD@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:
>>What isn't yours can't be taken away from you. The airwaves are a public
>>resource. The fact that you were in the park first doesn't mean that
>>you have the right to pitch your tent and make it your home.
>
>OTOH, you can't be deprived of the use of your property without compensation,
>either. If the FCC were to change its mind and say that all repeaters should
>be open, they'd most likely lose a suit charging they'd done exactly that.

Did the FCC compensate amateurs when they took away the 11 meter band?
Did they compensate amateurs when they recently pulled 2 MHz of the
220 MHz band? And did they further compensate *repeater owners* when they
withdrew a further segment of the 222 MHz band from repeater use at the
request of the ARRL? Are they planning to compensate amateurs when they
sell off the 2.3 GHz spectrum? In all cases the answer is no. Spectrum
management is a public policy issue since spectrum is public. No one is
guaranteed a bit of spectrum in perpetuity for their private use. If
changes in spectrum policy causes someone to lose the use of their
investment in equipment, too bad. The precedents have been set, channels
aren't forever.

>>Red-Baiting as a form of intelligent argument disappeared in the 1950's.
>>As a stupid diversionary tactic, it fell from favor in the 1970's.
>
>You're entitled to your opinion, of course. Just as I am entitled to my
>opinion: that you are determined to force repeater trustees to make their
>hard-earned incomes and labor available for you to use and abuse for no
>compensation and with no controls whatsoever.

No one is forced to become a repeater licensee, so no one is forced
to expend any funds or labor for someone else's benefit. Repeater
operation depends on usage of a public resource. It's incumbent on
such operators to offer an easement to allow all owners of the resource
access to it. That's common law. You can't legally put a gate across
a public road and start charging tolls, or denying access altogether.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3566. Anything Interesting in Atlanta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 16:36:25 UTC
From: turini@gdls.com
Message-ID: <2svja9$6du@gdls.com>
Source record: 265483

I'm going to be in Atlanta, GA for a few days at the end of the month.
Any interesting surplus shops/radio stores, etc. there?

Thanks

Bill

3567. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 17:08:40 UTC
From: gaulandm@tekig7.pen.tek.com
Message-ID: <2svl6o$sq0@tekadm1.cse.tek.com>
Source record: 265566

In article <CqzCr0.908@spk.hp.com> dubner@spk.hp.com (Joe Dubner) writes:
> Have you ever noticed the ingenious excuses that a ham will use
>when he wants to terminate a QSO. Rather than hurt the QSOee's feelings
>by saying he'd rather read yesterday's newspaper than continue the QSO
>any longer, a ham will find some "crisis" needing his attention.
> [Genuine, on-air excuses removed for brevity]

I'm sure we've all noticed such behavior. Often, two hams will spend more
time trying to convince each other how sorry they are to have to end the
QSO, then they do in actual conversation. The following recreation
is typical:

KG7OS: CQ, CQ, CQ, this is KG7OS calling CQ and listening...

KB7LVU: KG7OS KG7OS this is KB7LVU KB7LVU over

KG7OS: KB7LVU, you are 59 in Vancouver, Washington. How copy?

KB7LVU: KG70S, you are also 59 in Seattle.

KG7OS: Roger, LVU. Sorry, old man, but I have to QRT now.
The wife asked me to put the cat out, and if I don't,
she'll throw *me* out.

KB7LVU: Yeah, I know what you mean. I have to go, too. My
daughter asked me to do a few things for her today.

KG7OS: I'd love to hear about it, but the cat's really starting
to smolder now. I really should throw some water on
him or something..

KB7LVU: Uh-oh! They just started the wedding march. If I don't
get downstairs before she starts walking down the aisle,
I'll never hear the end of it! 73 from KB7LVU!

KG7OS: Oops! That stupid cat's got the draperies burning now,
too! 73! KG7OS Clear!

Of course, six seconds later, KG7OS was calling CQ down 5, and KB7LVU
switched bands and did the same. While Miss Manners would no doubt approve
of each ham's efforts to spare the feelings of the other, as do I, such
herculean efforts are a needless waste of bandwidth. On the other extreme,
one ham would go suffer from selective deafness on hearing the other's
call, and the conversation would not take place at all. Slightly less
extreme would be brutal honesty:

. . .
KG7OS: Roger, LVU. Look, you sound like a real jerk, so why

don't you go away, and give someone with half a brain
a chance at answering my call?

KB7LVU: Sure thing, OS. I've got better things to do than
talk to an old geezer like you. Why don't you go
downt to the hypochondriac net on 160, and tell them
all about your prostate surgery?

KG7OS: Why you whippersnapper, I oughta...

...and so on. You get the idea: though more honest, the direct approach
still wastes bandwidth. I propose we replace "73" (and its illegimate
and much disdained sibling, "73s"), with the following:

129: No offense, Methusela, but I'd rather chat with someone
born in this century. So long, and don't overdose on
your Geritol!

3: No offense, sonny-boy, but I'd rather talk to a grown-up.
Can you give mommy or daddy the microphone?

35: Sorry, but if my wife caught me talking to a YL she'd
take a sledgehammer to my rig, and then go after me.
(on a repeater, this can be followed with an invitation
to meet somewhere for an "eyeball" (or is it "eyefull"?)).

6: California is NOT "DX". I said "CQ DX", not "CQ IDIOTS"

7.5: You're a bit dim. Turn off your radio, and let me talk
to a person with a brain.

40: Huh? Are you still yakking away? Get lost before you
put me to sleep.

This only covers a few of the many possibilities, but you can easily see
how much more efficient this would be:

...
KG7OS: 7.5!

KB7LVU: 129!

I'm sure the ARRL is already collecting suggestions, and will shortly
submit a list to the FCC for approval. Start planning now what you'll
do with all the bandwidth that will be released!

--
Michael A. Gauland gaulandm@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM
AA7JF (503) 627-5067

3568. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 17:09:28 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2svl88$10e@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 265567

Since everyone seems to love arguing about what 73's means exactly and
also how everything should be written correctly, I just had to say this:

In article <2stqt9$feh@chnews.intel.com>, cmoore@ilx018.intel.com (Cecil A. Moore -FT-~)
writes:
|> the list, "73" simply meant "goodbye" in which "best of 73's" would mean
|> "out of all possible goodbye's, pick out the best one from me to you"...
^^^^^^^^^

goodbye's what?? And who or that is this good bye, anyway, that can own
something else?

:)
--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

3569. Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 17:20:16 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CqzK5t.ArD@world.std.com>
Source record: 265568

In article <gregCqwpJM.K35@netcom.com> greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
>In article <CquEr3.8FH@spdc.ti.com> serafin@spdc.ti.com (Mike Serafin) writes:
>>Merle Rutschke (al372@cleveland.Freenet.Edu) wrote:
>>
>>: TO ALL:
>>
>>: Does anyone reading this message know the current waiting period
>>: for the no-code Tech license from the FCC?
>>
>>12 weeks. KC5GRW received his Tech license, TODAY, which marked the exact end
>>of 12 weeks from the date on which the exam was taken.
>
>And remember, when you vote for your ARRL director, that the League opposed
>the plan that would have had you on the air as soon as you passed, instead
>of cooling your heels, losing interest and code speed (if the latter applies)
>in the mean-time.
>
>Greg

Be fair, Greg, and mention all the reasons against the proposal. It would have created a nightmare situation because of the impossibility of tracing who was newly licensed and who was bootlegging.

The League has been pushing the FCC to implement Electronic Filing of applications, whereby the FCC would NOT have to waste time keying the data. The ARRL VEC has been online to do this for some time, and the bottlenecks on this have been at the FCC end (getting the new computers online, etc.).

Please keep in mind that the ARRL has been working on SENSIBLE solutions to the licensing delay issue when you go and vote.

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-779-0439 Compuserve: 74176,1347

3570. Re: FCC computers up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 17:20:49 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun6.172049.19370@rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 265488

In article <peterl.770887074@hood> peterl@hood.uucp (Peter Lee) writes:

>Once again, the FCC is showing just how inefficient government agencies
>can be, and I think folks who take the time to get into ham radio are
>being served a tremendous disservice.

This is consistent with the behavior of all bureaucratic organizations.
The FCC maintains that they are under staffed. I can't comment on the
veracity of this statement. However, they just granted four _free_
Pioneer licenses to PCS (Personal Communications Services, cell phones
of the future) companies without even investigating the merits of the
companies' plans. Everyone else has to buy spectrum for this service.
They are expecting that you will write your congress person complain so
that they can get more budget. What are the ICBM coordinates for
Washington, DC anyway?

dave

3571. Re: FCC computers up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 17:24:23 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun6.172423.19438@rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 265489

In article <Cqz68v.C5v@ra.nrl.navy.mil> drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil (David Drumheller) writes:

> Which raises an interesting question... How long does it take to get
>*any* kind of license for those services regulated under the Private Radio
>Bureau, or are common carriers? For example, how long does it take to get
>a license for GMRS or business band?

Well, I just had to get a new license for the marine band radio on my boat and it took less than three (3) weeks round trip. Of course the license cost $35 :-) I'll bet that many new licensees would gladly pay the $35 for that kind of turn around.

dave
==========
Dave Rogers Internet: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
M & R Software, Inc. CIS: 76672,2455

In the absence of leadership, we have decided to follow ourselves.

3572. Re: SSB Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 17:44:12 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <2svn9c$12o@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 265480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <jdow.770879025@bix.com>, jdow on BIX <jdow@BIX.com> wrote:

>Um, 200ppm pretty much wants more than a simple varicap to make it happy. Even
>with carefully selected (and spurious de-Q-ed inductors) past 200ppm it is
>remarkably easy to get into odd spurious oscillations due to crystal spurs. As
>you mention, I'd never try pulling an overtone crystal farther than its base
>frequency tolerance at best. (I learned that one the hard way. Just barely
>made that one work.)
>
>{^_^} jdow@bix.com

Of course you need more than a simple varicap to get 200 ppm (see my previous post). I happened to need to build a 19.2 MHz. VCXO last week, and I had no trouble tuning 4000 ppm below series resonance and 2000 ppm above series resonance (that's a total of over 100 kHz.). When I tried to go above 2000 ppm on the high side, I did have some (predictable) trouble jumping to a spurious xtal response up there.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

3573. * SpaceNews 06-Jun-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 17:47:44 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <9406061747.AA12764@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 265482

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0606
* SpaceNews 06-Jun-94 *

BID: $SPC0606

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JUNE 6, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* DOVE SPEAKS *
===============
It has been said that good things come to those who wait, and this week it is a pleasure to report that DOVE-OSCAR-17 is uttering its first words! Congratulations to Jim White, WD0E, and the other spacecraft controllers for their fine effort in bringing this injured satellite back to life.

* MIR INFORMATION *
===================
Sven Grahn of Sollentuna, Sweden provided the following information regarding the frequencies and emissions used by the Mir space station.

Sven reports the signals on 166 MHz are PCM FM signals and the modulation index is so high that two peaks appear in the signal spectrum, one on each side of the carrier. The carrier is on 166.000 MHz creating a signal peak at 166.150 MHz and another peak at 165.850 MHz.

The signals from Soyuz and Progress on 922.75 MHz contain a carrier plus telemetry sidebands. The modulation type is unknown. Sometimes tones are frequency modulated on the carrier. These contain sixteen-bit words, which probably constitute a command verification link. There is a similar link from Soyuz and Progress on 926.07 MHz operating simultaneously with the 922.75 MHz link.

For Progress and Soyuz, the 922, 926 and 166 MHz signals are switched on simultaneously by ground command.

[Info via Sven Grahn]

* UNAMSAT-1 NEWS *
==================
The launch campaign for the UNAMSAT-1 MicroSat is currently underway with launch set for 15th June, but there is a possibility that it might be delayed about one week. The launch will be on a refurbished Soviet SS-18

ICBM designed to carry satellites. The final Keplerian elements of the intended orbit are not known, but the known parameters are as follows:

Orbital Inclination = 73 degrees
Altitude = 730 KM
Orbital Eccentricity = 0.00000000

The satellite will separate from the rocket with no spin. All transmitters will be silent at separation and for a period of at least 1 hour. The VHF receive antenna and the two halves of the canted dipole for 40.997 MHz will be collapsed and then they will be deployed 3 minutes after separation.

The following information was first published in mid-1992, but may have changed since:

As with the earlier MICROSATs, UNAMSAT-1 it has five modules, each about 20 cm on a side. Four of the five modules are updated clones of existing MicroSat hardware/software carrying Dual 70cm PSK transmitters; a computer and power system; a 5-channel 2M FSK receiver and running similar software to the other MICROSATs. The main differences from the earlier MicroSat configuration are that the computer will have 4 MB of RAM instead of 8 MB and UNAMSAT-1 will be equipped with Gallium Arsenide solar panels.

The innovative new addition is a brand new on-board experiment in the 5th "TSFR" ("This Space For Rent") module:

UNAMSAT-1's primary mission is to act as meteor sounder. It will contain a 40.097 MHz transmitter with 60 watts output during pulses from which can be varied from 1 to 10 msec in duration and with a pulse repetition rate of 1 to 10 seconds, as controlled by a computer subsystem. The meteor echoes will be detected on a receiver at the same frequency designed to detect the returned echo and measure its doppler shift. The use of the meteor sounder is to obtain research data on the full-sky spatial and velocity distribution of meteors, with the focus on a search for high-velocity meteors originating outside our solar system.

The 40 MHz frequency for this transmitter is in accordance with the ITU frequency allocations table for scientific research and both the 40 MHz and amateur frequencies have been licensed by Mexican authorities.

The meteor receiver is an SSB "zero-IF" design and the return echoes are digitized and stored in the normal computer's RAM. After each pulse, the spectrum of the received signal will be determined using the onboard computer as a DSP Fourier Transform spectrum analyzer. If a meteor echo is detected, the echo will be saved for later transmission as a special telemetry frame.

The 1-10 second repetition rate for the meteor transmitter will be adjusted depending on the state of charge of the batteries and other spacecraft power requirements, and also on the time domain requirements of the echoes.

When UNAMSAT-1 is not involved in meteor research, it can be turned into a standard PACSAT message store-and-forward satellite and data will be sent

using standard amateur AX.25 packet but the actual frequencies haven't been determined yet.

[Info via Richard, G3RWL @ GB7HSN.#32.GBR.EU]

* LUSAT-1 NEWS *
================
The following packet frame was received from LUSAT-1 on 29-May-94 by KD2BD in New Jersey at 16:11 UTC:

LUSAT-1>AMARG [29-05-94 16:11:21] <UI>:

May 21.

OBC crashed on May 17 at +/- 2:45 utc, lat 45s, lon 43 w.
Only digipeater is available.

LU8DYF, LO-19 command station.

Raw telemetry should be directed to Noberto, LU8DYF either via packet radio at LU8DYF@LU8DYF.BA.ARG.SOAM, via the Internet at lu8dyf@asarin.org.ar, or via any active Pacsat by directing the message to LU8DYF. Special awards are available to those who submit telemetry reports.

* REPORT FROM HI8 *
===================
Bill Meara, N2CQR/HI8 in Santo Domingo in the Dominican Republic sent a FAX to let everyone know that there is a small but enthusiastic group of satellite operators in his country. Pericles, HI8P, a lifetime member of AMSAT, and others have recently been bit by the RS satellite bug. They also listen for DOVE, connect to Mir, and work the SAREX experiments when flown on the US Space Shuttles.

Bill reports that RS-10 and RS-12 are performing well, and that QSLs for ROBOT contacts are available through DF4XW. Bill uses an old Hallicrafters HT-37 transmitter and Drake 2-B receiver with dipole antennas to work RS-12 Mode K. His station is just another example of a low-cost, low-frills station that can be used to make satellite contacts.

* FO-20 NEWS *
==============
On 19-May-94, the FO-20 command station announced that a problem exists in FO-20's onboard computer system. The satellite's transponder will remain in the analog mode (JA) until further notice.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* THANKS! *
===========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

N2CQR/HI8 N2OFM G3BGM KE4HSB VK4BY N0LBN

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

3574. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 18:09:41 UTC
From: wbridges@nbnet.nb.CA
Message-ID: <9406061809.AA09777@darwin.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 265479

HELP

3575. Re: FCC computers up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 18:15:12 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2svp3g$ner@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 265481

peterl@hood.uucp (Peter Lee) writes:

>I can say that if the FCC thinks that they are doing great by processing
>300 apps a day, that is a crock of sh*t.

>I finally received my license after about 10-12 weeks of waiting, and will
>have to say that, as a reputable Mac/PC/UNIX computer consultant here in
>the Portland area, I am EXTREMELY disappointed with the fact that the FCC
>knows NOTHING about how to run an Information Systems department.

Information Systems **Person**. They have, last I heard, one Full Time
Equivalent doing the processing. Remember -- this is just a hobby ...

>-Peter B. Lee, EMT, KC7CJF

Peter C. Laws, ex-NREMT-P, N5UWY

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |"Let's make sure history never forgets the
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | name ... Enterprise" ST:TNG - 1987-1994

3576. paKet 5.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 18:48:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@nitelog.com
Message-ID: <cb.18825.2099.0ND04FA7@nitelog.com>
Source record: 265484

Currently looking at the "paket 5.1" program from Australia. Is this the latest version of the program or is there an update available! If there is an update - where is it available for downloading? I do not have access to CIS!

Thanks for any information that you have to offer on "paKet 5.1" I have tried contacting the author, the USA lliason but no response from either of them for weeks now!

Mario....N6ALS

3577. Re: Field Day Rules Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 18:50:08 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2svr50$adq@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 265494

In article <2so2rr$5s1@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>,
Scott Richard Rosenfeld <ham@wam.umd.edu> wrote:
>> CM> I was wondering if it is legal to have a third-party operator working
>> CM> a
>> CM> field day station?
>>
>>You bet, Chris, perfectly legal. Have fun!
>>
>EXCEPT if the third party happens to work some DX country with whom the
>US has no 3rd Party Traffic agreement...This is a big sticking point
>with DX contests .
>With FD, I can't see TOO many potential problems, though.
>Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00

But even in a DX contest, the foriegn country would never know the
operator was a third party, so where's the problem. Additionally,
the contact would not be passing any third party traffic, but
merely a contact wholly under the control of the station licensee.

Anyway, that's how I see it, and as already mentioned, it's
perfectly OK for Field Day.

Cheers,

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

3578. For Sale: Yaesu FT-736R 6 Meter Module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 18:56:56 UTC
From: frede@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <CqzoMx.q8@microsoft.com>
Source record: 265161

For Sale:

6 Meter Module for Yaesu FT-736R VHF/UHF Satellite Rig

-- Includes box and all stock jumpers etc.

Is in excellent condition and was removed from my '736 to make way for
220 MHz.

Price: $190.00

Please call or contact me at:

Fredric Einstein
206-936-2520 (leave a message)
frede@microsoft.com

3579. Re: <<<Help--Mosley 40m add-on>>>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 19:25:36 UTC
From: vassili@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <2svt7g$ba@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 265497
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Robert Penneys (penneys@brahms.udel.edu) wrote:

: I have a TA-33 up which must be about 20 years old but works fine.
: I just ran into a TA-40-KR 40 meter add on kit. When we put it on, the
: antenna analyzer showed that the SWR was way out of line on all the bands.
: 40 was nowhere to be seen, 20 was way off, others not quite so bad. This is
: measuring on the ground.

: Any ideas? Tnx Bob
Have you measured it on the ground BEFORE adding 40 meter kit?
My experienve is that SWR curves on the ground have NOTHING to do with
what you're getting on the tower (the later being much better :-)
Vassili, N2WID.

3580. Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - June 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 19:25:57 UTC
From: "Terry M. Stader" <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <9406061425.AA57718@worldlink.com>
Source record: 265527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - June 1994
Version 1.0.7

Please feel free to distribute this list as widely as possible. Many of you have asked if it is OK to cross-post this list? I don't mind, but I would like to know where it is going. If you think it should be cross-posted to other USENET groups, please let me know so I can try and manage these. We don't want to have any duplication or our welcome will be wore out!

Those of you that can tell me about ANY of these programs compatibility with System 7 would be appreciated! I am going to be adding a System 7 compatability section to EACH description in future releases. If the application is KNOWN to execute properly under System 7, the System 7 anotation will be placed as the last line of the product description. More clarification on levels of System 7 compatibility in the future editions... but this is a start!

Some of the information in this list was gleaned from flyers supplied by the software vendors, or in some cases from reviews in amateur radio publications or the README files included with the archive. Some of the information has not been verified for a long time; please check with the vendors/authors for the latest product specs, pricing, etc.

NEW/CHANGES: I am continuing to add more version numbers so that our users will know if they have the most current release. Thanks to those that have already sent them in... I'll accept all corrections!

The newest e-mail I have received indicates a new product soon to be released for the Mac which has been in the DOS world for awhile... the Automatic Position Reporting System (APRS) is currently being beta'd. It is expected to be released soon.

The ftp site at The World is no longer. It has been moved to oak.oakland.edu. Scott-WY1Z is maintaining these file as the Librarian of the Boston Amateur Radio Club. Look in the following path: /pub/hamradio/mac. If you'd like to archive your software.files here, please contact Scott at wy1z@netcomm.com.

Finally we are starting to see soem advances in Callbook data for the Mac. Mark Sproul, author of Packet Tracker, has completely revised the HAMCALL application that first appeared in the Oct 92 issue of the Buckmaster HamCall CD-ROM. This one is very nice. Well done Mark! RT Systems in Huntsville, AL has included a Mac interface for their SAM database. No information on this one just yet... but some Mac users will be getting information to me soon.

Check at the bottom of this list for more information on ftp'able sites carrying Amateur Radio software. The ARRL ListServer is also carrying the latest version of this list... in case you loose this one!

*** Collections ***
<MacNet v5.31>
Join MacNet and get included in the latest version of "Macnet Roster", a HyperCard 2.x stack that now has > 400 members and is the proverbial "Who's Who" of hams using Macs. You'll find "Macnet Roster" a great tool for finding out who, what and how other hams are using their Macs with their ham stations. It even includes this file!
Send $30.00($40.00 DX) check or money order to: WD1V, John Seney, 144 Pepperidge Drive Manchester, NH 03103 USA.
All disks shipped First Class Mail PPd. Get the COMPLETE Macnet Software Collection ppd. on 10 disks!
Based on your interests, you'll also receive public domain shareware received by our members.
System 7

<Project Mac>
Contest logging, antenna design, satellite tracking, clip art, etc. Microsoft BASIC required for many of the programs. Most of this software is now available in the MacNet collection. Send three formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, One Glen Ave., Wolcott, CT 06716-1442. Stan can be reached at horzepa@gdc.com
NOTE: Stan has indicated much of this software is "old" and may not work on some newer Macs. Also he notes that most of his collection is available in the MacNet collection above. He will send anyone what he has if you send him the disks and SAS mailer.

<Amateur Radio Software for Macintosh>
Extensive catalog including logging, Morse code, gray line, test preparation, satellite tracking, contesting, and packet radio programs.
ZCo Corporation, P.O. Box 3720, Nashua, NH 03061. NOTE: This company has been rumored to be out of business!

<Amateur Radio #1>
Contains satellite tracking, Morse code, attenuator design, and Ohm's law calculator programs. Kinetic Designs, P.O. Box 1646, Orange Park, FL 32067.

*** Test preparation ***
<Ham Test Stacks>
HyperCard stacks containing the entire question pool for each license class. Can be used for preparation or generating actual tests. The current releases are: Novice v4.1(new questions eff. 7/1/93), Technician v4.0(new questions effective 7/1/93), General v2.4, Advanced v2.4, Extra v2.4.
Available via anonymous FTP from various sites, including uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio). NOTE: The newest releases of Novice and Technician stacks are available at uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (5/6/93) Author is available via Internet: dls@genrad.com
NOTE: Diana no longer is supporting this software, she no longer has a Macintosh computer. Diana thanks for your wonderful contribution to the Amateur Radio community for these stacks!

System 7 savy with HyperCard 2.1

<MacHam>
Test generators and study aids for the Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra class written elements. Includes the complete question pool for each license. Hypercard based.
Coyne Co., P.O. Box 2000-200, Mission Viejo, CA 92692.
System 7 with HyperCard 2.1

*** Morse code practice ***
<N6MZV Morse Trainer>
Lets you practice any combination of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters. Can send user-created text files.
RT Martin, N6MZV, 10382 Orange Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014. Also available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio).
Shareware.

<Morse Code Tutor v1.6> - used to be called Morse Tutor
Sends random groups of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters. Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio). Or send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed return disk mailer to Jack Brindle, WA4FIB, 726-175th Street SW, Bothell, WA 98012; Compuserve: 73365,606.

<MorseMania V1.0>
Designed for those already familiar with Morse code who want to improve their speed. Allows code practice at various speeds and audio pitches. Can generate random sequences or play the contents of user-created text files. Freeware. Available via anonymous FTP from simoon.stanford.edu (/pub). Contact Edward Plumer, KM6IQ, for more information; Internet: plumer@simoon.stanford.edu.

<MacMorse>
Randomly sends chosen characters. Lets you create your own practice files. David A. Kall, 700 Marine Parkway #314, New Port Richey, FL 34652.

<MacMorse v1.3>
MacMorse is designed to help you learn Morse code and improve your receiving speed. It has several ways that it can send letters and punctuation. Shareware. Doug Havenhill, Dynamics and Control, 7143 West Sunnyside Drive, Peoria, AZ 85345.

<MacSamuel>
Sends random words, random character groups, and user-created text files. Can also create simulated QSOs with randomly generated text and callsigns. Avant Systems, P.O. Box 5437, Pittsburgh, PA 15206.

<Zihua Morse>
Designed to teach Morse code to beginners and to improve the accuracy and speed of advanced users. Responses can be typed into the computer; the program will calculate accuracy and timing statistics for each session. Optional speech synthesizer reads

the characters out loud for an accuracy check. Zihua, P.O. Box 51601, Pacific Grove, CA 93950.

<Sparks-II v2.0.5>
More Code training program. Available for anonymous ftp at rahul.net /pub/davidj/radio

<Morse Master v1.0>
The newest of the morse code training programs. MM calculates the real speed as follows: Real speed = Number of Words/end time - start time. And the lengh of word is generating randomly, so if you set even 5WPM, sometimes another value will appear. However you should believe the slidebutton's value. If you repeat many times, the average speed should be 5WPM (if not... anyway, believe the slidebutton's value). Archive is available mac.archive.umich.edu, path: mac/util/organization/morsemaster1.0.sit.hqx The author can be reached thru the following e-mail addresses: h79261a@kyu-cc.cc.kyushu-u.ac.jp. (Eiji AOL account is no longer valid - moved back to Japan after his studies.)

<Morse Trainer-US v1.1.1>
MorseTrainer is a powerful tool for learning and training Morse code. Features: Three different training modes: user text, random text, library text; Arbitrary signal pitch and timbre; Arbitrary speed and tempo; Multi-alphabet support; Random text generator; Text library editor; On-line alphabet; On-line manual; Help Balloons; And a lot more. New features in 1.1: Enhanced sound generator, volume control and risetime control. The pitch is set in steps of 10Hz instead of using MIDI frequencies; Speed and tempo limits increased to 80 words/minute as a result of the enhanced sound generator; User-selectable font in the Misc settings dialog. FREEWARE!
This version uses TrueType fonts instead on bitmaps fonts so that the user can distinguish 0(zero) from O(character). Furthermore speed and tempo can be given in either characters/minute or words/minute. Archive is available mac.archive.umich.edu, path: mac/util/organization/ Author is available via internet: sund@tde.lth.se
System 7 savy

<CW Speed Builder v3.0>
This program is for improving Morse Code (CW) reception skill. The major difference between this and other Morse Code training programs is that this one will not continue sending until you provide the correct answer. Major changes which have been suggested and implemented since last version include: after three incorrect responses the program shows the correct character; the list of characters at the end which will show those you know and those you need more practice on; the frequency of the tone has been changed; volume of the tone has been reduced; the character " - " has been added (dah dit dit dit dah) Comments can be sent as

follows: America Online:K7UPJ, Internet:k7upj@aol.com, Packet radio:K7UPJ@KA3T, Compu$erv:70521,2356, Mail:Box 84, Cascade, MD 21719

*** Packet and other digital modes ***
<NET/Mac 2.3.40>
Allows simultaneous TCP/IP, AX.25, and NET/ROM connections. Requires a TNC with KISS mode. Copyright, but free for noncommercial use. The latest releases have added support of multi-port serial boards like AE's QuadraLink. It is now possible to have up to 16 TNCs connected up to a Nubus Mac!
Adam van Gaalen, PA2AGA, (Internet: adam@IGG.TNO.NL) has been making the modifications to NET/Mac. This version (and others) is available via anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming), mac.archive.umich.edu and oak.oakland.edu (/pub/hamradio/mac/digital/)
System 7

<Domain-to-Hosts Converter 1.0r3>
This application will create a hosts.net file from the domain.txt file that PC owners use with NOS. Created by Ken-NS1C is available on many TCP/IP packet switches in New England.program.
System 7

<IM/Mac 1.0b27z>
Mailer program for use with the SMTP protocol. Alternative to the BM program that comes with NET/Mac. Written by Ivo van Ursel, ON1XK. Ivo is continuosly updating his mailer program. His newest release supports built-in BinHex support, selectable sound chimes for incoming mail, "quoting" of forwarded messages and lots more. If you are not using this program... why not? Check for the latest release in the directory before "blind" ftp'ing. This software supports System 7's Ballon Help and is System 7 savy! Available via anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming).
Author is available via internet: on1xk@igg.tno.nl <<-- new address for Ivo!!!
System 7 savy

<SoftKiss 1.8>
Control panel device that emulates a TNC running in KISS mode. For use with packet-radio modems such as the Baycom kit and PacketMac Modem. Version 1.8 July 9 1993 update since 1.6. KD6PAG found a bug in quoting recieved escape and end characters is sofktiss 1.6. The bug and the fix and patch are all correct, thanks for some great detective work. Lots of doc files and drawings included in this archive! Requires the Serial Tool from Apple's Communications Toolbox! Available on the HAMNET forum of Compuserve, America Online and via anonymous FTP from akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu (/aw0g).
System 7

<PacketMac Modem>
PacketMac Modem kits can be obtained from: Sigma Design Associates, P.O. Box 49085, Colorado Springs, CO 80919, (719) 260-5513 (after 1/94). Dexter Francis can be reached at FRANCIS4@AppleLink.Apple.COM

<Savant 1.0.2>
A new packet terminal front-end by the author of Virtuoso. Savant has a split window interface, but it's also a multi-window, multi-connection interface and will work with almost any TNC,

unlike MacRatt or HostMaster.
A demo version of the product is available at cpre1.ee.iastate.edu
(pub/ke0ph) or via US Mail, send a SAS disk mailer and disk to CM
Technologies, Inc., RR#1, Box 83A, Kelley, IA 50134 (515) 597-2051.
System 7, 32-bit, '040 cache clean and it supports the required
AppleEvents.

<MacRatt with FAX>
Terminal program for use with AEA's PK-232 multimode controller. Supports packet, CW, RTTY, AMTOR, and facsimile. Includes cable. Advanced Electronic Applications, P.O. Box C-2160, Lynnwood, WA
98036.

<Host Master 1.2>
The Kantronics Host Master software provides an easy to use, multifunctional terminal program for the TNC. Host Master Mac is a simultaneous multi-mode terminal program for the Mac written by Kevin Krueger, N0IOS and marketed by Kantronics. It is a commercial product available from most of the ham radio stores and supports single and multiple packet connects, packet monitoring, and HF operation (with KAM) each on a separate window, all at the same time. This package retails for $69.95 in the US and is intuitive, friendly, and well supported by Kantronics. Current version as of 10/20/93 is 1.2. It is hoped that a future version will support FAX but currently Hostmaster supports PACKET, AMTOR, RTTY, PACTOR (KAM ver. 6.0), CW, and NAVTEX. Features: text and binary file transfer; packet conferencing; color or B&W windows; cut, copy, paste between windows; call exchange and data/time stamp; auto startup/shutdown commands; transmit buffers for each mode; simultaneous dual port, !
multiple connects; supports KPC-2,
KPC-2400, KPC-4, KAM and Data Engine. Requires: Macintosh Plus w/ System 6.05 or better. Current Kantronics firmware.
System 7 compatible, with baloon help

<PacketTracker 1.07>
PacketTracker ver 1.07 is a SHAREWARE program that monitors packet activity and keeps track of what is going on. It draws a graphical map showing who is talking to who and displays statistics of all current stations and keeps a running tally of activity. PacketTracker was written for both the casual packet user and the network manager or BBS operator. The casual packet user will be able to learn a great deal about what is happening in packet around him; which stations are generating the most data and what some of them are. he will be able to see graphically what stations he can hitdirectly and which ones he cannot. For the network manager and BBS operator, PacketTracker provides extensive insight to the operation of the local network and problems such as excessive retries on a path. It also allows for extensive logging of channel utilization and other pertinate information.
NOTE: This application requires the Apple's Serial Tool from the Communications Toolbox which is NOW included in the archive.
System 7

<APRS>
There will soon be a Mac version of the APRS (Automatic Position
Reporting System) software. Folks use this to collect packet beacons, plot channel activity, track chase vehicles for marathons, etc. When it's out, I'll let you know.

<DSK_Loader 1.0>
DSK_Loader is the Macintosh equivalent of the DOS program DSKL. With this program you can communicate with the DSK (DSP Starter Kit) from Texas Instruments. This program bootloads a simple communications kernel and then loads other software using this kernel. Other options are: Fill DSK memory with a certain value; Dump DSK memory into a textwindow, for further processing; Execute programs on the DSK; Graph output from the DSK; Act as a dumb terminal to the DSK.
The DSK and thus DSK_Loader is most interesting for people who want to experiment with Digital Signal Processing at low costs.
For HAM-Radio operators it is a very interesting piece of equipment, Some applications, like the KC7WW port of the W9GR filters are included.
This program is public domain so you can distribute it to others, put it on BBS's, FTP sides, etc. If you encounter some problem s, bugs, find language mistakes in the help-information (english is not my native tongue), or just want to know me that you use this program, feel free to write to the address below, by email, or just postal mail. Please add information about the system you use, and the application you use the DSK for. I also like to hear your wishes for future versions.
Author is available on the internet: G.Polder@CPRO.AGRO.NL. Gerrit Polder-PA3BYA, Prunus 8, 3904 LV Veenendaal, The Netherlands

*** RTTY ***
<MacTTY>
Decodes Baudot or ASCII transmissions. Can also be used for packet radio and other digital modes (including landline data communications). Includes split screen, a 15,000-character type-ahead buffer, and canned messages. Summit Concepts, Suite 102-190, 1840 41st Ave., Capitola, CA 95010.

<WeFaxWorks>
Weather facsimile terminal program for use with Kantronics TNCs. Kantronics rfconcepts, 1202 E. 23rd Street, Lawrence, KS 66046.

<MacMultiCom 1.0>
MFJ sells MacMultiCom 1.0 for their 1278 multimode controller. MacMultiCom supports all of the modes of the 1278: packet, rtty, ascii, pactor, amtor, gray scale faxes, and many different formats of color sstv. The program requires a minimum of a MacPlus and a hard disk. Requires a color Macintosh and System 7 for best results.
System 7

*** Logging ***
<Ham Radio Station Logbook>
HyperCard stack that stores and displays radio contact information. Automatically stamps entries with time and date. Contacts can be sorted by frequency, call sign, or date of contact. Includes report formats, a "Q-code" reference list, and on-line help. SanSoft, 892 E. Quail Place, Highlands Ranch, CO 80126. (The same program appears to be available from Heizer Software, 1941 Oak Park Blvd., Suite 30, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523.)

<FDLog!>
Contact logging and duping program. Can transmit any of ten programmable CW messages. Generates real-time statistics on QSO rates. System One Control, 3900 85th Ave N, Suite 200, Brooklyn Park, MN 55443.

<MacContest 3.5>
Allows real-time or post-contest logging of a wide variety of contests. Checks for dupes,

figures scores instantly, and offers various printouts. Interfaces to TNCs for CW and RTTY contests, to DX packet clusters, to Kenwood transceivers, and to MacinTalk for easy post-contest entry. Gerald Eberle, HB9CEY, P.O. Box 13, CH-4417 Ziefen, Switzerland.

<LOGic>
(Macintosh version scheduled.) Lets you define the rules determining dupes (such as once per band or once per contest). Displays heading, distance, and other information about the country being worked. Automatically enters contact time; if interfaced directly to a radio, also enters the frequency, band, and mode. Shows status toward earning amateur-radio awards. User-definable database fields. Exchanges data with other programs. Personal Database Applications, 2634 Meadow Bend Court, Duluth, GA 30136.

<HF Logger 1.2>
A real fine HyperCard logging program! (hey... thats all I got!) N0QGQ

<Simple Log .2b>
This little utility is a handy way to create a logging file that you can later import into any data base for analysis, etc. It also shows you that just about anyone can use Think C and create something on the Mac! Let me know if you'd like the source code. WD1V @ WA1WOK.NH.USA.NA Author is John Seney - WD1V, e-mail address is jseney@aol.com. For a copy of this program, mail a SASE disk mailer and 800K disk to: John D. Seney, WD1V, 144 Pepperidge Dr., Manchester, NH 03103
System 7

<Marathon>
Contesting/logging- Have seen references to (March 92 CQ magazine) and heard good things about MARATHON by N 0 IOS. I believe a demo was available for $8. Last address known is: Kevin Krueger, N0IOS, 1780 Ruth St., St.Paul, MN 551O9

*** Callbook data tool ***
<Hamcall 2.0>
This is the application that is used to support Buckmaster's Hamcall CD-ROM. This application provides much more data than previous versions including lat and long coordinates. Allows search by callsign as well as Zip Code sorts.
More information at info@buck.com
System 7

<SAM>
Amateur Radio Callsign Database now supports Mac interface. No additional information at this time.

*** Propagation, gray line, DX headings ***
<DX Map v1.1>
Displays a map of the world with the terminator. Gives location, prefixes, zone numbers, distance, and heading for any country you select. Freeware. Requires HyperCard 2.0. Available via anonymous FTP from joker.optics.rochester.edu (in the /ham/dxmap directory). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with a stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Len Saaf, NV2Z, 52 Raleigh Street, Rochester, NY 14620 (Internet: saaf@joker.optics.rochester.edu).

<SatTrak>
Primarily a satellite tracking program, but also calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, MUF plots, and band openings. Shareware. Available via anonymous FTP from sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K or 14.MB Macintosh disk

with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.

<Sun Clock>
Desk accessory. Displays a color map of the world, including the terminator. Indicates current time for any location. MLT Software, Inc., P.O. Box 368, Portland, OR 97207.

<DX Window>
Draws a great-circle world map centered on your QTH, with day/night terminator indicated. Displays over 400 DX locations with prefixes and beam headings. Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

<Skycom 1.1>
Enter solar flux and get propagation predictions to desired areas
of the world. Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

<Skycom 1.5>
Provides sunlight status at both ends of a path; MUF, F0F2, and FOT frequencies; S/N ratio of the link; and other information. Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

<DX Helper v1.57B>
Displays beam heading, distance, gray line, and propagation information. Generates great-circle maps. Identifies prefixes, zones, and oblasts. Includes code practice. MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98336.

<Mac MiniMUF v5.1>
A greyline and propagation predictor based on the PC version of MiniMUF by K4CFV. It is available directly from him for the price of a formatted disk and SASE (disk mailer). His address in callbook or: Bob Stamper K4CFV, 12510 Shadowrun Blvd., Riverview, FL 33569

<Mac ShortWave v1.2>
A program called Mac Shortwave that figures MUF and LUF. BXA Research in Plano, Texas

*** Satellite tracking ***
<SatTrack v1.02>
Tracks one satellite across a world map as it moves, displays the instantaneous position of several satellites, or generates tables of all satellites visible from a certain location at a given time. Also calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, and MUFs. Shareware. Available via anonymous FTP from sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.
System 7 compatible.

<MacSat v3.1>
Tracks up to 21 satellites simultaneously, either in simulation or real-time mode. Text screen displays ground-track coordinates, range, mean anomaly, visibility (azimuth and elevation) and Doppler shift frequency information for all satellites being tracked. Graphical screen portrays the satellite ground tracks superimposed on a world map. Polar plot displays graphically the precise location of each visible satellite above the observer's horizon. Developed by the Geodetic Research Laboratory of the University of New Brunswick. Available from Richard B. Langley, R.R. 12, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 6H7, Canada (Internet: lang@unb.ca). A demo version of MacSat may be ftp'ed from directory PUB.CANSPACE on unbmvs1.csd.unb.ca.

System 7

<OrbiTrack> <OrbiTrackFPU v2.1.4>
Calculates look angles to selected satellites, plots current satellite positions on a world map, and displays the visible passage of a satellite against background stars (either within the program itself or via a data file that can be read into the Voyager astronomy program). Please note that one version requires an FPU to operate! BEK Developers, P.O. Box 47114, St. Petersburg, FL 33743. (Bill Bard, CompuServe: 75366,2557) (Note: This replaces BEK's previous MacSat program, which was not related to the program of the same name from UNB.)
System compatible

<QuikMac>
Macintosh version of N4HY's QuikTrak program. Requires Microsoft BASIC. AMSAT, P.O. Box 27, Washington, DC 20044.

<Satellite Orbit Prediction Program>
Macintosh conversion of W3IWI program. Requires Microsoft BASIC. Send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Earl Skelton, N3ES, 6311 29th Place NW, Washington, DC 20015. Or send self-addressed stamped envelope for source listing.

<Satellite Pro>
Uses world maps and tables to indicate rising and setting schedules, current locations, mutual visibility opportunities, and footprints. Includes Mercator, polar, and great-circle displays. Optional antenna control. MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98366.

<MacSPOC>
Author is on AOL and can be reached as adamod@aol.com via the internet.

*** Antenna design ***
<MacMiniNEC>
Chris Smolinski, N3JLY, 40 South Lake Way, Reisterstown, MD 21136.

*** Radio control ***
<ICOM Radio Control>
Provides a Macintosh interface for controlling ICOM transceivers that use the CI-V remote-control system. Lets you quickly change frequencies and modes. Also does logging and duping. Requires a CI-V to RS-422 converter (schematic included with program).
KE6FG Software, 9763 Pali Avenue, Tujunga, CA 91042.

<FreqValet>
Provides frequencies and DX program info for shortwave radio listeners. The program databases update automatically at 15, 30, or 60 minute intervals, thus providing a continuous display of broadcasts on-the-air at any given time in a spreadsheet like format. Features include sorting of data, scanning, and on-screen changing of databases. The program will convert Tom Sundstrom's dBase shorwave broadcast listing to FreqValet format and will do the same for Shorwave Navigator users. Separate cards are provided for DX Programs, Ship to Shore, and Utility broadcasts. Computer control modules are available at extra cost for the Drake R8, Kenwood R-5000, JRC NRD-525, and NRD-535 receivers.
DX Computing, 232 Squaw Creek Road, Willow Park, TX 76087. Telephone (817) 441-9188 or (817) 441-5555 (fax). Author is available via internet: dxcomp@aol.com System 7 with

HyperCard 2.1

*** Ham radio BBSs ***
<Digikron Systems BBS>
Various ham-related applications, including logging, propagation, Morse code, and packet. (408) 253-1309.

<N8EMR BBS>
Various ham-related files, including packet, DXing, and contesting software; AMSAT bulletins; and several ham newsletters. (614) 895-2553. Also available via FTP on AMPRnet at 44.70.0.1.

<WB3FFV BBS>
Various ham-related software, including packet, contesting, and Morse code applications. (410) 661-2475, 661-2598, and 661-2648.

<ChowdaNet BBS>
(more info at a later date)

<

*** Online Services carrying Ham Radio software ***
<America Online>
Supports Macintosh, PC's DOS & Windows versions, PS/1, Apple //s, Casio Zoomer. Ham Radio Club (keyword = ham radio) supports all computer types. Software for amateur radio, scanners, swl'ers and general electronics. For 10 FREE hours of trial time send your snail mail address to tstader@aol.com or call 1-800-827-6364 Ext. 6285. This site NOT ftp'able (yet). Internet e-mail.

<CompuServe>
Supports any communications software on most computers Ham Radio area (go hamnet) supports all types of communications formats.
Call 1-800-848-8199 for information. This site NOT ftp'able. Internet e-mail.

<Delphi>
(more info at a later date) Internet e-mail

<GEnie>
(more info at a later date) Internet e-mail

<Prodigy>
Has ham radio message areas, no downloadable software. Limited internet e-mail.

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Misc. Internet FTP sites for
Amateur Radio Macintosh software

joker.optics.rochester.edu (/ham)
sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app)
mac.archive.umich.edu various locations
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio)
ucsd.edu (/hamradio) many different subdirectories
(/hamradio/packet/tcp/incoming) newest
files temp holding area
(/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga)

NET/Mac & IM/Mac area
ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio)
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu (/aw0g)
softkiss-mac nic.switch.ch (/software/mac/ham-radio)
world.std.com (/pub/hamradio/mac)

If you know of any other sites, please e-mail me info so I may keep
this list as up to date as possible!

- Terry

Thanks for all of the notes and updates! Keep them coming. Did I
get all of the versions right?

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NOTE: Much of this work was done by Patty-N6BIS as she collected information from many vendors. I would like to keep this list as up to date as possible. Please feel free to drop me a note if you have any additional software to this list.

DISCLAIMER: The software listed is not endorsed by Apple Computer,
Inc.(c) nor has it all been tested by the author/providers of this
information.

****
* Recompiled by Terry Stader - KA8SCP (tstader@aol.com) *
* Original list compiled by Patty Winter - N6BIS *
* New information last added 9/93 *
* some information not rechecked since early 1991. *
****

3581. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 19:31:42 UTC
From: jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM
Message-ID: <2svtiu$8tc@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 265487

In article <1994Jun6.134339.21403@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.UUCP> wrote:
>That's been the League leadership style for decades. Pronouncements from
>on high of decisions made behind closed doors by select, unelected panels,

Worse even than the fact they were unelected, they were unqualified to make
the decisions in the first place...

>followed by attempts to impose them on everyone, often using FCC rulemakings
>as a lever to enforce ARRL "leadership" will.

Yup.

>I don't know if the "League" is up to the task, if by "League" you mean
>the staff in Newington or the Board of Directors, but the ARRL is some
>260,000 people, slightly less than half of all US amateurs.

Of which most could care less about what we're talking about...

This is the real rub of spectrum management. It's a difficult job made more
difficult by apathy and ignorance. Most hams just want to talk on the radio,
not get involved with problem solving. It's easier to bitch than switch.

>That requires
>some national body to *arbitrate* (not rule from Olympus) the inevitable
>disputes.

...and to accept the responsibility when they're sued. Any decent plan for
real spectrum management must be backed up by the FCC formally recognizing
the process. Unless the teeth of the FCC are ready for the people who will
sue the spectrum managers, this will only be a pipe dream.

That role may fall, by default, to the ARRL's elected officials,
>if they're up to it.

As dreadful a thought as this is, I believe the ARRL is the only organization
who CAN do it. This is simply because they claim as members a very large
percentage of licensed hams. I don't think they're up to it, but if they try,
I'm willing to help...unless they make the decision in the dark, as they have
in the past.

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Real Texans don't let the truth get in
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | the way of a good story."

3582. Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 19:36:06 UTC
From: vassili@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <2svtr6$ba@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 265498

Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:
: Douglas J Renze (drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu) wrote:
: : greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:

: : >And remember, when you vote for your ARRL director, that the League opposed
: : >the plan that would have had you on the air as soon as you passed, instead
: : >of cooling your heels, losing interest and code speed (if the latter applies)
Sure, instant stuff is a little bit crazy idea - BUT what the ARRL did
for speeding things up to say resonable 4 weeks maximum? Why you can get
your drivers license in 10 minutes - and wait for a plasitc copy for
4 months after that - no problems. Give a pools of callsignes to VECs -
and let them give you the callsign as soon as you pass - then get a
copy of a license (why not in plastic though?) in a few months after that.
That's just 2c - but something has to be done.
Vassili, N2WID.

3583. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #635

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 19:36:48 UTC
From: FMUS1184@VEGA.SELU.EDU
Message-ID: <01HD83R12TMA8WWNRZ@VEGA.SELU.EDU>
Source record: 265486

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Subject: "73's"

dubner@spk.hp.com wrote:

>WELL GOT THE CALL FROM MY WIFE AS SHE NEEDS HELP WILL TALK TO YOU
>LATER.... TAKE CARE 73'S YOU DISCONNECT...
>[ Yeah, sure! When was the last time he helped the YF? Do you really
>believe he'd quit playing radios just to help the YF?]

Joe,
If "OF" stands for Old Fart, does "YF" stand for Young Fart?!?

bobpriez@selu.edu

------------------------------
Subject : Re: 440 in So. Cal.

>Applicant A should receive a frequency pair which minimizes interference.
>If no frequency pair can be found that can do that, s/he should be
>denied a pair.
>MD ^
|
Come now, lets speak consistent PC-"ness" :-) |
s/h/it
bobpriez@selu.edu
------------------------------
```

3584. need MFJ-941-D tuner manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 19:51:52 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <940606115152_2@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 265485

Text item: Text_1

>I got a used MFJ-941D versa tuner II and do not have the manual ...
>73s de jerry N3RKD

Hi Jerry, send me your snail-mail address and I'll mail you a copy.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com (I do not speak for Intel)

3585. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 20:16:32 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCqzsDn.E2K@netcom.com>
Source record: 265490

In article <1994Jun5.125049.24045@cs.brown.edu> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
>
>> What isn't yours can't be taken away from you. The airwaves are a public
>> resource. The fact that you were in the park first doesn't mean that
>> you have the right to pitch your tent and make it your home.
>
>Sigh. This is getting tiring. Once again (you might want to print this
>out so you can reference it again in case you forget):
>
>1. Nobody has claimed that "closed" (or "open", for that matter) repeaters
> 'own' their frequency.

A coordinated repeater has de facto ownership or control of a given frequency...

>2. Nobody has indicated that amateurs cannot operate on repeater input
> or output frequencies, even if the repeater is considered "closed".

Everyone who thinks operating simplex on the output frequency of a nearby repeater is good operating practice, raise his hand! Let's not be silly, shall we?

>3. I, and others, have indicated that if someone opts for #2, however,
> they have to insure that they do not interfere with the repeater on
> those frequencies.

Okay, the repeater doesn't 'own' the frequency; it just dominates it and has priority (i.e. it comes on, you go off). There, you now have another word than 'own.' Happy?

>4. "Coordination" is a status which can be granted, taken away, or lost.
> When people use the term "taken away" or "lose", they are usually
> referring to coordinated status, not to some claim that they "own"
> a frequency.
>
>> Oh yes, I'm a dyed-in-the-wool Red. As must be anyone who advocates
>> the outrageous notion that pubic resources made so by Act of Congress
>> (radio spectrum) ought to be made available to the public, and be utilized
>> at the pleasure of the public.
>
>The logical extension of your argument is that you should have no
>operating limits placed on you at all. If you want to set up an
>amateur repeater on 880.50, you should be able to.

Even under reductio ad absurdium, this doesn't seem to work. After all,
the public has expressed its will, once again by Act of Congress, that
amateurs shall be restricted to certain bands.
>
>> ...and you can salvage the site, the single most valuable commodity.
>
>This is a value judgement. Around here, sites are a dime a dozen.

The site is none-the-less the single most significant factor in determining
system performance. If you want to set up a system with similar coverage
to the old one, using the same site is a step in the proper direction.

Greg

3586. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 20:27:30 UTC
From: mgb@shadowfx.slac.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <mgb.1.2DF386B1@shadowfx.slac.stanford.edu>
Source record: 265492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

In article <2sgvqj$4pr@spool.cs.wisc.edu> jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu (Jason Hanson) writes:
>Xref: unixhub rec.radio.amateur.policy:10668 rec.radio.amateur.misc:60301
>Path: unixhub!lll-winken.llnl.gov!uwm.edu!daffy!uwvax!yar.cs.wisc.edu!jhanson
>From: jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu (Jason Hanson)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio
>Subject: Legal Protections for Hams
>Date: 1 Jun 1994 03:37:55 GMT
>Organization: University of Wisconsin
>Lines: 17
>Message-ID: <2sgvqj$4pr@spool.cs.wisc.edu>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: yar.cs.wisc.edu

>I am a candidate for the Wisconsin legislature this fall and (as an Extra who
>cares about ham radio concerns) would like to prepare a sheet for my district's
>ham population. What I am interested in is ideas for state laws that hams
>would appreciate...

>Ideas I have so far include:

>1) Opposition to scanner/radio bans, etc.
>2) Adoption of PRB-1 (with possible revisions) into statutory form (I know
>about federal preemption, but this would make cases easier for hams...)
>3) Developing stronger partnerships between state and ARES/RACES, etc.

>Any input (or money <grin>) you could provide would be appreciated!
>--
>Jason J. Hanson | 22 Langdon Street #220 | (608) 256-1004
>Univ. of Wisconsin | Madison, WI 53703-1344 | Ham: N9LEA (Extra)
>-- jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu =*+++*= n9lea@wd9esu.#scwi.wi.usa.noam --
There was a case in California where a ham with CAP/MARS capability on
his HT called - after attempting to get help on ham band - for aid on a police
frequency. His companion was badly injured due to a fall, and he was in a
remote area. The ham had his radio confiscated by the police in conjunction
with the FCC. I found the idea that the ham was being punished for
attempting to save a life totally uncalled for, and legislation recognizing
special circumstances where a radio operator could use "unauthorized" bands
without worrying about being subjected to harrasment later, would be very
helpful.

3587. Callbook servers via E-Mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 20:48:27 UTC
From: bobea@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <2t022r$m9j@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 265493

Are there any callbook servers still operating in e-mail mode?

73s, Bob Easton, N2IPY

3588. Re: Reality check (was Re: Ham Radio few p

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 20:49:22 UTC
From: myers@spot.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2t024i$neb@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 265500

In article FsI@news.Hawaii.Edu, jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>In article <2sja4j$lni@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM writes:
>>
>>It is common human nature for insecure, unhappy people to deride others.
>>Too bad some have to cope with their frailties by condemning others, no?
>
>``Physician, Heal Thyself.''
>
>I knew the Defender of Radio Lawbreakers would eventually surface. You
>came to Bly's defense in December when he bragged about operating
>without a license, and now in June Bly resurfaces and so do you.

Hmmm, I re-read my message and I think it is clear I was trying to defend
the law abiding amateurs of southern California from unfair criticism.
Did I at any point defend the actions or statements of Bly? I think not.

>I will continue to publicly condemn those who intentionally break the law;
>if you choose to hid your head or deride me then you, in effect, are indirectly
>condoning their behavior. I'm very secure and very happy but I won't let
>that stop me from condemning someone who does wrong. I'm sure that
>you scold your children when then do wrong; does that make you an `insecure,
>unhappy' person?

When my daughter mis-behaves, I don't condemn all the children in my
neighborhood. When the kid down the street was selling methamphetamine,
I didn't condemn all the teenagers in my neighborhood. You see, it wouldn't
be fair, would it?

Anyway, to defend the law abiding amateurs of SoCal suggests that I condone
their actions, and I do. I do condone law abiding amateurs.

Now, Jeff, do *really* think I condone illegal activities?

>Now, concerning HF CW, to the uninitiated, DX pileups might sound as if
>everyone is jamming one another but there is a sense of order in all
>those hetrodyne squeals. Music to my ears!

Maybe, but the people holding the dit paddle down and tuning up and down don't
sound pleasant to me. Or, the constant "dit-dah-dit-dha" of squeezed paddles
may be rythmic, but doesn't belong on amateur radio.

>A CW station jamming a SSB net? Is it possible the net started right on
>top of a CW QSO? You would had to have been parked on that freq prior
>to the start of the net to conclusively call it jamming. It's possible
>that the two CW stations were trying to continue their QSO under the
>SSB net (maybe it was even a CW net that was there first).

Hmm, repeatedly sending "FU FU FU" sounds like jamming to me. The likelihood that a CW QSO was in progress on 7255kHz is pretty remote, and still doesn't justify unidentified transmissions, use of foul language, or intentional malicious interference.

Are you suggesting that the use of CW makes these practices *not* jamming? ;-)

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3589. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 20:53:53 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2t02d1$l13@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 265491
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

OK, I've seen the SAME bits of information go around and around
and around..... My summary:

1) All repeaters are CLOSED. The FCC has said so, and the
new Form 610 says so also. YOU MUST PREVENT UNAUTHORIZED
PERSONS FROM ACCESS. So, putting up a repeater and not controlling
what goes on is or will soon be possibly in violation.

2) What is important is the definition of OPEN vs. CLOSED.
"OPEN" just means that the trustee has in effect given prima
facie carte blanche permission for any operator to use the
equipment. CLOSED means that the trustee would like to exercise
some control over who uses the equipment. Given (1) above,
it would seem that "OPEN" repeaters are on the way out.

3) Licensed amateurs may operate their equipment in
on any frequency, subject to the restrictions of Part 97,
specifically 97.301, 97.305 and related sections. This means
that you may use the input and output of the repeater for
your own purpose PROVIDED you don't cause harmful interference
with the repeater.

4) The trustee has the right to limit use of the repeater as
he/she deems necessary. "....Limiting the use of a repeater
to only certain user stations is permissible." (97.205e)
This extends to different classes of access -- allowing
general phone use, but restricting autopatch to a select
few, etc.

5) You may put up a repeater in any part of the amateur
spectrum within the restrictions of 97.205. However, if you
cause interference to another repeater, and you are not
coordinated, the regulations place PRIMARY responsibility
on the uncoordinated repeater.

6) The frequency COORDINATOR cannot make any judgements
as to whether one repeater is "better" than another.
He/she can only help determine whether a proposed installation will
cause harmful interference. Remember, it is the trustee's
responsibility to minimize interference. The ID of
the repeater and responsibility of Part 97 belongs with
the trustee -- you don't hear the call of the coordinator going
over the repeater, do you?

7) Spectrum management is a different issue from coordination.
Coordinators work within the guidelines of the spectrum management
group. 97.101b states that amateurs are responsible for
working with each other to maximize the effective use of
amateur frequencies. Thus, amateurs as a whole have
the power to determine frequency use (band plan) within
the specific rules in Part 97. This means that if amateurs
in a given area as whole wish to redefine use of spectrum,
it appears that the rules allow it, provided they agree.

8) There is plenty of spectrum in 1280 MHZ band, even
in SoCal. Population of the upper bands is desirable so
that we as amateurs don't lose more spectrum. Watch what
is going on in 2400.

9) "Paper" repeaters are a problem with the coordinating body.
A good coordinating body should have a mechanism to determine
inactive repeaters and a formal procedure to de-coordinate them.
If the problem is with "paper" repeaters, then the coordinating
body needs to do something about it. This is DIFFERENT than
a closed repeater.

My two cents....

-Ken

3590. ARLB050 Atlantic Division awards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 21:06:06 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb050.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 265501
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB050
ARLB050 Atlantic Division awards

ZCZC AG15
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 50 ARLB050
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT June 6, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB050
ARLB050 Atlantic Division awards

Atlantic Division awards

The ARRL Atlantic Division ''Amateur of the Year'' for 1994 is Bob Bennett, W3WCQ, of Towson, Maryland. Among his many contributions to Amateur Radio, Bennett, 58, co-anchors the ''Answer Man Net'' on the Baltimore Amateur TV Society repeater.

After serving for nearly 10 years as the Atlantic Division representative to the ARRL UHF/VHF Advisory Committee, in 1993 Bennett was named chairman of the new ARRL Spectrum Committee.

The Division's Technical Achievement award was won jointly by Bill Ferguson, WA3BXW, of Bristol, Pennsylvania, and Charles ''Jim'' Smith, K3ATI, of Newportville, Pennsylvania.

And the ''Grand Ole Ham'' is 94-year-old Dean Wallace, K2ANM, of Herkimer, New York. Dean was first licensed in 1919, as 8AAF.

The awards were announced at the ARRL Atlantic Division Convention, held in conjunction with the Rochester (New York) Hamfest, on May 21, 1994.
NNNN
/EX

3591. Re: Reality check (was Re: Ham Radio few p

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 22:05:12 UTC
From: myers@spot.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2t06io$neb@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 265502

In article KnI@news.Hawaii.Edu, jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>In article <rogjdCqunyu.4rC@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>>Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
>>
>>: I knew the Defender of Radio Lawbreakers would eventually surface. You
>>: came to Bly's defense in December when he bragged about operating
>>: without a license, and now in June Bly resurfaces and so do you.
>>
>>Oh, come on, this is silly and asinine. Linking Dana to Bly when what he
>>is really doing is offering a well-reasoned response on the subject of
>>this thread.
>
>You're new on here so let me fill you in:
>
>1. One fellow was bragging about how he was going to place a 5 kW broadcast
>band transmitter on the ham bands and about how he didn't care about the
>FCC rules, etc. - I scolded him - Dana came to his defense.

The fellow that suggested he was going to move a 5KW transmitter over to
the amateur bands did not say he was going to operate the transmitter at
the 5KW level. Nonetheless, Jeff attacked him and I said "but he didn't
say he was going to break the law" and then Jeff decided I was a lawbreaker.
As I recall, after Jeff's attack, the amateur with the 5KW transmitter
said he intends to operate it legally.

>2. Bly bragged about how easy it is to operate in SoCal without a license
>and that he'd done it for years - I scolded him - Dana came to his defense.

Yeah, I said something like "just cause Bly said he did it, doesn't mean he
did, we just don't know on the Internet". I recall it was part of a train of
thought on my part suggesting that Jeff ought to ignore Bly's posts, since
they are similar to a radio jammer. They tend to go away if you ignore them.

>3. Someone was inviting pirates to use 6 Mc air-to-ground frequencies - I
>argued with him about the danger of that - Dana came to his defense.

No, someone, in Europe, on rec.radio.cb, said they'd monitored CB pirates
on 6MHz. Jeff wrote a note slamming the original poster, who, for all we
know, is an SWL, and Jeff threatened to call the FCC and report the original
poster. My response was an attempt to point out that not all radio amateurs
are as uptight as this.

>4. Bly now brags about jamming closed 440 Mc repeaters - I scold him -
>Dana shows up.

Yeah, I show up to defend the VHF/UHF scene in Southern California, not Roger Bly. Did I ever defend Bly? Not on your life. Did I suggest that Bly's postings may not be indicative of reality in Southern Cal? Sure did!

I've said it before, I'll say it again:

I do *not* condone breaking the law.
I do *not* condone unwarranted personal attacks on the Usenet.
I do *not* have a history of illegal radio operation.

Probably I should treat the attacks from Jeff as I would any other malicious jamming and ignore them. ;-)

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3592. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 22:15:55 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2t076r$dci@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 265495

Weuchsowagan (wjturner@iastate.edu) wrote:

: Since everyone seems to love arguing about what 73's means exactly and
: also how everything should be written correctly,... Will Turner, N0RDV

From my Webster's, "apostrophe - ... the possessive case, OR THE _PLURAL_
of letters or figures".

73's, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

3593. 10 Meter FM activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 22:30:48 UTC
From: durr@ssd.intel.com
Message-ID: <CqzyJD.28p@SSD.intel.com>
Source record: 265496

Is there much action on 10 meter FM? I know AM is used for contests and
long haul contacts, but is FM mode used much?

-- Jeff Durr KA7AKU
durr@ssd.intel.com

3594. IPS Daily Report - 06 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-06 23:09:49 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun6.230949.17298@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 265499
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 6/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 6 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 9 JUNE

IPS Warning 15 was issued on 26 May and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 071/006

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
07 June 08 June 09 June
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: mostly unsettled, apart from active
levels 09-12UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 5 June
Learmonth 16 3334 3333
Fredericksburg 15 20
Planetary 18 17

Observed Kp for 5 June: 3443 3334

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
07 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.
08 Jun 15 Quiet to unsettled.
09 Jun 10 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Disturbance expected until 7 June due to a coronal hole. Activity is
not expected to exceed active levels locally for the remainder of the
disturbance period.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
06 Jun normal fair-normal poor-fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
07 Jun normal fair-normal poor-fair
08 Jun normal fair-normal fair
09 Jun normal normal normal
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Global HF propagation conditions are expected to improve as the
geomagnetic disturbance comes to an end.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 06 June: 35

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
07 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.
08 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.
09 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Local propagation conditions appeared fair yesterday, with regular
sporadic E layer and night-time Spread F. Similar conditions are
expected for the next two days.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

3595. Ignition Noise Help Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 00:47:34 UTC
From: dphillips@ws07.iac.honeywell.com
Message-ID: <2t0g36$jns@adm09.iac.honeywell.com>
Source record: 265508

HELP!

I am attempting to use my HF rig mobile in my 1988 Chevy Suburban. However, I have so much ignition noise as to make it not practical on the road.

I would like some suggestions on how to eliminate ignition noise in a Chevrolet using the high power ignition system with the Throttle Body Fuel Injection system.

I have already tried the following, none of which had much effect;

1. Isolated and grounded all feed line (RG8x) shields to the body.
2. Placed split ferrite cores on primary and each secondary ignition lead.
3. Added extra copper braid shield from body pannels and hood to frame.
4. Added extra copper braid shields from engine to frame.
5. Added extra copper braid shield engine block to coil frame.
6. Shortened primary radio power lead to nearest battery connection and used shielded cable.

This sucker is still LOUD. Also, I have noted that when another vehicle of the same make and model is near, I can hear them also quite clearly in my reciever. Has anyone out there run into this problem and found a reliable method of countering it ??????????????????

--

Dave Phillips KB7JS | "Takeoffs are optional,
Phoenix, AZ, USA | Landings are mandatory"
dphillips@ips.iac.honeywell.com |

3596. Re: Impedence of a car radio antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 01:37:16 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cr0765.Mp4@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 265503

Shehzad N Khan (snkhan@mason1.gmu.edu) wrote:
: What is the impedence of a normal car antenna in the US?
: I have to couple my amplifier circuit with the car antenna.

I assume you want to use the car antenna on other than the broadcast bands. I use my car antenna ('87 Accura Legend) on 144, 220 and 440 MHz with a homebrew band-switched tuner.

The actual antenna impedance is not of much interest, since the impedance at the other end of the coax will be completely different. It will depend on the antenna length, coax length, and coax impedance. (And to a lesser extent on the antenna placement and shape of the car body.) I suggest doing what I did -- Just hook up a good VHF SWR meter and fiddle with the matching network until you get a 1:1 SWR.

AL N1AL

3597. Re: RFD:Radio repair rip-off??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 01:50:52 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cr07st.G@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 265504

Jim Revkin (revco@YALE.EDU) wrote:
: ... So I
: left it off a a local repair shop and told the owner I though it might
: well need new finals and alignment. He charged me a $45 "bench fee"
: which would not be refundable but would be credited toward the repairs,
: and bascially sat on the set for a couple of weeks. They send the
: work out to a technician. Anyway when I called back for the estimate
: they gave me a quote of $225 to $250. It was apparent that they never
: actually opened up the set, and that the quote was based on my
: impression that it might need new finals and alignment.

Many years ago I worked briefly (a few weeks) at a stereo/TV repair shop. The owner was, IMO, a crook, if not legally then at least morally. Prices were based more on what he thought the customer was willing to pay than on what it actually cost to fix the set.

If the customer asked how long the repair would take, I was supposed to say "a week." But I knew that there were shelves full of sets waiting to be worked on in the back room. If an irate customer came in weeks later wanting to know where his equipment was, I was supposed to say "on the bench waiting for parts." (That way, the customer couldn't yank his equipment and go somewhere else.)

The owner got all his business by going through the paperwork to qualify as an authorized warrantee repair center for just about every consumer electronics vendor known to man. You see, that way he don't have to depend on repeat customers to stay in business.

The whole experience accounts for much of my lost naievte as a young man. :=)

AL N1AL

3598. Re: PLANS FOR BUILDING A QUAD..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 02:04:38 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <269@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 265522

In article <9406060205.D5596zG@mos.com>, aperez (aperez@mos.com) writes:
>
> Hello.. My name is Anibal,I'm planning on building an antenna
>and my next antenna I would like to have a Quad antenna....I've heard
>they are good antennas and have good Gain...If anybody out there could
>be kind enough that might have some diagrams on how to build one I'll be
>in a great debt ....tnx........

There are a number of sources for Quad antenna diagrams, but the best
place to start is with the ARRL Antenna Book, available direct from
them, or in just about every ham store in the US.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

3599. <<Wanted: CW reader for handi-ham>>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 02:08:42 UTC
From: penneys@brahms.udel.edu
Message-ID: <2t0kra$8h@brahms.udel.edu>
Source record: 265505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

My buddy N3MEQ approached me to help a fellow ham with a hearing problem. He likes to contest a bit, uses NA, likes CW, and wants to try a code reader. I used to have one.

Budget is limited. If you may know of a stand-alone code reader, like the Kam or AEA, or have a software/hardware solution to reading some CW on the screen while still in a contest type of mode, please let me know.

E-mail here is fine. Preferable address is penneys@pecan.cns.udel.edu.

Tnx Bob

--
Bob Penneys, WN3K Frankford Radio Club Internet: penneys@pecan.cns.udel.edu
Work: Ham Radio Outlet (Delaware) (800) 644-4476; fax (302) 322-8808
Mail at home: 12 East Mill Station Drive Newark, DE 19711 USA

3600. [FWD] CQ Univ. of Maryland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 03:12:26 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9406070312.AA22655@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 265506

>I'll be working at the University of Maryland between June 17th and
>July 3rd, staying in College Park, and am wondering if there's
>much local ham activity - clubs etc?
> >Any info. appreciated,
>73 Simon G0GWA. >

Depends on what you mean by "local". DC and College Park sit
on the Nations Capital, lots of two, 1.25, and 3/4 meter repeaters (if
you're into VHF/UHF), lots of clubs that do other things.

Your time period goes across the ARRL sponsored "field day", an
adventure in its self. UMD has a club station I do believe, but
I dont recall its callsign.

jd

3601. Re: Cheaper mail?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 03:21:13 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <2t0p39$8oi@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 265515

In article <2smhvg$6mv@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>,
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

| Australians can send cards at a cheaper rate if they write
| "card only" on the outside of the envelope, and leave it
| unsealed (as mentioned by the earlier poster). Most of the
| xmas cards I get from Oz are sent this way (cheap relatives).

Oi! Australia has a special stamp for chrissie cards, effective for
December and possibly January as well (it's a few cents cheaper). It's
no longer necessary to leave it unsealed, although I think you still
have to endorse it CARD ONLY.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

3602. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 06 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 03:40:14 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9406070340.AA00206@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 265525
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

06 JUNE, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 06 JUNE, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electron fluences at greater than 2 MeV have been at high to very high levels today.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 157, 06/06/94
10.7 FLUX=070.6 90-AVG=081 SSN=014 BKI=4334 3333 BAI=018
BGND-XRAY=A1.6 FLU1=3.0E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=4334 3344 PAI=019
BOU-DEV=050,025,031,045,027,031,035,038 DEV-AVG=035 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.3 @ 1254UT XRAY-MIN= A1.1 @ 0727UT XRAY-AVG= A3.6
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2110UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2145UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2140UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2210UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55342NT @ 0008UT BOUTF-MIN=55279NT @ 1952UT BOUTF-AVG=55311NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+080,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+136NT@ 1839UT GOES6-MIN=N:-071NT@ 0110UT G6-AVG=+107,+033,-032
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/020,015,010
KFCST=3334 3222 2223 3222 27DAY-AP=028,024 27DAY-KP=4463 3335 4544 3334
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 05 JUN 94 was 15.1.
The Full Kp Indices for 05 JUN 94 are: 3o 4- 4- 3o 3- 3+ 3o 4-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 05 JUN 94 are: 16 24 22 15 13 20 16 21
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 06 JUN is: 1.2E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. A C2/1F flare at 06/1253UT was produced by Region 7729. Region 7729 (S16W56) was numbered today and is the only spotted region on the disk.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low. Region 7729 (S16W56) has a chance of producing an isolated C-class flare.

The geomagnetic field has been at unsettled to active
levels for the past 24 hours. High latitude stations
experienced some nighttime sector minor to major storm
conditions. Energetic electron flux levels (GT 2 MeV)
were at high levels throughout the period.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be unsettled at mid-latitudes and active at high-
latitudes for the first day of the forecast. Unsettled
conditions are expected for the second and third day at all
latitudes.

Event probabilities 07 jun-09 jun

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 07 jun-09 jun

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/20/20
Minor Storm 20/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/35/35
Minor Storm 25/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/05/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions today. Lingering periods of minor night-sector signal
degradation can still be expected, particularly on transauroral
circuits, over the next 24 to 48 hours. Conditions should
continue to gradually improve through 09 June inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 06/2400Z JUNE

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7729 S16W57 273 0070 BXO 04 004 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 07 JUNE TO 09 JUNE
NMBR LAT LO
7722 N07 122

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 06 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 06 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 06/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
83 S85E87 S85E87 S85W90 S53E02 221 EXT NEG 125 10830A
85 S03E27 S20E24 S05E01 N05E07 202 ISO POS 010 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3603. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 04:29:25 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2t0t35$rj9@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 265507

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
> > Actually, what really happened was that the repeater you reference, CLARA,
> > first ***re-coordinated*** itself as CLOSED before commencement of the
> > lawsuits, in recognition of the weak grounds for barring specific hams
> > from an open repeater.

> I guess now FCC statements == weak ground.

Actually the legal "weak ground" is a county court issuing a restraining order that pre-empts operator privileges granted by the Federal Government. Personally, I side with CLARA and hope the decision stands (I don't know if there will be an appeal, but if there is, I hope it stands).

I also hope that CLARA re"opens". I understand that they are officially closed but aren't too restrictive as to who may use the repeater. I'm not sure, though, because I haven't tried it.

--
____[Robb Topolski]___[San Clemente, CA]___[topolski@kaiwan.com]____

3604. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 04:50:48 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2t0ub8$er@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 265509

Hey Michael P. Deignan (md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu):
> I fail to see how their coordinated status makes a bit of difference.
> Regardless of whether or not a machine is "open" or "closed" the trustee
> has always had the right to restrict access to the machine. To suggest
> otherwise implies that you have the right to enter my home whenever you
> want and operate my HF station without my permission.

It makes a difference because they're asking an uneducated (ham-wise)
county judge to make an order barring a federally licensed radio station
operator from transmitting on frequencies assigned and permitted to that
licensee. They asked the judge to overlook that in light of the
defendant's continued use of a closed/private/restricted machine in
defiance of the owners/operators of that equipment.

In any event, this case has already been argued and CLARA won.

> I can understand why a system would want to be recoordinated as "closed".
> Proponents of "open" repeater systems seem to be under the impression
> that its their right to utilize the machine whenever they feel like it,
> regardless of what the station owner says. At least if the machine is
> coordinated as "closed" it may help convey the fact that people who are
> not wanted on the machine by the trustee should not be operating on it.

I'm a proponent of open repeater systems but I don't feel that way.
I've supported open repeater systems financially (and with my time) in
the past and I will in the future. A good open repeater fosters
goodwill. Like a big, puffy "WELCOME" mat -- an open repeater is a good
place for you to dial up when you get lost in the big city or are just
looking for a rag-chew because traffic is tied up. On the other hand, I
have never belonged to a closed repeater system. Although I could use
APCO's closed system, I never even bothered to get the frequency because
-- quite frankly -- who cares? Are my friends going to monitor it? No.

> From the FCC's perspective, it doesn't make a damn bit of difference,
> since all repeaters are closed anyway in the eyes of the FCC.

"Open" never meant that the trustee didn't have the final say as to who
uses the system. It sounds like you think that the FCC has outlawed open
repeaters.

--
____[Robb Topolski]___[San Clemente, CA]___[topolski@kaiwan.com]____

3605. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 04:56:01 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2t0ul1$tf@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 265510

Bob Wilkins n6fri (rwilkins@ccnet.com) wrote:
> Would your group share the frequency with a group similar to yours or
> concider sharing with a 200 member group that already has a 2meter
> repeater. Most of the time the new 440 repeater is only simulcasting the
> 2meter repeater and has only three real users. The difference is that most
> of the amateurs heard on the frequency are not using the repeater but are
> imported from an other band.

Good point. Have you done this before? <g> 73, Robb

--
____[Robb Topolski]___[San Clemente, CA]___[topolski@kaiwan.com]____

3606. Any 1 hv problems w/ Porsche 924/944 + ham radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 06:01:06 UTC
From: pjb@cco.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <2t12f2$o9t@gap.cco.caltech.edu>
Source record: 265512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.autos.misc

I am considering putting VHF/UHF or maybe even a portable
HF station in a 1987 Porsche 924S. Has anyone had RFI problems to
the computerized components in this vehicle, or in the 944 ('87-88 924
has 944 engine) ??

If you did have problems , what power level were you running?
Did moving the antenna help at all ?

Thanks

73

Paul Brewer
pjb@cco.caltech.edu

3607. Re: Reality Check (Was something else)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 06:05:26 UTC
From: martinja@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun7.010526.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 265511

In article <2t06io$neb@abyss.West.Sun.COM>, myers@spot.West.Sun.COM
(Dana Myers) writes:
>
> Probably I should treat the attacks from Jeff as I would any other malicious
> jamming and ignore them. ;-)

Scuze me for butting in here Dana,

But should we take things with a grain of salt that are said over the Internet?
I mean who in their right mind is going to blatantly brag about this kind of
stuff anyway? An imbecile?

And if someone does call the FCC what are they going to say? "Uh, I heard or
read over the Internet that Mortimer Z. Ziddlehopper is running 5kw in the
ham bands?" They'd laugh you off the phone. Your own advice to yourself
above is probably the best thing you can do. Ignore them.... I wonder why
we are so competitive via electronic media to begin with? Is it a battle of
wits or what? Do we enjoy arguing? Here I'll start one.......uh, there...
you win! Argument over.

Oh well...It's only a hobby.....only a hobby...only a hobby...

73 de JJm WK1V

3608. Ham Radio few p

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 06:52:42 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <770971962snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 265513

In article <2t06io$neb@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@spot.West.Sun.COM writes:

> Probably I should treat the attacks from Jeff [NH6IL] as I would any
> other malicious jamming and ignore them. ;-)

Good idea. Despite how fun it is to bait him and watch him run around in circles. After several go-rounds with him and threats to complain to my sysadmin (which never materialized) I've decided he just isn't worth the effort to slap around.

So Jeff [NH6IL], sleep well little buddy, be content to dream of your days in the Coast Guard (while making little swimming motions) and not wake up in a cold sweat anymore wondering what I'm liable to say.

73 es GE from Jeff (the rational one)

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

Hate "Green Card Lottery"? Want to help curb ignorant crossposting on Usenet?
E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

3609. Packet on an Atari ST computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 07:24:18 UTC
From: jcmonier@muguet.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <1994Jun7.072418.19829@nenuphar.saclay.cea.fr>
Source record: 265517

I've an old ATARI MEGA ST2 computer that I use for music.

I'm searching a person can give me schematics or plan for a packet radio modem
I can self construct work on my ST and freeware or shareware software to control
this modem.

If anyone have freeware or shareware about ham radio (misc. things) let me know
the list and where I can get those.

Thank to all person,

You can mail me direct ... but I think many ham are interresting on the Internet
to these kind of software for Atari ST .... I'm not alone :-) POST A NEWS !!!!

#######
#####
(* 0)
--------------------------------oooO---(__)---Oooo--------------------------------
ATHESA FRANCE - AGENCE CEA Defense | MONIER Jean-Christophe
BP 28 | 87, rue Juliette Adam
91 192 GIF SUR YVETTE | 91 190 GIF SUR YVETTE
FRANCE | FRANCE
---------------------------------------+---------------------------------------
E-Mail : jcmonier@muguet.saclay.cea.fr

3610. Re: SSB Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 07:51:09 UTC
From: jdow@BIX.com
Message-ID: <jdow.770975469@BIX.com>
Source record: 265514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

rkarlqu@scd.hp.com (Richard Karlquist) writes:

>In article <jdow.770879025@bix.com>, jdow on BIX <jdow@BIX.com> wrote:

>>Um, 200ppm pretty much wants more than a simple varicap to make it happy. Even
>>with carefully selected (and spurious de-Q-ed inductors) past 200ppm it is
>>remarkably easy to get into odd spurious oscillations due to crystal spurs. As
>>you mention, I'd never try pulling an overtone crystal farther than its base
>>frequency tolerance at best. (I learned that one the hard way. Just barely
>>made that one work.)
>>
>>{^_^} jdow@bix.com

>Of course you need more than a simple varicap to get 200 ppm (see my previous
>post). I happened to need to build a 19.2 MHz. VCXO last week, and I had
>no trouble tuning 4000 ppm below series resonance and 2000 ppm above series
>resonance (that's a total of over 100 kHz.). When I tried to go above 2000 ppm
>on the high side, I did have some (predictable) trouble jumping to a spurious
>xtal response up there.

>Rick Karlquist N6RK
>rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
I have calculated and simulated circuits which allowed that much tuning range.
Stability analysis of the results left me "unimpressed." If I wanted that much
tuning range I'd find another route to happiness unless DESPERATELY in need of
low power. (Um, a surprisingly good approach would be a SAW oscillator based
VCO and a mixer to the lower frequency. And it'd be about as stable as a 19MHz
oscillator pulled 100KHz. Analysis showed stability was more determined by the
capacitors and inductors used than the crystal once you'd be even a quarter of
the way "out there." Of course my definition of "acceptable stability" may be
much more stringent than yours. I was designing stuff for DoD type apps. {^_-})

(Of course the last RF design I did was near a dozen years ago and was a quite
different design than the sorta thing you were looking at here. How'd you like
a workable design (not schematic - just design) for a frequency synthesizer
that'd take 10MHz in and give an output between 9.999997 and 10.000003MHz
with one or two part in 10 to the 13th step size.)
{^_-} jdow@bix.com <- winking.

3611. Singapore HAM Laws?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 08:12:25 UTC
From: stefanis@ptp.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cr0pGp.Iy5@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 265516

Newbee alert!! This is my first time posting here.

I'm in Singapore right now. And I was wondering, the next time I'm here, should I bring my radio? What are the laws regarding 2m and 70cm transition here. I've talked to a bunch of people here in Singapore and they have no clue. I think there is a well established radio-phone network here, so I would not be surprised to find out that HAM is not allowed.

I just want to find out before I have to find out the hard way.

Integrated / / Nick Stefanisko [KD6PTD]
Systems HEWLETT/hp/PACKARD stefanis@hp-ptp.ptp.hp.com
Division /__/ Sunnyvale, California, USA

Opinions expressed here are not those of my employer; only my fingers are to blame.

3612. HAM in Singapore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 08:50:27 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2t1ccj$36g@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 265518

A licensed US radio amateur who had better remain anonymous asks:

>I'm in Singapore right now. And I was wondering, the next time I'm
>here, should I bring my radio? What are the laws regarding 2m and
>70cm transition [sic] here. I've talked to a bunch of people here in
>Singapore and they have no clue. I think there is a well established
>radio-phone network here, so I would not be surprised to find out that
>HAM [sic] is not allowed.

Of course HAM is allowed - at least, amateur radio is, if that
is what is meant. There are scores of amateurs there. Who did
you ask - the barman at the airport? Some kids on the street?

I am still trying to find out why people call amateur radio
"HAM" - the above poster has had a license since 1992, and
still calls it HAM (not even HAM radio). Where does this come
from? - somebody must know. And don't give me all that stuff
about Home Amateur Mechanics or whatever. I'm not asking why
radio amateurs are called hams, I want to know why amateur radio
is called simply HAM. I've only heard it in the last few years.

What gives? Somebody, please???

Grumpily,

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3613. TR8CA QSL info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 08:54:44 UTC
From: besten@faculty.chem.ruu.nl
Message-ID: <besten.770979284@faculty.chem.ruu.nl>
Source record: 265519

Does anyone have a 100% sure address to obtain a QSL card from TR8CA??
I recently tried F6CBC (who was/is the QSL manager for TR8CA?) at this
address: J. Charron, 183 Ave. Carnot, F-33150 Cenon, France but I got
my card back.

Input is welcome,

Thanks, Remco PA3FYM

3614. Recommendation for 2m/440 mobile wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 09:25:10 UTC
From: kucharsk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kucharskCr0stz.B6u@netcom.com>
Source record: 265520

I'm looking for a smallish 2m/440 mobile radio for use on a temporary basis in my car. Basically, I want to use it as a very transient system -- cigarette lighter power, ground clip to chassis, mag mount antenna on the roof, unit Velcro(tm)ed to my car's carpet.

Possible units:

* Yaesu 5100. My current leading frontrunner, as I want dual in-band capability and don't need a detachable faceplate since the whole unit will always be coming with me.

* Kenwood 732/733. The 733 is newer and is price-comparable to the 5100, but AES has a nice price on the discontinued 732. The Kenwoods lack a backlit DTMF mic, though (it seems like it would be a nice touch at night.)

Usage will be for commuting and SKYWARN.

Basic questions on these (or other recommended units):

* Do they have in-band repeat capabilities? I know the 5100 has cross-band repeat, but could I say set up one so that I can xmit from my 2m HT to it to the 2m repeater I can't hit with my HT alone?

* Do they have built-in speakers of any type, or do I need to add an external speaker to the list?

* Do most newer units have built-in and/or defeatable antenna multiplexers (e.g. just hook up a dual band mobile antenna and go)?

Please reply via email, and I'll summarize if there's interest. Please feel free to tell me if my proposed system won't work as well.
--
| William Kucharski | Opinions expressed herein
| Internet: kucharsk@netcom.com | are MINE alone, NOT those of
| Ham: N0OKQ | of NETCOM.
| President, "Just the Ten of Us" Fan Club | "Dittos from Louisville, CO"

3615. Signing Off (was "73's")

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 11:22:12 UTC
From: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <rohvm1.mah48d-070694072103@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 265521

In article <CqzCr0.908@spk.hp.com>, dubner@spk.hp.com (Joe Dubner) wrote:

> Have you ever noticed the ingenious excuses that a ham will use
> when he wants to terminate a QSO. Rather than hurt the QSOee's feelings
> by saying he'd rather read yesterday's newspaper than continue the QSO
> any longer, a ham will find some "crisis" needing his attention. Even on
> packet among locals, this B.S. keeps on flowing! Here are some genuine,
> over-the-air reasons for signing off. [The comments in the square
> brackets are mine.]
>
> WELL GOT THE CALL FROM MY WIFE AS SHE NEEDS HELP WILL TALK TO YOU
> LATER.... TAKE CARE 73'S YOU DISCONNECT...
> [Yeah, sure! When was the last time he helped the YF? Do you really
> believe he'd quit playing radios just to help the YF?]

Several years ago there was an article on this in QST. I always liked,
"Sorry, OM, gotta go chase the elephants out of the garden. 73."

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3616. KENWOOD TH-28/78A etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 11:54:55 UTC
From: jonathan.swan@welcom.gen.nz
Message-ID: <9406080403442601@welcom.gen.nz>
Source record: 265385

Many thanks to the replies re. undoumented features of these sets. I'm
half expecting them to bring out a Windows version next ! ZL2AJZ

3617. YAESU TS-50S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 11:56:54 UTC
From: jonathan.swan@welcom.gen.nz
Message-ID: <9406080403442602@welcom.gen.nz>
Source record: 265386

Many thanks to all those who replied re "how you found it" on this set.
We will probably go for a traditional station set now after all. ZL2AJZ

3618. Re: (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 12:29:52 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCr11Ds.Ap6@netcom.com>
Source record: 265523

In article <9406061809.AA09777@darwin.nbnet.nb.ca> wbridges@nbnet.nb.CA (William Brydges) writes:
>HELP
>
Is this your way of asking us to stop by and shut the B+ off on the linear that you were working on?

:-)

Greg

3619. PLANS FOR BUILDING A QUAD..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 12:55:49 UTC
From: PFEIFFEM@ctrvx1.Vanderbilt.Edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun7.125549.2081@news.vanderbilt.edu>
Source record: 265524

Subject: Re: Plans for Building a Quad

Anibal,
Get Bill Orr's quad book. You'll need it to do a good job. Quads do provide more gain than yagis but only 2db or so. That's not a lot difference. The problem with quads is that they are mechanically weak. Get any ice, wind, or just age and you'll have to restring the quad (often). The yagi is a better performer year after year!!
Good DX,
K5WIM

3620. Re: RFD:Radio repair rip-off??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 13:20:37 UTC
From: ed@fore.com
Message-ID: <Cr13qE.4ro@fore.com>
Source record: 265380

AL N1AL said:

>The owner got all his business by going through the paperwork to qualify
>as an authorized warrantee repair center for just about every consumer
>electronics vendor known to man. You see, that way he don't have to
>depend on repeat customers to stay in business.

A place I worked at for a few months tried this route once they
got a tech who knew what he was doing...Me... but he had such a bad
rep already from being an independent NO_CLASS electronics hacker that
RCA,ZENITH,SAMSUNG,PANA,SONY... turned him down! He did get Emerson, Funai,
Goldstar, NAP (Sylvania/Philco) to take him on, and I know he forged warranty
claims to NAP every 2-3 days. I am sure he lost NAP before or after I sent
the dogs from PA Wage & Hour to collect my back pay & O.T.

NOT EVERY SHOP IS A CROOK, BUT THE ONES THAT ARE DO IT WITH GUSTO!

Ed Bathgate
Senior Test Tech
Ed@fore.com

3621. Re: Reality check (was Re: Ham Radio few p

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 13:45:41 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994Jun7.134541.18317@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 265378

Can you folks please take this argument elsewhere, such as .policy or
even email? Yes, I know how to kill subjects, but it still fills up my
news server disk, causes delays when I start up and the subject line keeps
changing!!!!

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Section Manager, Systems Engineering and Management, Hughes STX +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) Amateur radio call; N0YGT +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

3622. Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 13:50:17 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2t1tup$3f4@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 265379

vassili@cs.sunysb.edu (Vassili Leonov) writes:

>for speeding things up to say resonable 4 weeks maximum? Why you can get
>your drivers license in 10 minutes - and wait for a plasitc copy for
>4 months after that - no problems. Give a pools of callsignes to VECs -

What state do you live in? In Arkansas, it takes 10 minutes to get the
plastic photo-license - after the requisite 45-60 minute wait in line of
course. :-)

BTW, e-filing is the only way to go - anyone who bitches at the ARRL for
opposing the instant license hog wash deserves to be sentenced to spend
180 days on 11m -- or worse: 20m!!

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |"Let's make sure history never forgets the
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | name ... Enterprise" ST:TNG - 1987-1994

3623. Re: RFD:Radio repair rip-off??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 14:29:02 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2t207e$k1q@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 265381

It should be very interesting to see what happens with Radio Shack now entering the general electronic repair business. I worked at an RS center for six years, we went through a TON of electronic techs in that time too because RS paid minimum wage... BUT, the techs got a "commission" on the LABOR ONLY of each repair. It was an incredible incentive and every tech that lasted was absolutely top-notch (otherwise you'd STARVE). I should also mention that REDOS or returns FOR ANY REASON, were serviced for FREE labor! We hated that.

Of course we all got the occasional "Dog" or even a "Dog of all Dogs" as we called a device that NOBODY seemed to be able to fix. We would be forever putting them on "AWOP" awaiting on parts, just to get them off the bench, that's what the manager was there for... to kick our rears every now and then! It was a GREAT job and a lot of fun.

BTW, prior to working for RS, I was a factory tech for Marantz. It was quite humbling to go from a Marantz $30K test bench to RS with a multimeter, scope, and AF/RF generator! But money talks :-)

73 =paul=

3624. Re: [FWD] CQ Univ. of Maryland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 15:01:07 UTC
From: fuat@tintin.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2t223j$jpb@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 265383

In article <9406070312.AA22655@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>,
<jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil> wrote:
> UMD has a club station I do believe, but
>I dont recall its callsign.

W3EAX. Here's the URL for their WWW home page:

http://w3eax.umd.edu/w3eax.html

--Fuat
Columbia University fuat@columbia.edu
703 Watson Labs 212-854-4804
612 W115th Street 212-662-6442 (Fax)
New York, NY 10025 N2YGN

3625. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 15:14:45 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2t22t5$3r7@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 265382

In article <2t076r$dci@chnews.intel.com>, cmoore@ilx018.intel.com (Cecil A. Moore -FT-~) writes:
|> From my Webster's, "apostrophe - ... the possessive case, OR THE _PLURAL_
|> of letters or figures".

Webster actually lists it as a plural? May I ask what edition you are looking in?

It's probably another case of the formal rules of the English language have now changed. I know I've seen it written many times in many places, and said by many people who would know--namely those who have spent the better part of their life studying the English language (I don't knowwhy they'd do that...)--that it should *never* be used as a plural. Thus 1990's is a possesive of a single year, and 1990s means the entire decade.
--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

3626. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 15:27:50 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-070694112751@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 265417

In article <1994Jun6.152359.22572@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> In article <2snjlc$72p@nyx10.cs.du.edu> jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
> >In article <gregCqtnE8.H5o@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:
> >>The 'closed' repeater has been the counter-example to the 'no-one owns
> >>a frequency' principle which has guided amateur radio for its entire
> >>existence. I see no reason to turn away from the older principle in order
> >>to keep the price of exclusivity low.
> >
> >I don't claim that a coordinated repeater - open or closed - or its users own
> >a frequency. I do claim, and the FCC and courts back me up, that the trustee
> >of any repeater can legitimately prevent anyone he desires from using HIS
> >STATION! IT'S THE STATION, STUPID!
>
> The FCC claims that a coordinated machine has priority on a channel pair,
> THAT'S SPECTRUM, STUPID!
>

TIME OUT for a correction! Gary, you don't usually misquote the rules, you must need another cup of coffee this morning; a stronger cup at the very least!

The FCC says (97.205c) that "Where the transmissions of a repeater cause harmful interference to another repeater, the two station licensees are equally and fully responsible for resolving the interference, UNLESS (emphasis mine) the operation of one station is recommended by a frequency coordinator and the other station is not. In that case, the licensee of the non-coordinated repeater has primary responsibility to resolve the interference."

The Commission most definitely does NOT say that there can be only repeater on a channel. If your claim was actually the case, the FCC wouldn't have needed to put 97.205c in the rules at all. Quite the contrary, 97.101b specifically disallows the assignment of any frequency for the exclusive use of any licensee. Most coordinating groups seem to ignore that provision, the result being this entire Mobius thread of discussion!

The "priority" is given only to interference BETWEEN REPEATERS, not other stations accessing the subject repeaters. This is probably because some few users of one or the other might be either antagonistic and pig-headed or totally uneducated in the ways of tone coded access and channel sharing. The first is deliberate, malicious interference (97.101d) and the second comes generally under 97.101a. Either way it is the operator of the accessing station, not the repeater trustee, who needs some adjusting.

>
> Gary
>
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Keep up the great work you are doing as "InterNet Elmer!"

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < Genius may have its limitations, but >
Motorola LMPS- Analog Data < stupidity is not thus handicapped. >
< - Elbert Hubbard >
The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc.
Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

3627. DUAL BAND RADIO 4SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 15:43:12 UTC
From: ddevera@bbs.dsnet.com
Message-ID: <474JNc7w165w@bbs.dsnet.com>
Source record: 265384

****

DUAL BAND HT 4SALE

****

Have 1 DJ-580T, ALINCO RADIO 4$ALE, w/ ACCESSORIES. This is a
nice

little HT, I have one of my own. The HT is barely 1 Month old and

like NEW.

If you buy NEW(with NO ACCESSORIES) it'll cost you just under
$420,

depending on where you live and what ur sales tax is.

Selling this radio for $335.00 + Shipping with a few accessories:

* MICROPHONE

* PLUG IN LIGHTER ADAPTER

* RADIO CASE

If intersted, let me know... ASAP...

73 - Dave!

3628. List of U.S. counties wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 16:07:59 UTC
From: delano@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2t260v$bks@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 265387

Hi,

I am looking for a machine readable list of all 3000 or so
U.S. counties. I would like to keep track of contacts on the
computer. If you have such a list and could send me a copy
I would appreciate it. If there is a ftp site that I can go
to to get the list that would be good too,

Thanks.

David DeLano
WA6TIM
delano@fc.hp.com

3629. 2 meter Mag mount antenna, Only $20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 16:21:20 UTC
From: jens4813@hgc.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun7.162120.11222@merlin.hgc.edu>
Source record: 265416

I have a Radio Shack 2 meter 5/8 wave mag mount antenna for sale
for $20 including shipping.

Reply to jens4813@mstr.hgc.edu

3630. Re: HAM in Singapore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 16:40:48 UTC
From: kludge@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kludgeCr1D01.F3o@netcom.com>
Source record: 265389

In article <2t1ccj$36g@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>
> I am still trying to find out why people call amateur radio
> "HAM" - the above poster has had a license since 1992, and
> still calls it HAM (not even HAM radio). Where does this come
> from? - somebody must know. And don't give me all that stuff
> about Home Amateur Mechanics or whatever. I'm not asking why
> radio amateurs are called hams, I want to know why amateur radio
> is called simply HAM. I've only heard it in the last few years.

It's an acronym, you see, so it is capitalized.
Holdouts to Amplitude Modulation.
--scott
pick up a nice Viking and see you on 40M....
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

3631. "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 17:26:22 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <940607092622_5@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 265388

Text item: Text_1

Hey Will, drag out your dictionary and you will find that an apostrophe is also used to indicate plurals of items like 73. Here's the quote, (caps are mine) "apostrophe - ...a mark ' used to indicate... the PLURAL of letters or figures" ...

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

3632. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #639

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 17:29:10 UTC
From: Waltk@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9406071329.aa19027@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 265390

>Has anyone had RFI problems to
>the computerized components in this vehicle, or in the 944 ('87-88 924
>has 944 engine) ??

In the immortal words of one Janis Joplin:

"All my friends drive Porsches.
Oh, Lord won't you buy me a
Mercedes Benz."

73 de K2WK

3633. Re: HAM in Singapore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 17:41:09 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2t2bfl$rii@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 265391

In article 36g@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
-->A licensed US radio amateur who had better remain anonymous asks:
-->
-->>I'm in Singapore right now. And I was wondering, the next time I'm
-->>here, should I bring my radio? What are the laws regarding 2m and

some stuff deleted

--> about Home Amateur Mechanics or whatever. I'm not asking why
--> radio amateurs are called hams, I want to know why amateur radio
--> is called simply HAM. I've only heard it in the last few years.
-->
--> What gives? Somebody, please???
-->
-->
-->Grumpily,
-->
-->Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
-->Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
-->Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
-->oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

He should get 12 lashes from a bamboo cane for calling Amateur Radio "ham".

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

3634. Re: Radio Shack DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 17:49:50 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun7.174950.27651@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 265414

In article <wb6wCqy9ws.B9z@netcom.com> wb6w@netcom.com (Glenn Thomas) writes:
>I've done a bit of playing with my RS DSP box/TS-50. The CWfilters are a
>
>significant improvment over the Kenwood CW xtal filter. (The Kenwood has lousy
>skirts compared to the RS DSP or the Icom 720A though I'
>I've found that it's just dandy for HF digital).
>
>The noise rejection seems to workonly on noise that is VERY incoherent. Most
>HFnoise seems to be a mixture of harmonics of 60Hz from various sources. This
>60Hz "comb" is far from incoherent and at the same time has far too many cx's
>to be notched out. I've found (and my local RS store confirmed) that the noise
>reduction works fine on unsquelched FM-type noise. On 10 meters, in FM mode,
>with no signal other than receiver noise, the RS DSP box is almost like having
>an outboard squelch (though not quite that good).

You haven't heard the Hamblaster! It actually squelches the noise
between voice peaks. You don't hear a thing. Even while copying
Side Band on H.F.

Jack Albert WA9FVP Fellow Radio Hacker
(815) 723-1874

3635. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 18:15:51 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2t2dgn$a4b@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 265393

In article <940607092622_5@ccm.hf.intel.com>, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
|> Hey Will, drag out your dictionary and you will find that an apostrophe
|> is also used to indicate plurals of items like 73. Here's the quote,
|> (caps are mine) "apostrophe - ...a mark ' used to indicate... the PLURAL
|> of letters or figures" ...

As I said before, WHICH EDITION? We could have different editions.

Besides, just because it is in under the definition of the word soes *not* mean it is an appropritate usage of an appostraphe. Every style handbook I have every seen--and they are the ones to tell you how to use an apostrophe, not the dictionary--says it is not to be used that way. Many also note than many people do use it for plurals, but this is not correct.

I will not argue with what your dictionary says, but I still maintain that it is not correct, and that the dictionary is not the place to look, anyway.
--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

3636. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 18:37:37 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2t2eph$afa@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 265394

Weuchsowagan (wjturner@iastate.edu) wrote:

: Webster actually lists it as a plural? May I ask what edition you are
: looking in? ... it should *never* be used as a plural.
: Will Turner, N0RDV

Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary (c) 1983

e.g. How many A's in the word alphabet? ... A's is the plural of A.
As is a word. As is not the plural of A. 73's is the plural of 73.

Will, did you bother to look in a dictionary before responding?

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

3637. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 19:02:31 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2t2g87$cka@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 265396

Weuchsowagan (wjturner@iastate.edu) wrote:

: As I said before, WHICH EDITION? We could have different editions.
: Will Turner, N0RDV

How about _Webster's Third New International_?

apostrophe - to mark the ... plural of letters (as in two a's) or figures
(as in three 7's) and sometimes of words that are not normally nouns
(as in no if's or but's)

Best of 73's and goodbye's, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

3638. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 19:06:00 UTC
From: fletcher@moho.uwyo.EDU
Message-ID: <199406071807.LAA19308@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 265392

After all this I find it interesting that no one has demanded that ALL if not a much greater number of 2-meter repeaters be made open due to the scarcity of available spectrum in that band in So. California. There's much less bandwidth in the 2-meter band that in the 70 cm band, after all. So why is everyone steamed about 440 MHz and not 146 MHz? There's gotta be more 2m rigs in So. Cal. than 70 cm rigs.

Not to pick on the guy, (I actually agree with him and his intentions...) but In INFO-HAMS #638 Gary Coffman, KE4ZV writes:

>No one is forced to become a repeater licensee, so no one is forced
>to expend any funds or labor for someone else's benefit. Repeater
>operation depends on usage of a public resource.

Not everyone that wants to put up a repeater where they want, on what band they want, with what coverage they desire, is going to be able from an available spectrum standpoint.

In the case of Wyoming at least, the spectrum is available to put up many more repeaters than there are repeater users (this added to lend perspective to the discussion). Everyone can have their own machine even if its just for ego. Most of the UHF machines are pretty quiet.

Gary continues:
> It's incumbent on
>such operators to offer an easement to allow all owners of the resource
>access to it. That's common law. You can't legally put a gate across
>a public road and start charging tolls, or denying access altogether.

I can cite two examples where roads built and maintained with taxpayer money cannot be crossed to gain access to a combination of state, BLM, and US Forest Service land surrounded by private land because the private landowners allowed the roads to be built if and only if the roads were used by the county and state for official business with NO access afforded to the general public, all quite legal (and already contested in court so I hear).

And some parting shots to close:

I have actually been approached be a person telling me I had to make an open repeater for which I am the trustee, a closed repeater, because it was privately owned. Besides, they desired it to be closed. It's still open, transients welcome, 449.075 -.

I also encountered another individual that practically demanded that all repeaters be club owned, sponsered, operated, ruled, subjugated, whatever. Private repeaters (whether closed or open) were an affront to any and all civilized human beings.

With all that in mind, it seems that for So. Cal., the only productive thing to do is to stop lamenting the 146/440 reality and find spectrum in one of the higher bands for a repeater lest the lament take on the appearance of a whine. There's too much inertia to change current policies and realities and not enough hours in a day...

Reid, WB7CJO

3639. Re: paKet 5.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 19:06:49 UTC
From: dparker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dparkerCr1JrE.40G@netcom.com>
Source record: 265397

Mario Campos (mario.campos@nitelog.com) wrote:

: Currently looking at the "paket 5.1" program from Australia. Is this the
: latest version of the program or is there an update available! If there is an
: update - where is it available for downloading? I do not have access to CIS!

It seems like I heard somewhere that 6.0 was out I really don't know
where you might find it, but look for 6.0

Dave

```
*******************************************
* Dave Parker = KD6RRS = *
* Tracy, California, USA *
* Internet e-mail: dparker@netcom.com *
* Packet: KD6RRS@WA6YHJ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA *
*******************************************
```

3640. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 19:07:24 UTC
From: jacobi@parc.xerox.com
Message-ID: <2t2ghc$n8g@news.parc.xerox.com>
Source record: 265395
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

> On a VERRRRRY loosly related subject, how about eliminating the
> "industrial exemption" clause in your state's engineering registration law?
> These exemptions, which most if not all states have, allow unlicensed
> "engineers (who may not even have any engineering education or experience)
> to practice as engineers as long as they only design manufactured goods. Would
> you allow an unlicensed physician, who can only kill one person at a time to
> practice medicine? How abount an unlicensed automtive "engineer" who could
> kill many people with a single mistake?

In my opinion the comparison does not hold. An engineer works typically for
a company and they can interview and test the engineer before hiring them.
A physician works with individual patients. An individial patient does
rarely have the skills or the time to interview a physician wether he knows
any medicine or not.

Christian KD6WYC

Oh BTW. If you get elected, don't worry too much about special ham issues. Just
make this place a little better for everybody living here...

Oops, please make the FCC more efficient. I don't have any gripe with whom gets a
license and who doesn't, but why does this require 8 weeks handling?

3641. Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 19:36:03 UTC
From: aa345@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cr1L43.IGy@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 265400

Here's a long shot, but hopefully...

Has anyone out there in the HAM radio world ever come across, or is currently in possession of a "Kate Blevis Crystal"? My grandparents manufactured crystals (in Canada) for radio tuners during the second world war and I met some people who have seen them before. If you have any information, could you please reply via email to me.

Thanks in advance,
Mark

--

E-mail address: aa345@freenet.carleton.ca

3642. Re: Singapore HAM Laws?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 19:43:13 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Cr1LG2.KwL@wang.com>
Source record: 265399

stefanis@ptp.hp.com (Nick Stefanisko) writes:

>Newbee alert!! This is my first time posting here.

>I'm in Singapore right now. And I was wondering, the next time I'm
>here, should I bring my radio? What are the laws regarding 2m and
>70cm transition here. I've talked to a bunch of people here in
>Singapore and they have no clue. I think there is a well established
>radio-phone network here, so I would not be surprised to find out that
>HAM is not allowed.

>I just want to find out before I have to find out the hard way.

Singapore has harsh penalties for causing QRM outside the band.
Although the laws are arcane, you need to be sure to lash down any
stray oscillations so that they are whipped. Save yourself a lot of
pain, and don't get a scar on your HAM. These laws apply whether you
use the Mike or if you use a straight cane.

73,
Dave, KZ1O

p.s. You should contact the ARRL about reciprocal operation - they
have an information packet dealing this. Many of the folks from the
League regularly lurk here.

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

3643. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 21:13:27 UTC
From: cleveland@gvg47.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <cleveland-070694131327@grovmac.gvg.tek.com>
Source record: 265398

In article <2t2eph$afa@chnews.intel.com>, cmoore@ilx018.intel.com (Cecil A. Moore -FT-~) wrote:

> e.g. How many A's in the word alphabet? ... A's is the plural of A.
> As is a word. As is not the plural of A. 73's is the plural of 73.
>

Let's miss the point completely, shall we?

The contents of the greeting "73" are already plural.
It means "best wishes" and not "best wish."
One doesn't pluralize a plural expression.
Does "best wisheses" sound correct to you?

[For that matter one doesn't add a superlative to
a superlative, as in "most unique," since "unique"
is already a superlative. But I digress.]

More to the point is the abominable quality of writing
among the technical population, although I suspect
the population as a whole is even more grammatically incompetent.

I leave you with the real problem of the "plural apostrophe"
as seen in many a posting to the net:

"radio's"
"antenna's"
"Elmer's"

and so on.

3644. Digest of Articles - QST Dec 93 (Long - 43k)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 21:31:56 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <2t2p0c$ep@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 265401
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

DIGEST OF ARTICLES -- QST December, 1993

Following are digests of articles printed in the December, 1993 issue of QST. Such digests are being prepared for each issue of QST, and posted periodically. Subsequent issues will be posted one per week until they "catch up" to the current date in mid-1994, thereafter monthly.

It is hoped that other hams will volunteer to post similar digests of the other ham technical publications such as QEX, CQ, 73, COMMUNICATIONS QUARTERLY, RTTY JOURNAL, et al. Especially desirable would be digests of publications in other countries, such as the RSGB RADIO COMMUNICATIONS and ham magazines in Europe, Japan, Australia, and other countries around the world. We English speakers would especially enjoy them if they were translated into our language, but they would also be valuable additions to the world's knowledge if they were posted in the language of origin. Who knows? Some bi-lingual ham somewhere might translate them into English and re-post them.

Worldwide communications are getting better and better. The time has come to make the world's ham press available to all hams throughout the world!

The major value of digests is to give readers sufficient information to decide whether to obtain a copy of the full text. If any U.S. reader wants a copy of an article in QST, please inquire of other hams in your own neighborhood. Many have collections of back issues. Anyone who is unsuccessful in finding a fellow ham with a collection should try every library in the area, especially those at universities and technical colleges. If all else fails, a copy can be obtained from the ARRL Technical Department, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111-1494 USA for a fee of $3.00 per copy. Remember, it is both cheaper and quicker to obtain one locally.

Readers in most other countries can obtain copies from their own national ham organizations, sometimes translated into their own languages.

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TECHNICAL ARTICLES (TA)

Title>TA1Taking the Mystery Out of Diode Double-Balanced Mixers
Author>Joshi, Shankar
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 32-35
Abstract>Description of double-balanced and double-double-balanced diode mixers, their advantages, and how they are used. Also a review of representative available integrated-circuit mixers usable at frequencies up to 35 GHz.

Digest>Mixers are commonly used in radio equipment to convert signals from one band of frequencies to another through heterodyning. A simple mixer in a superheterodyne receiver accepts an input signal and a local-oscillator signal; its output is an intermediate-frequency (i.f.) signal. But this output also includes the original two input signals, plus various harmonics and beat frequencies.

The local-oscillator signal is the highest amplitude of any signal present. For this reason, the balanced-mixer was developed to balance it out. The double-balanced mixer takes it one step further and also balances out the original signal input. Consequently, to a first-order approximation, the output of a double-balanced mixer is the i.f. signal only. Actually, all the other, unwanted, signals are still present but reduced by orders of magnitude.

In this article, Mr. Joshi explains the design and application of the most advanced types of double-balanced mixers available today. The heart of the DBM is a diode ring, or bridge circuit, comprised of four Schottky diodes formed in a single integrated circuit. The input and local-oscillator signals are both applied in balanced form, each taken from the secondary of a center-tapped ferrite toroidal transformer. The output of the circuit is typically taken between the center taps of the two input transformers, in unbalanced form.

The author describes the characteristics of each of the major components in considerable detail. A table lists the parameters of ten representative types of Schottky diodes which are rated for operation at maximum frequencies that range from 4 GHz. to 35 GHz, depending upon model number!

He further describes the double-double-balanced mixer (DDBM). Thus is a circuit that takes the balancing process another step. It uses two Schottky quad-diode rings, each fed by a pair of toroidal transformers. It tends to balance out the distortion products even more thoroughly than the single DBM. It also offers better signal-handling capabilities and higher isolation between the inputs and the output.

DBMs are available as either discrete components or packaged complete circuits including transformers, as well as ring diodes, in single cans.

Title>TA2:Measuring and Compensating Oscillator Frequency Drift
Author>Hayward, Wes - W7ZOI
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 37-41
Abstract>A description of a controlled temperature chamber and its use

in determining the frequency vs. temperature characteristic of oscillators. Also describes temperature compensation circuits and how to adjust them using the chamber.

Digest>In this day when much amateur radio gear uses synthesized frequency determination, there is still a place for analog oscillators of the time-honored Hartley, Colpitts, and other classic designs. All of these show some amount of frequency drift, primarily due to temperature changes. The author describes the construction of a simple controlled-temperature chamber that can be used to measure the temperature-versus-frequency characteristic of oscillators. By using it, one can design and insert temperature compensation into the oscillator circuit.

The author built his temperature chamber out of flake-board and styrofoam. For a heating element, he uses a light bulb. A thermometer continuously measures the inside temperature. Also included is an exhaust fan that can be used to exhaust hot air and draw in outside air when rapid cooling is desired. He suggests that another fan be placed inside the chamber to stir the air and insure that the temperature is uniform throughout.

Mr. Hayward describes his experiences in measuring and developing temperature-compensation circuitry for two oscillators. His recommended approach is that first, every attempt be made to make the frequency-determining components, especially the coil and capacitor of the oscillator tank circuit, to be as thermally stable as possible. Then, when the exact relationship between temperature and frequency is experimentally established, a capacitor with a negative temperature-coefficient can be used to offset the measured drift and reduce it nearly to zero. He shows how the required size of such a capacitor is calculated.

In his final summary, the author concludes: "You can have 'rock stable' oscillators if you're willing to build and apply some simple measurement gear".

Title>TA3:Computer-Controlled Electronic Test Equipment - Part 1
Author>Portugal, Ron
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 42-50
Abstract>First installment of construction articles for computer-based bench instruments. This one covers the microprocessor board that will be used as the base for the instruments to come.

Digest>Most hams today seem to have computers in their shacks, or are contemplating them. They are frequently used for keeping logs, filling out QSL cards, and for operating in the ham digital modes: RTTY, Packet, PACTOR, etc. This article adds one more use for the station computer. It can be used as a control center for test equipment. As such, it will operate as the power supply, provide the control logic, record the data, display the results either as numbers or graphs, and provide a base on

which relatively inexpensive, very effective bench equipment can be home-built.

In this first installment, Mr. Portugal describes, and provides construction details for, building the microprocessor board that will become the first building block of the array of test instruments. It utilizes a Zilog Z-8671 microcomputer chip. That chip contains an RS-232 serial port in addition to its general purpose central processing unit (CPU). All communications between it and the main computer are through the RS-232 port.

The Zilog chip is designed for use as a controller and is popular because of its ease of use. All programming is done in the Basic language. Many of its functions are preprogrammed when the chip is manufactured.

The author plans, in future installments, to give full construction details for building the following items:

1. Completely monitored, triple-section power supply.
2. Inductance/capacitance (L/C) meter.
3. 1-Hz. to 10-MHz. frequency-synthesized sine/square-wave generator.
4. 500-MHz. frequency counter.
5. Provision for additional instruments to be added in the future.

He indicates that all of these pieces of equipment can be built for costs ranging from $50.00 to $150.00 each.

A complete kit of parts for the microcomputer board, also including the Zilog Technical Manual, is available from Ronald J. Portugal, 52 Susan Lane, North Haven, CT 06473 for $150.00 plus $4.00 for domestic shipping.

Title>TA4:An Automated Mobile Radio-Direction-Finding System
Author>Flanagan, Robert H. - KA1RBH and Calabrese, Louis A., Jr. - N1LZD
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 51-55
Abstract>Describes an automated RDF system built into an automobile. It calculates bearings automatically. The only human action required to find a hidden transmitter is to plot the bearings on an accurate map.

Digest>The authors describe a very sophisticated radio-direction-finding (RDF) system built into an automobile. They state that such a system "currently costs well into four figures...." so is not for widespread amateur use, but it is described for general background information.

The system is assembled from a number of components, each of which represents a recent development in technology. The bearing of a radio signal in relation to the body of the vehicle is measured by a Doppler

RDF unit that uses four vertical quarter-wave antennas mounted on the roof.

To convert the relative bearing to a true compass bearing requires that the heading of the vehicle be measured accurately. This is done using a flux-gate compass. Then the absolute location of the vehicle must be known and located on a detailed map. The precise location is measured by a global-positioning system (GPS) receiver. This is the satellite-based measuring system that was developed by the U.S. Defense Department and has only recently been released for civilian use.

Finally, bearings taken from the vehicle at two or more locations must be plotted in relation to an accurate map to determine the location of the transmitter being sought. This is done on a laptop computer that automatically locates the intersection of two or more bearings in relation to the United States Geodetic Survey (USGS) Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) grid. That grid covers the entire U.S. with squares, 1 km. on a side, which are plotted on very detailed topographical maps.

Once the computer shows the exact location of the transmitter in relation to the grid, it is easy to find it on the appropriate USGS map. The computer program that accepts the data from the RDF unit, the compass, and the GPS receiver, processes them, and displays the bearings on a grid, was written by the authors. Copies are available from Mr. Flanagan, KA1RBH.

One practical problem that the authors had to overcome in the operation of the system was the fact that signals are received not only directly from the transmitter but also by reflection from buildings, cars, metal poles, and a myriad of other objects common in residential areas. The system must sort out the direct signals and ignore the reflected ones.

In order to eliminate most of the stray signals, the program accumulates bearings for one minute at a time, selects the angle from which the largest number of bearings was detected, and rejects any that were more than 15-degrees from that angle. Then it averages all the bearings within that angle to report the most probable direct bearing. As the car moves, more and more bearings are calculated and, as the vehicle gets closer, the uncertainty of position becomes smaller and smaller.

The authors describe two improvements that they would like to add to the system. First, it would be a great convenience to be able to display a highly detailed map on the computer screen with the grid squares and plotted bearings superimposed so that they could dispense with the cumbersome paper maps.

Second, they are considering using packet radio to interconnect all the "hunters" in a foxhunt so that all participants would have the benefit of the bearings taken by the others. The result would be: "Working as a group, we could watch our bearings zeroing in as our screen display is updated automatically. Even the fox could get in on the action and

watch our progress!" They did not address the question of whether this would defeat the purpose of the foxhunt!

The authors report that they have utilized their automated system in several foxhunts and have found it to be a "great tool" because it is "fast, accurate, and allows the operator to concentrate on other activities, such as driving and picking the next location for a bearing."

PRODUCT REVIEW (PR)
conductor: Mark Wilson, AA2Z
Editor, QST

Title>PR1:The Ten-Tec Scout Model 555 MF/HF Transceiver
Author>Newkirk, David - WJ1Z
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 77-80
Abstract>A review of the least expensive, nearly full-function HF transceiver now on the market.

Digest>The Ten-Tec Scout is a highly innovative new transceiver that offers good performance on all bands from 1.8 to 29.0 MHz. It features 50-watts output, very small size, a built-in keyer, and an ultra-low price!

One of the ways that Ten-Tec has kept the price down involves the method of band changing. There are no bandswitch and built-in multi-band components!. Instead, a separate module for each band must be plugged into a front- panel receptacle. The listed price of $495.00 is actually for a single-band receiver; each additional band requires the purchase of a module for $25.00.

Reminiscent of the famous National HRO receivers of 40 or more years ago, the plug-in modules can be considered either an advantage or a drawback, depending upon one's point of view. For one thing, buyers do not have to pay for bands they do not intend to use. Also, one can make an argument that plug-in coils can be more efficient than the bandswitched variety. On the other hand, if one buys a full complement of 8 extra plug-in modules, the additional $200.00 makes a total price not far below that of competitive rigs.

In the process of keeping both the physical size and also the price small, Ten-Tec has made some compromises. For one thing, the frequency-determining circuit is a permeability-tuned oscillator, not a synthesizer. Like all oscillators, this one is subject to some drift as well as step changes caused by physical jarring. But the drift is not a big problem, for two reasons: First, the rig contains a frequency counter that displays the actual frequency; and second, the frequency-counting software detects the drift and counters it automatically! These compensating actions are not instantaneous, however, and both the operators and others in QSO with them can detect

the frequency changes as they occur.

The Scout's small front panel contains only 5 knobs: tuning, audio gain, i.f. bandwidth, offset tuning (RIT), and microphone gain. In addition, there are three switches, two jacks, a four-digit frequency display, 1 LED indicator, and a meter.

The switches are: (1) a 3-position Tune-Off-Noise Blanker. In the Tune position, the transmitter emits a low-power signal (CW) for antenna adjustment. The Noise Blanker activates the impulse-noise limiter circuit. (2) Speed-Off-RIT. In the Speed position, it allows one to adjust the speed of the internal keyer upward or downward by pressing the dot or dash paddles; the RIT position turns on the receiver offset tuning. (3) Power (on-off).

The two jacks are for a microphone and for audio output to speaker or headphones. The meter displays signal strength while receiving, and either output or SWR while transmitting. The single LED indicator, "ALC", indicates when the automatic level control is operating during transmission.

During single-sideband operation, the appropriate sideband is selected automatically by the band module in use. It is not possible to reverse sidebands.

The reviewer operated the rig and paid special attention to the receiver, since it is in the receive function that most inexpensive transceivers show their limitations. He was pleasantly surprised at the Scout's performance. It uses a single i.f. at 6144 KHz., so image rejection is not as complete as with the latest top-of-the-line transceivers, but the images are unlikely to cause any real problem except under unusual operating conditions.

I.f. filtering is done by multiple-crystal filters. On CW, the reviewer found the selectivity to be "acceptably good - it suitably knocks down the CW audio image even with i.f. bandwidth at its widest setting".

In transmitting, on CW the keying is excellent and the rig always operates full break-in. Its switching time is fast enough even for AMTOR operation. On SSB, its audio is good.

The AGC operation is a compromise between SSB and CW; it uses a fast attack and slow decay. The reviewer found its operation to be "first rate". His final conclusion was: "I like the Scout.... Its simple controls and straightforward operation put a minimum of mechanism between me and the stations I want to work."

Title>PR2:QST Compares Packet TNCs
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 80-81
Abstract>A review of five current terminal-node controllers for packet only. Included are units built by Kantronics, DRSI, MFJ, AEA, and

PacComm, all priced between $100 and $150.

Digest>Two-meter packet is the most popular digital mode in ham radio today. There are several reasons for this. For one, the advent of "no-code" licenses means that the majority of new hams head for VHF. Anyone with a computer and a 2-meter rig, even a hand-held, can get onto Packet easily and at relatively low cost. More importantly, packet is an exciting mode. Lots of new things are happening, networks are rapidly expanding, high-speed trunk lines are criss-crossing the countryside, and digital technology naturally appeals to a great many hams.

For a ham who already has a computer and a 2-meter station, the only added equipment he needs to get onto packet is a terminal-node controller (TNC). Of course, one can use an expensive multi-mode communications processor (MCP) that provides a wide variety of operating modes in addition to packet, at a correspondingly high price. But if one is interested only in VHF packet, a late-model packet TNC can be bought for a list price ranging from about $115.00 to $150.00. This article reviews five such models now on the market.

The 5 units reviewed are the Kantronics KPC-3, the DRSI Model DPK-2, the MFJ Model 1270B, the AEA Model PK-88, and the PacComm Tiny-2 Mark II. All five of these provide the most basic features: Mailbox, KISS mode, and Host mode operations. All but the DRSI DPK-2 also provide automatic mail handling, so that one can make arrangements with their local packet bulletin-board system (PBBS) and leave the receiver on continuously. Then, any mail that is received by the PBBS will be automatically forwarded to one's own computer.

The selection between the 5 models will probably hinge on what other features besides those listed above are of interest to the buyer. Other items to be considered are: whether one is also interested in packet on the HF bands; receiving weather maps by facsimile; 100-percent compatibility with the original Tucson Amateur Packet Radio (TAPR) Model TNC-2; whether software is included; and other factors.

HINTS & KINKS (HK)
conductor: David Newkirk, WJ1Z
Sr. Asst. Technical Editor

Title>HK1:Is Your Radio Equipment REALLY Grounded?
Author>Cardwell, Martin L. - NB3T
Source>QST Dec 93, p. 85
Abstract>How to assure a low-resistance ground connection.

Digest>The writer had his common ground point in the shack grounded to a rod driven into the earth. His beam antenna was likewise connected to a ground rod at the base of the tower. In an attempt to trouble-shoot QRN, he found that there was very high resistance between the two ground

rods, indicating that either, or both, had very high contact resistance with "true ground".

To cure the problem, he replaced his old ground rods with pure copper tubing. Now he measures between 10- and 15-ohms between the two rods that are some 45-feet apart. He intends to monitor this resistance periodically to ensure that the ground connections will continue to have low resistance in the future.

Title>HK2:Audio Patch Cords and RF
Author>Swynar, Edward "Eddy" Peter, VE3CUI
Source>QST Dec 93, p. 85
Abstract>Use r.f. coax, not audio patch cords, for rf!

Digest>Mr. Swynar cautions all hams not to use audio patch cords for r.f. since the audio shield is not a good r.f. shield. Use coaxial cable designed for radio use.

Title>HK3:Tool Pouch Holds Hand-Held Transceiver
Author>Hendrey, Bill - KC6JGS
Source>QST Dec 93, p. 85
Abstract>A holster available at hardware stores just fits the ICOM IC-24AT hand-held transceiver.

Digest>Mr. Hendrey points out that a Skil holster, which is designed to hang from one's belt and carry a Skil tool, exactly fits the ICOM IC-24AT hand-held transceiver. The stock number designation of the pouch is "Twist Pouch No. 92160", available at hardware stores.

Title>HK4:How About NOT Using a 555?
Author>Newkirk, David - WJ1Z
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 85-86
Abstract>Suggests using an LM322 or LM3905, instead of a 555, timer chip in the 10-minute timer circuit described by Conklin in HK, QST Nov 93.

Title>HK4:A Fix for Faded Blue-Green Drake Dial Lighting
Author>Ross, Arnold J. - W2NXC
Source>QST Dec 93, p. 86
Abstract>When the color fades from light bulbs, paint them with nail polish.

Digest>The writer notes that the dial lights on Drake ham equipment which are blue-green when new, fade in time. He recommends restoring the original tint by painting the bulbs with blue nail polish, Artmatic USA No. 163 Peacock Blue Nail Enamel, bought at K-Mart.

TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE (TC)
conductor: Paul Pagel, N1FB

Title:TC1:FAX480 Updates
Author>Taggart, Ralph - WB8DQT
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 87-88
Abstract>Describes improved software for slow-scan TV and FAX.

Digest>This letter is of interest to hams who are involved in slow-scan TV (SSTV) and FAX video modes. The writer is the author of the FAX480 software that provides an operating program for FAX and SSTV transmission and reception.

In his letter, Mr. Taggart discusses the details of his latest upgrade, known as FAX484/FAX481P. The new upgrade improves the loading of images into memory, simplifies a manual restart, and provides a better method of overcoming problems caused by noise or QRM interrupting the reception of an image.

Title>TC2:Automobile RFI Solved
Author>Zak, Stan - K2SJO
Source>QST Dec 93, p. 88
Abstract>Toyota driver corrects RFI problem after receiving no help from the manufacturer.

Digest>The writer reports problems that developed when he installed a Kenwood VHF transceiver in his 1993 Toyota Camray. When he transmitted at full 50-watts output, a dashboard warning light indicated that the taillight had failed. He followed of Toyota's recommendations to solve the problem, without success. He finally solved it by shielding the rear-window brake-light assembly with a grounded-wire screen. The screen did not affect the brightness of the light.

Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory Supervisor, appended a comment to the letter. He reports that he had contacted the Toyota Technical Department about frequent problems reported by hams who had installed transceivers in their automobiles. He was assured that transmitters running up to 100-watts should have no problems with Toyota vehicles.

The fact that Mr. Zak got no help from the manufacturer but was able to find such a simple solution to his problem shows that Toyota has not spent the engineering time required to solve such trivial problems. It seems that their assurances have little value. Mr. Hare is accumulating such reports and intends to keep pressing recalcitrant manufacturers to obtain meaningful help.

LAB NOTES (LN)
conductor: Steve Ford, WB8IMY
Asst. Technical Editor

Title>LN1:Satellite-Tracking Software
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 89-90
Abstract>Describes satellite-tracking software, what it does, and how to use it.

Digest>This month, Mr. Ford has prepared, in Question and Answer format, a description of satellite-tracking programs and what they do. The function of such software is to tell the user when a particular satellite will appear above the horizon, and specify its exact postion continuously as it passes overhead. To do this, the computer must be given the latitude, longitude, and elevation above sea level of the ham station.

It also must be given the orbital elements of each satellite. Orbital elements are sets of numbers used to describe the orbit of a satellite. They can be obtained from various bulletin boards, both via telephone and packet radio. They must be updated periodically since orbits change slowly with time.

Various software packages offer different features. In many cases, they display maps that plot the satellite at all times. Some programs also provide control outputs that can be used with antenna mounts that are motorized in both azimuth and elevation to position the antenna automatically and follow the satellite as it passes overhead. The article lists the name and address of five different sources of appropriate software.

NEW HAM COMPANION (NHC)

The New Ham Companion is a regular monthly section
in QST that concentrates on articles of primary interest to
newcomers to ham radio.

Title>NHC1:The Frequency and Deviation Conspiracy
Author>Leahy, Bill - K0ZL
Source>QST Dec 93, p. 66
Abstract>Why it is necessary that FM frequency and deviation be carefully adjusted, and how to do it.

Digest>The author explains what frequency and deviation mean in frequency-modulated (FM) transmissions, how important it is that they be adjusted properly, and how to go about such adjustment. Especially when working through a repeater, it is necessary to adjust the frequency of the rig to within about 0.2-KHz. of nominal and also to adjust the deviation to a total of 5-KHz. If the repeater requires a continuous tone-coded squelch system (CTCSS) tone, then the deviation must be reduced to about 4.5 KHz. to allow for the addition of the tone.

If both frequency and deviation are not properly set, it is probable that the signal will be "chopping" in and out of the repeater because, on voice peaks, the carrier energy is outside the passband of the

repeater's receiver.

Title>NHC2:HF Mobiling - Taking it to the Streets
Author>Gold, Jeff - AC4HF
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 67-69
Abstract>Describes operating HF mobile from an automobile and suggests some suitable equipment.

Digest>Mr. Gold describes his enthusiasm for operating mobile on the HF bands from his automobile. Then he describes a number of commercial antennas and also small-size transceivers handy for mounting in or under the dashboard. He points out that almost any kind of HF operating can be done from a vehicle, including nets, DXing, contesting, digital-mode operating, rag chewing, and QRP operating.

Title>NHC3:The Lure of the Ladder Line
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 70-71
Abstract>The advantages of open-wire line for feeding a dipole.

Digest>Mr. Ford describes the advantages of feeding a multi-band dipole with balanced open-wire line, as opposed to coax. He relates his own experience when he converted from coax to 450-ohm ladder line and achieved much better performance. He largely refutes the common fears of problems arising from using open-wire line near metal.

He relates advice that he received to the effect that crossing a metal window-sill at right angles, for example, is no cause for worry so long as there is not an actual metal-to-metal contact. Also that ladder-line can be run within a few inches of even large masses of metal, such as aluminum siding, so long as a separation of a few inches is maintained.

Title>NHC4:Radio and Railfanning
Author>Clark, Brad - NP4AI
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 72-75
Abstract>Activities of railfans and how they use ham radio in them.

Digest>There are a large number of people who call themselves railfans and are interested in all aspects of railroad operation. Most are especially interested in the historical aspects, including steam engines and any tools and equipment dating from the era of steam.

Recent laws making mobile use of radio scanners illegal to most people have led a number of railfans to earn ham radio licenses, because hams are explicitly allowed to use mobile scanning equipment. With a ham license, they can not only monitor traffic regarding rail operations but they can also use VHF/UHF HTs to keep in contact with other fans on an outing.

The author describes organized activities carried on by railfans, includes hints of how to enjoy them, and cautions against unsafe, discourteous, or illegal activities.

Title>NHC5:The Doctor is IN
Author>Various
Source>QST Dec 93, p. 76
Abstract>Questions and answers for ham newcomers.

Digest>This is a regular monthly feature in the New Ham Companion section. It is a series of questions and answers of special interest to newcomers.

In this month's column, questions discussed were ways to route the coax feedline to a 2-meter, 4-element quad antenna; DX packet clusters; radial wires used with a vertical antenna; and different types of memories used with personal computers.

RADIO TIPS (RT)

These are short items, scattered among the articles in the NEW HAM COMPANION section.

Title>RT1:The Joys of FM Simplex
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Dec 93, p. 75
Abstract>Long QSOs should be direct between amateurs (Simplex), not through repeaters. They should take care to avoid frequencies where they might interfere with other activities.

Digest>In this tip, the writer reminds readers that repeaters can only carry one QSO at a time, so common courtesy requires that QSOs carried by repeaters should be kept as short as possible so that others can get their chance.

If two people want to carry on a long QSO on a VHF band, they should try to do it by operating simplex, that is talking to each other directly. They should move to a frequency set aside for simplex operation where they are not likely to be bothered, or bother others.

Included in the article is a table of popular FM simplex frequencies on the 6-meter, 2-meter, 1.25-meter, and 70-cm. bands. To find other simplex frequencies, refer to the ARRL Repeater Directory which describes all VHF/UHF band plans in detail.

GENERAL INTEREST ARTICLES (GI)

Title>GI1:Heroics in the Heartland
Author>Palm, Rick - K1CE
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 21-26
Abstract>Public service by radio amateurs during the Summer, 1993

floods.

Digest>The floods in the upper midwest during the summer of 1993 were the most widespread, long lasting, and devastating floods in the modern history of the United States. But the loss of life was relatively small. Some part of the credit for this must go to the efficiency of communications that were able to get help promptly in the many life-threatening situations that developed. Ham radio volunteers played a large role in this.

Mr. Palm has assembled an article made up of reports by ARRL Emergency Coordinators and other members of the ARRL Field Services relating the work done by ham volunteers in various parts of Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, and others of the states hardest hit.

Title>GI2:A Nation Reborn
Author>Enderud, Einar - LA1EE and Wiig, Erling - LA6VM
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 27-31
Abstract>Ham radio activities in Eritrea.

Digest>Eritrea, a new nation located near the Horn of Africa and facing the Red Sea, became independent April 27, 1993. Only a little more than a month later, four hams from Norway and one from Japan established the first Eritrean ham station, E35X. The authors were two of the hams who participated and in this article relate their experiences.

What had originally started out to be a DXpedition grew to be much more. The five visitors not only established the ham station and put it on the air for many days of intensive operation under the pressure of tremendous pileups, but also they conducted seminars on ham radio at two different places to two different groups. The first was a course of instruction in amateur radio for personnel of the Eritrean Telecommunications Authority (Telecom) and the other was for the students and faculty of the Asmara Technical School.

Finally, when the seminars were completed, they helped organize a radio club at the school, donated their equipment to it, and helped install the antennas and start up the station equipment for the club members.

During their brief stay, they had made a total of 19,600 contacts and provided a new country for nearly that many hams worldwide. They enjoyed themselves thoroughly and made many friends among the friendly and warm-hearted Eritrean people.

Title>GI3:A Cold Season
Author>Vaughan, Bruce - NR5Q
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 56-57
Abstract>Fiction. An aged ham keeps in contact with his children by radio.

Digest>This is a fictional tale of a ham oldtimer, in his mid-70's, a widower, living alone with his dog. His children live far away and he rarely has the opportunity to enjoy them and his grandchildren. But he keeps in contact with his son who is a ham. At the end of the story, he is pleased to learn from a message received from his son, via packet, that his two grandsons have received novice licenses and will meet their grandfather on 40-meter CW the following Saturday morning.

Title>GI4:The First VHF Contest from Cuba
Author>Coro, Arne - CO2KK
Source>QST Dec 93, p. 58
Abstract>Cuban participation in the June, 1993 VHF QSO Party.

Digest>Mr. Coro and a number of other Cuban hams participated in the June, 1993 VHF QSO Party. They were pleased to find sporadic-E openings on 6-meters to the USA on Saturday, and on the following day, similar openings allowed contact with several Caribbean islands.

On 2-meters, tropospheric propagation allowed contacts with many U.S. stations in Florida. In the end, they had logged 260 stations on 6-meters in 80 grid squares. On 2-meters they made 62 contacts in 11 grid squares. The author states that news of their success spread through the rest of the Cuban ham community and many Cuban hams are now building single-sideband transverters for 6- and 2-meters, and others are making plans for UHF operations on 432- and 1096-MHz. bands.

Title>GI5:Gatti-Hallicrafters: The First Grand Ham DXpedition
Author>O'Brien, Mike - N0NLQ
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 59-63
Abstract>A DXpedition sponsored by the Hallicrafters Company in 1947 was an enormous production.

Digest>In 1947, Attilio Gatti, an Italian explorer, convinced his friend, Bill Halligan, founder and CEO of the Hallicrafters Company, manufacturer of ham gear, to organize a ham DXpedition to go to the area of East Africa called the "Mountains of the Moon", near Lake Victoria and Mt. Kilimanjaro, in what was then Tanganyika Territory and Kenya, under British control.

The expedition was organized in a grand manner. Four special 23-foot long trailers were designed and built, one of which was outfitted as an elaborate and completely equipped ham station. As finally organized and equipped, the expedition moved in a caravan of at least eight vehicles - trucks, station wagons, and tractor-trailers - manufactured by International Harvester.

Shipped aboard a freighter, the entourage landed at a port in Kenya in January, 1948. Over the succeeding nine months, it travelled 5000 miles by land logging QSOs all the way. The total number of contacts made is not known, because the logs were somehow lost.

The article does not include any estimate of the costs involved in the expedition, but they must have been enormous. If it is true that Mr. Halligan and Hallicrafters absorbed the major part of the cost, it appears that he considered it advertising expense. He must have felt that it was reasonably successful because a few years later Hallicrafters again sponsored a DXpedition, but that time on a much smaller scale, to Clipperton Island.

Title>GI6:Ham and Former Ham Share 1993 Nobel Prize
Author>Karpf, Stephen - WJ2P
Source>QST Dec 93, p. 91
Abstract>The 1993 Nobel Prize for Physics was won by two American hams.

Digest>The 1993 Nobel Prize in Physics was awarded to two Americans, Dr. Joseph Taylor, K1JT and Dr. Russell Hulse, ex-WB2LAV. Both developed their interest in radio as hams at young ages. Dr. Taylor was originally licensed at age 13 and Dr. Hulse, also, got his license when he was a teen-ager.

Their ham activities led them to become interested in antennas, and from there they graduated to radio astronomy. Working together at the great radio telescope at Arecibo, Puerto Rico, they discovered and studied a binary pulsar. It was this discovery, and their theoretical explanations of what they observed, that earned them the prize.

--
73, Van - W8UOF

wvanho@infinet.com

3645. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 22:31:06 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2t2sfa$57c@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 265402

None of the closed repeater systems I belong to demand dues. When
something breaks, or needs upgrading, we all pitch in and buy the thing,
or build it, or install it, or drive up the hill, or buy the beer,
or climb the tower, or whatever.

It's not a money thing, it's a cooperative thing. The systems are closed
because there are people we don't want using the equipment - HF transceiver,
remote TV camera, control/configuration for the other (open!) systems in the
building, whatever. We probably don't want to listen to them either.

We're currently experimenting with spread-spectrum, digitized speech,
high-speed data, and other such modes. Are these to be prohibited
because the pocket-rockets these appliance operators own can't do them?
Or is it only the facilities they can use that they want to co-opt?
- Brian

3646. Amiga NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 22:35:23 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9406072234.AA12264@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 265403

Greetings! I do not have ftp access. I was wondering if someone
might be willing to send me a copy of the latest version of the Amiga

NOS program (via USMail). Please email me if you can help.

DAve

3647. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 22:39:52 UTC
From: BBST32A@prodigy.COM
Message-ID: <013.00817980.BBST32A@prodigy.com>
Source record: 265405

INDEX
HELP

3648. Converting "Pocket Tone Dialer" to 16 keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-07 22:53:01 UTC
From: gaulandm@tekig7.pen.tek.com
Message-ID: <2t2tod$jsp@tekadm1.cse.tek.com>
Source record: 265404

I've got a Radio Shack "Pocket Tone Dialer". Of course, it only has 12 keys. Has anyone converted one to generate all 16 DTMF tones? I'd like to add a "shift" button, that, when held down, would cause the third column of keys (3/6/9/#) to generate the column 4 tones (A/B/C/D).

The one IC is labelled "UM9559E 9227G 423710", if that helps any. I haven't found any of those numbers in any of my data books, but them I'm mostly a software guy.

Thanks,
Mike
--
Michael A. Gauland gaulandm@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM
AA7JF (503) 627-5067

3649. Re: Singapore HAM Laws?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 01:13:17 UTC
From: stefanis@ptp.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cr20q5.6GG@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 265407

Just to let you all know, I did not bring my radio with me to SGP.
I wanted to find out what the local environment was like first.
I think now that I know, I'll be leaving my HT at home.

Oh ya, I hate coffee (how un-American) and I find that Tiger Beer
is a cross between Keystone and Black Label, only not as good. :)

___
Integrated / / Nick Stefanisko [KD6PTD]
Systems HEWLETT/hp/PACKARD stefanis@hp-ptp.ptp.hp.com
Division /__/ Sunnyvale, California, USA

Opinions expressed here are not those of my employer; only my fingers
are to blame.

3650. Singapore HAM Laws?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 01:16:08 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9405077710.AA771034801@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 265406

Nick Stefanisko [stefanis@hp-ptp.ptp.hp.com] writes:

Newbee alert!! This is my first time posting here.

I'm in Singapore right now. And I was wondering, the next time I'm here, should I bring my radio? What are the laws regarding 2m and 70cm transition here. I've talked to a bunch of people here in Singapore and they have no clue. I think there is a well established radio-phone network here, so I would not be surprised to find out that HAM is not allowed.

I just want to find out before I have to find out the hard way.

And I recommend:

You'll want to check with the authorities before you bring a radio in. Several of the Asian countries get a bit testy about radios that can receive their police and government frequencies. I think Singapore is one of them. Singapore does require a license (licence over there :-)) for receivers, and I am sure there will be some paperwork involved for an amateur radio license. I believe the people to contact will be the Singapore Broadcasting Corporation (SBC), they do the licensing for broadcast receivers. If that does not work, try the post office.

After you get back to the U.S., the ARRL or the Singapore Embassy could help. The embassy number is 202-667-7555.

As far as being a newbee, don't worry about it, everyone was once. And don't let Derek "Grumpy" Wills bother you, he's generally a good guy, just has a thing about HAM vs ham vs ham radio . . . :-)

One last note: isn't the coffee there great! Even Mc Donald's serves a good, strong cup that's not bitter (sigh). Can't get coffee like that here.

73

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

3651. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 01:53:41 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2t38b5$81c@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 265408

Grover Cleveland (cleveland@gvg47.gvg.tek.com) wrote:

: Let's miss the point completely, shall we?

Will and my argument was over whether goodbye's is the plural of goodbye.
The argument was not over whether 73's is meaningful.

: I leave you with the real problem of the "plural apostrophe"
: as seen in many a posting to the net: "radio's" "antenna's" "Elmer's"

The dictionary says not to use 's for nouns.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

3652. ANARTS RTTY NEWS BULLETIN 812 05/06/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 02:07:00 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <2t3944$jms@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 265409
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS NEWS BULLETIN 812 05/06/94

3.545 MHz Plus/minus 3 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA@VK2AAB
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the Society.

Well, I hope you have tuned your rigs, checked antennas and rotators and have had plenty of sleep, or intend to do so this coming week. Because...

ANARTS WW RTTY DX Contest takes place next weekend. What better type of contest could one have at this stage of the solar cycle? RTTY will get through where other modes fail. The signal can be decoded when your ear cannot hear anything but noise, and this contest is geographically equalised. The further the distant station, the more points one can obtain. Everyone has a chance.

The trophies are worth winning too. A very nice plaque for first place -- well-received last year by the winners and well worth having on the shack brag-wall. Besides, think of all the new callsigns out there to be contacted and, perhaps, the start of a long radio friendship.

Be in it and make this contest a regular one for your calendar.

And now for the rest of the rules...

ANARTS WW RTTY/Digital DX Contest 11-12 JUNE Part 3

Contest period: from 0000Z Saturday to 0000Z Monday (48 hours)

Logs; Separate logsheets are required for each band. Logs must show: BAND, DATE and TIME (UTC), CALLSIGN, MESSAGE sent and received, NEW MULTIPLIERS and QSO POINTS. Summary sheet must

show: your callsign, name and address of operator, bands used, ponts claimed for each band, number of VK stations QSOed, total points claimed, and signature/s. Multi-op stations must contain the signatures and callsigns of each operator.

Logsheeets, summary sheets, multiplier and dupe sheets, EXCHANGE POINTS TABLE, and Band Use Chart for recording ON/OFF are all available for copying from the RTTY Contesters Guide, published by the RTTY Journal.

Logs must be received by the Contest Committee by September 1, 1994.

Mail to: Contest Manager, VK2BQS (Jim)
P.O. Box 93
Toongabbie N.S.W. 2146
Australia
(Please note that for Classification A and B one transmitter only is allowed in each case.)

IPS weekly report
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27 May - 2 June 1994
Issue No 22 Date of issue: 3 June 1994

INDICES:
Date 27 28 29 30 31 01 02
10cm 97 70 69 69 69 68 68
A 05 21 33 35 28 24 (20 estimated)
T 25 15 10 23 17 23 18

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low all week.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet to unsettled 27th-28th May; increasing to active to minor storm levels 29th-30th. The field was at unsettled to minor storm levels on 31st, reducing to unsettled to active on 1st-2nd June, with a short period of minor storm levels on 1st.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were mostly near predicted values, except for 29th and 31st May when frequencies were depressed by up to 20 per cent below predicted monthly values. Spread F was observed during local night on 30th-21st May.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (3 - 9 June)

SOLAR: Very low.

GEOMAGNETIC: Unsettled to active with brief minor storm periods until 7th June, and unsettled to active

thereafter.

IONOSPHERIC: Mostly near predicted monthly values, with
occasional depressions of 10-20 per cent, night-
time Spread F, and occasional Sporadic E layer.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services, Sydney

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 27 MAY 94

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING 27 MAY 1994 (BID RTDX0527)

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL
EUROPE DX CLUSTER NODE DB0SPC, I5FLN, IK5AAX AND THE IK5PWI
PACKET CLUSTER, KK4CQ, W2TKU, WB2CJL, W5KSI, ZS5S, 9K2EC, AND
THE NJ0M NODE OF THE TWIN CITIES DX PACKETCLUSTER NETWORK.
THANKS TO ALL.

BANDPASS:

FRIDAY 20
0013-14074 ZP6XR FEC 0552-14081 C91AI
1312-14081 OY1CT 2128-14089 A41CT
2252-14085 SV7BVZ 2253-14084 IS0QDV

SATURDAY 21
0328-14088 A35RK QSL TO KK6H 0349-14085 4X6UO

0532-14086 AL7NO 0547-14086 HV4NAC QSL VIA IK0FVC
1049-14084 LA6MP 1733-14083 BV7WB
1915-14077 YI9CW 2125-14082 8P9GU
2136-14084 OY1CT 2146-14086 V21PI
2147-14089 JD1AMA OGASAWARA 2204-15086 LU9DBK
2242-14088 HP1XXE 2316-14080 ZP5FGS
2319-14088 8P6GU 2336-14086 FG5FI
2344-14085 CU2GE

SUNDAY 22
0114-14089 UN5PR 0226-14086 A35RK
0706-14086 CU3EM 1208-14072 A41KB PACTOR
1227-14084 JA3PFZ 1427-14082 XU0HW
1517-14080 ZD8X 2235-14085 S58AA

MONDAY 23
0551-14087 C91AI 0625-14073 VR6ME PACTOR
0930-21083 5V7BB MIKE IN LOME 1005-21085 ZD7DP
1427-14082 XU0HW 1529-14083 OY1CT
2102-14085 7X2DS

TUESDAY 24
0040-14069 FG5GI FEC 1241-14089 HK0DPA
2317-14084 ZP5FGS

WEDNESDAY 25
NO REPORTS

THURSDAY 26
0215-14083 A35RK 0215-14083 PJ2MI

NOTES OF INTEREST:
ST.PAUL ISLAND, CY9 - A GROUP OF WISCONSIN HAMS WILL BE ACTIVE /CY9 BETWEEN 10 AND 19 JUNE. CHECK 7085 AND 14085. QSL TO K0SN.

GUERNSEY, GU - LOOK FOR GU/DL6ET AND GU/DL9YAJ BETWEEN 1 AND 21 JUNE, ON ALL BANDS, INCLUDING THE WARC BANDS, ON RTTY, CW AND SSB. QSL TO HOME CBA.

MICRONESIA, V6 - A REMINDER OF THE MULTIOPERATOR TEAM THAT WILL BE ACTIVE ON RTTY, CW AND SSB FOR ONE WEEK ON ALL BANDS, INCLUDING WARC BANDS, BEGINNING 9 JUNE. QSL THE V63 CALLS OF THIS GROUP TO OKDXA, P.O. BOX 88, WELLSTON, OK 74881.

PLAN NOW FOR THE ANARTS (AUSTRALIAN) RTTY CONTEST COMING UP 11-12 JUNE. FOR FULL DETAILS, INCLUDING THE ZONE SCORING CHART (A GEOGRAPHICAL EQUALIZER), SEE THE RTTY DIGITAL JOURNAL, APRIL 1994, PAGE 8.

FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF INTEREST TO LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF OR AT I5FLN.ITA.EU.

73 ES GOOD HUNTING DE JULES W2JGR AT W2TKU.#SQRFL.FL.USA.NA

(VIA HF CLOVER)

ARLD033 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Steve, W9NUF, Bill, KG4GC, George, AD1S, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin and the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network.

YEMEN. 7O1AA was worked Wednesday on 14245 kHz at 1500z.

LIBYA. A group led by JA2JPA plan to operate starting around June 10. It has been reported that equipment has been shipped to Libya and QSLs have been printed, though no call sign was mentioned. JA2JPA is currently in South America and is expected to return to Japan on June 14.

GHANA. 9G1PW was worked on 21297 kHz at 1430z. QSL via WB2YQH.

AFGHANISTAN. YA/RW6AC checked into the 14226 DX net around 2345z. No documentation has been received for this operation.

IRAQ. YI9CW has been quite active lately. Check 18074 kHz between 1400 and 1500z.

CAMBODIA. XU7VK should remain active through February 1995. Watch the usual DX frequencies.

KERGUELEN. FT5XJ has been on 20 meter SSB this past week. Listen between 14170 and 14200 kHz at around 1800z.

TONGA. Paul, KK6H, is signing A35RK. Try 14023 kHz between 0000 and 0400z, and 21024 kHz between 2100 and 2400z.

ANGOLA. D2/HB9AMO is active and should remain so through July.

FRENCH POLYNESIA. FO0MIZ is QRV until June 11 from the Marquesas. He was worked on 30 meters around 0430z. QSL via JA1HGY. FO0AKI is also active and has been worked on 40, 20 and 17 meters. Check 14195 kHz at 1100z.

SOLOMON ISLANDS. Mako, JA1OEM, is on the air as H44/JA1OEM until June 10. [heck 30 and 40 meters between 0715 and 0900z, and again from 1030 and 1430. He has also been on SSB from 1300 to 1345z between 3788 and 3798 kHz.

PACIFIC DXPEDITION. Yarl, SM6FJY, leaves Angola on June 5 to embark on his Pacific tour. The planned itinerary is as follows. Mariana Islands, KH0, June 13 to 26. Guam, KH2, June 27 to July 10. Belau, KC6, July 11 to 24. After Belau, it is back to Angola until August 18.

EGYPT. Pavel, OK2FUN, signed SU1KR during the WPX contest last weekend. QSL via OK2EC.

JORDAN. Five British and one German operator are on from Jordan until June 27. Activity is mainly on 6 meters, though some HF operating is planned. QSL JY8ED via G3SED, JY8JH via G0JHC, JY8IC via GJ4ICD, JY8OX via G3KOX, JY8VA via DL7AV and JY8ZC via G4CCZ.

MICRONESIA. Six OKDXA members will have four stations up and running from June 8 to 17. QSL V63AD, V63BC, V63FC, V63KW, V63SB and V63VA all via OKDXA, PO Box 88, Wellston OK 74881.

SOUTH KOREA. Harry, HL9HH/KJ6YR, is looking for 40 and 80 meter fills for Worked All States. He operates between 1030 and 1200z daily. On 40 meters, he operates between 7002 and 7009 kHz looking for IN, MS, NM, ND, SD, and NE. On 80 meters, he is on between 3502 and 3509 kHz, hunting IN, WI, MS, IA, ND, SD, and NE. Skeds can be arranged via email to his Internet address hherr at emh.osan.af.mil. QSL via PSC 3 Box 3695, APO AP 96266-3695.

GUANTANAMO BAY. Bill, KQ4GC, will operate from the shack of KG4DX from June 10 through 16. Possible call signs are KG4GC,

KG4WW or KG4ZZ. QSL via KQ4GC.

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Coming events
1994

June 11th-12th ANARTS WW RTTY DX Contest

For disposal
---
1 model 15 keyboard printer and reperforator complete.
5 Terminet keyboard printers, ASCII, serial rs232 output plus manual. As new.

Contact Greg VK2KGH (046) 282255, or write to 28 Harcourt Place, Eaglevale NSW 2558.

These are scheduled for the tip by 1st July if not availed.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2AAB

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2AAB.

Email address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl@pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast footprint. We know we reach ZL and many South Pacific islands. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes ANARTS News812 05/05/94.

Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim), Vice President ANARTS.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

3653. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 02:31:47 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <2t3aij$71q@apple.com>
Source record: 265410

wjturner@iastate.edu (Weuchsowagan) writes:

>In article <2t076r$dci@chnews.intel.com>, cmoore@ilx018.intel.com (Cecil A. Moore -FT-~) writes:
>|> From my Webster's, "apostrophe - ... the possessive case, OR THE _PLURAL_
>|> of letters or figures".

>Webster actually lists it as a plural? May I ask what edition you are
>looking in?

>It's probably another case of the formal rules of the English language
>have now changed. I know I've seen it written many times in many places,
>and said by many people who would know--namely those who have spent
>the better part of their life studying the English language (I don't
>knowwhy they'd do that...)--that it should *never* be used as a plural.
>Thus 1990's is a possesive of a single year, and 1990s means the entire
>decade.

You would have to excuse me, since, as a furriner, I have only
been using English for a scant 40 years. My Oxford American
(oxymoron, eh?) Dictionary, however, says:

"a.pos.tro.phe n. the sign ' used to show that letters
or numbers have been omitted (as in can't = cannot;
'05 = 1905), or showing the possessive case (the boy's
book, the boys' books), or the plurals of letters (there
are two l's in bell)." ^^^^^^^

Very best best wishes-es,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

3654. easy/simple tracking program wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 02:37:03 UTC
From: twright@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2t3asf$98a@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 265412

```
: Need to show more than 5 satellites
: easy to load Kelps
: ibm program
: thanks
--
Tim Wright KD4OVM | T.Wright@msuacad.morehead.edu | Morehead State University
| TWright@freenet.fsu.edu | Tallahassie Freenet Service
| AR098@yfn.ysu.edu | Youngstown Ohio Freenet Service
| KD4OVM@WSU.N8FOW.AMPR.ORG | Try one, I'll get it.
```

3655. Re: paKet 5.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 02:56:26 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <271@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 265421

In article <cb.18825.2099.0ND04FA7@nitelog.com>, Mario Campos (mario.campos@nitelog.com) writes:
>
>Currently looking at the "paket 5.1" program from Australia. Is this the
>latest version of the program or is there an update available! If there is an
>update - where is it available for downloading? I do not have access to CIS!
>

5.1 is the latest version I've seen on CIS, so I guess it's the latest version available.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

3656. Re: Anything Interesting in Atlanta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 02:57:48 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <272@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 265422

In article <2svja9$6du@gdls.com>, Bill Turini (turini@gdls.com) writes:
>I'm going to be in Atlanta, GA for a few days at the end of the month.
>Any interesting surplus shops/radio stores, etc. there?
>

There's one of the big ham radio chain stores just outside of town; Ham
Radio Outlet, I believe.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

3657. Re: FCC computers up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 03:00:28 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <273@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 265423

In article <1994Jun6.172049.19370@rsd.dl.nec.com>, Dave Rogers (dave@rsd.dl.nec.com) writes:
>This is consistent with the behavior of all bureaucratic organizations.
>The FCC maintains that they are under staffed. I can't comment on the
>veracity of this statement. However, they just granted four _free_
>Pioneer licenses to PCS (Personal Communications Services, cell phones
>of the future) companies without even investigating the merits of the
>companies' plans. Everyone else has to buy spectrum for this service.
>They are expecting that you will write your congress person complain so
>that they can get more budget. What are the ICBM coordinates for
>Washington, DC anyway?
>

You can't blame the FCC for the Pioneer license situation; that's written into the law that governs the Pioneer licenses in the first place. So long as the companies meet the law, the FCC has to issue them the license, and free.

If you want to lay blame, blame the Congress that created the law, not the FCC for following it.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

3658. Re: 10 Meter FM activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 03:06:11 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <274@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 265424

In article <CqzyJD.28p@SSD.intel.com>, Jeff Durr (durr@ssd.intel.com) writes:
>Is there much action on 10 meter FM? I know AM is used for contests and
>long haul contacts, but is FM mode used much?
>

Mostly for repeaters. Actually, the 10m repeaters are a great way to
monitor for 10m openings; just program the 4 different repeater
outputs into your rigs memory (and input splits if it supports that),
and set it on the scan mode if it has one. If the band opens, you'll
start hearing repeaters from other parts of the country. I do this a
lot when I'm working in my office, and have worked folks on SC and FL
10m repeaters from Northern Virgina while the SSB portion of 10m was
"dead."

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

3659. Re: Singapore HAM Laws?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 03:11:27 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <275@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 265425

In article <Cr0pGp.Iy5@cup.hp.com>, Nick Stefanisko (stefanis@ptp.hp.com) writes:
>I'm in Singapore right now. And I was wondering, the next time I'm
>here, should I bring my radio? What are the laws regarding 2m and
>70cm transition here. I've talked to a bunch of people here in
>Singapore and they have no clue. I think there is a well established
>radio-phone network here, so I would not be surprised to find out that
>HAM is not allowed.
>

There's an article on operating in Singapore and other Far East
countries in the June 1994 WORLDRADIO magazine, if you can find or
borrow a copy. It's apparently not easy.

Of course, the first thing you need is a reciprocol license, and the
ARRL's Reciprocol License Dept. is the best source for info.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

3660. Re: Singapore HAM Laws?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 03:33:35 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappCr277z.2nt@netcom.com>
Source record: 265413

In article <Cr0pGp.Iy5@cup.hp.com> stefanis@ptp.hp.com (Nick Stefanisko) writes:
>Newbee alert!! This is my first time posting here.
Check over at the YWCA on the forth Wednesday of the month. This is
when the HAMS have their meeting. Just to make sure that the HAMS still
meet there. GIve the YWCA a call and ask if the hams meet in the basement.

When I was living there I had attended the meetings and was very
much impressed.

>
>I'm in Singapore right now. And I was wondering, the next time I'm
>here, should I bring my radio? What are the laws regarding 2m and
>70cm transition here. I've talked to a bunch of people here in
>Singapore and they have no clue. I think there is a well established
>radio-phone network here, so I would not be surprised to find out that
>HAM is not allowed.
>
>I just want to find out before I have to find out the hard way.
> ___
>Integrated / / Nick Stefanisko [KD6PTD]
>Systems HEWLETT/hp/PACKARD stefanis@hp-ptp.ptp.hp.com
>Division /__/ Sunnyvale, California, USA
>
>Opinions expressed here are not those of my employer; only my fingers
>are to blame.

--
.---+--------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com (DC436)	Daniel Curry WB6STW
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	E-:-) Ham Radio Operator
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA	Redwood City, CA USA
'---+--------------------------'

3661. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 03:33:43 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2t3e6n$jnq@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 265411

Brian Kantor (brian@nothing.ucsd.edu) wrote:
> We're currently experimenting with spread-spectrum, digitized speech,
> high-speed data, and other such modes. Are these to be prohibited
> because the pocket-rockets these appliance operators own can't do them?
> Or is it only the facilities they can use that they want to co-opt?

Brian,

Knowing what I know about you, none of this applies to you or your operations. No one in their right mind can say that what you do is not effective use of our bandwidth, in furtherance of the state-of-the-art.

While most of us are the users, I think we'd be crazy not to understand the need for the developers to have an undisturbed place of their own.

I'll restate my position. There are too many closed repeaters. The existing bandwidth is not being used in any example of efficiency. This conversation has opened my eyes quite a bit. While I still maintain that a conversion is necessary, there is no way that conversion can be made without careful study and cooperation. I believe that everyone can be considered, a few hundred Solomon-like decisions can be made, and the 440 MHz band considerably improved.

It's a huge job. It's time we get started, one system at a time.

--
____[Robb Topolski]___[San Clemente, CA]___[topolski@kaiwan.com]____

3662. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 07 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 05:04:27 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9406080504.AA04906@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 265419
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

07 JUNE, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 07 JUNE, 1994

NOTE: Electron fluence values at greater than 2 MeV were at high levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 158, 06/07/94
10.7 FLUX=077.1 90-AVG=081 SSN=039 BKI=3433 3222 BAI=013
BGND-XRAY=A6.6 FLU1=7.6E+06 FLU10=1.3E+05 PKI=4343 3323 PAI=017
BOU-DEV=024,044,037,027,025,018,14353,019 DEV-AVG=1818 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.8 @ 0644UT XRAY-MIN= A5.4 @ 0541UT XRAY-AVG= A8.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0405UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0510UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1950UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1720UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55332NT @ 0045UT BOUTF-MIN=55288NT @ 1722UT BOUTF-AVG=55311NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+071,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+129NT@ 1833UT GOES6-MIN=N:-075NT@ 0814UT G6-AVG=+099,+033,-031
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:080,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,025/012,010,025
KFCST=2343 3332 2233 3222 27DAY-AP=024,010 27DAY-KP=4544 3334 3332 1223
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 06 JUN 94 was 12.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 06 JUN 94 are not available.
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 06 JUN 94 are not available.
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 07 JUN is: 6.2E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Two new regions were
numbered today as Region 7730 (S10E75) and Region 7731
(N08E83). Region 7729 (S16W69) has produced only B-class flares
during the period.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low through the period. The three numbered regions
on the disk have potential for producing an isolated C-class

flare.

The geomagnetic field has been at unsettled to active
levels for the past 24 hours. Some high latitudes experienced
minor to major storm levels during nighttime sectors. Energetic
electron flux levels (GT 2 MeV) were at high levels throughout
the period.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be unsettled for day one and two of the period and
active on the third day. The active conditions are forecast
due to recurrence of a coronal hole.

Event probabilities 08 jun-10 jun

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 08 jun-10 jun

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/20/25
Minor Storm 10/10/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/35
Minor Storm 10/10/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Near-normal conditions will persist until about 10 June when
another coronal-hole related disturbance is expected to begin
degrading high and polar latitude signal paths.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 07/2400Z JUNE

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7729 S16W69 271 0100 DAO 07 006 BETA
7730 S06E77 125 0120 HSX 03 002 ALPHA
7731 N04E80 122 0070 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 08 JUNE TO 10 JUNE
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 07 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0631 0643 0645 7729 S13W64 B2.8 SF 490

1856 1857 1904 210

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 07 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
07/B0142 B0335 S16W58 DSF
07/A0852 B0943 S14W60 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 07/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
83 S60W05 S69W90 S69W90 S44W38 260 EXT NEG 038 10830A
85 S19E39 S23E11 S06W11 N20E22 192 ISO POS 021 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
06 Jun: 1209 1210 1214 SF 7729 S15W50
1223 1228 1231 B2.0
1249 1253 1255 C2.3 SF 7729 S16W50
B1256 1311 1330 SF 7729 S15W52
1340 1350 1354 B2.5
1630 1630 1635 SF 7729 S15W55
2307 2315 2317 B1.6
2331 2336 2340 B7.2

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Region 7729: 1 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 004 (50.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 004 (50.0)

Total Events: 008 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3663. Kenwood TS-50S Function Keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 06:12:50 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <4F9kNc1w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 265329

I have function 4 on my microphone for the TS50S to display that
extended frequency ... can anyone tell me how this is controlled thorugh
the mic, is a certain pin sent to ground etc?

david

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

3664. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 06:21:36 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2t3o1g$oh1@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 265415

Kok Chen (kchen@apple.com) wrote:

: You would have to excuse me, since, as a furriner, I have only
: been using English for a scant 40 years. My Oxford American
: (oxymoron, eh?) Dictionary, however, says:

: "a.pos.tro.phe n. the sign ' used to show that letters
: or numbers have been omitted (as in can't = cannot;
: '05 = 1905), or showing the possessive case (the boy's
: book, the boys' books), or the plurals of letters (there
: are two l's in bell)." ^^^^^^^
: Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com Apple Computer, Inc.

Good lawdy Miss Clawdy... Mr Chen, ya'll're goin' ta ruen tha reputashun
uf us "hams on Internet"... thar or too of we that got ah dichunary and
can spell gud 'nuf to luk up ah wurd.

73's's (three dimensional Best Regards), KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

3665. can u hlp with rpt ant questions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 06:52:32 UTC
From: David_Bourque@UB.COM
Message-ID: <9406081555.AA0286@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 265339

The subject says it all. One of the 2M repeaters I help maintain is in need of an antenna replacement. Everyone we (technical committee) talk with says to get a Station Master type of antenna for our installation. We are replacing a Diamond that didn't survive the New England winter. The Diamond is less than 2 years old and its demise is a story for a different day. I'm seeking opinions and hopefully some answers.

We were given a Phelps-Dodge antenna. Freq tag removed. I know for a fact that it was in service at 152Mhz. The hope was to retune this antenna for use at 146Mhz. When asking around on the proper way to do this I was advised that this antenna cannot be modified because the antenna is only 20 feet long. These same people tell us we need one that is 22 feet long. Fact or fiction? Any help?

I've been offered yet another antenna, I'll have to pay for this one, that has already been in service in the amateur band. The owner thinks the model number is PD-220. Cell Wave I believe.

We've contacted a local distributor regarding the purchase of a new antenna. Cell Wave PD-200. Big bucks. Distributor says this antenna is 21 feet long. I'm also not sure I've got the model prefix correct.

Now, what is the difference between the 200 and 220? Anyone know?

So now I have reference to three different antenna lengths, 20, 21 and 22 feet. How are these lengths measured and/or specified? Radome length? Bottom of base to top of radome?

If I find a used one, what key factors should I be looking for? What can and cannot be modified? I'm looking for personal experience and opinions but please state where your comments are from in any replys. If one can be modified from the commercial service then what is the proper way to do this? What is the right way to take one of these babies apart? The one that was given to me has a UHF connector inside the base and two allen screws on either side of it about 2 inches further inside the base. It also has three screws on the exterior of the metal base just below the radome. Before I end up with a pile of junk, what needs to come out to get at the interior? Once I get to the interior what needs to be done to retune the elements. I know the need to get longer to lower the frequency, but how? Will it be obvious once I get it apart? If not convertable for use at 146Mhz then how about for use at 446 Mhz were the elements need to get shorter?

Gary I'm expecting some answers from you.

Any help will be greatly appreciated. Many thanks.
David Bourque
WB1FLD

dbourque@ub.com

3666. Digest of Articles - QST Dec 93 (Long - 43k)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 10:10:55 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <2t45ff$ih2@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 265418

DIGEST OF ARTICLES -- QST December, 1993

Following are digests of articles printed in the December, 1993 issue of QST. Such digests are being prepared for each issue of QST, and posted periodically. Subsequent issues will be posted one per week until they "catch up" to the current date in mid-1994, thereafter monthly.

It is hoped that other hams will volunteer to post similar digests of the other ham technical publications such as QEX, CQ, 73, COMMUNICATIONS QUARTERLY, RTTY JOURNAL, et al. Especially desirable would be digests of publications in other countries, such as the RSGB RADIO COMMUNICATIONS and ham magazines in Europe, Japan, Australia, and other countries around the world. We English speakers would especially enjoy them if they were translated into our language, but they would also be valuable additions to the world's knowledge if they were posted in the language of origin. Who knows? Some bi-lingual ham somewhere might translate them into English and re-post them.

Worldwide communications are getting better and better. The time has come to make the world's ham press available to all hams throughout the world!

The major value of digests is to give readers sufficient information to decide whether to obtain a copy of the full text. If any U.S. reader wants a copy of an article in QST, please inquire of other hams in your own neighborhood. Many have collections of back issues. Anyone who is unsuccessful in finding a fellow ham with a collection should try every library in the area, especially those at universities and technical colleges. If all else fails, a copy can be obtained from the ARRL Technical Department, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111-1494 USA for a fee of $3.00 per copy. Remember, it is both cheaper and quicker to obtain one locally.

Readers in most other countries can obtain copies from their own national ham organizations, sometimes translated into their own languages.

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TECHNICAL ARTICLES (TA)

Title>TA1Taking the Mystery Out of Diode Double-Balanced Mixers
Author>Joshi, Shankar
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 32-35

Abstract>Description of double-balanced and double-double-balanced diode mixers, their advantages, and how they are used. Also a review of representative available integrated-circuit mixers usable at frequencies up to 35 GHz.

Digest>Mixers are commonly used in radio equipment to convert signals from one band of frequencies to another through heterodyning. A simple mixer in a superheterodyne receiver accepts an input signal and a local-oscillator signal; its output is an intermediate-frequency (i.f.) signal. But this output also includes the original two input signals, plus various harmonics and beat frequencies.

The local-oscillator signal is the highest amplitude of any signal present. For this reason, the balanced-mixer was developed to balance it out. The double-balanced mixer takes it one step further and also balances out the original signal input. Consequently, to a first-order approximation, the output of a double-balanced mixer is the i.f. signal only. Actually, all the other, unwanted, signals are still present but reduced by orders of magnitude.

In this article, Mr. Joshi explains the design and application of the most advanced types of double-balanced mixers available today. The heart of the DBM is a diode ring, or bridge circuit, comprised of four Schottky diodes formed in a single integrated circuit. The input and local-oscillator signals are both applied in balanced form, each taken from the secondary of a center-tapped ferrite toroidal transformer. The output of the circuit is typically taken between the center taps of the two input transformers, in unbalanced form.

The author describes the characteristics of each of the major components in considerable detail. A table lists the parameters of ten representative types of Schottky diodes which are rated for operation at maximum frequencies that range from 4 GHz. to 35 GHz, depending upon model number!

He further describes the double-double-balanced mixer (DDBM). Thus is a circuit that takes the balancing process another step. It uses two Schottky quad-diode rings, each fed by a pair of toroidal transformers. It tends to balance out the distortion products even more thoroughly than the single DBM. It also offers better signal-handling capabilities and higher isolation between the inputs and the output.

DBMs are available as either discrete components or packaged complete circuits including transformers, as well as ring diodes, in single cans.

Title>TA2:Measuring and Compensating Oscillator Frequency Drift
Author>Hayward, Wes - W7ZOI
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 37-41
Abstract>A description of a controlled temperature chamber and its use in determining the frequency vs. temperature characteristic of oscillators. Also describes temperature compensation circuits and how

to adjust them using the chamber.

Digest>In this day when much amateur radio gear uses synthesized frequency determination, there is still a place for analog oscillators of the time-honored Hartley, Colpitts, and other classic designs. All of these show some amount of frequency drift, primarily due to temperature changes. The author describes the construction of a simple controlled-temperature chamber that can be used to measure the temperature-versus-frequency characteristic of oscillators. By using it, one can design and insert temperature compensation into the oscillator circuit.

The author built his temperature chamber out of flake-board and styrofoam. For a heating element, he uses a light bulb. A thermometer continuously measures the inside temperature. Also included is an exhaust fan that can be used to exhaust hot air and draw in outside air when rapid cooling is desired. He suggests that another fan be placed inside the chamber to stir the air and insure that the temperature is uniform throughout.

Mr. Hayward describes his experiences in measuring and developing temperature-compensation circuitry for two oscillators. His recommended approach is that first, every attempt be made to make the frequency-determining components, especially the coil and capacitor of the oscillator tank circuit, to be as thermally stable as possible. Then, when the exact relationship between temperature and frequency is experimentally established, a capacitor with a negative temperature-coefficient can be used to offset the measured drift and reduce it nearly to zero. He shows how the required size of such a capacitor is calculated.

In his final summary, the author concludes: "You can have 'rock stable' oscillators if you're willing to build and apply some simple measurement gear".

Title>TA3:Computer-Controlled Electronic Test Equipment - Part 1
Author>Portugal, Ron
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 42-50
Abstract>First installment of construction articles for computer-based bench instruments. This one covers the microprocessor board that will be used as the base for the instruments to come.

Digest>Most hams today seem to have computers in their shacks, or are contemplating them. They are frequently used for keeping logs, filling out QSL cards, and for operating in the ham digital modes: RTTY, Packet, PACTOR, etc. This article adds one more use for the station computer. It can be used as a control center for test equipment. As such, it will operate as the power supply, provide the control logic, record the data, display the results either as numbers or graphs, and provide a base on which relatively inexpensive, very effective bench equipment can be home-built.

In this first installment, Mr. Portugal describes, and provides construction details for, building the microprocessor board that will become the first building block of the array of test instruments. It utilizes a Zilog Z-8671 microcomputer chip. That chip contains an RS-232 serial port in addition to its general purpose central processing unit (CPU). All communications between it and the main computer are through the RS-232 port.

The Zilog chip is designed for use as a controller and is popular because of its ease of use. All programming is done in the Basic language. Many of its functions are preprogrammed when the chip is manufactured.

The author plans, in future installments, to give full construction details for building the following items:

1. Completely monitored, triple-section power supply.
2. Inductance/capacitance (L/C) meter.
3. 1-Hz. to 10-MHz. frequency-synthesized sine/square-wave generator.
4. 500-MHz. frequency counter.
5. Provision for additional instruments to be added in the future.

He indicates that all of these pieces of equipment can be built for costs ranging from $50.00 to $150.00 each.

A complete kit of parts for the microcomputer board, also including the Zilog Technical Manual, is available from Ronald J. Portugal, 52 Susan Lane, North Haven, CT 06473 for $150.00 plus $4.00 for domestic shipping.

Title>TA4:An Automated Mobile Radio-Direction-Finding System
Author>Flanagan, Robert H. - KA1RBH and Calabrese, Louis A., Jr. - N1LZD
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 51-55
Abstract>Describes an automated RDF system built into an automobile. It calculates bearings automatically. The only human action required to find a hidden transmitter is to plot the bearings on an accurate map.

Digest>The authors describe a very sophisticated radio-direction-finding (RDF) system built into an automobile. They state that such a system "currently costs well into four figures...." so is not for widespread amateur use, but it is described for general background information.

The system is assembled from a number of components, each of which represents a recent development in technology. The bearing of a radio signal in relation to the body of the vehicle is measured by a Doppler RDF unit that uses four vertical quarter-wave antennas mounted on the roof.

To convert the relative bearing to a true compass bearing requires that the heading of the vehicle be measured accurately. This is done using a flux-gate compass. Then the absolute location of the vehicle must be known and located on a detailed map. The precise location is measured by a global-positioning system (GPS) receiver. This is the satellite-based measuring system that was developed by the U.S. Defense Department and has only recently been released for civilian use.

Finally, bearings taken from the vehicle at two or more locations must be plotted in relation to an accurate map to determine the location of the transmitter being sought. This is done on a laptop computer that automatically locates the intersection of two or more bearings in relation to the United States Geodetic Survey (USGS) Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) grid. That grid covers the entire U.S. with squares, 1 km. on a side, which are plotted on very detailed topographical maps.

Once the computer shows the exact location of the transmitter in relation to the grid, it is easy to find it on the appropriate USGS map. The computer program that accepts the data from the RDF unit, the compass, and the GPS receiver, processes them, and displays the bearings on a grid, was written by the authors. Copies are available from Mr. Flanagan, KA1RBH.

One practical problem that the authors had to overcome in the operation of the system was the fact that signals are received not only directly from the transmitter but also by reflection from buildings, cars, metal poles, and a myriad of other objects common in residential areas. The system must sort out the direct signals and ignore the reflected ones.

In order to eliminate most of the stray signals, the program accumulates bearings for one minute at a time, selects the angle from which the largest number of bearings was detected, and rejects any that were more than 15-degrees from that angle. Then it averages all the bearings within that angle to report the most probable direct bearing. As the car moves, more and more bearings are calculated and, as the vehicle gets closer, the uncertainty of position becomes smaller and smaller.

The authors describe two improvements that they would like to add to the system. First, it would be a great convenience to be able to display a highly detailed map on the computer screen with the grid squares and plotted bearings superimposed so that they could dispense with the cumbersome paper maps.

Second, they are considering using packet radio to interconnect all the "hunters" in a foxhunt so that all participants would have the benefit of the bearings taken by the others. The result would be: "Working as a group, we could watch our bearings zeroing in as our screen display is updated automatically. Even the fox could get in on the action and watch our progress!" They did not address the question of whether this would defeat the purpose of the foxhunt!

The authors report that they have utilized their automated system in several foxhunts and have found it to be a "great tool" because it is "fast, accurate, and allows the operator to concentrate on other activities, such as driving and picking the next location for a bearing."

PRODUCT REVIEW (PR)
conductor: Mark Wilson, AA2Z
Editor, QST

Title>PR1:The Ten-Tec Scout Model 555 MF/HF Transceiver
Author>Newkirk, David - WJ1Z
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 77-80
Abstract>A review of the least expensive, nearly full-function HF transceiver now on the market.

Digest>The Ten-Tec Scout is a highly innovative new transceiver that offers good performance on all bands from 1.8 to 29.0 MHz. It features 50-watts output, very small size, a built-in keyer, and an ultra-low price!

One of the ways that Ten-Tec has kept the price down involves the method of band changing. There are no bandswitch and built-in multi-band components!. Instead, a separate module for each band must be plugged into a front- panel receptacle. The listed price of $495.00 is actually for a single-band receiver; each additional band requires the purchase of a module for $25.00.

Reminiscent of the famous National HRO receivers of 40 or more years ago, the plug-in modules can be considered either an advantage or a drawback, depending upon one's point of view. For one thing, buyers do not have to pay for bands they do not intend to use. Also, one can make an argument that plug-in coils can be more efficient than the bandswitched variety. On the other hand, if one buys a full complement of 8 extra plug-in modules, the additional $200.00 makes a total price not far below that of competitive rigs.

In the process of keeping both the physical size and also the price small, Ten-Tec has made some compromises. For one thing, the frequency-determining circuit is a permeability-tuned oscillator, not a synthesizer. Like all oscillators, this one is subject to some drift as well as step changes caused by physical jarring. But the drift is not a big problem, for two reasons: First, the rig contains a frequency counter that displays the actual frequency; and second, the frequency-counting software detects the drift and counters it automatically! These compensating actions are not instantaneous, however, and both the operators and others in QSO with them can detect the frequency changes as they occur.

The Scout's small front panel contains only 5 knobs: tuning, audio gain, i.f. bandwidth, offset tuning (RIT), and microphone gain. In addition,

there are three switches, two jacks, a four-digit frequency display, 1 LED indicator, and a meter.

The switches are: (1) a 3-position Tune-Off-Noise Blanker. In the Tune position, the transmitter emits a low-power signal (CW) for antenna adjustment. The Noise Blanker activates the impulse-noise limiter circuit. (2) Speed-Off-RIT. In the Speed position, it allows one to adjust the speed of the internal keyer upward or downward by pressing the dot or dash paddles; the RIT position turns on the receiver offset tuning. (3) Power (on-off).

The two jacks are for a microphone and for audio output to speaker or headphones. The meter displays signal strength while receiving, and either output or SWR while transmitting. The single LED indicator, "ALC", indicates when the automatic level control is operating during transmission.

During single-sideband operation, the appropriate sideband is selected automatically by the band module in use. It is not possible to reverse sidebands.

The reviewer operated the rig and paid special attention to the receiver, since it is in the receive function that most inexpensive transceivers show their limitations. He was pleasantly surprised at the Scout's performance. It uses a single i.f. at 6144 KHz., so image rejection is not as complete as with the latest top-of-the-line transceivers, but the images are unlikely to cause any real problem except under unusual operating conditions.

I.f. filtering is done by multiple-crystal filters. On CW, the reviewer found the selectivity to be "acceptably good - it suitably knocks down the CW audio image even with i.f. bandwidth at its widest setting".

In transmitting, on CW the keying is excellent and the rig always operates full break-in. Its switching time is fast enough even for AMTOR operation. On SSB, its audio is good.

The AGC operation is a compromise between SSB and CW; it uses a fast attack and slow decay. The reviewer found its operation to be "first rate". His final conclusion was: "I like the Scout.... Its simple controls and straightforward operation put a minimum of mechanism between me and the stations I want to work."

Title>PR2:QST Compares Packet TNCs
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 80-81
Abstract>A review of five current terminal-node controllers for packet only. Included are units built by Kantronics, DRSI, MFJ, AEA, and PacComm, all priced between $100 and $150.

Digest>Two-meter packet is the most popular digital mode in ham radio today. There are several reasons for this. For one, the advent of

"no-code" licenses means that the majority of new hams head for VHF. Anyone with a computer and a 2-meter rig, even a hand-held, can get onto Packet easily and at relatively low cost. More importantly, packet is an exciting mode. Lots of new things are happening, networks are rapidly expanding, high-speed trunk lines are criss-crossing the countryside, and digital technology naturally appeals to a great many hams.

For a ham who already has a computer and a 2-meter station, the only added equipment he needs to get onto packet is a terminal-node controller (TNC). Of course, one can use an expensive multi-mode communications processor (MCP) that provides a wide variety of operating modes in addition to packet, at a correspondingly high price. But if one is interested only in VHF packet, a late-model packet TNC can be bought for a list price ranging from about $115.00 to $150.00. This article reviews five such models now on the market.

The 5 units reviewed are the Kantronics KPC-3, the DRSI Model DPK-2, the MFJ Model 1270B, the AEA Model PK-88, and the PacComm Tiny-2 Mark II. All five of these provide the most basic features: Mailbox, KISS mode, and Host mode operations. All but the DRSI DPK-2 also provide automatic mail handling, so that one can make arrangements with their local packet bulletin-board system (PBBS) and leave the receiver on continuously. Then, any mail that is received by the PBBS will be automatically forwarded to one's own computer.

The selection between the 5 models will probably hinge on what other features besides those listed above are of interest to the buyer. Other items to be considered are: whether one is also interested in packet on the HF bands; receiving weather maps by facsimile; 100-percent compatibility with the original Tucson Amateur Packet Radio (TAPR) Model TNC-2; whether software is included; and other factors.

HINTS & KINKS (HK)
conductor: David Newkirk, WJ1Z
Sr. Asst. Technical Editor

Title>HK1:Is Your Radio Equipment REALLY Grounded?
Author>Cardwell, Martin L. - NB3T
Source>QST Dec 93, p. 85
Abstract>How to assure a low-resistance ground connection.

Digest>The writer had his common ground point in the shack grounded to a rod driven into the earth. His beam antenna was likewise connected to a ground rod at the base of the tower. In an attempt to trouble-shoot QRN, he found that there was very high resistance between the two ground rods, indicating that either, or both, had very high contact resistance with "true ground".

To cure the problem, he replaced his old ground rods with pure copper tubing. Now he measures between 10- and 15-ohms between the two rods that are some 45-feet apart. He intends to monitor this resistance periodically to ensure that the ground connections will continue to have low resistance in the future.

Title>HK2:Audio Patch Cords and RF
Author>Swynar, Edward "Eddy" Peter, VE3CUI
Source>QST Dec 93, p. 85
Abstract>Use r.f. coax, not audio patch cords, for rf!

Digest>Mr. Swynar cautions all hams not to use audio patch cords for r.f. since the audio shield is not a good r.f. shield. Use coaxial cable designed for radio use.

Title>HK3:Tool Pouch Holds Hand-Held Transceiver
Author>Hendrey, Bill - KC6JGS
Source>QST Dec 93, p. 85
Abstract>A holster available at hardware stores just fits the ICOM IC-24AT hand-held transceiver.

Digest>Mr. Hendrey points out that a Skil holster, which is designed to hang from one's belt and carry a Skil tool, exactly fits the ICOM IC-24AT hand-held transceiver. The stock number designation of the pouch is "Twist Pouch No. 92160", available at hardware stores.

Title>HK4:How About NOT Using a 555?
Author>Newkirk, David - WJ1Z
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 85-86
Abstract>Suggests using an LM322 or LM3905, instead of a 555, timer chip in the 10-minute timer circuit described by Conklin in HK, QST Nov 93.

Title>HK4:A Fix for Faded Blue-Green Drake Dial Lighting
Author>Ross, Arnold J. - W2NXC
Source>QST Dec 93, p. 86
Abstract>When the color fades from light bulbs, paint them with nail polish.

Digest>The writer notes that the dial lights on Drake ham equipment which are blue-green when new, fade in time. He recommends restoring the original tint by painting the bulbs with blue nail polish, Artmatic USA No. 163 Peacock Blue Nail Enamel, bought at K-Mart.

TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE (TC)
conductor: Paul Pagel, N1FB

Title:TC1:FAX480 Updates
Author>Taggart, Ralph - WB8DQT

Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 87-88
Abstract>Describes improved software for slow-scan TV and FAX.

Digest>This letter is of interest to hams who are involved in slow-scan TV (SSTV) and FAX video modes. The writer is the author of the FAX480 software that provides an operating program for FAX and SSTV transmission and reception.

In his letter, Mr. Taggart discusses the details of his latest upgrade, known as FAX484/FAX481P. The new upgrade improves the loading of images into memory, simplifies a manual restart, and provides a better method of overcoming problems caused by noise or QRM interrupting the reception of an image.

Title>TC2:Automobile RFI Solved
Author>Zak, Stan - K2SJO
Source>QST Dec 93, p. 88
Abstract>Toyota driver corrects RFI problem after receiving no help from the manufacturer.

Digest>The writer reports problems that developed when he installed a Kenwood VHF transceiver in his 1993 Toyota Camray. When he transmitted at full 50-watts output, a dashboard warning light indicated that the taillight had failed. He followed of Toyota's recommendations to solve the problem, without success. He finally solved it by shielding the rear-window brake-light assembly with a grounded-wire screen. The screen did not affect the brightness of the light.

Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory Supervisor, appended a comment to the letter. He reports that he had contacted the Toyota Technical Department about frequent problems reported by hams who had installed transceivers in their automobiles. He was assured that transmitters running up to 100-watts should have no problems with Toyota vehicles.

The fact that Mr. Zak got no help from the manufacturer but was able to find such a simple solution to his problem shows that Toyota has not spent the engineering time required to solve such trivial problems. It seems that their assurances have little value. Mr. Hare is accumulating such reports and intends to keep pressing recalcitrant manufacturers to obtain meaningful help.

LAB NOTES (LN)
conductor: Steve Ford, WB8IMY
Asst. Technical Editor

Title>LN1:Satellite-Tracking Software
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 89-90
Abstract>Describes satellite-tracking software, what it does, and how to use it.

Digest>This month, Mr. Ford has prepared, in Question and Answer format, a description of satellite-tracking programs and what they do. The function of such software is to tell the user when a particular satellite will appear above the horizon, and specify its exact postion continuously as it passes overhead. To do this, the computer must be given the latitude, longitude, and elevation above sea level of the ham station.

It also must be given the orbital elements of each satellite. Orbital elements are sets of numbers used to describe the orbit of a satellite. They can be obtained from various bulletin boards, both via telephone and packet radio. They must be updated periodically since orbits change slowly with time.

Various software packages offer different features. In many cases, they display maps that plot the satellite at all times. Some programs also provide control outputs that can be used with antenna mounts that are motorized in both azimuth and elevation to position the antenna automatically and follow the satellite as it passes overhead. The article lists the name and address of five different sources of appropriate software.

NEW HAM COMPANION (NHC)

The New Ham Companion is a regular monthly section in QST that concentrates on articles of primary interest to newcomers to ham radio.

Title>NHC1:The Frequency and Deviation Conspiracy
Author>Leahy, Bill - K0ZL
Source>QST Dec 93, p. 66
Abstract>Why it is necessary that FM frequency and deviation be carefully adjusted, and how to do it.

Digest>The author explains what frequency and deviation mean in frequency-modulated (FM) transmissions, how important it is that they be adjusted properly, and how to go about such adjustment. Especially when working through a repeater, it is necessary to adjust the frequency of the rig to within about 0.2-KHz. of nominal and also to adjust the deviation to a total of 5-KHz. If the repeater requires a continuous tone-coded squelch system (CTCSS) tone, then the deviation must be reduced to about 4.5 KHz. to allow for the addition of the tone.

If both frequency and deviation are not properly set, it is probable that the signal will be "chopping" in and out of the repeater because, on voice peaks, the carrier energy is outside the passband of the repeater's receiver.

Title>NHC2:HF Mobiling - Taking it to the Streets
Author>Gold, Jeff - AC4HF
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 67-69

Abstract>Describes operating HF mobile from an automobile and suggests some suitable equipment.

Digest>Mr. Gold describes his enthusiasm for operating mobile on the HF bands from his automobile. Then he describes a number of commercial antennas and also small-size transceivers handy for mounting in or under the dashboard. He points out that almost any kind of HF operating can be done from a vehicle, including nets, DXing, contesting, digital-mode operating, rag chewing, and QRP operating.

Title>NHC3:The Lure of the Ladder Line
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 70-71
Abstract>The advantages of open-wire line for feeding a dipole.

Digest>Mr. Ford describes the advantages of feeding a multi-band dipole with balanced open-wire line, as opposed to coax. He relates his own experience when he converted from coax to 450-ohm ladder line and achieved much better performance. He largely refutes the common fears of problems arising from using open-wire line near metal.

He relates advice that he received to the effect that crossing a metal window-sill at right angles, for example, is no cause for worry so long as there is not an actual metal-to-metal contact. Also that ladder-line can be run within a few inches of even large masses of metal, such as aluminum siding, so long as a separation of a few inches is maintained.

Title>NHC4:Radio and Railfanning
Author>Clark, Brad - NP4AI
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 72-75
Abstract>Activities of railfans and how they use ham radio in them.

Digest>There are a large number of people who call themselves railfans and are interested in all aspects of railroad operation. Most are especially interested in the historical aspects, including steam engines and any tools and equipment dating from the era of steam.

Recent laws making mobile use of radio scanners illegal to most people have led a number of railfans to earn ham radio licenses, because hams are explicitly allowed to use mobile scanning equipment. With a ham license, they can not only monitor traffic regarding rail operations but they can also use VHF/UHF HTs to keep in contact with other fans on an outing.

The author describes organized activities carried on by railfans, includes hints of how to enjoy them, and cautions against unsafe, discourteous, or illegal activities.

Title>NHC5:The Doctor is IN
Author>Various

Source>QST Dec 93, p. 76
Abstract>Questions and answers for ham newcomers.

Digest>This is a regular monthly feature in the New Ham Companion section. It is a series of questions and answers of special interest to newcomers.

In this month's column, questions discussed were ways to route the coax feedline to a 2-meter, 4-element quad antenna; DX packet clusters; radial wires used with a vertical antenna; and different types of memories used with personal computers.

RADIO TIPS (RT)

These are short items, scattered among the articles in the NEW HAM COMPANION section.

Title>RT1:The Joys of FM Simplex
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Dec 93, p. 75
Abstract>Long QSOs should be direct between amateurs (Simplex), not through repeaters. They should take care to avoid frequencies where they might interfere with other activities.

Digest>In this tip, the writer reminds readers that repeaters can only carry one QSO at a time, so common courtesy requires that QSOs carried by repeaters should be kept as short as possible so that others can get their chance.

If two people want to carry on a long QSO on a VHF band, they should try to do it by operating simplex, that is talking to each other directly. They should move to a frequency set aside for simplex operation where they are not likely to be bothered, or bother others.

Included in the article is a table of popular FM simplex frequencies on the 6-meter, 2-meter, 1.25-meter, and 70-cm. bands. To find other simplex frequencies, refer to the ARRL Repeater Directory which describes all VHF/UHF band plans in detail.

GENERAL INTEREST ARTICLES (GI)

Title>GI1:Heroics in the Heartland
Author>Palm, Rick - K1CE
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 21-26
Abstract>Public service by radio amateurs during the Summer, 1993 floods.

Digest>The floods in the upper midwest during the summer of 1993 were the most widespread, long lasting, and devastating floods in the modern history of the United States. But the loss of life was relatively small. Some part of the credit for this must go to the efficiency of

communications that were able to get help promptly in the many life-threatening situations that developed. Ham radio volunteers played a large role in this.

Mr. Palm has assembled an article made up of reports by ARRL Emergency Coordinators and other members of the ARRL Field Services relating the work done by ham volunteers in various parts of Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, and others of the states hardest hit.

Title>GI2:A Nation Reborn
Author>Enderud, Einar - LA1EE and Wiig, Erling - LA6VM
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 27-31
Abstract>Ham radio activities in Eritrea.

Digest>Eritrea, a new nation located near the Horn of Africa and facing the Red Sea, became independent April 27, 1993. Only a little more than a month later, four hams from Norway and one from Japan established the first Eritrean ham station, E35X. The authors were two of the hams who participated and in this article relate their experiences.

What had originally started out to be a DXpedition grew to be much more. The five visitors not only established the ham station and put it on the air for many days of intensive operation under the pressure of tremendous pileups, but also they conducted seminars on ham radio at two different places to two different groups. The first was a course of instruction in amateur radio for personnel of the Eritrean Telecommunications Authority (Telecom) and the other was for the students and faculty of the Asmara Technical School.

Finally, when the seminars were completed, they helped organize a radio club at the school, donated their equipment to it, and helped install the antennas and start up the station equipment for the club members.

During their brief stay, they had made a total of 19,600 contacts and provided a new country for nearly that many hams worldwide. They enjoyed themselves thoroughly and made many friends among the friendly and warm-hearted Eritrean people.

Title>GI3:A Cold Season
Author>Vaughan, Bruce - NR5Q
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 56-57
Abstract>Fiction. An aged ham keeps in contact with his children by radio.

Digest>This is a fictional tale of a ham oldtimer, in his mid-70's, a widower, living alone with his dog. His children live far away and he rarely has the opportunity to enjoy them and his grandchildren. But he keeps in contact with his son who is a ham. At the end of the story, he is pleased to learn from a message received from his son, via packet, that his two grandsons have received novice licenses and will meet their grandfather on 40-meter CW the following Saturday morning.

Title>GI4:The First VHF Contest from Cuba
Author>Coro, Arne - CO2KK
Source>QST Dec 93, p. 58
Abstract>Cuban participation in the June, 1993 VHF QSO Party.

Digest>Mr. Coro and a number of other Cuban hams participated in the June, 1993 VHF QSO Party. They were pleased to find sporadic-E openings on 6-meters to the USA on Saturday, and on the following day, similar openings allowed contact with several Caribbean islands.

On 2-meters, tropospheric propagation allowed contacts with many U.S. stations in Florida. In the end, they had logged 260 stations on 6-meters in 80 grid squares. On 2-meters they made 62 contacts in 11 grid squares. The author states that news of their success spread through the rest of the Cuban ham community and many Cuban hams are now building single-sideband transverters for 6- and 2-meters, and others are making plans for UHF operations on 432- and 1096-MHz. bands.

Title>GI5:Gatti-Hallicrafters: The First Grand Ham DXpedition
Author>O'Brien, Mike - N0NLQ
Source>QST Dec 93, pp. 59-63
Abstract>A DXpedition sponsored by the Hallicrafters Company in 1947 was an enormous production.

Digest>In 1947, Attilio Gatti, an Italian explorer, convinced his friend, Bill Halligan, founder and CEO of the Hallicrafters Company, manufacturer of ham gear, to organize a ham DXpedition to go to the area of East Africa called the "Mountains of the Moon", near Lake Victoria and Mt. Kilimanjaro, in what was then Tanganyika Territory and Kenya, under British control.

The expedition was organized in a grand manner. Four special 23-foot long trailers were designed and built, one of which was outfitted as an elaborate and completely equipped ham station. As finally organized and equipped, the expedition moved in a caravan of at least eight vehicles - trucks, station wagons, and tractor-trailers - manufactured by International Harvester.

Shipped aboard a freighter, the entourage landed at a port in Kenya in January, 1948. Over the succeeding nine months, it travelled 5000 miles by land logging QSOs all the way. The total number of contacts made is not known, because the logs were somehow lost.

The article does not include any estimate of the costs involved in the expedition, but they must have been enormous. If it is true that Mr. Halligan and Hallicrafters absorbed the major part of the cost, it appears that he considered it advertising expense. He must have felt that it was reasonably successful because a few years later Hallicrafters again sponsored a DXpedition, but that time on a much smaller scale, to Clipperton Island.

Title>GI6:Ham and Former Ham Share 1993 Nobel Prize
Author>Karpf, Stephen - WJ2P
Source>QST Dec 93, p. 91
Abstract>The 1993 Nobel Prize for Physics was won by two American hams.

Digest>The 1993 Nobel Prize in Physics was awarded to two Americans, Dr. Joseph Taylor, K1JT and Dr. Russell Hulse, ex-WB2LAV. Both developed their interest in radio as hams at young ages. Dr. Taylor was originally licensed at age 13 and Dr. Hulse, also, got his license when he was a teen-ager.

Their ham activities led them to become interested in antennas, and from there they graduated to radio astronomy. Working together at the great radio telescope at Arecibo, Puerto Rico, they discovered and studied a binary pulsar. It was this discovery, and their theoretical explanations of what they observed, that earned them the prize.

--
73, Van - W8UOF

wvanho@infinet.com

3667. Boston Amateur Radio Club Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 11:35:03 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.94Jun8073503@bach.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 265420
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Annoucing the creation of the Boston Amateur Radio Club World Wide Web
home page.

What is the World Wide Web? It is like the Internet, except consisting of
information instead of networked computer systems. The Web consists of
a variety of information all linked together, in no particular order, with
"links" to other information.

So, what is the address of the Boston Amateur Radio Club Web page?
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

This doesn't look like a normal telnet or ftp address. How do I connect?
You need to use some new programs, possibly available on your system.

The graphically oriented program, called Mosaic, is most preferable.

The for non graphically-oriented users, you have a choice: www or lynx

(www is a program which does stand for World Wide Web, but not to be
confused with the Web itself :)

To use either of these two command-line programs, you would type:
lynx http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html for the connection,
or similarly, for www...
www http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html for the connection.

If you have any questions, are completely confused, and/or want to know
more, please don't hesitate to contact me at any of the addresses in my
signature file, or call me at the Northeastern University radio club
(local Boston area calls only, please): 617-373-4198

73,
Scott

--

Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ma [Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

3668. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 12:15:52 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cr2vEG.Fr8@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 265426

OK, I'm thousands of miles away, but:

If your 70cm band is dominated by frequencies reserved for (and jealously guarded by..) closed repeaters, and that many of these see only little use, then what is there to stop some nice organisation like the one that made off with a chunk of your 220MHz band using measurements of low occupancy as ammunition in an attempt to grab some very valuable prime spectrum ?

These people can make an awful lot of money out of a MegaHertz. It doesn't need to be the full band under threat, just a few quiet patches may be enough to create vulnerability.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

3669. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 12:21:57 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCr2voM.4IA@netcom.com>
Source record: 265427

Walter Reid Fletcher (fletcher@moho.uwyo.EDU) wrote:

: After all this I find it interesting that no one has demanded that ALL if not
: a much greater number of 2-meter repeaters be made open due to the scarcity
: of available spectrum in that band in So. California. There's much less
: bandwidth in the 2-meter band that in the 70 cm band, after all. So why is
: everyone steamed about 440 MHz and not 146 MHz? There's gotta be more 2m
: rigs in So. Cal. than 70 cm rigs.

Basically the reason I haven't complained in this manner is that most of
the repeaters on 2 meters in Southern California *are* open. 2 meters in
Southern California is a delight, with many high, medium and low level
open repeaters to chose from.

440, on the other hand, is a wasteland of underutilized spectrum and
private repeaters where the average ham is not welcome.

I'll pass on your other comments.

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3670. Typical Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 12:51:02 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2t4erm$1le@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 265328

As a parting comment to this usenet, a net that is obviously beyond hope of every having the cumulative IQ raised to the double-digits, I want to point out that many hams on here are typical of the old-timers that are destroying any chance ham radio ever had at being a useful hobby that will continue to grow. These are closed-minded hams. They are generally Extras who have been in the hobby for five to ten years, posiibly more, but not likely. They blame all the problems the hobby has, including those that have been here for sixty years or more, on the new no-code techs, or as they call them, the no-clue techs. They don't realize that they are the true hams with no clue. They don't know or care for any rules, just what they want done. Even if they wanted to look up anything, they would not know the correct place to look. (What, you mean the dictionary doesn't tell me how to put up an antenna?!) These are the same hams who whine for the "good-old" days, and then whine when we are loosing spectrum because it is not used. They also don't believe *they* should use this spectrum, but the new members that they--at the same time--oppose coming into the hobby.

I find it very interesting that the hams who have been in the hobby the longest, especially those what have been licensed for 30, 40, 50, or even 60 years, are the ones that give the most support to new hams. They almost never give an irrational arguement for keeping standards that are obviously out of date. They were the ones who could have opposed these "typical" hams when they entered the hobby, but they didn't because they remembered that they, too, were once new to ham radio.

Isn't it interesting that the hams who have been around longer seem to remeber better what it was like to be a new ham?

3671. Jupiter & Radio astronomy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 13:19:03 UTC
From: MOWE@SLUMUS.STLAWU.EDU
Message-ID: <08JUN94.10062989.0073.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 265361

In a recent posting, JohnK@ATK.com asked about hearing the impact (via radio of course) of the Shoemaker-Levy fragments with Jupiter.

A short article on this topic will appear in the July issue of QST.

Basically, the answer is this: Yes, HFers with beams for 10, 12, or 15m might be able to hear disruptions of Jupiter's normal radio emissions due to the impacts. BUT: you will have to monitor over a long period of time because (1) Jupiter's normal emissions vary widely in amplitude & frequency due (mainly) to the effects of it satellite Io; and (2) astronomers can't predict exactly when the fragments will splash. Consequently, a sudden increase or decrease in emission might, or might not, represent an impact. It won't be easy to tell.

Happy listening.

Michael Owen W9IP

****
Michael R. Owen, Ph.D. a.k.a.: W9IP
Department of Geology Northern Lights Software
St. Lawrence University Star Route, Box 60
Canton, NY 13617 Canton, NY 13617
(315) 379-5975 - voice - (315) 379-0161 (6-9pm)
e-mail: MOWE@SLUMUS FAX - (315) 379-5804
****

3672. ** QUESTION TO HTX-202 OWNERS **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 13:56:25 UTC
From: al372@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2t4im9$p4k@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 265330

To HTX-202 owners (and others),

I have a 202 to which I occasionally hook up a power supply (as described in the owner's manual). I even have the Micronta 12-volt regulated power supply that is recommended in the owner's manual.

On high power the 202 warms up as I transmit (as expected). My question is: Is the 202 supposed to warm up on low power also? My reason for asking is because I have a friend who's HT (not Radio Shack) warms up on high power but NOT on low power.

Is it normal for the HTX-202 to warm up on low power as well as high power?

73

Merle - n0zkf

INTERNET: al372@cleveland.freenet.edu
rutschke@sendit.nodak.edu

3673. Re: HAM in Singapore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 13:59:38 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCr307F.9u7@netcom.com>
Source record: 265332

In article <kludgeCr1D01.F3o@netcom.com> kludge@netcom.com (Scott Dorsey) writes:
> pick up a nice Viking and see you on 40M....
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

...but not without a friend, and remember, lift with your legs, not your
back :-)

Greg

3674. Re: List of U.S. counties wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 14:06:48 UTC
From: delano@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2t4j9o$5e@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 265331

Hi All,

Thanks for the help and lists. I appreciate it.

73.

David DeLano
WA6TIM
delano@fc.hp.com

3675. Re: Singapore HAM Laws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 14:22:55 UTC
From: sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9406081422.AA05134@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 265360

I believe you get CANED for saying "73's" on a repeater there. ;^))

--

Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-3131 fax
Department of Academic Computing (413) 253-3923 home
University of Massachusetts Medical School e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.ummed.edu
55 Lake Avenue North -.- -.. .---- .--. ..-.
Worcester, MA 01655

3676. Re: easy/simple tracking program wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 14:48:39 UTC
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca
Message-ID: <1994Jun8.144839.18915@gov.nt.ca>
Source record: 265333

In article <2t3asf$98a@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu> twright@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu (Tim Wright) writes:
>: Need to show more than 5 satellites
>: easy to load Kelps
>: ibm program
>: thanks
>--

In shareware, PCTrack is pretty good but "Kelps" must be entered manually.
The best is InstantTrack by Franklin Antonio. It will track 6 satellites
simultaneously (it actually can track 200 at once but only displays 6)
and keps can be easily loaded automatically from nasa or amsat format
elements. It is available through Amsat.
Good luck,
==========
John Boudreau VE8EV INTERNET: ve8ev@amsat.org
Inuvik, NWT, CANADA PACKET: VE8EV@KL7GNG.#NAK.AK.USA.NA
==========

3677. Youthnet NEWS 003 6/8/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 15:02:06 UTC
From: alexn9kyj@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <2t4mhe$liv@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 265349
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Youthnet NEWS 003
6/8/94

Alexis Leynes N9KYJ
E-mail: Alex.N9KYJ@aol.com
BBS: N9KYJ@W9ZMR.IL.USA.NA

International Packet Youth Forum.
As you have read in the June edition of the QST on page 58, there will is a place for young hams to meet. Unfortunately, due to my error, some of the details were vague. The time was moved after the article was sent to print to Sundays at 2000 CST (8 p.m. Chicago, same as Mondays at 0100 UTC) to accommodate the young people in the Eastern Time zone who has to get some sleep. Additionaly, the node where I telnet into has been moved to another location, and it took me a while to find an alternate place to telnet from, so I appologize for not cheking in to my own forum. Now the questions has been pouring in to me, asking can they telnet to the forum on packet. Since all situations are different I would like all of you who has a question in regards to telneting to the forum, or about the forum itself to contact me on an individual bases via E-mail, Packet or my callbook address. And also, If you have already sent me a message and received no response, try sending another one.

Strays

CORRECTION:
YOUTH NET ON INTERNET

An item under Strays on page 51 of June QST that invited young packet operators to join the International Youth Forum on Saturday nights at 0200 UTC contained access instructions that had some incorrect information. Licensed hams who operate TCP/IP packet radio with a local Internet "gateway" (or who otherwise have access to the Internet) should Telnet to a local AmprNet Converse Server (port 3600; eg, telnet 44.xx.xx.xx 3600), and after logging in, go to Channel 14. The time of the forum has been also changed to Sunday at 2000 CST, to accommodate others in other time zones. Contact Alexis Leynes, N9KYJ, 7703 Bolton Way, Hanover Park, IL 60103; e-mail alex.n9kyj@aol.com or packet N9KYJ@W9ZMR.IL.USA.NOAM.--thanks, Walt Dubose, K5YFW, San Antonio, Texas

73's DE Alex N9KYJ
Youthnet NEWS 004 is on its way

3678. Comments on Austin ACP-series antennas wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 15:41:03 UTC
From: depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <2t4oqf$7aa@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 265335
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Has anyone had any experience with Austin APC-series antennas? They
are base/repeater type VHF and UHF collinear omni's in a fiberglass
radome. Have never seen them in any of the ham emporiums, only in
the Austin catalog.

--- Jeff
--
-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ MHz 442.400+ MHz 24.150 GHz

3679. Comet CA-712EF antenna - any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 15:42:45 UTC
From: depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <2t4otl$7ep@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 265336
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Another query. Has anybody used the Comet CA-712EF 440 single-band
collinear omni? Anything good or bad to say?

--- Jeff
--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ MHz 442.400+ MHz 24.150 GHz
```

3680. Re: Got card from HH2PK!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 16:45:00 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19940608164525CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 265353

jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>In article <1994May31.225258.26235@newsgate.sps.mot.com> rapw20@email.sps.mot.com writes:
>>In article <2sg43a$n35@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard
>>Rosenfeld) writes:
>>>
>>> The corners were cut off the return envelope (shredded in machine, or
>>> maybe the US gov't looking for contraband coming OUT of Haiti?), but the

>More than likely it was the Haitian military/government who cut off the corners.

For some reason the logic of which has always escaped me, a number of
countries charge a higher postal rate for sealed than for non-sealed
letters that are otherwise identical. This is why one sometimes gets
cards back with the envelope flap tucked in rather than sealed (and
sometime the card is stapled to the flap so it doesn't fall out).
The cut corners may qualify as a unsealed letter.

In other cases, the corner cuts are a simple message to would-be
postal thiefs -- there's nothing of value in here - you can look -
so don't steal me. (Once a thief opens a letter, he's much more
likely to discard it than to go to the trouble of resealing it and
risking his tampering being discovered.)

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

3681. Re: Got card from HH2PK!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 16:51:47 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <2t4sv3$glk@apple.com>
Source record: 265337

jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>In article <1994May31.225258.26235@newsgate.sps.mot.com> rapw20@email.sps.mot.com writes:
>>In article <2sg43a$n35@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard
>>Rosenfeld) writes:
>>>
>>> The corners were cut off the return envelope (shredded in machine, or
>>> maybe the US gov't looking for contraband coming OUT of Haiti?), but the

>More than likely it was the Haitian military/government who cut off the corners.

Wow. rec.radio.amateur.misc.conspiracy.theories :-).

I received a HH2PK card directly from Patrick too. The envelope had
the two bottom corners cut off.

I have had the same thing (well, just one corner) happen with cards
from other than Haiti, and I don't even work much DX. I suspect it
has something to do with postal rates rather than some weird conspiracy
theory. HH2PK is probably just cutting corners, heh, heh.

By the way, KA9RLJ is a perfectly good route to get HH2PK's cards from.
I received a second HH2PK card through KA9RLJ recently. Just be patient
if you have sent one in.

I haven't heard Partick on lately. If you need HH, Patrick is often
on during RTTY and Phone contests. The ANARTS contest is this weekend.

73

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

3682. Any 1 hv problems w/ Porsche 924/944 + ham radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 17:05:58 UTC
From: MINKC@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL
Message-ID: <sdf5e4be.005@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 265343

I've been running 50 watts on 2m and 440 mhz (several Kenwood, Yaesu and Alinco rigs) in my 86 944 for several years with no RFI problems. The biggest challenge is what kind of antenna to install without damaging the car. I've had to add rubber gasket material under the round Cushcraft magmount to preclude damage to the clearcoat finish.

Charlie
KF2U

3683. EOSS-17 Recap (High Altitude Balloon Flight over Denver)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 17:52:47 UTC
From: rickvg@cscns.com
Message-ID: <VTVzjSEHGQzK063yn@cscns.com>
Source record: 265338

```
-------------------------
FLIGHT SYNOPSIS: EOSS 17
-------------------------

Date: June 4,1994
Launch time: 16:00 UTC
Launch site: Monument, Colorado
Launch site Coordinates: Latitude 39 deg 02.67'N
Longitude 104 deg 52.53'W

Balloon Burst Altitude: 94,000 feet

Balloon Burst Coordinates: Latitude 39 deg 08.22'N
Longitude 104 deg 40.08'W

Landing Site Coordinates: Latitude 39 deg 11.52'N
Longitude 104 deg 25.99'W

Ascent Rate: 550 fpm
Descent Rate: 1113 fpm

Payload Frequencies:

Telemetry: 144.340 MHz
ATV : 426.250 MHz
Beacon : 147.555 MHz

Synopsis:

The flight of EOSS 17 was another triumph in the many successful launches
for Edge of Space Sciences Inc. (EOSS). This flight's success was due to the
tremendous teamwork of personnel at the ground station and out in the field.

The flight started promptly at 16:00 UTC from the NAVSYS INC. facility in
Monument Colorado. The weather was excellent.

During the flight a barometric switch was tested. The purpose of the switch
is to add a safety to the cut down circuit. The switch is designed to be
open below and closed above a certain altitude. The experiment was deemed a
success. The switch closed at 26,000 feet on ascent and opened on descent at
25,000 feet. This switch will be tested on future flights to determine the
repeatability of the results.

APRS performed perfectly during the flight. The spectators were treated to
the "realtime" updates of the balloon's position.

The ATV video was P-5 during most of the flight. We captured the bursting
of the balloon, via the onboard ATV camera, on video tape. Dave Radomski,
```

KT0H, video taped the balloon burst with a camcorder from his ground position out in the field. During the descent of the payload the ATV antenna was forcefully separated from its short coax lead and plummeted to the ground from about 70,000 feet; location unknown. We should have some more dramatic video to add to the EOSS library.

The tracking and recovery team did another great job. During the descent phase of the flight at about 44,000 feet, Loran-C lost its lock and did not regain it for the remainder of the flight. From this point on, the ground station was unable to assist in determining the payload's location other than providing an RDF fix. Thanks to the expert assistance from our tracking and recovering team, the balloon's position was followed using the more traditional direction finding techniques we employ on every flight.

The tracking and recovery team consisted of:

Paul Ternlund WB3JZV (computerized triangulation)
Marty Griffin WA0GEH (field coordinator/net control)
Ed Boyer N0MHU air mobile
Richard Shaw WB5YOE
Tom Isenberg N0KSR
Bob Ragain WB4ETT ----\
Colleen Ragain N0QGH --- Family affair!
Dawn Ragain N0QCW ----/
Greg Burnett K0ELM
Greg DeWit N0JMH
Larry Cerney N0STZ
Roger Smith N0LEQ
Bill Andrus N0EUL
Rick von Glahn N0KKZ (back at the ground station)

EOSS would like to extend its sincere thanks to the members and regular users of the 146.970 MHz Pikes Peak FM Association's fantastic repeater. Having a repeater on a 14,000 foot tall tower (@8,000 above surrounding terrain) is a real help. Balloon flights really tie up the frequency and the patience of their regular users is greatly appreciated.

Thanks to all the folks at NAVSYS for their great hospitality and the use of there facility, and to all the folks out in the field and all who helped set up and tear down the ground station.

The original plan for this flight called for a test of the "Shuttle II" controller. However, unanticipated assistance from Murphy introduced a few problems and we had to abort that test. Shuttle II should be ready soon and we will announce its maiden flight when we have a firm schedule set.

Brian/N0VSA

N0VSA@W0GVT.#NECO.CO.NOAM
brian.thomas@filebank.com

forwarded to the internet by:

73 -- Rick


```
*******************************************************************************
* Rick von Glahn Edge of Space Sciences, Inc. *
* rickvg@cscns.com - Internet (preferred) Promoting Science and Education *
* N0KKZ@W0GVT.#NECO.CO.USA - packet radio through Amateur Radio and *
* finger rickvg@cscns.com for EOSS info High Altitude Balloons *
*******************************************************************************
```

3684. Re: Hallicrafters SX-28?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 19:11:34 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cr3EnB.FEv@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265342
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <JNG.94Jun3175507@ravel.sli.com> jng@sli.com (Mike Gilbert) writes:
>
>I've come into possession of an antique Hallicrafters SX-28 "Super Skyrider"
>receiver. Not being a ham, I'm looking for advice on what to do with it.
>
>
>I don't know exactly when it was manufactured, but the manual (which includes
>full schematics) is dated November 1, 1943. The front cover says "frequency
>range - .55 to 43. megacycles (!)".

Oh no! Of all people Hallicrafters should have know better than to say
`megacycles' instead of `megacycles per second'. They must have been some second
rate company. No wonder they went out of business; probably all you Mc/s
people boycotted them in protest.

Jeff NH6IL

3685. Re: can u hlp with rpt ant questions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 19:14:34 UTC
From: depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <2t55aq$71r@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 265340

In article <9406081555.AA0286@smtp.UB.com> David_Bourque@UB.COM (David Bourque) writes:
>We were given a Phelps-Dodge antenna. Freq tag removed. I know for a fact
>that it was in service at 152Mhz. The hope was to retune this antenna for use
>at 146Mhz. When asking around on the proper way to do this I was advised that
>this antenna cannot be modified because the antenna is only 20 feet long.
>These same people tell us we need one that is 22 feet long. Fact or fiction?

There is no inherent way of retuning VHF StationMasters. The 152 MHz antenna
you have can probably be somewhat usable on the ham band, but not at
maximum performance. One trick to pulling highband VHF antennas down to 2m
is to use aluminum or copper foil tape. You can make a ring out of regular
aluminum foil, wrap it around the radome, and secure it with a rubber band.
Then, while transmitting with low power (a watt or two), move the ring up
and down the length of the radome to find a spot where SWR dips. Do the
same thing again higher up the antenna with another ring. Then use foil
tape in place of the rubberband-and-foil. This tuning-for-low-SWR-method
doesn't guarantee anything about how good the pattern will be, but at
least your PA won't complain.

There are two versions of the VHF StationMaster. One is just called the
StationMaster (SM), the other the SuperStationMaster (SSM). The regular SM
has a rather narrow bandwidth, but works fine for 600 kHz spacing. The
SSM has a wider bandwidth which is generally not needed for 2m amateur
repeaters. Note that on UHF the terms SM and SSM more aptly describe
the size of the antenna rather than the bandwidth.

SM and SSM were both trademarks of Phelps-Dodge (that's why all the models
begin with PD). What was Phelps-Dodge is now Celwave. SM and SSM are
now Celwave trademarks, and they still use the PD nomenclature.

>I've been offered yet another antenna, I'll have to pay for this one, that has
>already been in service in the amateur band. The owner thinks the model
number is PD-220. Cell Wave I believe.

This is probably your best bet.

>We've contacted a local distributor regarding the purchase of a new antenna.
>Cell Wave PD-200. Big bucks. Distributor says this antenna is 21 feet long.
>I'm also not sure I've got the model prefix correct.
>
>Now, what is the difference between the 200 and 220? Anyone know?

One is probably the regular SM, the other the SSM. Don't have the catalog
in front of me.

Don't pay much attention to the lengths. Somebody might quote you the length
in the catalog, which is usually the length at the lowest frequency

available for the model (like 136 MHz), somebody else may give
you the real length at your frequency of choice (like 146.76 MHz),
somebody else may give you the length of just the radome and not the
pipe, etc.

On VHF, I'd just generally forget about getting a used commercial one and
trying to reuse it. They aren't "tuneable" aside from gimmicks like
the one described above. You can gut them and build your own collinear
though. If you use RG8 or another coax with a relatively slow
velocity factor, you can probably make it fit inside a commercial-band
radome.

Really old SM and SM-like antennas are filled with wax. Others are
filled with foam. Getting them apart can be a real bear. Generally
speaking, everything slides out the bottom of the radome. You'll
need a torch to get the lightening spike off the top first - the antenna
is connected to it.

If your antenna is side-mounted, I'd suggest getting a Hustler G6 and
using an upper anti-sway arm. The Hustler's are built very well and seem
to hold up well in rough environs. Of course they're not in the same
league as a StationMaster, but the different mechanical design approach
may do better in your environment. Alternatively, think about a 4-bay
instead of a stick.

I had a couple of Diamond F718A's on one of our UHF repeaters on a mountain
(well, what people around here call a mountain anyway), and after less
than 2 years of use, they showed signs of wear. The Diamond's were
more or less an experiement to see how well they worked. Electrically,
they were pretty good, but mechanically, they can't compare to the
Celwave PD455 that's up there now. You get what you pay for.

--- Jeff
--
-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ MHz 442.400+ MHz 24.150 GHz

3686. Re: ** QUESTION TO HTX-202 OWNERS **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 19:42:03 UTC
From: ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2t56ub$ilg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 265344

In <patrick_tatro.48.7C558180@stortek.com>, patrick_tatro@stortek.com (Patrick Tatro)
writes:
>In article <2t4im9$p4k@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> al372@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Merle Rutschke)
writes:
>>From: al372@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Merle Rutschke)
>>Subject: ** QUESTION TO HTX-202 OWNERS **
>>Date: 8 Jun 1994 13:56:25 GMT
>
>
>>To HTX-202 owners (and others),
>
>> I have a 202 to which I occasionally hook up a power supply
>>(as described in the owner's manual). I even have the Micronta
>>12-volt regulated power supply that is recommended in the owner's
>>manual.
>
>> On high power the 202 warms up as I transmit (as expected). My
>>question is: Is the 202 supposed to warm up on low power also?
>>My reason for asking is because I have a friend who's HT (not
>>Radio Shack) warms up on high power but NOT on low power.
>
>>Is it normal for the HTX-202 to warm up on low power as well as
>>high power?
>
> Be sure you have your belt clip installed - Its part of your heat sink
>

My IC-24AT becomes too hot to touch after extended transmission at
high power. It seems that PA modules used in HF have dismal
efficiency. At 13.8 V, the HT draws 1.5 A. The input is 13.8 V * 1.5A
= 20W, at output 5W, for 25% efficiency. The remaining 75% heat the
HT.

I am wondering if there exist RF modules that have higher efficiency.
Perhaps average transistor power amplifiers at RF have lower
efficiencies than those using tubes. For example, HF rigs have 100W
out at 200W in, for a 50% aggregate efficiency. I think that RF
tube amplifiers can easily reach 60% when operated in class AB (for
SSB linearity), and can reach 80% in class C (which is good for FM).
Just to present a contrary argument, transistor PA at about
100 KHz (called switched power supplies) have efficiency in excess of
90%. I think they operate in class D.

Perhaps this is too lengthy topic to discuss here. To be fair one
should include power to stages before PA, and cathode heating in tube

PAs.

Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB
E-mail: ignacy@uiuc.edu
University Of Illinois 1207 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA
tel. (217) 244-3164 Fax: (217) 333-8286

3687. GAP Titan vs MFJ-1798 vs R-7 (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 19:54:13 UTC
From: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2t57l5$sg7@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 265346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Since the magazines are too afraid to do a real head-to-head
comparison of the three no-radials all-band HF verticals,
why don't we try to put something together here? (The
get-a-beam and get-a-real-radial-vertical comments would
be unwelcome; the purpose would be to compare these three
space-compromise antennas.) Anyone who has had experience
with 1) the GAP Titan, a brand new no-radial 80-10 offering,
or its mini-radialed cousin, the GAP Challenger, 2) the
finally-shipping MFJ 10-band Model 1798, or 3) the 40-10
meter no-radial trap vertical, the Cushcraft R-7, please
forward your comments. I'll post a comprehensive summary.

Thanks.

Randy Padawer
WA4FJF
ap451@yfn.ysu.edu
--

Randy Padawer, P.O. Box 1167, Knoxville, TN 37901-1167 U.S.of A
Internet: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu America Online: GwRepRandy
Telephone: (615) 637-7263 Ham Radio op: WA4FJF & a groovy guy.

3688. Re: ** QUESTION TO HTX-202 OWNERS **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 19:56:02 UTC
From: patrick_tatro@stortek.com
Message-ID: <patrick_tatro.48.7C558180@stortek.com>
Source record: 265341

In article <2t4im9$p4k@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> al372@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Merle Rutschke) writes:
>From: al372@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Merle Rutschke)
>Subject: ** QUESTION TO HTX-202 OWNERS **
>Date: 8 Jun 1994 13:56:25 GMT

>To HTX-202 owners (and others),

> I have a 202 to which I occasionally hook up a power supply
>(as described in the owner's manual). I even have the Micronta
>12-volt regulated power supply that is recommended in the owner's
>manual.

> On high power the 202 warms up as I transmit (as expected). My
>question is: Is the 202 supposed to warm up on low power also?
>My reason for asking is because I have a friend who's HT (not
>Radio Shack) warms up on high power but NOT on low power.

>Is it normal for the HTX-202 to warm up on low power as well as
>high power?

Be sure you have your belt clip installed - Its part of your heat sink

3689. Re: can u hlp with rpt ant questions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 20:37:52 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2t5a70$lc9@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 265345

CellWave is the current name for the company formerly known as Phelps-Dodge Communications Products. The Stationmaster is a very good antenna, and we have had good results with them as long as they are mounted in a way that they don't whip in the breeze. (Well, 40 mph winds aren't quite a breeze, I guess.)

I've heard that the most common failure is that the welds break when the antenna is installed in a way that it flexes in the wind. Ours that have been side-mounted on the tower have survived for more than a decade.

They are constructed of copper tubing and rod which is spot-welded together as alternating coaxial dipoles, cut to length to be resonant at the tuned frequency. They aren't real broadband, and to lower their frequency will typically take lengthening the elements, which is not trivial to do.

I have been told (but never confirmed) that the result of using one of these at a frequency below its designed freq is not only increased SWR and lower radiation efficiency, but also that the resulting pattern tends to tilt skyward. With the tall mountains we have around here, we have often ordered the Stationmasters with a 5 degree downtilt in the pattern to improve coverage of cities near the base of the mountains.

I know that the 154 Mhz stationmaster that I inherited from a local taxi company worked very poorly at 2m.

The Diamond is a very nice antenna - I use them on the ground a lot - but I don't judge the ruggedness to be sufficient for the raw weather encountered on many mountains. I've considered making a radome for the antenna out of some fibreglass tubing from the plastics store, or perhaps ABS sewer tubing from the home improvement store, filled with that foaming spray-can insulation. Haven't tried it yet.

We've had good luck with the 'four-pole' style antennas - four or six or eight stacked dipoles on a mast. They're reasonably rugged, but they don't survive 8 to 10 radial inches of ice unless they're made of solid rod, welded. The ham-grade ones made of aluminum tubing didn't last the whole winter, and believe me, climbing a 75 foot tower on a 6,000 mountain when both are covered with ice is not my idea of a good day.
- Brian

3690. Re: Radio Shack DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 21:13:16 UTC
From: battin@cyclops.iucf.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <Cr3KA5.5zA@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 265348

In article <wb6wCqy9ws.B9z@netcom.com>, Glenn Thomas (wb6w@netcom.com) wrote:
> I've done a bit of playing with my RS DSP box/TS-50. The CWfilters are a

Could someone e-mail me the catalog/stock number for this? It isn't in the
catalog I have, and I'm sure that the store personnel won't have any idea
what I'm talking about if I don't have a bona-fide radio shack number to
give 'em.
Thanks.

--
Gene Battin
battin@cyclops.iucf.indiana.edu

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| "Ideas that have outlived their day may hobble about the world for |
| years, but it is hard for them ever to lead and dominate life. |
| Such ideas never gain complete possesion of a man, or they gain |
| possesion only of incomplete people." |
| - Alexander Herzen _My_Past_and_Thoughts_ (1861) |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

3691. Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 21:18:59 UTC
From: vassili@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <2t5ck3$qiv@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 265354

Peter Laws (plaws@comp..uark.edu) wrote:
: vassili@cs.sunysb.edu (Vassili Leonov) writes:

: >for speeding things up to say resonable 4 weeks maximum? Why you can get
: >your drivers license in 10 minutes - and wait for a plasitc copy for
: >4 months after that - no problems. Give a pools of callsignes to VECs -

: What state do you live in? In Arkansas, it takes 10 minutes to get the
: plastic photo-license - after the requisite 45-60 minute wait in line of
I live in NY - the most corrupted etc. state in the US - BUT! -
you can build antennas here on LI :-)
Vassili, N2WID.

3692. Re: Singapore HAM Laws?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 21:35:59 UTC
From: jpll@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <Cr3LBz.F02@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 265362

Nick Stefanisko (stefanis@ptp.hp.com) wrote:
: Newbee alert!! This is my first time posting here.

: I'm in Singapore right now. And I was wondering, the next time I'm
: here, should I bring my radio?

I'm pretty sure that vhf/uhf is pretty much banned. Spectrum is pretty tight there and they don't allow that stuff. HF is real stringent there too with a lengthy/complex license requirement.

I've spent 5 months there over the last few years. Knew a few local hams (Americans). Check at the ham stores in Sim Lim Square and Tower for more info.

--
- -
-Jim Lill- Vector Board BBS
jpll@vectorbd.com 716-544-1863/2645
wa2zkd@wb2psi.#wny.ny.usa.na GEnie: ZKD

3693. Mass, RI and NH Field Day QTHs Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 21:45:13 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <2t5e59$8jk@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 265347

Hi Everybody 8 June 1994

I know this is late but I have just returned from a few weeks of
vacation. Lets give it a try to get a full list, since I already
have a few requests to see an article in the Globe similar to the
one W1BG and I have run the last two years. At least you all
should have your sites confirmed by now :-)

****

The firm absolute deadline for me having your info is Tuesday
June 14th at 1PM.

****

Subject Field Day Publicity

Send me your FD QTH

I am working at getting an article on Field Day and Ham Radio in
general published in the Boston Globe. The draft is close to
done and I think there is a good chance to get it in the Sunday
Globe the week before FD. The article invites the reader to
visit the local club operation, I hope to have a box after the
article listing FD sites thruout the area. If you would like
visitors please send me the club name, field site and town.
We also need a contact person and phone number for public information.
^^^^^^^^^^^^
I will try to fit in as many as we can.

I think clubs from NH EMA and RI would be appropriate.

Remember NO Guarantees; there is only a good chance the article
will get published and I have no idea how many clubs will fit if
they do take it :-(

73 Steve F
W1GSL

3694. Re: can u hlp with rpt ant questions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 22:28:00 UTC
From: depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <2t5glg$33f@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 265350

In article <2t5a70$lc9@network.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>I've heard that the most common failure is that the welds
>break when the antenna is installed in a way that it flexes in the wind.
>Ours that have been side-mounted on the tower have survived for more
>than a decade.

Repeated discussions with several manufacturers as well as personal experience have convinced me that this isn't a real problem but more or less an explanation people have come up with for why their antenna has failed. That's not to say that not using an upper support arm isn't necessary - it has the added benefit of preventing pattern distortion as the antenna flexes, and the reduced flexing can't hurt either.

>They are constructed of copper tubing and rod which is spot-welded
>together as alternating coaxial dipoles, cut to length to be resonant
>at the tuned frequency. They aren't real broadband, and to lower their
>frequency will typically take lengthening the elements, which is not
>trivial to do.

Not all of them use coaxial half-wave sections. Some manufacturers use series-fed 5/8 wave sections with phasing/matching coils. Antenna Specialists uses a J-pole-like feed at the bottom and 5/8 wave radiators.

>I have been told (but never confirmed) that the result of using one of
>these at a frequency below its designed freq is not only increased SWR
>and lower radiation efficiency, but also that the resulting pattern
>tends to tilt skyward. With the tall mountains we have around here,
>we have often ordered the Stationmasters with a 5 degree downtilt in
>the pattern to improve coverage of cities near the base of the mountains.

As you go below the resonant frequency, the pattern tilts downward. Easy to remember - go lower in frequency, pattern goes lower. I have a couple of 450-460 SSM's that I use for receive-only sites - they work very well as they provide a slight amount of negative beamtilt, and at UHF, the bandwidth is pretty broad so receiving on the high end of 440 isn't a problem.

--- Jeff
--
-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ MHz 442.400+ MHz 24.150 GHz

3695. IPS Daily Report - 08 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 23:17:47 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun8.231747.11375@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 265352
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 8/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 8 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 11 JUNE

IPS Warning 16 was issued on 08 June and is current
for interval 11-13 June.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 080/020

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
09 June 10 June 11 June
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 080/020

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: mostly quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 7 June
Learmonth 11 2324 3222
Fredericksburg 10 16
Planetary 12 17

Observed Kp for 7 June: 4343 3323

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
09 Jun 10 Quiet to unsettled.
10 Jun 16 Unsettled to active.
11 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Geomagnetic activity is expected to increase to active levels during
the interval June 11-13. This increase in activity is expected due to
a coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
08 Jun normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
09 Jun normal normal fair
10 Jun normal fair poor
11 Jun normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Degraded global HF propagation conditions are expected in association
with geomagnetic activity forecast for 11-13 June. (Coronal hole).

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 08 June: 19

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
09 Jun 25 Near predicted monthly values.
10 Jun 25 Near predicted monthly values.
11 Jun 20 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms expected during interval June 11-13.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

3696. Re: *** HAM ANTENNA FOR SALE (or FREE!!) ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-08 23:28:04 UTC
From: kshahidi@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kshahidiCr3qIt.3H4@netcom.com>
Source record: 265351
Cross-posted to:
ba.forsale,us.forsale.misc,misc.forsale,ba.wanted,ca.wanted,misc.wanted,ba.market.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Rich Seifert (seifert@netcom.com) wrote:
: Sorry about that, I posted the wrong text!!.

: ********** VERTICAL ANTENNA **********

: Hustler 5-BTV, 180-10 meter trap vertical. Used for a few years, but
: in storage for the last ten. Works great!

: $60 or B/O. Pickup only.

: Will donate FREE to tax-deductible charity or educational institution.

: [Located in Cupertino, CA]
: --
: Rich Seifert Networks and Communications Consulting
: seifert@netcom.com (408) 996-0922
: (408) 996-2860 FAX
: "... specialists in Local Area Networks and Data Communications systems"
: --
: Rich Seifert Networks and Communications Consulting
: seifert@netcom.com (408) 996-0922
: (408) 996-2860 FAX
: "... specialists in Local Area Networks and Data Communications systems"

3697. looking for audio works

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 01:13:56 UTC
From: jhall@isdnlin.mtsu.edu
Message-ID: <2t5qck$9l7@isdnlin.mtsu.edu>
Source record: 265355

I am looking for some good audio works that describe the general principals of ham radio along with federal regulations that might apply to a general class. I would also consider works available electronically, but not questions--I have them. I am mainly looking for the literature side of it.

Thanks in advance.

Jeremy

3698. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 02:29:17 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cr3ywt.Ls@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265356

In article <rogjdCqz6Bz.Eos@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
>: In article <rogjdCqvLst.KD1@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>: >
>: >That's a hoot! 3000+ hams! We have more than that within a radius of
>: >three miles of my QTH! In fact, we have somewhere on the order of 50,000
>: >hams within simplex range of my QTH. Perhaps you simply don't understand
>: >the issues here in Southern California.
>
>: What issues? Seems as if you have plenty of people to talk to on simplex.
>: Why bother to use a repeater?
>
>: Jeff NH6IL
>
>Jeff, how about giving all of us a break, and if you don't have serious
>comments about the topic of the thread, then simply QRT.

Seems you should take a bit of your own medicine, OM, since your remark
has nothing to do with the thread. It has become glaringly obvious that
you desire to be moderator of this topic, and that when someone disagrees
with your stance you retort with ``your remarks are not resolving this
issue <blah blah>...''

Reread what you said above: ``...50,000 hams within simplex range...''.
Do you realize how ridiculous you sound whining for access on repeaters
that don't want you just so you can yake at a few hundred more folks?

This entire thread is ridiculous - when you use a repeater you're using
twice the spectrum that's actually needed to carry out your communication;
you cry about spectrum management yet tie up *two* frequencies every time
you key your xmtr, when in actuality you could very well use a single
frequency to talk to that same person. You're relying on other peoples'
radios (repeaters) to radiate more-than-needed RF thus limiting other
people's use of that same frequency.

Is that person too far away to communicate via simplex? Then try a band
that suits the range: groundwave on 160M or 80M comes to mind.

Jeff NH6IL

3699. Need service manual for Yasu FT270R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 02:44:03 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1994Jun9.024403.5124@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 265357

What number do I call to order a service manual from
Yasu? Any idea how much a service manual will cost?
Anyone want to sell me a used service manual for the
FT270R? Thanks in advance.

--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., National Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov

3700. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 08 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 04:23:03 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9406090423.AA09816@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 265372
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

08 JUNE, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 08 JUNE, 1994

NOTE: Electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV remained high today.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 159, 06/08/94
10.7 FLUX=080.4 90-AVG=081 SSN=062 BKI=3223 2212 BAI=008
BGND-XRAY=A7.5 FLU1=8.7E+06 FLU10=6.2E+04 PKI=4233 2222 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=038,018,012,023,012,013,008,010 DEV-AVG=016 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.8 @ 0319UT XRAY-MIN= A6.6 @ 0743UT XRAY-AVG= A9.6
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1820UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1200UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2350UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1415UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55341NT @ 0119UT BOUTF-MIN=55304NT @ 1753UT BOUTF-AVG=55316NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+074,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+126NT@ 1903UT GOES6-MIN=N:-069NT@ 0256UT G6-AVG=+103,+029,-025
FLUXFCST=STD:080,085,085;SESC:080,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,025,025/012,025,030
KFCST=2323 3332 2444 4444 27DAY-AP=010,009 27DAY-KP=3332 1223 3322 1223
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 07 JUN 94 was 15.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 07 JUN 94 are: 4- 3+ 4+ 3+ 3o 3- 2+ 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 07 JUN 94 are: 24 19 34 20 15 13 10 14
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 08 JUN is: 9.0E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. A new region was numbered
today as Region 7732 (S09W27).

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low. The four regions currently on the disk have
the potential for producing an isolated C-class flare.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled
levels for the past 24 hours. Brief periods of active levels
at mid-latitudes and minor storm levels at high latitudes
were observed during nighttime sectors. Energetic electron
flux levels (GT 2 MeV) were at high levels for the period.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be unsettled for the first day of the period
and becoming active for day three and four of the forecast.

Event probabilities 09 jun-11 jun

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 09 jun-11 jun

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/25/25
Minor Storm 10/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/35/35
Minor Storm 10/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Normal propagation should continue over the next 24 hours.
However, another recurrent coronal hole is expected to elevate
levels of geomagnetic and auroral activity and degrade
communications (primarily on the higher latitude paths)
beginning on 10 June.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 08/2400Z JUNE

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7729 S16W81 270 0120 DAO 07 005 BETA
7730 S10E62 127 0140 CAO 07 009 BETA
7731 N09E66 123 0120 HAX 03 002 ALPHA
7732 S09W27 216 0020 BXO 04 006 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 09 JUNE TO 11 JUNE
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 08 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 08 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 08/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
83 S57W33 S57W33 S57W90 S45W53 248 EXT NEG 012 10830A
85 S22E33 S28W02 S07W30 N25E13 192 ISO POS 026 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
07 Jun: 0155 0155 0209 SF 7729 S15W59
0218 0222 0226 B1.2
0631 0643 0645 B2.8 SF 7729 S13W64
1149 1154 1209 B1.4
1425 1501 1508 SF 7729 S16W65
2108 2114 2124 B1.3

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7729: 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 003 (50.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 003 (50.0)

Total Events: 006 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
07 Jun: 0218 0222 0226 B1.2 III
0631 0643 0645 B2.8 SF 7729 S13W64 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep

V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3701. Looking for walkman to pull in those weak AM stations...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 04:31:35 UTC
From: hacker@access1.digex.net
Message-ID: <2t65v7$4ig@access1.digex.net>
Source record: 265358
Cross-posted to: dc.general,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Once again I petition thee, the all-knowing Internet, and appeal to thy ultimate wisdom...

I work in Reston Virginia, which lies about 10 miles away from an AM radio station I listen to in Maryland. This would be the one and only WPGC... business (read infomercial :-) radio 1580. I can barely pick up WPGC on my car radio in Reston. Inside the office building I work it's impossible to pick up WPGC, at least on the AM/FM radio I have.

Question: Can anyone recommend a "walkman" type radio that will pick up these weak AM stations even in office buildings from far away?

Yes, I know about the specially modified GE superradio that picks up FM subcarriers, however this radio is a big hefty fella and has little use outside the office.

So the bottom line is... any walkmen that are phenominally sensitive?

- Hacker
--
Dark Hacker @ Black Silicon, Fortress Of Computation
hacker@black-silicon.mclean.va.us

"Life itself is... COMPUTATION!"

3702. Micor XTAL elements needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 04:47:21 UTC
From: anaylor@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <2t66sp$pvn@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 265359

I recently acquired a Motorola Micor mobile radio model #T71RTN1490A but
it is missing the crystal elements to put the crystals in. If anybody
has access to them or knows where I could get someplease let me know.
THX in advance ANAYLOR@DELPHI.COM

3703. Re: ** QUESTION TO HTX-202 OWNERS **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 05:57:20 UTC
From: CMSMANDELIN@minna.acc.iit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun9.055720.18512@iitmax.iit.edu>
Source record: 265365

> Is it normal for the HTX-202 to warm up on low power as well as
> high power?

Mine will warm up SLIGHTLY if I use it very heavily (an hourlong QSO).
On high power, it will of course get quite hot.
Be sure to install the supplied metal belt clip -- it's a heat sink!

You said a friend has an HT that doesn't heat on low power -- is his "low"
the same wattage as your "low"?

Regarding your power supply: I have the service manual here -- according
to the factory specs, the HTX-202 is quite forgiving when it come to input
voltage.

de N9THH

Arthur M. Mandelin, II ("The Artation") CMSMANDELIN@harpo.acc.iit.edu
"I am just a worthless liar / I am just an imbecile ..."
-- Tool, "Sober" (Undertow)

3704. Re: CW prosigns on phone (was: IDing)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 06:10:59 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wCr496B.2ux@netcom.com>
Source record: 265363

huh??? CW? QRZ the QRZ? goin' QRT? gee... folks who actually speak the language are the ones who determine what proper usage. I've been a ham since 1967 and an swl for several years before that. I think that the very first issue of QST I ever saw (circa 1964 or so) had some poor sod babbling about CW prosigns being incorrect usage on 'phone.

Hey, common guys, give it a rest, huh? If an abbreviated version of a word or sentence makes CW more efficient, it will likely make 'phone more efficient also - if it translates well. Heck, as near as I can tell, the practice of using CW prosigns on 'phone actually predates the EXISTANCE of CB. We hams did it ourselves and there's nothing wrong with it. Those who disagree are obviously victims of the wizzing rettysnitch and may require repeated applications of the wouff hong to effect a cure!

3's and we're gone - Glenn wb6w@netcom.com

3705. Zetagi Microphone for sale - Loww price

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 07:02:48 UTC
From: jcmonier@muguet.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <1994Jun9.070248.16068@nenuphar.saclay.cea.fr>
Source record: 265364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,fr.announce.divers

I sold a microphone who can work with approximatly the totality of
HF transceivers.

This is a : ZETAGI MB+5 (made in Italy).

Caracteristics : Pre-amp. + dynamic compressor (+35 Db)
Ceramic type
Vu-meter
2 faders : 1 for Volume, 1 for Bass/Treble amount
power supply by a 9Volts battery.
Good HF grounded

This microphone is new (1 month old), cabling now for PRESIDENT LINCOLN
Sale with original pack and user manual.

PRICE : 250 FF or best offer.

REM : I can sale it out of France.

TNX.

#######
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(* 0)
--------------------------------oooO---(__)---Oooo--------------------------------
ATHESA FRANCE - AGENCE CEA Defense | MONIER Jean-Christophe
BP 28 | 87, rue Juliette Adam
91 192 GIF SUR YVETTE | 91 190 GIF SUR YVETTE
FRANCE | FRANCE
---------------------------------------+---------------------------------------
E-Mail : jcmonier@muguet.saclay.cea.fr

3706. AOR2800 for sale/trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 08:46:02 UTC
From: ronh@pacifier.rain.com
Message-ID: <Cr4GCs.7sv@pacifier.rain.com>
Source record: 265367

********For Sale*******
****AOR2800 Scanner****
Wife says I have to many toys, So, I must say
goodbye to some of it for cash. (I guess she
wants to spend some of our money too!) :)

This scanner was purchaced from Ace Communications
1 year ago, for $449.00 plus shipping. It is in
mint condition, and has everything it came with,
except the box. (Wasn't that great of a box anyway!)
Selling price: $325.00, I pay shipping.
Terms: Money Order or Cashiers check ships same day
Personal check must clear first. No COD.

Trades: May be interested in NEWER computer periphials
or components (NO 8088, 286, or 386SX16 junk please!)
All mode TNC, Misc. Ham gear (Keyers, paddles, Antennas
etc.) These may be partial trades with cash, or full.

Features:

AM, NFM, WFM, SSB w/BFO
Coverage; 500KHz-600MHz 800MHz-1300MHz
Sensitivity: .35uV Narrow FM
1.0uV Wide FM
1.0uV AM

Step Increments; 5-995KHz

1000 Memory Channels
1000 Search Channels

This unit works flawlessly, and is guaranteed against DOA
Does HF Ham bands and SW Great! (If you are wondering why
the cut-out between 600MHz and 800MHz, it is to prevent
front end overload from strong TV stations, which is the
only thing you mis by not having those frequencies)
Comes with manual, Antenna, Power supply and a nifty acrylic
desk stand, and a cigarette lighter plug.

If interested, send E-Mail to ronh@pacifier.rain.com

****
* Ron Hays | Bill Clinton say's he endorses *
* ronh@pacifier.rain.com | the Information Superhighway *
* extreme1@delphi.com | ....So....when does HE get on *
* Vancouver, Washington | the on ramp??????? *

(206) 944-9746*******

--
---
pacifier.com - Vancouver's Public access Internet (206) 693-0325
telnet or dial the above and type "new" at the prompt to register

3707. Field Day in WA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 08:58:57 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.133.0000FB95@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 265366

Hi all,
We just had a meeting with one of the disaster coordinators for our local PD. They were very interested in watching us "do our thing" so we suggested a trip to FD. Well, it turns out that a family trip to Washington State is going to make that impossible. But they would be interested in visiting a FD site "up north" So if there are any folks in the Raymond, Aberdeen, Westport or associated areas please send me a bit of e-mail so I can coordinate a visit.

Thanks,
Dan
ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
==========
Daniel D. Todd ddtodd@ucdavis.edu

Davis Community Network
==========

3708. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday 19 June Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 09:40:34 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <2t6o2i$ldb@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 265368
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale,ne.general,misc.forsale.computers.d,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Now TWICE the number of outdoor Tailgate spaces are available...

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
June 19th, 1994
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >1000 cars!

Buyers admission is $2 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $10.00-each at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
tailgate area is available for all sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

3709. Re: Singapore HAM Laws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 10:12:58 UTC
From: aa813@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2t6pva$kqd@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 265369

In a previous article, sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU (Stephen Baker) says:

>I believe you get CANED for saying "73's" on a repeater there. ;^))
>
Gives a whole new meaning to WHIP ANTENNAS.

73,
Joe N8IPC

3710. NEED: Yaesu FT-221-R information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 13:04:20 UTC
From: LEAVITDG@splava.cc.PLattsburgh.EDU
Message-ID: <01HDBXJSKQYA8WWGAQ@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu>
Source record: 265370

Date sent: 9-JUN-1994 08:02:19

I have a Yaesu ft-221-r but no manual. I am new to 2mtr allmodes and need
a manual. I will reimburse more than adequately if anyone is willing to
send me a copy of the manual. In particular I am having problems trying to
figure out all of the settings and switches...

thankyou
..Darrell

Darrell Leavitt
ESC/SUNY Plattsburgh,NY
leavitdg@snyplava.bitnet
leavitdg@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu
n2ixl@amgate.net.plattsburgh.edu
n2ixl@kd2aj.#neny.ny.usa.na

3711. Lat/Lon Bearings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 13:25:15 UTC
From: CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.NIch.EDU
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.940609072515.288@nich-nsunet.nich.edu>
Source record: 265371

Does anyone know of any software that would give me distances between
two points when Lat and Lon of both locations are put in???

Tnx es 73s de WA5OJI Evert

Evert R. Halbach WA5OJI
Internet - cs-erh@nich-nsunet.nich.edu
Phone - (504) 448-4999
Snail - P.O. Box 2168 Thibodaux, La. 70310

3712. List of U.S. counties wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 13:30:07 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <771168607snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 265437

In article <2t4j9o$5e@tadpole.fc.hp.com> delano@fc.hp.com writes:

> Thanks for the help and lists. I appreciate it.

So, tell us, what did you find out? WHere's the list? HOw do the rest
of us find it?

Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

Hate "Green Card Lottery"? Want to help curb ignorant crossposting on Usenet?
E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

3713. FCC Database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 13:49:29 UTC
From: georget@max.tiac.net
Message-ID: <2t76la$7gl@sundog.tiac.net>
Source record: 265373

Could some tell me how to get a ham 's name and address using his
call sign. Thought that I seen a ftp or usenet address that had the data base.

3714. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 13:59:10 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-090694095911@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 265464

In article <rogjdCr2voM.4IA@netcom.com>, rogjd@netcom.com (Roger
Buffington) wrote:

> Walter Reid Fletcher (fletcher@moho.uwyo.EDU) wrote:
>
> : After all this I find it interesting that no one has demanded that ALL if not
> : a much greater number of 2-meter repeaters be made open due to the scarcity
> : of available spectrum in that band in So. California. There's much less
> : bandwidth in the 2-meter band that in the 70 cm band, after all. So why is
> : everyone steamed about 440 MHz and not 146 MHz? There's gotta be more 2m
> : rigs in So. Cal. than 70 cm rigs.

Walt, where did you or those you allude to get the notion that someone HAS
to talk to you on the amateur bands? There's no requirement that someone
MUST answer your CQ on the low bands either. Amateur radio operation is a
privelege granted to those who meet technical requirements, but
conversation is not a granted right that accompanies a license. I am
certainly allowed to ignore someone calling on 2M just as I can ignore the
dog barking next door.

Open repeaters weren't the original issue in the thread (which is still
running in r.r.a.policy, by the way). The issue was the refusal of a
coordinating committee to allow more than one repeater per channel, despite
the FCC requirement for channel sharing and non-exclusive use of any given
frequency.
IMHO the problem is MORE severe in the 2M band than at 440, although the
ridiculously high number of linked machines which simultaneously broadcast
the same information on 6, 2, 220, 440, and 1296 compund the problem in all
bands.

>
> Basically the reason I haven't complained in this manner is that most of
> the repeaters on 2 meters in Southern California *are* open. 2 meters in
> Southern California is a delight, with many high, medium and low level
> *open* repeaters to choose from.
>
> 440, on the other hand, is a wasteland of underutilized spectrum and
> private repeaters where the average ham is not welcome.
>
> I'll pass on your other comments.
>
> 73
> --
> rogjd@netcom.com
> Glendale, CA

> AB6WR

Roger, from your callsign I can see that you hold a high enough class of license to know that you can either personally fill some of that underutilized spectrum with your own repeater, or join one of the smaller special interest groups that utilize 440 for their amateur radio activities. Open repeaters weren't the issue, access to spectrum was and continues to be the problem.

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < Genius may have its limitations, but >
Motorola LMPS- Analog Data < stupidity is not thus handicapped. >
< - Elbert Hubbard >
The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc.
Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

3715. IOTA info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 14:02:00 UTC
From: tavernin@sun1.interlan.com
Message-ID: <Cr4uzE.E5o@rd1.racal.com>
Source record: 265430

I'd appreciate any info on the RSGB's Islands on the Air award program ...

Thanks,

Victor Tavernini, KE4JMY
tavernin@sun1.interlan.com

3716. Re: Converting "Pocket Tone Dialer" to 16 keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 14:24:22 UTC
From: joejarre@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joejarreCr4w0M.Ms8@netcom.com>
Source record: 265431

Mike Gauland (gaulandm@tekig7.pen.tek.com) wrote:

: I've got a Radio Shack "Pocket Tone Dialer". Of course, it
: only has 12 keys. Has anyone converted one to generate all

Hi, Mike. If that's a 16 pin tone generator, I think you will find the input for column 4 on pin 9. There are seveal types of keyboards so I can't tell you whether to pull it up or down or what but that should be the input. To check this out, see if the other inputs are as follows: C1 - Pin 3, C2 - Pin 4, C3 - Pin 5, R1 - Pin 14, R2 - Pin 13, R3 - Pin 12, and R4 - Pin 11. The C means Column and R means Row of course. Good luck.

cul FOG

--
****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | *
* joejarre@netcom.com | This area *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | intentionally left blank *
* Austin, Texas | *
****

3717. Re: Simplex spacing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 14:30:08 UTC
From: joejarre@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joejarreCr4wA8.n40@netcom.com>
Source record: 265432

Vincent (bntyhntr@netcom.com) wrote:
: Does anyone know what the offical spacing on 2m for Simplex operation?
: Several friend and I have been discussing this and can not determine if it is
: 10 khz or 15 khz or neither for that matter! Any input would be appreciated.

Vincent, it's going to depend on your areas local conventions. Parts of
the country uses are 15 KHz channel spacing, other parts are 20 KHz though
even that doesn't necessarily dictate which is used in your immediate
local area.

Your best approach is to ask whoever your local frequency coordnation
is. Usually they have a "suggested" simplex frequency list.

cul FOG
--
****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | *
* joejarre@netcom.com | This area *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | intentionally left blank *
* Austin, Texas | *
****

3718. Windows-based logging programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 14:50:09 UTC
From: smithson@ACM.ORG
Message-ID: <2t7a72$dgg@hopper.acm.org>
Source record: 265433

Does anyone have experience with any windows-based logging programs? The only one I've heard of is kenwood's hamWindows, and I've not heard much about that one. does it only support Kenwood rigs?

Thanks!

-Brian n8wrl

3719. Re: GAP Titan vs MFJ-1798 vs R-7 (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 15:03:25 UTC
From: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <2t7avt$5dr@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 265434
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2t57l5$sg7@news.ysu.edu> ap451@yfn.ysu.edu (Justin Randall Padawer) writes:
>
>Since the magazines are too afraid to do a real head-to-head
>comparison of the three no-radials all-band HF verticals,
>why don't we try to put something together here? (The
>get-a-beam and get-a-real-radial-vertical comments would
>be unwelcome; the purpose would be to compare these three
>space-compromise antennas.) Anyone who has had experience
>with 1) the GAP Titan, a brand new no-radial 80-10 offering,
>or its mini-radialed cousin, the GAP Challenger, 2) the
>finally-shipping MFJ 10-band Model 1798, or 3) the 40-10
>meter no-radial trap vertical, the Cushcraft R-7, please
>forward your comments. I'll post a comprehensive summary.

The only antenna of the above with which I have experience is a
GAP Voyager IV - which is a compromise antenna - no kidding. Is that
similar to a GAP Titan? This antenna is 45 feet tall with a six foot dia
top hat. Worked well on 40, mediocre to bad on 20, bad on 80 and sucked
boulders on 160. Since you do not want to hear about real-radial-vertical
I will not bore you with the details of how a Cushcraft AP8A beat it in
every band in head to head comparison for DX reception. Yes, the AP8A has
four sets of five radials (for different bands) in a ground plane
configuration, abt 10 ft off the terra firma.

I have counseled a number of hams in my club to use regular multiband verticals
with radials instead of the much more expensive compromises. It is not question
that an R7 requires much less real estate. However, the radials are not that
hard to put up. Even one radial will provide good but directional coverage.
You can load them with coils, lay them on a roof (not great but better
than having a 3 foot stub), bend them etc preferably not slope up or switch
back.

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

3720. Re: hlp with rpt ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 15:33:32 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-090694113334@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 265465

In article <9406081555.AA0286@smtp.UB.com>, David_Bourque@UB.COM (David Bourque) wrote:

> The subject says it all. One of the 2M repeaters I help maintain is in need
> of an antenna replacement. Everyone we (technical committee) talk with says
> to get a Station Master type of antenna for our installation. We are
> replacing a Diamond that didn't survive the New England winter. The Diamond
> is less than 2 years old and its demise is a story for a different day. I'm
> seeking opinions and hopefully some answers.

The thickness and durability of the fiberglass radome is a major consideration, and since these are hand-built it controls the antenna price much more than the price of the copper inside does. After a winter on a New England mountaintop, you begin to see why the Diamond sells for less. Also remember that Diamond and most other imported antennas have gain ratings in dBi, which is 2.1 db more than the dBd rating!

> We were given a Phelps-Dodge antenna. Freq tag removed. I know for a fact
> that it was in service at 152Mhz. The hope was to retune this antenna for use
> at 146Mhz. When asking around on the proper way to do this I was advised that
> this antenna cannot be modified because the antenna is only 20 feet long.
> These same people tell us we need one that is 22 feet long. Fact or fiction?
> Any help?

First things first. Celwave purchased the old antenna manufacturing portion from Phelps-Dodge Copper Co. several years ago. Celwave itself is a division of Radio Frequency Systems. So when people talk about Phelps-Dodge antennas today, they really are refering to Celwave RFS. Celwave owns the trademarks "Stationmaster" and "Super Stationmaster" among many others.

Next, call Celwave at 1-800-321-4700 to obtain their current "Product Selection Guide #191" catalog. The local distributor also should be able to give you one to inspire you to do business with him! Most of the information you need is in there, but I'll summarize it here for all to read.

Last, the people who advised you are correct, but not for the reason you think. Read on for details, and you'll see why a brand-new PD220 is the best way to go,
followed by a used PD220 in the 151 to 159 ranges.

> I've been offered yet another antenna, I'll have to pay for this one, that has
> already been in service in the amateur band. The owner thinks the model
> number is PD-220. Cell Wave I believe.

The PD220 is the Super Stationmaster, a rugged implementation of their patented colinear dipole design. It is rated at 4.8 dBd in the 2M band,

overall length 22 feet; the support pipe at the bottom is 2-3/4" OD and
about 30" long in the ham band model. The ranges are suffixed as follows:
PD220-1 136 to 144 PD220-2 144 to 148 PD220-3 150.5 to
158.5
PD220-4 151.5 to 159.5 PD220-5 155 to 163 PD220-6 162 to 170
PD220-7 166 to 174 PD220-8 216 to 225

> We've contacted a local distributor regarding the purchase of a new antenna.
> Cell Wave PD-200. Big bucks. Distributor says this antenna is 21 feet long.
> I'm also not sure I've got the model prefix correct.

The PD200 is the regular Stationmaster, a lighter duty version rated at 5.8
dBd. The element housing length is 19 feet, the antenna is only 1.13 sq ft
wind area, and the support pipe is smaller (2-3/8" OD) and shorter (22").
It was NOT designed for wide bandwidth, only 1.5 MHz at 1.5 VSWR, so you
specify the center frequency when ordering and you can't reuse them in a
different part of the commercial spectrum or amateur band. They all show
the same number PD200 on the tag.

> Now, what is the difference between the 200 and 220? Anyone know?
>
> So now I have reference to three different antenna lengths, 20, 21 and 22
> feet. How are these lengths measured and/or specified? Radome length? Bottom
> of base to top of radome?

Ignore the lengths and go strictly by the model numbers when you can. It's
what is inside the radome that matters, not the dimensions of the
fiberglass housing. The most important thing is the model tag, because it
tells you two important things: What frequency range the antenna was built
on, and what frequency it was tested on.

In your case the statement that the antenna is 20 feet long means that it
is PROBABLY the PD200, which is incapable of operating efficiently on 2M
when built for 152.x MHz. You can verify my educated guess by checking the
OD of the radome at the end where it joins the metal support pipe.

> If I find a used one, what key factors should I be looking for? What can and
> cannot be modified? I'm looking for personal experience and opinions but
> please state where your comments are from in any replys. If one can be
> modified from the commercial service then what is the proper way to do this?

Don't try to disassemble it and lengthen the elements; you'll damage it
beyond repair and you never get the radome watertight again! There is no
external tuning adjustment; these are custom-built and custom-tuned
professional grade antennas. Instead, take advantage of one of the unique
advantages of an end-fed broadband colinear: the ability to get a slight (3
to 4 degree) downtilt of the main lobe if you drive the antenna at about 5%
below its cut frequency. Thus if you put 146 MHz into a 152 MHz PD220
antenna, the VSWR will only be about 1.9 and the main lobe comes down from
horizontal by about 3-4 degrees so you aren't shooting so many precious
ERP-watts (new term, Gary?) into the solar system. You can't do this with
the PD200 because its "Q" is too high.

> What is the right way to take one of these babies apart? The one that was
> given to me has a UHF connector inside the base and two allen screws on either
> side of it about 2 inches further inside the base. It also has three screws
> on the exterior of the metal base just below the radome. Before I end up with
> a pile of junk, what needs to come out to get at the interior? Once I get to
> the interior what needs to be done to retune the elements. I know the need to
> get longer to lower the frequency, but how? Will it be obvious once I get it
> apart? If not convertable for use at 146Mhz then how about for use at 446 Mhz
> were the elements need to get shorter?
>
> Gary I'm expecting some answers from you.

Gary, I owed you one so I thought I would pay off early before the interest
rates went up again! Feel free also to add or modify from your experience.

> Any help will be greatly appreciated. Many thanks.
> David Bourque
> WB1FLD
> dbourque@ub.com

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < Genius may have its limitations, but >
Motorola LMPS- Analog Data < stupidity is not thus handicapped. >
< - Elbert Hubbard >
The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc.
Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

3721. QSL Route still needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 15:42:15 UTC
From: thomasr@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <2t7d8n$hvt@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 265435

I still need an address for CM6RJ in Cuba. I would appreciate
receiving the route, since a card from there would be nice.
Thanks,
Ron Thomas
thomasr@acpub.duke.edu

3722. Re: Singapore HAM Laws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 15:45:00 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <2t7ddt$8c5@apple.com>
Source record: 265436

aa813@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Joseph B. Swartz) writes:

>In a previous article, sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU (Stephen Baker) says:

>>I believe you get CANED for saying "73's" on a repeater there. ;^))
>>
>Gives a whole new meaning to WHIP ANTENNAS.

Aiiya! Periodically, they use Logs instead of rattan, lah. Culprits
loose phase after such beatings.

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

3723. Re: Singapore HAM Laws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 16:08:54 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2t7eqm$ea@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 265438

In article <2t7ddt$8c5@apple.com>, Kok Chen <kchen@apple.com> wrote:
>
>
>Aiiya! Periodically, they use Logs instead of rattan, lah. Culprits
>loose phase after such beatings.
>
Actually, what REALLY happened is that The Old Man went to Singapore, and
came back with the Dreaded Wouff Hong, which is actually what's used as
punishment for criminal offenses.

The rattan cane is what they SAY is used because at least it would be con-
sidered humane...

Beware the Dreaded Wouff Hong...

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

3724. Ignition Noise Help Wante

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 16:23:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940609162822384@michaelr.com>
Source record: 265449

On 06-06-94 DAVE PHILLIPS wrote to ALL...

DP> HELP!
DP>
DP> I am attempting to use my HF rig mobile in my 1988 Chevy Suburban.
DP> However, I h
DP> ave so much
DP> ignition noise as to make it not practical on the road.
DP>
DP> I would like some suggestions on how to eliminate ignition noise in a
DP> Chevrolet
DP> using the
DP> high power ignition system with the Throttle Body Fuel Injection
DP> system.
DP>
DP> I have already tried the following, none of which had much effect;
DP>
DP> 1. Isolated and grounded all feed line (RG8x) shields to the body.
DP> 2. Placed split ferrite cores on primary and each secondary
DP> ignition lead.
DP> 3. Added extra copper braid shield from body pannels and hood to
DP> frame.
DP> 4. Added extra copper braid shields from engine to frame.
DP> 5. Added extra copper braid shield engine block to coil frame.
DP> 6. Shortened primary radio power lead to nearest battery
DP> connection and use
DP> shielded cable.
DP>
DP> This sucker is still LOUD. Also, I have noted that when another
DP> vehicle of the
DP> same make and model is near, I can hear them also quite clearly in my
DP> reciever.
DP> Has anyone out there run into this problem and found a reliable
DP> method of coun
DP> tering it ????????
DP> ?????????
DP>
DP> Dave Phillips KB7JS
DP>
DP> Phoenix, AZ, USA

Run #12 or larger (stranded) from radio directly to the vehicle
battery. Both sides, + and -. The battery acts as a BIG filter/
condenser. Be sure to put fuses at battery ends. We don't want
to melt the wiring if it shorts! This has been the top-of-the-

list for me.

K5JCM Tulsa

* OFFLINE 1.56 * ... Incontinence Hotline... can you hold?
.....

3725. Re: Got card from HH2PK!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 17:28:14 UTC
From: wb9omc@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.771182894@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 265440

jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>In article <1994May31.225258.26235@newsgate.sps.mot.com> rapw20@email.sps.mot.com writes:
>>In article <2sg43a$n35@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard
>>Rosenfeld) writes:
>>>
>>> The corners were cut off the return envelope (shredded in machine, or
>>> maybe the US gov't looking for contraband coming OUT of Haiti?), but the

>More than likely it was the Haitian military/government who cut off the corners.

Interesting. Maybe I'm blind but I didn't see this in the callbook.
Can U give me an address for this station? (HH2PK)

Duane
wb9omc

3726. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 17:29:18 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun9.122918.2455@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 265439

In article <2t2dgn$a4b@news.iastate.edu>, wjturner@iastate.edu (Weuchsowagan) writes:
> I will not argue with what your dictionary says, but I still maintain
^
> that it is not correct, and that the dictionary is not the place to
> look, anyway.

How should we cite you? Article <2t2dgn$a4b@news.iastate.edu>?
The New York Times Manual of Style and Usage says: Plurals of . . . figures.
These plurals are usually formed by adding 's as in . . . size 8's.

:-)
'Course the Associated Press Style Book says, "No apostrophes, an exception to
Webster's New World guidline under 'apostrophe.'" And Turabian, too,
specifies, ". . . s alone (i.e., not apostrophe and s)"

3727. northern Illinois hamfest/computerfest calendar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 17:41:24 UTC
From: parnass@nwsf.ih.att.com
Message-ID: <Cr5550.2L9@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 265441
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,chi.places,rec.radio.swap

HAMFEST/COMPUTERFEST CALENDAR 1994 - NORTHERN ILLINOIS
last updated June 9, 1994 |

o Please report additions or changes to Bob Parnass,
AJ9S, office phone: (708)979-5414, electronic
mail: parnass@ihlpf.att.com.

JUNE

June 5, Sunday: Princeton, IL - Starved Rock Radio
Club. Bureau County Fairgrounds. Admission $5.
Talk-in 146.355/955. Info, Bruce Burton, KU9A
(815)795-2201.

June 12, Sunday: Willow Springs, IL 6 Meter Club Ham-
fest, Six Meter Club of Chicago. Santa Fe Speedway,
91st Street and Wolf Road. Admission $5. Gates open
6AM. Talk-in on 146.52 simplex or 146.97 repeater.
Info, call Joe Gutwein, WA9RIJ, at (708)963-4922.

JULY

July 24, Sunday: Stickney, IL - DuPage ARC hamfest,
Hawthorne Race Course, 3500 South Cicero Ave. Handicap
accessible. Starts at 6 AM. Talk in on 142.25 MHz
with 107.2 PL. (-600). VE Testing 9 - 12. Advance
tickets are $4.00, $5.00 at the door.

This hamfest used to be held at the American Legion in
Downers Grove and was a good small to medium-sized ham-
fest. This year, there will be a 30,000 square foot
indoor exhibit area in an air conditioned building,
plus outdoor tailgating.

For advance tickets, send check payable to DARC,
enclose SASE, and send to Hamfest 94, 7511 Walnut Ave,
Woodridge, IL 60517. For commercial or fleamarket
tables info, call 708-985-9256.

July 31, Sunday: Sugar Grove, IL - Fox River Radio |
League (FRRL) Hamfest, Waubonsee Community College, |
Route 47 at Harter Road, 5 miles NW of Aurora, IL. Set |
up Sat 7 PM, Sun 6-8 AM, open to public 8 AM. Commer- |
cial dealers, flea market, computer vendors, refresh- |
ments. VE session: 10 AM (bring original license, a |
copy of license & photo ID). Free parking, camping |

nearby. Talk In on: 146.58/147.66. Adm: adv $4, door | $5. Table: 8 ft $10. For advance tickets and informa- | tion contact: Fox River Radio League, Box 673, Bata- | via, IL 60510-673 or call Diana Skube, WD9API (708- | 293-7485), or Mark Hougaard, KB9FCC (708-810-1805).

July 31, Sunday: Racine, WI - Racine Hamfest, Sponsor: Racine Megacycle Club - W9UDU South Hills Country Club, East Frontage Rd. I-94 Between Hwy 20 & K. Advanced admission SASE & $3.00. Send to: RMC P.O. Box 3 Racine, WI 53401. Information: 414-554-7565 - WB9USI

AUGUST

August 6, Saturday: Goshen, IN - Elkhart County Ham- fest Sponsor: Elkhart County Radio Association Elkhart County 4-H Fair Grounds. 8AM to 3PM Advanced Tickets (till 7/1) $4.00, $5.00 at Gate. Send Ticket Requests or Table Reservations to: Elkhart County Hamfest, 20294 C.R. 36, Goshen, IN 46526 Information: 219-533-7632 - Jocelyne WZ9M

August 7, Sunday: Peotone, Il - Hamfesters Hamfest Will County Fairgrounds, Peotone, Il. Take I-57 South to Peotone Exit 327 (East). Flea market open 6:00am - 3:00pm. Tickets $4.00 advance w/double stub & $5.00 at gate w/single stub. No additional charge for flea market space. For advance tickets and information con- tact: Hamfesters Radio Club, Box 42792, Chicago, Il. 60642 or call Amateur Radio Info-Line: 1-708-535-AHAM

August 28, Sunday: Woodstock, IL - Tri-County Hamfest, Sponsor: Tri-County Radio Group, Inc. McHenry County Fairgrounds, Rte. 47 Junst North of Rte. 14. (Only 14 miles North of I90 on Rte. 47.) Advanced Tickets: $4.00, At The Door: $5.00 For advance tickets send check to: T.C.R.G., P.O. Box 3107, Skokie, IL 60076-6107 Information: 708-658-1678 Talk in on: 146.52

SEPTEMBER

September 11, Sunday: Joliet, IL - Bolingbrook ARS Ham/Computerfest, Inwood Recreation Center, 3000 W. Jefferson. This is a medium size hamfest with indoor/outdoor flea market. Gates open 8 AM for gen- eral public. Outdoor flea market on paved lot -- setup at 6 AM. Use Exit 253 from I55, or Exits 126/130 from I80. Admission $5. VE testing 9 AM - 12 noon. Bring original license and photocopy, ID and photo ID, plus $5.75 test fee. Novice-only tests are free. Talk-in 147.33, 224.54, and 443.525 MHz repeaters. Indoor

table reservation, call Ed Weinstein at 708-085-0527. Info, BARS Hotline (708)759-7005 between 6 AM and 9 PM.

September 17-18, Saturday & Sunday: Peoria, IL - Superfest. Admission $5. For more info call (309)685-6698. Talk in on 146.76 (-600 kHz offset).

September 24-25, Saturday & Sunday: Grayslake, IL - Chicago FM Club, Ham Radio Expo. This is a large hamfest with indoor and outdoor flea markets. Lake County Fairgrounds, Rts 45 & 120. 6AM - 6PM. Info 146.76 MHz (-600). Admission $6 at gate, one ticket good for 2 days. Kids under 12 free.

OCTOBER

October 23, Sunday: Waukesha, WI - Kettle Moraine Hamfest Sponsor: Kettle Moraine Radio Amateurs Waukesha County Exposition Center Forum Building, Highways J and FT All orders MUST be accompanied by a SASE and mailed to: KMRA Swapfest, P.O. Box 411, Waukesha, WI 53187-0411 General Admission - $4.00 ($5.00 at the door)

NOVEMBER 1994

November 19-20, Sat.-Sun.: Fort Wayne, IN - Fort Wayne Hamfest Sponsor: Allen County Amateur Radio Technical Society (ACARTS) Allen County War Memorial Coliseum Exposition Center Admission: $5.00 (No advance ticket sales.) For information or table orders, send a SASE to: ACARTS, P. O. Box 10342, Fort Wayne, IN 46851 or call John Rufner at 219-483-6305 (table info) Don Gagnon at 219-484-3317 (general info)

Nov 27, Sunday: Wheaton, IL - GMRS of Illinois May Fest '94. Admission $5. Starts 8 AM. Setup 6 AM. Info, call (708)690-1492.

COMPUTERFEST SCHEDULE

September 17, Saturday: Kankakee, IL - Computer Fest 1994. Sponsor: Kankakee River Valley Computer Users' Group. Kankakee County Fairgrounds 9:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Admission $4.00. Information: 815-935-8590 or 815-935-1605>

Computer Central, College of DuPAGE, Main Arena of the Physical Education Building Park Blvd & College Road, Glen Ellyn, Il. 708-940-7547 $5 with card Normal admission $6.00 Opens 9:30 am - 3:00 pm

05/22/94, 06/26/94, 07/31/94, 09/18/94, 10/30/94, 11/27/94

Orland Park Computer Show held at The Orland Park Civic
Center, 147th Street & LaGrange Road, Orland Park, Il.
9:30AM - 3:00PM. Call 708-974-3123 for information or
to get on mailing list. Admission $5.00 or $4.00 with
card.

05/15/94, 06/12/94, 07/17/94, 09/18/94, 10/16/94,
11/20/94, 12/18/94
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AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ihlpf.att.com - (708)979-5414

3728. GB2RS News 12th June 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 17:50:58 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <771209458snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 265374
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 12th of June and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:-

Packet radio is to feature on BBC TV;

A Microwave Round Table meeting takes place next Sunday; and

Look out for an expedition to the Scottish Isles this week.

BBC Television cameras were at RSGB Headquarters last week filming for an item on packet radio to be featured shortly in the BBC2 series "The Net". The series deals with everything to do with computers and is broadcast at 8pm on Wednesday evenings.

An RSGB Microwave Round Table meeting takes place next Sunday the 19th of June at the Crawley Amateur Radio Club premises at Pease Pottage, near Crawley, West Sussex. The event is organised by the RSGB Southern Microwave Group and commences at 10am. The attractions include technical talks, calibration and alignment facilities, and the usual round table discussions on current matters of interest. There will also be a bring and buy stand, as well as hot drinks and snacks. All are welcome. For further details telephone Mike, G3LYP, on 0494 881298.

An expedition to the Western Isles of Scotland starts today, Sunday the 12th and continues until next Friday. GM7BXA, GM7HSP and GM7DKX are scheduled to operate on VHF from the Isle of Mull today, the Isle of Skye on Wednesday, South Uist on Friday, Benbecula on Saturday and North Uist next Sunday. Operation will start at around 9am and will continue until 10pm on 144.222, 50.122 and 50.222MHz, plus the calling frequencies. HF activity will be provided by GM0NEB on 80, 40 and 20 metres CW and SSB.

Last weekend RSGB HQ held its annual open day. Despite continuous rain, everyone who attended had a good day. Next year's HQ open day is scheduled for Saturday the 17th of June 1995. If you haven't been to the Headquarters building, put this date in your diary now.

Last Sunday, another RSGB Regional Meeting took place, this time at Brighouse in West Yorkshire. Members and non-members came along to meet members of staff and volunteer officials, and a lively discussion took place. The next Open Meeting is on Saturday, the 22nd of October in Bristol.

There is still time to nominate someone under eighteen for the prestigious title Young Amateur of the Year. This annual award is sponsored by the RSGB and the Radiocommunications Agency, together with representatives from the amateur and professional radio industry. In addition to the title, the winner and runner-up qualify for a number of prizes. If you know of a young person who could qualify, do not hesitate to ask for a nomination form. Full details of the Young Amateur of the Year award can be found in the April edition of RadCom, or can be obtained by telephoning Justine Hodges at RSGB Headquarters on 0707 659015.

The callsign GB5GS will be aired from the Goodwin Sands on the evening of Thursday the 23rd of June by members of the East Kent Radio Society. This will be a new WAB square for many as it is normally under water. Operation will be from approximately 6.30pm to 8pm, depending on the tide, on the 80 and 40 metre bands.

The North Wakefield Radio Club and the Barnsley Radio Club have combined to form the "Yorkshire Pudding Contest Group" under the callsign G4OOC. This call belonged to the late Jack Martin who was a much liked and well known character throughout Yorkshire and was reallocated with the permission of his family. The callsign will be used for all of the clubs' combined contests as a mark of respect and to honour the many good deeds that Jack Martin did in the name of amateur radio .

A new RSGB Liaison Officer (RLO) has been appointed for Hertfordshire. He is John Rudd, G7OCI, and his address is 23 Grange Gardens, Ware, Hertfordshire SG12 9NE. His telephone number is 0920 466639. RLOs hold a wide range of information and they are available to help any RSGB member seeking advice.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Zambia, JF2XTZ is now active as 9J2CW and hopes to visit other countries in Africa during his stay in Zambia.

And from the Marianas, SM6FJY will be active as KH0/SM6FJY from tomorrow Monday the 13th, until Sunday the 26th during the first part of his Pacific Islands tour.

Now the rallies for today, Sunday the 12th of June:

The Elvaston Castle National Radio Rally is being held at the Elvaston Castle Country Park. The show ground is five miles south east of Derby on the B5010 road and is well signposted. The rally features many trade stands, covering radio, electronic and computer products, and a bring and buy marquee. Also featured is a craft marquee, a flea market, refreshments, live bands and children's entertainments. Talk-in is on channels S22 and SU22.

The Royal Naval Amateur Radio Society Annual Mobile Rally is at the Sports Field, HMS Collingwood, Fareham, Hampshire. To get there, leave the M27 motorway at junction 11 and follow the A27 to Fareham. Doors

open at 10am. The event features many trade stands, a bring and buy sale, a flea market and local club and repeater group stalls. Also featured is an arts and crafts exhibition, a range of entertainment for all the family, and refreshments. Talk-in will be on 2 metres and 70 centimetres.

Next the four rallies we know of for next Sunday the 19th of June:

The Belfast Radio Rally is to be held at the Chimney Corner Hotel, 630 Antrim Road, Glengormley. The rally features the usual trade stands, a bring and buy stall and many other attractions. For further details phone 0232 471370.

The Bury St Edmunds Amateur Radio Society Car Boot Sale is to be held at the Scout Pavilion Stanton, off the A143 road. Doors open at 10am. The event features trade stands and a Raynet supplies stall. Light refreshments will be available. Talk-in by G2JO is on 2 metres. Further details are available from Jim, G0MEV on 0359 50271.

The Denby Dale and District Amateur Radio Society Annual Mobile Rally is to be held at Shelley High School, which is midway between Huddersfield and Wakefield on the B6116 road, two miles from its junction with the A636, Wakefield to Holmfirth road. Doors open at 11am. The event features trade stands, craft stalls, a bring and buy stall and a car boot sale. RSGB Morse Tests will be available on demand but participants must bring two passport size photographs. Refreshments will be available and talk-in is on channels S22 and SU22. Further details from Phil, G4FSQ on 0484 644872.

The Newbury Car Boot Sale is to be held at the Acland Hall, Cold Ash, near Thatcham, Newbury. The sale starts at 9am, with set-up time from 8am. Talk-in will be on 2 metres channel S22 by GB4NBS. Further information from Richard, G3ZGC on 0635 46241.

The Preston Amateur Radio Society regrets that due to circumstances beyond its control, the Preston Annual Rally planned for the 4th of September has had to be cancelled. For further details contact the Rally Secretary, George, G3ZXC on 0772 718175.

HF contest news now:

The World Wide South American CW Contest finishes at 1500 UTC today, Sunday the 12th. The event covers all bands from 3.5 to 28MHz, excluding the WARC bands. See June RadCom page 19 for further details.

The All Asia CW Contest is scheduled to take place next weekend, starting at 0001 UTC on Saturday the 18th and finishing at 2359 on Sunday the 19th of June. The event covers all bands from 1.8 to 28MHz, excluding the WARC bands. See June RadCom page 19 for further details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The RSGB 70MHz CW Contest takes place today, Sunday the 12th from 0800 to 1100 UTC. For further details see February's RadCom page 83.

Immediately following this event, the second RSGB Backpackers 144MHz portable contest takes place. This is an SSB and CW event from 1100 to 1500 UTC. Full details can be found in the January edition of RadCom.

Also today, Sunday the 12th, the third RSGB 24GHz Summer Cumulative Contest takes place from 0900 to 2100 UTC. See April RadCom page 82 for further details.

The RSGB 432MHz FM Fixed and Open Contest is on Saturday the 18th of June from 1800 to 2200GMT. See April's RadCom for details.

Special event stations this week include:

Members of Royal Air Force Finningley Amateur Radio Society will use GB800DON for Doncaster's 800 years Festival Celebration at the Gala event at Cusworth Park. Operation will be from 0800 to 1800 UTC using the HF bands, on CW and SSB and FM and SSB on 2 metres and 70 centimetres. The Locator is IO93JM and the WAB square is SE50.

GB2SM, will be active next Friday the 17th of June, during International QRP Day, from 1000 until 1600 UTC on the 40 and 20 metre bands from the Science Museum. Operation is also planned for next Saturday the 18th and Sunday the 19th on 80, 40 metres bands and 70 centimetre band, to encourage Novice contacts with the station.

GB0TPR, will be aired by the Meirion Amateur Radio Society from the Northern End of the Promenade at Barmouth next Saturday the 18th of June. The occasion is the Three Peaks Sailing and Climbing race from Wales to Scotland. For further information contact Maurice, GW3GKZ on 0341 422447.

And now the solar factual data

The extended period 27th May to the 5th June has seen very low solar activity. No flares of any sort were reported, but continuing geomagnetic activity due to coronal holes and disintegrating filaments have affected the HF bands. Sporadic E has been reported on ten and six metres most days covering all of Europe.

Sunspot indices have been zero every day. A disintegrating filament on the 4th of June added to the very high electron fluence levels and the resulting high geomagnetic activity. Solar flux levels not surprisingly have tended to decline slightly, varying day to day, and averaging 68 units. The 90 day flux mean was 82 on the 4th June. The state has been 'nil nothing to report'.

The geomagnetic Ap indices started quiet on the 27th but rose to storm levels by the 28th and full storm by the 30th, with Ap levels being up to 49 units in Europe. Scottish type auroras were reported and levels were beginning to decline by the 5th June as this bulletin was being prepared. The period averaged Ap indices of 26 units.

The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the 24th to the 30th of May, were unsettled. The 27th, which showed up as a

pre auroral enhancement, was very quiet being only 10.6 nanoTeslas. The 28th saw full storm levels of 192 nanoTeslas during the aurora. The period averaged 42.2 nanoTeslas. The X-Ray flux levels, not surprisingly, have dropped to very low levels, being only A1.0 every day. The monthly sunspot mean for May was RI 18.2, with the maximum of 39 on the 17th and a minimum of zero from the 26th to the 31st. The smoothed count for November 1993 is 41.3 +/- 5.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 0; Flux - 68; Ap index - 26; X-ray flux - A1.0; Spot mean May RI 18.2.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon {pronounced Mer-Don}, averaged 6.7MHz. The magnetic storm caused levels to drop to only 5.7MHz on the 31st and 1st. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.8MHz. Blanketing E was reported every day, partly due to Sporadic E and the auroras, with the 29th being affected for 8 hours. The darkness hour lows are tending to rise due to the seasonal changes and averaged 2.8MHz.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 6.7MHz; lows - 2.8MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg have been affected by the magnetic storms and some readings were not possible, but the highs averaged about 6.0MHz and the darkness hour lows 3.1MHz.

The very high levels of electron fluence are affecting some satellites by charging up the outer case with static of such intensity that the computers inside cannot function correctly.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 6.0MHz; lows - 3.1MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week the more active side of the sun will be coming into view. Solar flux levels are expected to be about the 90s, and the geomagnetic activity is expected to decline by the 15th to quiet levels. Summer conditions are now affecting the HF bands. In the south, during daylight, MUFs are expected to be about 21MHz, and the darkness hour lows 14MHz. Northern stations should see better HF band conditions than of late, with the expected decline of magnetic activity, though levels will be slightly down against the south. Sporadic E could be widespread particularly on ten and six metres.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Uniform Yankee and G7 Sierra Kilo series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha India and 2 1 Delta Charlie series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast
in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 707 659015 Fax +44 707 645105

3729. Re: FCC Database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 18:50:27 UTC
From: patm@bga.com
Message-ID: <2t7o9j$8qf@giga.bga.com>
Source record: 265375

George Turner (georget@max.tiac.net) wrote:
: Could some tell me how to get a ham 's name and address using his
: call sign. Thought that I seen a ftp or usenet address that had the data base.

You can telnet to the callsign server:

callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000

at the >> prompt, type 'call x9xxx'.

Type 'help' for additional search modes (zip code, name, etc.)

Patrick McGuire, WA8PLR
Austin TX

3730. Re: Windows-based logging programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 19:26:08 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cr59zL.9zz@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 265442

smithson@ACM.ORG wrote:
: Does anyone have experience with any windows-based logging programs? The
: only one I've heard of is kenwood's hamWindows, and I've not heard much
: about that one. does it only support Kenwood rigs?

: Thanks!

: -Brian n8wrl

There is a shareware program WriteLog!, written by Wayne, W5XD.
It supports multiple rigs, (only one at a time), a number of popular
contests, keys the rig for CW (I think), and runs a DVK. I beleive it
also slices and dices. You probably can find a copy on oak.oakland.edu
or one of the simtel mirrors. I used it for a naqp and found to be fine.
There were some nice features. About the only thing I didn't like was the
log printing, but that really was more a personal taste issue. I think it
could interface with a TNC so you can run single op assisted, but I did
not check that out. I says it can be used with RTTY, but it certainly can
not compete with WF1B in that mode.

73, Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

3731. Re: IOTA info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 19:40:16 UTC
From: reisert@sttng.mlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun9.194016.6759@peavax.mlo.dec.com>
Source record: 265445

Send $8 to W4BAA - he'll send you the IOTA program booklet, which includes rules for the IOTA awards, in addition to the current list of Islands and IOTA numbers.

--
Jim Reisert AD1C Internet: reisert@mlo.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mlo.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO5-2/M16 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0700

3732. Quadrifilar helix ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 19:44:18 UTC
From: amsat-po@isel.PT
Message-ID: <199406092013.AA14376@relay.puug.pt>
Source record: 265443

[No readable article body recovered]

3733. Re: Simplex spacing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 20:28:50 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.771193730@melpar>
Source record: 265444

>: Does anyone know what the offical spacing on 2m for Simplex operation?
>: Several friend and I have been discussing this and can not determine if it is
>: 10 khz or 15 khz or neither for that matter! Any input would be appreciated.

>Vincent, it's going to depend on your areas local conventions. Parts of
>the country uses are 15 KHz channel spacing, other parts are 20 KHz though
>even that doesn't necessarily dictate which is used in your immediate
>local area.

You can "use" any spacing you want for casual transmissions, as there
is no "official" FCC rule on this; for example, a lot of locals in
my area use 146.535 for simplex mobile. However, you may get flack
from some operators for not adhering to the ARRL Band Plan (which
specifies precise simplex frequencies between 146-147 and 147-148 MHz).

If you use FM during a VHF contest, use ONLY the ARRL-specified
simplex frequencies as called out in the Band Plan (they're listed in
the ARRL Repeater Directory) EXCEPT (a) you CANNOT use 146.52, and
(b) you CAN use other simplex frequencies as locally APPROVED by
the frequency coordinator(s) in your area. Note that I said
approved, NOT "agreed upon by an ad hoc group of local hams."

(|_|) * Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) * Senior Systems Engineer * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

3734. Turbolog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 20:50:21 UTC
From: lassli@kuai.se
Message-ID: <2t7vad$1j3@nic.tip.net>
Source record: 265454

Hi ! Is there anywone hwo have tested the Tubolog ver 2.19 Logging sofware
and have some comments or bugreports?!
73 de SM3KOR Lasse

3735. ARLD034 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 21:43:58 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld034.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 265429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD034
ARLD034 DX news

ZCZC AE32
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 34 ARLD034
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT June 9, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD034
ARLD034 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, The DX NewsLetter, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, Randy, N0TG and Contest Corral in QST.

BURUNDI. Jean-Pierre, 9U/F5FHI, continues to be active on 21295 kHz between 1430 and 1630z. QSL via: Jean-Pierre Maidon, La Hee, F - Vertou, 44120, France.

CHAD. Another new station has been heard on 20 meter CW between 2000 and 2200z signing F5LGL/TT8.

ANGOLA. It was reported that Antonio, D2EGH, will be signing D3X for the next three weeks. There was no reason given for the special call sign, but his daily activity has been on 14195 kHz between 2000 and 0130z. QSL via CT1EGH.

SAINT PAUL ISLAND. Be looking for Paul, WC9E/CY9, Bob AA9GZ/CY9, Scott, N9JCL/CY9, Ken, WB9OBX/CY9 and Tom, K0SN/CY9, starting June 10 for a 4 or 5 day operation. Activity will be on CW, SSB and RTTY, on all HF bands. QSL via K0SN. Meanwhile, Randy, N0TG, reports that their upcoming CY9 DXpedition has been moved from July 1 to September 19 through 25. This early fall propagation should offer better conditions than a summer date. The boat charter has been reserved, Coast Guard landing permission has been received and the travel arrangements have been made. Operators will be Randy, N0TG, Bob, KW2P, Murray, WA4DAN and Ron, AA4VK.

SVALBARD. Tom, LA4LN, and Magne, LB3RC, will sign JW4LN and LB3RC/JW, respectively, from the western coast of Vest-Spitsbergen from August 1 to 20. This is a scientific expedition and NOT a DXpedition, but they will be operating all bands 160 through 10 meters with special attention to the WARC bands. Activity will be on CW, SSB and the digital modes in the mornings, evenings and when

the weather is bad. QSL direct only with SAE and return postage. Note that the LA4LN Callbook address is not correct. The correct address is: JW4LN via LA4LN, Tom Victor Segalstad, P.O. Box 15 Kjelsas, N-0411 Oslo, Norway. QSL LB3RC/JW via LB3RC, Magne Nicolaysen, Ostgaardsgt 23 B, N-0474 Oslo 4, Norway.

ITU HEADQUARTERS, GENEVA. Len KB2R, will be active during the IARU HF Championship Contest and two days before. This will be a single operator effort with 4U1ITU counting as an HQ multiplier for the contest. Activity will be on 80 through 10 meters and possibly 160. Two days before the contest, Len will be active as time permits on 80 through 10 meters CW and SSB and the WARC bands if antennas are available. QSL the entire expedition via WA2CJT, the bureau or direct to his 1994 CBA.

MARIANA ISLANDS. Jun, WH0AAV, on Saipan, was heard on 3795 kHz at 1240z. Also check the 14226 DX net around 0330z.

SOLOMON ISLANDS. JA1OEM/H44 will be active beginning June 10. Activity will be on all HF bands, but especially on 160 meters. QSL via JA1OEM.

CORSICA. Seven members of the Milan ARI will operate as TK/IK2QIN/p from June 15 to 20. They will be active on 80 through 10 meters, SSB, CW and RTTY with two stations on the air. QSL via Magni Renato, IK2QIN, Via Natta 15-D, 20151 Milano, Italy.

GIBRALTAR. ZB2BU will be active June 12 and 13 from Europa Point on the southern tip of The Rock.

MICRONESIA. The DX NewsLetter reports V63PA will stay on the island longer than expected. He prefers 14150 kHz around 2100z during the weekend. QSL via G6MDM. A group from the Oklahoma DX Association, OKDXA, and a few operators from the Pacific will have four stations up and running through June 17. Activity is on all bands with CW and RTTY. Look for V63AD, V63BC, V63FC, V63KW, V63SB and V63VA. QSL all calls via OKDXA, PO Box 88, Wellston, OK 74881.

CAYMAN ISLANDS. Randy, N0TG, will be active as ZF2GT from June 23 to 30. Emphasis will be on CW and the WARC bands. QSL via CBA.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The World Wide South America CW Contest, sponsored by Antenna-Eletronica Popular Magazine, is from 1500z June 11 until 1500z June 12. Operate CW only. Exchange RST and serial number starting with 001. For more details, see page 118 in June QST.

The ANARTS WW RTTY Contest, sponsored by the Australian National Radio Teleprinter Society, runs from 0000z June until 2400z June 12. All digital modes are permitted. No satellite contacts allowed. Exchange RST, Time in UTC and CQ Zone. For more information, see pages 136 and 138 in May QST.

The ATV Quest Contest, sponsored by ATV Quarterly, is from June 10 to 12. Operate the FSTV Sprints during any 36 hour period, SSTV Sprints during any 24 hour period. See page 119 in March QST for more details.
NNNN
/EX

3736. Re: Kenwood TS-50S Function Keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 22:28:55 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-090694182855@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 265446

In article <4F9kNc1w165w@stat.com>, david@stat.com (David Dodell) wrote:
> I have function 4 on my microphone for the TS50S to display that
> extended frequency ... can anyone tell me how this is controlled thorugh
> the mic, is a certain pin sent to ground etc?

david-

The function buttons are "multiplexed", sharing the microphone's up, down and push-to-talk button lines. I don't have the exact data at hand.

I sometimes have trouble with functions being activated while using the up/down buttons. When function 1 gets activated, I can't procede with the up/down function until I manually press button 1. Does anyone else have this problem?

73, Fred, K4DII

3737. IPS Daily Report - 09 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 23:07:39 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun9.230739.5312@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 265376
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 9/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 9 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 12 JUNE

IPS Warning 16 was issued on 08 June and is current
for interval June 11-13.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 083/024

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
10 June 11 June 12 June
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 8 June
Learmonth 07 2233 1211
Fredericksburg 10 09
Planetary 12 10

Observed Kp for 8 June: 4233 2222

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
10 Jun 16 Unsettled to active.
11 Jun 20 Active.
12 Jun 25 Active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
09 Jun normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
10 Jun normal fair poor
11 Jun normal fair poor
12 Jun fair poor poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Degraded global HF propagation conditions are expected in association
with geomagnetic activity forecast for 11-13 June. (Coronal hole).

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 09 June: 29

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
10 Jun 25 Near predicted monthly values.
11 Jun 20 Near predicted monthly values.
12 Jun 20 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Strong sporadic E observed at times. Degraded HF comms expected
during interval June 11-13.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

3738. Re: Ignition Noise Help Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-09 23:24:46 UTC
From: Jim Flanders <jimflanders@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <h23sXU2.jimflanders@delphi.com>
Source record: 265447

The first rule in rfi is to attack the SOURCE of the interference, rather than try to prevent it from reaching it's destination.

I had an older suburban with the same problem. WhT i HAD To do was to put both resistor ignition wire AND resistor plugs. Suburbans have very High Voltage (HT) ignition systems. I also had to heavily filter the 12 volt supply line. (Some power was lost with the resistor wire/plugs)

3739. Re: Reality check (was Re: Ham Radio few problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 01:56:36 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cr5s2C.n1x@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265452

In article <1994Jun6.140208.21614@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>You catch on fast. Ask Jeff how the bathroom patrols are going.

Since you brought it up here's an update: The university, due to a flood of complaints from students, faculty, staff, and the student newspaper, have taken the drastic action of removing the doors from the stalls in all the restrooms. No privacy but at least the gays have to go elsewhere to do what ever it is they do to each other. No more sticky floors.

It's easy to tell that you haven't been on a college campus for a loooong time. Funny that you've been thinking about this all this time, though...

Jeff NH6IL

3740. Any one transvert using TS-450SAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 02:13:48 UTC
From: jandrews@kc6pjw.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cr5sv1.Bxw@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 265453

Hi there,

I am getting a transverter from Down East Microwave and was thinking
of using it with my Kenwood TS-450 SAT. Anyone know if there is a low level
TX coming out on one of the many connectors on this rig? I would like
not to have to add a connector if tx appears somwwhere already.

Thanks for any help.

Backup choices are RCI-2950 (have to modify for low level TX) and
FT-107M (has transverter output, but not as nice to use).

-jim

--
Jim Andrews h
Engineering Productivity Group h
Hewlett Packard hhhhh ppppp
Microwave Instruments Division h h p p
Santa Rosa, CA h h ppppp
e-mail: jandrews@sr.hp.com p
amateur packet mail: kc6pjw@kc6pjw.#nocal.ca.usa p

3741. RE: Lat/Lon Bearings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 03:47:26 UTC
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <2t9ndc$a6i@nic.umass.edu>
Source record: 265470

In Article <MAILQUEUE-101.940609072515.288@nich-nsunet.nich.edu>
CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.NIch.EDU (Evert Halbach) writes:

>Does anyone know of any software that would give me distances between
>two points when Lat and Lon of both locations are put in???

The shareware program MINIPROP gives distances and bearings. I imagine other
programs for radio propagation prediction would also do so.

-- Al N1AW

Albert S. Woodhull
Hampshire College, Amherst, MA, USA
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

3742. ORBS$161.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 04:30:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.1216.99.0C38A9EC@drig.com>
Source record: 265460

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-161.O
Orbital Elements 161.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 10, 1994
BID: $ORBS-161.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94150.69677441
Element set: 287
Inclination: 27.1154 deg
RA of node: 325.0714 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6022081
Arg of perigee: 182.4311 deg
Mean anomaly: 172.2849 deg
Mean motion: 2.05880205 rev/day
Decay rate: -6.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8242
Checksum: 277

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94159.58005905
Element set: 699
Inclination: 97.7865 deg
RA of node: 174.7086 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011152
Arg of perigee: 302.8221 deg
Mean anomaly: 57.1910 deg
Mean motion: 14.69217542 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.44e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 54904
Checksum: 315

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94159.90407672
Element set: 908
Inclination: 82.9230 deg
RA of node: 334.9649 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013215
Arg of perigee: 50.4111 deg
Mean anomaly: 309.8211 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72338053 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 34877
Checksum: 297

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94157.28362721
Element set: 923
Inclination: 57.7964 deg
RA of node: 248.7429 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7212622
Arg of perigee: 343.0560 deg
Mean anomaly: 1.9835 deg
Mean motion: 2.09726498 rev/day
Decay rate: -6.30e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4578
Checksum: 328

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94157.45457424
Element set: 695
Inclination: 99.0344 deg
RA of node: 311.3041 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541277
Arg of perigee: 3.8142 deg
Mean anomaly: 356.6842 deg
Mean motion: 12.83226187 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20275
Checksum: 294

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94157.40570894
Element set: 477
Inclination: 82.9402 deg
RA of node: 150.6882 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0036807
Arg of perigee: 111.8581 deg
Mean anomaly: 248.6496 deg
Mean motion: 13.74540847 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16810
Checksum: 328

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94156.58678752
Element set: 698

Inclination: 82.9214 deg
RA of node: 20.0542 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0029669
Arg of perigee: 137.8770 deg
Mean anomaly: 222.4693 deg
Mean motion: 13.74041810 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16705
Checksum: 321

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94148.14207754
Element set: 221
Inclination: 1.8240 deg
RA of node: 100.0387 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2920689
Arg of perigee: 182.3578 deg
Mean anomaly: 176.3320 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202262 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 91
Checksum: 254

/EX

3743. ORBS$161.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 04:34:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.1217.99.0C38A9ED@drig.com>
Source record: 265461

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-161.D
Orbital Elements 161.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 10, 1994
BID: $ORBS-161.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94157.23861139
Element set: 0
Inclination: 98.5848 deg
RA of node: 242.1624 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010423
Arg of perigee: 220.2693 deg
Mean anomaly: 139.7718 deg
Mean motion: 14.29844994 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22802
Checksum: 304

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94156.73481228
Element set: 799
Inclination: 98.5957 deg
RA of node: 242.8851 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010618
Arg of perigee: 223.5361 deg
Mean anomaly: 136.4969 deg
Mean motion: 14.29899297 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22796
Checksum: 359

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94156.76023471
Element set: 799
Inclination: 98.5973 deg
RA of node: 243.2299 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010714
Arg of perigee: 222.5466 deg
Mean anomaly: 137.4883 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.30038782 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22798
Checksum: 328

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94157.22514543
Element set: 801
Inclination: 98.5958 deg
RA of node: 243.6917 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011334
Arg of perigee: 221.5982 deg
Mean anomaly: 138.4365 deg
Mean motion: 14.30012443 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22805
Checksum: 288

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94157.20405622
Element set: 798
Inclination: 98.5980 deg
RA of node: 243.9234 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011512
Arg of perigee: 222.2726 deg
Mean anomaly: 137.7572 deg
Mean motion: 14.30108993 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22806
Checksum: 297

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94157.69084411
Element set: 502
Inclination: 98.4354 deg
RA of node: 232.4004 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007618
Arg of perigee: 329.4237 deg
Mean anomaly: 30.6509 deg
Mean motion: 14.36917795 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15157
Checksum: 302

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94158.44314725
Element set: 397

Inclination: 66.0817 deg
RA of node: 300.3826 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014038
Arg of perigee: 289.0245 deg
Mean anomaly: 70.9248 deg
Mean motion: 12.86286506 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8553
Checksum: 312

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94157.72326327
Element set: 296
Inclination: 98.6523 deg
RA of node: 233.6335 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007784
Arg of perigee: 242.3709 deg
Mean anomaly: 117.6684 deg
Mean motion: 14.27625201 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3619
Checksum: 313

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94157.21446021
Element set: 296
Inclination: 98.6522 deg
RA of node: 233.1665 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008350
Arg of perigee: 244.4511 deg
Mean anomaly: 115.5800 deg
Mean motion: 14.27729220 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3612
Checksum: 270

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94157.71795359
Element set: 301
Inclination: 98.5510 deg
RA of node: 231.0277 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011336
Arg of perigee: 203.1377 deg
Mean anomaly: 156.9297 deg
Mean motion: 14.28055571 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3620
Checksum: 286

/EX

3744. ORBS$161.WEATH.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 04:39:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.1218.99.0C38A9EE@drig.com>
Source record: 265462

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-161.W
Orbital Elements 161.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 10, 1994
BID: $ORBS-161.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94159.89024788
Element set: 833
Inclination: 99.0539 deg
RA of node: 210.2838 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014080
Arg of perigee: 242.7480 deg
Mean anomaly: 117.2273 deg
Mean motion: 14.13620276 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48917
Checksum: 321

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94159.94159500
Element set: 732
Inclination: 98.5100 deg
RA of node: 169.1973 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013720
Arg of perigee: 358.6589 deg
Mean anomaly: 1.4551 deg
Mean motion: 14.24888833 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 40143
Checksum: 321

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94158.84525915
Element set: 305
Inclination: 82.5399 deg
RA of node: 276.0117 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015611
Arg of perigee: 203.5072 deg
Mean anomaly: 156.5376 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84716189 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 32106
Checksum: 305

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94159.88197195
Element set: 294
Inclination: 82.5397 deg
RA of node: 329.5606 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016070
Arg of perigee: 286.8557 deg
Mean anomaly: 73.0807 deg
Mean motion: 13.16967913 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28216
Checksum: 345

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94159.92765754
Element set: 653
Inclination: 99.1718 deg
RA of node: 148.6353 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011863
Arg of perigee: 152.0390 deg
Mean anomaly: 208.1421 deg
Mean motion: 14.12992576 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.25e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29405
Checksum: 314

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94156.51345801
Element set: 294
Inclination: 82.5167 deg
RA of node: 153.2269 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012537
Arg of perigee: 260.2043 deg
Mean anomaly: 99.7701 deg
Mean motion: 13.84365397 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26607
Checksum: 312

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94159.25725234
Element set: 68

Inclination: 82.5552 deg
RA of node: 276.1489 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005929
Arg of perigee: 323.3208 deg
Mean anomaly: 36.7508 deg
Mean motion: 13.04422019 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22173
Checksum: 287

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94157.67818155
Element set: 799
Inclination: 82.5475 deg
RA of node: 216.8127 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015578
Arg of perigee: 170.2858 deg
Mean anomaly: 189.8605 deg
Mean motion: 13.84188682 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19916
Checksum: 368

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94159.54859903
Element set: 988
Inclination: 98.8329 deg
RA of node: 179.9524 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016338
Arg of perigee: 35.2398 deg
Mean anomaly: 324.9843 deg
Mean motion: 14.01351703 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.85e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19249
Checksum: 359

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94157.46205984
Element set: 807
Inclination: 82.5253 deg
RA of node: 154.5153 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015154
Arg of perigee: 76.7190 deg
Mean anomaly: 283.5664 deg
Mean motion: 13.83582339 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18627
Checksum: 323

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94156.99788935
Element set: 705
Inclination: 82.5415 deg
RA of node: 177.5026 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011846
Arg of perigee: 211.6813 deg
Mean anomaly: 148.3605 deg
Mean motion: 13.16462992 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14988
Checksum: 323

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94159.96392273
Element set: 57
Inclination: 98.6185 deg
RA of node: 187.9223 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011859
Arg of perigee: 261.5487 deg
Mean anomaly: 98.4345 deg
Mean motion: 14.22414262 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.57e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15936
Checksum: 332

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94156.88810524
Element set: 714
Inclination: 82.5508 deg
RA of node: 124.7250 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011681
Arg of perigee: 224.6140 deg
Mean anomaly: 135.4044 deg
Mean motion: 13.16830633 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13497
Checksum: 281

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94157.22615171
Element set: 307
Inclination: 82.5494 deg
RA of node: 215.1192 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0020724
Arg of perigee: 257.2687 deg
Mean anomaly: 102.6153 deg
Mean motion: 13.83008098 rev/day

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Decay rate: 4.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3857
Checksum: 288

/EX
```

3745. help with th-78a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 04:39:51 UTC
From: n1ptt@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1pttCr5zMG.E1q@netcom.com>
Source record: 265455

i wipped the memory on my th-78a, cant find manual...
how do i set frequency change on tow meters...
(i.e. want 145.230, get 145.2250, or 145.2375).....
also. how do i set minutes on its clock.....

73's and thanks....bob green

--
n1ptt@netcom.com
Bob Green
7 Sylvester Drive
Framingham, Mass 01701-7817
(508) 872-5231

3746. ORBS$161.MISC.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 04:42:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.1219.99.0C38A9EF@drig.com>
Source record: 265459

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-161.M
Orbital Elements 161.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 10, 1994
BID: $ORBS-161.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94157.72294064
Element set: 289
Inclination: 98.6496 deg
RA of node: 233.6944 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009240
Arg of perigee: 227.5945 deg
Mean anomaly: 132.4448 deg
Mean motion: 14.28028083 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3620
Checksum: 317

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94159.91476795
Element set: 636
Inclination: 51.6469 deg
RA of node: 227.7363 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0002167
Arg of perigee: 29.8936 deg
Mean anomaly: 330.2213 deg
Mean motion: 15.56279933 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.86e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 47475
Checksum: 346

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94158.51049335
Element set: 494
Inclination: 28.4699 deg
RA of node: 298.1316 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006090
Arg of perigee: 348.7925 deg
Mean anomaly: 11.2530 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.90619514 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.75e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2794
Checksum: 309

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94157.52483587
Element set: 105
Inclination: 28.4623 deg
RA of node: 306.1697 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003383
Arg of perigee: 95.4692 deg
Mean anomaly: 264.6295 deg
Mean motion: 15.40894106 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.122e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5529
Checksum: 303

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94159.22695472
Element set: 538
Inclination: 56.9851 deg
RA of node: 194.9643 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005895
Arg of perigee: 100.7728 deg
Mean anomaly: 259.3969 deg
Mean motion: 14.96500170 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.951e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14959
Checksum: 344

/EX

3747. ORBS$161.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 04:45:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.1220.99.0C38A9F1@drig.com>
Source record: 265463

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-161.N
2Line Orbital Elements 161.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 10, 1994
BID: $ORBS-161.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94150.69677441 -.00000061 00000-0 10000-3 0 2876
2 14129 27.1154 325.0714 6022081 182.4311 172.2849 2.05880205 82429
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94159.58005905 .00000144 00000-0 32323-4 0 6999
2 14781 97.7865 174.7086 0011152 302.8221 57.1910 14.69217542549042
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94159.90407672 .00000044 00000-0 31226-4 0 9084
2 18129 82.9230 334.9649 0013215 50.4111 309.8211 13.72338053348777
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94157.28362721 -.00000630 00000-0 10000-4 0 9230
2 19216 57.7964 248.7429 7212622 343.0560 1.9835 2.09726498 45785
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94157.45457424 .00000028 00000-0 13632-3 0 6959
2 20480 99.0344 311.3041 0541277 3.8142 356.6842 12.83226187202752
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94157.40570894 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 4773
2 21087 82.9402 150.6882 0036807 111.8581 248.6496 13.74540847168102
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94156.58678752 .00000043 00000-0 29790-4 0 6984
2 21089 82.9214 20.0542 0029669 137.8770 222.4693 13.74041810167052
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 31 B 94148.14207754 -.00000051 00000-0 00000 0 0 2215
2 22654 1.8240 100.0387 2920689 182.3578 176.3320 1.42202262 918
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94157.23861139 -.00000038 00000-0 21101-5 0 04
2 20437 98.5848 242.1624 0010423 220.2693 139.7718 14.29844994228029
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94156.73481228 .00000030 00000-0 28514-4 0 7997
2 20439 98.5957 242.8851 0010618 223.5361 136.4969 14.29899297227965
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94156.76023471 .00000036 00000-0 31082-4 0 7994
2 20440 98.5973 243.2299 0010714 222.5466 137.4883 14.30038782227982
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94157.22514543 -.00000081 00000-0 -14246-4 0 8011
2 20441 98.5958 243.6917 0011334 221.5982 138.4365 14.30012443228059
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94157.20405622 .00000024 00000-0 26325-4 0 7988
2 20442 98.5980 243.9234 0011512 222.2726 137.7572 14.30108993228061
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94157.69084411 .00000043 00000-0 29134-4 0 5024
2 21575 98.4354 232.4004 0007618 329.4237 30.6509 14.36917795151576
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94158.44314725 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 3970
2 22077 66.0817 300.3826 0014038 289.0245 70.9248 12.86286506 85531
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94157.72326327 .00000005 00000-0 19869-4 0 2968
2 22825 98.6523 233.6335 0007784 242.3709 117.6684 14.27625201 36194
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94157.21446021 .00000023 00000-0 27093-4 0 2965
2 22826 98.6522 233.1665 0008350 244.4511 115.5800 14.27729220 36125
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94157.71795359 .00000011 00000-0 21962-4 0 3019
2 22830 98.5510 231.0277 0011336 203.1377 156.9297 14.28055571 36202
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94159.89024788 .00000083 00000-0 68045-4 0 8336
2 15427 99.0539 210.2838 0014080 242.7480 117.2273 14.13620276489174
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94159.94159500 .00000066 00000-0 46351-4 0 7326
2 16969 98.5100 169.1973 0013720 358.6589 1.4551 14.24888833401436
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94158.84525915 .00000041 00000-0 23141-4 0 3057
2 18820 82.5399 276.0117 0015611 203.5072 156.5376 13.84716189321067
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94159.88197195 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 2942
2 19336 82.5397 329.5606 0016070 286.8557 73.0807 13.16967913282164
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94159.92765754 .00000125 00000-0 92190-4 0 6535
2 19531 99.1718 148.6353 0011863 152.0390 208.1421 14.12992576294059
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94156.51345801 .00000022 00000-0 66163-5 0 2941
2 19851 82.5167 153.2269 0012537 260.2043 99.7701 13.84365397266071
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94159.25725234 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 688
2 20305 82.5552 276.1489 0005929 323.3208 36.7508 13.04422019221732
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94157.67818155 .00000038 00000-0 20767-4 0 7998
2 20670 82.5475 216.8127 0015578 170.2858 189.8605 13.84188682199164
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94159.54859903 .00000285 00000-0 21713-3 0 9884
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2 20788 98.8329 179.9524 0016338 35.2398 324.9843 14.01351703192497
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94157.46205984 .00000049 00000-0 30983-4 0 8073
2 20826 82.5253 154.5153 0015154 76.7190 283.5664 13.83582339186278
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94156.99788935 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 7050
2 21232 82.5415 177.5026 0011846 211.6813 148.3605 13.16462992149887
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94159.96392273 .00000157 00000-0 89986-4 0 570
2 21263 98.6185 187.9223 0011859 261.5487 98.4345 14.22414262159367
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94156.88810524 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7146
2 21655 82.5508 124.7250 0011681 224.6140 135.4044 13.16830633134975
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94157.22615171 .00000040 00000-0 22931-4 0 3072
2 22782 82.5494 215.1192 0020724 257.2687 102.6153 13.83008098 38579
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94157.72294064 .00000046 00000-0 36383-4 0 2891
2 22829 98.6496 233.6944 0009240 227.5945 132.4448 14.28028083 36200
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94159.91476795 .00000586 00000-0 15049-4 0 6360
2 16609 51.6469 227.7363 0002167 29.8936 330.2213 15.56279933474759
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94158.51049335 .00000475 00000-0 32164-4 0 4947
2 20580 28.4699 298.1316 0006090 348.7925 11.2530 14.90619514 27942
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94157.52483587 .00002122 00000-0 44012-4 0 1050
2 21225 28.4623 306.1697 0003383 95.4692 264.6295 15.40894106 55296
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94159.22695472 -.00002951 00000-0 -23660-3 0 5383
2 21701 56.9851 194.9643 0005895 100.7728 259.3969 14.96500170149599
/EX
```

3748. Need Info On Old Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 04:59:31 UTC
From: larryr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <larryrCr60J8.K0F@netcom.com>
Source record: 265457

Posted by n6sle for kd6dt. Responses may be sent to n6sle.

What corporations manufactured military S-band (10-cm. wavelength) radar transmitting and receiving tube oscillators (magnetrons and klystrons) during World War II for the U.S. Navy and Army, and also for the British military; plus, what were the tube-type designations each corporation produced, e.g., Raytheon made both 2J26, 2J38, and 2J39 magnetrons as well as 2K25 and 2K28 klystrons? (Candidate corporations include Raytheon, Western Electric, Sylvania, Westinghouse, and Sperry.) Especially interested in learning tube-designations for magnetrons and klystron made by Westinghouse Lamp Division in Fairmont, WV, during 1943 and 1944.

Your help will be appreciated.

Thank you,
Don, KD6DT

n6sle@netcom.com

--

AmprNet: n6sle@vineyard.n6sle.ampr.org
Internet: n6sle@netcom.COM
AX.25: N6SLE@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

3749. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 05:22:00 UTC
From: st4j9@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <10JUN199400224093@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 265456

In article <2st93f$6g7@lace.Colorado.EDU>, heuring@riker.cs.colorado.edu (Vincent Heuring) writes...
>
>What's the current procedure for renewing my ticket? And how soon
>can I do it before the expiration date?

The current procedure is to use the NEW 610 form for renewing the license.
The new form is marked on the upper right hand corner "Expires 8/31/96"
ALL older forms of FCC form 610 are OBSOLETE and the FCC will return any
applications submitted on older 610s without action.
To get the new 610 form, either write the the FCC directly at 1270
Fairfield Rd., Gettysburg PA, 17325-7245, or contact your local VE team.
The address to mail the completed 610 form is the FCC address given above.
The FCC recommends applying for renewal approximately 60-90 days
before expiration.
There is no fee required for renewal of an amateur license.

73's de kb5pgy

3750. Re: Kenwood TS-50S Function Keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 06:31:05 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <imyoNc7w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 265469

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:

> In article <4F9kNc1w165w@stat.com>, david@stat.com (David Dodell) wrote:
> > I have function 4 on my microphone for the TS50S to display that
> > extended frequency ... can anyone tell me how this is controlled thorugh
> > the mic, is a certain pin sent to ground etc?
>
> david-
>
> The function buttons are "multiplexed", sharing the microphone's up, down
> and push-to-talk button lines. I don't have the exact data at hand.

If you have it, I would appreciate receiving it. I called Kenwood
technical support 2 days ago, they told me they didn't know off the top
of their heads, and would call or FAX me the information ... haven't
heard anything back so far.

david

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

3751. Re: Lat/Lon Bearings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 06:46:04 UTC
From: as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cr65Gs.H5v@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 265458

In a previous article, CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.NIch.EDU (Evert Halbach) says:

>Does anyone know of any software that would give me distances between
>two points when Lat and Lon of both locations are put in???
>
I use a small Macintosh application called MacShortwave which will not
only do what you ask but will also show MUF and LUF on all ham bands by
time and path.

You can program 50 location buttons by name and lat/long. Then, when you
select two city pairs (yours and another), it will tell you the distance
in miles and the best frequency for the time of day. You also need to put
in the current sunspot number.

But, this is for the Mac . . . there must be something similar for DOS if
that is your environment.

73, Rob
--
Robin Ludlow, VE3YE
Orleans, Ontario, Canada
as041@freenet.carleton.ca

3752. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 10 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 08:02:44 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun10.080244.9873@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 265377
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ WW $RTDX0610
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 10 June
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 10 June 1994 (BID RTDX0610)

Just a reminder, ANARTS WW RTTY/Digital Contest, sponsored by
Australian National Amateur Radio Teleprinters Society, this week June
11-12 from 0000Z Saturday until 0000Z Monday, 48 hours. 5 bands, 10,
15, 20 40 and 80 meters. All digital modes permitted. Exchange RST,
Zone and UTC time.

Our information this week came from DJ3IW and the Central-Europe DX
Cluster Node DB0SPC, I5FLN and the IK5PWJ packet cluster, N2DBI, W2JGR
and the NJ0M node of the Twin-Cities DX Packet Cluster, VK2SG and
W5KSI. Thank you all for your assistance.

Bandpass

Friday 3
1701-14073 5R8KH Pactor
2044-14087 SV5/DL6RAI
2125-14087 4X6UO
2145-14084 EA2CNT

Saturday 4
1522-14073 A41KB Pactor
1620-14081 TY1PS
1654-14088 DU1BJD
2038-14086 4X6UO
2217-14087 LU5QAD

Sunday 5
0703-14090 ZA1AJ QSL OK2PSZ
0711-14083 SV5AZP
0734-14085 ZA1MH
1044-14085 4L1BR
1138-14084 SV1ADG
1139-14081 ZA1AJ
1304-14082 ZA1AJ
1550-14081 HI3AB
1701-14084 9N1AA
```

1714-14085 BV7WB
1721-21085 Z21HD
1723-14085 GU/DL9YAJ
1724-14087 4X6YO
1752-14087 4L1BR
1752-14085 DU1BJD
1753-14090 ZC4ZZ
1846-14083 BV7WB
1914-14085 SV5/DL6RAI
2013-14083 VP9MZ
2036- 7037 GU/DL9YAJ
2042-14086 4X6UT
2057-14088 ZA1AJ

Monday 6
1817-14089 VQ9JB
1817-14087 Z21HD
2112-14086 PJ2MI

Tuesday 7
1150-14086 EE0TT QSL EA1EVE
2248-14088 IS0LSD
2251-14085 FG5GI

Wednesday 8
1200-14088 C56/DK2OC
1246-14082 ER1PE Moldavia QSL I8YGZ
1714-14086 VP5JM
1716-14086 4X6UO
1720-14085 UX0KA
2024-14087 5B4VX
2027-14085 GU/DL9YAJ
2042-14086 4X6UO
2047-14089 HC6CR
2115- 7035 GU/DL9YAJ
2123-14086 Z21HD
2123-14084 7X2DS
2124-14089 A41AD

Thursday 9
0006-14986 ER1PE
0225-14089 VE2MJ
1643-14087 A45XC
1646-14089 UA3BX
1709-14087 4L1BR
1744-14087 SV1ADG
1748-14088 HC6FQ
1807-14088 5B4VX
1807-14087 4L1BR
1813-14084 SV1ADG
1814-14085 EM5U

2106-14088 7X2DS

Notes of Interest.

GRENADA, J3. Doug, KF4KL, reports that he will be going to Grenada 16-23 June and will be operating all digital modes.

SAINT PAUL ISLAND, CY9. A group of operators will be active from Saint Paul from 10-19 June running two stations around the clock. QSL via K0SN.

MICRONESIA, V6. A group from OKDXA and some operators from the South Pacific will be on from now until 17 June. Four stations will be on the air, all bands including RTTY. QSL OKDXA, P.O. Box 88, Wellston, OK 74881.

For next week's bulletin, send your Bandpass and Notes of Interest to Jules, W2JGR @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

Remember, DX Don't Sleep.

GL DE Bob, WB2CJL @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.#WWA.WA.USA.NA

3753. Re: IOTA info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 11:01:26 UTC
From: tom@hekla.Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Message-ID: <2t9h66$jv3@prakinf2.PrakInf.TU-Ilmenau.DE>
Source record: 265467

In article <Cr4uzE.E5o@rd1.racal.com>, tavernin@sun1.interlan.com (Victor Tavernini) writes:
|> I'd appreciate any info on the RSGB's Islands on the Air award program ...
|>
|> Thanks,
|>
|> Victor Tavernini, KE4JMY
|> tavernin@sun1.interlan.com
Look into my WWW-server - there are both IOTA list and the IOTA-Contest rules. I have no Award rule description yet - maybe this will be your contribution? I'd appreciate any contributions...

The name of the URL is http://server.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/ham_list.html

73!
DL5ATP
--
Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Technical University of Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465

3754. Shareware IBM PC RTTY/FAX Reception FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 11:36:04 UTC
From: moisan@bronze.lcs.mit.edu
Message-ID: <2t9j74$ghn@bronze.lcs.mit.edu>
Source record: 265428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.info

Shareware RTTY/FAX Decoding Programs for the IBM PC

Frequently Asked Questions

by Dave Moisan, N1KGH

Last Revised--28 November 1993

Many people have gotten interested in receiving RTTY and FAX transmissions with their PC's. Shareware, combined with cheap, easy-to-build hardware, has put RTTY and FAX reception in reach of anyone with a good digital portable such as the Radio Shack DX440 or Sony 2010.

Two programs have become very popular: Hamcom 2.2, a RTTY terminal program, and JVFAX 6.0, a full-featured FAX/SSTV receive program. The two programs both use an identical basic interface, so one can get started in FAX and RTTY for almost nothing. Another program, PKTMON, lets you monitor HF and VHF packet off the air, using the same hardware.

This FAQ list is divided into five sections:

Introduction
Using HamComm
Using JVFAX
Using PKTMON
General Problems

Appendix--HamComm Interface Schematic and Parts List

INTRODUCTION

** Where do I get the software?

HamComm and JVFAX are available from a number of sources on the Internet, including the Simtel mirrors (such as wuarchive.wustl.edu) and nic.funet.fi (/pub/ham/misc); look for HAMCOM22.ZIP and JVFAX60.ZIP. PKTMON 1.2 is available from nic.funet.fi.

Note that HamComm 2.2--unlike earlier versions--is no longer freeware; registration is $20. It's still a bargain.

** What are the basic system requirements?

HamComm: Fast (8 MHz) XT or better, 320K free RAM, hard disk not required.

JVFAX: 286 or better, at least 1M RAM; a hard disk is
strongly recommended. Note that JVFAX has its
own extended memory driver, which might conflict
with QEMM and other memory drivers. (Version
6.0 *does* work with HIMEM.SYS, however.)

Pktmon: 286 or better.

** What are the basic receiver requirements?

I've successfully received RTTY, fax and Packet with my
Radio Shack DX400 digital portable, and have had less
luck with CW. Receivers like that will work, but table
top radios (Kenwood, Icom and Yaesu) and ham transceivers
are much more suited for this application.

** Where can I find plans for the basic interface?

The plans are included in the documentation for both Hamcom and
JVFAX. JVFAX has schematics for both the basic interface, and
a more sophisticated interface that also receives GOES/APT
satellite pictures.

A complete schematic and parts list is included at the end
of this FAQ list.

** I don't want to build it. Can I buy a interface?

Yes. William Nolle is selling his version of the interface,
called FAXCAP, and it includes all software discussed here.
Contact him at:

William Nolle
122 Phillips Rd
Hazel Green, AL 35750

(Disclaimer: I am not affliated with William, nor am I even
a customer, but merely a friend and fellow enthusiast.)

Also, Dieter Dippel is selling an interface (with surface-
mount components) which includes JVFAX and HamComm. Contact:

Dieter DIPPEL, DF4RD
Fenitzerstr. 33
D-90489 Nuernberg
Germany

Phone: (049) 911 / 55 92 96 between
18:00 and 20:00 german local time or at weekends.
(1700-1900 UTC)

Email: UNRZ45@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de

** How does the interface work?

This is a zero-crossing detection circuit, made up of a 741
connected in an open-loop configuration. For every zero-
crossing (twice a cycle), an interrupt is generated.
HamComm measures the time between successive interrupts using
the PC timer chip.

** How do I connect it to my radio?

Simply run an audio cable from the interface box to the earphone/
headset output, record output, or data output of your radio. The
Sangean 803A has a record output, and the DX440 can be modified for
same. Note that the interface needs 100 mV of audio to work,
but most rigs can easily supply this.

** Can you transmit with the interface?

Depends on the software, and how you construct the interface.
Hamcomm will send through the speaker or TxD line of the serial
port; JVFAX sends through the speaker (and the TxD line starting
with version 6.0.) Pktmon doesn't transmit at all. See the
appendix for details.

USING HAMCOMM

** How do I set up HamComm?

There's a sample configuration file in the HamComm archive, HC.CFG
which explains the numerous parameters required for the program
to run. Here are the ones you should set:

select port com<n> (Select default com port, <n=1 to 4>)

Note: COM1 and COM2 are already defined. If you need to
use COM3 or COM4, here are the "define port" statements
to use:

define port com3 iobase 0x3e8 irq 4
define port com4 iobase 0x2e8 irq 3

You don't need to do this for COM1 or COM2 unless you have
an unusal setup.

If you want HamComm to keep time in UTC, include these two lines:

set timezone UTC
set timediff 7200

The timediff parameter is the time difference between UTC and
your local time (UTC minus local), in seconds. In the
example above, timediff is set to account for U.S. Eastern Standard
Time (-4 UTC).

There are many other configuration options, all explained in
HC.CFG.

** Where can I find RTTY on HF and what does it sound like?

The ham bands are the best place to find decodable RTTY. I tune into CFH, Halifax, Nova Scotia on 4271, 6496.5 and 10536 KHz. RTTY is usually sent on the half-hour. RTTY has a "deedle-deedle" sound that you're probably familiar with if you've ever randomly tuned the shortwave bands.

If you want to know what an RTTY signal sounds like, go to the RTTY screen (F3) and try control-T (transmit on/off). Type in some text and hit ENTER. You will hear a signal from the PC speaker according to the currently selected speed, shift and center frequency.

** How do I tune RTTY?

First, hit F9 for the tuning screen and, using the arrow keys, set the center frequency to 1200 Hz. For example, if you're trying to decode the ARRL bulletins on 3625 KHz, the tuning screen should look like this:

Signal Frequency: 01### Hz

0 . . . .500 . . . .1000 . . . .1500 . . . .2000 . . . .2500 Hz
Space -> | | <- Mark
|

Center Frequency: 01200 Hz

Using the arrow keys, move the lower tuning bar between the two upper tuning bars. You may need to vary your BFO, RIT or clarifier so that the upper bars are centered on the display.

The difference between the two frequencies, or "distance" between the two upper bars is the *shift* of the RTTY signal. Hit Alt-K and select the appropriate shift--in this example, 170 Hz.

You'll know when the signal's tuned properly, because a train of square waves will appear at the bottom of the screen.

Next, hit Alt-S and select the *speed*; Ham RTTY is usually 45 baud. Outside of the ham bands, 50 and 75 bauds are most common

In HamComm 2.2, you can use the Bitlength Histogram screen to measure the speed. Hit F6--the baud rate will be indicated on the upper bit display. You won't get an accurate count on very noisy signals, however.

Note: If you're mathematically adept, you can figure out the speed yourself. Hit F8 to select the Scope and freeze the display by hitting Return. Measure the time interval of the _shortest_ peak, and calculate Baud rate = 1/t*10**-3, where t is in milliseconds.

Now, hit F3 (for Baudot), and readable text should scroll forth on
the screen. If it doesn't, hit the Tab key to toggle between
Normal and Inverted keying. If text is still unreadable, hit Alt-S
and adjust the speed.

** How do I log RTTY to a file?

Hit Ctrl-F; select the directory or file you want to save to and
hit Return. To stop logging, hit Ctrl-F again.

Here's some RTTY recorded off the air on 4271 Khz (at 0230 UTC):

avalon peninsula
east coast the bonavista peninsula only.
freezing rain warning continued for the bonavista peninsula only.
tonight..overcast. intermittent drizzle or freezing drizzle.
periods of freezing rainpm yrkwivonavista peninsula ending
overnight. winds becoming strong northerly. low zero.
friday..cloudy. patchy freezing g7+)-01vtov

** Whenever HamComm is receiving a string of numbers (like
from CFH or other weather stations), it comes in garbled.

First, turn off the Auto Unshift feature by hitting Ctrl-L;
the "L" annunciator on the bottom right of the screen should turn
off.

HamComm 2.2 has a weather broadcast mode that will automatically
decode weather synop broadcasts--the string of numbers you may
have seen. Here's a sample, again from CFH:

17:45:50 UTC end/tcf
17:45:52 UTC xxxxx 142346z
17:45:55 UTC snvd17 cwhx 142300
17:45:57 UTC bbxx [SHIP]
17:45:58 UTC 44139 [ship id]
17:45:59 UTC 14231 [day:14 UTC:2300] [Wind speed obtained from
anemometer (m/s)]
17:46:00 UTC 99443 [latitude:44.3]
17:46:00 UTC 70573 [longitude:57.3] [Latitude south, longitude west]
17:46:01 UTC 46/// [automatic] [cloud height:no data] [visibility:no data]
17:46:02 UTC /2809 [cloud cover:no data] [wind dir:280 deg, speed:9]
17:46:02 UTC 10092 [air temp:+9.2]
17:46:03 UTC 40075 [pressure at sea level:1007.5hPa]
17:46:05 UTC 57014 [pressure:decreasing] [change in 3h:1.4hPa]
17:46:05 UTC 22200 [ship direction: stationary, speed: 0 knots]
17:46:05 UTC 00082 [sea-surface temp: +8.2]
17:46:06 UTC 10805 [wave period:08 seconds, height:2.25-2.75m]
17:46:07 UTC 70023 333 [section 3]
17:46:08 UTC 91211
--- log closed Sun Nov 14 1993 18:02:36 UTC ---

(In the above example, note that the latitude is reversed
between north and south; this is a known bug.)

Hit Alt-T Y to decode SYNOP reports. Alt-T I decodes SHIP
format reports. HamComm will automatically recognize incoming reports
(prefixed with "aaxx", "bbxx" or "zczc" headers), but the Alt-T
commands are useful when you want to decode in the middle of a report
without waiting for the next one.

** I found RTTY, but Hamcom can't decode it.

A sad fact of life in the shortwave bands is that at least 3/4's
of all RTTY is encrypted, and alas, much of the unencrypted
traffic is not sent in plain Baudot. There still are many
decodable signals, but you'll need good references to find them.

** How do I decode CW?

Decoding CW is similar to decoding RTTY, except that there's only
one frequency to be concerned with. While you hear the CW,
go to the decoding screen, as below:

Signal Frequency: 01200 Hz

0 . . . .500 . . . .1000 . . . .1500 . . . .2000 . . . .2500 Hz
|
|

Center Frequency: 01200 Hz

Just move the arrows so that the lower line is lined up with the
upper and hit F2.

Here's a sample of CW copied off the air, on 4281 Khz

vvv vvv vvv cqde vcs vcs vys qsx 4 6 and 8 mhz chnl 3/4/7/8 vvv
vvv vxv cq de vcs vcs vcs qsx 4 6 and 8 mhz chnl 3/4/7/8 vvv vvv
vvv cq de vcs vcs vcs qsx 4 6 and 8 mh7 chnl 3/4/7/-.--.. vvv
vvv vvv cq de vcs vc5 vcs qsx ......- 6 und 8 mhz chnl 3/4/7/8

Note that HamComm subsitutes dot-dash marks for any character it
can't decode.

** I'm hearing CW, but Hamcom just garbles it.

There are two different problems encountered with CW decoding in
HamComm. Here's what Django, DL5YEC, author of HamComm has to say:

Problem 1: Tone detection

For many people it is obvious that an RTTY signal has two states,
usually called mark/space or high/low tone. ANY data
transmission requires at least two states for 1 bit at a time and
CW is no exception. So what are the two states for CW? They
are the tone and ... NOISE ! You may be surprised to hear that
a certain amount of noise is REQUIRED to detect that the tone
has ended.

HamComm has an indicator for the tone detector output. At the bottom of the RX window, just to the right of the WPM display, is a small white dot that jumps up and down: up = tone detected, down = no tone (noise) detected. Listen to the signal and watch the jumping dot. It should follow the signal precisely and not jump around nervously or stick to one position.

The input signal is compared to the currently selected mark/space tones. To be regarded a valid tone the signal has to stay in that range for a certain amount of time. So the behaviour of the detector mainly depends on the currently selected SHIFT.

The tone detector output as displayed by the dot is the input to the character decoder.

Problem 2: Character decoding

In theory a dash is three times as long as a dot, the gaps within a character are dot-sized and the gaps between characters are dash-sized. In reality there are short and long tones and gaps of variable size because CW is usually 'hand-made.' The speed and length ratios also change during a transmission if the operator gets tired.

HamComm keeps a floating average of the tone duration to adjust to speed changes. Overall decoding quality mainly depends on the tone detector.

As an aside, I should mention that the bouncing-dot display also works great for RTTY; just tune the receiver until the dots bounce equally between top and bottom.

** Are there any reported bugs in HamComm?

As noted earlier, HamComm 2.2 has a bug in the WX decoder where the position reports are reversed from north to south in quadrants 5 and 7.

The "send text file" function transmits some text twice when in WORD mode.

USING JVFAX

** How do I set up JVFAX?

Select "Configuration" from the menu, and you should see a Config screen. Options are set using the arrow keys to select, and the space bar, - or + to set each option. Here are the options you need to set:

Demodulator: Set to "8 bits" and "Comparator". Specify the address and IRQ according to the following table:

For: Specify IRQ: and Address:
---- --- -------
COM1 4 03F8

COM2 3 02F8
COM3 4 03E8
COM4 3 02E8

Graphics and SSTV-Graph: Set this as appropriate for your system.
Most users can specify "VGA (640x480)". If you've Super VGA, see
the next paragraph, otherwise skip ahead to "Printers".

Configuring Super VGA: You'll have to choose between 16-color SVGA
and 256-color SVGA; the latter is required if you intend to view
false-color weather pix and for resolutions higher than 800x600.

Under the menu "Customising SVGA Parameters", complete the following
items. I'll use my elderly Trident card, set to 640x400x256,
as an example.

Chipset (256-color only): Select the name of the chipset in your
SVGA card (usually in your SVGA card manual).

AH/AL: Enter the register value for the video mode you want--this
can be found, again, in your SVGA card manual. In my case, I want
640x400x256 which is mode 5Ch, entered into AL.

BH/BL: Some SVGA cards, particularly VESA-standard cards, require
this register pair as well. My card doesn't use them.

Dots Per Line:
Number Of Lines: Self-explanatory. For my Trident, I enter 640 and 400
for the values.

Aspect Ratio: This is normally set to 10000 for standard (3:4 aspect
ratio) screens such as 640x480, 800x600, etc. It is calculated with
the following formula: (Lines/(Dots * .75))*10000. My Trident is
slightly nonstandard, so my aspect ratio is:

(400/(640*.75))*10000 = 8333

The JVFAX documentation lists settings for many popular cards.

Printer: Again, set this as appropriate for your system. Most
popular dot matrix printers and the HP Laserjet are supported.
(As an example, for my Panasonic 1124, I selected "Epson 24-pin".)

Enable scrolling: This determines whether faxes will scroll
off the screen when being received. Set this to "Yes".

Default Picture Directory: Enter the disk and directory where
faxes will be stored, e.g. "C:\WEFAX".

Store Pictures in GIF 89a: JVFAX uses the GIF 89a standard to store
special information on each fax, such as mode, LPM and IOC. Unless
you're using other GIF software that can't handle this standard,
leave this enabled ("Yes").

Miscellaneous Settings: Hit Esc to enter yet another configuration menu. There are just a few settings you need to make:

Quicksave: This feature lets you save the last picture sent; it works by continuously capturing faxes to a .GIF file, which may become *very* large. Unless you have lots of hard disk space, set this "off".

Initial RX Mode: Set to "1--Wefax 576"; this is the mode that almost all weather faxes are sent in.

Disable XMS use: Set to "No". Normally, if HIMEM.SYS is loaded by DOS, JVFAX will use it to manage memory. With some DOS/BIOS/hardware combinations, this may cause problems (blank pictures, lock-ups, etc.) so you may need to disable XMS (set parameter "Yes"). This will degrade JVFAX's performance so leave this alone unless you are actually having problems.

Hit Ctrl-Enter to leave this menu. Hit Ctrl-Enter again, and you're done!

** Where do I find fax and what does it sound like?

A Fax signal will have a "scratchy wheel" sound when sending a picture, and a carrier tone when idle. It can be found easily in the maritime bands. Unlike RTTY, there are few variations, and no transmissions are encrypted that I know of.

Two stations I hear regularly on the US East Coast are NAM, Norfolk, VA on 3356, 8080 (irregular) and 10865 KHz, and CFH, Halifax, NS on 4271, 6496.5 and 10536. CFH sends faxes on the hour, generally. I've found press fax on 9242, from Buenos Aires, Argentina.

** What modes are faxes usually sent in?

Weather faxes are usually sent with an IOC (Index of Correlation--the ratio of width to height) of 576, and an LPM (Lines Per Minute) of 120. Press faxes, the few I have found, use an IOC of 288 and an LPM of 60.

** OK, I'm hearing it. How do I tune in?

Using NAM, 10865 KHz as an example, follow these steps:

1) From the JVFAX main menu, hit F (Fax), and you'll be shown a blank screen with a tuning indicator and a menu box on the bottom of the screen.

2) Select the mode by hitting 1 ("Wefax 576").

3) Set the deviation to 400 by hitting the D key till it comes up.

4) Using your BFO, RIT or clarifier, tune the signal (in lower sideband) until you see a peak on the tuning indicator. Tune this peak towards the W (white) end of the scale (This will normally be 1.9 Khz below the center frequency, in this case 10863.1 Khz.) The indicator should look like this:

```
! <- Signal
! peak
! should
. . . .. .. .. . . ##! be here
----------------------------------------
B W
```

5) Hit A (APT); it should read "Running" and you should start to see a fax appear on the screen! To stop recieving, hit A again.

NOTE: If you have selectable filters on your receiver, set them to "wide" or "FAX" and set the RF gain as high as possible without overloading.

** I don't get a fax, or I get something garbled.

Check the mode; most fax transmissions use "Wefax 576", mode 1 in the program. The LPM should be 120. Check your connections to the interface. If that's in order, you may have an RFI or interrupt problem (see questions in "General Problems").

** I get a fax, but it comes out slanted.

Hit / and a line will appear; use the arrow keys to tilt and move the line so that it's lined up with a line on the fax (such as a border or a chart line). Hit Return, and the fax should now come in straight. Note that this is a permanent adjustment, and you shouldn't need to fix this ever again, no matter what faxes you subsequently receive.

** I get a fax, but it's not aligned with the edge of the screen.

Hit R (Rotate) and move a line with the arrow keys to the left edge of the fax (there'll be a black bar where the fax is supposed to start.) Hit Return and the fax should now be properly aligned.

** My fax is negative!

You're receiving the fax on the wrong sideband; try the other sideband. Most faxes are sent in LSB. A few press stations transmit negative pictures (JVFAX can be set to fix this; see the docs.)

** My fax is too dark.

** My fax is too light.

Your receiver is mistuned. If the fax is too dark, tune towards the white end of the tuning scale (peak moves towards W). If the fax is too light (washed out), tune towards the black end of the tuning scale (peak moves towards B).

Also, make sure the deviation is set correctly--at 400 for most faxes. This is especially important for receiving the GOES satellite images that NAM and other stations send.

** I started receiving a fax, but JVFAX stopped it (APT "waiting").

When reception is noisy or weak, JVFAX often interprets a noise burst to mean "end of picture". Hit A again to restart receiving. If this happens more than once, you probably won't get a very good fax anyway.

** How do I save a fax to disk?

While you're not receiving a fax (APT "waiting"), the S key will toggle the save-file option on and off. Faxes will be saved in .GIF format to the disk and subdirectory you specified in the configuration screen.

** I enabled Save to File, but when I hit A to start a fax, the Save feature turned off.

Go to the configuration screen (C from main menu) and check the save file specification. JVFAX won't save to a file if there's a typo (like "C:\\JVFAX") but it won't notify you of the error either.

** How do I print a fax?

Two ways:

1) While you're in the fax receive mode and not receiving a fax (APT "waiting"), P will enable your printer; it's a toggle, so hit P again to disable printing.

NOTE: You cannot have both Save to File and Print options enabled at once. Also, once the fax is printing, the Rotate command will not work on the printout.

2) Hit H (Show and Send Pictures). Select the fax you want to print. When it appears on the screen, hit P. JVFAX will ask how much width it will print in (0-100%); hit Return for the default (100%).

** The GIFs I save are too big! How do I shrink them?

It's not uncommon for weather faxes to be very large, especially if you regularly pick up 16-shade GOES images over NAM (a recent GOES fax from them "weighed in" at 870k!)

There are several methods you can use to shrink the size of your GIFs:

1) You can crop them. From the main menu select H (Show and Send Pictures); from the directory listing, select the file you want to crop. The fax will show up on the screen--select the Z (Zoom) option. Use the arrow keys to move the zoom box (which is about the size of a regular 640x480 VGA screen), and the X, Y, + and - keys to resize it. Hit Return and the cropped image will fill the screen. Hit S to save it (under a different name.)

2) You can reduce the resolution on faxes to be received. Most faxes (of the Wefax 576 variety) have a resolution of 1810x 1000, which makes for beautiful printouts, but is overkill if you're just using a GIF viewer.

To fix this, go into the Mode Editor (M from the main menu) and select the mode you normally use (e.g. Wefax 576). Step through the options with the arrow keys and select Resolution. For Wefax 576, it'll normally be 1810. Enter a smaller value (800 is OK) and hit Return.

If you're only interested in charts and not satellite images, select the Grays option and set the number of shades to 2 (B&W only--no gray scale). Your GIFs should be much smaller, though at a significant loss of resolution. (That being said, I once saved some GOES images from NAM for a friend of mine in 800x600x4 and they still looked good.)

** I get an all-white/all-black signal, no matter what signal is coming in on the receiver.

** I get horizontal white/black bands on my pictures.

** I get a white peak on the tuning indicator that doesn't move.

Either your audio cable to the interface is broken, or you have an interrupt conflict between serial ports. If it's the latter you may need to move the interface to another port.
(See "General Problems" for more on troubleshooting this.)

USING PKTMON

Unlike HamComm and JVFAX, Pktmon has few options and is simpler in scope. Using the same interface, Pktmon will decode HF and VHF packet. Pktmon can log to a file, and will optionally keep track of packets, assembling them into separate files for you. Note that the program is receive-only.

While it will never approach, let alone replace, Baycom or a TNC, I've been delighted with its very ingenious attempt at implementing AX.25 in software, and have found it a surprisingly fair performer. It even comes with source code (Turbo Pascal) for implementing your own projects with the interface!

There isn't much to running Pktmon, so here's a quick rundown through the prompts.

"COM 1 or 2?" Self-explanatory.
Pktmon doesn't support COM3 or COM4.

"Packet type?" Enter 1 for HF packet or 2 or 3 for VHF packet.
I've never noticed a difference between the latter
two options in use.

"Log bad packets?" If you answer Y, packets with CRC errors will
printed, otherwise, not. I usually choose to
log them.

"File to log all packets"

Self-explanatory. If you don't specify a file,
packets will go on the screen.

"File to log sorted packets"

Enter a filename, _no extension_. Pktmon will
sort packets to the files <n:filename.#>, #=
0 to 9. It also creates a file <n:filename.OTH>
for uncategorized packets such as beacons.

That's it. Pktmon will start decoding packets until you hit Return.
There's a tuning indicator on the top of the screen that indicates
activity. Here are some sample unsorted packets copied off the air
on 14099 Khz around 2300:

Started Logging on 1993-04-16 at 18:00:11
[...]
18:03:00 => CQ -0 WA2GGI-0 Ctrl:03 [UnAck Info] Pid:F0
Data: #0D
18:03:11 => K4YPE -0 WA2GGI-0R Ctrl:73
18:03:13 => K4YPE -0R WA2GGI-0 Ctrl:00 [Data, seq 0] Pid:F0
Data: **HI BOB IN BOCA RATON FL.BUSY NOW PLEASE LEAVE MESSAGE
ON MAILBOX TNX.#0D
18:03:23 => K4YPE -0R WA2GGI-0 Ctrl:04 [Data, seq 2] Pid:F0
Data: ,RM,S, or Help >#0D
18:03:35 => K4YPE -0 WA2GGI-0R Ctrl:73
18:03:38 => KB7HJM-0 WA2GGI-0 Ctrl:63
18:03:41 => KB7HJM-0 WA2GGI-0 Ctrl:00 [Data, seq 0] Pid:F0
Data: **HI BOB IN BOCA RATON FL.BUSY NOW PLEASE LEAVE MESSAGE ON
MAILBOX TNX.#0D
[...]
82 total frames received and 6 good ones + 3 CRC errors
Stopped logging on 1993-04-16 at 18:20:42

It's rather like reading the news on an RS232 service monitor,
isn't it? :) Note that control characters are depicted as "#cc".

Now, here are some sorted packets:

****** File open at 18:03:16 on 1993-04-16 for
WA2GGI-0 => K4YPE -0 traffic

**HI BOB IN BOCA RATON FL.BUSY NOW PLEASE LEAVE MESSAGE ON MAILBOX
TNX. [1 lost pkts] ,RM,S, or Help >
****** connection inactive for 5 minutes
****** File closed at 18:09:02 on 1993-04-16
****** File open at 18:13:28 on 1993-04-16
for KC4FS -0 => W1DXQ -0 traffic

Phone call Jack. Please wait...

****** connection inactive for 5 minutes

Now, the questions:

** Where do I find packet and what does it sound like?

On HF, packet can be found mainly at the lower end of 20 meters
(14090-14150 usually) and in the 30 meter band (10100-10150 Khz).
VHF packet can be found on 145.01, 145.03, 145.05, 145.07 and
145.09, among other places. It has a "braaaap..." sound quite
unlike RTTY.

** How do you tune in packets on HF?

On the upper edge of the screen, there's an "A" scale. While
hearing packets, tune VERY carefully until the scale reads 6 or
higher. Pktmon expects a tone frequency of about 1000 Hz.

** I'm logging sorted packets, but they're missing linefeeds.

You'll have to go into your favorite ASCII word processor and
have it insert linefeeds. I usually copy all the <n:filename.#>
files into a single file and fix it there.

** I'm getting lots of CRC errors.

On HF, this is, sadly, normal. Packet is just not well suited
to a ever-changing ionosphere, and it's marvelous that it works
at all. (When I copied the sample text, the ionosphere was
very quiet, an unusual occurence as I'm writing this.)

On VHF, on the other hand, CRC errors may be a result of Pktmon
being unable to keep up with transmission. 1200 baud is near
the limit for this type of interface. I've also found that with
my setup (in an apartment), I seem to be prone to multipath
and other VHF anomalies that disrupt reception, especially
of packet.

** The program locks up on me when receiving lots of packets!

If there's too much activity on the air, or the receiving tone
frequency is too high, Pktmon tends to lock up, as it can't
"follow" the signals fast enough. This has been reported by
several users on Fidonet.

According to the author, Pawel Jalocha, if Pktmon takes a long
time to terminate upon hitting Return, your machine may be

too slow.

GENERAL HARDWARE PROBLEMS

** Can I use EMM386/QEMM or other memory managers with HC, JVFAX or PKTMON?

Generally, no. HamComm, JVFAX and PKTMON are interrupt-intensive and use up most of the CPU cycles. That's the price you pay for having the demodulation and decoding done in software (rather than in a TNC). JVFAX comes with its own memory manager, anyway.

Note: While JVFAX 6.0 and HIMEM.SYS seem to work fine, if you have interrupt problems (blank pictures, streaks), try removing "DEVICE=HIMEM.SYS" and "DOS=HIGH" statements from your CONFIG.SYS before using JVFAX. I've not seen any problems with HIMEM and HamComm or Pktmon.

If you regularly use EMM drivers, Windows or Desqview, make up a minimal boot disk disabling all such programs, before running HamComm, JVFAX or PKTMON.

** I can't seem to receive freqs. higher than 100 Hz on the HamComm tuning screen.

The interface may not be receiving enough power from the serial port to operate. Modifications for a battery-powered interface are in the appendix.

** I get noise from my computer--HELP!

One of the most difficult problems in linking PC's with radios is RFI. It's beyond the scope of this FAQ list to cover every possible contingency, but here are some suggestions:

1) Keep your computer and your antenna *well* separated from each other and use good, well-shielded, coax for the lead-in.

2) The HamComm interface should be *shielded*--use a metal or foil-lined box. Use good shielded cable for both the audio and data connections.

3) Use RFI toroids (available at Radio Shack) on all cables.

4) Install 0.1 uF capacitors from the DTR and RTS lines to ground.

5) Install an audio isolation transformer between HamComm and the radio. (Radio Shack #273-1374).

6) Make sure the monitor, printer and their connecting cables are well shielded. Monitor noise is very common, as is printer noise.

In my case, I had to do all of those steps. My 286 PC was feeding RFI back through the earphone jack of my radio), *desensing* it (ouch!) I never got all the RFI out, but I reduced it considerably so that I only get a slight increase in background noise on a few frequencies.

APPENDIX -- THE HAMCOMM INTERFACE SCHEMATIC

Here's a schematic of the HamComm interface, reproduced with permission:

HamComm 2.0 Receive Circuit
Copyright (c) 1990, 1991 by W.F. Schroeder

RS232 25pin 9pin

```
D1
-------*--------*-I<--*--> DTR 20 4
| | | D2 |
3 |\ | | ---->I---
>------| |--*-----|+ \ 7 | | |
C1 | | \____|______|_|________> DSR 6 6
.1 uF| 2 |741 /6 | | | D3
| ---|- / | | --I<--
AF | | |/ |4 | | D4 |
In | | ---*---|------*--->I--*--> RTS 4 7
R1, R2 [ ][ ] | | + |
100K | | === === C2, C3 |
| | === === 1 uF |
| | + | | 16V |
>------------*--*--------*---*--------------|--> GND 7 5
| |
PTT Circuit E | |
(omit for receive-only) ^\ R3 | D1-D5
Q1 \I 1K D5 | 1N914/4148
2N2222 I----[ ]----I<--|
PTT /I B
<-----------------------/
C
```

RS232 25pin 9pin
Transmit Audio Circuit R2 R3
(omit for receive-only) 15K 15K

```
--------*----[ ]---*----[ ]--------< TXD 2 3
C1 | | |
.1 uF [] R1 | |
<----| |--->[] 10K === C2 === C3
MIC [] var. === .022 === .022
Out | | uf | uF
<------------*-------*----------*---------------< GND 7 5
```

Battery Power Modification

```
+ ! + !
To Pin 7 of IC1 <--------!!---!!--------> To Pin 4 of IC1
! !
B1 (9V) B2 (9V)
```

Disconnect D1, D2, D3, D4, C2 and C3.

NOTE: HamComm sends RTTY through the COM port's TxD line, as well as the speaker. See the HamComm docs for more details.

If you're just interested in receive, omit the PTT and transmit audio circuitry.

None of the parts are critical, so raid your junkbox! Prices for equivalent Radio Shack parts are given for reference--which you can beat by judicious shopping/scrounging.

Parts List -- Main Circuit

Part Value Radio Shack # Price (1994 catalog)

C1 0.1 uF 272-135 $0.69 (for 2)
C2, C3 1 uF 16 V 272-1434 $0.59 each
D1-D4 Diode, 1N914 276-1122 $1.19 (for 10)
*D5 Diode, 1N914 276-1122
IC1 Op amp, 741 276-007 $0.79
R1, R2 100K 271-045 $0.39 (for 2)
*R3 1K 271-023 $0.39 (for 2)
*Q1 Trans. 2N2222 276-2009 $0.59

* Not needed for receive-only interface

Parts List -- Transmit Audio Filter

Part Value Radio Shack #

C1 .1 uF 272-135 $0.69 (for 2)
C2 .022uF 272-1066 $0.69 (for 2)
C3 .022uF 272-1066
R1 10 K var. 271-282 $0.49
R2, R3 15 K 271-036 $0.39 (for 2)

Miscellaneous:

Enclosure (RS #270-239 recommended, $2.19), PC board (RS #276-170, $2.79), audio jack (RS #274-316, $2.19 for 4), RFI toroids (RS #273-104 $7.95 for 2), DB-9 connector (RS #276-1536, $1.29), audio cable, plug to match radio.

If you buy all Radio Shack parts for the converter, it should cost $15 for the full circuit (plus transmit portion), not including the RFI toroids. Again, the circuit is not really critical--if you have any parts lying around that fit, use them!

SOME RTTY AND FAX FREQUENCIES

Here's a short list of RTTY and FAX frequencies heard around the world. It's nowhere near complete, but it'll get you started. These are mostly meteorological stations, with some press stations thrown in.

All FAX stations have a LPM and IOC of 120 and 576 unless otherwise noted. All frequencies are in KHz:

Station Frequencies Comments
------- ----------- --------

CFH, Halifax, NS Canada 4297, 6496.5, 10536, RTTY 75 baud/850 Hz
13510 FAX 120 LPM/576 IOC

NMN, Portsmouth, VA USA 3357, 10865 FAX

NPG, San Francisco, CA 6453, 9090 FAX

IMB55, Rome, Italy 8146.6 FAX

NPM, Pearl Harbor, HI 4855, 9390, 21839 FAX

KCNA, North Korea 8020, 8152, 10524, Press RTTY and FAX
10580, 11430, 11476, LPM 60/IOC 288,
11536, 13580, 14452, negative
14568, 14580, 15633

ECA7, Madrid Meteo 3650, 6918, 10250 FAX

GFA, Bracknell, U.K. 2618.5 4610, 8040, FAX
14436, 18261

Bracknell, U.K. 4488 RTTY wx
50 Baud/425Hz shift

Quickborn, FRG 4583 RTTY wx
50 baud/425Hz shift

USAF, Offutt AFB, NE 3232, 6905, 11121, FAX
19327

AXM32, Melbourne, Aus. 5100 FAX

AXM34, Melbourne, Aus. 11030 FAX

AX134, Darwin, Aus. 10555 FAX

XINHUA, China 14453 Press RTTY
50 Baud/425 Hz shift

TANJUG, Serbia 5240, 7592, 7658, Press RTTY
7806, 7996, 11604,
12212.5, 13440,
15705, 16343, 20204

MAP, Morocco 7842.4, 14760, Press RTTY
15654.9, 18220.9,
18265, 19171.1

Diarios y Noticias, 8167.5, 9242, 11451 Press FAX
Buenos Aires LPM 60/IOC 288, negative
2100-0000 UTC

W1AW, Newington CT, 3625, 7095, 14095, RTTY 45 Baud/170 Hz shift
USA 18102.5, 21095, 28095

There's now a database program of weather fax stations, WXFAX,
that contains information on 101 stations on 312 frequencies,
which may be sorted and printed in any order; it also includes
sample faxes. A demo copy can be found on nic.funet.fi, directory
pub/dx/software/msdos/misc, file WXFAX.LZH.

CLOSING COMMENTS

This FAQ list was the inspiration of myself and many others on the
Fidonet SHORTWAVE echo, who have been using and experimenting with
HamComm and JVFAX for over six months, trading ideas and hints along
the way. When more people asked me for help, there and on the
Internet, I thought of the obvious and wrote this! <g>

The following get credit for lending me a hand:

W.F. Schroeder (DL5YEC), Pawel Jalocha (SP9VRC), Reid Kelly,
John Palaima (N1NIG), William Nolle, Tom Carney (WB9RJX),
Ken McKenzie, Derek Buchler, Stephen Lee, Marius Rensen and many
others not cited here.

More questions?

If anyone has questions or comments or even flames, drop me a
line! My address(es):

Internet: moisan@bronze.lcs.mit.edu
n1kgh@amsat.org

Fido: 1:101/165

Snailmail: David Moisan
86 Essex #204
Salem, MA 01970

73's and Good Listening, Dave, N1KGH
--
| David Moisan, N1KGH /^_/^\ moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu |
| 86 Essex St. Apt #204 (o ^ o) n1kgh@amsat.org |
| Salem. MA 01970-5225 | | ce393@cleveland.freenet.edu |
| |

3755. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 11:49:12 UTC
From: brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <brett_miller.291.000BD24C@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 265285

In article <1994Jun10.155646.6575@news.yale.edu> revco@YALE.EDU (Jim Revkin) writes:

>I'd be interested in hearing the group's feelings about new FCC
>licensing fees for VHF maritime transceivers. In my view this is
>an outrage.

I totally agree. A marine radio is a piece of safety equipment, not a luxury
item. This will either cause bootleg operations, or fewer boats to have
radios.

Brett Miller N7OLQ brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Intel Corp.
American Fork, UT

3756. Re: JPOLE.EXE calculates measurements of antenna for desired freq v1.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 12:46:04 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.771251638@hpuerca>
Source record: 265468
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,fj.rec.radio,rec.radio.shortwave

The following uses a calculator to give you the 1/4 wave section
of a 1/4 GP antenna or "short" section of a J-pole. I use a
velocity of propagation factor of .91 and center frequency of
146 megahertz; for those with programmable calculators, assign
variables here :-)

(((((300 x .91) -:- 146) -:- 4) -:- 2.45) x 100)

Results in inches (19.08... in this example) for the 1/4 section.

For real fun use the expression with variables in a #DEFINE in
a c program and then pull the result out of the middle of some
string i/o functions later :-)

Cheers & 73
Ed Humphries N5RCK
HP Atlanta GA

3757. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 12:50:45 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCr6MCL.M7v@netcom.com>
Source record: 265471

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: In article <rogjdCqz6Bz.Eos@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
: >Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: >: In article <rogjdCqvLst.KD1@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
: >: >
: >: >That's a hoot! 3000+ hams! We have more than that within a radius of
: >: >three miles of my QTH! In fact, we have somewhere on the order of 50,000
: >: >hams within simplex range of my QTH. Perhaps you simply don't understand
: >: >the issues here in Southern California.
: >
: >: What issues? Seems as if you have plenty of people to talk to on simplex.
: >: Why bother to use a repeater?
: >
: >: Jeff NH6IL
: >
: >Jeff, how about giving all of us a break, and if you don't have serious
: >comments about the topic of the thread, then simply QRT.

: Seems you should take a bit of your own medicine, OM, since your remark
: has nothing to do with the thread. It has become glaringly obvious that
: you desire to be moderator of this topic, and that when someone disagrees
: with your stance you retort with ``your remarks are not resolving this
: issue <blah blah>...''

: Reread what you said above: ``...50,000 hams within simplex range...''.
: Do you realize how ridiculous you sound whining for access on repeaters
: that don't want you just so you can yake at a few hundred more folks?

: This entire thread is ridiculous - when you use a repeater you're using
: twice the spectrum that's actually needed to carry out your communication;
: you cry about spectrum management yet tie up *two* frequencies every time
: you key your xmtr, when in actuality you could very well use a single
: frequency to talk to that same person. You're relying on other peoples'
: radios (repeaters) to radiate more-than-needed RF thus limiting other
: people's use of that same frequency.

: Is that person too far away to communicate via simplex? Then try a band
: that suits the range: groundwave on 160M or 80M comes to mind.

: Jeff NH6IL

It's interesting, Jeff, how your replys to others on this thread are
almost invariably hostile, containing nasty little phrases like
"you are whining about....." etc. etc.

In answer to your not-very-civil question about why we don't all use simplex, I do, in fact, have an answer: we often do. However, the geography in the area contains many hills and tall buildings which often inhibit reliable simplex operations. This is particularly true if one of the stations is mobile.

That's why repeaters were invented in the first place, Jeff.

73, and let's see if your next answer can be a tad bit more polite and civil, omitting charged words and phrases like "whining" and "...want a free ride at other's expense..." etc. etc.
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3758. Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 12:54:55 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCr6MJJ.MEA@netcom.com>
Source record: 265472

Vassili Leonov (vassili@cs.sunysb.edu) wrote:
: Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:
: : Douglas J Renze (drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu) wrote:
: : : greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:

: : : >And remember, when you vote for your ARRL director, that the League opposed
: : : >the plan that would have had you on the air as soon as you passed, instead
: : : >of cooling your heels, losing interest and code speed (if the latter applies)
: Sure, instant stuff is a little bit crazy idea - BUT what the ARRL did
: for speeding things up to say resonable 4 weeks maximum? Why you can get
: your drivers license in 10 minutes - and wait for a plasitc copy for
: 4 months after that - no problems. Give a pools of callsignes to VECs -
: and let them give you the callsign as soon as you pass - then get a
: copy of a license (why not in plastic though?) in a few months after that.
: That's just 2c - but something has to be done.
: Vassili, N2WID.

As you probably noted elsewhere on this thread, the ARRL has done quite a
bit to bring about faster licensing. The comparison between the DMV and
the FCC is not a valid one, in my opinion. The DMV licenses people to do
something that many of us **must** do in order to make a living: drive a
car. Ham radio is just a hobby, and FCC has made it clear that we are
far from its highest priority.

73
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3759. Re: help with th-78a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 13:02:06 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Jm+t--G.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 265466

robert green <n1ptt@netcom.com> writes:

>i wipped the memory on my th-78a, cant find manual...
>how do i set frequency change on tow meters...
>(i.e. want 145.230, get 145.2250, or 145.2375).....
>also. how do i set minutes on its clock.....

Bob,
IF you can, find the manual, it is essential to programming the th78.
If you have really lost it as opposed to misplaces, i may be able to
send you a photocopy.

good luck

pete, n1qdq

3760. Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 13:53:38 UTC
From: jhoffman@shamokin.East.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2t9r92$5j@sixgun.East.Sun.COM>
Source record: 265473

In article MEA@netcom.com, rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
Vassili Leonov (vassili@cs.sunysb.edu) wrote:
: Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:
: : Douglas J Renze (drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu) wrote:
: : : greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:

: : : >And remember, when you vote for your ARRL director, that the League opposed
: : : >the plan that would have had you on the air as soon as you passed, instead
: : : >of cooling your heels, losing interest and code speed (if the latter applies)
: Sure, instant stuff is a little bit crazy idea - BUT what the ARRL did
: for speeding things up to say resonable 4 weeks maximum? Why you can get
: your drivers license in 10 minutes - and wait for a plasitc copy for
: 4 months after that - no problems. Give a pools of callsignes to VECs -
: and let them give you the callsign as soon as you pass - then get a
: copy of a license (why not in plastic though?) in a few months after that.
: That's just 2c - but something has to be done.
: Vassili, N2WID.

:As you probably noted elsewhere on this thread, the ARRL has done quite a
:bit to bring about faster licensing. The comparison between the DMV and
:the FCC is not a valid one, in my opinion. The DMV licenses people to do
:something that many of us **must** do in order to make a living: drive a
:car. Ham radio is just a hobby, and FCC has made it clear that we are
:far from its highest priority.
:

I called the FCC today to find out the status of my license (passed my initial
tests on March 11th). I was informed it is now 16 weeks for amateur licenses
and to call back in a few weeks.

Jim Hoffman

3761. TK Corse Island dxpedition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 14:10:55 UTC
From: barp@hp4.sm.dsi.unimi.it
Message-ID: <2t9s9f$ihd@hp4.sm.dsi.unimi.it>
Source record: 265474

Hello you all,
the division of Milano of tha A.R.I. (Italian Radioamateur Association)
will be active from Corse Island in the period:

15 giune 1994 'till 20 giune 1994.

We will work on 10, 12, 15, 17, 20, 30, 40, 80 meters

in SSB CW RTTY

WE will be active also on vhf ssb.

We will use KENWOOD 850's and 100w

ANtennas: 3 el. yagi for 10, 15 and 20 meters

Cushcraft R7 wor 40 --> 10 meters

Dipoles for 80 meters.

Is probably also satellite activity on RS12-13 with 29 Mhz downlink.

the call will be TK/IK2QIN/p

QSL VIA IK2QIN CALLBOOK ADDRESS OR VIA BUREAU IS OK

We're waiting for you all on the air.

Best 73's and good dxing.

IK2QCC Andy .

3762. Re: Singapore HAM Laws?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 14:26:00 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1994Jun10.222600.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 265475

In article <9405077710.AA771034801@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>,
William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM (William A. Kirsanoff) writes:
> Nick Stefanisko [stefanis@hp-ptp.ptp.hp.com] writes:
>
> Newbee alert!! This is my first time posting here.
>
> I'm in Singapore right now. And I was wondering, the next time I'm
> here, should I bring my radio? What are the laws regarding 2m and
> 70cm transition here. I've talked to a bunch of people here in
> Singapore and they have no clue. I think there is a well established
> radio-phone network here, so I would not be surprised to find out that
> HAM is not allowed.
>
> I just want to find out before I have to find out the hard way.
>
> And I recommend:
>
> You'll want to check with the authorities before you bring a radio in.
> Several of the Asian countries get a bit testy about radios that can
> receive their police and government frequencies. I think Singapore is one
> of them. Singapore does require a license (licence over there :-)) for
> receivers, and I am sure there will be some paperwork involved for an
> amateur radio license. I believe the people to contact will be the
> Singapore Broadcasting Corporation (SBC), they do the licensing for
> broadcast receivers. If that does not work, try the post office.

Wrong, the SBC does NOT handle radio licensing. TAS, Telecoms
Authorities of Singapore does and their contact number is 5383388 or try
5306638 and ask for Wendy.
>
> After you get back to the U.S., the ARRL or the Singapore Embassy could
> help. The embassy number is 202-667-7555.

I don't think the embassy will be too helpful.

>
> As far as being a newbee, don't worry about it, everyone was once. And
> don't let Derek "Grumpy" Wills bother you, he's generally a good guy, just
> has a thing about HAM vs ham vs ham radio . . . :-)
>
> One last note: isn't the coffee there great! Even Mc Donald's serves a
> good, strong cup that's not bitter (sigh). Can't get coffee like that here.
>
> 73
>

> _____
> Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
> Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
> (714) 762-2872
> Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
> ---
> Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.
> ---
>
>
>
>
>

73

3763. Re: Singapore HAM Laws?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 14:28:35 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1994Jun10.222835.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 265476

In article <pineappCr277z.2nt@netcom.com>, pineapp@netcom.com (Daniel Curry) writes:
> In article <Cr0pGp.Iy5@cup.hp.com> stefanis@ptp.hp.com (Nick Stefanisko) writes:
>>Newbee alert!! This is my first time posting here.
> Check over at the YWCA on the forth Wednesday of the month. This is
> when the HAMS have their meeting. Just to make sure that the HAMS still
> meet there. GIve the YWCA a call and ask if the hams meet in the basement.

Nope, they don't meet there no more. They now meet at the Medical
Alumni Association on the last Thursday of every month. One of the conference
rooms. Meetings are okay, pretty interesting sometimes. :)

>
> When I was living there I had attended the meetings and was very
> much impressed.
>
>
>>
>>I'm in Singapore right now. And I was wondering, the next time I'm
>>here, should I bring my radio? What are the laws regarding 2m and
>>70cm transition here. I've talked to a bunch of people here in
>>Singapore and they have no clue. I think there is a well established
>>radio-phone network here, so I would not be surprised to find out that
>>HAM is not allowed.
>>
>>I just want to find out before I have to find out the hard way.
>> ___
>>Integrated / / Nick Stefanisko [KD6PTD]
>>Systems HEWLETT/hp/PACKARD stefanis@hp-ptp.ptp.hp.com
>>Division /__/ Sunnyvale, California, USA
>>
>>Opinions expressed here are not those of my employer; only my fingers
>>are to blame.
>
>
> --
> .---+-------------------------.
> | INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com (DC436) | Daniel Curry WB6STW |
> | AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144] | E-:-) Ham Radio Operator |
> | AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA | Redwood City, CA USA |
> '---+-------------------------'

3764. Re: FCC Database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 14:33:57 UTC
From: aa450@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Cr6r4L.68x@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 265283

In a previous article, georget@max.tiac.net (George Turner) says:

>Could some tell me how to get a ham 's name and address using his
>call sign. Thought that I seen a ftp or usenet address that had the data base.
>
George,

Try electra.cs.buffalo.edu for US/Can. database. The search engine
is very good inasmuch as you can search for call, name, city, state,
zip, etc.
--

3765. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 14:40:45 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2t9u1d$3n9@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 265281

In article <CSLE87-090694095911@145.39.1.10>,
Karl Beckman <CSLE87@email.mot.com> wrote:
>Open repeaters weren't the original issue in the thread (which is still
>running in r.r.a.policy, by the way). The issue was the refusal of a
>coordinating committee to allow more than one repeater per channel, despite
>the FCC requirement for channel sharing and non-exclusive use of any given
>frequency.

When I jumped into it, early on, the issue was the band being full of closed repeaters. There were two solutions proposed: Roger's communist idea of forcing all repeaters to be open, and your idea of forcing repeater trustees to share channels. Neither one is politically feasible.

>Open repeaters weren't the issue, access to spectrum was and
>continues to be the problem.

To Roger, open repeaters ARE the issue: if the 440 band wasn't full of closed repeaters, he and his buddies could get a free ride on someone else's work by hanging out on an open repeater.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.

3766. Re: Singapore HAM Laws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 15:04:32 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun10.150432.26030@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 265284

In article <9406081422.AA05134@umassmed.UMMED.EDU> sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU (Stephen Baker) writes:
>I believe you get CANED for saying "73's" on a repeater there. ;^))

This is nearly right. If you have already said you are "destinated" then say "73s", it is an automatic six of the best, with no appeal.

For saying "QSL" when you mean "yes" or "roger", gets you four strokes for your first offence, even if you are an american with an alleged "Attention Deficit Disorder".

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com
Paper Mail: Apt 225, 975 Hancock Ave, West Hollywood, California 90069-4074

3767. VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 15:56:46 UTC
From: revco@YALE.EDU
Message-ID: <1994Jun10.155646.6575@news.yale.edu>
Source record: 265278

I'd be interested in hearing the group's feelings about new FCC licensing fees for VHF maritime transceivers. In my view this is an outrage. The availablility of VHF Maritime transceivers should be facilitated, in my view, NOT impeded, for safety reasons. It is quite possible, if not probable, that a mariner with a VHF transceiver might be within closer range of a sailor in distress, than the US Coast Guard, or other parties. I can recall being stranded in a 22 ft sailboat, in a thunderstorm, with no wind, and only a VHF HT on board. To charge a licensure fee (>$100) which might represent anywhere from 30 to 75% of the value of a transciever is absurd.

My other concern, of course, is that we will see reinstituted, licensure fees for amateur licenses. fyi:

>From the BOAT/U.S. Newswire, 6/10/94: FCC ADOPTS HIGHER MARINE RADIO LICENSE FEES
Contact: David Pilvelait, boatus@aol.com
WASHINGTON, DC - A spokesperson for the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) told BOAT/U.S. today that the Commission has voted to increase the cost of licensing a VHF marine radio from $35 to $105. The formal announcement of the increase will appear in the Federal Register next Monday or Tuesday and the increase will become effective 30 days from that day, which would be on or about July 13.

The spokesperson also said the fees - $35 for the license application and $7 per year, or $70, for the 10-year term of the "ship's station" license - would be in effect for 1994 and that the FCC "would entertain comments for changes in the fee structure" for 1995 and future years in a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for the '95 fees, to be issued in a couple of months.
-0-
BOAT/U.S. Newswire

--
James H. Revkin, M.D. KA1QJ
revco@revco.med.yale.edu

3768. Re: Militia Weapons (Was: We interrupt this program to bring you an important message...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 16:11:11 UTC
From: bglover@netcom.com
Message-ID: <bgloverCr6vMo.Cty@netcom.com>
Source record: 265477

[No readable article body recovered]

3769. Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 16:51:45 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <2ta5n1$r7u@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 265063

Jim Hoffman - Special Programs Manager (jhoffman@shamokin.East.Sun.COM) wrote:

: I called the FCC today to find out the status of my license (passed my initia
: tests on March 11th). I was informed it is now 16 weeks for amateur licenses
: and to call back in a few weeks.

I thought that the new computer system was supposed to *speed* processing up,
not slow it down! I'm really tempted to call about my license again, but I
figured that the latest waiting period I've been quoted is up, and I'll just
wait. Coming up on 6 months (a record?). . .

--jesse (still waiting)

3770. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 17:14:16 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun10.121416.2461@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 265279

In article <2t2g87$cka@chnews.intel.com>, cmoore@ilx018.intel.com (Cecil A. Moore -FT-~) writes:
> Weuchsowagan (wjturner@iastate.edu) wrote:
>
> : As I said before, WHICH EDITION? We could have different editions.
> : Will Turner, N0RDV
>
> How about _Webster's Third New International_?

Ick! :-)

As has already been stated, style guides are better sources of authoritative information. Even though English is a living language and the Third International is the latest version, many knowledgeable indviduals feel that the Third is inferior to the Second. My 1950 New Collegiate, based on the Second International, had the good sense to say regarding punctuation, on page 1193, "An apostrophe followed by an s is used to form the plurals of figures . . . but forms omitting the apostrophe are gaining ground." It refers the reader to section 12 of Orthography (page 1186), which states, "Plurals of . . . figures . . . are formed by adding -s. An apostrophe which according to the older convention regularly preceded the -s is omitted by more and more writers and printers where no ambiguity is likely."

3771. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 17:16:05 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2ta74l$pj0@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 265280

Jerry Dallal (jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu) wrote:

: feel that the Third is inferior to the Second. My 1950 New Collegiate,
: based on the Second International, had the good sense to say regarding

Hi Jerry, there was no argument that 73s was not the plural of 73. The argument was that 73's was not the plural of 73. Will made fun of 73's as a plural and I responded. I agree that 73s, 73-s, and 73's are all acceptable ways to pluralize 73. The point is that, although maybe not the preferred way, 73's is a perfectly acceptable way to pluralize 73. It may be senseless to pluralize "Best Regards" but there are certainly a lot of 73's in this posting.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

3772. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 17:49:00 UTC
From: stu9k21@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1994Jun10.174900.11159@bnr.ca>
Source record: 265297

In article 6575@news.yale.edu, revco@YALE.EDU (Jim Revkin) writes:
.....snip.....
>
> My other concern, of course, is that we will see reinstituted,
> licensure fees for amateur licenses. fyi:
>
.....snip.....

Sounds like the US is bringing their fees into alignment with the Canadian
fees.

FYI: fees for Canadian amateurs: (sorry, don't have the maritime fees handy)
qualification exams (per exam): $ 5.00
annual station license
(per callsign): $24.00 (I think that's what it is)

therefore for a 10 year license we pay $240 + the cost of any exam/upgrades
during that period.

On the other hand, once you have a qualification you have it for life,
and we do have vanity callsigns (now if only the ones we wanted were
not already taken).

Dean Denter -- VE7NCD
af580@freenet.carleton.ca (don't reply to stu9k21@bnr.ca it won't work)

BNR doesn't speak for me, and I don't speak for them.

3773. PD Super Station Master 2 meter antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 17:59:58 UTC
From: nk30@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Cr70o0.J42@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 265282
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

We have been dealing with the problems of a top mounted repeater
antenna. We have tried PD SSM, Comet antennas on top with no luck and we are
considering two side mounted PD SSM antennas. The reason for two is to try
to get around the effects of the tower.
Questions:
Anyone have experience doing this?
What method did you use stacked, oppsite sides?
How would you construct the phasing lines?

Thanks for your help
Jeff
NK3O

3774. Re: Icom R100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 18:27:45 UTC
From: brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <brett_miller.294.001276FE@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 265293
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <2tasos$36i@panix.com> adam@panix.com (Adam Epstein) writes:

> So this is a second attempt. I'll also add that I seem to remember
>that there was a series of several Icom wideband receivers (possibly
>including the R1 and the R100) which were not too well received (no
>pun intended). I recall hearing about problems with important
>characteristics like selectivity. Is there any truth to this
>(specifically with respect to the R100)?

I think this scanner is not that popular because of its price/features ratio. The specs on this unit are great, but HF coverage without SSB is of limited interest to many. So we are really left with a VHF/UHF scanner. But the R100 isn't much of a scanner, its more of a comm receiver. Programming is typical Icom - lots of button pushing for simple operations. If I remember correctly there are no "banks" of channels, which is standard now for scanners. If you want a small comm receiver, that can scan in a pinch, then this unit is great. But most people opt to spend more and get the "He-Man" R7100. I have been tempted to get one several times, but I just don't know what I would use it for. Listening to satellites while mobile?

Brett Miller N7OLQ brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Intel Corp.
American Fork, UT

3775. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 20:41:41 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cr785H.6A5@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 265287

Jim Revkin (revco@YALE.EDU) wrote:
: I'd be interested in hearing the group's feelings about new FCC
: licensing fees for VHF maritime transceivers. In my view this is
: an outrage. The availablility of VHF Maritime transceivers should
: be facilitated, in my view, NOT impeded, for safety reasons.

This does not imped the availiblitity of VHF Maritime transceivers. They
are availiable as they always have been. Any one can buy the transceivers,
practically any where.

: It
: is quite possible, if not probable, that a mariner with a VHF trans-
: ceiver might be within closer range of a sailor in distress, than
: the US Coast Guard, or other parties. I can recall being stranded
: in a 22 ft sailboat, in a thunderstorm, with no wind, and only
: a VHF HT on board.

Strange thunderstorm. Generally the problem is the abundance of wind.
But accepting in your part of the country you have thunderstorms without
wind, and you only had a VHF HT, how did this solve the problem with no
wind?

: To charge a licensure fee (>$100) which might
: represent anywhere from 30 to 75% of the value of a transciever is
: absurd.

Clearly, then, the solution is to raise the price of the transciever.
Would you care to buy a transciever ... I have one for sale.

: My other concern, of course, is that we will see reinstituted,
: licensure fees for amateur licenses. fyi:

They did cost money at one time. Virtually every other country in the
world charges money for a license except the U.S. What it costs a
Japanese ham in terms of money and bureaucracy would make your hair
stand on end. If the U.S. license costs $70 to $140 for a 10 year period,
this is peanuts compared to what a station costs. You can easily spend
that much a year in postage and IRC's chasing a DXCC. Maybe its time
we accept what the costs of our hobby is and be happy to enjoy it.

Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com
: >From the BOAT/U.S. Newswire, 6/10/94: FCC ADOPTS HIGHER MARINE RADIO LICENSE
: FEES
: Contact: David Pilvelait, boatus@aol.com
: WASHINGTON, DC - A spokesperson for the Federal Communications Commission
: (FCC) told BOAT/U.S. today that the Commission has voted to increase the cost

: of licensing a VHF marine radio from $35 to $105. The formal announcement of
: the increase will appear in the Federal Register next Monday or Tuesday and
: the increase will become effective 30 days from that day, which would be on
: or about July 13.

: The spokesperson also said the fees - $35 for the license application and $7
: per year, or $70, for the 10-year term of the "ship's station" license -
: would be in effect for 1994 and that the FCC "would entertain comments for
: changes in the fee structure" for 1995 and future years in a Notice of
: Proposed Rulemaking for the '95 fees, to be issued in a couple of months.
: -0-
: BOAT/U.S. Newswire
:

: --
: James H. Revkin, M.D. KA1QJ
: revco@revco.med.yale.edu

3776. 10-10 group?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 20:43:33 UTC
From: wb9omc@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.771281013@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 265288

Some time back I posted looking for internet hams who might also be members of 10-10 International. This was for the purpose of gauging how much interest there might be in forming an offshoot newsgroup of rec.radio.amateur.tenten or something like that.

Much to my surprise, I got some email from interested persons. I wouldn't say that I was flooded with it, but if you consider that around 66,000 membership numbers in 10-10 have been issued out of maybe half a million US hams (plus some number of DX stations who are members) and that only a limited subset of licensed hams have access to the internet anyway, well.....I didn't expect to be drowning in replies. :-)

Suffice to say that the interest has been enough to push me into coming back to get more "official" about it.

As a general statement of purpose, the group would be to assist members of 10-10 in setting up skeds and so forth and dealing with the current downturn in 10 meters. Plus it would give a somewhat less cluttered forum for such interested parties to share information and other material relating to 10-10 activities.

While I realize that to some it would appear more like a group dedicated to an organization, I should say that the entire goal of 10-10 International in the first place was to foster interest and use of the 10 meter band. The concept of "use it or lose it" comes into play, and now that the FCC is stuck being deluged with commercial interests such a group might be beneficial for the purpose of keeping UP useage of ten meters.

NOW - having said all that shtick, I realize that there are some fairly well-defined steps including but not limited to the RFD's and CFV's and all that stuff. :-)

My problem - I don't really know diddle about the sysadm end of things and quite frankly stuff like news.groups drives me up a wall.

SOOOOOOO - what I need to find (ideally) would be a ham-internet person who DOES have a pretty decent working knowledge of all that good stuff to help me get the ball rolling. Whether it ever comes down to a vote and whether or not such a vote would go yea or nay will require a bit more expertise on these internet issues than I currently have.

OK - got anybody out there who fits this description and wants to help?

Duane
WB9OMC
wb9omc@harbor.ecn.purdue.edu

3777. Re: FCC Database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 21:38:52 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun10.133852.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 265286

In article <Cr6r4L.68x@freenet.buffalo.edu>, aa450@freenet.buffalo.edu (Kurt Rieder) writes:
>
> In a previous article, georget@max.tiac.net (George Turner) says:
>
>>Could some tell me how to get a ham 's name and address using his
>>call sign. Thought that I seen a ftp or usenet address that had the data base.
>>
> George,
>
> Try electra.cs.buffalo.edu for US/Can. database. The search engine
> is very good inasmuch as you can search for call, name, city, state,
> zip, etc.
> --

Better yet, try: callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
via Telnet.
Using the 2000 port gets you right on without having to log on or have an account.

Ken Harrison
N6MHG
email: harrisok@sonoma.edu

3778. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 10 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 22:08:20 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9406102208.AA18397@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 265321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
June 10 to June 19, 1994

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008
SKYCOM Announcement: (403) 756-2386

VHF RADIO PROPAGATION FORECASTS DISCONTINUED
~~~~~~

The VHF radio propagation forecast has been discontinued due to the weak state of the ionosphere and the declining phase of the sunspot cycle. Lower-VHF propagation (between 30 and 45 MHz) will remain possible primarily over isolated equatorial regions near local noon throughout the remainder of this declining sunspot cycle. Sporadic periods of enhanced VHF propagation above 50 MHz will be possible during periods of sporadic-E. Middle latitudes will not see easily predictable periods of VHF propagation except during periods of enhanced sporadic-E and perhaps during strong geomagnetic storms. Possible storm-related openings will be noted in the weekly forecasts, but the regular VHF propagation report will not appear there. We will supplement the loss of this information with other interesting data, whenever possible.

If you have any comments regarding the utility of the VHF radio propagation forecasts which have been provided in the weekly forecasts, please write to us at: Solar Terrestrial Dispatch, P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, T0K 2E0, Canada. We appreciate your comments.

This VHF radio propagation forecast will return during the rising phase of solar cycle 23.

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------|----|--------|
June 10| 085 | G F P P 05 -25 65|5 22|NV MO MO|
11| 085 | G F P P 05 -25 65|5 28|NV MO MO|
12| 085 | G G P P 05 -20 65|4 25|NV LO MO|
~~~~~~

```
13| 085 | G G F F 05 -20 65|3 20|NV LO MO|
14| 090 | G G F F 05 -15 70|3 15|NV NV LO|
15| 090 | G G F F 05 -10 70|2 12|NV NV LO|
16| 090 | G G F F 05 -05 70|2 10|NV NV LO|
17| 090 | G G F F 05 00 70|2 08|NV NV LO|
18| 085 | G G F F 05 00 65|2 08|NV NV LO|
19| 085 | G G F F 05 00 65|2 10|NV NV LO|
```

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (10 JUNE - 19 JUNE)

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | * | * | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE |***|***|** | | | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE |***|***|***|***|** | | | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|***|***|***|***|** | * | * | * | NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
130 | S |
124 | S |
117 | S |
110 | S |
104 | S |
98 | S |
91 | S |
84 | S |
78 | S |
72 | S |
65 | S |
58 | S |
52 | S |
46 | S |
39 |M S MM M M |
32 |M S MMM MMM MM |
```

```
26 |M A AS MMM MMMMAA MM MMM |
20 |MAAA AS MMMAMMMMAAA AMM A AMMMAA AA |
13 |MAAAAAASAA MMMAMMMMAAA AMMAAU AAU AMMMAAAAAAA |
6 |MAAAAASAAUUUUUUU MMMAMMMMAAAUUAMMAAUUUUUAAU AMMMAAAAAAAUU|
0 |MAAAAASAAUUUUUUUQQQQMMMAMMMMAAAUUAMMAAUUUUUAAUQAMMMAAAAAAAUU|
-----------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #101

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary
A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according
to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-
hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX
-----------------------------------------------------------

_____________________________________________________________
096 | |
095 | * |
094 | ** |
093 | ** |
092 | ** |
091 | ***** |
090 | ******* |
089 | ******** |
088 | ********* |
087 | * ********** |
086 | ** ********** |
085 | ***** ********** |
084 | ****** ********** |
083 | ******** ********** *|
082 | ********** ********** *|
081 | ********** ********** *|
080 | ********** ********** **|
079 | ********** ********** **|
078 | ********** * ********** **|
077 | ********** ********** ***|
076 | ********** * ********** ***|
075 | ********** ********** ***|
074 |********** ********** ***|
073 |********************************************** ***|
072 |********************************************** ***|
071 |********************************************** ****|
070 |********************************************** ****|
069 |********************************************** ****|
068 |************************************************************|
067 |************************************************************|
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

Chart Start: Day #101

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

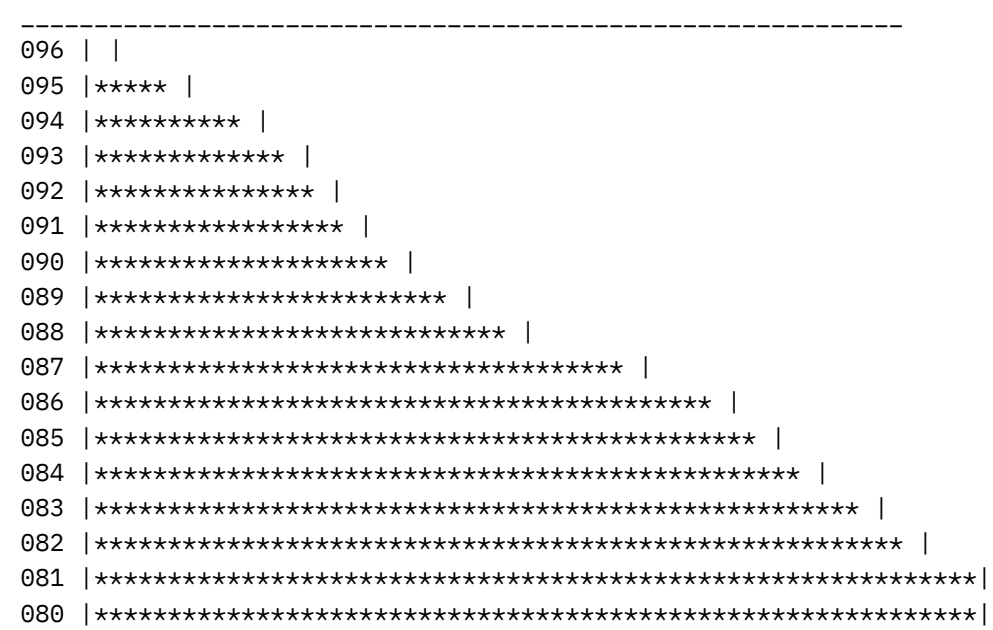

Chart Start: Day #101

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

```
028 | ** ************ ***** *** ************ ***|
024 | *************** ***** *** ************** ***|
020 | ***************** ***** *** ***************** ***|
016 | ********************** ******************* ***|
012 |******************************************** ****|
008 |******************************************** ****|
004 |******************************************** ****|
000 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #101
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (10 JUNE - 19 JUNE)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | * | * | * | **| **|***|***|***|***|***|
------- | POOR |* *|* *|* *|* |* | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | * | * | **|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR |* *|* *|* | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (10 JUNE - 19 JUNE)

High Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE |***| * | * | | | | | | |
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | * | | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW |***|***| * | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
85% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00c of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation
Software Package is now available. This professional software is
particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers,
educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software,
contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the
document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca"
or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and
related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

3779. France & Switzerland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 22:22:23 UTC
From: Jim Jaskie <jim_jaskie@tempeqm.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1994Jun10.222223.20548@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 265290

Help! I am going to France and Switzerland on business soon. If I take my 2-meter HT in my luggage with my American license and NO reciprocal license (there is no time!) what will happen?

Does customs really care, since this radio is used in France and Switzerland on the same band. Can it be contraband? Will I be sent to Haiti or merely caned?

Has any intrepid Ham done this, served his time in "Le Legion Etangere" and returned able and willing to share information with me?

Before anyone asks, yes I called the French consulate in Washington and asked. The Attache for Customs told me "I don't know what will happen, try it and we'll both find out." He would not rule out that it might be confiscated. He also would not rule out that it might be ignored. C'est la vie!

Thank you for any light that you can shed on this dark corner of the civilized world!

3780. IPS Daily Report - 10 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 23:16:55 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun10.231655.28662@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 265450
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 10/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 10 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 13 JUNE

IPS Warning 16 was issued on 08 June and is current
for interval June 11-13 (coronal hole).

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
11 June 12 June 13 June
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 9 June
Learmonth 13 2234 3323
Fredericksburg 15 13
Planetary 15 10

Observed Kp for 9 June: 2344 2122

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
11 Jun 20 Active.
12 Jun 25 Active.
13 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Geomagnetic activity is expected to increase to active levels during
the interval June 11-13. This increase in activity is expected due to
a coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
10 Jun normal normal poor-normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
11 Jun normal fair poor
12 Jun fair poor poor
13 Jun normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Degraded global HF propagation conditions are expected in association
with geomagnetic activity forecast for 11-13 June. (Coronal hole).

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 10 June: 36

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
11 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.
12 Jun 20 Near predicted monthly values.
13 Jun 20 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms expected during interval June 11-13.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

3781. IPS Daily Report - 10 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 23:19:01 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun10.231901.28738@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 265451
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 10/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
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1B. SOLAR FORECAST
11 June 12 June 13 June
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 9 June
Learmonth 13 2234 3323
Fredericksburg 15 13
Planetary 15 10

Observed Kp for 9 June: 2344 2122

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
11 Jun 20 Active.
12 Jun 25 Active.
13 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Geomagnetic activity is expected to increase to active levels during
the interval June 11-13. This increase in activity is expected due to
a coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
10 Jun normal normal poor-normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
11 Jun normal fair poor
12 Jun fair poor poor
13 Jun normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Degraded global HF propagation conditions are expected in association
with geomagnetic activity forecast for 11-13 June. (Coronal hole).

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MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 10 June: 36

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
11 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.
12 Jun 20 Near predicted monthly values.
13 Jun 20 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms expected during interval June 11-13.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

3782. Icom R100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 23:25:16 UTC
From: adam@panix.com
Message-ID: <2tasos$36i@panix.com>
Source record: 265289
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

Earlier this week I posted the following to rec.radio.scanner and rec.radio.amateur.equipment:

I have a friend who is interested in the Icom R100. If you have experience with this radio, he'd appreciate hearing your comments (both pro and con) as well as alternative suggestions. Pointers to anyplace where discussions about the R100 might be archived would also be useful. I'll forward replies.

Well, either nobody feels very strongly about this radio, or all of you R100 owners (or former owners) assumed that somebody else would answer. The only substantive reply I got was from Richard Crisp. (Thank you Richard).

So this is a second attempt. I'll also add that I seem to remember that there was a series of several Icom wideband receivers (possibly including the R1 and the R100) which were not too well received (no pun intended). I recall hearing about problems with important characteristics like selectivity. Is there any truth to this (specifically with respect to the R100)?

-Thanx
-Adam (N2DHH)

adam@panix.com

3783. Re: Ham license plates in WA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-10 23:44:20 UTC
From: cjackso@uswnvg.com
Message-ID: <32140@uswnvg.uswnvg.com>
Source record: 265291

Greg Moore (UD173191@NDSUVM1.BITNET) wrote:
: Hello all...I'll soon be moving to the Richland, Washington area
: and I was wondering if somebody could tell me what kind of damage
: my wallet is going to take if I want my call letters on my license
: plates. Can somebody give me an idea?

It's not bad at all ($10 one-time, then normal fees after that - be ready for 'sticker shock' on those, the state collects a HUGE excise tax).

The fun starts when you try to transfer plates - both a friend and I had the experience of having to explain (several times) to the agency doing the transfer that the plates were NOT vanity plates ($35/year).

Also, at least with my truck (which has a truck license), I get strange looks from meter maids when I park in 'Truck Load' only zones.

Finally, this last year, I went to have my truck emission tested (we have that, too), and they couldn't make my license come up on their computer system - it was hilarious, we had the whole testing station gathered around one terminal, looking for my records. The poor tester kept looking at the plate, and asking me 'Are you sure you need an emissions test? Are you sure those are Washington plates". They finally put 'NQNM' on the form, and then hand corrected it - I have no idea what the hassle was really all about.

Welcome to Washington....

--
Clay Jackson - N7QNM
US WEST NewVector Group Inc
Bellevue, WA
uunet!uswnvg!cjackso

3784. 2-way radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 00:42:23 UTC
From: jguo@u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <2tb19f$o2n@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 265292
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi,

Can you tell me where to mail-order some 2-way 900MHz or 800 MHz, trunk or conventional, mobile or portable radio at a discount price?

My local dealer can sell me some at $500 - $600, which is a little bit too expensive for me.

Thanks a lot.

Jun

3785. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 02:02:04 UTC
From: jchandle@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jchandleCr7MzH.4II@netcom.com>
Source record: 265295

In article <1994Jun10.155646.6575@news.yale.edu> revco@YALE.EDU (Jim Revkin) writes:
>I'd be interested in hearing the group's feelings about new FCC
>licensing fees for VHF maritime transceivers. In my view this is
>an outrage. The availablility of VHF Maritime transceivers should
>be facilitated, in my view, NOT impeded, for safety reasons. It
>--
>James H. Revkin, M.D. KA1QJ
>revco@revco.med.yale.edu

This is only the latest attempt by the Administration to raise money for the
federal coffers. The fees for other licenses have also risen. The fee
for the commercial radio licences has risen from $35 to $105 also. Can
charging for amateur radio licenses be far behind? I don't think so. I
predict that with 5 years all amateur will be paying something to
apply for/renew their license.
Jim Chandler, N0VAH/AE
jchandle@netcom.com

3786. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 02:27:27 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <285@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 265300

In article <2st93f$6g7@lace.Colorado.EDU>, Vincent Heuring (heuring@riker.cs.colorado.edu) writes:
>
>What's the current procedure for renewing my ticket? And how soon
>can I do it before the expiration date?
>

Get a copy of FCC Form 610 from the FCC, the ARRL, or your local ham club, fill it out, attach a copy of your current license, and send it in. You should send it in at least 90 days prior to the expiration date.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

3787. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 02:29:21 UTC
From: n1gak@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1gakCr7o8y.F0q@netcom.com>
Source record: 265296

In article <jchandleCr7MzH.4II@netcom.com>, jchandle@netcom.com (James W Chandler III) writes:
> In article <1994Jun10.155646.6575@news.yale.edu> revco@YALE.EDU (Jim Revkin) writes:
> > [asks for opinions on VHF maritime license fee increase]
>
> This is only the latest attempt by the Administration to raise money for the
> federal coffers. The fees for other licenses have also risen. The fee
> for the commercial radio licences has risen from $35 to $105 also. Can
> charging for amateur radio licenses be far behind? I don't think so. I
> predict that with 5 years all amateur will be paying something to
> apply for/renew their license.
> Jim Chandler, N0VAH/AE
> jchandle@netcom.com

This is probably an unpopular sentiment, but here goes:
AFAIK the US is the ONLY nation that charges $0.00 for a life-time amateur license.

If kicking in a pittance every year (and, face it, genetlpersons, $7 per annum is NOT a huge sum of money .. less than 2 cents per day; heck, I lose that much behind the sofa) will warm the cockles/coffers of our government, and maybe make them just a TEENY bit more responsive to us, then it's a good thing.

Remember: The amateur service is a big sink to the FCC ... we provide nothing of significant value any more, and we're sitting on hundreds of megahertz of valuable bandwidth.

How many licensed hams are there in the US now? 200,000 maybe? At $7 per ham per year, we're paying merely $1,400,000 p.a. rent on a LOT of real estate...

I'm vaguely upset that for administrative reasons they chose to charge the ten years in advance. I can imagine a young ham having some difficulty scraping up that money, but if you are like me, or most of my ham buddies, kicking in the $70 for a new ham's license would make a great "welcome to ham radio" gift. Go without a new doodad for a few more weeks.

A friend of mine and I scrounge the swap-fests and pick up all of the IC-2ATs and 4ATs that we can find. When a young person we know gets a license, but can't afford a radio, [s]he's given one on 'permanent loan'. I suppose we've spent about $700 each doing this, but I consider it just a part of my obligation to keeping ham-radio alive.

Scott

P.S. This really kinda goes against my nature -- I'm usually a rabid libertarian.

3788. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 10 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 03:00:51 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9406110300.AA20777@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 265229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

10 JUNE, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 10 JUNE, 1994

NOTE: The greater than 2 MeV electron fluence fell to moderate levels today.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 161, 06/10/94
10.7 FLUX=085.4 90-AVG=081 SSN=070 BKI=2325 3422 BAI=016
BGND-XRAY=A6.2 FLU1=3.3E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2335 3433 PAI=017
BOU-DEV=017,021,017,077,021,046,019,019 DEV-AVG=029 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.5 @ 0657UT XRAY-MIN= A5.1 @ 1143UT XRAY-AVG= A8.8
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1335UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 0855UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.8%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1935UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 2215UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55328NT @ 0757UT BOUTF-MIN=55289NT @ 1742UT BOUTF-AVG=55315NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+087,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+157NT@ 1741UT GOES6-MIN=N:-086NT@ 0954UT G6-AVG=+114,+033,-028
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=025,020,015/030,025,020
KFCST=2444 4554 3445 4433 27DAY-AP=022,030 27DAY-KP=2553 3333 3356 4334
WARNINGS=*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 09 JUN 94 was 24.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 09 JUN 94 are: 2- 3- 4- 4- 2- 1+ 2o 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 09 JUN 94 are: 7 14 23 24 7 5 8 7
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 10 JUN is: 4.2E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Current disk regions were
mostly stable or in slow decline.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should be very
low to low for the next three days. Region 7730 (S11E37)
could produce an isolated C-class flare.

The geomagnetic field was quite variable during the
period. From 10/2100-11/0900Z, the field was quiet to
unsettled. From 0900-1200Z, mid latitudes experienced active to
minor storm conditions and some high latitude sites reached
severe storm levels. The remainder of the period was at
unsettled to active levels. Greater than 2 MeV fluxes were at
mostly moderate to high levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field
should be disturbed for the next three days due to a coronal
hole related high speed solar wind stream. Mostly active to
minor storm conditions are expected during local nighttimes.
Unsettled to active levels should be experienced during
daylight hours. Some high latitudes sites may experience
intervals of severe storming.

Event probabilities 11 jun-13 jun

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 11 jun-13 jun

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 35/35/35
Minor Storm 20/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 40/40/40
Minor Storm 25/25/25
Major-Severe Storm 15/15/15

HF propagation conditions were near-normal to slightly
below-normal. High and polar latitude paths saw minor episodes
of signal degradation during the local night hours. Similar
conditions are expected over the next 72 hours. Signal fading
and occassional absorption may increase on 11 June before
conditions start improving again on 12 and 13 June.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 10/2400Z JUNE

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7730 S11E36 127 0130 CAO 07 011 BETA
7731 N08E40 123 0120 CAO 04 003 BETA
7732 S09W54 217 0040 BXO 06 007 BETA
7733 N04W07 170 0050 CRO 06 009 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 11 JUNE TO 13 JUNE
NMBR LAT LO

NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 10 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
2332 2332 2332 180
2336 2338 2339 130

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 10 JUNE, 1994

NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 10/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
85 S06E26 S27W27 S01W54 N20W24 172 ISO POS 077 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
09 Jun: 0710 0717 0733 B1.4
0951 1012 1033 C1.1 SF 7730 S14E67
1145 1145 1148 SF 7730 S12E53
1403 1403 1406 SF 7730 S12E52

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7730: 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 003 (75.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (25.0)

Total Events: 004 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
09 Jun: 0951 1012 1033 C1.1 SF 7730 S14E67 EPL
1145 1145 1148 SF 7730 S12E53 V
1403 1403 1406 SF 7730 S12E52 V

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3789. HF Loop Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 03:32:01 UTC
From: lwjames@csn.org
Message-ID: <Cr7r5D.Buo@csn.org>
Source record: 265298

Has anyone done a comparison between the MFJ Super Hi-Q Loop Antenna
and the MFJ IsoLoop antenna for ease of tuning, efficiency, etc.?

3790. ARLP023 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 03:42:03 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp023.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 265239
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP023
ARLP023 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP37
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 23 ARLP023
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA June 10, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP023
ARLP023 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity finally increased a bit after a period of zero
sunspots. Geomagnetic disturbances have begun to slack off, but
could increase again slightly this weekend. After that they are
expected to drop again, and then recurring coronal holes will
probably rotate into view and cause havoc around June 25, 26 and 27.

Probably the best period this month will be around June 17 when
solar flux is expected to be the highest and geomagnetic conditions
are predicted to be very quiet. Flux values are expected to inch up
to a peak of only 85 around mid month, and then slide back again.

Sunspot Numbers from June 2 through 8 were 0, 0, 0, 0, 14, 39 and
62, with a mean of 16.4. 10.7 cm flux was 67.9, 68.3, 67.6, 68.3,
70.6, 77.1 and 80.4, with a mean of 71.5.

This week's path projection is from Atlanta, Georgia to Gibraltar.

80 meters should be open from 0030 to 0530z, with the band peaking
around 0200. 40 meters should be good from 2330 to 0630, with
the peak period from 0100 to 0500. Check 30 meters from 2200 to
0730, and 20 meters from 1900 to 0400. 17 meters may be open on
some days from 1700 to 0600, and 15 meters around 0230. 12 and
10 meters do not look good at this time.
NNNN
/EX

3791. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 04:26:04 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCr7tnH.ByI@netcom.com>
Source record: 265301

Jay Maynard (jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:
: In article <CSLE87-090694095911@145.39.1.10>,
: Karl Beckman <CSLE87@email.mot.com> wrote:
: >Open repeaters weren't the original issue in the thread (which is still
: >running in r.r.a.policy, by the way). The issue was the refusal of a
: >coordinating committee to allow more than one repeater per channel, despite
: >the FCC requirement for channel sharing and non-exclusive use of any given
: >frequency.

: When I jumped into it, early on, the issue was the band being full of closed
: repeaters. There were two solutions proposed: Roger's communist idea of
: forcing all repeaters to be open, and your idea of forcing repeater trustees
: to share channels. Neither one is politically feasible.

Jay, if your asnine rhetoric of calling me a communist weren't so darned
funny, I'd probably be pissed at you. Why don't you invest in a
dictionary or a good thesaurus, and see if you can't find a better
adjective. I am just old enough to resent twerps who carelessly call
honest folks communists.

: >Open repeaters weren't the issue, access to spectrum was and
: >continues to be the problem.

: To Roger, open repeaters ARE the issue: if the 440 band wasn't full of closed
: repeaters, he and his buddies could get a free ride on someone else's work by
: hanging out on an open repeater.
: --

Now, Jay, this just shows that you haven't bothered reading much of this
thread. You haven't done your homework. Firstly, if you'd get off of your
high-horse and stop using phrases like "he and his buddies could get a
free ride..." etc., maybe the rest of us would take you seriously. As I
have published on this thread earlier, I belong to three clubs, I pay over
$200 per year to contribute to the upkeep of various repeaters. OPEN
Repeaters. How you doing, chum?

Please answer concisely. These 5 or 6 page answers you've been posting
have given my "kill" function enhanced utility.

: Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
: To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
: Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA

AB6WR

3792. ** TELNET CALL-SIGN ADDRESS?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 04:59:44 UTC
From: at286@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2tbgc1$efh@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 265307

Does anyone reading this message know the telnet site (and address)
where one can find the most up-to-date call-sign directory??

73

Merle n0zkf

rutschke@sendit.nodak.edu

--

3793. Re: Lat/Lon Bearings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 05:02:50 UTC
From: grizzarv@indirect.com
Message-ID: <2tbghq$5j6@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 265299

Evert Halbach (CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.NIch.EDU) wrote:
: Does anyone know of any software that would give me distances between
: two points when Lat and Lon of both locations are put in???

Geoclock. CI$ has it, and I think oak.oakland.edu has it also but I
don't remember where.

de kg7yy

3794. Re: Shops in WA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 05:08:45 UTC
From: jkauffmn@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jkauffmnCr7vML.4r1@netcom.com>
Source record: 265302
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Robin Alexander (robin@oleum.zso.dec.com) wrote:

: Hi,
:
: I am currently on relocation in Seattle/Bellvue area. I`m waiting for my
: reciprocal permit to arrive and was wondering if there are any shops
: in the area. I plan to buy a small Handtalkie while I`m over here.

: As a matter of interest ICOM US HQ is down the road - do they have a
: retail outlet there???

: Thanks

: Robin (GM4YED)

If you happen to find yourself on the west side of the sound (Bremerton)you may want to stop into Radio Depot, Dave (N7KZN) is very presonable.

Radio Depot
2135 Sheridan Rd. Suit F
Bremerton, Wa 98310
(206) 377-9067

3795. Re: France & Switzerland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 05:32:20 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <LkqqNc2w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 265306

Jim Jaskie <jim_jaskie@tempeqm.sps.mot.com> writes:

> Help! I am going to France and Switzerland on business soon. If I take
> my 2-meter HT in my luggage with my American license and NO reciprocal
> license (there is no time!) what will happen?

Why are you taking your 2-meter HT if you do not have a reciprocal
license? It's looking for problems at customs if you don't have the
appropriate paperwork if they ask.

david

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

3796. Re: Icom R100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 12:26:22 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCr8Fvy.7L0@netcom.com>
Source record: 265308
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <brett_miller.294.001276FE@ccm.hf.intel.com> brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com (Brett Miller - N7OLQ) writes:
>In article <2tasos$36i@panix.com> adam@panix.com (Adam Epstein) writes:
>
>> So this is a second attempt. I'll also add that I seem to remember
>>that there was a series of several Icom wideband receivers (possibly
>>including the R1 and the R100) which were not too well received (no
>>pun intended). I recall hearing about problems with important
>>characteristics like selectivity. Is there any truth to this
>>(specifically with respect to the R100)?
>
>I think this scanner is not that popular because of its price/features ratio.
>The specs on this unit are great, but HF coverage without SSB is of limited
>interest to many. So we are really left with a VHF/UHF scanner. But the R100
>isn't much of a scanner, its more of a comm receiver. Programming is typical
>Icom - lots of button pushing for simple operations. If I remember correctly
>there are no "banks" of channels, which is standard now for scanners. If you
>want a small comm receiver, that can scan in a pinch, then this unit is great.
> But most people opt to spend more and get the "He-Man" R7100. I have been
>tempted to get one several times, but I just don't know what I would use it
>for. Listening to satellites while mobile?

I agree with what Brent said. I own two of them. I find they are lacking for mobile use because they do not have a high powered audio amp which is necessary to overcome the high ambient noise environment of a moving car.

I use mine for satellite work at home and also for scanning a limited number of police freqs. I have no complaints regarding the performance of the unit. I do wish they would have programmed the unit a bit differently to make it a bit friendlier to use. But they work very well as a comm receiver. They work OK as a scanner.

In a pinch they will do OK on shortwave, but have no SSB and if you decide to mod it to add SSB, be advised that you need to provide some means to tune it to a finer resolution than 1KHz (pull the local oscillator a bit?) in order to get acceptable results (remember that maritime stations can be on 0.5KHz boundaries).

Another quirk is the lack of a line level output (useful for taping or RTTY, not that RTTY matters since there is no BFO!).

But it is a good comm receiver for sure.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com

(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
For PGP Public Key, type finger crisp@netcom.com
"It is a good thing that we do not get as much government as we pay for"
-Will Rogers

3797. RB329 Declared/Undeclared Emergencies!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 16:21:46 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199406111622.JAA08549@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 265309

Bid: $RACESBUL.329
Subject: RB329 Declared/Undeclared Emergencies!

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION); CAP, MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657
RACESBUL.329 RELEASE DATE: June 6, 1994

Subject: OPS- Declared & Undeclared Emergencies

Question: Is a "declared emergency" required for the RACES to be activated?

Answer: "No, that is one of the myths about RACES, and it is NOT true.

The "declared emergency concept" is a fifty-year old hold-over of the long-gone idea that the RACES was to be a special service in which Amateurs would operate in wartime, hence a "declaration" by the president. One has only to read Section 97 to realize that was its genesis.

Today, the understanding and use of the RACES is quite different. It is NOT necessary that there be a declaration of an emergency in order to activate the RACES. It is activated in countless emergencies without a declaration having proceeded that activation. All it takes is authorization by the person named in the RACES plan for that purpose. A simple "can you call in some of the RACES people" is all it takes.

A declaration, when and if utilized, is to invoke laws such as those that provide access to state or federal funds. If there is no need for that declaration, the agency responds anyway, and so can the RACES. In fact, there are emergency management agencies that activate their RACES the moment they activate any other staff personnel; even in a potential emergency, such as a hazmat spill of unknown materials. Nonetheless, there are still those who carry this idea firmly entrenched in their minds as the result of misinformation in various publications, so the situation warrants review.

From time to time we see this statement: "Once the emergency is recognized by a state or federal agency it becomes a "declared emergency". That is false, as it implies that the local jurisdiction has no control, when in fact it is the local jurisdiction that may first declare the emergency in order to gain outside help. Further, the recognition of an emergency is not in and of itself a declaration. A declaration is a proclamation for certain legal purposes, not activation of the RACES. It is important to realize that a declared emergency may NOT invoke the call-out of a RACES unit any more than a non-declared emergency. NEED determines call-out, not "declaration".
eom

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

3798. RB 330 RACES Activation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 16:22:42 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199406111623.JAA08593@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 265310

Bid: $RACESBUL.330
Subject: RB 330 RACES Activation

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION); CAP, MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657

RELEASE DATE: June 13, 1994

RACESBUL.330 MGT - RACES Activation

Question: How is the RACES unit activated?

That's a good question. What is an activation? Is it a "callout" enmasse? Does it mean "all or nothing"? Is it a fifty year old idea of passing traffic by the basket-full? Or, could it be different in today's world?

It could be that the idea of "all or nothing" comes from the call-out tree as used by emergency communications units. That is where the Radio Officer calls one to three key persons who then call 3 to 5 people, who then call three to five people, etc. That process works well; but it can imply a full scale callout to those unaware that scheduling of shifts begins as soon as a need is apparent.

Activation varies in practice. Furthermore, "activation" may not be just for radio operations but for other tasks, such as management, computer, phone or Public Safety system support, equipment delivery or installation.

State OES headquarters has an alert code of colors to signify different states of "alertness" or "activation" from an operations standpoint. Green means situation normal; yellow means a watch condition exists for the radio room and/or the personnel; orange means staffed with minimum duty personnel; red means staffed for a major incident and personnel should check in on a special phone line with their availability status. Our callout is always selective; that is, the talents, skills and experiences needed vary from incident to incident. We select from our roster

database those most likely to fit the need, and then proceed to setup schedules from the responses. Only in a major disaster does a limited group report to the HQ facility without callout. At State OES it can range from "we need help over here" to a written request to the program coordinator or the chief radio officer.

How it works elsewhere depends on who has the authority to activate, and the degree of trust that exists between the people involved. In new units it can be very formal. In units where the people have worked closely, it can be very informal. To government emergency management agency staff, activation of an EOC is turning on the lights and calling in the people. For RACES, it will vary with the jurisdiction and the people involved.
eom

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3799. Help with Kantronics KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 16:36:48 UTC
From: andy2@netcom.com
Message-ID: <andy2Cr8rHD.ADE@netcom.com>
Source record: 265312

I just bought a used KPC-3 with no docs or software. Does anyone have the pin-out for connecting the KPC-3 to a Radio Shack HTX-202 2 meter HT?

Also, any suggestions on which software to use with the KPC-3? I have several of the common shareware packet programs like smartcom, ez-packet, etc.

Thanks

--
*** Ignorance can be cured, but
*** stupid is forever!... andy2@netcom.com

3800. Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 17:40:02 UTC
From: Robert Sadur <bobsadur@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <xuwsvzK.bobsadur@delphi.com>
Source record: 265311

One good thing about the waiting period is it forces people to listen for a while before making their contribution, like "lurking" on the internet. This way you know the procedures, courtesies, etc. when you get on the air.

73

Bob AA2NY

3801. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 17:46:05 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <2tct8t$4jp@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 265313

n1gak@netcom.com (Scott Statton) writes:

> If kicking in a pittance every year (and, face it, genetlpersons, $7
> per annum is NOT a huge sum of money ..

The liberal weenies will cry that this is unfair to the economically-
challenged, and makes amateur radio a discriminatory, WASP hobby
looking to protect itself from minority groups, many of whom are
traditionally disadvantaged economically due to WASP oppression.

> Remember: The amateur service is a big sink to the FCC ... we provide
> nothing of significant value any more, and we're sitting on hundreds
> of megahertz of valuable bandwidth.

Hundreds of mhz? Well, maybe around 100.

> How many licensed hams are there in the US now? 200,000 maybe?

Over 600,000 at last count.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3802. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 17:50:39 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <2tcthf$4s4@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 265314

suggs@tcville.es.hac.com (Brian Suggs) writes:

> But does the FCC say that closed repeaters must be given the same
> consideration
> as open ones by the coordinating body, without regard to their open/closed
> status?

The FCC doesn't recognize an "open" and "closed" status. To the FCC all
repeaters are "closed". The trustee has the ultimate right to determine who
can and cannot access his/her repeater.

> Just because something is discriminatory doesn't mean it's illegal, otherwise
> an employer who hires only competent employees could be sued for
> discrimination
> against the incompetent.

I seem to recall a lawsuit a few years ago brought on behalf of a
retarded person being denied work at a restaurant (cleaning dishes or
taking out the garbage, from what I recall) because he was too stupid....

> The question that this brings up is this: Could a coordinating body give
> preference to open repeaters over closed ones if they wanted to? over
> *existing* closed ones? (The answer to the question "Do they actually do
> this?" apparently seems to be "No".)

Could they? Absolutely. If they're willing to back up their decisions
financially.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3803. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 17:56:22 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <2tcts6$4vj@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 265315

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

> Jay, if your asnine rhetoric of calling me a communist weren't so darned
> funny, I'd probably be pissed at you.

Funny, I thought Jay referred to your IDEA as communistic.

[rest of ad hominem attack deleted]

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3804. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 18:18:33 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <2tcv5p$5ne@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 265316

topolski@kaiwan.com (Robb Topolski KJ6YT) writes:

> Actually the legal "weak ground" is a county court issuing a restraining
> order that pre-empts operator privileges granted by the Federal
> Government. Personally, I side with CLARA and hope the decision stands
> (I don't know if there will be an appeal, but if there is, I hope it
> stands).

In a way, I would prefer a federal order. That way there could be no
question. Based upon what the FCC has written, I don't see how CLARA
could lose if challenged in an federal court.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3805. Re: PD Super Station Master 2 meter antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 18:26:41 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2tcvl1$4vg@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 265317
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

JEFF ZELL NK3O (nk30@cbnewsm.cb.att.com) wrote:
: We have been dealing with the problems of a top mounted repeater
: antenna. We have tried PD SSM, Comet antennas on top with no luck and we are
: considering two side mounted PD SSM antennas. The reason for two is to try
: to get around the effects of the tower.

Could you be a little more specific as to the problems you have
experianced at the top of the tower? Sometimes the loss of your feedline
is a critical factor in determining your system performance.

Let us know height of tower.
let us know type of feed line and loss per hundred feet at your frequency.

: Questions:
: Anyone have experience doing this?

Look at your tower or a commercial tower nearby. What are the other folks
doing? Unless the tower is quite large like a microwave tower you can use
the tower to enhanse a single antenna by using the tower as a director.

: What method did you use stacked, oppsite sides?

Most commercial antenna catalogues will show the patterns created by the
various mounting arrangements. Our repeater uses panel antennas aimed
north and east. There is a considerable loss of signal in the direction
of the south west. We don't mind as that area is the Pacific Ocean with
vary few users ;) The pattern is heart shaped and covers the bay area
quite well.

: How would you construct the phasing lines?

Look in the catalogues for stacked beams. You need to find a two way power
divider. This device splits the signal evenly between both antennas while
maintaining the correct impeadance.

Remember you are buying a pattern when you choose your antenna system. An
Omni pattern is not always a desired effect. We choose to send our
signals over the user areas not the Ocean. Why waste half your power in a
area no one uses.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3806. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 19:39:14 UTC
From: sohn@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2td3t2$6gd@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 265318

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:

: n1gak@netcom.com (Scott Statton) writes:

: > Remember: The amateur service is a big sink to the FCC ... we provide
: > nothing of significant value any more, and we're sitting on hundreds
: > of megahertz of valuable bandwidth.

: Hundreds of mhz? Well, maybe around 100.

Don't know what your source is, but the US amateurs in ITU region 2 have access to 275 MHz in the 5.8 GHz band alone, and another 750 MHz in the 10 and 24 GHz bands. These allocations are valuable - just ask any business or government agency that operates their own network on similar frequencies.
--
Jim Sohn phun sohn@ccnet.com
nophun pms/s=sohn/g=jv@mhs.attmail.com
KF6NY wireless KF6NY@wd6cmu.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3807. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 20:14:43 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <2td5vj$9dn@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 265319

sohn@ccnet.com (Jim Sohn) writes:

> Don't know what your source is, but the US amateurs in ITU region 2 have
> access to 275 MHz in the 5.8 GHz band alone, and another 750 MHz in the 10
> and 24 GHz bands.

You're right. I misread your posting. I was under the impression you
were referring to bands which are used by a significant number of
amateurs.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3808. <<Best dual band verticals?>>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 22:38:59 UTC
From: penneys@brahms.udel.edu
Message-ID: <2tdee3$lgo@brahms.udel.edu>
Source record: 265320
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

We are having some debate in the club about the best base station verticals
for 2m/440.

If you have a vote to cast one way or the other in the following categories:

$50-100 100-150 150-200 200-250 250 and up

we would love to hear it.

Tnx Bob

--
Bob Penneys, WN3K Frankford Radio Club Internet: penneys@pecan.cns.udel.edu
Work: Ham Radio Outlet (Delaware) (800) 644-4476; fax (302) 322-8808
Mail at home: 12 East Mill Station Drive Newark, DE 19711 USA

3809. VHF Maritime Outrage!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-11 22:40:06 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199406120010.RAA07693@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 265322

>I totally agree. A marine radio is a piece of safety equipment, not a luxury
>item. This will either cause bootleg operations, or fewer boats to have
>radios.
>Brett Miller N7OLQ brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com

ah yes, but a boat is itself a luxury item. and it does appear from listening in that there are a quantity of boaters that could use some training in communications procedures (such as calling the bridges on the "alternate" frequency instead of doing EVERYTHING on 16...the bridge tenders have a 2nd frequency [marked with large letters on big signs readable from far away] so it's possible to call bridge tender #1 on alt frequency 1 if the "primary" is in use and get the bridge opened....instead of trying to conflict with other traffic on the channel - like the guy parking his boat that didn't follow the frequency change instructions of the marina...)

}If kicking in a pittance every year (and, face it, genetlpersons, $7
}per annum is NOT a huge sum of money .. less than 2 cents per day;

"back when" 22 years ago it was $9 per application.

}How many licensed hams are there in the US now? 200,000 maybe? At $7
}per ham per year, we're paying merely $1,400,000 p.a. rent on a LOT of
}real estate...

i think the right numbers are around 700k in the US over all, maybe 250k to 350k "active" and probably about 50-100k deceased/lost interest and not off the rolls until the license expires and the grace period runs out...

did anyone ever hear if the renewals are showing up or not at the FCC? there were some predictions but i haven't seen anything on the number of people due to renew that haven't filed yet.

}I'm vaguely upset that for administrative reasons they chose to charge
}the ten years in advance. I can imagine a young ham having some
}difficulty scraping up that money, but if you are like me, or most of

$70 is only about 5 compact discs or 1 pair of "designer" sneakers. the kids seem to have money to spend on that...it's all a matter of priorities. and that's only if you want a vanity call. $6 for an exam is even less of a deal for many...

}Scott

bill wb9ivr

3810. Berlin GE FTP Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 00:40:22 UTC
From: k1zat@bah.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.05.9406112022.A11642-c100000@booz.bah.com>
Source record: 265323

Found this on my local packet BBS, thought it might be worth
posting here.

```
/.\/.\/.\/.\/.\/.\/.\/.\/.\/.\/.\/.\/.\/.\/.\/.\/.\/.\/.\/.\
| JD DELANCY - K1ZAT/3 | Life is like a sled dog team, |
| k1zat@booz.bah.com | if you ain't the lead dog, |
| 301-669-5236 (DSN: 294) | the scenery never changes. |
\./\./\./\./\./\./\./\./\./\./\./\./\./\./\./\./\./\./\./\./
```

From : DL7AUC @ DB0BLO.#BLN.DEU.EU
To : ALL @ WW
Date : 940608/1150
Msgid : BF 1415@DB0BLO, 28198@K3HKI $086403DB0BLO
Subject : * New FTP-Server for Hams *
Path : N3BBF!KA2RIT!N4ZKF!N4HHP!WX3K!KE7KD!F6CNB!OH6RBV!OH6RBC!OH6RBI!
OH6RBG!SK2AT!SM2IRZ!PI8AIR!DB0OVN!DB0OVN!DK0MWX!DK0MTV!DB0SIF!DB0SON!
DB0ERF!DB0BBX!DB0JES!DB0BLO

de DL7AUC @ DB0BLO.#BLN.DEU.EU
to ALL @ WW

Dear YLs, XYLs, OMs es SWLs,

I'm proude to announce a new ftp-server only for ham-radio stuff and
software. This new server runs on a machine from the Clubstation of
the Technical University of Berlin, DK0TU (AFUTUB). It may be reached
via ftp by 'afutub.extern.tu-berlin.de' [130.149.130.138]. For users
not having access to direct InterNet, a mailserver is also available
on afutub. Send e-mail to 'mailserver@afutub.extern.tu-berlin.de' and
**** Please enter a blank line to continue, anything else to halt output
a mail-body of

BEGIN
send help
END

to get the Net, a mailserver is also available
on afutub. Send e-mail to 'mailserver@afutub.extern.tu-berlin.de' and
a mail-body of

BEGIN
send help
END

to get the general helpfile from the server. You may feel free to
put new ham-radio softwre or files to /incoming via direct ftp access.

For further information or in case of problems, ideas, critics etc
contact 'root@afutub.extern.tu-berlin.de' or DL7AUC @ DB0BLO.DEU.EU

Regards es 73s,

Pat, DL7AUC, System Administrator, root@afutub.extern.tu-berlin.de

--
General : Patrick Wendt, DL7AUC @ DB0BLO.DEU.EU, Berlin, JO62QO, D13.
Mailbox : +49 30 / 4025692, 24h, HST Dual Standard 14400bps, v32bis
InterNet: root@chamber.in-berlin.de / root@afutub.extern.tu-berlin.de

"All what we see or seem is but a dream within a dream." (E.A. Poe)

----- End of message 28198 from DL7AUC @ DB0BLO.#BLN.DEU.EU -----

3811. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 00:47:23 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <291@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 265234

In article <n1gakCr7o8y.F0q@netcom.com>, Scott Statton (n1gak@netcom.com) writes:
>How many licensed hams are there in the US now? 200,000 maybe? At $7
>per ham per year, we're paying merely $1,400,000 p.a. rent on a LOT of
>real estate...

A bit over 600,000 according to the latest figures.

>I'm vaguely upset that for administrative reasons they chose to charge
>the ten years in advance. I can imagine a young ham having some
>difficulty scraping up that money, but if you are like me, or most of
>my ham buddies, kicking in the $70 for a new ham's license would make
>a great "welcome to ham radio" gift. Go without a new doodad for a
>few more weeks.

But the charge is ONLY if you want a "vanity call." There's still no
charge for the regular ham license and a call assigned from the
regular pool. So NOBODY has to come up with $70 for a ham license.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

3812. Re: Ham Radio few problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 01:29:08 UTC
From: milcom@netcom.com
Message-ID: <milcomCr9G4K.Lq9@netcom.com>
Source record: 265324

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: >3. The complexity of activating the machine may be more complicated than
: > some people can understand properly.

: Tsk, tsk, such is the price of cliquish exclusivity.

The price of cliquish exclusivity? We got some Com-spec tone encoders for
$26 a piece. They can be programmed for 42hz to 125hz, all non standard
tones.
The repeater itself will be open with a standard 103.5 pl, but all
control, autopatch & crossbanding will only be accessable thru a non
standard pl below 67.0. If they can hack it then maybe they're worthy
of permission to use. There are so many plug 'n play hams out there that
i think as badly as they would want to get it, I dont think they'd trust
themselves opening their $600 radio to install something they know
nothing about. Besides, were calling it "DPL" anyways. Hopefully
they're as dumb as we think.
And what about 900Mhz? However, that would be pricy. But the
rif-raff up there would be history.. No more resetting.

--
RF power specialists milcom@netcom.com

3813. Looking for Ettore Pedretti

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 01:52:39 UTC
From: 32GLZKX@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU
Message-ID: <94162.21523932GLZKX@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU>
Source record: 264581

Hi!
I am trying to reach Mr.Ettore Pederetti, an Italian currently doing
his B.S in England. He is a radio ham. If anyone in this group knows
his email address can you please give it to me...
Latha...

3814. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 02:24:14 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cr9IoE.EAE@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265326

In article <1994Jun10.155646.6575@news.yale.edu> revco@YALE.EDU (Jim Revkin) writes:
>I'd be interested in hearing the group's feelings about new FCC
>licensing fees for VHF maritime transceivers.
>......
>My other concern, of course, is that we will see reinstituted,
>licensure fees for amateur licenses. fyi:
>
>>From the BOAT/U.S. Newswire, 6/10/94: FCC ADOPTS HIGHER MARINE RADIO LICENSE
>FEES
>WASHINGTON, DC - A spokesperson for the Federal Communications Commission
>(FCC) told BOAT/U.S. today that the Commission has voted to increase the cost
>of licensing a VHF marine radio from $35 to $105.

This is frightening. Five years ago my my Ship Radio License for my sailboat
was free. A recent renewal notice says I owe the FCC $35. And next year
those renewing will pay over $100.

A new VHF marine radio, with all channels, can be bought for as little as
$135 (through West Marine Supply). The license is worth almost as much as
the radio.

Jeff NH6IL

3815. HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 02:32:13 UTC
From: bret@bjohns.win.net
Message-ID: <441@bjohns.win.net>
Source record: 265235

I am looking for opions on the Radio Shack HTX 202 HT.

Thanks..

-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: 2.3a

mQCNAizy0mcAAAEEANS3EQdolfenqKcXrFLeXg0FCqpgPqnpemDDZKau9TzG71h7
s/Ev0sW8Mgirbi4SQ3+AXqrcV3+uLG7GOV9iQJYDfvnPQmoq9xntEIXRtiU4XSLq
A0fmqjI6zUqGbdaL/4AGP/ljWt4Hjf77NG8tTnL3Jnq/iBDfNcqp6kag5Cc5AAUR
tCpCcmV0IEEuIEpvaG5zb24gPDE6MjI2LzExMTAuMUBmaWRvbmV0Lm9yZz60O0Jy
ZXQgQS4gSm9obnNvbiA8QnJldCBKb2huc29uQHAxLmYxMTEwLm4yMjYuejEuZmlk
b25ldC5vcmc+
=V5q8
-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
-

3816. Re: Singapore HAM Laws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 02:36:16 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cr9J8G.EGL@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265327

In article <1994Jun10.150432.26030@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>
> For saying "QSL" when you mean "yes" or "roger", gets you four
>strokes for your first offence, even if you are an american with an
>alleged "Attention Deficit Disorder".

Can someone in Florida confirm that some of your public safety agencies use Q-signals? I was watching a documentary on TV and overheard some radio traffic, possibly police or highway patrol, and heard `QSL' several times. Weird.

Jeff NH6IL

3817. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 02:36:22 UTC
From: wy1z@meceng.coe.neu.EDU
Message-ID: <9406120236.AA05279@meceng.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 265325

```
help
```

3818. End of `440 in SoCal' thread (was: VHF Maritime Outrage!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 03:13:37 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cr9Kyq.EwG@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265228

In article <2td3t2$6gd@ccnet.ccnet.com> sohn@ccnet.com (Jim Sohn) writes:
>
>Don't know what your source is, but the US amateurs in ITU region 2 have
>access to 275 MHz in the 5.8 GHz band alone, and another 750 MHz in the 10
>and 24 GHz bands. These allocations are valuable - just ask any business
>or government agency that operates their own network on similar
>frequencies.

Jim's statement above should bring to an end the `440 in SoCal'
thread. Those are incredibly huge chunks of spectrum that need to be
put to use. When you consider the amount of unused spectrum we have
it really makes the 440 debate moot.

Can't readily *buy* a radio to play with up on those UHF freqs? Put your
amateur skills to use and *build* something for up there. [Roger: I'll
send you my soldering iron if you don't already have one.]

Jeff NH6IL

3819. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 11 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 03:51:43 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9406120351.AA25649@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 265255
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

11 JUNE, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 11 JUNE, 1994

NOTE: Electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV is at moderate levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 162, 06/11/94
10.7 FLUX=086.4 90-AVG=081 SSN=080 BKI=3334 3323 BAI=015
BGND-XRAY=A7.3 FLU1=2.9E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3345 3223 PAI=020
BOU-DEV=026,031,023,040,029,021,015,022 DEV-AVG=025 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.8 @ 1735UT XRAY-MIN= A6.7 @ 0822UT XRAY-AVG= A8.7
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2205UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1825UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1920UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2100UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55327NT @ 0208UT BOUTF-MIN=55298NT @ 0929UT BOUTF-AVG=55310NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+080,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+149NT@ 1939UT GOES6-MIN=N:-089NT@ 0913UT G6-AVG=+108,+030,-029
FLUXFCST=STD:086,086,086;SESC:086,086,086 BAI/PAI-FCST=018,015,010/018,015,010
KFCST=3344 3333 3234 3332 27DAY-AP=030,030 27DAY-KP=3356 4334 4454 6433
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**245STRM:1136-1526UTC(MOD-INTENSITY)
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 10 JUN 94 was 39.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 10 JUN 94 are: 2o 3- 3- 5o 3- 4- 3- 3o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 10 JUN 94 are: 8 14 11 46 14 21 13 15
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 10 JUN is: 2.5E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity continued at a very low level. Slow decay
was observed in most regions and the east limb is quiet as seen
in Yohkoh soft x-ray imagery. A small region emerged near
N13E04 and was numbered as new Region 7734.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should continue
at a very low level. An isolated C-class flare is a slight
possibility.

The geomagnetic field was mostly unsettled. The period between approximately 0900-1200Z was at active to minor storm levels with some high latitude sites reporting major storming during that interval. Energetic electron fluxes at geosynchronous altitude were at mostly moderate levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field should be unsettled to slightly active. The most disturbed periods should occur near local nighttime. Isolated storm conditions are expected at high latitudes.

Event probabilities 12 jun-14 jun

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 12 jun-14 jun

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 35/30/25
Minor Storm 20/15/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/05/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 40/35/30
Minor Storm 20/20/15
Major-Severe Storm 15/15/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all regions. No significant degradation was reported. The strength of the anticipated coronal-hole disturbance has thus far been weaker than expected. Conditions should remain near-normal over all regions throughout the next 72 hours. Sporadic minor signal degradation can be expected on transauroral night-crossing circuits.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 11/2400Z JUNE

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7730 S10E22 128 0080 DAO 05 009 BETA
7731 N08E27 123 0090 DAO 03 003 BETA
7732 S09W67 217 0030 BXO 06 005 BETA
7733 N05W21 171 0030 BXO 06 008 BETA
7734 N13E03 147 0020 CRO 04 005 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 12 JUNE TO 14 JUNE
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 11 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 11 JUNE, 1994

NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES: LOCATIONS VALID AT 11/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
85 S17W05 S25W54 S20W64 N28W32 189 ISO POS 024 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,

Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3820. Need schematic for IC-22s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 05:01:46 UTC
From: pachner@alpha2.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <2te4rqlNNm9v@uwm.edu>
Source record: 265230
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A friend of mine needs the schematic for the Icom ic-22s. If you have such an item. Call him (MIke) at work 414-273-6773, or just drop me a line.

thanks
--
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major (at least this week I am)
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee
pachner@alpha2.csd.uwm.edu - please note new email address
Amateur Radio Call Sign: N9UUJ

3821. Re: Icom R100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 05:04:52 UTC
From: roberts@unm.edu
Message-ID: <2te51k$kjs@triton.unm.edu>
Source record: 265231
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <crispCr8Fvy.7L0@netcom.com>,
Richard Crisp <crisp@netcom.com> wrote:
>
>Another quirk is the lack of a line level output (useful for taping or RTTY,
>not that RTTY matters since there is no BFO!).

I have no problems using the speaker out jack and using a "line level to
recorder level" attenuator to record with my boom box.

To avoid the problems of switching between speaker and recorder, I have
put the two together so I can record and listen on my speaker at the
same time (or record and turn off my speaker with a switch)

Robert
roberts@triton.unm.edu

3822. County List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 05:47:34 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cr9s3A.Gys@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265232

A list of US counties can be gotten by sending an email to info@arrl.org
and only typing:
COUNTY.TXT
QUIT

Got that Angus?

Jeff NH6IL

3823. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 09:21:03 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun12.012103.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 265233

> I'm vaguely upset that for administrative reasons they chose to charge
> the ten years in advance. I can imagine a young ham having some
> difficulty scraping up that money, but if you are like me, or most of
> my ham buddies, kicking in the $70 for a new ham's license would make
> a great "welcome to ham radio" gift. Go without a new doodad for a
> few more weeks.
>
> A friend of mine and I scrounge the swap-fests and pick up all of the
> IC-2ATs and 4ATs that we can find. When a young person we know gets a
> license, but can't afford a radio, [s]he's given one on 'permanent
> loan'. I suppose we've spent about $700 each doing this, but I
> consider it just a part of my obligation to keeping ham-radio alive.
>
> Scott

Hey Scott! When my bill comes in the mail, I'll forward it to you, OK? (grin)

Thanks!
Ken Harrison
N6MHG
email: harrisok@sonoma.edu

3824. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 13:00:45 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun12.130045.566@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265237

In article <n1gakCr7o8y.F0q@netcom.com> n1gak@netcom.com (Scott Statton) writes:
>In article <jchandleCr7MzH.4II@netcom.com>, jchandle@netcom.com (James W Chandler III) writes:
>> In article <1994Jun10.155646.6575@news.yale.edu> revco@YALE.EDU (Jim Revkin) writes:
>> > [asks for opinions on VHF maritime license fee increase]
>>
>> This is only the latest attempt by the Administration to raise money for the
>> federal coffers. The fees for other licenses have also risen. The fee
>> for the commercial radio licences has risen from $35 to $105 also. Can
>> charging for amateur radio licenses be far behind? I don't think so. I
>> predict that with 5 years all amateur will be paying something to
>> apply for/renew their license.
>> Jim Chandler, N0VAH/AE
>> jchandle@netcom.com
>
>This is probably an unpopular sentiment, but here goes:
>AFAIK the US is the ONLY nation that charges $0.00 for a life-time
>amateur license.
>
>If kicking in a pittance every year (and, face it, genetlpersons, $7
>per annum is NOT a huge sum of money .. less than 2 cents per day;
>heck, I lose that much behind the sofa) will warm the cockles/coffers
>of our government, and maybe make them just a TEENY bit more
>responsive to us, then it's a good thing.

Ha! Fat chance. Remember that these fees go into the Federal general fund, just like any other *TAX*. And remember that the Federal Income Tax was a pittance when it was enacted too, as was the Social Security Tax. If the funds were actually to go directly to the FCC *in addition to their normal appropriation*, then we might see some improved services. But that isn't going to happen. Even if Congress were to earmark the funds for the FCC, unconstitutional, they'd just reduce the general fund appropriation by a like amount (and spend those funds elsewhere) while the FCC would be no better funded than it is now. This is just a *TAX*, nothing more.

>Remember: The amateur service is a big sink to the FCC ... we provide
>nothing of significant value any more, and we're sitting on hundreds
>of megahertz of valuable bandwidth.

We're *not* a big sink to the FCC. They spend on average 8 manhours a week on the amateur service. It's the cheapest to administer service that they regulate. The spectrum we occupy doesn't belong to the FCC, nor does it belong to the Federal Government. It is public spectrum that belongs to the public, not the government. The government's role

is merely to regulate it's use as a resource held in common. In the
case of the amateur service, the active regulation is minimal.

>How many licensed hams are there in the US now? 200,000 maybe? At $7
>per ham per year, we're paying merely $1,400,000 p.a. rent on a LOT of
>real estate...

More like 600,000 (and growing!). If we pass the 1,000,000 mark, we'll
begin to be a political force to be reckoned with, but $7 million a
year would still be chicken feed to a $3 trillion dollar Federal budget.
The Feds spend that much every 48 minutes.

>I'm vaguely upset that for administrative reasons they chose to charge
>the ten years in advance. I can imagine a young ham having some
>difficulty scraping up that money, but if you are like me, or most of
>my ham buddies, kicking in the $70 for a new ham's license would make
>a great "welcome to ham radio" gift. Go without a new doodad for a
>few more weeks.
>
>A friend of mine and I scrounge the swap-fests and pick up all of the
>IC-2ATs and 4ATs that we can find. When a young person we know gets a
>license, but can't afford a radio, [s]he's given one on 'permanent
>loan'. I suppose we've spent about $700 each doing this, but I
>consider it just a part of my obligation to keeping ham-radio alive.

That's admirable, and a much better use of your money than pouring
it into the bottomless Federal coffers.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3825. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 13:16:40 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun12.131640.713@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265238

In article <Cr9IoE.EAE@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>
>A new VHF marine radio, with all channels, can be bought for as little as
>$135 (through West Marine Supply). The license is worth almost as much as
>the radio.

No it's not, they just *charge* almost as much as the radio. It's worth whatever you're willing to pay.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3826. Amateur Television

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 13:59:41 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.51.000DFF1D@indirect.com>
Source record: 265248

Sunday, 6/12/94, 6:00pm EST, the Ham Radio & More show will feature
Henry Ruh, KB9FO, publisher of Amateur Television Quarterly.
Call 1-602-241-1510 to see if you have a local station carrying the show
in your market. It's on the Talk America Network. On satellite, you can find
Ham Radio & More on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio.
73,
Len

3827. Barry Goldwater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 14:03:17 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.52.000E0E79@indirect.com>
Source record: 265249

Former Senator, former presidential candidate, and internationally
well known ham, Barry Goldwater, K7UGA will be on the national
syndicated talk show, Ham Radio & More, June 26th, 1994, at 6:00pm EST,
on the Talk America Network, to discuss amateur radio, MARS, and the
future & past of amateur radio. Don't miss this important show with one of the
most famous hams in the world!
Ham Radio & More is heard on 22 stations throughout the country and on
satellite. Call 602-241-1510 to find out if it's on a station near you. Also,
call the same number to find out how to get the show on in your area, if
it isn't now. There's no charge for a station to air the show.
73,
Len, KB7LPW

3828. Re: France & Switzerland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 14:24:39 UTC
From: revco@YALE.EDU
Message-ID: <1994Jun12.142439.23358@news.yale.edu>
Source record: 265236

Last time i was in france, you'd actually need to apply for a french
amateur radio license to be able to operate there. Their bureaucracy
is absoulutely overwhelming. I've also found European government officials
to be incredibly inflexible and unforgiving. You're worried about confiscation,
I'd be worried about ending up in the slammer--e.g., albeit, Franco was
in power at the time, but when a Spanish bank-teller accidently
converted my travelers checks from Fr. Francs to Pesos at the dollar
rate instead of the Franc rate, I found myself being picked up by
3 plain clothes policemen, two of who were toting submachine guns, in the
next town. It is a different world over their, even in "civilized" Paris.
Take chances at your own risk, they don't invoke canings, and the
guillotine is also not used any more.

--
James H. Revkin, KA1QJ
revco@revco.med.yale.edu

3829. Re: End of `440 in SoCal' thread (was: VHF Maritime Outrage!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 14:35:34 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCrAGJB.CAK@netcom.com>
Source record: 265240

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: In article <2td3t2$6gd@ccnet.ccnet.com> sohn@ccnet.com (Jim Sohn) writes:
: >
: >Don't know what your source is, but the US amateurs in ITU region 2 have
: >access to 275 MHz in the 5.8 GHz band alone, and another 750 MHz in the 10
: >and 24 GHz bands. These allocations are valuable - just ask any business
: >or government agency that operates their own network on similar
: >frequencies.

: Jim's statement above should bring to an end the `440 in SoCal'
: thread. Those are incredibly huge chunks of spectrum that need to be
: put to use. When you consider the amount of unused spectrum we have
: it really makes the 440 debate moot.

: Can't readily *buy* a radio to play with up on those UHF freqs? Put your
: amateur skills to use and *build* something for up there. [Roger: I'll
: send you my soldering iron if you don't already have one.]

: Jeff NH6IL

That's very kind of you Jeff. My address is in the callbook. I won't hold my breath though. I realize that you are just running off at the mouth in your usual discourteous way.

Say, Jeff, if you are such a technical stud and CW whiz, why don't you upgrade to Extra Class? It's nice at the bottom of the fone and CW bands. Nice bunch of ops there. Just had a wonderful rag chew on 14.158 with a nice fellow in Alaska. He'd been a no-code tech right here in Southern California before upgrading to Extra and moving to Anchorage.

Have fun with your soldering iron, old chap.

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3830. Re: Icom R100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 14:43:47 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCrAGwz.C8v@netcom.com>
Source record: 265241
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <2te51k$kjs@triton.unm.edu> roberts@unm.edu (Robert Smathers) writes:
>In article <crispCr8Fvy.7L0@netcom.com>,
>Richard Crisp <crisp@netcom.com> wrote:
>>
>>Another quirk is the lack of a line level output (useful for taping or RTTY,
>>not that RTTY matters since there is no BFO!).
>
>I have no problems using the speaker out jack and using a "line level to
>recorder level" attenuator to record with my boom box.
>

Yep, that's basically what I do. I just wish they had provided
a line out.

>To avoid the problems of switching between speaker and recorder, I have
>put the two together so I can record and listen on my speaker at the
>same time (or record and turn off my speaker with a switch)
>

I find it annoying to use the speaker out line for recording
because I do not like the volume control on the radio to affect the
recorded level. Usually line out levels are fixed to allow recording
to be unaffected by volume control changes.

>Robert
>roberts@triton.unm.edu
>

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
For PGP Public Key, type finger crisp@netcom.com
"It is a good thing that we do not get as much government as we pay for"
-Will Rogers

3831. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 15:21:43 UTC
From: n1gak@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1gakCrAIo7.Gwx@netcom.com>
Source record: 265242

In article <1994Jun12.130045.566@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>In article <n1gakCr7o8y.F0q@netcom.com> n1gak@netcom.com (Scott Statton) writes:
>
>We're *not* a big sink to the FCC. They spend on average 8 manhours a
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>week on the amateur service. It's the cheapest to administer service
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>that they regulate. The spectrum we occupy doesn't belong to the FCC,
>nor does it belong to the Federal Government. It is public spectrum
>that belongs to the public, not the government. The government's role
>is merely to regulate it's use as a resource held in common. In the
>case of the amateur service, the active regulation is minimal.
>
Thanks for that lucid fact. I reverse my stance.

Scott

3832. Re: FCC computers up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 16:08:38 UTC
From: jod@equator.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun12.160838.6850@equator.com>
Source record: 265152

In article <peterl.770887074@hood> peterl@hood.uucp (Peter Lee) writes:
>
>...I finally received my license after about 10-12 weeks of waiting,
>

I'm still waiting. Been 25 weeks so far; resubmitted my application
after 15 weeks, still no response on that either. Took my test 12/18/93,
W5YI was VEC, checked with them, sure 'nuf they submitted to the FCC
12/27/93. FCC still shows "no record of application" when I call.
Gonna resubmit again soon, I guess.

Anybody else waiting this long? Anybody gonna edge me out for the
Franz Kafka Certificate?
--
John Setel O'Donnell jod@equator.com
Equator Technologies, Inc. 206-328-6544 voice/fax
"Disease is very old and nothing about it has changed. It is we who
change as we learn to recognize what was formerly imperceptible." -Charcot

3833. E-Mail for Kenwood

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 16:37:15 UTC
From: kriss@austin.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <2tfdjr$po5@kestrel.austin.lockheed.com>
Source record: 265244

Does Kenwood have an E-Mail address? I understand they have a
BBS, but it takes a LD call and takes forever.

If you know of an E-Mail address, please reply.

Dick, KD5VU

==
Richard (Dick) Kriss E-Mail:kriss@austin.lockheed.com
904 Dartmoor Cove Packet Radio: SP KD5VU @ N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA
Austin, Texas 78746 Phone: 512-386-4153 (day) or 327-9566 (evenings)
AMPRnet: kd5vu@kd5vu.ampr.org
My employer has nothing to do with this message! ... _._
==

3834. Beware of RADIOKIT kits (IMHO)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 17:28:46 UTC
From: white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun12.122846.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 265243
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I purchased 2 kits from RADIOKIT (New Hampshire) recently (the QRP-20
by K1BQT and the 7MHz Optimized by W7EL).
First, the 7MHz kit was missing SEVEN parts (5 caps, 1 pot, 1 resistor). After
2 attempts to get these components replaced over 2 weeks, I received
ONLY the pot. No explanation as to where the rest of the parts are.
Now for the UGLY one..... the QRP-20 kit is a mess.....missing parts,
wrong-sized standoffs for critical transistor heat sink installation,
directions furnished are for the QRP 15 (!) with several "mod sheets",
undrilled PCB connections, PCB layout errors, gross assumptions in
directions, changes in kit that were not forwarded to customers, etc.
and etc. And gee, all this fun for $100. "Easy to build ....comes with
detailed manual and parts diagram [for a different RIG]..... easy to
wind coils with _full_pictorials_ [NOT] ...." etc. etc.
This is reckless merchandising at best. I'm no rocket scientist,
but this is NOT what it was portrayed to be.

3835. Re: ** QUESTION TO HTX-20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 18:10:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940612151404434@michaelr.com>
Source record: 265246

On 06-08-94 IGNACY MISZTAL wrote to ALL...

IM> My IC-24AT becomes too hot to touch after extended transmission at
IM> high power. It seems that PA modules used in HF have dismal
IM> efficiency. At 13.8 V, the HT draws 1.5 A. The input is 13.8 V * 1.5A
IM>
IM> = 20W, at output 5W, for 25% efficiency. The remaining 75% heat the
IM> HT.
IM>
IM> I am wondering if there exist RF modules that have higher efficiency.

Remember that part of that power runs the CPU and other stuff. Subtract
the squelched receive draw for a better idea of efficiency. It may not
look so bad then. My DJ-580 gets warm after extended use at 1/2 watt!
Thats with the other band turned completely off.

* OFFLINE 1.56 * If I throw a cat out the car window, is it kitty litter?
.....

3836. Re: End of `440 in SoCal' thread (was: VHF Maritime Outrage!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 20:41:42 UTC
From: sohn@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2tfru6$d1a@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 265247

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:

: Can't readily *buy* a radio to play with up on those UHF freqs? Put your
: amateur skills to use and *build* something for up there. [Roger: I'll
: send you my soldering iron if you don't already have one.]

Right on, Jeff! (oops - showing my age again!)

Where better to further the radio art than on an unexplored band and/or mode? Equipment for 5.8, 10 and 24 GHz is readily available on the surplus market. Remember all those microwave towers that Sprint blew up a few years back? The stuff is out there.

What can you practically do up at 24 GHz, you ask? ATV, packet backbone/LAN (full ethernet speed), "secure" repeater control, remote HF station control, etc., come to mind at the moment. You could even bring the entire 1.8-30 MHz "chunk" down to your house and use your HF receiver there to listen to it!

Buying something off the shelf, plugging it in, and being satisfied with simply talking, is ordinary. I'd rather get the enjoyment out of doing something extra-ordinary, and get some satisfaction that I may be doing a little bit to keep the hobby vital.

--
Jim Sohn phun sohn@ccnet.com
nophun pms/s=sohn/g=jv@mhs.attmail.com
KF6NY wireless KF6NY@wd6cmu.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3837. Re: HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 21:22:37 UTC
From: macy@telemax.com
Message-ID: <CrAzDq.p5@telemax.com>
Source record: 265250

In article <441@bjohns.win.net> bret@bjohns.win.net (Bret A. Johnson) writes:
>I am looking for opions on the Radio Shack HTX 202 HT.

Pros:

Fairly easy to use.
Good intermod performance, well suited to urban/suburban areas.
Good sensitivity.
Uses easy to obtain accessories (same as a popular older ICOM model)
Inexpensive, RS was selling them for $188, I've seen them for $150
at hamfests recently. May be the best buy in a handheld today.
Durable. Not a fragile unit.
Radio Shack will sell extended warranty, if you wish.
(I prefer to use my Gold Mastercard's extended warranty program, BTW)
Well liked for packet operation in non-fringe areas.

Cons:

RS name is disliked by some (but unit _is_ well constructed)
Does not have advanced features some prefer.
Cannot operate out of band as other units can.
Larger and heavier than many current models by others.
Not a large number of memories.

In summary, a nice basic or entry level hand held 2m unit.
If you want small, highly featured or prestige, look elsewhere.
For basic, durable and straightforward, these are hard to beat.

I'm looking for one of these used for my son to use at Ohio State
this fall, for all the reasons above. I hesitated and missed one
for $150 w/spkrmike at the hamfest today. (Seems as though these
always sell quickly at hamfests, when priced below $188)

Regards,
--
Macy M. Hallock, Jr. N8OBG +1.216.723.3030 macy@telemax.com macy@fms.com
Telemax, Inc. - F M Systems, Inc. 152 Highland Drive Medina, OH 44256 USA

3838. Re: <<Best dual band verticals?>>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 21:31:19 UTC
From: macy@telemax.com
Message-ID: <CrAzs8.r5@telemax.com>
Source record: 265251
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <2tdee3$lgo@brahms.udel.edu> penneys@brahms.udel.edu (Robert Penneys) writes:
>
>We are having some debate in the club about the best base station verticals
>for 2m/440.

We've used several types for the couple local clubs I'm involved with.
What always seems to work best is the Diamond X-500 or X-500RH.
Yes, they wave around a bit in the wind, but they work very well.
(We've tried others, but keep coming back to the Diamond X-500)

Diamonds will not withstand direct lightning strikes. Some commercial
antennas seem to do better with lightning, but offer lesser performance.

Since we can buy a X-500RH (heavy duty version) for around $220, we've
decided to bear with replacing them when they are destroyed by lightning.
Around here, thats about every two years for an tower mounted unit.

Note: for some reason we have not tried the similiar Comet. I hear
other clubs have, and like it. Also, its a good idea to seal up these
fiberglass antennas with silcone seal when you assemble them. Every
once in a while, a leak around a joint will develop, probably from
the flexing in the wind.

Regards,
--
Macy M. Hallock, Jr. N8OBG +1.216.723.3030 macy@telemax.com macy@fms.com
Telemax, Inc. - F M Systems, Inc. 152 Highland Drive Medina, OH 44256 USA

3839. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 21:35:39 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun12.163539.2464@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 265245

By the way,
in addition to the question of whether one uses s or 's to indicate the
plural of a figure, and
in addition to the issue that 73 is a plural to begin with,
there is *another* issue (for me, anyway) that causes 73s (or 73's)
to have the same grating effect on my ears as other forms of
poor grammar: 73 was originally introduced
as a shorthand. Adding an s (with or without the apostrophe)
flies in the face of the economy that prompted its invention in the first
place.

Just my $0.02, but I'll take 73s (or 73's) wherever, whenever, and in whatever
form I find them.

Hey! I managed to use the plural even though it's a plural to begin with!

3840. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #162

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 23:22:21 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.162.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 265263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.162
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 162

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 162
BID: $OPDX.162
June 13, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DXNL, PA3EZL, SM0CNS, SP6TPM, AD1C, NA2M, KA3DBN, WB4LFM and AA4NC for the following DX information.

A3, TONGA. This will be the last week to work Paul, KK6H/A35RK, because he will be going QTH June 18th. He can usually be found on 20 meters (14175-14226 kHz) SSB between 0330 and 0500z. Also, check the low end (CW band) on 40 meters around 1330z. He also likes RTTY; check around 14086 kHz around the same time as above. QSL via KK6H.

C5, THE GAMBIA. Uli, DK2OC, and Brendan, G0UCT, now active from here signing C56/ their homecall will be going QRT June 17th. They have been active on all bands, but with an emphasis on the WARC bands. The modes being used are CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL C56/DK2OC to DK2OC and C56/G0UCT to G1GMZ.

D2, ANGOLA. The Red Cross will be sending Peter, ON6TT, to D2-land June 16th through July 16th. His callsign is undetermined yet, but he plans lowbands and WARC activity. Due to the circumstance Peter will be using commercial equipment, therefore he will not have the capability to work split. QSL via ON5NT. After Angola, Peter will be active from 7Q-land July 16th to August 1st.

D4, REPUBLIC OF CAPE VERDE. Angelo, D44BC, has been heard on 17 meters and RS-12 this month. Check 18128 kHz around 1130z or on RS-12 check between 29430 and 29445 from 1200 to 1430z.

FT5, KERGUELEN ISLAND. Pierre, FT5XJ, was heard active this past weekend on a DX net on 14226 kHz around 0530z. He will be leaving in July and will return three months later. QSL via F5NLL (F1NLL in the CB).

KG4, GUANTANAMO BAY (Cancelled). The planned operation by Bill, KQ4GC in Guantanamo Bay for June 10-17 has been cancelled.

HB0, LIECHTENSTEIN. Eight members from the Eindhoven Students Radio Amateur Club (ESRAC club calls - PI4TUE and PI5EHV) will be active between 1800z July 6th to 1200z July 11th. Activity will be on all bands (including 6m, 2m and 70cm), CW, SSB, RTTY and Packet. Their main emphasis will be taking part in the IARU HF Championship CW/SSB and the CQ WW WPX VHF/UHF Contests. The group has requested the callsign HB0TUE for the entire operation. If they cannot get the requested callsign, operators will sign HB0/ and their personal callsigns. All QSLs go to PI4TUE.

R1, MALYJ VYSOTSKIJ ISLAND. The "DX-LOGGEN" reports an operation will take place July 30-31st. There is not much information available at this time other than the callsign will be R1MVI.

RA1Z, LUMBOVSKIY ISLAND, RUSSIA. Dick, RW1ZZ, will be active from this Russian Island starting June 15th for about two weeks. He will be active as RW1ZZ/1 on CW/SSB. The IOTA of this one is EU-161 (or for the RRA award, RR-03-01). QSL to RA1ZA.

SP2PIT/1, WOLIN ISLAND, POLAND. Several members of SP-IOTA-Club will be active from EU-132 (SPIA SZ-02), June 25-30th. Activity will be on 80-10 meters, CW, SSB and RTTY. They will also try to activate Usedom Island (IOTA EU-132, SPIA SZ-01) and some other islands for the Polish Islands Award (SPIA) if the weather conditions are good.

TL, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC. Gene, TL8NG, has been active on CW the past month on the WARC bands. Check 12, 17 and 30 meters between 1330 to 1600z and again after 0430z. There was also a report that he shows up on the 21335 DX net sometimes (check around 1400z). QSL via WA1ECA.

TY, BENIN. A couple of stations have been active this month from TY-land. A German operator (DJ4IJ) is currently active as TY1IJ until sometime in July. This station will be active mainly on SSB and the WARC bands. Check 14275 kHz around 2200z. QSL via DJ5IO. TY1PS was active over the past weekend in the RTTY contest. QSL via TY1PS via Peter Schulze, B.P. 06-2535, Cotonou, Benin.

VP2E BEACON OFF THE AIR!. Dave, VP2EHF, reports that the Auguilla 6 meter beacon is enroute to the U.S. for repair. However, Dave advises that anyone hearing the Caribbean on 6 meters and needs VP2E to call him or his wife (Dorothea, VP2EE) at 1-809-497-2150 (or FAX: 1809-497-3557). They will be glad to work you.

VP5, TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS. Will, AA4NC, will be active as VP5NC in the IARU HF Championship in July on SSB and CW. There will be activity before and after the contest on the WARC bands. QSL via CBA.

XU, KAMPUCHEA. This is a hard one to work for the guys in the mid and east coast states, especially with the poor propagation. Sanyi, HA7VK, continues to be active from here as XU7VK until February 1995. Look for him on 20 meters SSB between 1245 and 1400z.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is

sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

3841. IPS Daily Report - 12 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-12 23:25:12 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun12.232512.29815@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 265252
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 12/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 12 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 15 JUNE

IPS Warning 16 was issued on 08 June and is current
for interval June 11-13.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 086/029

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
13 June 14 June 15 June
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 086/029

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
A solar filament near the centre of the solar disk has dissappeared.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 11 June
Learmonth 21 3344 4433
Fredericksburg 21 15
Planetary 22 16

Observed Kp for 11 June: 3345 3223

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
13 Jun 20 Active.
14 Jun 16 Unsettled.
15 Jun 16 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Active levels expected June 13 due to coronal hole. Active periods
may be observed during June 16-17 due to dissappearing solar
filament.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
12 Jun normal fair fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
13 Jun normal fair poor
14 Jun normal fair poor
15 Jun normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms conditions expected today for mid and high lats.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were about 15% above predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 12 June: 53

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
13 Jun 40 About 10% above predicted monthly values.
14 Jun 40 About 10% above predicted monthly values.
15 Jun 40 About 10% above predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms possible today.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

3842. Re: Beware of RADIOKIT kits (IMHO)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 00:15:05 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun1.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <2tg8e9$1k5@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 265253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

That is unfortunate. Radiokit has been around for quite a few years;
surely they wouldn't have lasted that long if that kind of performance
were the norm.

--
< Michael A. Covington, Assc Rsch Scientist, Artificial Intelligence Center >
< The University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-7415 USA mcovingt@ai.uga.edu >
< Unless specifically indicated, I am not speaking for the University. > <><
For information about any U.Ga. graduate program, email gradadm@uga.cc.uga.edu.

3843. ANS-162 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 01:20:28 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199406130023.RAA20672@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 265254

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-162.01
DOVE VOICE TESTING STATUS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 162.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 11, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-162.01

DOVE-OSCAR-17 (DOVE) Voice Synthesizer Testing Continues

At about 11-JUNE-94 05:30 UTC the DOVE Ground Command Team completed a reload of the DOVE software and activated another voice test. The pronunciation of the word "Hi" is a bit different and the overall amplitude of the voice is higher. The text message is a greeting to those attending the ARRL Convention and Education Forum.

The DOVE Ground Command Team expects to continue the hardware testing process while simultaneously proceeding with software development. It is expected that this effort will probably last several days to a few weeks before all the testing and software developement is completed. There may be times when the voice message will not be heard due to uploading of new software.

It would be appreciate if reports on how well the voice can be heard with simple receiving equipment (a H/T with a rubber duck antenna) could be sent to any of the following individuals who have mail address on INTERNET:

WJ9F@amsat.org
PY2BJO@amsat.org
WD0E@amsat.org
VK7ZBX@amsat.org
N5AHD@amsat.org

Telemetry is not needed at this time.

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank Jim White (WD0E) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-162.02
IO-26 STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 162.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 11, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-162.02

ITAMSAT-OSCAR-26 (IO-26) Status Report

After a couple of weeks of being in the stand-by mode, IO-26, under ground command, was switched back ON. A new MBL code was successfully loaded to test the modified s/c configuration (secondary TX on). Telemetry shows all the vital parameters in nominal status. Further tests will be carried out in the next days. Also due to the very limited time budget of the command stations please expect a few weeks before normal operations.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Alberto Zagni (I2KBD) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-162.03
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 162.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 11, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-162.03

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 11-JUN-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 May 07-Jul 11
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 170 |
Mode-BS : MA 170 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 250 | Alon/Alat 230/-5
Mode-B : MA 250 to MA 256 |
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 120 | Move to attitude 180/0, Jul 11
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

LO-19: LO-19 is on the air but only telemetry is being sent and there are are no BBS functions operational. [WH6I]

KO-23: This bird and KO-25 are very busy at the present time with message and file traffic. There have been a lot of new earth imaging files available for down loading on both birds. The file KAIW008D gives a good image of the Italian penninsula in the Med. There is also a steady stream of WISP files as ZL2TPO keeps the his programing modifications coming. Also, the program WISP can also be found on the BBS. [WH6I]

AO-16: AO-16 is running strong, the only 1200 baud bird in operation at the present time. [WH6I]

IO-26: IO-26 is sending telemtry, but the BBS is not yet on. [WH6I]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current

set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

3844. Re: Beware of RADIOKIT kits (IMHO)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 02:16:06 UTC
From: jeffj@crl.com
Message-ID: <2tgfh6$o88@crl2.crl.com>
Source record: 265256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2tg8e9$1k5@hobbes.cc.uga.edu> mcovingt@aisun1.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:
>That is unfortunate. Radiokit has been around for quite a few years;
>surely they wouldn't have lasted that long if that kind of performance
>were the norm.

Oh, I don't know, maybe they hired a MBA to run their quality control?

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Remember nothing is impossible to
jeffj@crl.com | a sick mind!

3845. Re: HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 04:18:40 UTC
From: larrygood@delphi.com
Message-ID: <5k7t-LY.larrygood@delphi.com>
Source record: 265257

Macy Hallock <macy@telemax.com> writes:

>Cannot operate out of band as other units can.

Is there an extended recieve code anywhere out there for this radio?
also, I'm sort of new to both HAM and internet, in the first message, there
was a series of codes, what in the world was that?
I'd appreciate any assistance, advice, or suggestions relating to this radio.

Thanks,
Larry Good, N2WNO

3846. Any Ham in CASARA ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 04:19:33 UTC
From: guy@penage.CS.laurentian.CA
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9406130023.A6845-0100000@penage.cs.laurentian.ca>
Source record: 265258

Greetings,

I would like to know if their are any ham operators who work for
CASARA (Civil Air Search And Rescue Association).

Guy VE3 XGQ
Co-Sysop of the Sudbury Amateur Radio BBS 1:224/50
guy@penage.cs.laurentian.ca

3847. Looking for J. Stephen Buchan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 04:21:22 UTC
From: buchang@CAM.ORG
Message-ID: <2tgms2$h9d@altitude.HIP.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 265091

I am looking for my cousin, J. Steven Buchan. I found the following
listing in a ham radio call book:

Call-Sign: VE7ORA
Real Name: JOHN STEVEN BUCHAN
Mailing Address: 588 WEST 14TH AVENUE, UNIT 610, VANCOUVER, BC V5Z1P6

Before using the postal address, I would like to try Internet contact.

Steve -

If you see this, drop me a line.

Sincerely yours,

Gordon H. Buchan
buchang@cam.org

3848. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 04:27:20 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2tgn78$fd0@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 265259

Brian Suggs (suggs@tcville.es.hac.com) wrote:
> I've been following this thread with some interest from the point of view
> of someone who will be a newcomer on the airwaves. (I'm taking the license
> exams this weekend.) From what I understand, as far as the FCC is concerned,
> a coordinated repeater has preference over an uncoordinated one should they
> be interfering with each other, and that is all. My question is this: Who
> are the coordinating bodies and how are they appointed. Is there any official
> (FCC recognized) status of these bodies, or could anyone form a group and
> claim to be a new repeater coordinating body? Also, what criteria are used by
> coordinating bodies to resolve disputes, and are these criteria consistent
> amoung different coordinating bodies? If someone gets a repeater to be
> coordinated do they get to keep their frequencies indefinitely, or can the
> coordinating body be persuaded to give it to someone else. (and again, what
> criteria would they use to decide.)

Hi Brian. By now you've taken that test. How did you do?

These coordinating bodies form. Their power basically is in acceptance
by the amateur community. The FCC's only sanction of them are some warm
words in Part 97. How disputes are resolved, and the rules about how
stations are coordinated, are up to these bodies.

In practice, it's a tough thankless job.

--
[Robb Topolski][San Clemente CA][topolski@kaiwan.com][192.215.30.2]
Mattel has come out with a new Barbie doll for Christmas: Divorcee' Barbie.
It comes with all the usual accessories, plus all of Ken's stuff.

3849. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 04:47:52 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2tgodo$hs5@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 265260

Karl Beckman (CSLE87@email.mot.com) wrote:
> Roger, from your callsign I can see that you hold a high enough class of
> license to know that you can either personally fill some of that
> underutilized spectrum with your own repeater, or join one of the smaller
> special interest groups that utilize 440 for their amateur radio
> activities. Open repeaters weren't the issue, access to spectrum was and
> continues to be the problem.

Karl,

The Subject: line of this message is still 440 in Southern California.
This is not Texas or Ohio.

If Roger wanted to put up a 440 repeater in Southern California, all indications are this widely popular service would be co-channeled with other open repeaters on about a half-dozen frequencies. I don't have my repeater guide with me, but I think six is pretty close to the actual number of pairs -- out of all the 440 band -- where open repeaters are coordinated.

Every other pair has a single or multiple closed-channel repeaters on them -- if the repeaters exist at all (and many don't).

Now the "Scrubba" dudes can't be all bad -- this took some thought to accomplish. I don't think when this bandplan was formulated that they figured that in the 1990's, 440 was going to be a popular band.

Times changed. The method has become their madness. We need to triple the available "open" pairs and create a few for extremely high-level wide-area signalling, a few for regional use, and a few for community use on a shared CTCSS-controlled inputs. And that would leave plenty of room for the private repeaters.

Coordination has to be more assertive. First come, first served may work great at the bakery. But in a city with borders, planning and negotiating go hand-in-hand. So XYZARC can't put their private repeater on Mount Horizon at 500 watts Omni, they'll have to decide between Lookout Hill at 50 watts or Polaroid Point at 100 watts with a Southern directional. Sorry fellas. What's that? You want Lookout Hill at 150 watts Omni? Well lets make it 100 watts and you can increase to 150 watts during your weekly net and during emergencies. Fair enough? Deal!

See? Easy!

73

--
[Robb Topolski][San Clemente CA][topolski@kaiwan.com][192.215.30.2]
Mattel has come out with a new Barbie doll for Christmas: Divorcee' Barbie.
It comes with all the usual accessories, plus all of Ken's stuff.

3850. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 04:57:26 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <2tgovm$jcq@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 265261

Michael,

I too have been offended by some of the finger-pointing going on. The idea that all repeaters must be open repeaters is not communistic -- in that all of the spectrum is public property and this condition is a not totally unreasonable condition in exchange for permission to reserve a part of it for someone's repeater.

However, it isn't necessary to go that far. I would be happy for a "Scrubba" policy that would increase the availability of open repeaters in the future. I'd be really happy if they figured out a way to do that in some way other than attrition.

Roger is an extra class ham who has earned his wings. But more than that, he's human being and an American who is simply fed up about an unfortunate condition. He doesn't deserve to be called names for anything he has said here.

--
[Robb Topolski][San Clemente CA][topolski@kaiwan.com][192.215.30.2]
Mattel has come out with a new Barbie doll for Christmas: Divorcee' Barbie.
It comes with all the usual accessories, plus all of Ken's stuff.

3851. Re: ** QUESTION TO HTX-202 OWNERS **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 06:06:01 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2tgt09$ml3@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 265264

My HTX-202 warms up a bit too on low power. I don't have the heat sink (belt clip) installed... it mungs up my belt.

I have had some trouble with recieve PL... I set my HT to use PL squelch (open up when PL is recieved)... and even though the local repeaters transmit their own PL, my HT sometimes kicks in and out. Anyone else have that problem? Is this normal, or a defective unit, or an adjustment that can be made?

Jose

3852. Re: HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 06:28:19 UTC
From: mshrake@pinn.net
Message-ID: <2tgua3$qgo@everest.pinn.net>
Source record: 265262

I guess all I can suggest is get the extended warranty. In the last 5
months I killed two of them. One just decided to start flashing error
codes at me one day when I turned it on. The other was exposed to a VERY
minor amount of moisture, it was drizzling, and it quit totally.
My recommendation it to buy "Name Brand". The base models of ICOM,
Kenwood, and Yaesu are not that much more expensive.

--
Michael T. Shrake
mshrake@pinn.net
KE4HTX@KJ4LQ.TIDE.VA.USA.NOAM

3853. Re: need MFJ-941D tuner manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 07:21:56 UTC
From: vfoao0ix@huey.csun.edu
Message-ID: <2th1ek$l5g@nic-nac.CSU.net>
Source record: 265265
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Sy Jerry (SYJERRY@duq3.cc.duq.edu) wrote:
> I got a used MFJ-941D versa tuner II and do not have the manual for
> it. I'd appreciate it if someone who has it can send me a copy of it
> (is it a one page instruction sheet ?). or maybe just explain to me
> via email how to use the tuner.

> thanks in advance.

> 73s de jerry N3RKD

3854. Re: End of `440 in SoCal' thread (was: VHF Maritime Outrage!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 07:26:28 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CrBrC4.Fn9@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265266

In article <Cr9Kyq.EwG@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>In article <2td3t2$6gd@ccnet.ccnet.com> sohn@ccnet.com (Jim Sohn) writes:
>>
>>Don't know what your source is, but the US amateurs in ITU region 2 have
>>access to 275 MHz in the 5.8 GHz band alone, and another 750 MHz in the 10
>>and 24 GHz bands. These allocations are valuable - just ask any business
>>or government agency that operates their own network on similar
>>frequencies.

To add to what Jim pointed out here's everything above 2M:
****
1.25 METERS:
Novice Class licensees:
222.10-223.91 CW, Phone, Image, MCW, RTTY/Data
Technician, General, Advanced, Extra licensees:
222.00-225.00 CW, Phone, Image, MCW, RTTY/Data

70 CENTIMETERS:
Technician, General, Advanced, Extra licensees:
420.0-450.0 CW, Phone, Image, MCW, RTTY/Data

33 CENTIMETERS:
Technician, General, Advanced, Extra licensees:
902.0-928.0 CW, Phone, Image, MCW, RTTY/Data

23 CENTIMETERS:
Novice Class licensees:
1270-1295 CW, phone, Image, MCW, RTTY/Data -
Maximum power 5 watts PEP
Technician, General, Advanced, Extra licensees:
1240-1300 CW, Phone, Image, MCW, RTTY/Data

HIGHER FREQUENCIES:
Technician, General, Advanced, Extra licensees:
All modes allowed by the Amateur Service are permitted on
the following frequencies:

2300-2310 MHz 10.0-10.5 GHz 165.0-170.0 GHz
2390-2450 MHz 24.0-24.25 GHz 240-0-250.0 GHz
3300-3500 MHz 48.0-50.0 GHz All above 300 GHz
5650-5925 MHz 71.0-76.0 GHz
****

Wow! No need to whine about 440 when we've got all THIS available.

Jeff NH6IL

3855. Re: End of `440 in SoCal' thread (was: VHF Maritime Outrage!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 07:37:50 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CrBrv2.Fv2@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265268

In article <rogjdCrAGJB.CAK@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>
>Say, Jeff, if you are such a technical stud and CW whiz, why don't you
>upgrade to Extra Class?

I wish I was a `technical stud' - then I wouldn't have to spend weeks
trouble shooting these QRPp xmtrs - getting the bugs out is just as
much fun as operating them, though.

I'll upgrade to at least advanced either as soon as I finish this Ph.D.
or they kick me out of grad school - I've used up 3 years and haven't
done very much..... only 4 years remaining to get everything done. Phooey.

73 Roger,
Jeff NH6IL

3856. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 07:44:16 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2th2og$sk9@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 265267

Robb Topolski KJ6YT (topolski@kaiwan.com) wrote:

: However, it isn't necessary to go that far. I would be happy for a
: "Scrubba" policy that would increase the availability of open repeaters
: in the future. I'd be really happy if they figured out a way to do that
: in some way other than attrition.

This "Scrubba Policy" has been subverted by all the clever groups who operate "closed" repeaters. Closed not Private. Check it out ... most of the new closed repeaters are really open systems for any ones enjoyment. The amateur community will quietly re-write the policy through this vary action. What does this word closed mean when you can have an open 2meter repeater be re-coordinated as closed, to try to maintain some semblence of order. That group says the repeater is really open. Being closed really is a far cry from having a Private repeater with no activity taking up spectrum in southern california.

I have been run off several private socal repeaters when I have been travelling in the area, but I have been welcomed on most. So what! The good 440 amateurs in socal still far outnumber the jerks on 440.

Bob from the Bay Area no where near socal ;)

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3857. Re: Icom R100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 07:53:00 UTC
From: john.hiatt@alley.com
Message-ID: <d3.1359.124@alley.com>
Source record: 265271

RS>I have no problems using the speaker out jack and using a "line level to
RS>recorder level" attenuator to record with my boom box.

Really Where could I get ahold of one of these gadgets?

---
* OLX 2.1 TD * I'm in shape ... round's a shape isn't it?

3858. Re: JPOLE.EXE calculates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 07:53:00 UTC
From: john.hiatt@alley.com
Message-ID: <d3.1360.124@alley.com>
Source record: 265272

```
EH>For real fun use the expression with variables in a #DEFINE in
EH>a c program and then pull the result out of the middle of some
EH>string i/o functions later :-)

Boy some people sure have a strange definintion for the word "fun"!!!

---
* OLX 2.1 TD * Your shoe is ringing.
```

3859. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 08:25:58 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994Jun13.082558.5241@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 265269

In article <2t2eph$afa@chnews.intel.com>, cmoore@ilx018.intel.com (Cecil A. Moore -FT-~) writes:
|> Weuchsowagan (wjturner@iastate.edu) wrote:
|>
|> : Webster actually lists it as a plural? May I ask what edition you are
|> : looking in? ... it should *never* be used as a plural.
|> : Will Turner, N0RDV
|>
|> Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary (c) 1983
|>
|> e.g. How many A's in the word alphabet? ... A's is the plural of A.
|> As is a word. As is not the plural of A. 73's is the plural of 73.
|>
|> Will, did you bother to look in a dictionary before responding?
|>
|> 73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

What has English got to do with 73? It is not an English word, it is a radio code. It means things like "Best Wishes" and the equivalent in other languages, "Bon Chance" or whatever. It is already plural, so 73's is like saying "Best Wishes's".

You might use 73's only if you are speaking to more than one person, i.e. Broadcasting but who would say "Best Wishes's to everyone" and consider it good grammar?

Mike

3860. Nickel Hydride Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 08:36:36 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994Jun13.083636.5538@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 265270

I have just bought 6 Nickel Hydryde AA cells for use with my Icom handheld. I wonder if anyone has any experience with such cells they are able to share? The cells are matked as 1.2V 1200mA hours. They weigh about the same as Nicads but claim to be "Green". I gather they must not be fast charged. This is not a problem as I do not have a fast charger. However the standard ICOM rate is 70mA and they need 120mA. Rather than wait longer than necessary, I suppose I should fast charge them, but at what rate? Would 240mA for 7 hours be OK? How about 360mA for 5 hours?

I hope they will last longer than Nicads, they ought to with 1.2 AH Vs 0.7 AH but one never knows how the capacity relates to discharge characteristics. A handheld takes about 2A for TX and only 40mA on standby, quite a difference.

Any help is appreciated.

Mike

3861. Re: ** QUESTION TO HTX-202 OWNERS **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 09:12:59 UTC
From: nduehr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <nduehrCrBw9n.I29@netcom.com>
Source record: 265273

Teacherjh (teacherjh@aol.com) wrote:

: I have had some trouble with recieve PL... I set my HT to use PL
: squelch (open up when PL is recieved)... and even though the local
: repeaters transmit their own PL, my HT sometimes kicks in and out.
: Anyone else have that problem? Is this normal, or a defective unit,
: or an adjustment that can be made?

I have noticed this with the HTX-404 that I own also. I believe it is either multipath, poor signal strength causing the PL to not be "heard" by the HTX-404, or a mix of inbound and outbound PL at the repeater site that nulls or drastically reduced the level of the outbound PL.

If you hear of any way to make these radios less PL sensitive, let me know. It's a little annoying, but not unworkable. (i.e. I'm not using mine to get rid of any other interferance, just to listen for certain PL's from the repeater that are for emergencies, etc... so if I hear ANYTHING from the radio, I can just turn the receive PL off and listen without interruption.)

Nate Duehr - n0ntz

--
Nate Duehr
nduehr@netcom.com

3862. Re: HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 09:15:41 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.94Jun13091541@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 265128

In article <CrAzDq.p5@telemax.com> macy@telemax.com (Macy Hallock) writes:

<stuf deleted>
Radio Shack will sell extended warranty, if you wish.
(I prefer to use my Gold Mastercard's extended warranty program, BTW)
<more stuff deleted>

The terms of the Gold Mastercard warrenty extension limit coverage to defects in materials and workmanship. If you drop it and crack the case open you're out of luck. The Tandy service plan, however, is not limited to defects in materials and workmanship. For ~$40 you get five years coverage. I wish I had one when I dropped my two week old $500 icom W2A 3 feet and broke the battery off. Icom's response was that the damage was caused by abuse and not covered by the warranty. Their solution was for me to buy a new battery ("$65 please").

(In all fairness, after some amount of arm twisting, letter writing and waiting, icom replaced the battery "just this once".)
--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

3863. Re: HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 09:19:44 UTC
From: nduehr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <nduehrCrBwKw.ICx@netcom.com>
Source record: 265274

Macy Hallock (macy@telemax.com) wrote regarding the HTX-202:

: Cons:

: Does not have advanced features some prefer.

Which "advanced features" are missing? I guess I have never needed them
in my HTX-404, which I find has lots and lots of great features for as
cheap as it was. <grin>

Nate Duehr - n0ntz

--
Nate Duehr
nduehr@netcom.com

3864. Re: HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 09:24:51 UTC
From: nduehr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <nduehrCrBwtG.ILH@netcom.com>
Source record: 265275

larrygood@delphi.com wrote:

: Is there an extended recieve code anywhere out there for this radio?

NO! Whatever else you may read, there is NOT a way to modify the HTX-202
or HTX-404 to go out of band. Tandy has put out a bulletin about
numerous HTX series radios coming into their factory that have been
damaged beyond repair by someone trying to follow the instructions of a
"out-of-band mod" sheet for the HTX radios. (202 expecially)

There is, however, a code to open up the HTX-404 to cover the entire 440
mhz ham band, and that can be found in the HTX-404 manual. I assume this
is for folks experimenting with Amateur satellites and the like, I've never
needed to do it to use local repeaters or 446.000 simplex.

Hope this helps.
Nate Duehr - n0ntz

--
Nate Duehr
nduehr@netcom.com

3865. Re: HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 12:16:17 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <2thimh$18b@news.icaen.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 265277

larrygood@delphi.com writes:

>Macy Hallock <macy@telemax.com> writes:
>
>>Cannot operate out of band as other units can.
>
>Is there an extended recieve code anywhere out there for this radio?
>also, I'm sort of new to both HAM and internet, in the first message, there
>was a series of codes, what in the world was that?
>I'd appreciate any assistance, advice, or suggestions relating to this radio.

According to Radio Shack, there is *no* way to give this radio extended receive. It was contradictory to the goal of making it extremely intermod-resistant (and according to both QST and 73 it's the best unit on the market as far as resisting intermod). As RadShack's product manager said in an article he wrote about it, "An HT with extended receive can't do anything that a scanner can do better, so if you want a scanner, go out and buy one." Or something like that.

--

Doug Renze, N0YVW * drenze@isca.uiowa.edu * N0YVW @ W0IUQ.ia.usa.na
DRenze@aol.com

3866. Searching for Ettore Pederetti

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 12:27:26 UTC
From: Latha Ramakrishna <32GLZKX@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU>
Message-ID: <94164.08272632GLZKX@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU>
Source record: 265276

Hi!
I am trying to reach Mr.Ettore Pederetti. He is an Italian and a radio Ham.
He is currently in England pursuing his B.S degree. If anyone happens
to contact him can you please give him my e-mail address, or give me his..
either way...Thanks in advance.
Latha...

3867. University Radio Clubs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 15:27:33 UTC
From: dehez@econ.ucl.ac.BE
Message-ID: <9406131715.AA09568@iddz1ux.iddz.ucl.ac.be>
Source record: 265131

I am looking for information about University Radio Club
in US and in the world.
I am ham radio here in Belgium (ON4IV) and I teach
economics at the University of Louvain (french speaking).

Best 73's
Pierre DEHEZ

3868. Re: FCC Database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 15:30:26 UTC
From: proctor@news-reader.nist.gov
Message-ID: <940613103026@emerald.nist.gov>
Source record: 265129

In article <1994Jun10.133852.1@vax.sonoma.edu> harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu writes:

-> In article <Cr6r4L.68x@freenet.buffalo.edu>, aa450@freenet.buffalo.edu (Kurt Rieder)
writes:
-> >
-> > In a previous article, georget@max.tiac.net (George Turner) says:
-> >
-> >>Could some tell me how to get a ham ^H's name and address using his
-> >>call sign. Thought that I seen a ftp or usenet address that had the data base.
-> >>
-> > George,
-> >
-> > Try electra.cs.buffalo.edu for US/Can. database. The search engine
-> > is very good inasmuch as you can search for call, name, city, state,
-> > zip, etc.
-> > --
->
-> Better yet, try: callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
-> via Telnet.
-> Using the 2000 port gets you right on without having to log on or have an
-> account.
->
-> Ken Harrison
-> N6MHG
-> email: harrisok@sonoma.edu
->

Better yet still, try: cs.buffalo.edu 2000
via Telnet.

A quick pass through a nameserver will show that (currently)
electra.cs.buffalo.edu, callsign.cs.buffalo.edu, and cs.buffalo.edu all
resolve to the same IP address :-). As to which one is "correct" , my guess
would be callsign.cs..... but that is only a guess. As long as they all
resolve to the same address, why not use the shortest one.

73 - Jim

--
James E. Proctor | proctor@onyx.nist.gov | National Inst. of Stand. & Tech.
My opinions are my own. I have the receipt to prove it.
** They're not going to pave the Information Supergravelroad, **
** they're only going to pave the on-ramps! **

3869. FXR Spectrum Analyser

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 15:33:36 UTC
From: dehez@econ.ucl.ac.BE
Message-ID: <9406131721.AA09858@iddz1ux.iddz.ucl.ac.be>
Source record: 265132

I am desperately looking for information about the FXR Spectrum Analyser (Model 2800A). I own such a unit with its S-band head (Model S-900B).

FXR is a firm in US (FXR Inc. Woodside 77, NY) which may not exist any more. It is not to be confused with FXR-Microlab.

Thank you to anyone willing to help. Any cost covered.

Best 73's
Pierre DEHEZ

3870. Colorado 14er Radio Event

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 15:36:26 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2thudq$3n0@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 265133

COLORADO 14ER RADIO EVENT ANNOUNCEMENT

The 1994 Colorado 14er Radio Event will be held Sunday, August 28th. During the event, a group of amateur radio operators will operate portable from the summits of various Colorado 14000 foot mountains. The operating times will be generally from 9 AM to 12 Noon local time. During last year's 14er Event, over 20 summits were on the air and between 150 and 200 different stations were heard that day.

Radio amateurs are encouraged to work as many of the mountaintop stations as possible. However, this is NOT A CONTEST, no points are awarded, no scores recorded. A special event QSL card can be obtained by QSLing to the mountaintop station's home QTH (please include a Self-Addressed Stamped Envelope). To reduce QRM, PLEASE DO NOT USE HIGH POWER (more than 30 Watts) and DO NOT CALL FOR 14er STATIONS UNLESS YOU HEAR THEM.

Radio operators with high altitude hiking experience who wish to participate should contact Bob, KB0CY at (719) 488-0859 or 18070 Sunburst Drive, Monument CO 80132. To avoid having multiple stations on the same peak, radio amateurs that want to participate must coordinate with KB0CY.

Frequencies used during the event:

146.43 MHz Longs Peak
146.46 San Juan Range (Handies, Redcloud, ...)
146.49 Bierstadt, Grays and Torreys
146.55 Coordinating Frequency
(Net Control, Pikes Peak)
146.58 Mt. Evans
147.42 Sangre de Cristo Range (Humboldt, ...)
147.45 Misquito Range (Quandary, Lincoln, ...)
147.48 Elk Range and Sawatch Range
147.51 Pikes Peak (QSOs)
147.54 Reserved for Mountaintop Stations Only

223.5 Primary 222 MHz frequency

446.000 Primary 70 cm frequency
446.025 Alternate 70 cm frequency
446.050 Alternate 70 cm frequency

Other bands/modes: standard calling frequencies

3871. Megaphone Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 15:44:25 UTC
From: wellman@u.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <2thusp$10j@u.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 265134

Help.
I am in need of a portable megaphone (power horn) for a SAR team
and for some training. Anyone have one stashed in a junk bin
that is gathering dust? Could be non-working and I'll try to
fix. We had one but it got stolen during a search mission.
thanks.
Jerry Wellman, WB7ULH (CAP Lt. Col.)
E-mail would be nifty and we can chat.
thanks in advance

3872. Re: ** QUESTION TO HTX-202 OWNERS **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 15:50:38 UTC
From: proctor@news-reader.nist.gov
Message-ID: <940613105038@emerald.nist.gov>
Source record: 265130

In article <2tgt09$ml3@search01.news.aol.com> teacherjh@aol.com (Teacherjh) writes:

-> My HTX-202 warms up a bit too on low power. I don't have the heat
-> sink (belt clip) installed... it mungs up my belt.

If you don't have the belt clip installed, I guess you don't hang it on
your belt anymore. Why not install the clip/heat sink and still just not
hang it on your belt?

->
-> I have had some trouble with recieve PL... I set my HT to use PL
-> squelch (open up when PL is recieved)... and even though the local
-> repeaters transmit their own PL, my HT sometimes kicks in and out.
-> Anyone else have that problem? Is this normal, or a defective unit,
-> or an adjustment that can be made?
->
-> Jose
->

Are you sure it is the PL that is the problem? Do you have the "power save"
option turned on? If so, turn it off, and your problem will probably go
away. This is a common problem with the HTX-202 power saver. With the power
save turned on, it is like a hybernating bear - it will sleep through almost
anything :-)

3333333 (That's seven threes) - Jim

--
James E. Proctor | proctor@onyx.nist.gov | National Inst. of Stand. & Tech.
My opinions are my own. I have the receipt to prove it.
** They're not going to pave the Information Supergravelroad, **
** they're only going to pave the on-ramps! **

3873. Re: FCC Database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 15:53:41 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-130694115155@138.16.64.16>
Source record: 265135

In article <1994Jun10.133852.1@vax.sonoma.edu>, harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
wrote:

> In article <Cr6r4L.68x@freenet.buffalo.edu>, aa450@freenet.buffalo.edu (Kurt Rieder)
writes:
> >
> > In a previous article, georget@max.tiac.net (George Turner) says:
> >
> >>Could some tell me how to get a ham 's name and address using his
> >>call sign. Thought that I seen a ftp or usenet address that had the data base.
> >>
> > George,
> >
> > Try electra.cs.buffalo.edu for US/Can. database. The search engine
> > is very good inasmuch as you can search for call, name, city, state,
> > zip, etc.
> > --
>
> Better yet, try: callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
> via Telnet.
> Using the 2000 port gets you right on without having to log on or have an
> account.

Go it one better... using Mosaic open URL
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
That's the Boston Amateur Radio Club's home page and from there you can
select a lookup callsign option.

By telnet... pc.usl.edu 2000 - Much better than Buffalo since the info is
fairly current.
--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

3874. Re: ** QUESTION TO HTX-202 OWNERS **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 16:29:01 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2ti1gd$ce@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 265137

In article <9406131050 38@emerald.nist.gov>,
proctor@news-reader.nist.gov (James Proctor) writes:

>>
Why not install the clip/heat sink and still just not hang it on your
belt?
<<

It's a bit of a nuisance. I like the feel of the unit without the
clip... and it fits better in my back pocket. :)

>>
Are you sure it is the PL that is the problem? Do you have the "power
save"
option turned on?
<<
Power Save is off.. I have heard of that problem but this isn't it.

>>
3333333 (That's seven threes)
<<

Forest to you! (That's seventy trees) :)

Jose KD1SB

3875. Re: FCC Database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 17:00:39 UTC
From: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Message-ID: <CrCHx4.34w@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 265139

From article <Anthony_Pelliccio-130694115155@138.16.64.16>, by Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio):
> Go it one better... using Mosaic open URL
> http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
> That's the Boston Amateur Radio Club's home page and from there you can
> select a lookup callsign option.
>
> By telnet... pc.usl.edu 2000 - Much better than Buffalo since the info is
> fairly current.

Actually, Buffalo has more current information (January 1994).
USL goes back to November 1993.

73,
Bob K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

3876. Re: VHF Outrage/License Fees

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 17:05:58 UTC
From: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <rohvm1.mah48d-130694130226@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 265138

In article <n1gakCr7o8y.F0q@netcom.com>, n1gak@netcom.com (Scott Statton) wrote:

>
> This is probably an unpopular sentiment, but here goes:
> AFAIK the US is the ONLY nation that charges $0.00 for a life-time
> amateur license.
>
> If kicking in a pittance every year (and, face it, genetlpersons, $7
> per annum is NOT a huge sum of money .. less than 2 cents per day;
> heck, I lose that much behind the sofa) will warm the cockles/coffers
> of our government, and maybe make them just a TEENY bit more
> responsive to us, then it's a good thing.
>

Remember that fees collected by the FCC go into the "Great Big Government Kitty", not into FCC coffers. Our paying an extra tax (which is the effect of a fee) doesn't help the FCC, so it doesn't make them more responsive to us. It just costs us money. I'm glad you want to help out the US Government in its financial plight brought about by years of irresponsibility, but I'd prefer you did it by contributing your _own_ money rather than that of all the hams!

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3877. 73zzzz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 17:21:15 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9406131721.AA09115@metro.mccneb.edu.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 265140

I hope you folks will soon resolve the problem of how to pronounce, spell, and punctuate that "best regards" problem, so that we all are using the term correctly to your satisfaction. The bandwidth is suffering.

When you finish with that, could you please correct everyone in the southern US, so that they pronounce the word "YOU" without "all" attached at the end? That is equally important for y'all to address, and can be solved at least as easily as the above.

@sqrt(5329)

Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha

3878. Re: Nickel Hydride Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 17:31:05 UTC
From: brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <brett_miller.308.0011852E@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 265164

In article <1994Jun13.083636.5538@ee.surrey.ac.uk> M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:
>I have just bought 6 Nickel Hydryde AA cells for use with my Icom handheld. I
>wonder if anyone has any experience with such cells they are able to share? The
>cells are matked as 1.2V 1200mA hours. They weigh about the same as Nicads but

I had some 1000mAH Gold Peak cells I used in My Icom 2SRA for
a few months about a two years ago. They discharged very quickly and soon
seemed like they wouldn't hold a charge. I used the Icom 60-70mA charger and
charged them for about 16 hours. I was very careful when I charged them, but
it didn't seem to make a difference. I was told by someone that early NMH
cells had a lot of problems (especially Gold Peak). I hope you have better
results with yours. Most cellular phones now use NMH, so maybe things have
improved.

Brett Miller N7OLQ brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Intel Corp.
American Fork, UT

3879. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 17:37:00 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2ti5fs$j07@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 265141

In article <rogjdCr7tnH.ByI@netcom.com>,
Roger Buffington <rogjd@netcom.com> wrote:
>Jay, if your asnine rhetoric of calling me a communist weren't so darned
>funny, I'd probably be pissed at you. Why don't you invest in a
>dictionary or a good thesaurus, and see if you can't find a better
>adjective. I am just old enough to resent twerps who carelessly call
>honest folks communists.

Sorry, but I calls 'em as I sees 'em. You want to force repeater owners to allow anyone and everyone to use their repeaters, contributing or not, good operator or not, harmoniously with the trustee and existing users or not. You want to let anyone use a repeater even if they won't lift a finger to do anything but push the PTT. Just because someone can put up a repeater, you think it should be a public utility. "From each according to his ability, to each according to his needs"...words straight out of the Communist Manifesto. Repeater users of the world, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains! Right. You, sir, are a repeater communist, and I do not say that carelessly, but with a great deal of deliberation.

>Now, Jay, this just shows that you haven't bothered reading much of this
>thread. You haven't done your homework. Firstly, if you'd get off of your
>high-horse and stop using phrases like "he and his buddies could get a
>free ride..." etc., maybe the rest of us would take you seriously. As I
>have published on this thread earlier, I belong to three clubs, I pay over
>$200 per year to contribute to the upkeep of various repeaters. OPEN
>Repeaters. How you doing, chum?

I've been involved in ham radio, including several repeater groups, for over 20 years. I've put more into repeaters and repeater clubs and frequency coordination than you've put into radios. I've served the hams of Texas in various capacities for almost 10 years...how long have you been in ham radio?

If you want to put up and support open repeaters, great. I've been there before. I think there's a need for open repeaters...but where we differ is that I think there's a place for closed machines, too.

The only folks who want to outlaw closed repeaters - for that's essentially what you're calling for - are those who want someone else to make their radios useful. If you think that that places me on a high horse, all I can say is come up here and enjoy the view.

>Please answer concisely. These 5 or 6 page answers you've been posting
>have given my "kill" function enhanced utility.

You are, of course, entitled to read what you'd like. This issue, however, is not one that lennds itself to concise answers; it's a knotty, complex,

political one that's been going on for longer than you've even known about ham radio. I've been writing as concisely as I can while still addressing the issues. It's just not as black-and-white as you'd like to believe.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.

3880. Morse Code trainers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 17:39:00 UTC
From: lieser@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun13.123900.1@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com>
Source record: 265136

I recently purchased the Pocket Morse Code Trainer from Computer Aided Technology, Inc. in Dallas, Texas (advertised in May '94 CQ) for $29 plus shipping. Here's a short and incomplete review, and then a mention of yet another pocket trainer that I've run across since:

On the front panel are two pushbuttons, an on-off switch, and an earphone plug. The box itself is a plastic Rat Shack 270-293 Transmitter Case (a little bit bigger than a deck of cards and about twice as thick, but it fits nicely in a shirt pocket.) A volume control is recessed in the top (or bottom, if you prefer) of the unit, and is adjustable with a small flat-head screwdriver. Good idea, since it's not a knob on the unit which could accidentally turn on *FULL BLAST!* I use it with in-the-ear Sony headphones, and was able to turn the volume to its lowest point and hear the beeps very comfortably. Probably extends the life of the 9-volt battery somewhat, too.

It uses 3 modes: 1) simple random mode, 2) interactive mode, and 3) a preprogrammed set of random codes. The modes are selected by which of the buttons on the front panel are pressed when powering the unit on. Pressing no buttons puts it into Mode 1. You then push button 1 a number of times which determines the code rate -- 0 times for 3 wpm, 1 time for 5 wpm, etc. up to 23 wpm. Press button 2 to indicate selection complete, then press button 1 again to select the character group. Not pressing it at all means use all codes, and pressing it anywhere up to 7 times changes the character set used (All Codes; A-Z,0-9; A-Z; A-I; J-Q; R-Z; 0-9; Punctuation and other). Pressing button 2 again to indicate selection complete and it begins transmitting.

Mode 2 is selected by pressing and holding button 2 while turning on the power. This mode requires you to press button 2 after each character to allow you decide when you're ready for the next. Pressing button 1 after a character replays the same character again.

Mode 3 is selected by pressing and holding button 1 while turning on the power. In this case, you again select the code speed and then select a pre-programmed test of around 80 characters. There are 6 tests to choose from, and they are printed on the last sheet of the instructions. I would think that one would use this only occasionally, so that you don't memorize the character strings.

Lastly, holding both buttons down while powering on will put the unit into Mode 1, but will send the characters at 18 wpm with appropriate spacing (Farnsworth method.) This is what I've been using at 5 wpm (I may as well mention that the rates are 3-5-7-9-11-13-15-17-19-21-23). The documentation lists the top speed at 23 wpm, but the salesman on the phone had told me that it will now go to 31 wpm. I tried this and it seems to be correct.

I originally (recently) learned the code with the ARRL Introduction tapes, and the sound quality, tone, and pitch sound pretty much like those tapes. I'm fairly impressed, and I think I'll get a good bit of use out of it as I attempt to ramp up the the 13 wpm level. Oh, the one I purchased is a stereo unit -- mono is available also.

Compare this to the new MFJ Personal Morse Code Tutor at $79.95. This is also a pocket-sized unit, but your pockets need to be a little bigger -- 3x1-1/8x5-1/2 inches. This unit's speed is selectable from 5 to 60 wpm, and the tone is adjustable from 300 to 3300 Hz. It's a metal box with a built-in speaker (or use headphones) and takes a 9-volt battery also. Farnsworth is supported, as well as "realistic" QSOs and complete words to allow you to learn to recognize entire words instead of just individual letters. I messed with one of these at the local Amateur Electronic Supply a bit -- seemed like a nice little unit, too.

Ed Lieser
Allen-Bradley Co., Cleveland, Ohio

3881. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 18:00:19 UTC
From: peter@3com.com
Message-ID: <2900@bridge2.NSD.3Com.COM>
Source record: 265144

In article Gwx@netcom.com, n1gak@netcom.com (Scott Statton) writes:
>In article <1994Jun12.130045.566@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>>In article <n1gakCr7o8y.F0q@netcom.com> n1gak@netcom.com (Scott Statton) writes:
>>
>>We're *not* a big sink to the FCC. They spend on average 8 manhours a
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>week on the amateur service. It's the cheapest to administer service
>^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>that they regulate. The spectrum we occupy doesn't belong to the FCC,
>>nor does it belong to the Federal Government. It is public spectrum
>>that belongs to the public, not the government. The government's role
>>is merely to regulate it's use as a resource held in common. In the
>>case of the amateur service, the active regulation is minimal.
>>
>Thanks for that lucid fact. I reverse my stance.
>
> Scott
Well...maybe the CB service is cheaper to regulate...or *not* regulate,
but one could argue the FCC spends less time on it than on the amateur
service....when was the last time you saw an NPRM for the CB service?

:-)

Peter

Peter Simpson, KA1AXY Peter_Simpson@3com.com
3Com Corporation (508) 836-1719 voice
Northborough, MA 01532 (508) 393-6934 fax

I speak only for myself, 3Com doesn't pay me to speak for them, so I don't.

3882. Ford Explorer and TS-50 Noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 18:05:32 UTC
From: craigs@lobby.ti.com
Message-ID: <craigs.1121918372B@mksol.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 265146

I recently acquired a Kenwood TS-50 for mobile HF and installed it in my
1992 Ford Explorer. With the key in the Accessory position (all electronics
fired up but engine not running), the noise on HF is S9 or better across
all bands, but most accute on 17 and 20m. Anyone out there in netland
solved this problem already???

-Craig Young, KA5BOU

Craig S. Young email: craigs@lobby.ti.com
Texas Instruments Incorporated phone: (214) 952-4616
2501 W. University, MS 8041
McKinney, Texas 75070 "I speak only for me, not TI"

3883. Microwave bands (was Re: End of `440 in SoCal' thread)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 18:07:18 UTC
From: myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2ti78m$q4l@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 265142

In article <Cr9Kyq.EwG@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>In article <2td3t2$6gd@ccnet.ccnet.com> sohn@ccnet.com (Jim Sohn) writes:
>>
>>Don't know what your source is, but the US amateurs in ITU region 2 have
>>access to 275 MHz in the 5.8 GHz band alone, and another 750 MHz in the 10
>>and 24 GHz bands. These allocations are valuable - just ask any business
>>or government agency that operates their own network on similar
>>frequencies.
>
>Jim's statement above should bring to an end the `440 in SoCal'
>thread. Those are incredibly huge chunks of spectrum that need to be
>put to use. When you consider the amount of unused spectrum we have
>it really makes the 440 debate moot.

Not exactly. The microwave bands may be useful for point-point
linking, etc., but aren't commonly used, even by the business or
government agencies, for mobile communications as we know it.

>Can't readily *buy* a radio to play with up on those UHF freqs? Put your
>amateur skills to use and *build* something for up there. [Roger: I'll
>send you my soldering iron if you don't already have one.]

Procuring parts and building working gear for microwave bands is
considerably more difficult than building 80m transmitters out
of junk televisions. I agree amateurs should indeed get involved
on these bands, but these bands are not necessarily valid replacement
spectrum for the functions filled by 2m, 70cm, 33cm and 23cm.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3884. * SpaceNews 13-Jun-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 18:20:00 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <9406131820.AA01538@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 265145

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0613
* SpaceNews 13-Jun-94 *

BID: $SPC0613

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JUNE 13, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* DOVE STATUS *
===============
Jim White, WD0E, reports that DOVE's voice synthesizer is undergoing tests. The satellite is now speaking the phrase "HI, this is DOVE in space" for one minute of every four minutes. "HI" has been traditionally sent from Amateur satellites since OSCAR 1, so it seemed appropriate for this re-activation of the voice synthesizer in DO-17. The team will continue to work on improvements, including possibly raising the amplitude of the voice, which is presently about half that of the telemetry.

Software was completely reloaded last week. The S-band beacon has been turned off. Transmitter power will be optimized while maintaining a positive power budget. Reception reports are welcome (to PY2BJO). Telemetry is not needed.

Jim White
WD0E for the team: WJ9F, VK7ZBX, N5AHD, NK6K
With support from WB6LLO and K0RZ

* LUSAT STATUS *
================
LUSAT-OSCAR-19 is still not available for general use, and the BBS is not expected to be operational for the next few weeks. Raw telemetry should be sent by packet radio to LU8DYF@LU8DYF.BA.ARG.SOAM or LU8DYF@ANY-ACTIVE-SATELLITE, or via the Internet to: lu8dyf@asarin.org.ar. Certificates are available for those who forward telemetry reports.

The LUSAT-1 recovery team wants to thank all stations who sent LUSAT-1 telemetry data in RAW format, including:

JN2LHU, OZ6BL, OZ7SAT, EA1BCU, EA2CLS, WH6I, W9ODI, SM5BVF, ZS6BMN, JJ1WTK, LU1FYZ, LU2FCY, LU2JCI, LU1JBR, LU8ENU, LU6DYD and LU1DBC.

[Info via Eduardo Sweet, LU7AKC (LUSAT-1 recovery team)]

* ITAMSAT (IO-26) BACK ON *
==========

After a couple of weeks of stand-by mode, ITAMSAT under ground command was switched back ON. A new MBL code was successfully loaded to test the modified s/c configuration (secondary TX on). Telemetry shows all the vital parameters in nominal status. Further tests will be carried out in the next few days. Also due to the very limited time budget of the command stations, please expect a few weeks before normal operations.

[Info via Alberto, I2KBD, of the ITAMSAT Command Team]

* APT STATUS *
==========

Observed at 50.7 NLat, 7.1 ELon (Germany) on 28-May-94:

NOAA-9: APT 137.62 MHz On
NOAA-10: APT 137.50 MHz *OFF*
NOAA-11: APT 137.62 MHz On
NOAA-12: APT 137.50 MHz On
Meteor 2-21: APT 137.85 MHz On
Meteor 3-5: APT 137.85 MHz *OFF*

The VHF-conflict between NOAA-10 and NOAA-12 continues with NOAA-10's APT turned off. Meteor 3-5 APT is off too. The APT-frequency of Meteor 2-21 changed from 137.40 MHz to 137.85 MHz, but the signal is weak as always. As Meteor 3-5 is off, old NOAA-9 now is the best source for good vis-images.

[Info via Peter Henne]

* FO-20 NEWS *
==========

On 19-May-94, the FO-20 command station announced that a problem exists in FO-20's onboard computer system. The satellite's transponder will remain in the analog mode (JA) until further notice.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION *
==========

Recent FCC rule changes have made both the originator of packet radio bulletins as well as the control operator of the originating BBS legally responsible for the content of packet radio bulletins. As a result, many bulletins entering the Amateur Packet Radio Network (AMPR) must be held for review by the BBS sysop before forwarding can begin. The adoption of this new procedure will lead to delays in the distribution of SpaceNews and other bulletins within the Amateur Packet Radio Network.

In addition, recent routing changes have lead to local Internet mail problems. This is expected to produce distribution delays within the packet network since the Internet is used as a SpaceNews distribution backbone.

* THANKS! *
==========

Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews,
especially:

KB3AMR KB3MF VK4ZDR

...and Flavio Cimardi at IBM Microelectronics in Italy.

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org -or- magliaco@pilot.njin.net

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

3885. "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 18:26:07 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <940613102607_101@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 265143

Text item: Text_1

>What has English got to do with 73? It is not an English word, it
>is a radio code. It is already plural... Mike

Hey Mike, you need to get out of the shack more often. Before there was such a thing as ham radio, 73 was (and is) an English figure and should follow the rules of the English language, e.g. I can't believe the number of 73's that I have seen lately on info-hams. Try composing the preceeding sentence without pluralizing 73. :-)

73, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@delphi.com

3886. Kenwood TS50 comments sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 19:01:07 UTC
From: bglover@netcom.com
Message-ID: <bgloverCrCnHv.30L@netcom.com>
Source record: 265148

Am looking for information from users of the TS50. I am thinking of getting a mobile rig and would like to know what users think of this rig. I checked one out in a store and was favorably impressed. Not really a full featured unit, bit seemed good for the impressive size.

Anyone have any mobile use experience and would care to comment?

Bill Glover ... kk6pw ... CIS 71220,2755 ... bglover@netcom.com
Weimar Software, San Jose, CA

3887. Poor Man's UHF Transmitter Combiner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 19:02:19 UTC
From: jra@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <jra.180.000E0A4D@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com>
Source record: 265194
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking for a cheap way to combine two UHF repeaters onto a single duplexer and antenna system. We can't afford to buy a hybrid combiner/isolator system, so this is going to be homebrew city.

Assuming that we can put the new repeater on a channel close enough to be within the duplexer's passband, we need to come up with a way to inexpensively combine two 35 watt UHF transmitters.

I think we can come up with several isolators, since UHF Micors have ferrite isolators in the T/R switch and there are lots of dead ones floating around. Our current thinking is along the lines of using two isolators in series on each transmitter, which should give, what, 40 or 50 dB of isolation? And the Micor isolators have a 50 watt or so dummy load on the reverse port, so I hope they can handle the power.

Then, a Wilkinson combiner made out of quarter wave sections and a 100 ohm noninductive resistor would provide some additional isolation and provide an impedance match into the duplexer.

The transmitters will be 35 watt Mitreks, and we can afford to lose 3dB in the resistors if we have to. The important things are a) not to fry the transmitters, and b) not to generate intermod.

Does this seem like a sensible approach? Is there any other way to do this? Our budget could handle a couple of hundred bucks, but unless we can find a very cheap used combiner, it doesn't look like the commercial solutions are possible for us.

Thanks for any thoughts on this...

John AG9V
jra@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com

3888. Chevy Lumina and mobile installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 19:16:57 UTC
From: msw1633@tamsun.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <2tibb9$hen@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 265147
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am getting a Chevrolet Lumina (1993) and intend to install my dual-band mobile rig. This car has alot of computer controlled systems and I don't want to interfere with them. Also, although I haven't really spent a whole lot of time looking, I don't seem to be able to find anyway of running the power cables through the firewall. Will I have to drill a hole and put in my own grommet?

I plan to put the antenna on the trunk. Any suggestions on the best path to run the feedline through?

I am hoping that I may be able to benefit from the experiences of other Lumina owners. Any information regarding this installation in this vehicle will be greatly appreciated. Please e-mail responses to save bandwidth on the net.

Thanks
Mark

--
Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF Texas A&M University, Dept of Biochemistry
Internet: mwhitsitt@tamu.edu College Station, Tx. 77843-2128
AMPRnet: n5rjf@n5rjf.ampr.org (409) 845-0832

3889. How long do NJ ham plates take????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 19:37:27 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <CrCp6G.Knn@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 265166

Can a New Jersey amateur tell me how long it took them
to get their call-sign plates from NJ Dept of Motor Vehicles?
I've heard 12 weeks (as bad as the FCC :-]) and it's been
about that, since mid-March.

Just wondering if/when I should call them up and let them give
me a hard time.

Thanks,
...Mark n2wzb

Mark E. Ellis <mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil>
Systems Administrator, PA&TD Software Quality Engineering Branch
SMCAR-QAH-A, Bldg 62N, (201) 724-5817 N2WZB Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

3890. HY-GAIN INSTRUCTION/OPERATORS MANUALS up for grabs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 19:42:52 UTC
From: lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2ticrs$77@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 265149
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have been trying to give this away for some time now. Perhaps
someone will take it off my hands this time.

I have the following INSTRUCTION/OPERATORS MANUAL up for grabs:

HY-GAIN THUNDERBIRD (TH3Mk30 THREE ELEMENT HAM ANTENNA.

This INSTRUCTION/OPERATORS MANUAL is in good condition.

The intent is to give this INSTRUCTION/OPERATOR MANUAL to an
individual or entity who ACTUALLY has the equipment.

The first person to send me e-mail and follow up with a large manila
SASE with postage for 3 ounces gets the prise.

If you are the lucky one, you will be asked to send a SASE (large
manila or other envelope) with the appropriate amount of U.S. postage
to me c/o the address in my .sig file.

Also, as a courtesy, a photocopy of the manual will be sent to anyone
else who sends me a SASE.

Good luck to one and all.

73,

~jack_


```
/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
| Jack C. Lockhart << SNAILMAIL |
| Radio Systems Engineer E-MAIL > LOCKHART@uci.edu |
| OAC - Electronic Comm. Srvcs. !BANG! > ...!ucbvax!ucivax!lockhart |
| 2209 Central Plant Building HAM > WD6AEI |
| University of California, Irvine AMPR > WD6AEI@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na |
| Irvine, CA 92717-5475 VOICE > (714) 856-8477 |
| U.S.A FAX > (714) 725-2270 |
\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/
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```
"And in the beginning there was nothing. And God said, 'let there be
light'. And there was still nothing, BUT you could see IT!" -Anonymous
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3891. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 6/14/94 to 9/19/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 20:00:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2DFE0D86@arrl.org>
Source record: 264653

[[EXAMNT6.14 : 4163 in EXAMNT6.14]]

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their
processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the
application. The FCC usually receives the application one
to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC.
The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact
the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
06/15/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
07/06/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
07/16/94,A,Kodiak,,907-486-7636,Curtis Law
07/20/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
08/03/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
08/17/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
09/07/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
06/19/94,A,Winfield,,205-487-3589,David Corbett
06/25/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
07/05/94,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis R McLeod, Jr
07/07/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
07/16/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
07/21/94,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard W Navarre
07/30/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
08/04/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
08/13/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
08/27/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
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07/02/94,A,Mountain View,,501-363-4383,Jack Oyler
07/04/94,A,Mountain View,,501-363-4383,Jack Oyler
07/05/94,W,Trumann,,501-483-6530,Al Fisher
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07/16/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
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08/01/94,A,Crossett,,318-281-2900,Eugene S Winfree
08/06/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
08/09/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
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08/13/94,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
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06/21/94,A,Palmdale,,805-285-4827,Larry Winters
06/25/94,A,Alameda,,510-778-6763,Jim Wallace WB6LQG
06/25/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
06/25/94,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
06/29/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
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07/09/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson, K6UMX
07/09/94,A,Jackson,,209-295-7947,Barbara Brown
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07/09/94,A,Santa Rosa,,707-527-0981,Dave New
07/10/94,A,Clearlake,,707-994-9620,Chris Lutman
07/10/94,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
07/12/94,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
07/16/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
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07/16/94,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
07/16/94,A,Monterey,,408-663-0710,Michael C Marchini
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07/30/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
07/31/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
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08/13/94,A,Camarillo,,805-388-2488,George Kreider III KN6LA
08/13/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson
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08/14/94,A,Clearlake,,707-994-9620,Chris Lutman
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08/27/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
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08/27/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
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09/17/94,A,Monterey,,408-663-0710,Michael C Marchini
09/17/94,A,Sebastopol,,707-527-0981,David A New
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07/11/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
07/23/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott

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09/14/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John

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06/18/94,A,Bloomfield,,203-243-1611,Don Wilson
06/18/94,A,Winsted,,203-283-4089,Lawrence S Polowy
06/22/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
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06/26/94,A,Pawcatuck,,401-364-0211,Andrew L Fenick
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08/24/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
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07/09/94,A,Washington,,202-223-3925,Hani Raad

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07/23/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
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09/17/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-3203,Chet Thayer

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06/26/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
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07/09/94,A,Valparaiso,,904-243-9720,Bill Hord
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07/16/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
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07/21/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
07/23/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
07/28/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
07/31/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
08/02/94,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
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08/10/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
08/12/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
08/13/94,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton, N4IPM
08/13/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
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08/20/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
08/20/94,A,West Palm Beach,,305-967-1477,Emanuel G Papandreas W4SS
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08/27/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
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09/03/94,A,Okeechobee,,813-467-0516,Allen L Berryman
09/06/94,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
09/06/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
09/09/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
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08/03/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain
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09/07/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain

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07/09/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
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08/10/94,A,Galesburg,,309-344-5208,Brent Zhorne
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08/13/94,A,Dixon,,815-284-6380,Charles W Randall
08/13/94,A,Mt Vernon,,618-244-7987,L C McDuffle
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08/18/94,A,Athens,,217-629-7017,Kenneth R Cary
09/04/94,A,Paris,,217-463-2213,Robert Nelson
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09/10/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
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09/10/94,A,Sandoval,,618-532-6606,Alva L King, Jr
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09/14/94,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
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06/18/94,A,Michigan City,,219-874-3386,Robert Lyles K9ET
06/18/94,W,New Albany,,812-246-6377,Dick Truax
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06/19/94,A,Crown Point,,312-294-2793,Charles Sufana
06/25/94,A,Elkhart,,219-293-3062,Jeff Benedict
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07/20/94,A,Andover,,316-775-0300,Leanna R Gordon
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06/25/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
07/05/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
07/09/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt
07/22/94,A,Somerset,,606-679-2442,Norman Ard
08/02/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
08/13/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt
08/19/94,A,Somerset,,606-679-2442,Norman Ard
09/06/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
09/10/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt

LOUISIANA
06/18/94,A,Gretna,,PO BOX 192 LA,David Cutlip
06/26/94,5,New Orleans,,,Angelo Glorioso
07/09/94,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
07/09/94,A,West Monroe,,318-396-3507,Donald C Frantom, Sr
07/17/94,A,Coushatta,,318-932-5919,Louis Bryant
08/06/94,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
08/28/94,5,New Orleans,,,Angelo Glorioso
09/10/94,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
09/10/94,A,West Monroe,,318-396-3507,Donald C Frantom, Sr

MASSACHUSETTS
06/15/94,A,Lunenburg,,508-534-9377,Tom Duffy
06/21/94,A,Westford,,508-692-7797,David Welsh
06/22/94,A,Andover,,508-659-2691,Dan Goodwin KA1JML
06/22/94,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
06/23/94,A,Franklin,,617-784-8533,Jeff Lane
06/24/94,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
06/25/94,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
06/29/94,A,Hubbardston,,508-928-4459,Bob Taylor
07/03/94,A,Nantucket,,508-228-7038,Terry Laundry
07/04/94,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
07/04/94,A,Nantucket,,508-228-7038,Terry Laundry

07/10/94,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
07/12/94,A,Bedford,,617-377-2438,Edward W Hanna
07/20/94,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
08/01/94,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
08/24/94,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
08/26/94,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
09/05/94,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
09/11/94,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton

MARYLAND
06/16/94,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
06/18/94,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
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07/03/94,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
07/09/94,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
07/16/94,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
07/23/94,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
07/31/94,A,Hagerstown,,301-714-0688,W Page Pyne WA3EOP
08/07/94,5,Landover,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
08/13/94,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
08/13/94,A,Frederick,,301-845-2670,Richard Ogden
08/18/94,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
08/20/94,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
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09/10/94,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
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07/06/94,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks

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06/18/94,A,Bay City,,517-893-3475,Donald La Brenz II
06/18/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
06/18/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
06/18/94,A,Midland,,517-835-9112,Glenn U Boggs
06/18/94,A,Wyoming,,616-532-5196,Bob Becker
06/23/94,A,Battle Creek,,616-969-3026,Dick Holcomb
06/25/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
06/26/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
07/08/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
07/09/94,A,Ann Arbor,,313-663-4625,Roger Place
07/09/94,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
07/09/94,A,Houghton,,906-337-2542,George R Thurner
07/16/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
07/16/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
07/16/94,A,Kalamazoo,,616-327-2529,Wray I Marshall
07/16/94,A,Mt Clemens,,313-294-1567,Donald Olszewski
07/23/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
07/23/94,A,Manistee,,616-723-2119,Elmer Stamp

07/31/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
08/12/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
08/20/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
08/20/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
08/25/94,A,Battle Creek,,616-969-3026,Dick Holcomb
08/27/94,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
08/27/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
08/28/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
09/08/94,A,Flint,,313-257-5325,Don Spillman
09/09/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
09/10/94,A,Harvey,,906-249-3837,Richard Schwenke
09/10/94,A,Roscommon,,517-275-4661,Richard L Maki
09/17/94,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
09/17/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
09/17/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
09/17/94,A,Kalamazoo,,616-327-2529,Wray I Marshall

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06/18/94,A,Willmar,,612-243-4326,Allen A Hertzberg
06/25/94,A,Rochester,,507-288-6121,Richard J Baker
07/07/94,A,Mankato,,507-388-2581,Arcie T Kimpie
08/06/94,A,Hutchinson,,612-587-8736,Roger Vacek WA0OEU
08/06/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
08/13/94,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
08/20/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
09/03/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
09/10/94,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
09/17/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell

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06/16/94,A,Fulton,,314-386-2682,Rob Barnes
06/16/94,A,Joplin,,417-624-1643,Steve Mertens
06/18/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E Clark
06/18/94,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William L Forrest
06/18/94,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons
07/02/94,A,Kennett,,314-888-4020,Mark McKinney
07/04/94,A,Jackson,,314-866-2622,Gerald Grasso
07/07/94,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
07/09/94,A,Hannibal,,314-221-8618,Clifford H Ahrens
07/09/94,A,Kennett,,314-888-4020,Mark McKinney
07/12/94,A,Columbia,,918-423-5716,Dewey Bennett
07/16/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E Clark
07/17/94,A,Washington,,314-946-0948,Eric Koch
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09/05/94,A,Jackson,,314-866-2622,Gerald Grasso
09/10/94,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William L Forrest
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09/17/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E Clark

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07/02/94,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
07/14/94,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stan Hecker
08/04/94,A,Booneville,,601-286-8924,Karl Bullock
08/11/94,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stan Hecker
09/08/94,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stan Hecker
09/11/94,A,Laurel,,601-764-2708,John Vanderslice

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07/09/94,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb
08/02/94,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth
09/06/94,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth
09/17/94,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb

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06/18/94,A,Greenville,,919-752-3901,B. Simon Jaworski
06/18/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
06/25/94,A,Morganton,,704-433-6205,Thomas D Taylor Sr
07/02/94,A,New Bern,,919-633-3178,Charlie Gould
07/09/94,A,Carrboro,,919-644-8681,David Snyder, N2MLU
07/09/94,A,Durham,,919-544-5729,Terrence J Murphy
07/09/94,A,Fayetteville,,910-497-6589,Frederick New
07/12/94,A,Buies Creek,,910-897-2550,Mark Hammond
07/16/94,A,Morehead City,,919-247-6240,Cecil Pennington
07/16/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
07/16/94,W,Spindale,,704-245-6334,AB Brackett
07/23/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
07/23/94,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
07/30/94,A,Morganton,,704-433-6205,Thomas D Taylor Sr
08/06/94,A,New Bern,,919-633-3178,Charlie Gould
08/13/94,W,Marion,,704-724-4007,Cecil D Potter
08/13/94,A,Wilmington,,919-791-0484,Sam Franklin
08/20/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
08/21/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
09/03/94,A,New Bern,,919-633-3178,Charlie Gould
09/10/94,A,Durham,,919-544-5729,Terrence J Murphy
09/10/94,A,Fayetteville,,910-497-6589,Frederick New
09/10/94,W,Leicester,,704-683-1400,Larry E York
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09/17/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday

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06/21/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing
07/19/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing
08/16/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing

NEBRASKA
06/22/94,A,Norfolk,,402-379-1961,John Wilson
06/26/94,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner
08/28/94,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner

NEW HAMPSHIRE
06/18/94,A,Nashua,,603-673-7395,James Heedles
07/21/94,A,Salem,,603-434-4490,Denise Cabana
09/17/94,A,Nashua,,603-673-7395,James Heedles
09/17/94,A,Newport,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom

NEW JERSEY
06/14/94,A,Metuchen,,908-548-7787,Robert Drastura
06/28/94,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
07/02/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
07/05/94,A,Westfield,,908-704-9700,Steve Ostrove
07/09/94,A,Cranford,,201-383-4935,George Schloicka
07/13/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
07/16/94,A,Pennington,,609-737-1723,Don Wright
07/19/94,A,Florham Park,,201-698-0325,Kenneth Spingarn
07/23/94,A,Rio Grande,,609-884-8117,John Chester
08/06/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
08/10/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
08/13/94,A,Cranford,,201-383-4935,George Schloicka
08/27/94,A,Raritan,,908-231-0009,Roger Schroeder N2LAQ
09/03/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
09/10/94,A,Cranford,,201-383-4935,George Schloicka
09/14/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
09/17/94,A,Bayonne,,201-435-5953,Robert Tarantula
09/17/94,A,Pennington,,609-737-1723,Don Wright

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07/19/94,A,Los Alamos,,505-662-9155,Bonnie Griffiths
09/04/94,A,Alamogordo,,505-437-5896,Ole Jorgensen
09/17/94,A,Glorieta,,505-662-9155,Jim Griffiths

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06/15/94,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet welsh
06/16/94,A,Elko,,702-738-7110,Joe Giraudo
06/18/94,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond
07/02/94,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet welsh
07/23/94,A,Minden,,702-265-3430,Carl Chaplin
08/06/94,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
08/20/94,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond
09/03/94,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh

NEW YORK
06/15/94,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester

06/16/94,A,Mt Vernon,,914-285-3029,Sandy Fried
06/18/94,A,Cortland,,607-756-8584,Peter Fleszar KB2CCL
06/18/94,A,Kingston,,914-382-2103,Frank Sainsbury, N2FS
06/19/94,A,St Albans,,718-981-8876,Gwen (Vikki) Neal
06/22/94,A,Troy,,518-283-2337,Harry Hovey, WF2B
06/24/94,A,Binghamton,,607-748-5232,William D Coleman
06/25/94,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
06/25/94,A,Norwich,,607-847-6152,Ken Cassidy
06/26/94,A,Staten Island,,718-351-5764,Richard Dyrack
06/28/94,A,Brooklyn,,718-259-1771,Edward E Genoino, WA2NDA
07/01/94,A,Cooperstown,,607-965-8008,Keith Bliss
07/01/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
07/02/94,A,Islip,,516-234-0589,Addison Levi
07/03/94,A,Yonkers,,914-963-0689,Harold J Parks
07/09/94,A,Bath,,607-569-2353,James White, KV2W
07/09/94,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender
07/09/94,A,Jamestown,,716-488-1524,Jack Nord
07/09/94,A,Lake Huntington,,914-932-8544,Frank Szabo
07/12/94,A,Pomona,,914-357-0712,Steve Koeper
07/16/94,A,Modena,,914-566-0936,Dan Conna
07/20/94,A,Elma,,716-937-3592,Chuck Koester
07/21/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Dr Richard A Sandell
07/22/94,A,Southhold,,516-323-3646,Ralph Williams
07/23/94,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
07/24/94,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
07/27/94,A,Troy,,518-283-2337,Harry Hovey, WF2B
08/05/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
08/06/94,A,Islip,,516-234-0589,Addison Levi
08/07/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Richard Sandell
08/07/94,A,Yonkers,,914-963-0689,Harold J Parks
08/09/94,A,Pomona,,914-357-0712,Steve Koeper
08/13/94,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender
08/13/94,A,Lake Huntington,,914-932-8544,Frank Szabo
08/17/94,A,Elma,,716-937-3592,Chuck Koester
08/19/94,A,Poughkeepsie,,914-297-4238,Bob Harris
08/27/94,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
08/28/94,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
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09/02/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
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09/04/94,A,Yonkers,,914-963-0689,Harold J Parks
09/10/94,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender
09/10/94,A,Lake Huntington,,914-932-8544,Frank Szabo
09/11/94,A,Suffern,,914-834-2322,Richard A Sandell
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06/19/94,A,Coshocton,,614-622-3470,Robert Manson
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06/20/94,A,Coshocton,,614-622-3470,Robert Manson WB8RWP
06/25/94,A,Circleville,,614-474-4857,Terry Frazier
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06/25/94,A,Wellston,,614-286-2470,Ron Erb
06/27/94,A,W Farmington,,303-484-8315,Leland Grenter
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07/05/94,A,Clyde,,419-684-7822,John W Faggionato
07/09/94,A,Akron,,216-972-7677,Kenneth R Teleis
07/09/94,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Theodore Wilson
07/09/94,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
07/09/94,A,Westerville,,614-861-6916,William Tabor, K8NIO
07/10/94,A,Bowling Green,,419-354-1811,Robert I Boughton
07/16/94,A,Dayton,,513-274-8915,Fred Ralston
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07/30/94,A,Akron,,216-882-6883,Herbert Wanzie
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08/13/94,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
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08/27/94,A,Canton,,216-453-5896,Richard Stellarini
09/03/94,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
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09/10/94,A,Akron,,216-972-7677,Kenneth R Teleis
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09/13/94,A,Tiffin,,419-447-9515,Gregg Fletchner
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07/06/94,A,Altus,,405-477-0921,Loren C Simms

07/09/94,A,Altus,,405-477-0921,Loren C Simms
07/09/94,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,John Copeland
07/19/94,A,Durant,,405-924-7868,R J Kuhlmeier
07/19/94,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
08/06/94,A,Broken Arrow,,918-251-3449,Sam Morris
08/06/94,A,Ponca City,,405-762-1966,Mark E Byard
08/06/94,A,Quapaw,,918-542-5914,Mary Buckner N6NOG
08/13/94,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,John Copeland
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07/16/94,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
07/16/94,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
07/23/94,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
08/06/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
08/13/94,A,Albany,,503-585-5647,Lois Vallen NX7V
08/16/94,A,Newberg,,503-538-4301,Colin Lamb
08/20/94,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
08/20/94,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
08/25/94,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
09/03/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
09/14/94,A,Roseburg,,503-672-7564,Anne Wolfe
09/17/94,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
09/17/94,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU

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06/16/94,A,Lancaster,,717-898-0611,Carl Denlinger, WQ3P
06/18/94,A,Barnesboro,,814-948-5416,Paul Fleming KE3DR
06/18/94,A,Beaver Falls,,412-843-6560,Thomas Peluso
06/18/94,A,Butler,,412-443-6581,Arlan Brandt
06/18/94,A,Hermitage,,412-347-1183,John May
06/20/94,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
06/24/94,A,Allentown,,215-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
06/29/94,A,Warminster,,215-343-3494,Tom Michaud
07/02/94,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
07/02/94,A,Mt Pleasant,,,David J Rath
07/03/94,A,Dallas,,717-779-2981,Joe Caffrey
07/08/94,A,Nazareth,,215-820-0944,Robin C Moseley
07/09/94,A,New Kensington,,412-782-5130,Donald McDaniel, KJ3Q

07/13/94,L,Scranton,,717-342-8591,Art Sposto
07/16/94,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
07/16/94,A,Kingsley,,717-879-2577,Ellen Thompson
07/16/94,A,Meadville,,814-724-1413,James Cihon
07/16/94,A,Pittsburgh,,412-371-9983,E S Dorsey
07/18/94,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
07/21/94,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
07/21/94,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
07/23/94,A,Huntington Mills,,717-864-3745,Victor L Long
07/29/94,A,Allentown,,215-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
07/30/94,A,Indiana,,412-463-3738,Richard Christensen
08/05/94,A,Nazareth,,215-820-0944,Robin C Moseley
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08/10/94,5,Scanton,,717-342-8591,Art Sposto
08/11/94,A,Bethel Park,,412-276-0162,Ed Salva W3VFA
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08/20/94,A,Hermitage,,412-347-1183,John May
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09/03/94,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
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09/03/94,A,Mt Pleasant,,,David J Rath
09/14/94,A,Dunmore,,717-689-9688,Raymond A Collins
09/15/94,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
09/17/94,A,Barnesboro,,814-948-5416,Paul Fleming KE3DR
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09/18/94,A,Uniontown,,412-246-2870,John Cermak
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07/16/94,W,Sumter,,803-775-9106,Dan Mask
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07/31/94,A,Clear Lake,,605-876-2671,Donald Clifford
09/10/94,A,Rapid City,,605-348-6564,Neal @ DAY 605-394-1298

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06/25/94,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
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07/11/94,W,Athens,,615-263-9300,Evan Ray
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08/14/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
08/20/94,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
08/20/94,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
08/20/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
08/25/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,John Hall
08/27/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
08/28/94,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
09/03/94,A,Cookeville,,615-537-6537,George Droke
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07/05/94,A,El Paso,,915-751-0693,James H Kluetz
07/09/94,A,Austin,,512-345-7281,Larry C Gunter
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07/09/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
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07/09/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey

07/09/94,A,Chesapeake,,804-424-4764,Bill Verebely
07/22/94,A,Arlington,,703-756-8994,James W Fox
07/23/94,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
07/30/94,5,Gloucester,,804-484-2857,Fran Sterling
08/06/94,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber
08/06/94,A,Sterling,,703-450-2304,Michael Weber
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09/10/94,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
09/17/94,A,Coeburn,,703-395-6595,Clinton W Hawkins, Jr
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06/14/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
06/15/94,A,Chimacum,,206-437-2370,P Dangerfield W7KQI
06/18/94,A,Spokane,,509-838-4320,William A Sullivan
06/18/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
06/18/94,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
06/19/94,A,College Place,,509-525-7003,Mable Babbitt
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06/25/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
06/25/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
07/02/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
07/02/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
07/10/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
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07/16/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
07/23/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
07/23/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
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08/24/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
08/27/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
08/27/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
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09/03/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
09/11/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
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09/17/94,A,Aberdeen,,206-249-4671,Nick Bender
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07/09/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
07/09/94,A,Merrill,,715-539-2000,Sharon L Harris
07/30/94,A,Tomahawk,,715-282-6490,Greg Garner
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08/27/94,A,Rhinelander,,715-362-9296,Mary Berger
08/27/94,A,Tomahawk,,715-282-6490,Greg Garner
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06/18/94,A,Clarksburg,,304-624-5186,Joseph R Chiado
08/06/94,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M Reynolds
08/09/94,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
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07/16/94,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner
07/30/94,A,Basin,,307-568-2349,Jerry Pyle

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07/09/94,A,American Somoa,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany
06/18/94,A,Papua New Guinea,,,Kyle Harris KE9TZ
06/25/94,A,Columbia,,571-222-8855,Jeff App - B P Exploration
06/25/94,A,England,,44-494-432-14,Iain Philipps
07/01/94,A,Bahamas,,809-368-2188,Robert Hagans
07/09/94,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G
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07/09/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
08/13/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr

*eof

3892. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 20:00:55 UTC
From: steves@pa.dec.com
Message-ID: <2tidtn$6aj@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 265150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

```
>jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu (Jason Hanson) writes:
>
>> Ideas I have so far include:
>>
>> 1) Opposition to scanner/radio bans, etc.
>> 2) Adoption of PRB-1 (with possible revisions) into statutory form (I know
>> about federal preemption, but this would make cases easier for hams...)

What's PRB-1?

--
-- --
Steve C. Schneider
steves@pa.dec.com
-- --
```

3893. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 20:12:14 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CrCqsE.7Fp@wang.com>
Source record: 265151

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:

>[...] English language, e.g. I can't believe the number of 73's that
>I have seen lately on info-hams. Try composing the preceeding
>sentence without pluralizing 73. :-)

I don't believe it, but there have been many more than one 73 on the
net lately. Try's composing's the's preceeding's [sic's] sentences
without's pluralizing's seventy's threeses's.

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

3894. Re: Nickel Hydride Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 21:07:17 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2tihq5$2nn@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 265153

In article <1994Jun13.083636.5538@ee.surrey.ac.uk>,
Mike Willis <M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk> wrote:

>I have just bought 6 Nickel Hydryde AA cells for use with my Icom
>handheld. I wonder if anyone has any experience with such cells
>they are able to share? The cells are matked as 1.2V 1200mA hours.
>They weigh about the same as Nicads but claim to be "Green". I gather
>they must not be fast charged. This is not a problem as I do not have
>a fast charger. However the standard ICOM rate is 70mA and they
>need 120mA. Rather than wait longer than necessary, I suppose I
>should fast charge them, but at what rate? Would 240mA for 7 hours
>be OK? How about 360mA for 5 hours?
>I hope they will last longer than Nicads, they ought to with 1.2 AH
>Vs 0.7 AH but one never knows how the capacity relates to discharge
>characteristics. A handheld takes about 2A for TX and only 40mA on
>standby, quite a difference.
>Any help is appreciated.
>
>Mike

0) I have "edited" you original article to rearrange lines > 75 chars.

1) Sounds like you have the Gold Peak GP120AAH cells.
You can fast charge them -- in fact, they are designed to be fast
charged, but charge control is critical if you decide to fast charge them.

2) Charging them at 70 mA is OK; it will just take a long time. The cells
will take 100 hours of overcharge at 120 mA, so 70 mA is a very safe rate.

3) Anything greater than 360 mA is considered fast charge, which requires
some method of detecting fully charged cells. At 240 mA, it is probably
safe to just charge them for 7 hours, the overcharge not being that severe.
At 360 mA, I wouldn't leave them for 5 hours unattended, as if the cells
are not that discharged, you will have quite a lot of overcharge. You
should monitor cell temperature or use the delta V technique, though it
is much more difficult to do with NiMH cells than NiCd. Only at 1.2A
charge do you see any sort of voltage drop -- you need to look for
zero derivative of terminal voltage to do things right.

4) NiMH cells can withstand 3C discharge rates or 3.6 A. However, the
cell temperature can rise and the heat can damage the batteries. But
in an HT application, I don't think it is a problem.

5) NiMH cells have a very poor shelf life, especially at higher than
room temperature. In 2 weeks at 40C, they are totally discharged.

Good luck.

-Ken

3895. Re: Microwave bands (was Re: End of `440 in SoCal' thread)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 21:07:43 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2tihqv$e4q@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 265154

In article <2ti78m$q4l@abyss.west.sun.com>,
Dana Myers <myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM> wrote:
>Not exactly. The microwave bands may be useful for point-point
>linking, etc., but aren't commonly used, even by the business or
>government agencies, for mobile communications as we know it.

Why not? I know some work in that area has been done by the North Texas
Microwave Society...

>Procuring parts and building working gear for microwave bands is
>considerably more difficult than building 80m transmitters out
>of junk televisions.

Building 80m transmitters was, once upon a time, difficult and expensive, too.
Hams changed that.

> I agree amateurs should indeed get involved
>on these bands, but these bands are not necessarily valid replacement
>spectrum for the functions filled by 2m, 70cm, 33cm and 23cm.

Why not? Those who claim that the purpose of ham radio is solely or primarily
technological advancement have a golden opportunity to prove that hams can
still contribute.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.

3896. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 21:11:44 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.94Jun13141144@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 265157

In article <2tct8t$4jp@cat.cis.Brown.EDU> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

>n1gak@netcom.com (Scott Statton) writes:
>
>> If kicking in a pittance every year (and, face it, genetlpersons, $7
>> per annum is NOT a huge sum of money ..
>
>The liberal weenies will cry that this is unfair to the economically-
>challenged,

Hey, keep your ideology straight. Us liberal weenies are "tax and spend" guys, remember? We'll be in favor of it because it means more money in the hands of the benevolent government and less money in the hands of dangerous gun and radio nuts, who would probably just spend it on remote control assault weapons.

Rich

--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

3897. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 21:19:57 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9406131419.aa25449@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 265155

In <2tidtn$6aj@usenet.pa.dec.com> steves@pa.dec.com (Steve Schneider) writes:

>>jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu (Jason Hanson) writes:
>>
>>> Ideas I have so far include:
>>>
>>> 1) Opposition to scanner/radio bans, etc.
>>> 2) Adoption of PRB-1 (with possible revisions) into statutory form (I know
>>> about federal preemption, but this would make cases easier for hams...)

>What's PRB-1?

Pick up this months CQ magazine (June) for a good explanation of PRB-1 and
its effects on antenna legality.

Overall, PRB-1 was a letter from the FCC that explained their policy
that local communities really "should" help hams by "reasonably"
accomodating towers and stuff. It had no teeth, and not surprisingly,
has not fared well under the Federal Courts where it has been tested.

73

Clark
WA3JPG

3898. Re: Microwave bands (was Re: End of `440 i

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 22:01:44 UTC
From: myers@spot.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2til08$ss4@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 265156

In article e4q@nyx10.cs.du.edu, jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>In article <2ti78m$q4l@abyss.west.sun.com>,
>Dana Myers <myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM> wrote:
>>Not exactly. The microwave bands may be useful for point-point
>>linking, etc., but aren't commonly used, even by the business or
>>government agencies, for mobile communications as we know it.
>
>Why not? I know some work in that area has been done by the North Texas
>Microwave Society...

I guess that makes 5.8GHz mobile a viable replacement for 70cm.

>>Procuring parts and building working gear for microwave bands is
>>considerably more difficult than building 80m transmitters out
>>of junk televisions.
>
>Building 80m transmitters was, once upon a time, difficult and expensive, too.
>Hams changed that.

Agreed. I guess this makes 5.8GHz mobile a viable replacement for 70cm.

>> I agree amateurs should indeed get involved
>>on these bands, but these bands are not necessarily valid replacement
>>spectrum for the functions filled by 2m, 70cm, 33cm and 23cm.
>
>Why not? Those who claim that the purpose of ham radio is solely or primarily
>technological advancement have a golden opportunity to prove that hams can
>still contribute.

Well, either Jay just wants to carry in "splut-like" fashion :-), or he
didn't read what I wrote.

I said "The microwave bands are not necessarily valid replacement spectrum
for functions filled by 2m, 70cm, 33cm and 23cm". Jay counters with a little
bit of Mom and Apple Pie. Let's be serious; the microwave bands are not yet
valid replacement spectrum for the popular 2m and 70cm bands. Offering them
as such ignores reality. Let's have a constructive discussion rather than
Mom and Apple Pie, OK?

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3899. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 22:22:02 UTC
From: hlester@nemo.as.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <2tim6a$jvd@news.CCIT.Arizona.EDU>
Source record: 265158

In article <CrCqsE.7Fp@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:

>I don't believe it, but there have been many more than one 73 on the

Maybe 73 plus an "apostrophe s" (73's) means "Best Regards, y'all"

Howard

3900. TH-78A Peculiarities <--Help Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 22:23:08 UTC
From: mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2tim8c$87s@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 265159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I had the "beyonds MARS" (remove D3 and cut W1) done to my TH-78A and everything works pretty well except for a few peculiarities... When I set both sides (VFOs) to VHF the right one acts strangely. The rx is far more sensitive then the left side because the squelch will open often times on the right side and the meter will go up while I'm not receiving anything on the left side. But... even though the right side has better rx I cannot hear any of it because it comes out as barely understandable static. (When I am close enough I can get perfect rx on the left side.)

There is no difference around the 440MHz band. I haven't been able to check whther these "peculiarities" also occur around the 2m ham bands since I'm not close to any repeaters right now -- but it definitely holds true for the aircraft and commercial bands.

One other small thing. About half the time, the tx doesn't always open up immediately on the commercial band. The red light will flash on and the meter will jump up but then drop down after a split second. After fiddling (switching channels or turning the radio on-off) then it will tx properly. Never any problems tx on the ham bands.

Anybody else noticed the same peculiarities or have any advice for me?

Thanks very much,

Marc Wollemborg
<mrw13@columbia.edu>
<mrw@em.uni-frankfurt.d400.de>

3901. IPS Daily Report - 13 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 23:17:53 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun13.231753.23603@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 265160
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 13/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 13 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 16 JUNE

No warning is current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
14 June 15 June 16 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 12 June
Learmonth -- 3333 23--
Fredericksburg 12 26
Planetary 12 21

Observed Kp for 12 June: 3445 3443

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
14 Jun 12 Quiet to unsettled.
15 Jun 12 Unsettled.
16 Jun 16 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Active periods may be observed during June 16-17 due to
dissappearing solar filament.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
13 Jun normal normal-fair fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
14 Jun normal normal fair
15 Jun normal normal fair
16 Jun normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms conditions may be experienced at mid, high lats on 16th.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 13 June: 42

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
14 Jun 40 Near predicted monthly values.
15 Jun 40 Near predicted monthly values.
16 Jun 40 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Spread F observed during local night. Strong sporadic E observed
at times. Degraded HF comms possible on 16th.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

3902. Re: HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 23:35:44 UTC
From: bret@bjohns.win.net
Message-ID: <449@bjohns.win.net>
Source record: 265185

In article <CrAzDq.p5@telemax.com>, Macy Hallock (macy@telemax.com) writes:
>In article <441@bjohns.win.net> bret@bjohns.win.net (Bret A. Johnson) writes:
>>I am looking for opions on the Radio Shack HTX 202 HT.
>
>--
>Macy M. Hallock, Jr. N8OBG +1.216.723.3030 macy@telemax.com macy@fms.com
>Telemax, Inc. - F M Systems, Inc. 152 Highland Drive Medina, OH 44256 USA
>

Thanks!
It (If I buy it) will be my first Radio.

I am in Marietta ohio..

-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: 2.3a

mQCNAizy0mcAAAEEANS3EQdolfenqKcXrFLeXg0FCqpgPqnpemDDZKau9TzG71h7
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A0fmqjI6zUqGbdaL/4AGP/ljWt4Hjf77NG8tTnL3Jnq/iBDfNcqp6kag5Cc5AAUR
tCpCcmV0IEEuIEpvaG5zb24gPDE6MjI2LzExMTAuMUBmaWRvbmV0Lm9yZz60O0Jy
ZXQgQS4gSm9obnNvbiA8QnJldCBKb2huc29uQHAxLmYxMTEwLm4yMjYuejEuZmlk
b25ldC5vcmc+
=V5q8
-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
-

3903. Re: HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 23:37:29 UTC
From: bret@bjohns.win.net
Message-ID: <450@bjohns.win.net>
Source record: 265186

In article <nduehrCrBwKw.ICx@netcom.com>, Nathan N. Duehr (nduehr@netcom.com) writes:
>Macy Hallock (macy@telemax.com) wrote regarding the HTX-202:
>
>Which "advanced features" are missing? I guess I have never needed them
>in my HTX-404, which I find has lots and lots of great features for as
>cheap as it was. <grin>
>

Where I live there are no 440 repeater that I know of...
Other then the Freq. what is there if any by run in 440 range?>

-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: 2.3a

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tCpCcmV0IEEuIEpvaG5zb24gPDE6MjI2LzExMTAuMUBmaWRvbmV0Lm9yZz60O0Jy
ZXQgQS4gSm9obnNvbiA8QnJldCBKb2huc29uQHAxLmYxMTEwLm4yMjYuejEuZmlk
b25ldC5vcmc+
=V5q8
-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
-

3904. Re: HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-13 23:41:56 UTC
From: bret@bjohns.win.net
Message-ID: <451@bjohns.win.net>
Source record: 265187

In article <2tgua3$qgo@everest.pinn.net>, Michael Shrake (mshrake@pinn.net) writes:
>I guess all I can suggest is get the extended warranty. In the last 5
>months I killed two of them. One just decided to start flashing error
>codes at me one day when I turned it on. The other was exposed to a VERY
>minor amount of moisture, it was drizzling, and it quit totally.
>My recommendation it to buy "Name Brand". The base models of ICOM,
>Kenwood, and Yaesu are not that much more expensive.
>

I can understand why you would want to get a "Name Brand" but, at RS it is
$250. The others start atleast $300.. My mine thing on price is my WIFE!!
Who thinks I have to many hobbies in the first place!!

-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: 2.3a

mQCNAizy0mcAAAEEANS3EQdolfenqKcXrFLeXg0FCqpgPqnpemDDZKau9TzG71h7
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A0fmqjI6zUqGbdaL/4AGP/ljWt4Hjf77NG8tTnL3Jnq/iBDfNcqp6kag5Cc5AAUR
tCpCcmV0IEEuIEpvaG5zb24gPDE6MjI2LzExMTAuMUBmaWRvbmV0Lm9yZz60O0Jy
ZXQgQS4gSm9obnNvbiA8QnJldCBKb2huc29uQHAxLmYxMTEwLm4yMjYuejEuZmlk
b25ldC5vcmc+
=V5q8
-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
-

3905. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 00:37:40 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun14.003740.21578@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 265167

In article <1994Jun10.174900.11159@bnr.ca> af580@freenet.carleton.ca writes:
>Sounds like the US is bringing their fees into alignment with the Canadian
>fees.
>
>FYI: fees for Canadian amateurs: (sorry, don't have the maritime fees handy)
> qualification exams (per exam): $ 5.00
> annual station license
> (per callsign): $24.00 (I think that's what it is)
>
>therefore for a 10 year license we pay $240 + the cost of any exam/upgrades
>during that period.

None of this has much to do with ham radio; it's more a matter of
money and control. The Peoples Republic of Kanada wants to increase
taxes on its already overburdened citizens just as much as Slick Willie
Klinton and Company. Taxes and fees on boating are there to keep
the cost of leisure time high. You can't have people enjoying
themselves, now can you?

Ham radio is another good thing to tax. Again it's a leisure time
activity. And worse, it gives people a means to communicate outside
the approved media.

>On the other hand, once you have a qualification you have it for life,
>and we do have vanity callsigns (now if only the ones we wanted were
>not already taken).

On the other hand most citizens are like sheep. Baaaaa...

> Dean Denter -- VE7NCD
>af580@freenet.carleton.ca (don't reply to stu9k21@bnr.ca it won't work)
>--
> BNR doesn't speak for me, and I don't speak for them.

73...Jim N2VNO

3906. WANTED: good 2meter mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 00:39:45 UTC
From: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2tiu8h$acg@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 265162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking for a 2 meter mobile unit in good shape for a reasonable price. Doesn't have to be the newest thing; please write with what you have. I just need something I can access a few local repeaters with.

Thanks and 73,

Randy

--

Randy Padawer, P.O. Box 1167, Knoxville, TN 37901-1167 U.S.of A
Internet: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu America Online: GwRepRandy
Telephone: (615) 637-7263 Ham Radio op: WA4FJF & a groovy guy.

3907. Help on hard/software to download weather images

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 01:26:23 UTC
From: rdemello@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun13.202623.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu>
Source record: 265163

Hi
I am looking for some info on what software and hardware do I need to
be able do download weather maps that show ocean water temps off the eastern
coast of NJ. I have heard of SW that goes to a com port but have also heard
recently that you can also imput through a SB16 card, and this actually gives
a better image.
please I'm new to this and would appreciate any and all help.

I currently have have a 486 DX2 -66 with a 500meg drive, 14.4 fax modem,
ink jet printer,SB16, double speed CDROM, SVGA monitor if that helps.

Thanks
Ron

RDEMELLO@SITVAX,STEVENS-TECH.EDU

--
~~~~~~
GGGGGGG t
Ron DeMello G i aaa tttt ssss
Operations Supv G a n t s
Stevens Inst. Of Technology G GGGG I aaa nnnn t sss
G G I a a n n t t s
rdemello@sitvax.stevens-tech.edu GGGGGG I aaaaa n n tttt ssss

VMS v5.5-2 Sec 329 Row 29 Seats 9-12
Ultrix v4.2-1
MSDOS v6.0 Windows v3.1
~~~~~~

3908. Com'l License Exams & Adv. Cl. Lic.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 01:49:49 UTC
From: acs@news.sccsi.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun14.014949.20260@nuchat.sccsi.com>
Source record: 265165

Does anyone know of a site where I can download the FCC question pool for the comercial license exams? I understand that about 80 percent of the quiz comes from the pool of the Advanced class study material. The pool changes next month and I would like to take the test over the old questions.

I know that W5YI sells the info for $10 but, surely this public info is available from the Internet.

Thanks and 73 de A.C.

--
A. C. Spraggins acs@nuchat.sccsi.com
South Coast Computing Services, Inc. w5ezm@sugarland.ampr.org
P. O. Box 270355 (713) 917-5000
Houston, TX 77277-0355 (713) 917-5005 fax

3909. Re: Microwave bands (was Re: End of `440 in SoCal' thread)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 03:06:33 UTC
From: sohn@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2tj6rp$7mi@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 265169

: Not exactly. The microwave bands may be useful for point-point
: linking, etc., but aren't commonly used, even by the business or
: government agencies, for mobile communications as we know it.

How about the entire GPS system? How about the INMARSAT system? How about all the satellite links on shipboard? How about all that military stuff they don't want you to know about?

Some enterprising amateurs have indeed operated mobile above 1300MHz. I personally operated mobile-in-motion full-color ATV on 5.8 GHz. Remember, it wasn't too long ago that the common belief was that mobile operation above 500 MHz wasn't feasible. If that barrier hadn't been broken, there would be no cellular service! As an alternative (and less innovative), one could always take the point-to-point stuff out of the current mobile-friendly bands. This would make more room for the current mobile technology and put point-to-point stuff on frequencies which are more suited to it.

: I agree amateurs should indeed get involved
: on these bands, but these bands are not necessarily valid replacement
: spectrum for the functions filled by 2m, 70cm, 33cm and 23cm.

You mean the _mobile_ functions, I hope. There are many functions that are perfectly suited for microwave. Two that come to mind are all packet backbones and links between repeaters. Large chunks of 2m and 70cm are tied up with this non-mobile activity. Just think if all BBS forwarding was done on other bands. The end users would have more access to their BBS because forwarding could be done "in the background". If all links were out of 420-440, and we could use it for non-auxiliary stuff, another 80 FM channels would be available for the traditional mobile user.

--
Jim Sohn phun sohn@ccnet.com
nophun pms/s=sohn/g=jv@mhs.attmail.com
KF6NY wireless KF6NY@wd6cmu.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3910. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 03:52:06 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2tj9h6$1of@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 265168

Howard Lester (hlester@nemo.as.arizona.edu) wrote:
: Maybe 73 plus an "apostrophe s" (73's) means "Best Regards, y'all" Howard

That is an absolutely stupendous idea, Howard... history in the making...
Henceforth and forevermore, 73's will mean Best Regards, ya'll. (Ah'll
furgiv ya'll fer missppelling ya'll 'cuz thum dam yankie techer's pubbraly
dun't no hou tu spel wurth cagada.)

73's's's (Ah got ah rully baddd drawlll) KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

3911. Re: Microwave bands (was Re: End of `440 i

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 04:14:14 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2tjaqm$2p0@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 265170

In article <2til08$ss4@abyss.west.sun.com>,
Dana Myers <myers@spot.West.Sun.COM> wrote:
>Well, either Jay just wants to carry in "splut-like" fashion :-), or he
>didn't read what I wrote.

I did too. Nyah. :-)

>I said "The microwave bands are not necessarily valid replacement spectrum
>for functions filled by 2m, 70cm, 33cm and 23cm". Jay counters with a little
>bit of Mom and Apple Pie. Let's be serious; the microwave bands are not yet
>valid replacement spectrum for the popular 2m and 70cm bands. Offering them
>as such ignores reality. Let's have a constructive discussion rather than
>Mom and Apple Pie, OK?

My point was that 80m was, at one time, not valid replacement spectrum for
stuff below 200 meters, too. We've been handed lemons in the past and made
lemonade out of them. What would you have said back when hams were given 200
meters and down because nobody else wanted it?

The microwave bands - or even 2400 MHz - are not "valid replacement spectrum"
only because hams would rather bitch than switch, as Jim Reese puts it. To
complain that you can't put up yet another yak box on 440, and so it's time to
change the rules in midstream and destroy someone's thousands of dollars worth
of repeater investment, is to capitulate rather than pioneer. Call it Mom and
Apple Pie if you want to...but who's arguing about ham radio as a technical
service now?
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.

3912. Re: Microwave bands (was Re: End of `440 i

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 04:32:50 UTC
From: myers@spot.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2tjbti$vu@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 265173

In article 7mi@ccnet.ccnet.com, sohn@ccnet.com (Jim Sohn) writes:
>: Not exactly. The microwave bands may be useful for point-point
>: linking, etc., but aren't commonly used, even by the business or
>: government agencies, for mobile communications as we know it.
>
>How about the entire GPS system? How about the INMARSAT system? How
>about all the satellite links on shipboard? How about all that military
>stuff they don't want you to know about?

Yeah. That is why I said "for mobile communications as we know it".

>Some enterprising amateurs have indeed operated mobile above 1300MHz. I
>personally operated mobile-in-motion full-color ATV on 5.8 GHz. Remember,
>it wasn't too long ago that the common belief was that mobile operation
>above 500 MHz wasn't feasible. If that barrier hadn't been broken, there
>would be no cellular service! As an alternative (and less innovative),
>one could always take the point-to-point stuff out of the current
>mobile-friendly bands. This would make more room for the current mobile
>technology and put point-to-point stuff on frequencies which are more
>suited to it.

Sure, some folks have operated mobile above 1300 MHz. I think it would be the
cat's meow if amateurs could actually go develop some new mobile services that
work well in the upper microwave bands.

I'm in complete agreement that point-point linking ought to move up to the
more suitable frequencies.

>: I agree amateurs should indeed get involved
>: on these bands, but these bands are not necessarily valid replacement
>: spectrum for the functions filled by 2m, 70cm, 33cm and 23cm.
>
>You mean the _mobile_ functions, I hope. There are many functions that
>are perfectly suited for microwave. Two that come to mind are all packet
>backbones and links between repeaters. Large chunks of 2m and 70cm are
>tied up with this non-mobile activity. Just think if all BBS forwarding
>was done on other bands. The end users would have more access to their
>BBS because forwarding could be done "in the background". If all links
>were out of 420-440, and we could use it for non-auxiliary stuff, another
>80 FM channels would be available for the traditional mobile user.

Uh, yeah. Read my first paragraph again. My emphasis was indeed on
mobile activity. Wasn't that clear?

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *

* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3913. FAX # for Amateur Division, Kenwood Japan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 04:35:26 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <RX8VNc1w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 265175

I am trying to find some information on my Kenwood TS-50S, basically how to immitate the Function keys on the microphone. Kenwood USA has told me they don't have this information.

I would like to try and FAX Kenwood Japan ... does anyone have a FAX number for their amateur division?

Thank you,

David WB7TPY

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

3914. ATV transmitts on every UHF channel - why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 04:36:47 UTC
From: mike@io.org
Message-ID: <2tjc50$7dj@ionews.io.org>
Source record: 265171
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

I recently breadboarded a simple (no crystal) ATV transmitter, and being a novice experimenter, was amazed to see it actually transmitting my VCR / Camcorder signals to my portable tv !

The transmitter works with either an air coil of about .5" or .125" diameter (both 3 or 4 turns #22). It's a Colpitts oscillator.

I *thought* that the large coil would be have a resonant frequency of about 100 Mhz, and the smaller one would be about 470 Mhz.

I am wondering why my portable tv is receiving the transmitter on every UHF channel.

Would the transmitter be generating strong enough harmonics that the signal is being sent on every UHF channel ?

Mike

--
==========
Mike Stramba Email: mike@io.org
Toronto,Canada Internex Online - Toronto, Canada (416) 363-3783
==========

3915. Re: FCC computers up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 05:47:26 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.140.0015CB0C@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 265172

In article <1994Jun12.160838.6850@equator.com> jod@equator.com (John Setel O'Donnell) writes:

>I'm still waiting. Been 25 weeks so far; resubmitted my application
>after 15 weeks, still no response on that either. Took my test 12/18/93,
>W5YI was VEC, checked with them, sure 'nuf they submitted to the FCC
>12/27/93. FCC still shows "no record of application" when I call.
>Gonna resubmit again soon, I guess.

I think this is where it gets to be the appropriate time to write your congresscritter. If that doesn't work you can always go to the Gettysburgh Address personally and ask for a receipt.

good luck,
dan

3916. (NONE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 05:49:20 UTC
From: pat.oconnell@support.com
Message-ID: <9406132249.A2334wk@support.com>
Source record: 265178

```
N>From: wy1z@meceng.coe.neu.EDU (Scott Ehrlich)
N>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
N>Subject: (none)
N>Date: 12 Jun 94 02:36:22 GMT
N>Organization: ucsd usenet gateway

N>help
----

The troops are on the way...

KE6HGL PAT.

06/13/94
```

3917. ** QUESTION TO HTX-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 05:49:22 UTC
From: pat.oconnell@support.com
Message-ID: <9406132249.A2335wk@support.com>
Source record: 265179

N>From: ray.wade@michaelr.com (Ray Wade)
N>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
N>Subject: Re: ** QUESTION TO HTX-20
N>Date: Sun, 12 Jun 1994 18:10:00 GMT
N>Organization: TRO BBS

N> * OFFLINE 1.56 * If I throw a cat out the car window, is it kitty
N>litter? ....

At what speed are they talking about? The higher the mph. the higher the
litter factor.

 EW NEWS
An 'c u.o"zP! En,"6t z.o63:
"o v o f b o 2; factorg z y
 .....J
..<.....---

3918. Washington State Field Day??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 05:51:26 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.141.0015DC1E@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 265174

Hello,
I posted a few days ago asking if there was anyone active who would be running Field Day in the Raymond, Aberdeen or Westport area of Washington State. I still haven't heard back and the local emergency coordinator would really like to see what WE do. She's going on vacation or I'd invite her to our FD. So, anyone in the south-west corner of the state please speak up.

Thanks,
Dan

3919. Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 06:34:37 UTC
From: vfoao0ix@huey.csun.edu
Message-ID: <2tjj1t$dog@nic-nac.CSU.net>
Source record: 265176

[No readable article body recovered]

3920. Re: Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 06:35:49 UTC
From: vfoao0ix@huey.csun.edu
Message-ID: <2tjj45$dog@nic-nac.CSU.net>
Source record: 265177

saul yochelson (vfoao0ix@huey.csun.edu) wrote:
Test followup

3921. Re: End of `440 in SoCal' thread (was: VHF Maritime Outrage!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 07:51:25 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <hk1NH1I.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 265180

Jeffrey Herman <jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> writes:

>Wow! No need to whine about 440 when we've got all THIS available.

Are FM transceivers for those bands as readily available as those for 440?

Is "homebrewing" as practical on those bands as on 440 -- referring to special construction techniques as well as availability of components that can operate at those higher frequencies?

Are propagation characteristics on those bands such that they are as suitable for FM voice communication as is 440?

3922. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 08:05:14 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994Jun14.080514.21584@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 265181

In article <940613102607_101@ccm.hf.intel.com>, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
|>
|> Text item: Text_1
|>
|> >What has English got to do with 73? It is not an English word, it
|> >is a radio code. It is already plural... Mike
|>
|> Hey Mike, you need to get out of the shack more often. Before there
|> was such a thing as ham radio, 73 was (and is) an English figure and
|> should follow the rules of the English language, e.g. I can't believe
|> the number of 73's that I have seen lately on info-hams. Try composing
|> the preceeding sentence without pluralizing 73. :-)
|>
|> 73, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@delphi.com

No. I disagree. It is a code. Its plural is 73. Here is another word, SHEEP. Have yos seen many sheeps recently? Back to the point, 73 is not English. You would not use it in general conversation with non-amateurs. You could quite happily use it in Spanish, French or Russian. Next we will have QRX's when called by more than one station on cw .

Mike

3923. Re: Microwave bands (was Re: End of `440 in SoCal' thread)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 08:54:43 UTC
From: k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <2tjr8j$kbt@proffa.cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 265182

Dana Myers (myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM) wrote:

> Not exactly. The microwave bands may be useful for point-point
> linking, etc., but aren't commonly used, even by the business or
> government agencies, for mobile communications as we know it.

Jim Sohn (sohn@ccnet.com) wrote:

> How about the entire GPS system? How about the INMARSAT system? How
> about all the satellite links on shipboard?

These are (more or less) line-of-sight paths in the upper UHF range
(L- and S-band) with a predictable path loss.

However, if you operate well below line-of-sight you had to allow for a
huge fade margin to fill out the shadows, since diffraction doesn't
bend the signal around corners and roofs very much and you have to rely
on reflections from buildings on the opposite side of the street.
Even the free space path loss increases rapidly with frequency (or
actually the capture area for an omindirectional antenna is proportional
to the square of the wavelength), so you have a bad initial situation
before you even start to concider difraction or reflection losses.

If you want similar omnidirectional (horisontal) coverage as with
repeaters in lower bands, you need much more ERP. The radation pattern
at the repeater site can be flattened to a few degrees, the mobile radiation
pattern to maybe 10-30 degrees and the portable to 40-90 degrees to get some
antenna gain. Beyond this, you have to use adaptive phased arrays and
have to forget about round table operation.

> Remember,
> it wasn't too long ago that the common belief was that mobile operation
> above 500 MHz wasn't feasible. If that barrier hadn't been broken, there
> would be no cellular service!

Yes, but the cell size is much smaller than in amateur repeaters.

The cell size in cellular phone systems (NMT-900 and GSM (900 MHz))
in urban areas are usually a few hundred meters. Outside urban areas
there are short towers every few kilometers along main roads with highly
directional antennas aimed along the road. This way you will get
high ERP on the road but no coverage one kilometer off the road.

To use smaller "cell" sizes in amateur systems, you need

- a high amateur density to (financially) support a large number
of repeaters
- to a number of repeater sites

- large number of _cooperative_ amateurs to build repeater networks
for any usable coverage.

The last requirement might be the hardest part :-)

> As an alternative (and less innovative),
> one could always take the point-to-point stuff out of the current
> mobile-friendly bands. This would make more room for the current mobile
> technology and put point-to-point stuff on frequencies which are more
> suited to it.

This makes much more sense.

Paul OH3LWR

Phone : +358-31-213 3657
X.400 : G=Paul S=Keinanen O=Kotiposti A=ELISA C=FI
Internet: Paul.Keinanen@Telebox.Mailnet.fi
Telex : 58-100 1825 (ATTN: Keinanen Paul)
Mail : Hameenpuisto 42 A 26
FIN-33200 TAMPERE
FINLAND

3924. TH78 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 09:32:42 UTC
From: berg@fynu.ucl.ac.be
Message-ID: <2tjtfq$6lh@sci3.sri.ucl.ac.be>
Source record: 265184

Hi dear OM,

Could anyone on the net tells me if there is any mod. possible
on the TH78E (this is the European version, but I don't believe there
is any huge difference).

If mods are possible, where can I find these ?

mni tnx es best 73, Guy

****
* *
* Guy Berger (ON7ZV) *
* Internet: Berg@cyc.ucl.ac.be *
* Cyclotron *
* Universite Catholique de Louvain *
* *
****

3925. Satellite Tracking on the WEB ,just for Fun !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 09:33:49 UTC
From: mabboux@vcnam.cnam.fr
Message-ID: <2tjtht$fa9@sheckley.cnam.fr>
Source record: 265183

Hi !

(excuse me for my very bad english)

I have write a small WWW HTML page which is an interface
with a satellite tracking programe (n3emo-orbit package).

Entry point (URL) is : http://web2.cnam.fr/vms/equipe/bmabboux/astro.html

Just for Fun !

PS : this page use the FORM ACTION directive ,so some problemes can be encoured
with some WWW clients .

Bruno Mabboux
Ing. System VMS

3926. MROL GROL GMDSS License Exams in Durham, NC: 18 JUNE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 10:18:27 UTC
From: samodena@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <2tk05j$q4u@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 265209
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Commercial Radio Operator License Examinations

Durham, NC -- 18 June 94 -- 9:30 am

SW Branch -- Durham Public Library: 3605 Shannon Road

Licenses attainable:

Marine Radio Operator Permit -- Element 1

General Radiotelephone Operator -- Elements 1 & 3

GMDSS Radio Maintainer -- Elements 1, 3 & 9

GMDSS Radio Operator -- Elements 1 & 7

For more info or to reserve an exam seat, contact:

Steve Modena (919)787-7618 or Terry Murphy (919)471-4018

~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

Commercial Radio Operator License Examinations:

Durham , NC -- 18 June 94 -- 9:30 am

Who is offering it: W5YI-affiliated National Radio Examiners

Though walk-ins will be allowed, seating is limited.
To be assured a seat, contact:

Steve Modena (919)787-7618 or Terry Murphy (919)471-4018

What will be offered:
Examinations on elements 1, 3, 7 & 9

Time: 09:30 AM
Location: SW Branch of the Durham Public Library (next page)
What to bring: Cash for the fees, id, non-programable hand
calculators and good preparation

* * *Personal identification: Bring at least TWO forms of
positive identification * * *

WARNING: Anything that even resembles cheating or an attempt to
cheat will be reported *directly* to the FCC, as per regulations

How does it work: very similar to the Amateur Exams,
but with certain exceptions

1. Any or all of the currently offered elements available
may be taken
2. Elements may be taken in any order
3. Each element passed sucessfully will be recorded on a
Proof-of-Passing certificate
4. If you qualify for a license, you may prepare an FCC Form
756, or defer.
5. If you fail an element, there will no opportunity to retry
during the same session.
6. The amount of time allowed for the exams will be
reasonable, but not unlimited
7. We reserve the unequivocal right to limit seating: first
come, first served!
8. Fees charged follow this NRE rule:

"At this time, NRE requires a fixed $35 fee from each
candidate for the administration of any and all
examination elements required for each commercial license
per sitting. If any elements are failed, no license which
required the failed element would be issued and the
applicant would have to schedule another exam session and
pay another fee to obtain the desired license."

FEES MUST BE PAID IN CASH ONLY -- no checks, no exceptions.

We are absolutely obligated to be certain that you are who you say
you are: make sure that the identification that you present will
pass muster--otherwise you will not be allowed to take an exam.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

Commercial Radio Operator License Examinations:
SW Branch Durham Public Library: 3605 Shannon Rd.
Durham , NC -- 28 May 94

Steve Modena AB4EL (919) 787-7618 or
Terry Murphy AB4VJ (919) 471-4018

How To Get There:

Talk-in: we will listen for this Durham repeater: 144.85/145.45

These instructions work if you approach South Square Mall via
15-501 BYPASS.

You are in the vicinity of South Square when you can see the lone
skyscraper with the "needle" tower.

Whether you are coming from I-40, headed north on 15-501
BYPASS... or coming from I-85, headed south on 15-501 BYPASS,
there will be a sign indicating "Keep Left for 15-501 BUSINESS --
South Square."

Exiting from either direction of 15-501 BYPASS leads to the same
spot.

Passing under an overpass, there is a traffic light at a cross road named "Westgate"... and the Lone Star restaurant is ahead at 2 o'clock.

Go straight ahead.

Midway to the next traffic light, there is a sign: "Next right to Auto Drive."

At the light, there is a big Circuit City store is on the left... and the only turn possible is to the right, onto Shannon Road.

Turn right at this light.

The first traffic light on Shannon Rd. is at Auto Drive and you are in the midst of South Square mall: continue straight ahead.

The next traffic light on Shannon Rd. is the 3900 block of University Drive: go straight ahead.

After passing the Shannon Manor apartment complex, the next intersection has a stop sign and is called "MLK Jr.": go straight ahead.

Heading up a small hill and reaching the crest just before the curve, you are looking straight at the Durham Library--Southwest Branch... a brick building set on the left side of and below the level of the road.

The exam site address is 3605 Shannon Road.

The exam room is visible through a very large window to the right of the building entrance.

--
73/Steve Modena/Internet: 70312.456@compuserve.com

3927. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 10:40:13 UTC
From: as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CrDuz1.EEx@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 265189

In a previous article, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) says:

>Hey Mike, you need to get out of the shack more often. Before there
>was such a thing as ham radio, 73 was (and is) an English figure and
>should follow the rules of the English language, e.g. I can't believe
>the number of 73's that I have seen lately on info-hams. Try composing
>the preceeding sentence without pluralizing 73. :-)
^^^^^^^^^^^

Well, it is not too difficult...just pluralize it, do not apostrophize
it. In your context it is a plural, not a possessive.

If you want to say: <There were a lot of 73s being bandied around>, then
add the <s>. There is absolutely no reason for the apostrophe.
It is not possessive (singular or plural), and it is not a contraction.

--
Robin Ludlow, VE3YE
Orleans, Ontario, Canada
as041@freenet.carleton.ca

3928. Re: Nickel Hydride Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 10:53:52 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994Jun14.105352.27868@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 265188

In article <brett_miller.308.0011852E@ccm.hf.intel.com>, brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com (Brett Miller - N7OLQ) writes:
|> In article <1994Jun13.083636.5538@ee.surrey.ac.uk> M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:
|> >I have just bought 6 Nickel Hydryde AA cells for use with my Icom handheld. I
|> >wonder if anyone has any experience with such cells they are able to share? The
|> >cells are matked as 1.2V 1200mA hours. They weigh about the same as Nicads but
|>
|> I had some 1000mAH Gold Peak cells I used in My Icom 2SRA for
|> a few months about a two years ago. They discharged very quickly and soon
|> seemed like they wouldn't hold a charge. I used the Icom 60-70mA charger and
|> charged them for about 16 hours. I was very careful when I charged them, but
|> it didn't seem to make a difference. I was told by someone that early NMH
|> cells had a lot of problems (especially Gold Peak).

I think they might be gold peak, never heard of them before but the GP is suspicious. However regarding your own cells and the ICOM charger, you need to charge them at C/10 for 14 hours. In your case this would be 100mA for 14 hours. However you probably charged them at 60mA for 16 hours. This is not enough, it is only to 70% capacity so they would be a little low. Also I haer they completely self discharge in a week, so I suppose it is best to keep them on float at low current, say 10mA until required. I charged mine at 60-70mA with the icom charger for 28 hours. I wonder if it is easy to modify the ICOM rigs to charge at a higher rate? I was not using the wall charger, I used a 12V PSU so the extra current would not be a problem. With the W2, charge current is controlled by the rig.

Mike

3929. US License Examination Opportunities Scheduled 6/14/94 to 9/19/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 12:09:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2DFEF039@arrl.org>
Source record: 264950
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[[EXAMNT6.14W : 2052 in EXAMNT6.14W]]

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

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Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their
processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the
application. The FCC usually receives the application one
to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Beginning with applications submitted to the FCC as of March 1,
1994, Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will receive a license from the FCC that reads
"Tech Plus."

For Technician licensees who earned HF priviliges before March 1,
1994, the Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact

the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

OTHER
07/09/94,A,American Somoa,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany
06/18/94,A,Papua New Guinea,,,Kyle Harris KE9TZ
06/25/94,A,Columbia,,571-222-8855,Jeff App - B P Exploration
06/25/94,A,England,,44-494-432-14,Iain Philipps
07/01/94,A,Bahamas,,809-368-2188,Robert Hagans
07/09/94,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G
07/16/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios

GUAM
06/19/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi
09/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
06/25/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
07/30/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
08/27/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
07/09/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
08/13/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr

*eof

3930. Re: LOOKING FOR CLUB STATIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 12:09:47 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <CrDz4D.E76@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 265215

Hi ,tnx for all the mails u have sent me . I'm very glad to see
that they are many fellow ham-students...I think that it's time to create a
NET with the main goal of exchange ideas , ... a HF dx Net would be nice to start.The
problem rigth now are the exams ... but when they finnish we will post
again and make a sked for all ...
My best regards to all , and good luck on your exams (same to me !)
best 73's keep the dx'ing
CT1ENQ - (CT5EPG - Jamboree)

|---|
Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte	Aveiro University - PORTUGAL - EUROPE
Box 108 - 4801 Guimaraes - PT.	Electronics and Telecomunications Dept.
E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt |---|-----------------------------------
PACKET : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU	Ham:CT1ENQ - Univer.Club: CT6ARU

Vai-se de fracasso em fracasso ate' ao exito final.
Charles F. Keitering

3931. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 6/14/94 to 9/19/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 12:11:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2DFEF03F@arrl.org>
Source record: 264951
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[[EXAMNT6.14 : 2096 in EXAMNT6.14]]

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

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Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their
processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the
application. The FCC usually receives the application one
to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Beginning with applications submitted to the FCC as of March 1,
1994, Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will receive a license from the FCC that reads
"Tech Plus."

For Technician licensees who earned HF priviliges before March 1,
1994, the Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

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The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact

the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
06/15/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
07/06/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
07/16/94,A,Kodiak,,907-486-7636,Curtis Law
07/20/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
08/03/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
08/17/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
09/07/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
06/19/94,A,Winfield,,205-487-3589,David Corbett
06/25/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
07/05/94,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis R McLeod, Jr
07/07/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
07/16/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
07/21/94,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard W Navarre
07/30/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
08/04/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
08/13/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
08/27/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
09/01/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
09/10/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
09/15/94,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard W Navarre

ARKANSAS
06/18/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
06/18/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
07/02/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
07/02/94,A,Mountain View,,501-363-4383,Jack Oyler
07/04/94,A,Mountain View,,501-363-4383,Jack Oyler
07/05/94,W,Trumann,,501-483-6530,Al Fisher
07/09/94,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
07/09/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
07/16/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
07/16/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison

08/01/94,A,Crossett,,318-281-2900,Eugene S Winfree
08/06/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
08/09/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
08/13/94,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
08/13/94,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
08/13/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
08/20/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
08/20/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
09/03/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
09/10/94,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
09/10/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
09/13/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
09/17/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
09/17/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison

06/18/94,A,Flagstaff,,602-774-8308,Bill Sinton
06/18/94,A,Kingman,,602-757-7553,Charlie Ellis W6PNM
08/06/94,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
08/13/94,A,Prescott,,602-772-8539,Dave Rutledge
08/20/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
09/17/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower

CALIFORNIA
06/18/94,A,Beverly Hills,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
06/18/94,A,Cathedral City,,619-360-7777,Mal Maloney
06/18/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
06/18/94,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
06/18/94,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
06/18/94,A,Moccasin,,209-962-7146,Carl Croci
06/18/94,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
06/18/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
06/19/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
06/21/94,A,Palmdale,,805-285-4827,Larry Winters
06/25/94,A,Alameda,,510-778-6763,Jim Wallace WB6LQG
06/25/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
06/25/94,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
06/29/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
07/01/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
07/02/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
07/02/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
07/08/94,A,Fort Jones,,916-842-6082,Keith McNiel
07/08/94,A,Irvine,,714-856-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
07/09/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson, K6UMX
07/09/94,A,Jackson,,209-295-7947,Barbara Brown
07/09/94,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
07/09/94,A,Santa Rosa,,707-527-0981,Dave New
07/10/94,A,Clearlake,,707-994-9620,Chris Lutman
07/10/94,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
07/12/94,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
07/16/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
07/16/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline

07/16/94,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
07/16/94,A,Monterey,,408-663-0710,Michael C Marchini
07/16/94,A,Ridgecrest,,619-375-7245,Lloyd Brubaker
07/16/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
07/17/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
07/17/94,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,Charles McConnell, W6DP
07/17/94,A,Oakland,,510-658-3652,Steve Dorst N6VMK
07/23/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
07/30/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
07/30/94,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
07/30/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
07/31/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
08/01/94,A,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne J Sherwood
08/05/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
08/06/94,A,Apple Valley,,619-240-4546,Raymond Key
08/06/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
08/06/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
08/13/94,A,Camarillo,,805-388-2488,George Kreider III KN6LA
08/13/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson
08/13/94,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
08/14/94,A,Clearlake,,707-994-9620,Chris Lutman
08/20/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
08/20/94,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
08/20/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
08/27/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
08/27/94,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
08/27/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
09/02/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
09/03/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
09/03/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
09/06/94,A,Culver City,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
09/09/94,A,Irvine,,714-856-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
09/10/94,A,Clearlake,,707-994-9620,Chris Lutman
09/10/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson, K6UMX
09/10/94,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
09/10/94,A,Novato,,415-884-2811,Tom Miller
09/10/94,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
09/10/94,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
09/11/94,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
09/13/94,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
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09/17/94,A,Monterey,,408-663-0710,Michael C Marchini
09/17/94,A,Sebastopol,,707-527-0981,David A New
09/17/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
09/18/94,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,Charles McConnell, W6DP
09/18/94,A,Oakland,,510-658-3652,Steve Dorst N6VMK

COLORADO
06/18/94,A,Englewood,,303-840-9567,Fred Gilmore
06/25/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
07/09/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
07/09/94,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
07/11/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
07/23/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
08/08/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
08/13/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
08/13/94,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard
08/27/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
09/10/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
09/10/94,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
09/14/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John

CONNECTICUT
06/14/94,A,Middletown,,203-635-5289,Wayne K Irwin
06/14/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
06/16/94,A,Wallingford,,203-235-3676,Al Alvareztorres
06/18/94,A,Bloomfield,,203-243-1611,Don Wilson
06/18/94,A,Winsted,,203-283-4089,Lawrence S Polowy
06/22/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
06/26/94,A,Milford,,203-268-5015,Kevin Cellini
06/26/94,A,Pawcatuck,,401-364-0211,Andrew L Fenick
07/09/94,A,Fairfield,,203-261-3915,Joe A Cassidy
07/10/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock, N1BM
07/12/94,A,Middletown,,203-635-5289,Wayne K Irwin
07/12/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
07/27/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
08/07/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock, N1BM
08/09/94,A,Middletown,,203-635-5289,Wayne K Irwin
08/09/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
08/20/94,A,Gales Ferry,,203-376-2216,Rick George
08/24/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
09/01/94,A,Norwalk,,203-847-2541,Ray Hilson WB1U
09/10/94,A,Brookfield,,203-438-0218,Frank Sileo
09/10/94,A,Portland,,203-635-5289,Wayne K Irwin
09/11/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock, N1BM
09/13/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik

WASHINGTON DC
07/09/94,A,Washington,,202-223-3925,Hani Raad

DELAWARE
06/18/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
07/23/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
08/27/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
09/10/94,A,Dover,,302-697-6178,Robert W Baker
09/17/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-3203,Chet Thayer

FLORIDA
06/14/94,A,Plantation,,305-753-8713,Stephen W Strong Kc4VTF

06/16/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
06/18/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
06/18/94,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
06/18/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
06/18/94,A,Palm Coast,,904-446-5769,Thomas E Holley, Sr
06/18/94,A,West Palm Beach,,305-967-1477,Emanuel G Papandreas W4SS
06/19/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
06/21/94,A,Dade City,,904-583-2856,Edward Franklin, Jr
06/23/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
06/25/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
06/26/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
06/29/94,A,Casselberry,,407-695-8764,Karl Lambert
07/05/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
07/07/94,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
07/08/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
07/09/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
07/09/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
07/09/94,A,Valparaiso,,904-243-9720,Bill Hord
07/13/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
07/16/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
07/16/94,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
07/16/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
07/16/94,A,Panama City,,904-785-3547,James McQuagge
07/16/94,A,West Palm Beach,,305-967-1477,Emanuel G Papandreas W4SS
07/17/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
07/19/94,A,Dade City,,904-583-2856,Edward Franklin, Jr
07/21/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
07/23/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
07/28/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
07/31/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
08/02/94,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
08/02/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
08/04/94,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
08/10/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
08/12/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
08/13/94,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton, N4IPM
08/13/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
08/13/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
08/16/94,A,Dade City,,904-583-2856,Edward Franklin, Jr
08/18/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
08/20/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
08/20/94,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
08/20/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
08/20/94,A,West Palm Beach,,305-967-1477,Emanuel G Papandreas W4SS
08/21/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
08/25/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
08/27/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
08/28/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
09/01/94,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
09/03/94,A,Okeechobee,,813-467-0516,Allen L Berryman

09/06/94,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
09/06/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
09/09/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
09/10/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
09/10/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
09/14/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
09/15/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
09/17/94,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
09/17/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
09/17/94,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
09/17/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
09/17/94,A,West Palm Beach,,305-967-1477,Emanuel G Papandreas W4SS
09/18/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH

GEORGIA
06/16/94,A,Flintstone,,706-539-2334,Richard Wright
06/25/94,W,Dalton,,706-259-5625,Bert Coker
06/30/94,A,Macon,,912-788-5883,Gregory L Bridges
07/04/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
07/04/94,W,Rock Springs,,706-866-1200,Alan Painter
07/09/94,W,Augusta,,404-798-1918,Ed Butorajac
07/10/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
08/01/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
08/07/94,A,Lavonia,,706-356-1748,Barney M Barningham Sr, KD4MNO
08/13/94,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton
08/14/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
08/27/94,W,Dalton,,706-259-5625,Bert Coker
09/05/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
09/10/94,W,Augusta,,404-798-1918,Ed Butorajac
09/11/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord

HAWAII
06/16/94,A,Kailua Kona,,808-325-5475,Bill Schreiber

IOWA
06/18/94,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle
06/18/94,A,West Demoines,,515-266-6930,Steve DeBruyn
07/29/94,A,Sioux City,,712-277-2636,John Bylin
08/13/94,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney
08/20/94,A,Dubuque,,319-557-9149,Carl E Clark
08/27/94,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle
09/09/94,A,Sioux City,,712-277-2636,John Bylin
09/17/94,A,Ames,,515-292-4504,FS Hird

IDAHO
06/22/94,A,Grangeville,,208-743-9569,Kenneth L Anderson
06/25/94,A,Pocatello,,208-237-4910,James Luderman
07/06/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain
07/27/94,A,Grangeville,,208-743-9569,Kenneth L Anderson
08/03/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain
08/24/94,A,Grangeville,,208-743-9569,Kenneth L Anderson

08/27/94,A,Pocatello,,208-237-4910,James Luderman
09/07/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain

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06/18/94,A,Chicago,,708-867-6625,Bohdan Dobrowolsky
06/18/94,A,La Grange Park,,708-354-5481,Karl Weisshappel
06/19/94,A,Athens,,217-629-7017,Kenneth R Cary
07/03/94,A,Paris,,217-463-2213,Robert Nelson
07/09/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
07/09/94,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-0580,David Brasil, NF9N
07/09/94,A,Sandoval,,618-532-6606,Alva L King, Jr
07/14/94,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
07/16/94,A,Mt Carroll,,815-777-1002,Herbert Scarpelli
07/21/94,A,Athens,,217-629-7017,Kenneth R Cary
07/21/94,A,Stickney,,708-985-9256,Don Hlinsky
08/06/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
08/10/94,A,Galesburg,,309-344-5208,Brent Zhorne
08/11/94,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
08/13/94,A,Dixon,,815-284-6380,Charles W Randall
08/13/94,A,Mt Vernon,,618-244-7987,L C McDuffle
08/13/94,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-0580,David Brasil, NF9N
08/18/94,A,Athens,,217-629-7017,Kenneth R Cary
09/04/94,A,Paris,,217-463-2213,Robert Nelson
09/08/94,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
09/10/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
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09/10/94,A,Sandoval,,618-532-6606,Alva L King, Jr
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06/18/94,W,New Albany,,812-246-6377,Dick Truax
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06/19/94,A,Crown Point,,312-294-2793,Charles Sufana
06/25/94,A,Elkhart,,219-293-3062,Jeff Benedict
06/25/94,A,Indianapolis,,317-291-3569,Joseph A Cirillo
07/02/94,A,New Castle,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
07/09/94,A,Chesterton,,219-762-2887,William Peterson
07/16/94,A,Franklin,,317-736-6320,Eugene McCarty
07/16/94,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
07/29/94,A,Chesterton,,219-762-2887,William Peterson
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08/06/94,A,Valparaiso,,219-762-2887,William Peterson
08/07/94,A,Angola,,219-475-5897,Bill Brown
08/07/94,A,Terre Haute,,812-466-2122,Fred Mahalek
08/19/94,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana

08/20/94,A,Franklin,,317-736-6320,Eugene McCarty
08/20/94,A,Lafayette,,317-423-1035,R D Martin
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09/03/94,A,New Castle,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
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09/17/94,A,Franklin,,317-736-6320,Eugene McCarty
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07/20/94,A,Andover,,316-775-0300,Leanna R Gordon
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08/13/94,A,Topeka,,913-267-6455,Milo McNall
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06/24/94,A,Somerset,,606-679-2442,Norman Ard
06/25/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
07/05/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
07/09/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt
07/22/94,A,Somerset,,606-679-2442,Norman Ard
08/02/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
08/13/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt
08/19/94,A,Somerset,,606-679-2442,Norman Ard
09/06/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
09/10/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt

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06/18/94,A,Gretna,,PO BOX 192 LA,David Cutlip
06/26/94,5,New Orleans,,,Angelo Glorioso
07/09/94,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
07/09/94,A,West Monroe,,318-396-3507,Donald C Frantom, Sr
07/17/94,A,Coushatta,,318-932-5919,Louis Bryant
08/06/94,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
08/28/94,5,New Orleans,,,Angelo Glorioso
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06/22/94,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
06/23/94,A,Franklin,,617-784-8533,Jeff Lane

06/24/94,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
06/25/94,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
06/29/94,A,Hubbardston,,508-928-4459,Bob Taylor
07/03/94,A,Nantucket,,508-228-7038,Terry Laundry
07/04/94,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
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07/10/94,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
07/12/94,A,Bedford,,617-377-2438,Edward W Hanna
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06/16/94,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
06/18/94,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
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07/03/94,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
07/09/94,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
07/16/94,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
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08/07/94,5,Landover,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
08/13/94,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
08/13/94,A,Frederick,,301-845-2670,Richard Ogden
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07/06/94,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks

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06/18/94,A,Bay City,,517-893-3475,Donald La Brenz II
06/18/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
06/18/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
06/18/94,A,Midland,,517-835-9112,Glenn U Boggs
06/18/94,A,Wyoming,,616-532-5196,Bob Becker
06/23/94,A,Battle Creek,,616-969-3026,Dick Holcomb
06/25/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
06/26/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
07/08/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
07/09/94,A,Ann Arbor,,313-663-4625,Roger Place
07/09/94,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
07/09/94,A,Houghton,,906-337-2542,George R Thurner

07/16/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
07/16/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
07/16/94,A,Kalamazoo,,616-327-2529,Wray I Marshall
07/16/94,A,Mt Clemens,,313-294-1567,Donald Olszewski
07/23/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
07/23/94,A,Manistee,,616-723-2119,Elmer Stamp
07/31/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
08/12/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
08/20/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
08/20/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
08/25/94,A,Battle Creek,,616-969-3026,Dick Holcomb
08/27/94,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
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09/08/94,A,Flint,,313-257-5325,Don Spillman
09/09/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
09/10/94,A,Harvey,,906-249-3837,Richard Schwenke
09/10/94,A,Roscommon,,517-275-4661,Richard L Maki
09/17/94,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
09/17/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
09/17/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
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06/18/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
06/18/94,A,Willmar,,612-243-4326,Allen A Hertzberg
06/25/94,A,Rochester,,507-288-6121,Richard J Baker
07/07/94,A,Mankato,,507-388-2581,Arcie T Kimpie
08/06/94,A,Hutchinson,,612-587-8736,Roger Vacek WA0OEU
08/06/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
08/13/94,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
08/20/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
09/03/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
09/10/94,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
09/17/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell

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06/14/94,A,Columbia,,918-423-5716,Dewey Bennett
06/16/94,A,Fulton,,314-386-2682,Rob Barnes
06/16/94,A,Joplin,,417-624-1643,Steve Mertens
06/18/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E Clark
06/18/94,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William L Forrest
06/18/94,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons
07/02/94,A,Kennett,,314-888-4020,Mark McKinney
07/04/94,A,Jackson,,314-866-2622,Gerald Grasso
07/07/94,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
07/09/94,A,Hannibal,,314-221-8618,Clifford H Ahrens
07/09/94,A,Kennett,,314-888-4020,Mark McKinney
07/12/94,A,Columbia,,918-423-5716,Dewey Bennett
07/16/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E Clark
07/17/94,A,Washington,,314-946-0948,Eric Koch

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08/20/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E Clark
08/20/94,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons
09/01/94,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
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09/05/94,A,Jackson,,314-866-2622,Gerald Grasso
09/10/94,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William L Forrest
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06/26/94,A,Nettleton,,601-963-2632,Scotty King
07/02/94,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
07/14/94,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stan Hecker
08/04/94,A,Booneville,,601-286-8924,Karl Bullock
08/11/94,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stan Hecker
09/08/94,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stan Hecker
09/11/94,A,Laurel,,601-764-2708,John Vanderslice

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07/05/94,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth
07/09/94,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb
08/02/94,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth
09/06/94,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth
09/17/94,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb

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06/18/94,A,Franklin,,704-369-6820,Abner S Correll
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06/18/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
06/25/94,A,Morganton,,704-433-6205,Thomas D Taylor Sr
07/02/94,A,New Bern,,919-633-3178,Charlie Gould
07/09/94,A,Carrboro,,919-644-8681,David Snyder, N2MLU
07/09/94,A,Durham,,919-544-5729,Terrence J Murphy
07/09/94,A,Fayetteville,,910-497-6589,Frederick New
07/12/94,A,Buies Creek,,910-897-2550,Mark Hammond
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07/16/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
07/16/94,W,Spindale,,704-245-6334,AB Brackett
07/23/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
07/23/94,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
07/30/94,A,Morganton,,704-433-6205,Thomas D Taylor Sr
08/06/94,A,New Bern,,919-633-3178,Charlie Gould
08/13/94,W,Marion,,704-724-4007,Cecil D Potter
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08/20/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
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09/10/94,A,Durham,,919-544-5729,Terrence J Murphy
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09/17/94,A,Nashua,,603-673-7395,James Heedles
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07/05/94,A,Westfield,,908-704-9700,Steve Ostrove
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07/16/94,A,Pennington,,609-737-1723,Don Wright
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09/17/94,A,Glorieta,,505-662-9155,Jim Griffiths

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07/01/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
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07/09/94,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender
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07/16/94,A,Modena,,914-566-0936,Dan Conna
07/20/94,A,Elma,,716-937-3592,Chuck Koester
07/21/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Dr Richard A Sandell
07/22/94,A,Southhold,,516-323-3646,Ralph Williams
07/23/94,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
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08/07/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Richard Sandell
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08/13/94,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender
08/13/94,A,Lake Huntington,,914-932-8544,Frank Szabo
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08/19/94,A,Poughkeepsie,,914-297-4238,Bob Harris
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08/28/94,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
08/31/94,A,Troy,,518-283-2337,Harry Hovey, WF2B
09/02/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
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06/14/94,A,Tiffin,,419-447-9515,Gregg Fletchner
06/16/94,A,Piqua,,513-773-6314,Charles W Tamplin
06/18/94,A,Milford,,513-483-5153,Kurt Broman
06/18/94,A,Springfield,,513-322-5020,Terry Mefford
06/19/94,A,Coshocton,,614-622-3470,Robert Manson
06/19/94,A,Coshocton,,614-622-3470,Robert Manson, WB8RWP
06/19/94,A,Elyria,,216-647-5116,Ola Sloane
06/19/94,A,Lancaster,,614-443-4079,Mary E Gleissner AA8HQ
06/20/94,A,Coshocton,,614-622-3470,Robert Manson WB8RWP
06/25/94,A,Circleville,,614-474-4857,Terry Frazier
06/25/94,A,Hamilton,,513-887-7430,John P Jones
06/25/94,A,Wellston,,614-286-2470,Ron Erb
06/27/94,A,W Farmington,,303-484-8315,Leland Grenter
07/02/94,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
07/03/94,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone
07/05/94,A,Clyde,,419-684-7822,John W Faggionato
07/09/94,A,Akron,,216-972-7677,Kenneth R Teleis
07/09/94,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Theodore Wilson
07/09/94,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
07/09/94,A,Westerville,,614-861-6916,William Tabor, K8NIO
07/10/94,A,Bowling Green,,419-354-1811,Robert I Boughton
07/16/94,A,Dayton,,513-274-8915,Fred Ralston
07/17/94,A,Elyria,,216-647-5116,Ola Sloane
07/21/94,A,Youngstown,,216-534-1394,James Viele
07/23/94,A,Mansfield,,419-522-2593,Dwayne Meadows
07/30/94,A,Akron,,216-882-6883,Herbert Wanzie
08/06/94,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
08/06/94,A,Mentor,,216-256-0320,R Scott Farnham
08/07/94,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone
08/07/94,A,Marion,,614-499-3565,Stephen Eckard
08/13/94,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Theodore Wilson
08/13/94,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
08/14/94,A,Cleveland Hts,,216-321-5567,Fred Taub
08/20/94,A,Columbus,,614-866-5531,James Kerr
08/21/94,A,Elyria,,216-647-5116,Ola Sloane
08/27/94,A,Canton,,216-453-5896,Richard Stellarini
09/03/94,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
09/04/94,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone
09/06/94,A,Clyde,,419-684-7822,John W Faggionato
09/10/94,A,Akron,,216-972-7677,Kenneth R Teleis
09/10/94,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Theodore Wilson
09/10/94,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
09/10/94,A,West Union,,513-544-3763,Jerry Paquette
09/10/94,A,Westerville,,614-861-6916,William Tabor, K8NIO
09/13/94,A,Tiffin,,419-447-9515,Gregg Fletchner

09/15/94,A,Youngstown,,216-534-1394,James Viele
09/17/94,A,Lebanon,,513-746-2092,Sherman E Winkle
09/18/94,A,Elyria,,216-647-5116,Ola Sloane

OKLAHOMA
06/16/94,A,Tulsa,,918-272-3081,Georgia McReynolds
07/06/94,A,Altus,,405-477-0921,Loren C Simms
07/09/94,A,Altus,,405-477-0921,Loren C Simms
07/09/94,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,John Copeland
07/19/94,A,Durant,,405-924-7868,R J Kuhlmeier
07/19/94,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
08/06/94,A,Broken Arrow,,918-251-3449,Sam Morris
08/06/94,A,Ponca City,,405-762-1966,Mark E Byard
08/06/94,A,Quapaw,,918-542-5914,Mary Buckner N6NOG
08/13/94,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,John Copeland
08/16/94,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
09/03/94,A,Broken Arrow,,918-251-3449,Sam Morris
09/10/94,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,John Copeland

OREGON
06/18/94,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
06/18/94,A,White City,,503-773-4687,Bill Lorton
06/21/94,A,Newberg,,503-538-4301,Colin Lamb
06/23/94,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
06/26/94,A,Portland,,503-626-7399,John Mackey
07/02/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
07/10/94,A,Portland,,503-642-5803,Edith Litvin
07/13/94,A,Roseburg,,503-672-7564,Anne Wolfe
07/16/94,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
07/16/94,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
07/23/94,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
08/06/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
08/13/94,A,Albany,,503-585-5647,Lois Vallen NX7V
08/16/94,A,Newberg,,503-538-4301,Colin Lamb
08/20/94,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
08/20/94,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
08/25/94,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
09/03/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
09/14/94,A,Roseburg,,503-672-7564,Anne Wolfe
09/17/94,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
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PENNSYLVANIA
06/15/94,A,Oakdale,,412-777-1259,Madison M McKee III
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06/16/94,A,Lancaster,,717-898-0611,Carl Denlinger, WQ3P
06/18/94,A,Barnesboro,,814-948-5416,Paul Fleming KE3DR
06/18/94,A,Beaver Falls,,412-843-6560,Thomas Peluso
06/18/94,A,Butler,,412-443-6581,Arlan Brandt
06/18/94,A,Hermitage,,412-347-1183,John May
06/20/94,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman

06/24/94,A,Allentown,,215-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
06/29/94,A,Warminster,,215-343-3494,Tom Michaud
07/02/94,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
07/02/94,A,Mt Pleasant,,,David J Rath
07/03/94,A,Dallas,,717-779-2981,Joe Caffrey
07/08/94,A,Nazareth,,215-820-0944,Robin C Moseley
07/09/94,A,New Kensington,,412-782-5130,Donald McDaniel, KJ3Q
07/13/94,L,Scranton,,717-342-8591,Art Sposto
07/16/94,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
07/16/94,A,Kingsley,,717-879-2577,Ellen Thompson
07/16/94,A,Meadville,,814-724-1413,James Cihon
07/16/94,A,Pittsburgh,,412-371-9983,E S Dorsey
07/18/94,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
07/21/94,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
07/21/94,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
07/23/94,A,Huntington Mills,,717-864-3745,Victor L Long
07/29/94,A,Allentown,,215-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
07/30/94,A,Indiana,,412-463-3738,Richard Christensen
08/05/94,A,Nazareth,,215-820-0944,Robin C Moseley
08/06/94,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
08/06/94,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
08/06/94,A,Pittsburgh,,412-931-2651,John Rosenwald
08/06/94,A,Tamaqua,,717-386-2384,William E Dale
08/10/94,5,Scanton,,717-342-8591,Art Sposto
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08/14/94,A,Easton,,610-767-4778,John Greenage
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08/20/94,A,Hermitage,,412-347-1183,John May
08/26/94,A,Allentown,,215-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
08/27/94,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
08/27/94,A,Pittsburgh,,412-885-8073,Dennis Tanner
09/02/94,A,Nazareth,,215-820-0944,Robin C Moseley
09/03/94,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
09/03/94,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
09/03/94,A,Mt Pleasant,,,David J Rath
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08/06/94,A,Middletown,,401-683-2250,Jack P Garforth
08/11/94,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
08/28/94,A,East Providence,,508-677-4748,Paul Machado, NY1W
09/08/94,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson

SOUTH CAROLINA
06/14/94,W,Spartanburg,,803-585-4919,H Peter Theiler
06/18/94,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
06/18/94,W,Columbia,,803-345-3373,Ray Rogers
07/02/94,W,Greenville,,803-297-1617,Sue L Chism
07/16/94,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
07/16/94,W,Sumter,,803-775-9106,Dan Mask
08/06/94,W,Greenville,,803-297-1617,Sue L Chism
08/16/94,W,Spartanburg,,803-585-4919,H Peter Theiler
08/20/94,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
08/20/94,W,Columbia,,803-345-3373,Ray Rogers
09/10/94,W,Greenville,,803-297-1617,Sue L Chism
09/17/94,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
09/17/94,W,Sumter,,803-775-9106,Dan Mask

SOUTH DAKOTA
07/09/94,A,Pierre,,605-224-9845,Larry E Hofmeister
07/16/94,A,Hot Springs,,605-745-5929,Lon Seaboldt
07/30/94,A,Clear Lake,,605-876-2671,Donald Clifford
07/31/94,A,Clear Lake,,605-876-2671,Donald Clifford
09/10/94,A,Rapid City,,605-348-6564,Neal @ DAY 605-394-1298

TENNESSEE
06/18/94,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
06/18/94,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
06/18/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
06/18/94,A,Nashville,,615-824-7216,Murray G Jones K4ANH
06/25/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
06/25/94,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
06/30/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,John Hall
07/04/94,A,Nashville,,615-832-4665,Dennis Thrasher
07/06/94,A,Dickson,,615-446-7590,Charles M Seay, Sr KN4HL
07/10/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
07/11/94,W,Athens,,615-263-9300,Evan Ray
07/16/94,A,Columbia,,615-381-6814,Charles Miller
07/16/94,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
07/16/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
07/21/94,W,Jamestown,,615-879-8626,Mike Ledbetter
07/23/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
08/06/94,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
08/09/94,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
08/11/94,A,Nashville,,615-832-4665,Dennis Thrasher
08/13/94,W,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spillee
08/14/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
08/20/94,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
08/20/94,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams

08/20/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
08/25/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,John Hall
08/27/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
08/28/94,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
09/03/94,A,Cookeville,,615-537-6537,George Droke
09/08/94,A,Nashville,,615-832-4665,Dennis Thrasher
09/11/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
09/12/94,W,Athens,,615-263-9300,Evan Ray
09/17/94,A,Columbia,,615-381-6814,Charles Miller
09/17/94,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
09/17/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
09/17/94,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore

TEXAS
06/14/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
06/16/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
06/18/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
06/18/94,A,San Angelo,,915-942-7599,Rob Mowrer N5OIW
06/25/94,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
06/25/94,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
06/26/94,A,Abilene,,915-672-8889,Peggy Richard
07/02/94,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
07/05/94,A,El Paso,,915-751-0693,James H Kluetz
07/09/94,A,Austin,,512-345-7281,Larry C Gunter
07/09/94,A,Clute,,409-265-6439,Paul Webb
07/09/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
07/09/94,A,Midland,,915-684-9742,Bill Mawhortar, AB5ED
07/12/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
07/21/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
07/21/94,A,Texarkana,,903-793-3677,James Pat Bell
07/23/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
07/23/94,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
07/23/94,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
08/06/94,A,El Paso,,915-595-6737,Charles E Jensen
08/06/94,A,Houston,,713-462-1617,Jeff Beniretto N5TGR
08/06/94,A,Orange,,409-886-7159,Paul Clark
08/09/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
08/13/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
08/13/94,A,Midland,,915-684-9742,Bill Mawhortar, AB5ED
08/18/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
08/20/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
08/27/94,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
08/27/94,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
09/03/94,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
09/10/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
09/10/94,A,Midland,,915-684-9742,Bill Mawhortar, AB5ED
09/13/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
09/15/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
09/17/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood

UTAH
07/06/94,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas
08/06/94,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith
09/07/94,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas

VIRGINIA
06/18/94,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK
07/08/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A. Kolb
07/09/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
07/09/94,A,Chesapeake,,804-424-4764,Bill Verebely
07/22/94,A,Arlington,,703-756-8994,James W Fox
07/23/94,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
07/30/94,5,Gloucester,,804-484-2857,Fran Sterling
08/06/94,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber
08/06/94,A,Sterling,,703-450-2304,Michael Weber
08/12/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A. Kolb
08/13/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
08/13/94,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
08/13/94,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
08/13/94,A,Virginia Beach,,804-468-9166,Judy Rogers
08/27/94,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK
09/09/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A. Kolb
09/10/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
09/10/94,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
09/17/94,A,Coeburn,,703-395-6595,Clinton W Hawkins, Jr
09/18/94,A,Virginia Beach,,804-898-8031,Ed Brummer

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08/06/94,A,Bolton,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
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06/14/94,A,Burley,,206-275-7219,David Brooks
06/14/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
06/15/94,A,Chimacum,,206-437-2370,P Dangerfield W7KQI
06/18/94,A,Spokane,,509-838-4320,William A Sullivan
06/18/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
06/18/94,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
06/19/94,A,College Place,,509-525-7003,Mable Babbitt
06/22/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
06/25/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
06/25/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
07/02/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
07/02/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
07/10/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
07/12/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
07/14/94,A,Puyallup,,206-847-8888,Jim Sutton WA7PHD
07/16/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
07/23/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
07/23/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
07/27/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
08/06/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards

08/06/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
08/09/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
08/14/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
08/20/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
08/24/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
08/27/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
08/27/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
09/03/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
09/03/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
09/11/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
09/13/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
09/17/94,A,Aberdeen,,206-249-4671,Nick Bender
09/17/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe

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06/15/94,A,Sheboygan,,414-458-2307,Thomas R Hetzel
06/18/94,A,Tomahawk,,715-282-6490,Greg Garner
07/09/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
07/09/94,A,Merrill,,715-539-2000,Sharon L Harris
07/30/94,A,Tomahawk,,715-282-6490,Greg Garner
08/13/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
08/27/94,A,Rhinelander,,715-362-9296,Mary Berger
08/27/94,A,Tomahawk,,715-282-6490,Greg Garner
09/10/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
09/17/94,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers

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06/18/94,A,Clarksburg,,304-624-5186,Joseph R Chiado
08/06/94,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M Reynolds
08/09/94,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
08/09/94,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson

WYOMING
07/16/94,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner
07/30/94,A,Basin,,307-568-2349,Jerry Pyle

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07/09/94,A,American Somoa,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany
06/18/94,A,Papua New Guinea,,,Kyle Harris KE9TZ
06/25/94,A,Columbia,,571-222-8855,Jeff App - B P Exploration
06/25/94,A,England,,44-494-432-14,Iain Philipps
07/01/94,A,Bahamas,,809-368-2188,Robert Hagans
07/09/94,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G
07/16/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios

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*eof

3932. Re: JPOLE.EXE calculates measurements of antenna for desired freq v1.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 12:42:32 UTC
From: jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1994Jun14.124232.13801@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 265191
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: JPOLE.EXE calculates measurements of antenna for desired freq v1.1

>The following uses a calculator to give you the 1/4 wave section
>of a 1/4 GP antenna or "short" section of a J-pole. I use a
>velocity of propagation factor of .91 and center frequency of
>146 megahertz; for those with programmable calculators, assign
>variables here :-)
>
>(((((300 x .91) -:- 146) -:- 4) -:- 2.45) x 100)
>
>Results in inches (19.08... in this example) for the 1/4 section.
>
>Cheers & 73
>Ed Humphries N5RCK
>HP Atlanta GA

Hey Ed, shouldn't that 2.45 actually be 2.54 for making the
conversion from CM to INCHES?

Just wondering.
73, Jeff.
****
jwittich@bnr.ca * BNR claims they know nothing of my
AC4ZO * employment here.
****

--
****
jwittich@bnr.ca * BNR claims they know nothing of my
AC4ZO * employment here.
****

3933. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 12:59:01 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCrE1ED.1IE@netcom.com>
Source record: 265192

Jay Maynard (jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:
: In article <rogjdCr7tnH.ByI@netcom.com>,
: Roger Buffington <rogjd@netcom.com> wrote:
: >Jay, if your asnine rhetoric of calling me a communist weren't so darned
: >funny, I'd probably be pissed at you. Why don't you invest in a
: >dictionary or a good thesaurus, and see if you can't find a better
: >adjective. I am just old enough to resent twerps who carelessly call
: >honest folks communists.

Snip! Long windy, whiny paragraph removed for the good of all....

: I've been involved in ham radio, including several repeater groups, for over
: 20 years. I've put more into repeaters and repeater clubs and frequency
: coordination than you've put into radios. I've served the hams of Texas in
: various capacities for almost 10 years...how long have you been in ham radio?

28 years Jay. 28 years. You certainly seem to have a high opinion of
yourself, I'll grant you that. As far as whether you've put more into
serving amateur radio than I have, highly debatable and perhaps not the
subject of this thread.

For the record, your 10 years is a little over a third of the length of
the service to and membership in the hobby.

I've found that people who blow a lot of stack gas about how much they do
for the hobby, how long they've been in it (as though that somehow means
they are better ops than some of the FB newcomers to our hobby) usually
are mostly hot air. Your puffed up rhetoric is a prime example of this
sort of braggadacio. The rest of us are not impressed.

Mostly on this thread you've alternated between name calling, attacking
other people's dedication to the hobby, and then whining about all the
money you've put into the hobby, all the service, etc. Stop whining!
It's a hobby!

: If you want to put up and support open repeaters, great. I've been there
: before. I think there's a need for open repeaters...but where we differ is
: that I think there's a place for closed machines, too.

Well, that's your privilege. It's mine, along with a lot of other
people, to disagree with you.

We probably wouldn't disagree if the situation here weren't so out of
hand. I personally would entertain having a number of closed repeaters if
the reason could be justify and the number was limited so as not to crowd
out the possibility of large number of open repeaters. Operating a
repeater, like operating any other station, is a ***privilege**** not a

right. Do closed repeaters have a place? Perhaps. But not to the exclusion of all others as is presently the case here in Southern California. That was the topic of this thread, Jay. All of your whining about how this point of view would take away your repeater and how it fails to take into account your wonderful 10 years of service to the hobby, etc. etc. is simply off the topic.

: The only folks who want to outlaw closed repeaters - for that's essentially
: what you're calling for - are those who want someone else to make their radios
: useful. If you think that that places me on a high horse, all I can say is
: come up here and enjoy the view.

See, here's a good example of how you argue. No one except {insert name-calling or innuendo here} would disagree with Jay.

Jay, believe it or not, some of us like to conduct a discussion without name-calling and putting the other fellow down. Your approach of attacking your opponent rather than his argument belies your oft-repeated claim of how much service to the hobby you've put in. In radio clubs and in real life few people want to work with or be around people who behave in this fashion.

: >Please answer concisely. These 5 or 6 page answers you've been posting
: >have given my "kill" function enhanced utility.

: You are, of course, entitled to read what you'd like. This issue, however, is
: not one that lennds itself to concise answers; it's a knotty, complex,
: political one that's been going on for longer than you've even known about ham
: radio. I've been writing as concisely as I can while still addressing the
: issues. It's just not as black-and-white as you'd like to believe.
: --

Since we've established that I've been in amateur radio a heck of a lot longer than you, the first part of the above paragraph is exposed as being wrong (as well as snotty). As for your condescending, unpleasent diatribe about the complexity, well, thank you for the insight. But please, concision.

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3934. Re: End of `440 in SoCal' thread (was: VHF Maritime Outrage!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 13:02:53 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCrE1Kt.1oL@netcom.com>
Source record: 265193

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: In article <rogjdCrAGJB.CAK@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
: >
: >Say, Jeff, if you are such a technical stud and CW whiz, why don't you
: >upgrade to Extra Class?

: I wish I was a `technical stud' - then I wouldn't have to spend weeks
: trouble shooting these QRPp xmtrs - getting the bugs out is just as
: much fun as operating them, though.

For some of us. Personally, I am not much for troubleshooting radios. I
like to operate 'em though. Where do you find the time?

: I'll upgrade to at least advanced either as soon as I finish this Ph.D.
: or they kick me out of grad school - I've used up 3 years and haven't
: done very much..... only 4 years remaining to get everything done. Phooey.

I start law school in the fall. Guess we'll both be out of the workforce
for awhile?

Less time to do Internet, alas....

Have fun with the tests. I studied 3 nights for the extra. With my
non-technical background (I'm a CPA by trade; don't know a lot of
electronics) if I can do it, anyone can.

73

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3935. Re: TH-78A Peculiarities <--Help Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 13:09:21 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <pYytvZp.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 265190

Marc Richard Wollemborg <mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu> writes:

>One other small thing. About half the time, the tx doesn't always open up
>immediately on the commercial band. The red light will flash on and the

Well marc,
the obvious suggestion is dont tx out of band!!!!

3936. Anyone know K1RX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 14:08:22 UTC
From: mikemr@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9406141530.AA10349@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 265198

I sent a QSL and SASE to him, but the post office returned
it "forwarding time expired." If anyone knows Mark, could
they email his new address to me? Thanks and 73
Mike N6MZ mikemr@microsoft.com

3937. Re: Morse Code trainers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 14:28:13 UTC
From: faunt@netcom2.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Jun14072813@netcom2.netcom.com>
Source record: 265202

I've been using a Morse Code trainer that I bought from Brian Jordan, G4EWJ. It has a 1 character display, so the characters can be replayed on the display for checking, as well as audibly. It's a kit, and is designed to be used without a package, so it's a bit inconvenient for carrying around. I built mine with the display board in the same plane as the main board, and carry it in a plastic box that holds the trainer and a small pair of earphones, also. It is oriented towards the UK license test, so it does auto delay up to 12WPM, although it'll go much faster, and you can get it to do Farnsworth code for 13 or even 20 WPM. It has very good tone and volume.
I also have an MFJ, and there seems to be clicks in the headphones. My Pocket Morse Code Trainer came with a single earphone, and set up for a mono earphone. The jack is a stereo jack, so I'm going to add the appropriate wire, and see how it sounds with better headphones.

Other training devices I know about are the Datong box, and "Uncle Albert's Unique Keyer" from the January 94 QST. AEA makes the MM3, I think that also seems to be useful for code practice and I'm sure there are others. The G4EWJ unit, and "Uncle Albert's" have provision for learning to send properly. Do any others?

73, doug
(working on 13WPM)

3938. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 14:30:12 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2tketk$3os@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 265196

In article <rogjdCrE1ED.1IE@netcom.com>,
Roger Buffington <rogjd@netcom.com> wrote:
>Jay Maynard (jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:
>: In article <rogjdCr7tnH.ByI@netcom.com>,
>: Roger Buffington <rogjd@netcom.com> wrote:
>: >Jay, if your asnine rhetoric of calling me a communist weren't so darned
>: >funny, I'd probably be pissed at you. Why don't you invest in a
>: >dictionary or a good thesaurus, and see if you can't find a better
>: >adjective. I am just old enough to resent twerps who carelessly call
>: >honest folks communists.
>Snip! Long windy, whiny paragraph removed for the good of all....

...that explains why I think he really is a repeater communist.
Nice debating tactic there. Who's calling who names? Why not answer the
argument instead, as you keep claiming I should do?

>: I've been involved in ham radio, including several repeater groups, for over
>: 20 years. I've put more into repeaters and repeater clubs and frequency
>: coordination than you've put into radios. I've served the hams of Texas in
>: various capacities for almost 10 years...how long have you been in ham radio?
>28 years Jay. 28 years.

[pulls out first license] OK, fine. You have 5 years on me.

> You certainly seem to have a high opinion of
>yourself, I'll grant you that. As far as whether you've put more into
>serving amateur radio than I have, highly debatable and perhaps not the
>subject of this thread.

>For the record, your 10 years is a little over a third of the length of
>the service to and membership in the hobby.

That's just the hams of Texas as a whole, with the Texas VHF-FM Society. That
doesn't include quite a bit of service locally with various repeater clubs.
Even so, I'll buy that you've been around the service, and serving ham radio
as a whole, for quite a while. Your uninformed arguments led me to believe
otherwise.

>I've found that people who blow a lot of stack gas about how much they do
>for the hobby, how long they've been in it (as though that somehow means
>they are better ops than some of the FB newcomers to our hobby) usually
>are mostly hot air. Your puffed up rhetoric is a prime example of this
>sort of braggadacio. The rest of us are not impressed.

I can't control that...but the fact remains that I speak about the
practicalities of coordination from personal experience. Do you?

>Mostly on this thread you've alternated between name calling, attacking
>other people's dedication to the hobby, and then whining about all the
>money you've put into the hobby, all the service, etc. Stop whining!
>It's a hobby!

I can throw that one right back at those who whine about not being able to
put up an open repeater on 440. Quit whining! Pick another band!

>Well, that's your privilege. It's mine, along with a lot of other
>people, to disagree with you.

I don't argue that. Everyone has the right to be wrong. :-)
When you start advocating that coordinators do patently stupid things that
will get them sued into oblivion, though, I have to stand up and yell, "HELL
NO!"

>We probably wouldn't disagree if the situation here weren't so out of
>hand. I personally would entertain having a number of closed repeaters if
>the reason could be justify and the number was limited so as not to crowd
>out the possibility of large number of open repeaters. Operating a
>repeater, like operating any other station, is a ***privilege**** not a
>right. Do closed repeaters have a place? Perhaps. But not to the
>exclusion of all others as is presently the case here in Southern
>California. That was the topic of this thread, Jay. All of your whining
>about how this point of view would take away your repeater and
>how it fails to take into account your wonderful 10 years of service to
>the hobby, etc. etc. is simply off the topic.

No, it's right on topic. Operaring a repeater is a privilege that can only be
revoked by the FCC. As a coordinator, I can't tell you not to put up a
repeater.

There's simply no way to outlaw, or restrict, closed repeaters in a way that
won't get coordinators sued. There's certainly no way to _remove_ existing
closed repeaters.

My experience with the coordination process gives me the real-world experience
to back up my statements. As such, it's relevant.

>Jay, believe it or not, some of us like to conduct a discussion without
>name-calling and putting the other fellow down. Your approach of
>attacking your opponent rather than his argument belies your oft-repeated
>claim of how much service to the hobby you've put in. In radio clubs and
>in real life few people want to work with or be around people who behave
>in this fashion.

Fine. Let me know when you want to conduct a discussion in that fashion.
You're certainly not doing it now. In the meantime, I'll simply point out that
there are others in this group - and in this discussion - that can back up my
word.

>Since we've established that I've been in amateur radio a heck of a lot
>longer than you, the first part of the above paragraph is exposed as being
>wrong (as well as snotty). As for your condescending, unpleasent diatribe

>about the complexity, well, thank you for the insight. But please,
>concision.

I'll concede the issue of how long you've been in ham radio. That makes it all the more surprising that you still believe it's a black-and-white issue; the longer I'm involved with it, the more complex it gets. I'm being as concise as I can while still arguing the whole issue.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.

3939. Re: Com'l License Exams & Adv. Cl. Lic.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 14:33:15 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <2tkf3c$cdm@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 265195

In article <1994Jun14.014949.20260@nuchat.sccsi.com> acs@news.sccsi.com (A.C. Spraggins) writes:
>
>Does anyone know of a site where I can download the FCC question pool for
>the comercial license exams? I understand that about 80 percent of the
>quiz comes from the pool of the Advanced class study material. The pool
>changes next month and I would like to take the test over the old questions.
>

I know of no "on line" source for the commercial exam Q pool. As one of W5YI's commercial examiners I can also tell you the pool does not change next month. The only question pool that changes in July 1994 is the amateur general class exam.

What does happen next month is that the FCC is proposing adding an additional regulatory fee, last I heard it would add $105 to the cost of getting a GROL license.

To avoid the additional fee all of your paper work must reach the FCC before July. The MIT Radio Exam Team and several other National Radio Examiners groups will be offering a "last chance" exam on Saturday June 18th.

As far as study material for the MROP or the GROL, W5YI and Gordon West have just publisehd a real text book based on the current pool.
It is available from Radio Shack for about $12. I highly recommend it.

The Q pools are still the best availavble study material for the Global Maratime Distress and Saftey Systems licenses. Copies are available for sale from W5YI.

73 Steve F
W1GSL

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

3940. Re: How long do NJ ham plates take????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 14:55:32 UTC
From: nd2k@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CrE6sn.DqD@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 265197

From article <CrCp6G.Knn@pica.army.mil>, by mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis):
>
>
> Can a New Jersey amateur tell me how long it took them
> to get their call-sign plates from NJ Dept of Motor Vehicles?
> I've heard 12 weeks (as bad as the FCC :-]) and it's been
> about that, since mid-March.

Mine took 13 weeks, exactly.
--

Al Schwarz ND2K
(908) 949-3890
cbnewsh!nd2k

3941. 1750-meter info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 15:24:59 UTC
From: chris.pearcy@hyperion.lanl.gov
Message-ID: <2tki4b$sja@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 265199

Does anyone have info on the "no-license-required" 1750-meter band (160-190 kHz) or the Panaxis CW transceiver kit for that band? Are there many hobbyists on the band? Thanks.

3942. Re: Microwave bands (was Re: End of `440 in SoCal' thread)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 15:32:50 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun14.153250.22781@arrl.org>
Source record: 265039

Dana Myers (myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM) wrote:

: Procuring parts and building working gear for microwave bands is
: considerably more difficult than building 80m transmitters out
: of junk televisions. I agree amateurs should indeed get involved
: on these bands, but these bands are not necessarily valid replacement
: spectrum for the functions filled by 2m, 70cm, 33cm and 23cm.

I guess this is pretty obvious is you already *know* how to
build radios out of TVs. But, if you don't have this background,
I'm not sure how true this really is. I suspect a lot of
amateurs can no longer tell you what the specialty ICs are
used in various consumer electronics really do, much less rewire
them up in amateur applications.

On the other hand, surplus microwave stuff is often more straightforward
to deal with. You can often figure out what frequency the stuff operates
with a ruler (if it isn't marked on the case). Much of the circuitry is
still discretes, or at least nice understandable building blocks, often
with 50 ohm input and output connections. Thus, some modifications
consisist of merely tearing out all the junk you don't need, and hooking
up what you do need.

True, getting 10 watt transistors is still a challenge on most of the
microwave bands. But, low power microwave parts are relatively easy
to get and getting easier, as companies realize they have to actually
sell stuff to stay in business.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

3943. Re: Poor Man's UHF Transmitter Combiner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 16:21:42 UTC
From: jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM
Message-ID: <2tklem$pj0@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 265200
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <jra.180.000E0A4D@lawdept.daytonoh.ncr.com>,
John Ackermann <jra@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com> wrote:

>Assuming that we can put the new repeater on a channel close enough to be
>within the duplexer's passband, we need to come up with a way to inexpensively
>combine two 35 watt UHF transmitters.

You could also pick a frequency that's over 1 MHz away from the opposing
transmitter and combine them with notch cavities and circulators. The method
you've described could be done easily. Wilkinson power dividers and isolators
(make sure you use two isolators per port) will do quite nicely. Measure
the heck out of it after you put it together to make sure there are no intermod
problems. This is essentially how the commercial guys do it.

I've successfully combined two duplex stations on a single antenna, but one
was 440 MHz and the other was 420 MHz. It was actually pretty simple. If
you're interested, I'll drop you a copy of the diagram on it.

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Real Texans don't let the truth get in
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | the way of a good story."

3944. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 16:53:15 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2tkn9r$m2e@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 265201

Mike Willis (M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk) wrote:

: No. I disagree. It is a code. Its plural is 73. Here is another word,
: SHEEP. Have yos seen many sheeps recently? Back to the point, 73 is not
: English. You would not use it in general conversation with non-amateurs.
: Mike

73 is a code less than 1% of the time... sheep, sheep; that's a couple of
sheep's (refering to the word "sheep" rather than the animal "sheep").
Sheeps appears in your posting. There are 73 characters in one line of your
posting. There *are* a lot of 73's in this posting and I agree with another
poster that this subject is too boring to continue.

73's, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@delphi.com

3945. HELP Trying to locate WB4LUR (Lewis Ott)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 16:58:05 UTC
From: jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com
Message-ID: <CrECGv.K0t@news.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 265207

My first amateur radio contact was on July 1969 nearly 25 years ago.
It was with WN4LUR, Lewis Ott. I have tried to contact him using
his callbook address (He is WB4LUR now). The mail was returned with
the notice "FORWARDING HAS EXPIRED".

His address as of 11/2/84 was Bluff City, Tennessee.

If anyone knows of his whereabouts I'd like the information so that
I can contact him via mail.

Thanks in advance for any help.

Harv
WB4NPL
jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com

3946. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 16:59:53 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2tknm9$m2e@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 265203

Robin Ludlow (as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA) wrote:

: If you want to say: <There were a lot of 73s being bandied around>, then
: add the <s>. There is absolutely no reason for the apostrophe.
: It is not possessive (singular or plural), and it is not a contraction.
: Robin Ludlow, VE3YE

Hi Robin, Once more from the dictionary... apostrophe - a mark ' used to indicate the ... plural of letters or figures (numbers)... as in no if's, and's, or but's.

73's, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@delphi.com

3947. Re: Beware of RADIOKIT kits (IMHO)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 17:08:04 UTC
From: jduffy@aol.com
Message-ID: <2tko5k$k8q@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 265205

In article <2tgfh6$o88@crl2.crl.com>, jeffj@crl.com (Jeff Jones) writes:

About complaints with poor quality and missing parts with kits sold by Radiokit.

Kit builders should take a look at all the new kits being produced by TenTec. Ten Tec is well known for the best customer service and very high quality radios. No reason why the kits would not be the same high quality.

Duffy de WB8NUT

3948. Digest of Articles - QST Jan 94 (Long - 47k)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 17:15:50 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <2tkok6$7tu@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 265204
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

DIGEST OF ARTICLES -- QST January, 1994

Following are digests of articles printed in the January, 1994 issue of QST. Such digests are being prepared for each issue of QST, and posted periodically. Subsequent issues will be posted one per week until they "catch up" to the current date in mid-1994, thereafter monthly.

It is hoped that other hams will volunteer to post similar digests of the other ham technical publications such as QEX, CQ, 73, COMMUNICATIONS QUARTERLY, RTTY JOURNAL, et al. Especially desirable would be digests of publications in other countries, such as the RSGB RADIO COMMUNICA-TIONS and ham magazines in Europe, Japan, Australia, and other countries around the world. We English speakers would especially enjoy them if they were translated into our language, but they would also be valuable additions to the world's knowledge if they were posted in the language of origin. Who knows? Some bi-lingual ham somewhere might translate them into English and re-post them.

Worldwide communications are getting better and better. The time has come to make the world's ham press available to all hams throughout the world!

The major value of digests is to give readers sufficient information to decide whether to obtain a copy of the full text. If any U.S. reader wants a copy of an article in QST, please inquire of other hams in your own neighborhood. Many have collections of back issues. Anyone who is unsuccessful in finding a fellow ham with a collection should try every library in the area, especially those at universities and technical colleges. If all else fails, a copy can be obtained from the ARRL Technical Department, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111-1494 USA for a fee of $3.00 per copy. Remember, it is both cheaper and quicker to obtain one locally.

Readers in most other countries can obtain copies from their own national ham organizations, sometimes translated into their own languages.

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to W. E. "Van" Van Horne, W8UOF, author of this compilation.

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TECHNICAL ARTICLES (TA)

Title>TA1:An Inexpensive SSTV System
Author>Vester, Ben - K3BC
Source>QST Jan 94, pp. 27-29
Abstract>An SSTV receive/transmit system entirely in software. It requires only a PC, simple interface, and conventional transceiver.

Digest>In this article the author describes his development of a complete SSTV transmitting and receiving system done entirely in software! The only electronic apparatus required is an amateur transceiver, a personal computer, and a very simple interface using one integrated circuit (IC), plus a dozen passive components.

He has made the software available free, and it can be downloaded from the ARRL Bulletin Board at (203) 666-0578. The name of the file is "vester.zip".

The kernels of the program are written in assembler language for speed and efficiency, but additions and modifications can be made in Basic and "hooked" onto the kernel using "POKEs".

The computer requirements are a DOS machine using an 80286, or later, microprocessor, although a '386 or better at 16- or 33-MHz. clock rate will give definitely better results. It should have a VGA-compatible color monitor and a "Super VGA" (SVGA) video adapter card.

The transceiver can be any conventional SSB rig on HF, VHF, or UHF. If it is to be used with an AM or phasing-type SSB rig, or with FM transmitters, audio filtering will probably be required to assure sufficient spectral purity for good pictures.

The article shows a number of photographs of the author's CRT screen. The color and resolution are very impressive, indeed.

Title>TA2:The Nearly Perfect Amplifier
Author>Measures, Richard - AG6K
Source>QST Jan 94, pp. 30-34
Abstract>Auxiliary and protective circuitry that can be added to any tube-type amplifier, greatly enhancing reliability and operating life.

Digest>The title to this article might more properly be called "The Nearly Perfect Protective and Auxiliary Circuits for an Amplifier". The author makes a thorough and penetrating analysis of the auxiliary circuitry of a tube-type RF power amplifier, but does not discuss the RF aspects, at all! He does an excellent job of pointing out how relatively inexpensive additions and modifications can greatly improve the reliability and life, as well as the performance, of most modern commercially-built amplifiers.

He considers each aspect of the power tube and power supply, in turn. First, he addresses the extreme sensitivity of a power tube's operating life expectancy to tiny changes in filament voltage and strongly recommends a voltage-regulated power supply. Second, he makes a convincing case that EVERY power tube should have a time-delay circuit to apply reduced voltage to the filament for a warm-up period before raising it to full rated voltage.

Regarding the grid circuit, he observes that he has never seen an amplifier damaged by excessive HF grid current, but excessive grid current caused by VHF or UHF parasitics is a very common cause of tube destruction. Nevertheless, many commercial amplifiers are built with protective circuits to prevent excessive HF grid current but with totally inadequate parasitic suppression. He recommends a foolproof method of protecting the grid, which is insertion of a carbon-film resistor as a fuse.

Another very common cause of severe damage to amplifiers is from accidental shorts of the high-voltage to ground. They can be caused by insects, fine threads sucked into the blower, or a myriad of other causes. At the instant of a short, the full charge in the power-supply filter capacitors is delivered and a peak current of hundreds of amperes passes through the plate current meter and, probably, causes an arc at the point where the short occurred. He cites one case in which the meter exploded!.

At the instant of the capacitor discharge caused by a short, the negative high-voltage will surge to several kilovolts. The grid-current meter, normally connected from the negative high-voltage terminal to the chassis will thus also be subjected to a surge of hundreds of amps. Simultaneously, if the tube uses an indirectly-heated cathode, the negative high-voltage surge may cause an arc from the cathode to the filament, destroying the tube. All of this damage can be prevented by the liberal use of protective diodes that cost about 20-cents each!

Next, the author looks at power supplies. The common use of parallel resistors and capacitors across each rectifier diode in a high-voltage rectifier is shown to be self-defeating. Instead, he recommends metal-oxide varistors. The voltage across filter capacitors should be equalized with resistors across each series capacitor, but care must be used to choose the proper resistor. He recommends 3-watt, 100,000-ohm metal-oxide-film resistors for 450-volt capacitors.

The article concludes with several other recommendations regarding high-speed receive/transmit relays, VHF parasitic suppressors, and some other suggestions for specific cases. The author summarizes by pointing out that the total cost of everything that he recommends would likely not exceed $100, and might be considerably less. The end result would be a dramatic improvement in operation and safety of almost any amplifier on the market today.

Title>TA3:Computer-Controlled Electronic Test Equipment - Part 2
Author>Portugal, Ron
Source>QST Jan 94, pp. 35-41
Abstract>Construction of a "mother board" to hold instruments to be built as described in future installments. Also construction details for building an L-C meter covering ranges of 1-microhenry to 5-henrys and 1-picofarad to 10,000-microfarads.

Digest>In this installment, the author describes the construction of a "mother board" to hold all of the instruments to be built. Considering the total number of cables, leads, jumpers, and miscellaneous wires that would otherwise decorate the workbench, the use of a mother board that contains all the interconnecting wires on its etched surface can be seen to be a great advantage. The board is 12.5 x 7 inches (318 x 178 mm.) and contains 9 50-pin headers, each of which will accept a 5 x 6 inch (127 x 152 mm.) project board. In addition, there is a single 50-pin socket to expand the bus onto a second chassis, for future expansion.

The power supply, construction of which was described in Part 1, is the first module to be installed on the mother board. The rest of this article is devoted to the construction of an L-C meter. It provides an unusually wide measurement range of both variables. It measures inductance over a range of 5-million-to-1 (5-henrys to 1-microhenry). The capacitance range is even greater, 10-million-to-1 (10,000-microfarads to 1-picofarad). Readout is on a 4-digit counter. Accuracy is determined by the precision of the components used but, since the measurements are developed in the computer, any errors can be removed by calibration using any arbitrary number of standard capacitors and inductors to establish points on the curve.

Capacitance is measured by using the fact that if a capacitor is charged from a known voltage source through a known resistance, its charging rate is a measure of the capacitance. The meter measures the length of time the unknown capacitor requires to charge from one known voltage level to another.

Inductors are measured by pairing them with known capacitors to form oscillator tank circuits. The frequencies of the resulting oscillations are measured and the inductance calculated from the resonance equation: L=1/C*(2*pi*f)^2.

From the preceding description, it can be seen that the raw measurements of both capacitances and inductances are time durations expressed as numbers of cycles counted in the signal from an oscillator. The oscillator used in capacitance measurement is a high-precision square-wave generator; in the inductance measurement, the oscillator is controlled by the L-C tank circuit. In both cases, the cycles are counted and the result entered into registers in the computer for conversion to engineering units.

The author is offering partial kits of parts for both the mother board plus power supply, and the L-C meter modules. His price for the former, including shipping in the continental United States, is $100. For the

L-C meter, $81. The only parts not included are a mounting frame for the mother board and a power switch with LED indicator for the power supply.

Title>TA4:Uncle Albert's Unique Keyer
Author>Ulbing, Sam - N4UAU
Source>QST Jan 94, pp. 42-44
Abstract>Construction of a keyer that displays ASCII characters as they are formed, and the code speed, on an LCD display.

Digest>This article describes construction of a keyer combined with a code reader that displays the ASCII characters that are being sent on a ticker-tape-like LCD display. It also calculates the code speed and displays the words-per-minute on the same display.

The keyer can be actuated be either an iambic key or an external bug. It also includes a 47-character memory and a random-character code-practice generator that displays what it sends. It can be actuated at speeds ranging from 8- to 40-wpm.

The author's main goal in designing the code-reader and display was to improve the sender's "fist". The code reader does not lie. If the sender runs the letters together and, for example, makes "ti" into "d", the display shows it. If s/he forms an unintelligible character, the display shows an "&" (ampersand). Most CW operators would consider it a blessing if all other operators would use such a device!

A complete wiring diagram and parts list is included. The unit uses a microcontroller type 87C51, the LCD display module, and a mere handful of other parts: 3 transistors, 4 diodes, an oscillator crystal, and about a dozen resistors and capacitors.

The author offers a pre-drilled PC-board and a pre-programmed microcontroller with construction information and operating instructions for $38; a more complete parts kit including all electronic parts excepting only the enclosure and miscellaneous hardware for either $60 or $67, depending upon LCD size. He does not offer his software separately.

Title>TA5:III - Capacitors
Author>Bergeron, Bryan - NU1N
Source>QST Jan 94, pp. 45-48
Abstract>Elementary description of capacitors used in radio circuits.

Digest>This is the third article in a series describing and illustrating electronic parts. Types of capacitors are described, illustrated in photographs, and the symbols used in circuit diagrams. The electrical characteristics of the various types are discussed in detail.

The types of capacitors discussed at length are: electrolytics, film, air-variables, ceramics, mica, oil, and paper. Electrolytics are

sub-classified as aluminum or tantalum; film as polypropylene, polyester, polycarbonate, polystyrene, polysulfone, or metalized film.

Electrical characteristics described are capactitance, tolerance, rated voltage, equivalent series resistance, dissipation factor, dielectric loss-angle, frequency ratings, operating temperature limits, leakage current, temperature coefficient, power-handling capability, and expected operating life. The schemes used in labeling small capacitors is explained.

PRODUCT REVIEWS (PR)
Conductor: Mark Wilson - AA2Z
QST Editor

Title>PR1:The Yaesu FRG-100 General-Coverage Receiver
Author>Newkirk, David - WJ1Z
Source>QST Jan 94, pp. 73-75
Abstract>Review of Yaesu's FRG-100 receiver for the SWL market. Performance is good enough to rate as a respectable amateur station receiver.

Digest>The Yaesu FRG-100 is a receiver designed for the Short Wave Listener market but performs well enough to do a respectable job as an amateur station receiver. In fact, it offers one performance feature that most current amateur transceivers do not provide. In CW operation, one can select the sideband being received. This, combined with RIT and variable pitch control allows one to use zero-beat as the ultimate audio notch filter.

The circuit design is completely new; it is not just the receiver portion extracted from the design of one of the current Yaesu transceiver models. It comes with 52 programmable memories that store both frequency and mode, digital frequency counter with readout to the nearest 10 Hz., scanning of either the memory bank or the band, clock/timer, and switchable i.f. selectivity of 2.4-, 4-, and 6-KHz. as standard. Optional features available are: CW crystal filters - 250 and 500 Hz. width, FM reception, and a high-stability crystal synthesizer.

It does not include a preamplifier, but its sensitivity on SSB and CW for 10 dB. signal-to-noise ratio is better than 0.25 microvolts. With a 500 Hz. CW filter, the noise floor was measured as better than -138 dBm. on both 80- and 20-meters. The dynamic range measured better than 113 db. on the same two bands. The third-order intercept was 1.5 dBm. on the 20-meter band.

The receiver's first i.f. is at 47 MHz. and its image rejection is better than 60 dB. over the entire 1.8- to 30-MHz. HF range. The reviewer's final summary states: "...the compact FRG-100 packs a surprising performance wallop at a price that should make its competition worry." That price (list) is below $900, including one CW

filter and the FM receiving unit.

Title>PR2:The MFJ-8100 Shortwave Regenerative Receiver Kit
Author>Newkirk, David - WJ1Z
Source>QST Jan 94, p. 76
Abstract>Review of a kit for building a regenerative receiver, using modern components. The completed unit gives surprisingly good performance in a very small, lightweight, attractive package.

Digest>Many old-time hams have speculated about the result of someone using modern components and construction techniques to build a receiver, the design of which dates from pre-superheterodyne times. Now they can find out by building a kit available from MFJ. The result will be a receiver of surprisingly good performance built in a small, lightweight, and very attractive cabinet, powered by a single 9-volt battery.

The circuit would be a classic "TRF" (Tuned Radio Frequency) except that the r.f. amplifier stage is broadbanded, not tuned. It uses three JFETs and an integrated-circuit audio amplifier. One of the JFETs is an untuned, grounded-gate r.f. amplifier and the other two are used as a Butler-oscillator regenerative detector. The detector's tuned circuit is switched over five bands from 3.5- to 22-MHz. The tuning capacitor has a built-in 6:1 reduction drive which, the reviewer found, "tunes the receiver well".

The ARRL laboratory put the little receiver through performance tests similar to those given to the latest state-of-the-art superheterodyne receivers and found a quite-respectable sensitivity of -105 dBm. at 4- and 10-MHz. At 20-MHz., it was -90 dBm. Of course, with no tuned circuit ahead of the detector, the selectivity is not very good but nevertheless, its two-tone, third-order dynamic range measured 70 dB. with 100-KHz. tone spacing.

This receiver would seem to be a fitting partner with a QRP rig to test the limits of communications using minimum equipment. In addition, it would be a nostalgia trip for many old timers!

Title>PR3:Heil Pro-Set Headset
Author>Wilson, Mark J. - AA2Z
Source>QST Jan 94, p. 77
Abstract>A headset with integral microphone designed for professionals.

Digest>The Heil Pro-Set is a stereo headset/microphone combination assembly designed for professional use. The headband is thoroughly padded and adjustable with detents. The cushions on the ear pieces are replaceable and comfortable. The ear pieces are attached to the headband through a ball joint that allows considerable variation in angle in order to provide a comfortable fit for people with varying size and shape heads. The microphone is attached to the assembly by a swiveling boom that can also be adjusted in shape. It is easy to place

the mike at its most comfortable location or to swivel it up and out of the way when it is not in use.

The cabling from both ear pieces and the microphone pass through a common cable. At the plug end, the headphone plug is a conventional 1/4-inch (6-mm.) stereo phone plug. The microphone plug, however, is a 1/8-inch phone plug. In use, it is plugged into a mating socket on one end of a 12-inch (30-cm.) jumper, the other end of which terminates in a plug selected to fit the user's specific requirement. Transceivers differ in the microphone connector and Heil provides a selection of jumpers to fit. A purchaser of the headset is given a choice of jumpers included in the purchase price. Additional jumpers can be bought separately.

The reviewer found that the headphones "sound great", they are comfortable to wear for extended periods, and the microphone produces audio that is "clean, crisp, and punchy".

The list price, including one jumper, is $135; additional jumpers $13 each.

HINTS AND KINKS (HK)
Conductor: David Newkirk - WJ1Z
Sr. Asst. Technical Editor

Title>HK1:Ferrite Shield-Current Chokes Cure Stray RF on Vertical-Antenna Transmission Lines
Author>Palmer, Bruce R. - K0WM
Source>QST Jan 94, p. 78
Abstract>Construction of an antenna feedline choke using ferrite cores strung on a piece of coax.

Digest>The author had considerable difficulty resulting from r.f. feedback in his shack when using his Kenwood TS-940S and a kilowatt amplifier. He found that a ferrite-bead shield-current choke in the antenna feedline where it enters his shack solved the problem.

He built the choke using 50 Type FB73-2401 ferrite beads, 15-inches (38-cm.) of RG-303 coax, and two coax connectors. He used PL-259 plugs with inserts designed for RG-58 cable, which is larger in diameter than the RG-303. To make a good fit, he put a 1-inch (2.5-cm.) length of heat-shrink tubing over the cable at the point where the connector was to be attached.

To assemble the choke, he installed a connector on one end of the coax, threaded on the 50 beads, and put a length of heatshrink tubing over the entire string of beads to hold them in place. Then he finished the job by installing another PL-259 on the other end.

Title>HK2:Another Simple Interface for Transceivers with RS-232-C Ports
Author>Shelhamer, Mark - WA3YNO
Source>QST Jan 94, p. 78
Abstract>Interface converting RS-232-C voltage levels to TTL, and vice versa, using readily available components.

Digest>In Hints and Kinks, QST Jan 92, WB4ETY described a simple level converter for connecting TTL-level serial ports to RS-232-C ports. The level conversion is often required because TTL-level voltages are 0 and +5, whereas RS-232-C levels are bipolar. However, some computer RS-232-C interfaces will work with TTL level signals, and no level conversion is needed for signals going from the transceiver to the computer. However, the RS-232-C levels from the computer back to the transceiver must be clipped, or voltage-limited, to avoid damage.

For such cases, Mr. Shelhamer presents a circuit diagram using a single 74LS08 low-power Schottkey chip to make the interconnections. The circuit is not as simple as WB4ETY's, but it utilizes a chip that is much more readily available than the Maxim MAX232 that he used.

Title>HK3:Cutting Printed Circuit Boards
Author>Gibson, Roger - K4KLK
Source>QST Jan 94, p. 79
Abstract>An office-type paper cutter does an excellent job cutting PC board material, but the blade dulls rapidly and becomes useless for cutting paper.

Title>HK4:Adding Unsquelched Audio Output to the ICOM IC-228A Receiver
Author>McLellan, Scott W. - ND3P
Source>QST Jan 94, p. 79
Abstract>Adding a separate unsquelched audio output for packet so the operator can continue to listen to the squelched output.

Digest>The author uses his ICOM 2-meter rig for both packet and voice. Because of the time delay in opening squelch, he operates the rig with its squelch wide open. To avoid annoying noise when no signal is present, he added an extra audio output line that is not squelched for use on packet so that he can leave the normal squelch setting in use but still have instant packet operation.

To carry the unsquelched audio signal to the TNC, he disconnected the lead that previously used pin number 4 on the microphone jack. He obtained the unsquelched audio signal by tapping into the audio amplifier chain in the receiver portion at a point indicated in the schematic illustrated in the article.

The signal that was previously carried on pin 4, which he disconnected, was "T.SQL BUSY", which was never used in his modes of operation.

Title>HK5:Minimizing TVI From the Yaesu FT-757GX Transceiver
Author>Lee, Mitchell - KB6FPW

Source>QST Jan 94, p. 79
Abstract>Stopping leakage of r.f. out through the power cord.

Digest>Mr. Lee's transceiver generated TVI even when he was using a dummy antenna. He found that harmonics were leaking out of the rig through the 12-volt power cord. He lists 4 steps that may be used to stop the leakage: (1) Isolate the d.c. input line to the final amplifier. Current is carried by two Teflon-insulated wires from the power connector to the amplifier board. Slip as many ferrite and powdered-iron toroids and sleeves as possible over both. (2) While the wires are still disconnected, add by-pass capacitors at the Jones plug. (3) Check for TVI using the dummy antenna. If some is still occurring, go to step 4; otherwise the job is finished. (4) Shield the power cable using large diameter braid. Connect a banana plug to the braid at the transceiver end and plug it into the adjacent ground lug.

Title>HK6:Laundry-Detergent Boxes Store QST
Author>Steinhorst, Ted - KA2BIG/7
Source>QST Jan 94, p. 79
Abstract>Boxes the right size to hold one year's QSTs.

Digest>The author has discovered that a 9-pound, 13-ounce (4.45 kg.) size box of the detergent ALL will hold more than a year's worth of QSTs upright. To prepare the empty box for this use, he makes a diagonal cut across the front, whereupon it becomes a fine "poor man's" magazine holder.

TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE (TC)
Conductor: Paul Pagel - N1FB
Associate Technical Editor

Title>TC1:Large Antenna Coils
Author>Johns, Bob - W3JIP
Source>QST Jan 94, p. 80
Abstract>Describes a method of building large, heavy antenna coils.

Digest>This letter describes, and illustrates with a drawing, a method of construction of very large and relatively heavy antenna coils. They are wound of copper tubing held in place by three spacers located around the periphery of the coil at 120-degree angular spacing.

The spacers are made of PVC pipe split longitudinally. The two halves of the pipe are squeezed on either side of the coil turns and drawn down tightly with 3 or more sets of nuts and bolts. A notch is cut in each half of the pipe at the point where the coil turns are clamped, thereby firmly holding them in place.

The drawing shows the assembled coil and the pieces of pipe that form the spreaders connected together using elbows, tees, and sections of pipe leading to a coupling that is screwed onto the end of the "metal element" of the antenna. The drawing is not dimensioned, but the use of

so many pipe fittings in the mechanical support implies that the antenna, coil, and all, are very large, indeed.

Title>TC2:More on Electrical Protection Devices
Author>Hart, Lee A. - N8DUA
Source>QST Jan 94, pp. 80-81
Abstract>Additional means of protecting against reversed-polarity power supply.

Digest>This letter adds suggestions for protection against reversed-polarity power supply, supplementing the ideas in Covington's article in QST Jul 93, pp. 40-41: "Reverse-Polarity Protection for Your Gear". The following suggestions are included in the letter:
(1) Schottkey diodes have only half the voltage drop of silicon diodes, but their PIV ratings are limited to 20- to 40-volts.
(2) Germanium diodes have even lower voltage drop and can have PIV as high as 200 volts.
(3) For high currents, use a PNP germanium power transistor as a diode. Tie the base to the collector to act as the cathode and use the emitter as the anode.
(4) Use a high-power bipolar transistor wired with the input voltage to the emitter, the output from the collector, and the base tied to ground through a resistor chosen to hold the base current to from 2 to 10 percent of the peak output current. If the input voltage will exceed plus/minus 6 volts, add a blocking diode in series with the base resistor. This circuit protects not only against reversed polarity, but also against a dead short on the output.
(5) Use a bridge rectifier between input and output. This not only protects against damage due to reversed polarity, but also corrects it.
(6) Use a relay: put a blocking diode in series with the relay coil so it will actuate only if the polarity is correct.

NEW HAM COMPANION (NHC)

The New Ham Companion is a regular monthly section in QST that concentrates on articles of primary interest to newcomers to ham radio.

Title>NHC1:Test Day
Author>Bowles, Chester S. - AA1EX
Source>QST Jan 94, pp. 62-63
Abstract>A description of what happens during a license exam session; describes the functions of the Volunteer Examiners; and lists what is required of the examinees.

Title>NHC2:The Doctor is IN
Author>Various

Source>QST Jan 94, p. 64
Abstract>Questions and answers, general.

Digest>In this monthly column, questions discussed this month are: the correlation, if any, between S-meter readings and RST reports; a method that sometimes works to enhance the printing on aged glass vacuum tubes to identify the tube number; the meaning of solar flux, A-index and K-index; the meaning of QSZ; the slight delay that most transceivers exhibit between the actuation of the push-to-talk button and when the rig actually begins to transmit; and the "World-Wide Packet Pals Directory".

Title>NHC3:A CHEAP Way to Hunt Transmitters
Author>Rickerd, Glen - KC6TNF
Source>QST Jan 94, pp. 65-66
Abstract>Direction finding with an HT and a foil-wrapped mailing tube.

Digest>This article outlines a very simple and surprisingly effective way that any hand-held VHF/UHF rig can be made into a radio direction finder. One needs only a mailing tube with sufficient diameter that the rig can be inserted into it. Wrap the tube with aluminum foil and secure it with tape. Hold it vertically and, while listening to a signal, lower the HT into the tube until the signal strength begins to drop. The HT should be suspended from a cord or carrying strap. Hold tube and all against your chest and tune in the signal being sought. Turn your body slowly around, noting the difference in signal strength. You will notice a deep null that will be quite sharp at some particular bearing. At that bearing, your back is directly facing the direction from which the signal is being received. That is all there is to it!

This method works because your body is acting as an attenuator of signals being propagated directly from your rear. Putting the HT into the tube reduces the signal level to the point that the apparent sensitivity of the null is enhanced.

Title>NHC4:Where's My Mail?
Author>Patterson, Dave - WB8ISZ
Source>QST Jan 94, p. 67-69
Abstract>Using the Amateur Packet Radio Network.

Digest>This article describes the Amateur Packet Radio Network, how it works, and how to use it. It is made up of dedicated hams who volunteer their efforts and their equipment to the task of transmitting messages for no compensation other than the satisfaction of getting the job done.

With very few exceptions, every ham in the "lower 48" states is always within easy reach of a packet bulletin board system (PBBS) which s/he can use to tap into the network and send or receive messages to and from other hams. All the sender/receiver needs is a 2-meter FM transceiver (even an H-T), a terminal-node controller (TNC), and a computer.

To send a message to another ham, it is only necessary to know the radio address of the PBBS where the intended recipient picks up his/her mail. The sender composes a message in the manner described in the article and sends it by packet to the local PBBS. The computer at the local PBBS scans the address, and "decides" from information stored in its memory, to which PBBS it should be sent to advance it toward its ultimate destination. This happens again and again until the message arrives at the destination PBBS, marked for the recipient to claim.

The author urges all hams to participate in this pleasurable aspect of amateur operating. For further information, he recommends obtaining a copy of YOUR PACKET COMPANION, by Steve Ford, WB8IMY, published by the ARRL.

Title>NHC5:Do You Need an Antenna Tuner?
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Jan 94, pp. 70-72
Abstract>Description of antenna tuners and their uses.

Digest>This is a brief explanation of what an antenna tuner is, what it does and, equally importantly, what it does not do. One should use an antenna tuner if:
(1) You want to use open-wire feedline to the antenna.
(2) If you want to operate the antenna on bands other than the one for which it was cut.
(3) The antenna has a narrow SWR bandwidth.

One should not bother with an antenna tuner if:
(1) The indicated SWR without a tuner is 1.5:1 or less. Making the SWR seen by the transmitter less than 1.5:1 will yield no additional benefits; it is good enough the way it is!
(2) At VHF/UHF. Use of an antenna tuner will reduce the SWR "seen" by the transmitter but will not affect the SWR on the feedline. High SWR on a feedline at VHF/UHF causes very high loss of power. The problem must be corrected at its source: the antenna.
(3) If you are suffering to TVI. Contrary to common opinion, use of an antenna tuner will probably have little effect on interference problems.

Various features to look for in antenna tuners are explained, such as roller- or tapped-inductors, built-in SWR meters, a built-in balun, and others. Also the author makes recommendations regarding power ratings and whether to buy or build a tuner.

RADIO TIPS (RT)

These are short items, scattered among the articles in the NEW HAM COMPANION section.

Title>RT1:Those Versatile Hand-Helds
Author>Kleinschmidt, Kirk - NT0Z

Source>QST Jan 94, p. 66
Abstract>General description of hand-held VHF/UHF transceivers (HTs).

Digest>The author makes a persuasive case for the fun of using a hand-held VHF/UHF FM transceiver. He describes using it to access a repeater, using it from an automobile, or while walking around a flea market to keep in touch with friends. He also suggests using it from the shack with an outdoor antenna, and with a TNC, in the packet mode.

Title>RT2:Packet Snooping
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Jan 94, p. 69
Abstract>Monitoring packet traffic to learn about local activity.

Digest>Newcomers to packet radio can find out what is going on in their area by using the command: MCOM ON, which causes the system to display every packet it hears on a particular frequency. Some TNCs use a variation of MONITOR, rather than MCOM, to do the same thing.

From watching this activity, one can learn the call signs of local PBBSs, personal mailboxes, nodes, and digipeaters. Then s/he can try connecting to some of these stations and will soon learn which are within reach and which are out of range.

Title>RT3:Log It or Lose It
Author>Kleinschmidt, Kirk - NT0Z
Source>QST Jan 94, p. 72
Abstract>Using a station log book.

Digest>All hams are encouraged to use a log, even though it is no longer required by FCC regulations. A record of QSOs is necessary for awards and contests; it is also a good place to record changes of equipment, maintenance procedures performed, or modifications made. Also for memory's sake, it is a lot of fun to review old logbooks and recall pleasant QSOs.

GENERAL INTEREST ARTICLES (GI)

Title>GI1:Amateur Radio Postage Stamps
Author>Welsh, Bill - W6DDB
Source>QST Jan 94, pp. 22-26
Abstract>Summary of postage stamps that have been issued honoring ham radio.

Digest>Many countries in the world, including the USA, have issued stamps that honor ham radio, or for other reasons are of special interest to hams.

This article explains how stamps can be obtained, how they should be handled, stored, and/or exhibited as a collection, and the fact that some collectors prefer to collect blocks of stamps or "covers" bearing the stamps, rather than just the stamps, themselves. "Covers" are cards or envelopes to which the stamps are affixed and which, perhaps, have been sent throught the mail.

As a 2-page "side-bar" with the article, is a list of the stamps that have been issued by many countries specifically honoring ham radio. The author has assembled a larger list of stamps that are of special interest to hams, although they do not specifically honor ham radio, per se. That list may be obtained for an SASE sent to Technical Department Secretary, ARRL, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111; ask for the "Stamp List".

The article also includes a list of "Sources of Help", including the addresses of certain stamp dealers who specialize in amateur radio stamps.

Title>GI2:Mother Nature's Radio
Author>Schneider, David - AD4CC
Source>QST Jan 94, pp. 49-51
Abstract>VLF signals from natural causes.

Digest>Phenomena that occur in earth's atmosphere and in adjacent outer space cause a variety of radio signals at very low frequencies. In fact, most of them are at frequencies normally considered audio, i.e. under 20 KHz. But they are electromagnetic, not acoustic, so can only be detected by a radio receiver.

Modern hams may be surprised to learn that radio waves at audible frequencies can propagate for long distances. But the pioneers of early radio were very aware of it. Much traffic was handled at frequencies below 20 KHz in the 1920's and '30's.

Natural radio noise, or QRN, is caused primarily by lightning and by emanations from the sun. Thunderstorm static is well known to everyone, and is a very broad-band effect, but most of the radio energy is concentrated at frequencies below 5 KHz. for a very good reason. The wavelength of a 5 KHz. radio signal is about 60 km. (36 miles). This is the same order of magnitude as the height of the D-layer that defines the ionosphere, so the space between it and the ground acts as something like a waveguide. Using it, "ground wave" signals easily propagate around the world.

Compiler's Note: During World War 2, the USAAF Weather Service maintained a long-range storm tracking net (called "Sferics") that accurately plotted the positions of thunderstorms across thousands of miles of both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The nets used simple radio direction finders operating at 10-KHz., with several stations based on islands hundreds of miles apart, to get precise triangulation on the positions of lightning strikes.

The same lightning-induced signals also propagate through distances even more vast using the earth's magnetosphere. In this way, very low frequency radio waves leave the earth and travel through a great loop of more than 100,000 miles (170,000 kms.) in a beam that is approximately aimed at a spot in the opposite hemisphere at about the same longitude and the opposite latitude (the "conjugate point") from where it originated.

During transit the magnetosphere, the lower frequency components of the static are delayed relative to the high frequencies. Consequently, when one listens to the raw signal, that is the acoustic signal that accurately reflects the frequencies of the radio signal, one first hears the high frequency; over a second or two, it rapidly drops to a low frequency. This is called a "Whistler". There is so little attenuation of the signal during its passage through the magnetospere that the same signal can bounce back and forth several times between the point of origin and the conjugate point. The more bounces that the signal takes, the greater is the time delay between the high- and low-frequency components. Accurate recordings of Whistlers give valuable information regarding the ionosphere and the magnetosphere.

Amateurs can help by recording Whistlers, in cooperation with studies now being conducted by NASA and by Northern Kentucky University with a NASA grant. The author requests that interested hams contact him at: Northern Kentucky University, Department of Physics and Geology, Highland Heights, Kentucky 41076.

Title>GI3:Before Spark
Author>McElroy, Gil - VE1PKD
Source>QST Jan 94, pp. 57-59
Abstract>Wireless communications before radio.

Digest>Most people believe that Marconi "invented" radio. To some extent, he deserves that credit because he made a practical communications system out of what was, before his work, an obscure laboratory phenomenon. But other experimenters had succeeded in transmitting intelligible electrical signals over appreciable distances decades earlier than Marconi's work. This article describes some of them.

Samuel F. B. Morse, after he perfected the telegraph, experimented with wireless telegraph using water to carry the electric current. In 1842, he succeeded in transmitting a telegraph signal across a river, a distance of nearly a mile.

The first person who succeeded in transmitting through air was apparently Dr. Mahlon Loomis, a dentist. At the close of the Civil War in 1865, he flew two kites, carrying wires, from mountain tops 14-miles (23-kms.) apart. The wire from one kite was attached to ground through a telegraph key; the other kite-wire was grounded through a galvanometer that could measure very small currents. When he operated the key, detectable changes of current occurred in the other kite wire. He was

granted a patent on his system in 1872, but no known attempt was made to make use of the phenomenon commercially. Interestingly, the experiment was duplicated 44 years later in London where, during a hailstorm, experimenters successfully communicated over a distance of 3-miles (5-km.)

In a parallel development, the idea of communicating by electrical induction occurred to numbers of people. In 1845, John Wilkins of Britain, proposed communicating across the English Channel by electro-magnetic induction. Not until 1891 was a successful demonstration of such communication made. That was done by an American, John Trowbridge. Using enormous wire coils mounted on a ship, he demonstrated that he could induce signals in a similar coil on the shore over a short distance, but even he admitted that he saw no practical value in the system.

A few years later, several individuals conducted experiments to create "wireless telphony". The most successful one was Nathan B. Stubblefield, who demonstrated two telephones communicating by an inductive link in Murray, Kentucky in 1902. His coils were not tuned, but he stated his intention to develop a method by which several, separate communications could be conducted using the same coils at the same time, implicitly anticipating some aspects of radio. His experiments convinced the Legislature of the State of Kentucky which, in 1944, resolved that Nathan B. Stubblefield was "the true inventor of radio".

---

wvanho@infinet.com

3949. AEA IsoLoop - Opinions/Experiences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 17:16:17 UTC
From: baffer@pnet01.cts.COM
Message-ID: <m0qDcP5-00007JC@crash.cts.com>
Source record: 265206

Anyone out there using (or familiar with someone who uses) the AEA IsoLoop antenna? It's kind of caught my fancy as a reasonable alternative to a full-sized beam. Is it the urban dweller's answer to casual QSOs in the 10-30MHz world?

Kindly address replies to: baffer@pnet01.cts.com

73 es tnx - Ron Bafetti, KH6HKK, San Diego, CA

3950. Re: Beware of RADIOKIT kits (IMHO)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 17:40:45 UTC
From: chappell@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <chappell.20.0@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com>
Source record: 265208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2tg8e9$1k5@hobbes.cc.uga.edu> mcovingt@aisun1.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:
>From: mcovingt@aisun1.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington)
>Subject: Re: Beware of RADIOKIT kits (IMHO)
>Date: 13 Jun 1994 00:15:05 GMT

>That is unfortunate. Radiokit has been around for quite a few years;
>surely they wouldn't have lasted that long if that kind of performance
>were the norm.

>--
>< Michael A. Covington, Assc Rsch Scientist, Artificial Intelligence Center >
>< The University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-7415 USA mcovingt@ai.uga.edu >
>< Unless specifically indicated, I am not speaking for the University. > <><
>For information about any U.Ga. graduate program, email gradadm@uga.cc.uga.edu.

Not going to mention any callsigns or names but RadioKit was founded by a
very nice couple who are well known in amateur circles in NE and all over.
They no longer own it and the present owner does not seem to be interested
in providing the level of service and quality that was originally there
under the earlier mangement. In fact the previous owners are disappointed
with how things are being presently handled. Thats all I will say except
this should be a wake-up call to the present owner.

Joel - KC1SG
===
|~~~~~~|
| Joel B. Chappell - KC1SG Lockheed Sanders |
| Principal Engineer - Electrical Nashua, NH 03061 |
| |
| -= Standard Disclaimer: All opinions are mine. =- |
| |
| E-Mail to: chappell@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com |
| or |
| Fido: 1:132/204.1 |
| |
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

3951. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 17:52:23 UTC
From: suggs@tcville.es.hac.com
Message-ID: <2tkqon$jbf@hacgate2.hac.com>
Source record: 265221

In article 3os@nyx10.cs.du.edu, jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>When you start advocating that coordinators do patently stupid things that
>will get them sued into oblivion, though, I have to stand up and yell, "HELL
>NO!"

Jay,
The one point that you keep bringing up that gets under my skin is this issue of coordinators getting sued. While I will grant you that it very likely could happen, and that defending yourself against any lawsuit can be expensive and time consuming, it doesn't wash as a legitimate reason for setting the coordination policy a certain way.
I would hope that at no time the coordinators said to the repeater trustee "We are going to coordinate your repeater exclusively on these frequencies for the rest of time." I see no basis for a lawsuit if they coordinate another repeater on the same frequency. (That's not to say it won't happen. People sue all the time for all sorts of reasons, valid or not.) There are all kinds of ways of insulating yourself from lawsuits, though. Find someone with no visible assets willing to be the coordinator and put up with all the legal flak.

Again, people will disagree and debate as to whether policies are "patently stupid" or brilliant and effective, but I would hope the policies are decided based on something other than who is threatening a lawsuit.

-Brian

3952. Re: Microwave bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 18:52:58 UTC
From: phil@hansen.ncd.com
Message-ID: <2tkuaa$1u9$1@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 265210

I have had two 1.2 GHz repeaters in operation for an number of years, one for over three years, the other for over 2 years.

When I first put them up, a lot of people were saying that it would not work.

Well 3+ years later, they do work. When compaired to 70cm (440MHz) repeaters at the same repeater site the 1.2 GHz repeaters work about the same. There are differences. Sometimes the 70cm repeater has better coverage, but also sometimes the 1.2 GHz repeater has better coverage!

The biggest problem with moving up to the microwave bands is that they require more care. Using crapy coax, bad connectors, etc just will not work. In checking out alot of the repeaters in the Bay Area, it is pretty clear that many of these folks would have no success with any of the microwave bands. They can barely keep the 2M/70cm repeaters working.

Some of the Hams in the Bay Area are starting to experiment with 2.4 GHz. Fun stuff!

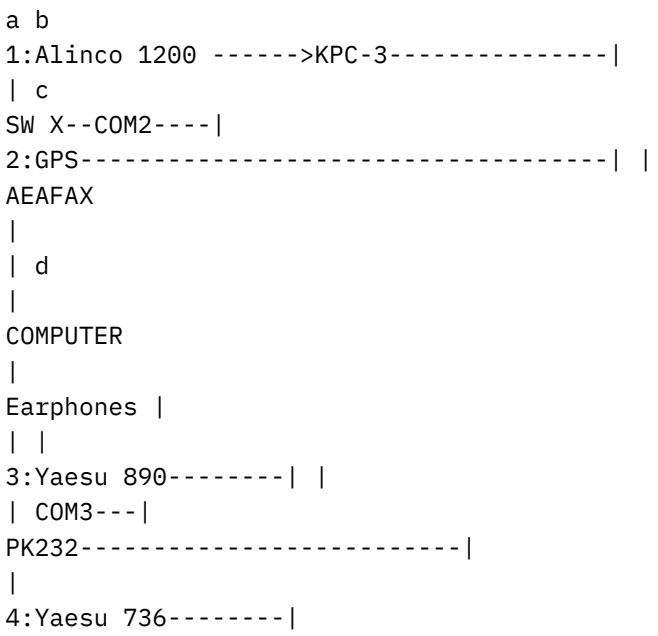
Bottom line... If you have not tried it, try it! There is life above 1GHz! You will be surprised!

Phil
de kj6nn

3953. Help!Packet everywhere!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 19:08:44 UTC
From: wejones@cbda9.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9406141508.aa01906@cbdcom.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 265211

Sorry for attention grabbing title, but I'm confused. I have the following:



The Alinco / KPC3 is kept on 24 hrs/day, on the local packet freq. What I have noticed is that packets received on the Alinco can be heard clearly on the 890 earphones, show up on the COM3 terminal pgm monitoring the PK232; they can be heard clearly by others when I transmit on the 736, and they cause gibberish to sho up on the terminal program monitoring the GPS. They also cause interferrence on the AEAFAX reception.
I have tried disconnecting lines at "a", "b", "c", and "d". Disconnecting at "a" eliminates the problem, but I need that connected. Disconnecting at either "b", "c", or "d" reduces the interferrence by about 1/2, but does not eliminate it. Removing the AEAFAX does not help, nor does bypassing the switch and eliminating the line to the GPS, nor does removing the line to the 736, when monitoring the problem at the earphones or at the GPS. Disconnecting the line from the pk232 to the 890 Earphone "Y" eliminates the problem at the earphones, but not at the other problem areas.
The 890, 1200 and pk232 share a common power supply (grounded), but the KPC3 and the GPS use a floating battery eliminator type power supplys, and the 736 is AC line powered. I originally had the 1200 running on batteries with little difference. I have tried running case grounds between the 1200 and the KPC-3, and also between the KPC3 and the common power supply ground, with no effect. I have had previous problems with the power circuitry in the 1200 and with the rs232 line drivers in the pk232, but everything seems to be working OK other than this problem now.
I had thought that I had some sort of a ground loop problem, but I am beginning to beleive that it is more serious. Any ideas where to start

looking for the problem. Basically every one of these devices work fine if they are the only thing connected, but when hooked up together I have problems. Note: the interferring packets are packets being received, not packets being transmitted.

Thanks in advance for any help.

73 de BJ N3JLQ

3954. Re: HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 19:20:53 UTC
From: dbatten@sun1.sun1.iusb.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CrEJ2t.KwF@sun2.iusb.indiana.edu>
Source record: 265219

I like the HTX 202. So what if it does not go out of band! The best feature of the 202 is the tight receive! Plus, PL encode/decode straight from the factory...it is a great deal. Good luck!

Darin, N9RAJ
--
==========
== dB == Romulus the Augustinian == dbatten@sun1.iusb.indiana.edu ==
== "To absent friends, lost loves, old gods, and the Season of Mists; And ==
== may each and every one of us always give the devil his due." ==
==========

3955. Re: Ford Explorer and TS-50 Noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 19:41:01 UTC
From: Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com
Message-ID: <77161926134n12@131.168.114.12>
Source record: 265212

>I recently acquired a Kenwood TS-50 for mobile HF and installed it in my
>1992 Ford Explorer. With the key in the Accessory position (all electronics
>fired up but engine not running), the noise on HF is S9 or better across
>all bands, but most accute on 17 and 20m. Anyone out there in netland
>solved this problem already???
>

Not much of a description here Craig, but if you haven't tried running
the power cables directly to the battery and putting a ferrite core on
them I would do that first. Be careful of running the power cables over
any control modules in wire harnesses where it could pickup noise
from the control modules. Moving the rig if you discover it is near a control
module will be beneficial also.

Good Luck.

Earl Morse
KZ8E
kz8e@bangate.compaq.com

3956. Re: ATV transmitts on every UHF channel - why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 19:43:55 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-140694154356@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 265213

In article <2tjc50$7dj@ionews.io.org>, mike@io.org (Mike Stramba) wrote:
> Would the transmitter be generating strong enough harmonics that the signal
> is being sent on every UHF channel ?

Mike-

It's more likely that your TV is receiving signals at an intermediate
frequency.

73, Fred, K4DII

3957. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 20:23:00 UTC
From: jga@dreaml.wariat.org
Message-ID: <061494152337Rnf0.78@dreaml.wariat.org>
Source record: 265214

The one thing I find so amusing about this thread is that all of the people who are arguing that $7/yr is too much are forgetting one simple thing: IT'S ONLY IF YOU WANT A VANITY CALLSIGN!!! If you don't want to pay $7/yr, FINE! Keep the callsign the FCC issued you and shut up. $7/yr to pick your own call is still a very reasonable amount of money, and if you don't want to pay it, you don't have to.

-j

--
Jon Anhold N8USK - PGP Key available on request - (jga@dreaml.wariat.org)
Dreamland Network Systems Cleveland, Ohio
"Where you come from is gone.. Where you thought you were going to was never there, and where you are ain't no good unless you can get away from it."

3958. Seek info about Heathkit SB230 (SB220)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 20:38:13 UTC
From: root@mac_inge
Message-ID: <2tl4fl$cci@ratatosk.uninett.no>
Source record: 265216

Hello, and thanks for reading this message.
I am going to buy me a Linear Amplifier for the HF
bands, and I seek some info about the SB230.
I have heard that it is a very nice amplifier, but I
really don't know more about it.
I have been borrowing a SB220 for a while, but I need some
info about the SB230.
Such as : -Maximum Power Output ?
-Which amateur bands ?
-etc

Please answer via e-mail.

vy 73s de Tom/LA1BJA/JW1BJA
tomrune@mac_inge.itek.norut.no

3959. What price for a new Fluke 75 multimeter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 20:39:06 UTC
From: GILA005@uabdpo.dpo.uab.edu
Message-ID: <16FD5DC1AS86.GILA005@uabdpo.dpo.uab.edu>
Source record: 265218

What is a good price for a Fluke 75 multimeter, and where
can I find one available?

Steve Holland
gila005@uabdpo.dpo.uab.edu

3960. Address Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 20:53:56 UTC
From: knoxr@cc.tacom.ARmy.MIL
Message-ID: <9405147716.AA771638036@tacom-ccmail4.local>
Source record: 265217

Just got around to reading a posting from Info-Hams that I had stored back in March and read a delightful message posted by "Greg" entitled "Tickling the Ether". The date of the posting was Tuesday, 15 March 1994, at 15:37:23.

I'd like to send "Greg" a message but can't decipher his e-mail address from the long stream at the "From" line. Can someone help me? My e-mail address is:

knoxr@cc.tacom.army.mil

Thanks and 73!

Richard L. Knox
KD4BRL

3961. ARLD035 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 21:28:46 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld035.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 265072
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD035
ARLD035 DX news

ZCZC AE33
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 35 ARLD035
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT June 14, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD035
ARLD035 DX news

DXAC Announces Vote Results

The ARRL DXAC (DX Advisory Committee) voted 15 to 1 against reinstatement of (deleted) Aldabra to the DXCC Countries List. The DXAC decided that Aldabra does not meet the criteria of the present rules.

In another ballot, the DXAC voted to approve call area calling guidelines. (There were 11 yes and 2 no votes with 3 abstains.) The DXAC guidelines call on DX stations to operate in a manner perceived to be fair and balanced to all areas, and to work portable stations in the specific call area they are listening for.
NNNN
/EX

3962. VPED???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 21:34:03 UTC
From: klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun14.213403.25510@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com>
Source record: 265099

About a week ago or so I saw a posting for VPED. I believe this is a voice version of PED. I can't seem to find the message. Can someone tell me the archive site that was listed for this program. Thanks....

Ken KA3PLS
klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com

3963. Re: Microwave bands (was Re: End of `440 i

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 21:51:36 UTC
From: myers@spot.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2tl8p8$ff3@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 265222

In article 2p0@nyx10.cs.du.edu, jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>In article <2til08$ss4@abyss.west.sun.com>,

>The microwave bands - or even 2400 MHz - are not "valid replacement spectrum"
>only because hams would rather bitch than switch, as Jim Reese puts it. To
>complain that you can't put up yet another yak box on 440, and so it's time to
>change the rules in midstream and destroy someone's thousands of dollars worth
>of repeater investment, is to capitulate rather than pioneer. Call it Mom and
>Apple Pie if you want to...but who's arguing about ham radio as a technical
>service now?

Of course, I'm one to strongly remind other amateurs that one of our
purposes, as chartered by the FCC, is to advance the state of the radio art.
Certainly, loading more yak boxes onto 440, or any of the other popular
VHF/UHF bands, is not necessarily going to do anything positive for the
radio art.

The issue has been raised that point-point, fixed-location uses, such as
packet forwarding and auxiliary station links, ought to be moving into the
microwave spectrum. I completely agree with this. At the same time, I'd
be delighted if we could make the microwave spectrum of more general use.

Nonetheless, it is important to remember that not all spectrum is equivalent.
To suggest that 440Mhz shouldn't be crowded because there are hundreds of
MHz of amateur allocations on higher frequencies is to ignore reality. If
the FCC tomorrow declared that the 20m band was being re-allocated to non-amateur
use and we were getting 400KHz of replacement spectrum allocated as amateur-only
at 902MHz. Would this be fair replacement?

My original point was, and is, simply that not all spectrum is the same.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3964. Re: Ford Explorer and TS-50 Noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 22:19:58 UTC
From: bsplaine@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CrErDA.58@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 265223

Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com
(Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com) wrote:

: >I recently acquired a Kenwood TS-50 for mobile HF and installed it in my
: >1992 Ford Explorer. With the key in the Accessory position (all electronics
: >fired up but engine not running), the noise on HF is S9 or better across
: >all bands, but most accute on 17 and 20m. Anyone out there in netland
: >solved this problem already???
: >

Call Ford.... your local dealer may/maynot have the service bulletin number,
but there is one with parts to fix some of the problem...noisy fuel pump.
I have info home, but will not be able to get it for you till Monday/Tuesday.

There is a ham at Ford/Detroit? who is in charge of EMI problems...
--
/\
\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
/ Hewlett Packard VOICE > (707) 577-2913 \
\ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/\

3965. IPS Daily Report - 14 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 23:09:33 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun14.230933.5026@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 265224
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 14/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 14 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 17 JUNE

No warning is current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
15 June 16 June 17 June
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 13 June
Learmonth 14 3333 3332
Fredericksburg 12 12
Planetary 15 11

Observed Kp for 13 June: 3223 2333

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
15 Jun 12 Unsettled.
16 Jun 16 Unsettled to active.
17 Jun 16 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Slight increase in activity is expected June 16-17 due to
dissappearing solar filament.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
14 Jun normal normal-fair fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
15 Jun normal normal-fair fair
16 Jun normal fair fair
17 Jun normal fair fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms conditions may be experienced June 16-17.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 14 June: 44

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
15 Jun 40 Near predicted monthly values.
16 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.
17 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Spread F observed at times during local night. Degraded
conditions may be experienced during June 16-17.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

3966. help/info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 23:12:51 UTC
From: richard@speech.braille.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <RICHARD.94Jun14191252@speech.braille.uwo.ca>
Source record: 265220

Hi,

I am in the process of planning to take the "Ham Radio Exam" but I
am not sure which level I want to try. What I am looking for is to
find study materials, old exams, course materials, etc. on the internet.
Since I live in Canada, I need materials that apply to the jurisdiction of
Ontario and to this country. Can anyone suggest an online
source for the materials of which I listed above?

Thanks in advance and looking forward to your responses.

rtrdcrq@oise.on.ca
richard@speech.braille.uwo.ca

3967. Re: Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 23:14:19 UTC
From: jdgan@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2tldkb$erb@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 265227

saul yochelson (vfoao0ix@huey.csun.edu) wrote:
: saul yochelson (vfoao0ix@huey.csun.edu) wrote:
: Test followup
Pssst........whts the answer to the question?

3968. Re: TH-78A Peculiarities <--Help Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 23:18:12 UTC
From: mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2tldrk$qbb@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 265225

>>One other small thing. About half the time, the tx doesn't always open up
>>immediately on the commercial band. The red light will flash on and the
>
>Well marc,
>the obvious suggestion is dont tx out of band!!!!

But the mods says it does and a good portion of the time it does without any problems. The other times it starts up and dies which is different from trying to tx somehwere where you definitely cannot (like the aircraft band) there it will just beep at you.

3969. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-14 23:39:03 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2tlf2n$pjr@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 265226

Language is dynamic, not static. 73's (the plural of 73, by many official accounts) means "Best Wishes". It didn't used to, but it does now.

Therefore, 73 means "best wish". So, if you say 73, you are only wishing the listener one wish. OK, it's your best one, but it's still only one. If you want to be more ebulliant, use 73's. (Or you can try 146, 219, or any of the other muliples of 73 to give a fixed number of wishes.)

Forest

Jose KD1SB

3970. Re: End of `440 in SoCal' thread

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 01:08:26 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2tlkaa$g15@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 265031

Ed Ellers (edellers@delphi.com) wrote:
: Jeffrey Herman <jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> writes:
:
: >Wow! No need to whine about 440 when we've got all THIS available.

All I hear on 440 is a little alternator whine ;)

: Are FM transceivers for those bands as readily available as those for 440?

Tranceivers are available for the 2.4 GHz band. For some unknown reason
they are not marketed in the usa. There are over a hundred 2.4 GHz
repeaters in Japan. Get your friend to bring one back from Japan.

I bet if dual-banders came with 2meters and 2.4 GHz there would be a lot
of 2.4 repeaters in southern california. The band does work quite well
for mobile applications. Within five years you will see a lot of 1.9 GHz
radios marketed to the public as portable phones and computer rf links to
the Internet. The commercial radio manufacturers would love to see us
fighting over ten Megs of 440 spectrum while they get ten times that from
us at 2.4 GHz....

: Is "homebrewing" as practical on those bands as on 440 -- referring to
: special construction techniques as well as availability of components that can
: operate at those higher frequencies?

RTFM :) there are many amateur construction articals and the ARRL as well
as the British microwave publications.

: Are propagation characteristics on those bands such that they are as suitable
: for FM voice communication as is 440?

Why limit your self to just fm voice ... try wide band video or high
speed digital lans all requiring the high bandwith that is not available
on the lower bands. Lots more opertunity to have fun doing something that
can't be done with a 2meter dual-bander.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3971. Atlanta Hamfest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 02:12:11 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <2tlo1r$56j@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 265028

When and where is the Atlanta Hamfest?
--
< Michael A. Covington, Assc Rsch Scientist, Artificial Intelligence Center >
< The University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-7415 USA mcovingt@ai.uga.edu >
< Unless specifically indicated, I am not speaking for the University. > <><
For information about any U.Ga. graduate program, email gradadm@uga.cc.uga.edu.

3972. routing test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 02:15:29 UTC
From: Ron.Jurgs@f8325.n106.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <771658413.AA07906@urchin.fidonet.org>
Source record: 265045

```
to: ju5752@tamug3.tamu.edu
This is a routing test from the usenet
users group
ryryryryryryryr
```

3973. You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 02:23:13 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <2tlomh$aln@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 265029

... you're talking on the phone with a ham buddy, and you end the
conversation and hang up the phone with a 'KD1HZ clear'.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."

3974. No-code Technician license Examination

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 02:26:04 UTC
From: shc@mt747.mt.att.com
Message-ID: <CrF2rG.DLv@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 265051
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I'm preparing to take the no-code technician license exam and would like
to find out the schedule for the examination in the Monmouth county
area? I'm shooting for the month of July/August time frame.

Can someone direct me as to where I can inquire about this info.
Thanks in advance.

==
| Stephen Chu |
| AT&T Bell Labs Internet: shc@mt747.att.com |
| Holmdel, New Jersey USA |
==

3975. FM not working in car radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 02:54:35 UTC
From: ehle@leland.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <2tlqhb$dhv@nntp2.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 265030
Cross-posted to: rec.autos.misc,rec.autos.tech,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm a complete non-radio, non-car person but have a frustrating problem with the radio in my '91 VW Jetta:

The FM stations fade out as the temperature cools off. First thing in the morning, I get no FM at all. AM's fine. After the car's been sitting in the sun all day, the FM comes back. If it's been a cool day, or the car's been in the shade, the signal is weak.

Can anyone tell me what's wrong and how much it's going to cost. I read none of the newsgroups I'm posting to, so I'd appreciate responses directly to my e-mail. Many thanks.

--
Rob Ehle
Assistant Production Manager
Stanford University Press
ehle@leland.stanford.edu

3976. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 03:00:19 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <_dn7vpn@dixie.com>
Source record: 265040

n1gak@netcom.com (Scott Statton) writes:

>This is probably an unpopular sentiment, but here goes:
>AFAIK the US is the ONLY nation that charges $0.00 for a life-time
>amateur license.

>If kicking in a pittance every year (and, face it, genetlpersons, $7
>per annum is NOT a huge sum of money .. less than 2 cents per day;
>heck, I lose that much behind the sofa) will warm the cockles/coffers
>of our government, and maybe make them just a TEENY bit more
>responsive to us, then it's a good thing.

Hmm. If how much we pay an agency determines how responsive they are,
we each should have our very own little IRS agent as our personal slaves....

>Remember: The amateur service is a big sink to the FCC ... we provide
>nothing of significant value any more, and we're sitting on hundreds
>of megahertz of valuable bandwidth.

>How many licensed hams are there in the US now? 200,000 maybe? At $7
>per ham per year, we're paying merely $1,400,000 p.a. rent on a LOT of
>real estate...

Whoa, Batman. This presumes the FCC has some sort of title to the radio
spectrum to dole out to the highest bidder. Funny, I can't find any
constitutional authority for that. In the FCC's charter to regulate
the spectrum, it could make a case that the greatest good is for the
amateur frequencies to be used elsewhere but they certainly can't make
a case for selling the frequencies. That they now do so is a
testament to apathetic the population has become.

>P.S. This really kinda goes against my nature -- I'm usually a rabid
>libertarian.

Boy, you dropped it on this one.

John

--
John De Armond, WD4OQC, Marietta, GA jgd@dixie.com
Performance Engineering Magazine. Email to me published at my sole discretion
Clinton at Normandy for D-day is worse than Hitler presiding over the
Holocaust Museum.

3977. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 04:33:02 UTC
From: paulf@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <paulf.771654782@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 265032

md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

>... you're talking on the phone with a ham buddy, and you end the
>conversation and hang up the phone with a 'KD1HZ clear'.

...you end a face-to-face conversation with "dit dit".

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "We are meant to be masters of destiny,
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | not victims of fate." -- Ronald W. Reagan

3978. Gettysburg address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 04:44:00 UTC
From: webb.linzmayer@syncomm.com
Message-ID: <41.40.2786@syncomm.com>
Source record: 264784

hi CQ de WA2MOT

it is time for me to renew & i don't have the address in PA
to which i should send the renewal form

can anyone please provide the FCC's full address & fone number
for ham lic renewals - pretty sure it is in Gettysburg PA. It's
been 10 years.

pls reply to my e-mail address - i don't read this group often.

webb.linzmayer@syncomm.com

thanks in advance

Webb WA2MOT

___ ___ ___
| __| | | | _| S Y N E R G Y O N L I N E ## webb.linzmayer@syncomm.com
|__ | | | | | |_ ## Webb Linzmayer
|___| |___| |___| C O M M U N I C A T I O N S ## 201.331.1797 (data)
[30 lines; 14.4K BPS; 15.0 gigabytes; PCBoard 15.1; New Jersey's Largest BBS]

3979. FM not working in car radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 05:42:39 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <771658959snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 265034

In article <2tlqhb$dhv@nntp2.Stanford.EDU> ehle@leland.Stanford.EDU writes:

> I'm a complete non-radio, non-car person but have a frustrating
> problem with the radio in my '91 VW Jetta:
>
> The FM stations fade out as the temperature cools off. First thing in
> the morning, I get no FM at all. AM's fine. After the car's been
> sitting in the sun all day, the FM comes back. If it's been a cool
> day, or the car's been in the shade, the signal is weak.
>
> Can anyone tell me what's wrong and how much it's going to cost. I
> read none of the newsgroups I'm posting to, so I'd appreciate
> responses directly to my e-mail. Many thanks.

Best guess based on what little you've told me.

You have a windsheild antenna. It has a break in it. As the windshied
warms up, the break is bridged and the signal magically appears. The
cost to repear this is either a simple reseating of the connection
point at the base (usually) of the windshield or could go as far as
having to replace the entire windshield assembly.

But it definately sounds like a temperature (i.e. expand/contract)
related problem.

Please let me know what you find out. I like to know when I guess correctly!

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

Hate "Green Card Lottery"? Want to help curb ignorant crossposting on Usenet?
E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

3980. MODS for IC25A? or PCS-300?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 06:20:38 UTC
From: bogus@santafe.santafe.edu
Message-ID: <2tm6jm$c57@tierra.santafe.ede>
Source record: 265033

I've got an Icom IC25A, and was wondering if anyone could email me the mods sheet for it... Also for the Azden PCS-300 HT too if anyone knows any for that one aswell... Please cc any followup post to email.

Thanks,
David KC5EGJ

3981. Yaesu phone no.???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 06:44:12 UTC
From: Kenneth.Guthrie@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <2tm7vs$2ht@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 265035

Does anyone out there have the phone number for Yaesu's Parts Service?. I need to order an owners manual for a radio.

Thanks,

Kenneth

--
-- --
Launchpad is an experimental internet BBS. The views of its users do not necessarily represent those of UNC, OIT, the SysOps or Captain Picard.
-- --

3982. Cheap packet modem ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 07:00:59 UTC
From: demetre@phaethon.intranet.gr
Message-ID: <2tm8vb$r7o@helios.intranet.gr>
Source record: 265036

CQ Netters,

Does anyone have a scematic for a home brewed packet modem that actually
works ???
I would appreciate a reply via e-mail...

73's

demetre@intranet.gr

3983. Re: End of `440 in SoCal' thread (was: VHF Maritime Outrage!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 07:16:37 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CrFG7q.AxI@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265037

In article <hk1NH1l.edellers@delphi.com> Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com> writes:
>
>Are FM transceivers for those bands as readily available as those for 440?

No. But you know by now that I would always encourage someone to build
rather than buy. ``Keep the soldering iron hot and the fingers cool.''

>Is "homebrewing" as practical on those bands as on 440 -- referring to
>special construction techniques as well as availability of components that can
>operate at those higher frequencies?

I see lots of construction articles in the magazines and books; my '91 Hand-
book has a chapter devoted to `UHF and Microwave Equipment', and I believe
the ARRL has entire books devoted to these subjects. Possibly critical
componenets can be gotten from the surplus market. I read that construction
techniques are quite different `up there' than what we're used to on the
lower bands (i.e. 2M). I've heard that it helps to know voo-doo...

>Are propagation characteristics on those bands such that they are as suitable
>for FM voice communication as is 440?

Good question. I'm curious as to what 420-450 characteristics are lost at
the higher frequencies. Why wouldn't they be suitable replacements for
VHF? I imagine there's more shadows in high building density areas; less
refraction, more reflection. Radio waves start behaving more like light.
I'm hoping someone will point out the critical differences.

Jeff NH6IL
(when it comes to building, 10M is UHF to me...)

3984. Re: 1750-meter info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 07:24:15 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CrFGKF.B1C@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265038

In article <2tki4b$sja@newshost.lanl.gov> chris.pearcy@hyperion.lanl.gov (Chris Pearcy) writes:
>Does anyone have info on the "no-license-required" 1750-meter band
>(160-190 kHz) or the Panaxis CW transceiver kit for that band? Are
>there many hobbyists on the band? Thanks.

The ARRL email server has a file devoted to this band. Send an email to: info@arrl.org and only write:
index
quit
and you'll receive a very long list of available files. Look for the 1750M file and order it according to the instruction.

Jeff NH6IL

3985. Re: Microwave bands (was Re: End of `440 in SoCal' thread)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 09:13:40 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun15.091340.16542@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265076

In article <2tj6rp$7mi@ccnet.ccnet.com> sohn@ccnet.com (Jim Sohn) writes:
>: Not exactly. The microwave bands may be useful for point-point
>: linking, etc., but aren't commonly used, even by the business or
>: government agencies, for mobile communications as we know it.
>
>How about the entire GPS system? How about the INMARSAT system? How
>about all the satellite links on shipboard? How about all that military
>stuff they don't want you to know about?

All direct line of sight paths, and the amateur satellites all use 70 cm
for up or down links so current satellites aren't of much help in releaving
70 cm of activity.

>Some enterprising amateurs have indeed operated mobile above 1300MHz. I
>personally operated mobile-in-motion full-color ATV on 5.8 GHz. Remember,
>it wasn't too long ago that the common belief was that mobile operation
>above 500 MHz wasn't feasible. If that barrier hadn't been broken, there
>would be no cellular service!

Cellular is also short range line of sight, or near line of sight
usage. Cellsites on average serve a 3 mile radius. At 800 MHz,
it's more high UHF than microwave in it's propagation characteristics
as well.

>As an alternative (and less innovative),
>one could always take the point-to-point stuff out of the current
>mobile-friendly bands. This would make more room for the current mobile
>technology and put point-to-point stuff on frequencies which are more
>suited to it.

This is a good idea. High gain directional antennas can compensate for
the greater path loss of microwaves in many cases, so beyond horizon
communications over point to point paths under normal propagation
conditions are still possible. Many links, especially packet backbones,
are over paths of 90 miles or more due to the sparse nature of the
network. That's tougher, except between mountaintops, at microwave.
Path lengths under 50 miles, however, only require modest towers of
100-200 feet to be workable. If the FCC acts favorably on the ARRL
petition for 219 MHz, most longer packet links can be moved there.
Getting ATV off of the 420-430 segment would also open up more room
for mobile FM voice activity. There's little reason microwaves can't
be used for most ATV activity, and besides, FM video works better than
AM.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3986. Re: Microwave bands (was Re: End of `440 in SoCal' thread)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 09:23:31 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun15.092331.16649@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265077

In article <2ti78m$q4l@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>In article <Cr9Kyq.EwG@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>>In article <2td3t2$6gd@ccnet.ccnet.com> sohn@ccnet.com (Jim Sohn) writes:
>>>
>>>Don't know what your source is, but the US amateurs in ITU region 2 have
>>>access to 275 MHz in the 5.8 GHz band alone, and another 750 MHz in the 10
>>>and 24 GHz bands. These allocations are valuable - just ask any business
>>>or government agency that operates their own network on similar
>>>frequencies.
>>
>>Jim's statement above should bring to an end the `440 in SoCal'
>>thread. Those are incredibly huge chunks of spectrum that need to be
>>put to use. When you consider the amount of unused spectrum we have
>>it really makes the 440 debate moot.
>
>Not exactly. The microwave bands may be useful for point-point
>linking, etc., but aren't commonly used, even by the business or
>government agencies, for mobile communications as we know it.

That's true. Highly directional arrays are required for respectable
range at microwave. That's simply not workable for many mobile uses.

>>Can't readily *buy* a radio to play with up on those UHF freqs? Put your
>>amateur skills to use and *build* something for up there. [Roger: I'll
>>send you my soldering iron if you don't already have one.]
>
>Procuring parts and building working gear for microwave bands is
>considerably more difficult than building 80m transmitters out
>of junk televisions. I agree amateurs should indeed get involved
>on these bands, but these bands are not necessarily valid replacement
>spectrum for the functions filled by 2m, 70cm, 33cm and 23cm.

However, building microwave equipment isn't that hard today. The
parts needed are available, and not very expensive. The building
techniques are different, but not difficult to master. The savior
is high gain directional antennas. They're relatively easy to build,
and make up to a large extent for the difficulty in obtaining high
RF power levels at microwave. Microwave is a valid substitute for
UHF over many point to point links. Video quality terrestrial links
are possible out to 50 miles with 1 watt signals in many cases.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3987. Re: Microwave bands (was Re: End of `440 in SoCal' thread)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 09:31:31 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun15.093131.16742@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265078

In article <2tihqv$e4q@nyx10.cs.du.edu> jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>In article <2ti78m$q4l@abyss.west.sun.com>,
>Dana Myers <myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM> wrote:
>>Not exactly. The microwave bands may be useful for point-point
>>linking, etc., but aren't commonly used, even by the business or
>>government agencies, for mobile communications as we know it.
>
>Why not? I know some work in that area has been done by the North Texas
>Microwave Society...

Handhelds, or mobile in motion? That's the purpose served by VHF/UHF
repeaters, supporting handheld and mobile in motion stations. Microwave
almost demands high gain directional arrays. They're small enough in
many cases to be carried by vehicle, witness broadcast ENG vehicles,
but they aren't suitable for mobile in motion work. Unless the distance
is really short and true line of sight, omni-directional microwave
stations aren't very effective.

>>Procuring parts and building working gear for microwave bands is
>>considerably more difficult than building 80m transmitters out
>>of junk televisions.
>
>Building 80m transmitters was, once upon a time, difficult and expensive, too.
>Hams changed that.
>
>> I agree amateurs should indeed get involved
>>on these bands, but these bands are not necessarily valid replacement
>>spectrum for the functions filled by 2m, 70cm, 33cm and 23cm.
>
>Why not? Those who claim that the purpose of ham radio is solely or primarily
>technological advancement have a golden opportunity to prove that hams can
>still contribute.

And indeed some amateurs *are* using the microwave bands, and more should,
but it isn't valid replacement spectrum for mobile in motion and handheld
use. Many fixed point to point links can be moved to microwave fairly
easily, and should be to free up spectrum better suited for mobile in
motion uses.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3988. Re: End of `440 in SoCal' thread (was: VHF Maritime Outrage!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 10:03:46 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun15.100346.17021@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265079

In article <hk1NH1l.edellers@delphi.com> Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com> writes:
>Jeffrey Herman <jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> writes:
>
>>Wow! No need to whine about 440 when we've got all THIS available.
>
>Are FM transceivers for those bands as readily available as those for 440?

No, but then neither were they widely available for 2 meters or 70 cm
a few years ago. Open systems can, however, encourage enough interest
and activity to make it worthwhile for commercial manufacturers to
produce equipment. That's how 2 meters took off, activity reached a
critical mass to support a market. The same open systems approach
encouraged enough activity, except in Southern California and a few
other closed minded locations, to get dual band radios off the ground.

>Is "homebrewing" as practical on those bands as on 440 -- referring to
>special construction techniques as well as availability of components that can
>operate at those higher frequencies?

Yes homebrewing is practical. The techniques are *different* but not
harder. Parts are available, some as close as your microwave oven.

>Are propagation characteristics on those bands such that they are as suitable
>for FM voice communication as is 440?

Here's where it gets interesting. Because of the different path loss
characteristics of microwave, you need either direct line of sight
or high gain directional antennas to make paths usable in the absence
of unusual propagation conditions. At least through 2.3 GHz, cellular
techniques can be used to keep the paths required for omni handhelds
and mobiles in motion reasonable. Fixed path links can use large arrays
to make longer paths functional in the absence of severe terrain blockage.

Cellular should come to metro amateur operations. It's spectrally
efficient. However, it does require many more fixed sites than
conventional VHF/UHF repeaters, and quite a bit of fairly sophisticated
linking equipment. That's not beyond amateur means, but the increased
degree of cooperation required to install, maintain, and operate such
systems may be, as witness this thread on closed systems. The expense
of cellular systems dictates that there only be one or two per metro
area. Several closed systems wouldn't be supportable. To be viable,
the systems would have to be open to all amateurs, and to some degree
supported by all amateurs, if only by building a large enough market
for commercially produced equipment. Cellular is also not as suitable
in areas of sparse amateur population. There aren't enough resources
available in most rural areas to support the required number of sites.

Fixed point to point microwave links, however, can be used in many cases instead of VHF/UHF. Most 30 mile and less paths can be moved to microwave fairly easily. Only on extremely long paths is the VHF spectrum still better because of the need for fewer relay sites. Such is the case for spanning long rural paths between cities. For packet, spectrum at 219 MHz may be coming available for that purpose.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3989. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 10:14:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun15.101430.17147@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265080

In article <061494152337Rnf0.78@dreaml.wariat.org> jga@dreaml.wariat.org (Jon Anhold N8USK) writes:
>The one thing I find so amusing about this thread is that all of the
>people who are arguing that $7/yr is too much are forgetting one simple
>thing: IT'S ONLY IF YOU WANT A VANITY CALLSIGN!!! If you don't want to pay
>$7/yr, FINE! Keep the callsign the FCC issued you and shut up. $7/yr to
>pick your own call is still a very reasonable amount of money, and if you
>don't want to pay it, you don't have to.

Today you don't have to pay it, but as witness the VHF Marine situation, this "reasonable" fee is only the foot in the door to higher taxes in the future. If people had known that the "reasonable" Federal Income Tax would grow to the income grabbing monster it's become back when the income tax was imposed, they would have screamed too. At it's beginning, the FIT was only 2% and only affected people with incomes over $10,000 a year, which was only well off people back then.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3990. Ham Radio Costs at FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 10:54:25 UTC
From: rc@itchy.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9406151054.AA04747@itchy.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 265041

Gary Coffman wrote:
> We're *not* a big sink to the FCC. They spend on average 8 manhours a
> week on the amateur service. It's the cheapest to administer service
> that they regulate.

Let's get a few things straight ! Entering the ham license info into
the computer at Gettysburg may only require 8 staff hours a week (probably
not a man). BUT......
1) Who buys the paper / pays the postage / etc. ? Who DONATED their
new computer ? Is there a supervisor ?
2) Do the FCC/Washington people like W3BE and secretary and maybe
an assistant DONATE their time? I thought they were paid. Someone
has to handle the rulemaking petitions and other harassment from
the hams at large. Or maybe you want this activity delegated to
the ARRL...who would doubtless do it for free (NOT!) ;-)
3) Do the government people who go to the international allocations
meetings and fend off a certain number of threats to the bands DONATE
their time?
4) Etc.
Thinking that amateur radio costs the taxpayer no more than the salary of
one nice lady who types in the license info one day a week is like thinking
that the only cost in a broadcasting station is the on-air people. You DO
work for free, don't you Gary ?

73 de Bob w3otc@amsat.org

3991. Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 11:00:13 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/archives-1-771678007@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 265042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/archives

The following is a list of informational files for this newsgroup
available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu or the Australia/
Asian-Pacific mirror at grivel.une.edu.au.

Questions to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu

1750m.band - misc info on the 1750m band
222xvtr.zip - PostScript code for KH6CP no-tune 222-MHz transverter
8085sys.zip - 8085 system software, from QEX 11/93 and 12/93
alinco_180t_mod - Alinco 180T modification for a TNC connection
ampr_coordinators - coordinators for packet IP addresses
antenna_refs - references for articles about antenna designs
antique_radio_info - misc info about antique radio collecting
arrl-logo.ps - ARRL logo in PostScript format
arrl_bib - bibliographies from ARRL literature (ASCII format)
arrl_digital_minutes - Minutes of the ARRL committee on digital comm.
arrl_fo_jobs - descriptions of some ARRL Field Organization jobs
arrl_info_service - announcement of the ARRLs trial information service
bbs_interface_specs - specifications for message passing protocol
cal_pd_freq - California police frequencies
callbook.tar.Z - sources for the Buffalo callsign server v1.3
canadian.Z - Canadian ham database in FCC format
carpet.loop.2 - Antenna for apartments and small spaces
clubcalls.Z - database of US ham clubs
comb6.zip - HF Propagation Predication program
docket_91-36 - information regarding the proposed scanner regs
dxcc-k2di - ARRL DXCC country list
dx_w2iol.dat - data for all country prefix, position, etc
dx_w2iol.doc - documentation for the above database
element_credit - rules about VE credit for earliers exams
elmers_admin - information about the elmers list (see below)
elmers_index - quick reference index of elmers
elmers_list - list of elmers on the network
exam_ops - info on exams and exam opportunities
faq_callsign - frequently asked questions about the callsign server
faq_ham_1 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 1)
faq_ham_2 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 2)
faq_ham_3 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 3)
faq_packet - frequently asked questions about packet radio
faq_satellite - frequently asked questions about satellites
faq_shortwave - frequently asked questions about shortwave
```

fcc_part_97_1 - text of the FCC part 97 amateur regulations (part 1)
fcc_part_97_2 - text of the FCC part 97 amateur regulations (part 2)
fcc_part_97_3 - text of the FCC part 97 amateur regulations (part 3)
fft.com - EGA/VGA DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
ffth.com - Hercules DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
field_day_92 - field day rules for 1992
florida_antenna - Florida State antenna law info
guide2newsgroups - description of USENET newsgroups dedicated to radio
ham_sat_sum - summary of information needed to get on satellite
hams_on_usenet - list of ham operators and e-mail addresses on the net
hamstacks - information about the question pool stacks
handicap_waiver - info on obtaining a handicapped test waiver
hf_rigs - QST reviews of available HF rigs
ht_info - general information about commercial hand helds
icom_ic_w21at_mods - increases the number of bands on an Icom IC W21AT
intro_to_swl - info for aspiring short wave listeners
intro_to_scanners - info for aspiring scanner listeners
jlem.zip - Program, w/source, for 2kx8 ROM emulator (QEX 1/93)
j-poles - description of j-pole antenna made from twin-lead
keplerian_format - specification for format of keplerian elements
lead_acid_batteries - essay on lead-acid batteries
license_plates - guide to ham calls on license plates
logos - PostScript logos for various ham organizations
mail_order - a database of electronic mail order shops
manufacturers - names and addresses of ham gear manufacturers
mav11.ps - postscript image of MAV-11 amplifier PCB (QEX 9/93)
mlhacker.zip - newsletters about the MiniSport Laptop Hacker
mods - directory containing radio modifications
motorola_ge_service_man - how to get service manuals for Motorola and GE rigs
nasa_select - places where you can hear NASA SELECT broadcasts
new_packeteers - helpful essays for new packeteers
newcomers - tips and hints for those new to amateur radio
nprm_93-85_text - text of docket 93-85 (message forwarding systems)
nprm_93-305_text - text of docket 93-305 (vanity call system)
oe_m1_review - review of the Optoelectronic M1 Handicounter
oe_3000a_review - review of the Optoelectronic 3000A Handicounter
packet_clubs - organizations you can get more packet info from
packet_gateways - list of gateways from packet to Internet
packet_header_standard - description of BBS message header standards
packet_misc - miscellaneous packet info
packet_software - list of packet software versions
phone_bbs_list - phone BBSs for ham related issues/software
pio_handbook - ARRL Public Information Officer's Handbook
postscript_610 - postscript code to print an FCC form 610
pr_docket_92-136 - text of FCC PR Docket 92-136
pshift.zip - Phase-shift network analysis program, April, 1994 QEX
qex1193.ps - Postscript image of 13cm preamp board, 11/93 QEX "RF"
qexcvsd.zip - CVSD codec card test programs, April 1994 QEX
qexfq194.zip - Pascal program for PC frequency counter, Jan 1994 QEX
qexpad.zip - VHF Power Attenuator program, April 1994 QEX

qsl_bureau1 - information about the ARRL QSL bureau
qsl_bureau2 - "what should I do if" list for the QSL bureau
qst_prodrev - index of ARRL product reviews in QST
quest_pool_novice - novice question pool - good after 7/1/93
quest_pool_technician - technician question pool - good after 7/1/93
quest_pool_general - general question pool - good before 6/30/94
quest_pool_advanced - advanced question pool - good before 6/30/95
quest_pool_extra - extra question pool - good before 6/30/96
rfi_tips - good posting about RFI
sol_geo_data - desciption of daily solar geophysical broadcasts
sol_terra_terms - glossary of solar-terrestrial terms
sstv_wefax_info - general help for SSTV and WEFAX users
tasm.zip - table-driven assembler for weavrdsp.zip file
txt2eprm.zip - morse code ID generator programming utility (QEX 2/94)
usenet_purchases - tips on buying and selling via USENET
vlf_elf_references - references for info on VLF and ELF radio
weavrdsp.zip - src to "Weaver Method Modulator Using DSP" (QEX 9/93)

For readers of this newsgroup both new and experienced, these files are a de-facto "Required Reading List" to provide definitive answers and pointers to other sources for questions that come up in this forum.

This is also your archive, so any additional articles, guides, or small PostScript graphics that you feel would enhance this collection are most welcome. Submit to Devon via his E-mail address above.

Thanks go to Devon Bowen, KA2NRC, for providing diskspace and maintaining these valuable archives, as well as all the authors who wrote and submitted the information contained in them.

Additional archives out there that have /pub/ham-radio directories are encouraged to "mirror" these files to provide redundant storage for these documents. Some of these sites (which may or may not mirror ftp.cs.buffalo.edu) include:

ftp.ucsd.edu /hamradio
nic.funet.fi /pub/ham
/pub/dx
csseq.cs.tamu.edu /ham-radio
suntan.tandem.com /hamradio
col.hp.com /packet
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu /pub/ham-radio
bubba.business.uwo.ca /hamster/ham
/hamster/tcpip
/hamster/mods
/hamster/view
vax.cs.pitt.edu /pub/arrl8
/pub/ka9q
/pub/ncpa
/pub/tnc2
brolga.cc.uq.oz.au /pub/ka9q
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov /public

helios.tn.cornell.edu /pub
wuarchive.wustl.edu /mirrors/msdos/hamradio
/mirrors/msdos/packet
/mirrors/msdos/ka9q-tcpip
/mirrors/cpm/hamradio
/mirrors/cpm/packet
/mirrors/misc/hamradio
/mirrors/misc/packet
/mirrors/misc/ka9q-tcpip
gatekeeper.dec.com /pub/net/ka9q
sun.soe.clarkson.edu /pub/ka9q
sics.se /archive/packet
/pub/packet-incoming
sabrina.dei.unipd.it /pub/hamradio
uhunix2.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu /incoming/ham-radio
caticsuf.cati.csufresno.edu /pub/ham-radio
ftp.waseda.ac.jp /pub/toumon/ham-radio
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu /pub/hamradio
plan9.njit.edu /pub/hamradio
sunee.uwaterloo.ca /pub/radio
grivel.une.edu.au /pub/ham-radio
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu /pub/ham-radio
iraun1.ira.uka.de /pub/ham-radio
nic.switch.ch /software/hamradio
/software/mac/ham-radio
iesd.auc.dk /ham-radio
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu /aw0g (softkiss-mac)
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu /pub/ham-radio # ls -l NO !)
rtfm.mit.edu /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio
tamu.edu /pc-sig
ftp.geo.brown.edu /pub/hamradio
ns.risc.net /ham-radio
oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
ftp.fidonet.org /pub/fidonet/ham
ftp.halcyon.com /pub/fidonet/ham
ftp.fcc.gov /pub
ftp.demon.co.uk /pub/ham

Questions about FTP mirroring and access to appropriate software should be directed to me, or do an Archie search on the keyword "mirror."

For those without FTP access (and only those without FTP access, please), there is an FTP mail server at ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com. Send the word "HELP" to this address for more information.

Additional documents on Usenet and other newsgroups may be obtained from rtfm.mit.edu via anonymous FTP or via mail server (send the word "HELP" to mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu).

The American Radio Relay League has recently made available a mail-server to distribute many of their informational documents in

electronic form. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org with "HELP" in the message body for more information. These files are also mirrored on oak.oakland.edu.

Yet another mail-server has been made available by Steve Harding, KA6ETB. Send E-mail to ham-server@grafex.sbay.org with "HELP" in the message body for more information.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

3992. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 11:01:45 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-771678100@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 265043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.5 12/18/93 14:15:53
Changes: new mailing lists, .packet rmgroup, and .policy updates

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 18 September
1993 to add the mailing lists for the new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups, to
note the rmgroup of rec.radio.amateur.packet, and to officially retire some
(in)famous threads of discussion on rec.radio.amateur.policy.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for
commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping
gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale
to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use
restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically
```

for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize

this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, should be removed by September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas,

commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
===========================

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

3993. Net Schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 11:10:04 UTC
From: jestevez@pro-janin.socal.com
Message-ID: <Crn5z2.HCL@hatch.socal.com>
Source record: 264872

```
***** Propagation Schedule ***** Updated: 16 Apr 1994

UTC W0 W1 W2 W3 W4 W5 W6 W7 W8 W9 KH6 KL7 KP4 XE VE
---- ------------------------------------------------------------------------
0000 S5 S3 S4 S4 S4 S6 S7 S7 S4 S4 S1 S2 S3 S4 S4
0200 S6 S5 S6 S5 S5 S6 S7 S7 S5 S5 S2 S4 S4 S5 S5
0400 S6 S5 S6 S5 S5 S7 S7 S5 S5 S5 S5 S4 S5 S5
0600 S6 S5 S6 S5 S5 S7 S7 S5 S5 S5 S5 S4 S5 S5
0800 S7 S5 S5
1000 S5
1200 S4 S5 S5 S5 S6 S5 S5 S3
1400 S5 S3 S3 S3 S4 S6 S4 S4 S5 S4 S5 S4
1600 S5 S1 S2 S1 S3 S4 S7 S3 S3 S3 S3 S4 S3
1800 S4 S1 S1 S1 S3 S4 S6 S2 S3 S1 S2 S3 S3
2000 S4 S1 S1 S1 S3 S4 S7 S6 S2 S3 S1 S1 S3 S1
2200 S4 S2 S2 S2 S3 S4 S7 S6 S3 S3 S1 S4 S3
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

3994. Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 11:42:25 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCrFsIp.4Mx@netcom.com>
Source record: 265044

In article <rogjdCr6MJJ.MEA@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>
>As you probably noted elsewhere on this thread, the ARRL has done quite a
>bit to bring about faster licensing.

So the wait period (someone noted 16 weeks) is acceptable, then? Sorry, but absurd is absurd is absurd. And 16 weeks is absurd. Especially when we note that the actual work the FCC does takes about 30 seconds. Tops.

No, the FCC proposed a solution, instant licensing, which would allow them to do their thing without impacting people waiting to get on the air, and that great representative of Amateurs everywhere, the ARRL, shot it down. I suspect that even the old 'we took a survey and found that the will of the amateur community...' excuse won't even be available to be dragged out here. I can't imagine a ham who would check the 'NO' box on a question of 'Would you like to see immediate licensing and issuance of call signs for aspiring hams who pass a VEC session?'

> The comparison between the DMV and
>the FCC is not a valid one, in my opinion. The DMV licenses people to do
>something that many of us **must** do in order to make a living: drive a
>car. Ham radio is just a hobby, and FCC has made it clear that we are
>far from its highest priority.

Or is ham radio an exercise of right of use of a public facility? It is the FCC's requirement that one get a license to do what one is otherwise capable of doing. The comparison is valid. Citizens pay for service, and cede a certain amount of restriction on their activities in return for an orderly society. In doing so, they have a right to expect to go about their business, including that of calling 'CQ' on 7.125Mhz if that be their wish and their qualification, as they will. A system where the paperwork sitting in a pile for 15 weeks is an undue infringment.

And while we're talking about 'priorities,' that great excuse for not finishing ones job, all of it, instant licensing makes prioritization far easier, as it lessens the impact on the licensee. There is no clear reason why the right of the amateur radio operator, as a spectrum user, should be eclipsed by a business or any other citizen user, in any case.

Finally, without all the pressures associated witht the back-log, and with a more efficient system, it might actually cost LESS to perform the licensing function. After all, someone has to schlep the piles of back-logged 610s from here to there, store all of them, keep them in order, and dig through them when someone's Congressman calls.

The FCC proposed a way out.

The ARRL got up to it's old back-up, 'Members Only' behavior, and stomped it down.

Oh, well. I guess that those newbies who get the ARRL hype about how 'We Represent You' in the midst of their long wait for licensing, and find out that the League was instrumental in keeping them waiting to get on the air will file the material with the rest of the junk mail.

Who could blame them?

'While you're in the interminable line, a message fromt the bureaucrat who keeps the lines long...'

Like a lead fucking baloon.

Greg

3995. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 11:54:28 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite.43.000BE8BF@mitre.org>
Source record: 265074

...when you say things like "QSO" and "73" in casual, face-to-face
conversations.

73... :-)

Mike, N4PDY

Mike White
mwhite@mitre.org
m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
703-883-7923 office
703-430-8402 home

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

3996. grid locator in ps or gif?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 12:01:13 UTC
From: kenb@qatrix.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun15.120113.31764@qatrix.lonestar.org>
Source record: 264941

is there a north america grid locator map available in postscript or
other graphic format? i'd like to be able to print one locally whenever
i need to.

tnx

ken brookner, n5lpi
kenb@qatrix.lonestar.org

3997. Need Info. on International Callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 12:21:36 UTC
From: kpm@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <2tmrog$jhn@hpuerci.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 265046

Is there an international callbook on-line ?

3998. Operating in Greece

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 12:24:16 UTC
From: kpm@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <2tmrtg$jhn@hpuerci.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 265048

I will be going to Greece in September and I need to know if I can get a temporary license to operate 2m radio for 1 month. Which agencies do I contact in USA or Greece? 73's

KE4IHB

3999. Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 12:50:05 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <2tmtdt$3kd@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 265047

In article <gregCrFsIp.4Mx@netcom.com>,
greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:

|> No, the FCC proposed a solution, instant licensing, which would allow
|> them to do their thing without impacting people waiting to get on the
|> air, and that great representative of Amateurs everywhere, the ARRL,
|> shot it down.

Surprised me too. I figured the league would support it.

|> I can't imagine a ham who would check the 'NO'
|> box on a question of 'Would you like to see immediate licensing and
|> issuance of call signs for aspiring hams who pass a VEC session?'

You haven't read this newsgroup all that much then. This issue was
hotly debated several months ago. Many hams are against this proposal
because of the abuse it can generate.

|> A system
|> where the paperwork sitting in a pile for 15 weeks is an undue infringment.

What next? Requiring a test is undue infringement?

|> The FCC proposed a way out.
|>
|> The ARRL got up to it's old back-up, 'Members Only' behavior, and
|> stomped it down.

Actually, the League proposed electronic filing, where the VECs would
submit applications electronically to the FCC, and all the FCC had to
do is print off the licenses.

|> Oh, well. I guess that those newbies who get the ARRL hype about
|> how 'We Represent You' in the midst of their long wait for licensing,
|> and find out that the League was instrumental in keeping them waiting
|> to get on the air will file the material with the rest of the junk mail.
|>
|> Who could blame them?

Remember the basic tenent of the League: We do what is best for the League,
not necessarily what is best for amateur radio.

Sometimes those two ends do, however, coincide.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- RI Center For Political Incorrectness & Environment Ignorance

```
-- 'Have you hugged your chainsaw today?'
```

4000. Re: JPOLE.EXE calculates measurements of antenna for desired freq v1.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 12:58:29 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.771684572@hpuerca>
Source record: 265049
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In <1994Jun14.124232.13801@brtph560.bnr.ca> jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca (Jeffrey Wittich) writes:

>>The following uses a calculator to give you the 1/4 wave section
(stuff deleted)
>>(((((300 x .91) -:- 146) -:- 4) -:- 2.45) x 100)
>>
>>Ed Humphries N5RCK

>Hey Ed, shouldn't that 2.45 actually be 2.54 for making the
>conversion from CM to INCHES?

>Just wondering.
>73, Jeff.

Wonder no more Jeff :-) Just beware teh power of a tpyo and always proorfead you post before posting it!

My apologies to all for letting the typo slip through on my original post. Of _course_ the correct conversion factor is 2.54! And I was taught to check my numbers more carefully !

Thanks for pointing out my error Jeff.

Cheers & 73
Ed Humphries N5RCK
HP Atlanta GA

4001. Re: Com'l License Exams & Adv. Cl. Lic.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 13:10:40 UTC
From: duncanfj@eplrx7.es.duPont.com
Message-ID: <duncanfj.771685840@eplrx7.es.dupont.com>
Source record: 265056

w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU (Steven L. Finberg) writes:

>In article <1994Jun14.014949.20260@nuchat.sccsi.com> acs@news.sccsi.com
>(A.C. Spraggins) writes:
>>
>>Does anyone know of a site where I can download the FCC question pool for
>>the comercial license exams? I understand that about 80 percent of the
>>quiz comes from the pool of the Advanced class study material. The pool
>>changes next month and I would like to take the test over the old questions.
>>

>I know of no "on line" source for the commercial exam Q pool. As one of
>W5YI's commercial examiners I can also tell you the pool does not change
>next month. The only question pool that changes in July 1994 is the amateur
>general class exam.

Don't know where you can download anything, by there is an excellent
Commercial program by QSO Software that has not only the Questions and
answers but also explainations graphics and progress analysis on line!
Comes for either the Mac or IBM compatible. I know - I wrote it! Call
1-800-GUD-DX73 for more info. Jeff WB3B
>

>**
>Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
>PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
>**

4002. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 13:11:54 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCrFwnu.Bt2@netcom.com>
Source record: 265053

Jay Maynard (jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:

: That's just the hams of Texas as a whole, with the Texas VHF-FM Society. That
: doesn't include quite a bit of service locally with various repeater clubs.
: Even so, I'll buy that you've been around the service, and serving ham radio
: as a whole, for quite a while. Your uninformed arguments led me to believe
: otherwise.

Another snotty comment Jay. Your trademark, I see.

: >I've found that people who blow a lot of stack gas about how much they do
: >for the hobby, how long they've been in it (as though that somehow means
: >they are better ops than some of the FB newcomers to our hobby) usually
: >are mostly hot air. Your puffed up rhetoric is a prime example of this
: >sort of braggadacio. The rest of us are not impressed.

: I can't control that...but the fact remains that I speak about the
: practicalities of coordination from personal experience. Do you?

Yep. You just don't accept my arguments, which is your business. But it
would give your arguments more credibility if you stuck to proposing them
and refrained from personal attacks on your opponents.

: >Mostly on this thread you've alternated between name calling, attacking
: >other people's dedication to the hobby, and then whining about all the
: >money you've put into the hobby, all the service, etc. Stop whining!
: >It's a hobby!

: I can throw that one right back at those who whine about not being able to
: put up an open repeater on 440. Quit whining! Pick another band!

Well, Jay, once again, there you go. If your unspoken premise that
everyone who doesn't agree with you ought to get the heck off of 440
weren't so arrogant, it would be comic.

There's nothing comic about the name calling in which you engage, however.

: >Well, that's your privilege. It's mine, along with a lot of other
: >people, to disagree with you.

: I don't argue that. Everyone has the right to be wrong. :-)
: When you start advocating that coordinators do patently stupid things that
: will get them sued into oblivion, though, I have to stand up and yell, "HELL
: NO!"

Cites Jay. Cite the cases. I don't think you know jack about the law or
suing, etc. Another silly argument that you have advanced repeatedly in
this thread is essentially that anyone who changes coordination on an

existing repeater is going to be sued and run into the ground financially.
That's drivel. That's just not how the legal system works, and once
again, if your tone weren't so arrogant your argument would be comic.

: >We probably wouldn't disagree if the situation here weren't so out of
: >hand. I personally would entertain having a number of closed repeaters if
: >the reason could be justify and the number was limited so as not to crowd
: >out the possibility of large number of open repeaters. Operating a
: >repeater, like operating any other station, is a ***privilege**** not a
: >right. Do closed repeaters have a place? Perhaps. But not to the
: >exclusion of all others as is presently the case here in Southern
: >California. That was the topic of this thread, Jay. All of your whining
: >about how this point of view would take away your repeater and
: >how it fails to take into account your wonderful 10 years of service to
: >the hobby, etc. etc. is simply off the topic.

: No, it's right on topic. Operaring a repeater is a privilege that can only be
: revoked by the FCC. As a coordinator, I can't tell you not to put up a
: repeater.

See, now this remark is just intended to cloud the issue. Your muddy
thinking is funny. First you tell me that I shouldn't complain that no
one **Can** put up open repeaters on 440, then you say that no one can
stop anyone from doing it.

: There's simply no way to outlaw, or restrict, closed repeaters in a way that
: won't get coordinators sued. There's certainly no way to _remove_ existing
: closed repeaters.

Another irrelevancy! Who ever said that closed repeaters ought to be
removed*????? No one on this thread! What has been brought forth
as a suggestion is that coordinators have a responsibility to see that
their coordination policies serve not just a select group of existing
repeater owners, but rather the amateur community as a whole. An entire
band of private and closed repeaters, arguably, flunks this test.

The thread, btw, is about Southern California. Your comments illustrate
a gross level of ignorance of how things are out here.

: My experience with the coordination process gives me the real-world experience
: to back up my statements. As such, it's relevant.

: >Jay, believe it or not, some of us like to conduct a discussion without
: >name-calling and putting the other fellow down. Your approach of
: >attacking your opponent rather than his argument belies your oft-repeated
: >claim of how much service to the hobby you've put in. In radio clubs and
: >in real life few people want to work with or be around people who behave
: >in this fashion.

: Fine. Let me know when you want to conduct a discussion in that fashion.
: You're certainly not doing it now. In the meantime, I'll simply point out that
: there are others in this group - and in this discussion - that can back up my
: word.

: >Since we've established that I've been in amateur radio a heck of a lot
: >longer than you, the first part of the above paragraph is exposed as being
: >wrong (as well as snotty). As for your condescending, unpleasent diatribe
: >about the complexity, well, thank you for the insight. But please,
: >concision.

: I'll concede the issue of how long you've been in ham radio. That makes it all
: the more surprising that you still believe it's a black-and-white issue; the
: longer I'm involved with it, the more complex it gets. I'm being as concise as
: I can while still arguing the whole issue.

Sorry Jay, but you're way off base. You are the one who has consistently advanced red herring arguments and attributed various, non-existent arguments to others on this thread. Like the suing argument, which you have not backed up with any facts.

Since you've been in amateur radio so very long, Jay, let's have a list of those cases which you claim exist if repeater owners suing coordinating bodies. I'm betting its hot air. Cites please.

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

4003. Re: Yaesu phone no.???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 13:15:00 UTC
From: duncanfj@eplrx7.es.duPont.com
Message-ID: <duncanfj.771686100@eplrx7.es.dupont.com>
Source record: 265057

Kenneth.Guthrie@launchpad.unc.edu (Kenneth Guthrie) writes:

>Does anyone out there have the phone number for Yaesu's Parts Service?. I
>need to order an owners manual for a radio.

>Thanks,

>Kenneth

Number is 310 404-2700 Jeff WB3B

>--
>-- --
>Launchpad is an experimental internet BBS. The views of its users do not
>necessarily represent those of UNC, OIT, the SysOps or Captain Picard.
>-- --

4004. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 13:28:27 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2tmvlr$9j@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 265052

You spend 2 hours trying to crack a pile up on 20 meters to work a KJ2 station who is portable on Manhatten Island.

=paul= wb8zjl

4005. IMMEDIATE LICENSING? Bad implementation. Good idea.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 13:33:50 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2tmvvu$1ql@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 265050

Immediate licensing was an EXCELLENT idea. I believe that nearly EVERY ham on the air would have agreed with this. The VE's giving the exam should have been allowed to call the FCC computer, use a modem, and enter the data directly into the FCC database, at which point a call-sign would have been spit out. Ideally, THIS is the way it should be.

The system that was proposed? People just passing their exams would be assigned a call that consisted of "WZ" plus the call district plus their first, middle, and last initials, plus a license class identifier. Find the problems here...

No records on file at the FCC. How do you track someone causing interference or operating illegally? YOU DON'T.

What's to keep a non-ham from "inventing" his own call for a while? Why would ANYONE get suspicious with WZ3SRR/T on the air? Not only would there be no problem for someone doing this, but there would also be no REASON to suspect the person. Why would the person stop xmitting, either? After a time, just change the callsign, and again, nobody would ever suspect a thing. No records, no control.

How about two people with the initials JTS, one for John T. Smith of Florida and one for James T. Sutter of Virginia. Say they both passed their exams for Technician class, and were awarded WZ4JTS/T. TWO people with the same callsign. Go and figure THAT one out.

A good idea, terrible implementation.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4006. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 13:46:53 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun1.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <2tn0od$iig@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 265054

In article <2tlomh$aln@cat.cis.Brown.EDU> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>... you're talking on the phone with a ham buddy, and you end the
>conversation and hang up the phone with a 'KD1HZ clear'.

At least you weren't saying grace over a meal with your family!

...N4TMI clear, er, I mean, Amen...

--
< Michael A. Covington, Assc Rsch Scientist, Artificial Intelligence Center >
< The University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-7415 USA mcovingt@ai.uga.edu >
< Unless specifically indicated, I am not speaking for the University. > <><
For information about any U.Ga. graduate program, email gradadm@uga.cc.uga.edu.

4007. Re: No-code Technician license Examination

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 13:49:13 UTC
From: brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <brett_miller.320.000DD26B@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 265119
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <CrF2rG.DLv@nntpa.cb.att.com> shc@mt747.mt.att.com (14035-S.CHU(MT5712)XXXX) writes:
>I'm preparing to take the no-code technician license exam and would like
>to find out the schedule for the examination in the Monmouth county
>area? I'm shooting for the month of July/August time frame.

>Can someone direct me as to where I can inquire about this info.
>Thanks in advance.

Post your request in rec.radio.amateur.misc
There may be a local that can help you out. Another way is to locate a local ham club. They will have the exam info.

Brett Miller N7OLQ brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Intel Corp.
American Fork, UT

4008. Re: FCC Database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 13:52:35 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2tn133$c6a@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 265055

bob@mtdcr.att.com (14033-R.SCHREIBMAIER(MT5655)1223MT) writes:

>Actually, Buffalo has more current information (January 1994).
>USL goes back to November 1993.

The "newest" group D callsign I could find in the 5th call district (at
Buffalo) was KC5DVY issued October 12, 1993.

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |"Let's make sure history never forgets the
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | name ... Enterprise" ST:TNG - 1987-1994

4009. K8EFS ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 14:05:36 UTC
From: besten@faculty.chem.ruu.nl
Message-ID: <besten.771689136@faculty.chem.ruu.nl>
Source record: 265062

Is there anyone out here who can give me some info on K8EFS.
Is he still alive? Is his computer with logs still 'broke'.

You get the meaning. I'm trying to get cards from him but
still nothing. I tried to phone him but he has a secret number (and I
can guess why (!)).

Is he still valid as QSL manager?

Perhaps anyone can tell me how to obtain a card from 9K2ZR (period june '92)
and V51E (july '90).

It concerns 50 MHz QSO's which must be confirmed for me to apply for my DXCC
on 50 MHz.....

Thanks,

Remco, PA3FYM

4010. Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 14:16:45 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2tn2gd$cfs@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 265058

greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:

>In article <rogjdCr6MJJ.MEA@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>>
>>As you probably noted elsewhere on this thread, the ARRL has done quite a
>>bit to bring about faster licensing.

>So the wait period (someone noted 16 weeks) is acceptable, then? Sorry,
>but absurd is absurd is absurd. And 16 weeks is absurd. Especially when
>we note that the actual work the FCC does takes about 30 seconds. Tops.

Here: get a filled out 610 and sit at your terminal. Now, type all that
info in. Did it take you 30 seconds? If yes, then I suggest you apply
for the job at Gettysburg.

>No, the FCC proposed a solution, instant licensing, which would allow
>them to do their thing without impacting people waiting to get on the
>air, and that great representative of Amateurs everywhere, the ARRL,
>shot it down. I suspect that even the old 'we took a survey and found

No, no, no. The League shot down a proposal that would have allowed
anyone to purchase a 2m HT from the J.C. Whitney catalog and get on the
air immediately without any bothersome studying or exams.

In a still-somewhat-rural area like NW Arkansas the FCC's proposal would
work since everyone knows who the VEs are and vice versa. Pirates (with
legitimate-sounding calls) would be caught almost immediately. Can you
imagine how many NYC cabs would have 2m HTs if the FCC's plan were
implemented? Enforcement, what little there is, is tough enough.

The real problem with the proposal, IMHO, is that it parallels what
happened in the Citizen's Radio Service in the '70s and '80s. First the
fee went from ~$20 to ~$4 to $0 as the backlog got bigger. Then the FCC
allowed self-assigned calls (K + initials + ZIP code, I think) for use
during the interminable wait, then finally just let the whole thing go.
And another fine radio service bites the dust ...

Do we really want to allow the FCC to drop the Amateur Radio Service
"ball" like they dropped the CB "ball"?? I think not. Congrats to the
ARRL for not allowing that to happen and for having an alternate proposal
ready (electronic VE filing).

73,
Peter Laws, N5UWY - V31WY

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |"Let's make sure history never forgets the
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | name ... Enterprise" ST:TNG - 1987-1994

4011. Tone encoder on Icom IC-2SA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 14:24:36 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.COM
Message-ID: <9406150924.ZM1532@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 265059

I recently bought an Icom IC-2SA and UT-51 tone encoder in Hong Kong.
The IC-2SA instruction manual does not describe how to program the encoder.

Does anyone out there in net-land know the following:

1. How to enable/disable the UT-51 tone encoder in an Icom IC-2SA?
2. How to program the tone frequency?
3. If a unique tone frequency can be stored in each channel memory?

Please respond to wayne@csg.mot.com

73 de WD5FFH (Wayne Estes)

4012. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 14:30:16 UTC
From: mark@ERA.COM
Message-ID: <MARK.94Jun15103016@bonnie.era.com>
Source record: 265075

All of this kind of makes me wonder if saying "Seven Three" is
politically incorrect...

SEVEN THREESES ES FEH!
- Mark

....
: Mark A. Feit, KR4FH : Engineering Research Associates :
: mark@era.com ...!uunet!era!mark : Advanced Communications Division :
....

4013. Who makes Super Station Master Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 14:35:31 UTC
From: nk30@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CrG0JF.IKs@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 265061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Who makes Super Station Master antennas?
Anyone have a current phone number for them?
tnx
Jeff
```

4014. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 14:37:10 UTC
From: z801183a@bcfreenet.SEflin.lib.fl.US
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9406151025.A20376-0100000@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 265060

subscribe

Morao Esteban
z801183a@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

4015. Re: FCC Database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 14:52:20 UTC
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <CrG1B8.M5E@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 265068

James Proctor (proctor@news-reader.nist.gov) wrote:

: Better yet still, try: cs.buffalo.edu 2000
: via Telnet.
: A quick pass through a nameserver will show that (currently)
: electra.cs.buffalo.edu, callsign.cs.buffalo.edu, and cs.buffalo.edu all
: resolve to the same IP address :-). As to which one is "correct" , my guess
: would be callsign.cs..... but that is only a guess. As long as they all
: resolve to the same address, why not use the shortest one.

no No NO!!!!! Use the ^%$!^@%# alias - that's what it's for!!! Just because
the server software is on electra today doesn't mean it'll be there tomorrow.
If they decide to move it, those of us who respect the alias will never
know the difference - those that don't will be out of luck. I'm a network
admin and sysadmin here - I know why aliases exist - please use them!
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Brady Law critique removed | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
due to liberal PC pressure. | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

4016. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 14:55:20 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CrG1G9.170@wang.com>
Source record: 265064

teacherjh@aol.com (Teacherjh) writes:

>Language is dynamic, not static. 73's (the plural of 73, by many
>official accounts) means "Best Wishes". It didn't used to, but it
>does now.

>Therefore, 73 means "best wish". So, if you say 73, you are only
>wishing the listener one wish. OK, it's your best one, but it's
>still only one. If you want to be more ebulliant, use 73's. (Or you
>can try 146, 219, or any of the other muliples of 73 to give a fixed
>number of wishes.)

Didn't you see Aladdin? You can't wish for more wishes.

Sheesh.

3333333,
Dave
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

4017. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 14:56:49 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CrG1Ip.1Bw@wang.com>
Source record: 265065

paulf@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU (Paul Flaherty) writes:

>md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

>>... you're talking on the phone with a ham buddy, and you end the
>>conversation and hang up the phone with a 'KD1HZ clear'.

>...you end a face-to-face conversation with "dit dit".

...you're having a Saturday breakfast and you say "call please" so
that you can interrupt a conversation to ask someone to pass the salt.
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

4018. Licensing Fees/Waiting time...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 15:13:46 UTC
From: ed@fore.com
Message-ID: <CrG2Ay.FxJ@fore.com>
Source record: 265069

I Took my no code test march 16th, as of mail yesterday afternoon, no callsign.

I am unhappy to hear from poster that waiting time is now 16 weeks instead
of the previous 12.

I agree that "instant operating" could be abused. I think that the idea of
"vec" downloading info into the fcc front end computer would save the fcc
data entry work and speed things along.

I personally would be willing to spend $25-35 bucks to "expedite" my license
in 30 days rather than spend $5.75 or so and have to wait 4 months.

I have already spent over $275 bucks + traded some stuff for 2 2m ht's,
I would not mind that much spending $30 +/- inorder to use them before the
warranty expires!

The hobby loses its attraction when you are forced to wait that long for
somebody else to do some paperwork. If I had known that it would take
4 months from test date (not counting study time and time waiting for vec sched)
I probably would have found a different radio hobby, or picked up a modem and
subscription to compuserve - I do all my ham communicating via internet already.

Ed@fore.com

(can I use an internet address as a radio call sign?) (Kidding) {:-|

4019. Re: Atlanta Hamfest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 15:17:38 UTC
From: jotterso@sct.edu
Message-ID: <2tn62i$ku5@st6000.sct.edu>
Source record: 265067

Atlanta Hamfest: at the Cobb Galleria Centre, in Marietta near the Cumberland Mall (funny, i thought that was Smyrna...) July 23, 24.

Info number is (404) 717-5893

I got this info from the latest SERA journal.

Hope to see you there! 73 de n1kdo

4020. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 15:37:21 UTC
From: proctor@news-reader.nist.gov
Message-ID: <940615103721@emerald.nist.gov>
Source record: 265066

You go shopping, get to the check-out, write a check, and sign it KE3HO.

--
James E. Proctor | proctor@onyx.nist.gov | National Inst. of Stand. & Tech.
My opinions are my own. I have the receipt to prove it.
** They're not going to pave the Information Supergravelroad, **
** they're only going to pave the on-ramps! **

4021. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 15:43:54 UTC
From: gaulandm@tekig7.pen.tek.com
Message-ID: <2tn7jq$bsf@tekadm1.cse.tek.com>
Source record: 265070

You answer your phone, "QRZ?"

--
Michael A. Gauland gaulandm@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM
AA7JF (503) 627-5067

4022. Valor 2m 70cm glass mount question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 15:51:16 UTC
From: bwehr@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2tn81k$19u@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 265073

Was wondering if anyone has any experience with the Valor 2/70 glass mount antenna. This thing is $30 or so cheaper than the Larson and was thinking about getting the thing. If you have any answers please E-Mail me. Reall appreciate any suggestions.

-Brant

_____ Brant Wehr
N0UTT
internet bwehr@iastate.edu
Electrical Engineering
_____

--
Brant
bwehr@iastate.edu

4023. Re: Microwave bands (was Re: End of `440 in SoCal' thread)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 15:56:11 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun15.155611.11698@arrl.org>
Source record: 265116

Kein{nen Paul OH3LWR (k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi) wrote:

: If you want similar omnidirectional (horisontal) coverage as with
: repeaters in lower bands, you need much more ERP. The radation pattern
: at the repeater site can be flattened to a few degrees, the mobile radiation
: pattern to maybe 10-30 degrees and the portable to 40-90 degrees to get some
: antenna gain. Beyond this, you have to use adaptive phased arrays and
: have to forget about round table operation.

In some areas, it may be possible to point the antennas at a common
reflector. Interestingly, one place where this supposedly works
is Southern California, where you have most of the population living
on one side of a mountain range.

This does make it difficult to use circular polarization, since the
reflection will change the sense. However, of the 6 stations I worked
on 5760 in the last June VHF contest, I'm pretty sure everyone was
running horizontally polarized horns or dishes.
--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

4024. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 15:58:34 UTC
From: MENNINGER_MA@EGR.Mercer.PeachNet.EDU
Message-ID: <940615115834.204006ab@EGR.Mercer.PeachNet.Edu>
Source record: 265071

```
subscribe Michael Menninger
```

4025. Re: Ford Explorer and TS-50 Noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 16:24:08 UTC
From: zgc@msg.ti.com
Message-ID: <CrG5K8.HI7@skopen.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 265110

In article <77161926134n12@131.168.114.12> Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com writes:
>
>
>>I recently acquired a Kenwood TS-50 for mobile HF and installed it in my
>>1992 Ford Explorer. With the key in the Accessory position (all electronics
>>fired up but engine not running), the noise on HF is S9 or better across
>>all bands, but most accute on 17 and 20m. Anyone out there in netland
>>solved this problem already???
>>
>
>Not much of a description here Craig, but if you haven't tried running
>the power cables directly to the battery and putting a ferrite core on
>them I would do that first. Be careful of running the power cables over
>any control modules in wire harnesses where it could pickup noise
>from the control modules. Moving the rig if you discover it is near a control
>module will be beneficial also.
>
>Good Luck.
>
>Earl Morse
>KZ8E
>kz8e@bangate.compaq.com

A friend of mine just got a TS-50 this weekend and is having the identical problem in his Ford (don't know type). He has confirmed that is noise coming from the fuel pump. He pulled the fuse on the fuel pump and all noise went away. He says that Ford is aware of this problem and he heard that a special filter was available. But as of yesterday afternoon, the local dealerships said that they would "have to look into it" and played dump. I hope that helps narrow it down for you.

****
* Neil Gould Texas Instruments Inc. *
* Internet: zgc@msg.ti.com PO Box 869305 MS 8409 *
* Plano, TX 75086 *
* 214-575-4793 *
* FAX 214-575-2524 *
****

4026. Re: Ham Radio Costs at FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 16:34:38 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun15.163438.19874@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265088

In article <9406151054.AA04747@itchy.ncsl.nist.gov> rc@itchy.ncsl.NIst.GOV (Robert Carpenter) writes:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> We're *not* a big sink to the FCC. They spend on average 8 manhours a
>> week on the amateur service. It's the cheapest to administer service
>> that they regulate.
>
>Let's get a few things straight ! Entering the ham license info into
>the computer at Gettysburg may only require 8 staff hours a week (probably
>not a man). BUT......
> 1) Who buys the paper / pays the postage / etc. ? Who DONATED their
> new computer ? Is there a supervisor ?
> 2) Do the FCC/Washington people like W3BE and secretary and maybe
> an assistant DONATE their time? I thought they were paid. Someone
> has to handle the rulemaking petitions and other harassment from
> the hams at large. Or maybe you want this activity delegated to
> the ARRL...who would doubtless do it for free (NOT!) ;-)
> 3) Do the government people who go to the international allocations
> meetings and fend off a certain number of threats to the bands DONATE
> their time?
> 4) Etc.
>Thinking that amateur radio costs the taxpayer no more than the salary of
>one nice lady who types in the license info one day a week is like thinking
>that the only cost in a broadcasting station is the on-air people. You DO
>work for free, don't you Gary ?

Bob, of course the FCC has general operating overhead, just like any organization, but those costs are mostly *fixed* across all the radio spectrum that they regulate. We have staff engineers, lawyers, and accountants whose costs are fixed regardless of what programs we run. They wouldn't cost more or less if the "program" were amateur radio or commercial land mobile. In the case of the FCC operations you outline above, I consider those costs to be the costs of regulating *any* public spectrum and as such should be charged, as they are, to the public at large via the general fund. The spectrum wouldn't be vacant if we weren't there, another "program" would fill the void and require staff services just the same. It's the *public* interest the FCC services, not ours, and it's the public who should, and do, bear the costs.

The FCC has said repeatedly that the amateur service requires the *least* amount of their staff time of any of the services they actively regulate, such as mass media or telcos or land mobile. They really do dedicate only 8 manhours a week specifically to amateur radio within the Private Radio Bureau. And all the paper, and paperwork, is at *their demand*, though admittedly the Incentive Licensing mess is mostly at ARRL demand. Perhaps

that *should* be charged to the ARRL.

Enforcement, what little there is, is spectrum wide, not specific to amateur radio. And international frequency conferences similarly address spectrum wide policy, not specifically amateur radio. The US has obligated itself to participate in these things by treaty *regardless* of the topic of negotiation. It's fixed overhead assignable to the general public interest in managing public spectrum. It's not an amateur radio specific expense.

Like with any other radio service, there are occasional dockets and filings dealing with amateur radio spectrum that they have to consider, but that takes no more staff or Commissioner time than it would if the spectrum were land mobile instead of amateur, in fact generally less since the Commission tends to rubber stamp ARRL proposals and reject others out of hand. The Commission has to deal with that spectrum *anyway* regardless of who occupies it, and deal with *citizen* filings regardless of whether they are licensees of a particular service or not, so no additional staff time is required over and above their statutory obligations to manage the public spectrum *in the public interest*.

Remember the FCC isn't doing anything *for* us, they're doing things *to* us that they consider in the *public* interest. It's *their* imposed requirements restricting *our* access to *our* public spectrum that generates their workload. We should actually demand that they pay *us* for the inconvienences they cause us.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4027. routing test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 17:00:19 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <771699619snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 265086

In article <771658413.AA07906@urchin.fidonet.org> Ron.Jurgs@f8325.n106.z1.fidonet.org writes:

>
> to: ju5752@tamug3.tamu.edu
> This is a routing test from the usenet
> users group
> ryryryryryryryr

Shouldn't that be RYRYRYRYRYRYRYR ?
Oh, wait a minute, that's for testing 5 bit data. Pick another character pair for testing 7 or 8 bit data.

73 es GM from Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

Hate "Green Card Lottery"? Want to help curb ignorant crossposting on Usenet?
E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

4028. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 17:17:47 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2tnd3r$33g@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 265081

Your wife points out that all of your children were born during
sunspot minimums.

73! =paul= wb8zjl

4029. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 17:24:21 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2tndg5$4v7@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 265082

In article <2tlomh$aln@cat.cis.brown.edu>,
Michael P. Deignan <md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu> wrote:
>... you're talking on the phone with a ham buddy, and you end the
>conversation and hang up the phone with a 'KD1HZ clear'.

...you're talking on an EMS telemetry radio with a base hospital for
medication orders and such, and sign out with your callsign...

No, I didn't do this, but N5JXS swears he did, and that he got a callsign
back...
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.

4030. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 17:38:55 UTC
From: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US
Message-ID: <1994Jun15.133855.1345@pacs.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 265084

In article <CrG1G9.170@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>teacherjh@aol.com (Teacherjh) writes:
>
>>Language is dynamic, not static. 73's (the plural of 73, by many
>>official accounts) means "Best Wishes". It didn't used to, but it
>>does now.
>
>>Therefore, 73 means "best wish". So, if you say 73, you are only
>>wishing the listener one wish. OK, it's your best one, but it's
>>still only one. If you want to be more ebulliant, use 73's. (Or you
>>can try 146, 219, or any of the other muliples of 73 to give a fixed
>>number of wishes.)
>
>Didn't you see Aladdin? You can't wish for more wishes.
>
>Sheesh.
>
>3333333,
>Dave
>--
>Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

73 means "best regards." So, 73's must mean "best regardses." Is that
what we want to communicate? If so, then best regardses to you and farewells
until next time.

4031. Re: WANTED: good 2meter mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 17:44:22 UTC
From: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US
Message-ID: <1994Jun15.134422.1346@pacs.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 265085
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2tiu8h$acg@news.ysu.edu>, ap451@yfn.ysu.edu (Justin Randall Padawer) writes:
>
>I'm looking for a 2 meter mobile unit in good shape for a reasonable
>price. Doesn't have to be the newest thing; please write with what you
>have. I just need something I can access a few local repeaters with.
>
>Thanks and 73,
>
>Randy
>
>--
>---
>Randy Padawer, P.O. Box 1167, Knoxville, TN 37901-1167 U.S.of A
>Internet: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu America Online: GwRepRandy
>Telephone: (615) 637-7263 Ham Radio op: WA4FJF & a groovy guy.

If anyone ELSE has an older 2M mobile unit or HT they want to get
rid of cheap (after Randy gets his) please let me know by Email. Tnx.

Dorr Depew

4032. Re: Nickel Hydride Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 17:53:55 UTC
From: wsw@cellware.de
Message-ID: <wsw.30.0011E69D@cellware.de>
Source record: 265093

In article <1994Jun13.083636.5538@ee.surrey.ac.uk> M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:
>From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis)
>Subject: Nickel Hydride Cells
>Date: Mon, 13 Jun 94 08:36:36 GMT

>I have just bought 6 Nickel Hydryde AA cells for use with my Icom handheld....
>
> ((deleted stuff))
>
>Any help is appreciated.

>Mike

Hi Mike,

I also thought about bying NiMHs for my HT (FT530), but then I heared, that they self discharge very quickly. So I looked for the best AA sized NiCd cells one can get and found Panasonic's 900mAh cells. The cost is about 2/3 the NiMH's and they work UFB! The only trick with them is that they don't have the usual knob at the + pole, so I had to modify the contacts of the battery case.

73s de Stefan (DD6FM)

4033. Re: End of `440 in SoCal' thread (was: VHF Maritime Outrage!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 18:29:24 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-150694142925@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 265114

In article <CrBrC4.Fn9@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
(Jeffrey Herman) wrote:

> In article <Cr9Kyq.EwG@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
writes:
> >In article <2td3t2$6gd@ccnet.ccnet.com> sohn@ccnet.com (Jim Sohn) writes:
> >>
> >>Don't know what your source is, but the US amateurs in ITU region 2 have
> >>access to 275 MHz in the 5.8 GHz band alone, and another 750 MHz in the 10
> >>and 24 GHz bands. These allocations are valuable - just ask any business
> >>or government agency that operates their own network on similar
> >>frequencies.
> >
> >
> To add to what Jim pointed out here's everything above 2M:
> **
> 1.25 METERS:
> Novice Class licensees:
> 222.10-223.91 CW, Phone, Image, MCW, RTTY/Data
> Technician, General, Advanced, Extra licensees:
> 222.00-225.00 CW, Phone, Image, MCW, RTTY/Data
Amateur SECONDARY, ITU Regions 2 & 3
Allocated Amateur co-primary, shared with fixed and mobile services, on a
non-interference basis to govt radiolocation

>
> 70 CENTIMETERS:
> Technician, General, Advanced, Extra licensees:
> 420.0-450.0 CW, Phone, Image, MCW, RTTY/Data
Amateur SECONDARY, 420-430 MHz USA
Amateur SECONDARY, 430-440 MHz ITU Regions 2 & 3
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to govt radiolocation
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to non-govt radiolocation

>
> 33 CENTIMETERS:
> Technician, General, Advanced, Extra licensees:
> 902.0-928.0 CW, Phone, Image, MCW, RTTY/Data
Amateur SECONDARY, ITU Regions 2 & 3
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to govt radiolocation
Amateur SECONDARY, non-protected basis, shared among ISM, vehicle
monitoring, and other US Govt stations
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to govt radiolocation

*** As of about two weeks ago, (not yet in the rules) the FCC allocated PRIMARY
*** status to a new radio-based data information service in the 902-928 band.
*** Licenses were granted in four metro areas. Amateurs and other secondary
*** users were reminded that they must cease operation if interference is
*** caused to these new systems.

>
> 23 CENTIMETERS:
> Novice Class licensees:
> 1270-1295 CW, phone, Image, MCW, RTTY/Data -
> Maximum power 5 watts PEP
> Technician, General, Advanced, Extra licensees:
> 1240-1300 CW, Phone, Image, MCW, RTTY/Data
Amateur SECONDARY, ITU Regions 2 & 3
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to non-govt radiolocation

>
> HIGHER FREQUENCIES:
> Technician, General, Advanced, Extra licensees:
> All modes allowed by the Amateur Service are permitted on
> the following frequencies:
>
> 2300-2310 MHz (13cm)
Amateur SECONDARY, ITU Regions 2 & 3
Amateur CO-SECONDARY, protected basis from US govt fixed & mobile
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to non-govt radiolocation
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to foreign radiolocation

> 2390-2450 MHz (13 cm)
Amateur SECONDARY, ITU Regions 2 & 3
Amateur SECONDARY, non-protected basis shared with ISM devices 2400-2450 MHz
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to US govt radiolocation
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to non-govt radiolocation
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to foreign fixed, mobile, & radiolocation

> 3300-3500 MHz (9 cm)
Amateur SECONDARY, ITU Regions 2 & 3
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to US govt radiolocation
Amateur CO-SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to non-govt radiolocation
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to foreign radiolocation 3300-3400
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to foreign fixed & satellite 3400-3500

> 5650-5925 MHz (5 cm)
Amateur CO-SECONDARY, ALL ITU Regions with deep space research 5650-5725 GHz
Amateur SECONDARY, ALL ITU Regions 5725-5850 GHz

Amateur CO-SECONDARY ITU Region 2 shared with radiolocation service
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to foreign fixed & satellite
5725-5850
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to US govt radiolocation
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to non-govt radiolocation
Amateur SECONDARY, non-protected basis shared with ISM devices on 5800 GHz
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to non-govt fixed-satellite
5850-5925

> 10.0-10.5 GHz (3 cm)
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to US govt radiolocation
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to non-govt radiolocation
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to foreign radiolocation

> 24.0-24.25 GHz
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to US govt radiolocation
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to foreign radiolocation
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to govt radiolocation

> 48.0-50.0 GHz
My book shows the band at 47.0 to 47.2 GHz, but that was 1991. At least
then there were NO restrictions in this window and amateur appears to be
primary.

> 71.0-76.0 GHz
My book shows the band at 76-81 GHz, but that was 1991
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to US govt radiolocation 76-81
GHz
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to non-govt radiolocation 76-81
GHz

Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to US govt radiolocation 144-149
GHz
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to non-govt radiolocation 144-149
GHz
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to foreign radiolocation 144-149
GHz

> 165.0-170.0 GHz
My book shows the band at 144-149, but that was 1991

> 240.0-250.0 GHz
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to US govt radiolocation 241-248
GHz
Amateur SECONDARY, non-interfering basis to non-govt radiolocation 241-248
GHz

> All above 300 GHz
300-302, 324-326, 345-347, 363-365, 379-381 GHz
Non-interference basis to Space Research service or Earth Exploration
service

> **********
>
> Wow! No need to whine about 440 when we've got all THIS available.
>
> Jeff NH6IL

Jeff, you'd better read the footnotes on those allocations (97.303 b thru q). I've added most, but I'm sure I missed or messed up a few in the ultra-fine print of Part 97. I'm still using the 1991 edition, since the GPO unfortunately has not yet shipped our orders (placed in November '93) for several copies of the 1993 printing.

These are NOT "Amateur Radio Bands" in the same sense as the lower frequencies. In general they are NOT allocated amateur worldwide or as primary use. The only amateur allocation at 222-225 MHz only happened because the hams made so much noise about the piracy of 220-222 for commercial interests, who now have lost interest in that segment completely.

The FCC just started granting PRIMARY licenses in the 902-928 MHz band to data and information services, so you can kiss it goodbye before 2001 rolls around.

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < Genius may have its limitations, but >
Motorola LMPS- Analog Data < stupidity is not thus handicapped. >
< - Elbert Hubbard >
The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc.
Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

4034. Re: 1750-meter info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 18:39:27 UTC
From: cleveland@gvg47.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <cleveland-150694103927@grovmac.gvg.tek.com>
Source record: 265083

In article <2tki4b$sja@newshost.lanl.gov>, chris.pearcy@hyperion.lanl.gov (Chris Pearcy) wrote:

> Does anyone have info on the "no-license-required" 1750-meter band
> (160-190 kHz) or the Panaxis CW transceiver kit for that band?
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Say - what is this transceiver? I'm interested.

--
Grover Cleveland Instructional Designer The Grass Valley Group Inc.
WT6P@KE6LW.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA (916) 478-3153

4035. IMMEDIATE LICENSING? Bad implementation. Good idea.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 18:51:32 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199406151907.MAA25436@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 265090

>Immediate licensing was an EXCELLENT idea. I believe that nearly EVERY
>ham on the air would have agreed with this. The VE's giving the exam
>should have been allowed to call the FCC computer, use a modem, and
>enter the data directly into the FCC database, at which point a call-
>sign would have been spit out. Ideally, THIS is the way it should be.

not all exam sites have a phone line available. i know a fair number of VEs that think me nuts for returning long distance calls when people call me up about the monthly exams we hold. we don't have a phone line available so at best i'd have to go someplace where a phone line is available or pay air time for a cell radiophone line plus ld charges. yes, the school has phones, but no, we don't have them available to us and they probably wouldn't let us make toll calls anyway.

another VE group's contact gets hyper over such things (even when he's not paying the bill...) and we've had "discussions" over why i shouldn't spend my 50 cents to call back someone who's going to make a 100 mile trip only to find out it's the wrong day or they forgot something or didn't know how to find the spot where the exams are given. I make him look bad, don'tcha know. I haven't told him about the volumes of fliers and information sheets that are sent to the various places around the county and amateur speciality stores that i do at my expense using professional quality tools and fonts i've actually licensed for my use at home..8) (what can i say? it's a good feeling when you can get a flier to be to the point as well as attractive ..) i don't think he knows about our use of IR headphones either...(koss jck-200's and HB-500s...much better than the radio shack dreck but the RS phone probably would be OK at home).

a better way would be to drop a limited number of calls to each VE team as requested but this runs afoul of those who sell out the service with exam fraud.

this problem will have to be solved as a "pull"...got the laser printer for licenses - next we have the "improved" 610 and new computers to use it. get those working and then the next stage will be EDI from the VEC's and once that's working then we might be able to experiment with EDI from the VE team to the VEC...

bill wb9ivr

4036. RAIN Talk at ACB Conv, July 7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 18:52:38 UTC
From: Hap Holly <Hap.Holly@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org>
Message-ID: <771709958@f747.n115.z1>
Source record: 265020

As founder and producer of the Radio Amateur Information Network (RAIN) I have been invited to speak at the American Council of the Blind (ACB) convention, scheduled to be held July 2-9 in the Palmer House in downtown Chicago. My talk, "The Evolution of Amateur Information Services", will be given before the ACB Radio Amateurs, 1:30 PM, Thursday, July 7th. It will last about 30 minutes, and be followed by time for Q&A. It should be noted that I will NOT be compensated for my time.

If you plan to attend the week-long convention, bring your 2 meter handheld and program 147.48 MHz simplex into one of its memories. This is the recognized simplex frequency hams attending ACB conventions use to find each other. For those attendees interested in hearing nets carrying the RAIN Dialup during your stay, here is a list of them:

DAY TIME REPEATER FREQUENCY LOCATION
Sunday 7:00 PM Far Out II 224.78+ Park Ridge
8:00 PM ACLR 147.225+ (107.2 PL) Chicago
Tuesday 8:00 PM WAFAR 146.67+ (107.2 PL) Chicago
8:00 PM NSRC 147.345+/224.32- (107.2 PL) Winnetka
Wed. 8:00 PM AREA 147.135+ Markham.

I don't monitor any one 2-meter repeater but can be found on 146.415 MHz simplex. As I live in Des Plaines, some 30 miles northwest of the Palmer House, you'll need to find a northwesterly-facing window on an upper floor to contact me via simplex. If you have 220, you can find me on the 224.24 KA9REN Arlington HTS repeater. Otherwise, leave me a note in RAIN's voicemail, 708/518-6551.

For more information about the upcoming ACB convention, call the American Council of the Blind at 800/424-8666 afternoons.

73de Hap/KC9RP @ N9HSI.IL.USA.NA.
/EX

4037. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 19:02:54 UTC
From: cro@maxcy2.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun15.190254.10689@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 265089

In article <MARK.94Jun15103016@bonnie.era.com>, mark@ERA.COM (Mark Feit) writes:
|> All of this kind of makes me wonder if saying "Seven Three" is
|> politically incorrect...
|>
|> SEVEN THREESES ES FEH!

Well it might be politically incorrect but it sure is correct. We don't
want to offend anyone now by trying to correct them. It's politically
correct to let people go on living in ignorance. That's smart.

4038. Fun with a PK88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 19:10:56 UTC
From: levy@dcd00.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <1994Jun15.131056.1@dcd00.fnal.gov>
Source record: 265087

Here's a little story about a PK88. I bought it a few months ago. The manual stated (on page A-6, under the DAYtime command) that it was possible to install a Dallas SmartWatch, by removing the RAM chip at U5, inserting the SW, and plugging the RAM chip into the SW. No problem, I thought, and ordered the SW.

It shows up, and I go looking for U5. No U5, all the chips use the IC prefix. The schematic show the RAM chip as IC13. It's soldered in, and there's a heat sink right above it. So, I call AEA. They stopped socketing the RAM, but apparently forgot to remove that paragraph from the manual. The software support for the SW is still there, and I could install it if I really want to by desoldering the RAM, and taking a small hunk out of the heat sink to allow clearance. What the heck, it'll void my warranty, but I really want this thing to keep time accurately, and when it's off. So, I get the RAM chip out OK, solder in a socket, plug in the SW and the RAM, and everything's OK. Happy ending.

I'm just a little (really little) peeved at AEA for making it difficult to do something that should be easy, but for the cost of a socket, it's a pain. Also, if that paragraph hadn't been in the manual, I never would have started the whole thing to begin with. Other than that, it's been an pretty good unit. Lightning struck nearby a few weeks ago, and blew out the RS232 transmitter chip (75188), but fortunately, that *was* socketed...

--
==
[Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory]
==
[Mark E. Levy, N9RXF |]
[BitNet: LEVY@FNAL | Unix is to computing]
[Internet: LEVY@FNAL.GOV | as an Etch-a-Sketch is to art.]
[HEPnet/SPAN: FNAL::LEVY (VMS!) |]
==

4039. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 19:17:53 UTC
From: kilgore@wichita.tivoli.com
Message-ID: <2tnk51$8i4@tivoli.tivoli.com>
Source record: 265092

test.

4040. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 19:44:42 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CrGEuI.LKu@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 265100

In article <rogjdCrFwnu.Bt2@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>Jay Maynard (jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:
>
>
>: I don't argue that. Everyone has the right to be wrong. :-)
>: When you start advocating that coordinators do patently stupid things that
>: will get them sued into oblivion, though, I have to stand up and yell, "HELL
>: NO!"
>
>Cites Jay. Cite the cases. I don't think you know jack about the law or
>suing, etc. Another silly argument that you have advanced repeatedly in
>this thread is essentially that anyone who changes coordination on an
>existing repeater is going to be sued and run into the ground financially.
>That's drivel. That's just not how the legal system works, and once
>again, if your tone weren't so arrogant your argument would be comic.

Roger, every day on the news and in the newspapers I hear/read of many
frivolous lawsuits being filed for what seems to me very silly reasons.
Yet no matter how ridiculous the claim the defendent must spend his/her
own hard earnied money defending him/herself. I think we all see how
high emotions are running in this debate and Jay is correct in that
some hams will certainly file a lawsuit if they can't get their way.
It's a shame when volunteers, believing they are doing their job properly,
have to fear lawsuits in carrying out their duties.

This topic is getting boring.

Jeff NH6IL
``Keep the soldering iron hot and the fingers cool.''

4041. Re: Microwave bands (was Re: End of `440 in SoCal' thread)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 20:06:25 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2tnn01$nk7@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 265094

In article <1994Jun15.093131.16742@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>Handhelds, or mobile in motion? That's the purpose served by VHF/UHF
>repeaters, supporting handheld and mobile in motion stations.

Mobile in motion. Kent Britain, WA5VJB, has worked with systems up to at
least 10 GHz.

>Many fixed point to point links can be moved to microwave fairly
>easily, and should be to free up spectrum better suited for mobile in
>motion uses.

That's true too, although making a 95-mile path over flat terrain on 10 GHz
might get interesting...
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.

4042. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 20:08:36 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <2tnn44$id4@apple.com>
Source record: 265095

gaulandm@tekig7.pen.tek.com (Mike Gauland) writes:

>You answer your phone, "QRZ?"

Don't laugh, I know someone who did that with his telephone answering machine.

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

4043. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 20:32:27 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.771712347@melpar>
Source record: 265097

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>>thing: IT'S ONLY IF YOU WANT A VANITY CALLSIGN!!! If you don't want to pay
>>$7/yr, FINE! Keep the callsign the FCC issued you and shut up. $7/yr to

>*Today* you don't have to pay it, but as witness the VHF Marine situation,
>this "reasonable" fee is only the foot in the door to higher taxes in
>the future. If people had known that the "reasonable" Federal Income

I disagree. It hasn't been that long since there was a fee for
a ham license, with the fee varying by class. Renewals, address changes,
etc., were all subject to the fees. At worst, the FCC would simply be
reverting to a previous status, not creating some "new" fee. In any
case, I believe that Congress forced the issue of dropping the fees for
ham tickets; the same arguments against it still apply (go read some old
QSTs from the '60s and '70s for the full history).

The "vanity" callsign charge is quite reasonable, considering that
states charge considerably more for vanity license plates.....plus
there is the issue of additional processing time over and above normal
processing of license applications, so if there is no fee the FCC will
raise their budget and you get to help pay for *everybody's* vanity
callsigns through your Federal tax dollars.....whether you have one
or not!

(|_|) * Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) * Senior Systems Engineer * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

4044. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 20:52:21 UTC
From: z801183a@bcfreenet.SEflin.lib.fl.US
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9406151630.B26129-0100000@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 265096

subscribe

Esteban J. Morao YV5DTA
z801183a@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

4045. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinions/Experiences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 20:54:34 UTC
From: cjackso@uswnvg.com
Message-ID: <32232@uswnvg.uswnvg.com>
Source record: 265098

Ronald H. Bafetti (baffer@pnet01.cts.COM) wrote:
: Anyone out there using (or familiar with someone who uses) the AEA IsoLoop
: antenna? It's kind of caught my fancy as a reasonable alternative to a
: full-sized beam. Is it the urban dweller's answer to casual QSOs in the
: 10-30MHz world?

I've got one in my attic, and it works great as far as I can tell. I've only worked 10M, and if I can hear 'em I can work 'em. I've also got a 10M delta loop mounted outside, and unless the station I'm trying to work is at EXACTLY the right angle to the delta loop, the IsoLoop actually outperforms it by a couple of S units.

Tuning it can be a bit of a pain - but once you get used to it, it's not bad at all. I'm looking forward to getting it mounted outside later this year.

--
Clay Jackson - N7QNM
US WEST NewVector Group Inc
Bellevue, WA
uunet!uswnvg!cjackso

4046. ARLB051 New FCC NPRM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 21:23:40 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb051.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 264997
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB051
ARLB051 New FCC NPRM

ZCZC AG16
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 51 ARLB051
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT June 15, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB051
ARLB051 New FCC NPRM

New FCC NPRM

FCC proposes automatic control for amateur HF digital communications.

In a notice of proposed rule making in PR Docket 94-59, adopted on June 13, 1994, the FCC has proposed amending the Amateur Service rules to authorize automatic control of stations transmitting a digital signal on the HF bands. The action had been requested in petitions filed by the ARRL and the American Digital Radio Society (ADRS).

In 1986, the FCC authorized automatic control of amateur stations transmitting digital communications on the VHF and higher frequency bands, and indicated that it was interested in authorizing such automatic control on the HF bands.

To determine solutions to the problem of interference from automatically controlled HF digital stations, the ARRL conducted a feasibility project under special temporary authority granted by the FCC to 50 amateur stations. The ARRL petition was based on the results of that study.

The FCC said that it was gratified by the cooperation and dedication of amateur organizations in determining the conditions necessary to allow automatic control of stations transmitting data and RTTY emission types on the HF bands. It agreed with the two petitioners that automatic control of amateur stations in the HF bands can, with safeguards, make the transmission of data and RTTY emission types both practical and effective.

Therefore, the FCC proposed to authorize automatic control for stations transmitting data and RTTY emission types on one specific

subband of each HF band where such emissions are authorized. It also proposed to authorize communication between a locally or remotely controlled station and an automatically controlled station on any frequency where data and RTTY emission types are otherwise authorized.

The text of the NPRM has not yet been released, and the comment deadline is unknown at this time.
NNNN
/EX

4047. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 22:32:03 UTC
From: jcw@kd4dts.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun15.223203.20695@kd4dts.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 265101

md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

To get your ham buddies attention (who lives across the street), you yell
'CQ! CQ! CQ!' from your driveway...

your wife starts talking to you while your on the phone, and you tell the
person on the other end you're getting intermod...

you've named your brand new German Shepherd puppy 'Radio Flyer' to combine
two of your hobbies... (this is true, this is my dog's name...)

>... you're talking on the phone with a ham buddy, and you end the
>conversation and hang up the phone with a 'KD1HZ clear'.

>MD
>--
>-- Michael P. Deignan
>-- Amalgamated Baby Seal Poachers Union, Local 101
>-- "Get 'The Club'... Endorsed by Baby Seal poachers everywhere..."
--

John C. Wren (kd4dts) | "The UNIX operating system has a command, NICE,
jcw@kd4dts.atl.ga.us | which allows a user to voluntarily reduce the
..!emory!wa4mei!kd4dts!jcw | priority of his process, in order to be nice to

4048. IPS Daily Report - 15 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-15 23:30:23 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun15.233023.449@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 265104
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 15/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 15 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 18 JUNE

No IPS Disturbance Warning is current

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 088/032

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
16 June 17 June 18 June
Activity Low Low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 090/034

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 14 June
Learmonth 06 3222 1121
Fredericksburg 15 15
Planetary 15 14

Observed Kp for 14 June: 3333 3333

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
16 Jun 15 Quiet to unsettled.
17 Jun 15 Quiet to unsettled, with possible brief active periods.
18 Jun 15 Quiet to unsettled, with possible brief active periods.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Active periods may be observed during June 17-18 due to dissappearing
solar filament.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
15 Jun normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
16 Jun normal normal normal
17 Jun normal normal-fair fair
18 Jun normal normal-fair fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms conditions may be experienced June 17-18.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were 15 to 20% above predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 15 June: 51

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
16 Jun 40 Near predicted monthly values to 15% enhanced.
17 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.
18 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Spread F observed at times during local night. Degraded HF
comm may be experienced during June 17-18.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

4049. Re: Nickel Hydride Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 00:09:13 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2to579$940@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 265102

In article <wsw.30.0011E69D@cellware.de>,
Stefan Wimmer <wsw@cellware.de> wrote:
>In article <1994Jun13.083636.5538@ee.surrey.ac.uk> M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:
>>From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis)
>>Subject: Nickel Hydride Cells
>>Date: Mon, 13 Jun 94 08:36:36 GMT
>
>
>>I have just bought 6 Nickel Hydryde AA cells for use with my Icom handheld....
>>
>> ((deleted stuff))
>>
>>Any help is appreciated.
>
>>Mike
>
>
>Hi Mike,
>
>I also thought about bying NiMHs for my HT (FT530), but then I heared, that
>they self discharge very quickly. So I looked for the best AA sized NiCd cells
>one can get and found Panasonic's 900mAh cells. The cost is about 2/3 the
>NiMH's and they work UFB! The only trick with them is that they don't have the
>usual knob at the + pole, so I had to modify the contacts of the battery case.
>
>73s de Stefan (DD6FM)

Ahh yes, a caveat to those thinking the same thing. The Panasonic
900 mAh cells use foam electrode technology. In short, this
means that the internal resistance of these cells is substantially
higher than we are accustomed to for NiCds.

What this means: During transmit, when you are drawing an amp,
the voltage supplied by the pack will be less than you expect
due to ohmic losses.

I have foam cells, and yes, they have great capacity, but they
do suffer from voltage drop during transmit, which means
that your TX power is lower than it should be.

Do an experiment if you have both the foam cells and an
original NiCd pack in good condition. During high power
transmit, note the DC voltage using the handy-dandy built
in voltmeter and note the voltage drop between Rx and Tx.
I think you will find that the drop is double with the foam

cells -- at least that is what I find with mine. Note
that part of the additional drop could be due to the fact that
the FBA12 uses spring contacts while the factory pack uses
welded terminals.

If this is a problem, Sanyo makes the KR-800AAE, 800 mAh
sintered plate cells, which have 12 mOhm internal impedance.
(I have no connection to Sanyo.)

Glad to hear that this worked for you though. I have been
using NiCds in the FBA12 for quite some time. At $50 for
a factory pack, and $5.00 for a set of 6 cheapo NiCds, you
can't lose.

-Ken

4050. Re: Beware of RADIOKIT kits (IMHO)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 00:39:35 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1994Jun16.083935.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 265103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Jun12.122846.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>, white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu writes:
>
> I purchased 2 kits from RADIOKIT (New Hampshire) recently (the QRP-20
> by K1BQT and the 7MHz Optimized by W7EL).
> First, the 7MHz kit was missing SEVEN parts (5 caps, 1 pot, 1 resistor). After
> 2 attempts to get these components replaced over 2 weeks, I received
> ONLY the pot. No explanation as to where the rest of the parts are.
> Now for the UGLY one..... the QRP-20 kit is a mess.....missing parts,
> wrong-sized standoffs for critical transistor heat sink installation,
> directions furnished are for the QRP 15 (!) with several "mod sheets",
> undrilled PCB connections, PCB layout errors, gross assumptions in
> directions, changes in kit that were not forwarded to customers, etc.
> and etc. And gee, all this fun for $100. "Easy to build ....comes with
> detailed manual and parts diagram [for a different RIG]..... easy to
> wind coils with _full_pictorials_ [NOT] ...." etc. etc.
> This is reckless merchandising at best. I'm no rocket scientist,

I second all of the above, not to mention awful performance. Birdies all across
the band. Only redeeming feature is its small size (QRP-20).

> but this is NOT what it was portrayed to be.
>
>

4051. PRO-2030 mdification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 02:06:39 UTC
From: kumar@ucsd
Message-ID: <9406160206.AA02437@surya.cisco.com>
Source record: 265105

Can anyone tell me how to, or where I can find information about scanner modificaions for the Radio Shack PRO-2030 scanner radio ?

Thanks
Shashi Kumar
kumar@cisco.com

4052. "Renewal" reusable alkaline batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 02:10:00 UTC
From: cornelius@eisner.decus.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun15.221000.3518@eisner>
Source record: 265107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am interested in information about Rayovac "Renewal" reusable alkaline batteries.

They look like a good deal, since the batteries themselves are similar in cost to ordinary alkalines, and unlike other rechargables have the full capacity of an alkaline battery , at least for the first few times the battery is reused.

Does anyone have experience with them or understand how they work? Is it possible to charge them yourselves, or are the specs for doing so being kept quiet by the manufacturer?

--
George Cornelius, WB0RRB cornelius@eisner.decus.org
cornelius@mayo.edu

4053. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 02:13:15 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <2tocfr$79b@news.icaen.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 265106

...you're talking to somebody face-to-face in a busy place and you say, "Let's QSY my office," and they know exactly what you mean!

--

Doug Renze, N0YVW * drenze@isca.uiowa.edu * N0YVW @ W0IUQ.ia.usa.na
DRenze@aol.com

4054. Amateur Radio Newsline #878 10 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 03:54:31 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <tpy$jGG8yLgH066yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 264952
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.
- - - - -
NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #128 - POSTED 06/14/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**

[878]

The following is a QST

The FCC says no to a proposal that would make Technician Plus license holders into instant Advanced class hams. Also, two California hams fail to appeal a state court order barring them from a repeater. This could open the legal door to run off other unwanted users of repeaters nationwide. These stories and more on Newsline report number 878 coming your way right now!

(*****
COMBO PETITION DENIED

The Amateur Radio Industry Group's Slow-Code proposal could be in for some rough sledding if the FCC keeps to its current position of denying any request to change the structure of ham radio licensing. It did so once again on May 13th when it flatly refused to consider a request from the Cass County Amateur Radio Club aimed at combining the Technician Plus, the Advanced General class licenses into one.
The Cass County group claimed that the majority of hams are dissatisfied with the current operator class arrangement. It wanted all three to be combined into a single license with full privileges.
But the FCC gave the Cass County petition the same traditional wave-off it has to every other request since it enacted no-code almost three years ago. It said that the matter has been looked into many times in the past and as far as the Commission is concerned, hams are very happy with the current five class system.

Therefore the petition is denied and no changes to the Part 97 licensing structure will take place in the foreseeable future.

(*****
SLOW-CODE

Word of the amateur radio industry group's plan to seek a relaxation of Morse code requirements for HF privileges continues to spread and hams have plenty to say about the proposal. At the recent BirmingHAMFest and Alabama ARRL State convention, radio amateurs expressed both opposition and support for the idea:

"I don't much care for it myself. Just personally the 13 wpm barrier is not that big of a barrier if someone wants to participate in hf and use those privileges. I don't think it is that much of an obstacle."

"I think it's a gimmick. If you can do 10 wpm you can do 13 wpm."

"Personally I think it would have an adverse impact. I'm kind od from the old school that if I had to learn it everybody else should. There is a purpose for it, the hf bands are crowded already. I think it might cause a problem."

"You can't condemn somebody cause maybe they're not quite as fast on code. Because they are not quite as adept at it. If it

opens it up to increase more communication, then I think it would be a benefit."

As we go to air the Amateur Radio Industry Group has not yet fled its slow-code proposal to the FCC, but that filing could happen at any time.

(*****
NO APPEAL

It appears as if an Orange County California Superior Court decision to issue a restraining that bars two hams from operation on an area repeater will stand. This is because Anthony Cardenas, WA6IGJ and Drew Feldman, N3KSO have failed to file an appeal to the order in the allotted time period.
As a result, the matter now becomes a part of California legal record and can be used as case precedent by attorneys for other repeater licensees who are trying to bar those deemed to be undesirable from operating on a given repeater.
In theory, the same case law could be applied to other disputes. These might include hams accused of harassing high frequency nets or packet bulletin boards that want to stop the postings of a specific board user to name only two.
Right now, the legal precedent developed in this case by Attorney Sid Radus, N6OMS is only applicable in California. However, repeater trustees in other states who are facing similar problems are expected to try the same legal method of removing unwanted users from their repeaters as well.

(*****
YOUNG HAM OF THE YEAR '94

Allison Daneen Zettwoch, KD4CKP is now officially the 1994 Westlink Report Young Ham of the year. Allison accepted the honor at the Sea Pack Convention in Seaside Oregon. We have this report.

"I recruit people that are very active and enjoy the hobby. They come and they help. They are not here to take it over, they want to help. Because I couldn't do it all by myself, I don't see how you all can. But I have found that I really enjoy the hobby. I like all the bands. I like cw and I like voice. I'm starting to enjoy packet as well. My father has said that is something I need to learn how to do. So I just want to thank everybody once again for all your hospitality and support. I couldn't have done it without you. Thank you." Allison Daneen Zettwoch, KD4CKP Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year '94.

Newsline joins with hams nationwide in congratulating 15 year old Allison Daneen Zettwoch, KD4CKP -- the 1994 Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year.

(*****
CUBAN-AMERICAN JOINT CONTEST OPERATION

For the first time in more than thirty-five years, a team of American ham radio operators has joined their Cuban counterparts in a joint international radiosporting effort. Traveling at the invitation of the Federation de Radioafficianados de Cuba, the United States team was lead by Joe Lynch, N6CL and included Lauren Libby, KX0O, Chip Margelli, K7JA and Janet Margelli, WA7WMB. The four American hams operated in the ARRL VHF QSO Party using special call signs CO0FRC for the primary operation and CO2OJ/R as the "rover" entry. Highlights of the operation included the first ever QSO's from Cuba on 222 MHz. and 1296 MHz. and a moonbounce contact with W5UN.

(*****
NEWSLINE UPDATE

Here is the latest on the financial crisis still facing Newsline. As you can tell, we are here once again this week, but keeping Newsline in operation is still day to day.
To help cut operating expenses even further, we are instituting several policy changes that are effective immediately.
First, we will no longer return telephone calls requesting information about the Newsline or what telephone lines service your area. Please put those requests in writing to our post office box address and include a self addressed stamped envelope. Information requests received without an S.A.S.E. will not be answered.
If you have a problem in accessing either of our California lines being inoperative you can call or fax us at our (805) 296-2407 office line. We will not call you back, but we will do our best to restore the service as quickly as we can.
On the other hand, if the problem concerns any line outside of California, do not call Newsline. We cannot help you. Please be advised that all lines outside of California are all run by independent volunteers and Newsline has no control over their operation. Calling us wastes your time and money. In fact, we are rarely even in direct contact with those operating outside delivery lines and cannot help you in any way.
Until further notice, the only telephone calls that Newsline will respond to are those dealing with news stories. If you send us a story by electronic mail, fax or leave it on our telephone service, we must have your telephone number so we can check out the facts. Stories that come to us without that information will be regarded as rumor and will be immediately discarded.
If we are able to survive the current fiscal crunch, Newsline is considering going to a bi-weekly service during July and August. The summer months is the time when little or no financial subsidy is available. We feel that going bi-weekly on alternate weeks from the publication of the three national ham radio Newsletters could carry us through the doldrums of the

summer months. No definite decision has been made on this. We will let you know when we do decide.
Finally, any radio club or ham convention requesting a Newsline speaker will be required to defray all expenses for that person. Simply said, we at Newsline no longer have the capital to do that.
We apologize to anyone inconvenienced by these policy changes, but they are necessary if Newsline is to survive and to remain a viable news and information service to ham radio that is essentially free.

(*****
GOLDWATER

The elder statesman of Amateur Radio is coming to a commercial radio station near you. U.S. Senator Barry M. Goldwater, K7UGA, has accepted an invitation to be Len Winkler's Ham Radio and More on Sunday afternoon, June the 26th. Winkler says that the show will be devoted to a discussion that everyone knows is close to Barry Goldwater's heart and you can also talk to K7UGA:

"On June 26th we have Senator Barry Goldwater, K7UGA. We're going to talk about ham radio. He loves to talk about ham. So he'll be on the national show. We are looking very much forward to it. The last time he was on, the lines were lit from the beginning of the show till the very end. Loves to talk about ham radio." Len Winkler, KB7LPW.

Winkler, whose call sign is KB7LPW says that anyone can tune in on Ham Radio and More if there is a Talk America station in your area:

"The show is on the Talk America Network which is on many local affiliates through the United States. It could be also heard on satellite via Spacenet 3, transponder 9, 6.8 audio. It airs every Sunday live at 6:00 pm Eastern time." Len Winkler, KB7LPW.

Again that's Barry Goldwater, K7UGA on Ham Radio and More on June 26th over the Talk America Network, nationwide.

(*****
Resolution gains majority

The Amateur Radio Service Joint Resolution 199, now has a majority of the US House of Representatives as cosponsors. The Resolution seeks formal recognition of the value of Amateur Radio to the country, would support Amateur Radio as "national policy," and would encourage rules and regulations to facilitate Amateur Radio as a public benefit by encouraging new technologies. Including Resolution sponsor Jim Cooper the total number of voting sponsors is now 218. There are currently 434 Representatives in the House.

(*****
TANDY EDUCATION

The Tandy Corporation has begun using information from the ARRL's entry level text Now You're Talking and from the ARRL Handbook to illustrate antenna fundamentals and schematic symbols. This, for use in its training certification program for store personnel. The Now You're Talking entry level study program is sold in Radio Shack outlets.

(*****
QST ON THE STANDS

Begging this July, QST Magazine will be available on news stands nationwide. According to the League, the only difference between the news stand and member versions of QST will be the magazines cover. The news stand version will have a significantly different look and will include teasers for the stories inside. The traditional version of QST will still be sold by radio stories and parts suppliers as well.

(*****
VHF CONFERENCE

The Central States VHF Society's annual conference will be held July 28th to the 30th in Memphis, Tennessee, and a call for papers has been issued. For information on the technical program or submission of papers, contact Joel Harrison, WB5IGF, 528 Miller Rd, Judsonia, Arkansas 72081.

(*****
IARU NEWS

On the international scene, word that the Ukrainian Amateur Radio League is the newest member society of the International Amateur Radio Union. President of the UARL and its IARU liaison is Nickolai Gostry, UT5UT; secretary is George A. Chlijanc, UY5XE. Also from the former Soviet Union news that the Union of Radio Amateurs of Russia has applied for IARU membership as well. Finally, the new address for the UA and RL prefix QSL bureau is PO Box 56, Kiev 252001 Ukraine.

(*****
HACKERS PUBLISH SECRET PAPERS

It's the revenge of the computer hackers. According to a report in the San Francisco Examiner, a group of hackers, apparently angry at government attempts to place restraints on what they feel is their freedom to communicate using any electronic means at their disposal, have distributed on a National Security Agency employee manual over the Internet. The report said that the manual was intended for internal NSA use only but the hackers found a way to distribute it on Internet. They also sent copies to several news organizations. This, apparently to

embarrass the government and prove that there is no way to keep
anything secret from a hacker.
The government believes that the computer users who distributed
the document hoped to undermine a federal push for data-encryption
regulations that would allow the government to tap into private
communications on computer networks.
The Clinton administration wants all new computers to contain a
microchip that would allow the government to tap into any
electronic transmission. Officials say that is necessary to
monitor criminal, espionage and terrorist activities.
The manual distributed describes the basic goals and duties
of NSA workers. It first appeared on a Texas-based hackers
network the week of April 4th. The identity of the person who
initially obtained the document and the method used are so far
unknown.

(*****
And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at:

NEWSLINE
Post Office Box 463
Pasadena, California
91102

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--
< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

4055. anyone figure lithium 1.5 v cells?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 04:25:49 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9406152125.aa03963@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 265108

I have found my deal on Lithium AA 1.5 volt cells. As someone correctly pointed out to me once, 'lithium cells provide 3 volts, not 1.5', but, there they are! Anyone know just how it is done? A little dropping resistor :-) ?

Clark
WA3JPG

4056. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 05:09:59 UTC
From: fmdavis@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <2tomr7$j2g@bmerha64.bnr.ca>
Source record: 265109

u find urself typing in cw shorthand to fellow wrkers on internal email...
(I hve found myself doing this too many times)...

u tell people over the phone "I'm at my work QTH"...

~~~~~~
Fred M. Davis VA3FD | These opinions are mine and are not
Nepean, ON. | necessarily those of the company
~~~~~~

4057. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 06:00:51 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCrH7DG.Mun@netcom.com>
Source record: 265111

When the kids get names related to radio. I'm Robert F. Casey, that's RF,
or radio frequency, or go further, radio frequency choke. :-)

4058. Re: IMMEDIATE LICENSING? Bad implementation. Good idea.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 06:11:55 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCrH7vv.12A@netcom.com>
Source record: 265112

In article <2tmvvu$1ql@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>Immediate licensing was an EXCELLENT idea. I believe that nearly EVERY
>ham on the air would have agreed with this. The VE's giving the exam
>should have been allowed to call the FCC computer, use a modem, and
>enter the data directly into the FCC database, at which point a call-
>sign would have been spit out. Ideally, THIS is the way it should be.
>
How about the FCC giving the VEC's a list of new callsigns to be given
to successful examinees on the spot, and the VEC's just fill out a form
with the new call holder's name and address? Maybe some VEC's might let
people pick and choose a little from the list. "Can I have that one, 'ISE'?"
Similar security as that with the present paperwork. Only thing is that
no callsign should get "lost" (ie, never issued because someone VEC lost
that particular form with it printed on.). Shouldn't be any major problem.

4059. Re: 1750-meter info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 06:15:53 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <ZX7-tAeEBh107h@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 264998

In <CrFGKF.B1C@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>In article <2tki4b$sja@newshost.lanl.gov> chris.pearcy@hyperion.lanl.gov (Chris Pearcy) writes:
>>Does anyone have info on the "no-license-required" 1750-meter band
>>(160-190 kHz) or the Panaxis CW transceiver kit for that band? Are
>>there many hobbyists on the band? Thanks.

>The ARRL email server has a file devoted to this band. Send an email
>to: info@arrl.org and only write:
>index
>quit
>and you'll receive a very long list of available files. Look for the
>1750M file and order it according to the instruction.

Also available on HAM-server. Send email to HAM-server@grafex.sbay.org
Same instructions apply.

s

4060. Railroad track as an antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 06:26:26 UTC
From: s9898198@sandcastle.cosc.brocku.ca
Message-ID: <1994Jun16.062626.26150@spartan.ac.BrockU.CA>
Source record: 264808

I have heard a legend that a college radio station (either at MIT, Tufts, or Swarthmore) welded antenna to railroad tracks, and peeved the FCC by broadcasting nationwide. Is this true? If anyone knows, please email me (or post here) If you do know, could you please direct me to some documentation regarding this legend if you can.

This is very important! Thanks in advance.
--

James R. Storm | This message was brought to you by
s9898198@sandcastle.cosc.brocku.ca | the letter M and the number 6
(905) 227-9571 voice |

4061. Railroad track as an antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 06:34:29 UTC
From: s9898198@sandcastle.cosc.brocku.ca
Message-ID: <1994Jun16.063429.26538@spartan.ac.BrockU.CA>
Source record: 265113

I have heard a legend that a college radio station (either at MIT, Tufts, or Swarthmore) welded antenna to railroad tracks, and peeved the FCC by broadcasting nationwide. Is this true? If anyone knows, please email me (or post here) If you do know, could you please direct me to some documentation regarding this legend if you can.

This is very important! Thanks in advance.

James R. Storm |
Accounting Student | This message was brought to you by
s9898198@sandcastle.cosc.brocku.ca | the letters M, Q, and the number 6
(905) 227-9571 voice |

4062. Shortwave radio guide book HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 07:34:07 UTC
From: idpt783@tpts1.seed.net.tw
Message-ID: <2tov9f$bfk@aladdin.iii.org.tw>
Source record: 264517

HI!

I am considering buying a shortwave radio guide book.
Here are 3 three books to choice.
1.Passport World Band Radio 1994
2.1994 Edition Wordldradio TV Handbook
3.Shortwave Listening Guide Book, Harry Helms, Second Edition
Do you have an opinion on which one of these is better for my to buy ?

Please send mail to idpt783@tpts1.seed.net.tw preferably.

thanks a much !
-Percy WANG

4063. Re: can u hlp with rpt ant questions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 09:52:37 UTC
From: David_Bourque@UB.COM
Message-ID: <9406170916.AA4144@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 265022

Thanks to all those that sent replies either directly or by posting.
It was a learning process and I'm grateful for the help.

Thanks again.

David Bourque
WB1FLD
dbourque@ub.com

P.S. Thanks Gary, I knew I could count on you. As usual your information was
accurate and timely.

4064. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 11:40:56 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CrHn4A.I0I@world.std.com>
Source record: 265115

ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US wrote:
: In article <CrG1G9.170@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
: >teacherjh@aol.com (Teacherjh) writes:
: >
: >>Language is dynamic, not static. 73's (the plural of 73, by many
: >>official accounts) means "Best Wishes". It didn't used to, but it
: >>does now.
: >
: >>Therefore, 73 means "best wish".

That doesn't follow at all, of course.

So, if you say 73, you are only
: >>wishing the listener one wish. OK, it's your best one, but it's
: >>still only one. If you want to be more ebulliant, use 73's. (Or you
: >>can try 146, 219, or any of the other muliples of 73 to give a fixed
: >>number of wishes.)
: >
: >Didn't you see Aladdin? You can't wish for more wishes.
: >
: >Sheesh.
: >
: >3333333,
: >Dave
: >--
: >Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

: 73 means "best regards." So, 73's must mean "best regardses."

And that doesn't follow, either.

Get used to it: 73 and 73s both mean "best regards." There's
grammatical logic behind both. Why does this bug people? Is it
really so important? Who cares anymore? Sheesh.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

4065. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 12:46:50 UTC
From: benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <2tphjq$e69@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 265117

In article <2tn7jq$bsf@tekadm1.cse.tek.com> gaulandm@tekig7.pen.tek.com
(Mike Gauland) writes:
> You answer your phone, "QRZ?"
>

And, after you find out who the calling party is, you say
"your 59 in Virginia..."

--
Benjy Cline, AC4XO
Virginia Tech Computing Center
benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu

4066. Re: IMMEDIATE LICENSING? Bad implementation. Good idea.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 12:48:53 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2tphnl$ckh@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 265118

In article <wa2iseCrH7vv.12A@netcom.com>,
Robert Casey <wa2ise@netcom.com> wrote:
>In article <2tmvvu$1ql@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld)
writes:
>>Immediate licensing was an EXCELLENT idea. I believe that nearly EVERY
>>ham on the air would have agreed with this. The VE's giving the exam
>>should have been allowed to call the FCC computer, use a modem, and
>>enter the data directly into the FCC database, at which point a call-
>>sign would have been spit out. Ideally, THIS is the way it should be.
>>
>How about the FCC giving the VEC's a list of new callsigns to be given
>to successful examinees on the spot, and the VEC's just fill out a form
>with the new call holder's name and address? Maybe some VEC's might let
>people pick and choose a little from the list. "Can I have that one, 'ISE'?"
>Similar security as that with the present paperwork. Only thing is that
>no callsign should get "lost" (ie, never issued because someone VEC lost
>that particular form with it printed on.). Shouldn't be any major problem.

Only problem (and I have found this with my own posting) is that the
"Pay-for-license" scam would be that much harder to nip in the bud.

Imagine if one of the corrupt VE crews had a bunch of licenses to
give out to people passing their exams, and some people came along
with a big wad of money and instead of just helping them all PASS,
which HAS happened, \

they were actually issued licenses, too...

Oy, the mess we could have... At the very most, the VEC should do
the filing electronically. We'd be reasonably certain to avoid il-
legally given licenses, and the time would still be fairly short.

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4067. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 12:52:01 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCrHqEp.E33@netcom.com>
Source record: 265120

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:

: Roger, every day on the news and in the newspapers I hear/read of many
: frivolous lawsuits being filed for what seems to me very silly reasons.
: Yet no matter how ridiculous the claim the defendent must spend his/her
: own hard earnied money defending him/herself. I think we all see how
: high emotions are running in this debate and Jay is correct in that
: some hams will certainly file a lawsuit if they can't get their way.
: It's a shame when volunteers, believing they are doing their job properly,
: have to fear lawsuits in carrying out their duties.

Jeff, you are entitled to your opinion. But Jay is completely off-base
when he takes the approach: "doesn't matter if I'm right or wrong,
because either way, if things are done other than my way, you will be
entangled in a tidal wave of frivolous lawsuits."

That's simply rubbish. There is no evidence of this other than, I guess,
one or two examples of someone threatening a lawsuit out in Texas.

Go over to Misc.Legal (where I am also active :-)) if you want to get
into a big discussion about frivolous lawsuits. Let's leave it out of
this thread. That's all I'm saying.

Jay's argument lacks validity.

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

4068. FCC Fees (historical) - Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 13:03:24 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.771771804@melpar>
Source record: 265125
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

This is a follow-up to a comment I posted yesterday relative to FCC fees. Sorry, but nn isn't being updated here at work so if you've flamed me I haven't seen it yet.

My previous post was "off the top of my head" regarding what kinds of things were subject to FCC fees, so I went home last night and checked through some old records to clarify the issue of what the FCC used to charge for license applications. The excerpt below is from "The Radio Amateur's License Manual," 69th edition, 1973, pp. 5-6:

"Application Fees"

"The Federal Communications Commission fee for new or renewed amateur licenses is $9; for modification, such as change of address, $4; for duplicate license, $6; and for special call signs as provided for in Section 97.51, $25. A check or money order payable to the Federal Communications Commission must accompany each application. Note that this is a filing (emphasized) fee; FCC keeps the money whether or not a license is issued as a result!"

"All applications involving new or existing licenses of the Novice class, of military recreation stations (defined in Section 97.3), of RACES stations or involving reciprocal operating permits, are exempt from fees. Procedures for payment of fees are spelled out in an appendix to the FCC rules, Chapter 10 of this booklet."

Final comments: Appendix 6 to the FCC rules, which covers fees, is contained in the same edition of the "License Manual" on p. 113. I checked my 1956 (36th edition) "License Manual" and there is no mention of any fees in effect at that time. I really don't know the dates when fees went into effect or were later done away with.

73,

Paul, K4MSG

(|_|) * Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) * Senior Systems Engineer * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

4069. Motorola Quick Call Tones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 13:09:45 UTC
From: rly@raster.Kodak.COM
Message-ID: <CrHr89.IB3@raster.Kodak.COM>
Source record: 264999

Many county and city fire departments use what I think is referred to as
two tone signaling to set off their receivers or bells at selected departments.
I've sent my GE radio off for programming and want one of the channels set up
for two tone decode but the GE dealer does not know what the tones are. I
know I need FM and ND but I guess these are Motorola designations and the
tech programming my radio needs the actual tones. Might anyone out there
have this information?

Thanks

Robert Yentes, N4GHJ 716-724-5342

rly@raster.kodak.com

4070. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 13:46:37 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Jun16.134637.8178@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 264984

Your 5-year-old son picks up your HT and says, "SQB monitoring!"

That's it! I'm takin' him fishing with me now! The radio stays at home!

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | Vote Libertarian!
{ }/ |
\ / N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio | Call 1-800-682-1776
|__*| N9SQB @ WA9POV.#MKE.WI.USA.NA | for more information.

4071. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 13:49:42 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Jun16.134942.8319@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 264985

You'd rather send someone a packet radio message on the 2-meter band when you know damed well they also have a fully functional answering machine on their phone line! My wife loves that one!!

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | Vote Libertarian!
{ }/ |
\ / N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio | Call 1-800-682-1776
|__*| N9SQB @ WA9POV.#MKE.WI.USA.NA | for more information.

4072. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 13:53:26 UTC
From: ed@fore.com
Message-ID: <CrHt93.AuK@fore.com>
Source record: 265121

You are in your car, and see somebody you know walking down the street...
instead of going beep-beep and waving...

you pound out CQ on your car horn and wave.

4073. Re: Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 13:54:19 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Jun16.135419.8683@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 264986

In <2tjj1t$dog@nic-nac.CSU.net> vfoao0ix@huey.csun.edu (saul yochelson) writes:

> <absolutely nothing>

I see amateur radio testing has finally hit rock-bottom.
Instead of publishing the questions AND the answers, they
just don't bother to ask any questions! ;-))

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | Vote Libertarian!
{ }/ |
\ / N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio | Call 1-800-682-1776
|__*| N9SQB @ WA9POV.#MKE.WI.USA.NA | for more information.

4074. Re: Ford Explorer and TS-50 Noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 14:10:32 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun16.141032.30750@arrl.org>
Source record: 265024

Craig S. Young (craigs@lobby.ti.com) wrote:

: I recently acquired a Kenwood TS-50 for mobile HF and installed it in my
: 1992 Ford Explorer. With the key in the Accessory position (all electronics
: fired up but engine not running), the noise on HF is S9 or better across
: all bands, but most accute on 17 and 20m. Anyone out there in netland
: solved this problem already???

This is almost certainly due to a well-known Ford problem -- electrical noise from the fuel pump. Ford has identified this problem and written up a cure in their Technical Service Bulletin # 93-15-6. However, reports I have received about this fix are mixed; some hams say it cured almost all of their noise, while others say it did nothing. According to the Ford Customer Service folks, (via a League member report), their service bulletins are advisory only and not guaranteed to actually work, so if your vehicle is out of warranty and it doesn't work, they will not offer you your money back. I am not sure about the repair cost, but the fuel pump is inside the gas tank so it is not a 10-minute job.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory Supervisor, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111 (203) 666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

4075. Direction Finding Video

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 14:23:37 UTC
From: biekert@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <2tpn99INNepu@afshub.boulder.ibm.com>
Source record: 265122

Our club is going to have a meeting on DF'ing next month (July). We plan to have several different types of DF'ing equipment there (mostly home brew).

I was wondering if anyone has or knows where I can get any video on DFing.

Please let me know if you have a source.

73 and Thanks Bob KA5GLX Houston, Tx biekert@vnet.ibm.com

4076. Re: IMMEDIATE LICENSING? Bad implementation. Good idea.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 14:29:39 UTC
From: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CrHuxG.7yw@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 265123

In article <wa2iseCrH7vv.12A@netcom.com> wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey)
writes:
>
> [some stuff deleted here]
>
> How about the FCC giving the VEC's a list of new callsigns to be given
> to successful examinees on the spot, and the VEC's just fill out a form
> with the new call holder's name and address? Maybe some VEC's might let
> people pick and choose a little from the list. "Can I have that one,
> 'ISE'?" Similar security as that with the present paperwork. Only thing
> is that no callsign should get "lost" (ie, never issued because someone
> VEC lost that particular form with it printed on.). Shouldn't be any
> major problem.

Others have made similar suggestions.

I don't support instant callsign assignment by supplying VE's with a
list of callsigns. It complicates the assignment and management of
callsigns by the FCC, something that is probably enough of a headache for
the agency as it stands.

I could agree to instant electronic filing of applications by VE's. I
agree that this would (could) speed up the licensing cycle by an order of
magnitude. It would certainly unload much, if not all of the data entry
currently handled by the handful of clerks in Gettysburg. Given that a
mailing is done once a week, you could get a license well within two weeks
- a very reasonable waiting period.

However, what are the security issues associated with electronic
filing? Would it be any less subject to abuse than the current system?

-Dave
--
David Drumheller, KA3QBQ phone: (202) 767-3524
Acoustics Division, Code 7140 fax: (202) 404-7732
Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, DC 20375-5350 e-mail: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil

4077. Re: IMMEDIATE LICENSING? Bad implementation. Good idea.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 14:46:29 UTC
From: mark@roissy.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2tpok5$4nf@umd5.umd.edu>
Source record: 265126

In article <2tphnl$ckh@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>,
Scott Richard Rosenfeld <ham@wam.umd.edu> wrote:
>>How about the FCC giving the VEC's a list of new callsigns to be given
>>to successful examinees on the spot, and the VEC's just fill out a form
>>with the new call holder's name and address?
>
>Only problem (and I have found this with my own posting) is that the
>"Pay-for-license" scam would be that much harder to nip in the bud.
>
>Imagine if one of the corrupt VE crews had a bunch of licenses to
>give out to people passing their exams, and some people came along
>with a big wad of money and instead of just helping them all PASS,
>which HAS happened, \

I don't understand how corrupt VEs are more of a problem under
the proposed scheme than under the current one.

Current:
1. bad guy pays off VE
2. VE sends paper to FCC
3. bad guy gets license

Proposed:
1. bad guy pays off VE
2. bad guy gets license
3. VE sends paper to FCC

>Oy, the mess we could have... At the very most, the VEC should do
>the filing electronically. We'd be reasonably certain to avoid il-
>legally given licenses, and the time would still be fairly short.

But doesn't that turn in to:
1. bad guy pays off VE
2. VE sends computer data instead of paper to FCC
3. bad guy gets license

So what am I missing?

4078. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 14:51:44 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2tpou0$epj@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 265124

This has really happened to me:

You're sitting outside somewhere, and you notice you've been hearing
"O O O O O O," just a constant string of the letter "O," and
for quite some time. Not consciously - it just popped into your
head - and you start to listen to the surroundings...

And there's a bird singing "OOOH OOOH OOOH," over and over and over...

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4079. Re: "Renewal" reusable alkaline batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 15:01:02 UTC
From: dgoodman@aol.com
Message-ID: <2tppfe$rvn@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264978

In article <1994Jun15.221000.3518@eisner>, cornelius@eisner.decus.org (George Cornelius) writes:

>Does anyone have experience with them

I've changed over all my portable gear (2m HT, scanner, CD player, portable SW, PDA) from nicads to Renewals (AA and AAA). I've been getting very good life out of the cells. What I like best about them is that they don't have nicad-like memories to worry about. If I'm unsure about how much charge is left in a set before heading out, I simply pop in a fully charged set (they don't drain unused, like nicads), put the questionable ones in the charger, and exit.

In fact, RayOVac suggests that charging them before they run too far down will help get more life out of them. Recharge times for low batteries can get pretty long (six hours or more occasionally), but that hasn't been a problem for me so far.

The cells are physically different, with almost no lip on the tubular case near the positive terminal. This difference in design makes sure that only Renewals will fit in their chargers. And, you must charge the cells with the Renewal charger--don't use the nicad chargers that come with your gizmos to recharge inside the gear.

In any case, I'm very pleased with the system, especially being free of nicad auto discharging and memory worries.

Danny Goodman AE9F/6

4080. RE:operating from Greece

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 15:15:16 UTC
From: aaletras@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2tpqa4$kp6@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 265127

To operate from Greece according to the reciprocal agreement between the US and Greece you need to present your licence to the Ministry of Transportation and Telecommunication in Athens, Greece. To my knoledge this was required some years ago in order to obtain the local licence. You can also write to ARRL and find out more about it. Usually they have current info available about reciprocal agreement requirements.

anthony aletras
N8/SV2ABQ
aletras.2@osu.edu

4081. Help:emergency USCG freq?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 15:22:45 UTC
From: aaletras@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2tpqo5$kqj@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 264979

I would like to know the frequency that is monitored by the US CoastGuard
in the range of 150-170 MHz for emergencies.
Which channel # is it? What is the frequency?

Please reply directly to my e-mail address.

Thanks in advance,

anthony aletras
N8/SV2ABQ
aletras.2@osu.edu

4082. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinions/Experiences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 15:43:59 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CrHyDC.32E@wang.com>
Source record: 264982

cjackso@uswnvg.com (Clay Jackson) writes:

>Ronald H. Bafetti (baffer@pnet01.cts.COM) wrote:
>: Anyone out there using (or familiar with someone who uses) the AEA IsoLoop
>: antenna? It's kind of caught my fancy as a reasonable alternative to a
>: full-sized beam. Is it the urban dweller's answer to casual QSOs in the
>: 10-30MHz world?

>I've got one in my attic, and it works great as far as I can tell. I've only
>worked 10M, and if I can hear 'em I can work 'em.

I agree - mine is on a ground-mounted tripod on a 10' pole, kind of
hidden in a tall bush. Last night I busted a pileup on 14.015 and got
him on my first call. That's sort of unusual, but it gives you an
idea of how well it can perform.

>Tuning it can be a bit of a pain - but once you get used to it, it's not bad
>at all.

I agree with that, too. It's an acceptable pain, considering that
otherwise I'd be off the air.

73,
Dave, KZ1O

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

4083. You know its time to retire (Compiled list of responses so far.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 15:45:40 UTC
From: johnsoj@autsb.allied.com
Message-ID: <199406161545.KAA21891@news.cs.utexas.edu>
Source record: 264980

Subject: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

... you're talking on the phone with a ham buddy, and you end the
conversation and hang up the phone with a 'KD1HZ clear'.
-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ

...At least you weren't saying grace over a meal with your family!
N4TMI clear, er, I mean, Amen...
-- Michael Covington, N4TMI

...you end a face-to-face conversation with "dit dit".
-- Paul Flaherty, N9FZX

...You spend 2 hours trying to crack a pile up on 20 meters to work
a KJ2 station who is portable on Manhatten Island.
...Your wife points out that all of your children were born during
sunspot minimums.
-- Paul Valko, WB8ZJL

...you're having a Saturday breakfast and you say "call please" so
that you can interrupt a conversation to ask someone to pass the salt.
-- Dave Bushong, WZ1O

...You answer your phone, "QRZ?"
-- Mike Gauland, AA7JF

...And, after you find out who the calling party is, you say "your 59
in Virginia..."
-- Ben E. Cline, AC4XO

Don't laugh, I know someone who did that with his telephone answering
machine.
-- Kok Chen, AA6TY

...when you say things like "QSO" and "73" in casual, face-to-face
conversations.
-- Mike White, N4PDY

...You go shopping, get to the check-out, write a check, and sign it KE3HO.
-- James E. Proctor, KE3HO

...you're talking on an EMS telemetry radio with a base hospital for
medication orders and such, and sign out with your callsign...
No, I didn't do this, but N5JXS swears he did, and that he got a callsign
back...
-- Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC

...To get your ham buddies attention (who lives across the street), you yell 'CQ! CQ! CQ!' from your driveway.
...your wife starts talking to you while your on the phone, and you tell the person on the other end you're getting intermod.
...you've named your brand new German Shepherd puppy 'Radio Flyer' to combine two of your hobbies... (this is true, this is my dog's name...)
-- John C. Wren, KD4DTS

...you're talking to somebody face-to-face in a busy place and you say, "Let's QSY my office," and they know exactly what you mean!
-- Doug Renze, N0YVW

...u find urself typing in cw shorthand to fellow wrkers on internal email...(I hve found myself doing this too many times)...
...u tell people over the phone "I'm at my work QTH"...
-- Fred M. Davis, VA3FD

...When the kids get names related to radio. I'm Robert F. Casey, that's RF, or radio frequency, or go further, radio frequency choke. :-)
-- Robert Casey, WA2ISE

...You are in your car, and see somebody you know walking down the street. Instead of going beep-beep and waving, you pound out CQ on your car horn and wave.
-- Ed Bathgate, Awaiting license - Expects to be N3S** soon

...You're sitting outside somewhere, and you notice you've been hearing "O O O O O O," just a constant string of the letter "O," and for quite some time. Not consciously - it just popped into your head - and you start to listen to the surroundings...and there's a bird singing "OOOH OOOH OOOH," over and over and over...
--Scott Rosenfeld, NF3I

4084. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 15:45:58 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CrHyGn.37w@wang.com>
Source record: 264983

jcw@kd4dts.atl.ga.us (John C. Wren) writes:

>you've named your brand new German Shepherd puppy 'Radio Flyer' to combine
>two of your hobbies... (this is true, this is my dog's name...)

Oh, no.... I forgot about our cat, named "CQ", who would think it was
dinnertime whenever I operated 20m SSB.

Dave, KZ1O
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

4085. Re: IMMEDIATE LICENSING? Bad implementation. Good idea.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 15:54:13 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2tpsj5$fqm@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 264981

In article <2tpok5$4nf@umd5.umd.edu>,
>I don't understand how corrupt VEs are more of a problem under
>the proposed scheme than under the current one.
>
>Current:
> 1. bad guy pays off VE
> 2. VE sends paper to FCC
> 3. bad guy gets license
>
>Proposed:
> 1. bad guy pays off VE
> 2. bad guy gets license
> 3. VE sends paper to FCC
>
>But that turns into:
>
> 1. bad guy pays off VE
> 2. VE sends computer data instead of paper to FCC
> 3. bad guy gets license
>
>So what am I missing?
>

What happens now is that many scams go through the VEC office
and are caught BEFORE licenses are issued. All that's necessary
is that the EXAMS are nullified - generally, nobody has to go
through the trouble of revoking licenses, either temporarily
or permanently. If the license were given prior to the VEC
checking of the forms, EVERY scam would result in granting, and
possible revocation of that license.

Who wants to deal with that? Just let the VEC do the filing for
the licenses, they still do their "double-checking & filtering"
job, and the turnaround time for licenses is STILL greatly
reduced.

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4086. 6 Mtr. DX in Mon. AM-5T5 into East Coast/ Double E Hope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 17:10:53 UTC
From: RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <RICHARD_BOLT-160694121048@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 264988

I recieved the call, but couldn't go home!!! A 5T5 in Africa was in for 2 hrs via Double Hop E-Skip. K1HTV in MD reported it. Assume alot of East Coast was included. This was after a week end of super E-Skip on 6 & 2 meters.Six was East Cost to Mexico & some double hop E also. Two meters was NY to Lousiana & MD to at least two W Zero land grids. Dick W1DGA

4087. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 17:22:07 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.771786974@hpuerca>
Source record: 264987

In <2tnn44$id4@apple.com> kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen) writes:

>Don't laugh, I know someone who did that with his telephone answering
>machine.

I do get a laugh when my wife ends a conversation on the cell
phone with "KI5EV". Wonder what the people on the other end think.

My oldest son slips only when leaving messages on our answering
machine. He caught himself at it the other day and the recording
went something like: "88s mom, this is N5 unh <chortle-snicker>".

Of course, _I'd_ Never do such a thing!

Cheers - Ed Humphries
Hewlett Packard NARC Atlanta GA
Amateur Radio Operator's Callsign N5RCK
Internet Computer Address edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

4088. Yaesu FT530 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 17:23:21 UTC
From: hopken@interaccess
Message-ID: <2tq1qa$hg3@mailhost.interaccess.com>
Source record: 265005

Hi All. I've picked up a couple of these but am a little hesitant to try this mod without first talking to someone about it. If your knowledgeable about this mod, please email me with your number and I'll call you for a little moral support. If you're in the Chicago area, I'd love to have some help with this. Thanks...

--

==========
Ken Hopkins WA9WCP | Internet - HOPKEN@interaccess.com
Disaster Team - | AMPRnet - 44.72.1.162
American Red Cross | AX.25 - WA9WCP@W9ZMR.IL.USA

4089. License renewal delay?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 17:46:54 UTC
From: docham@doc.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2tq36e$hha@doc.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 264992

Does anyone have some idea as to the time it takes FCC to
renew a soon-to-expire General class license? I sent my form
in back in February and haven't heard from them. Mine expires
7/13 and I'm getting antsy. Would appreciate hearing from
anyone with some info. 73, Doc Hamilton , K5RAX
--
Doc Hamilton, K5RAX Internet: doc@mail.utexas.edu
Dept. of Radio-TV-Film docrtf@uts.cc.utexas.edu
The University of Texas Phone: 512/471-9253
Austin, TX 78712 Fax: 512/471-4077

4090. Henry Radio Service phone number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 17:47:49 UTC
From: jennings@eng16.rochny.USpra.abb.COM
Message-ID: <9406161747.AA18150@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 264989

Hi,
I have a friend with a TEMPO S 1 HT FOR 2 METERS which needs
a part for its squelch circuit. Does anyone know Henry Radio's
Service Department's phone number so I can contact them about
this part.

Thanks and 73

TJ, kv2x

--

|
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|
ABB Process Automation |
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Rochester, New York 14692-2685 |
|

Internet: jennings@jennings.rochny.uspra.abb.com

4091. Re: You know its time to retire (Compiled list of responses so far.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 17:48:48 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2tq3a0$s98@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 264990

Thanks Jeff for the compilation.

Nice thread - what a refreshment. No: california repeaters, where's my
license, code - no code, flames.

ken, N0ZEM

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM Kenman@iastate.edu PH: 515.294.8996
126 Soil Tilth Bldg., Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

4092. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 17:49:02 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2tq3ae$tt@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264991

In article <CrHn4A.I0I@world.std.com>, drt@world.std.com (David R Tucker) writes:

>>
: >>Therefore, 73 means "best wish".
That doesn't follow at all, of course.
<<

It's called "back formation" and is a well respected source of new words. For example, 'pea' as the singular of peas.... but peas used to be pease, as in pease porridge, and was not a plural. It ended with 's' so people thought of it as plural and invented 'pea' for one of those little green things. The same thing is beginning to happen with "kudos".

So, if 73s is taken as "best regards" (note correction), then 73 becomes "best regard" (just one of them).

So, the burning question is not what does "73s" mean, but just what is a "regard"... and how is one regard judged the "best" one.

Jose KD1SB

4093. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 18:03:17 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2tq455$ga4@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 264993

In article <2tkqon$jbf@hacgate2.hac.com>,
Brian Suggs <suggs@tcville.es.hac.com> wrote:
> The one point that you keep bringing up that gets under my skin is this
>issue of coordinators getting sued. While I will grant you that it very
>likely could happen, and that defending yourself against any lawsuit can be
>expensive and time consuming, it doesn't wash as a legitimate reason for
>setting the coordination policy a certain way.

That's an idealistic stance; in an ideal world, people wouldn't get sued for doing the Right Thing. This is far from an ideal world. Anyone who wants to do what many folks are claiming is the Right Thing and break longstanding agreements, even if they truly believe it's the Right Thing, had better go into it with their eyes open.

People who demand that others do things that will invite a lawsuit should be prepared to defend that suit. If not, they're just blowing smoke.

> I would hope that at no time the coordinators said to the repeater trustee
>"We are going to coordinate your repeater exclusively on these frequencies for
>the rest of time." I see no basis for a lawsuit if they coordinate another
>repeater on the same frequency. (That's not to say it won't happen. People
>sue all the time for all sorts of reasons, valid or not.) There are all kinds
>of ways of insulating yourself from lawsuits, though. Find someone with no
>visible assets willing to be the coordinator and put up with all the legal flak.

Good luck. The few folks who are willing to take on that thankless job tend not to be the ones with no visible assets; further, there's the matter of future assets. Just ask Karl Pagel about that.

You may not see any basis for a lawsuit, but there's enough of an implied contract there to give any lawyer a field day.

>Again, people will disagree and debate as to whether policies are "patently
>stupid" or brilliant and effective, but I would hope the policies are
>decided based on something other than who is threatening a lawsuit.

Nice ideal to strive towards. THis is the real world. The real world is never ideal.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.

4094. GB2RS News 19th June 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 18:11:56 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <771815516snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 265003
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 19th of June and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:

Your views are invited on the future of amateur satellites, We want to hear from you if you've suffered interference from modern fluorescent lights, and Sporadic E is forecast for ten and six this week.

There's an opportunity in July to influence the future of the Amateur Satellite Service. The IARU has appointed an ad hoc committee to canvass the opinion of individuals and organizations involved in the amateur satellite service and to report back to the Administrative Council in early September. The committee wishes to canvass the issues raised by the service, from the point of view of facilities provided, the users and potential users, as well as addressing the benefits and potential benefits to amateur radio in general. The identification of the future needs of the satellite service, particularly spectrum allocation and regulatory aspects is essential.

Two members of this international committee, VE3CDM and ZS5AKV, will attend the AMSAT-UK Colloquium at the University of Surrey in July and facilities have been provided for any radio amateur to attend a full discussion which will take place on Thursday the 28th of July at 7pm. No charges will be made for attendance at this meeting, but it is important for all attendees to obtain a Security Pass and Car Parking Pass before Friday the 22nd of July. Anyone who is interested in attending should send a self-addressed stamped envelope as soon as possible to: AMSAT-UK, London E12 5EQ. {Newsreaders, this is a complete address}.

The EMC Committee of the Radio Society of Great Britain would like to hear from anyone who has suffered interference from any of the new types of fluorescent lighting which have become available recently, particularly if the installation includes a dimmer. If you can help, please contact the committee chairman Robin Page-Jones, G3JWI, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

An RSGB Microwave Round Table meeting takes place today, Sunday the 19th, at the Crawley Amateur Radio Club premises, Pease Pottage, near Crawley, West Sussex. The event is organised by the RSGB Southern Microwave Group and commences at 10am. The attractions include technical talks, calibration and alignment facilities, and the usual round table discussions on current matters of interest. All are welcome.

The callsign GB5GS will be aired from the Goodwin Sands on Thursday evening, the 23rd of June, by members of the East Kent Radio Society. This will be a new WAB square for many because it is normally under water. Operation, on the 80 and 40 metre bands, will be from approximately 6.30pm to 8pm, depending on the tide.

The Science Museum station, GB2SM, in London, will be running low power on the 3.5MHz band today, looking especially for contacts with Novices. They will also operate on 21 and 432MHz.

The largest rally in Europe takes place this week at Friedrichshafen in southern Germany. The RSGB will be amongst the several British exhibitors at the event.

The Educational group STELAR - Science and Technology through Educational Links with Amateur Radio - will hold its first on-air activity day, from 1600 UTC next Thursday the 23rd for 24 hours. A control station from Harrogate Ladies College will be on the air using GB2SR and GB2HC. Packet will also be used and messages may be sent to G0HCA at GB7CYM. The group welcomes contacts with any station but is looking for as many contacts as possible with other schools and colleges. Skeds with GB2SR can be arranged by calling the shack direct on 0423 522285 over the period of operation.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Bolivia, the special call sign CP94USA will be used until the end of June.

From Benin, TY1IJ will be active until early July on most HF bands with emphasis on the WARC bands.

And from the Cayman Islands, N0TG will be active as ZF2GT from Thursday the 23rd until Thursday the 30th of June. Activity will be on all bands, with emphasis on CW and the WARC bands.

Now the rallies for today, Sunday the 19th of June:

The Belfast Radio Rally is be held at the Chimney Corner Hotel, 630 Antrim Road, Glengormley. The rally features the usual trade stands, a bring and buy stall and many other attractions.

The Bury St Edmunds Amateur Radio Society Car Boot Sale is being held at the Scout Pavilion, Stanton, off the A143 road. Doors open at 10am. The event features trade stands and a Raynet supplies stall. Light refreshments will be available. Talk-in by G2JO is on 2 metres.

The Denby Dale and District Amateur Radio Society Annual Mobile Rally is being held at Shelley High School, midway between Huddersfield and Wakefield on the B6116 road, two miles from its junction with the A636. Doors open at 11am. The event features trade stands, craft stalls, a bring and buy stall and a car boot sale. RSGB Morse Tests will be available on demand but participants must bring two passport size photographs. Refreshments will be available and talk-in is on channels

S22 and SU22.

The Newbury Car Boot Sale is being held at Acland Hall, Cold Ash, near Thatcham, Newbury. The sale starts at 9am, with set-up time from 8am. Talk-in will be on 2 metres channel S22 by GB4NBS.

Next the events we know of for next weekend:

The Wrexham Amateur Radio Society Mobile Rally is to be held next Saturday and Sunday, the 25th and 26th of June, at the Clwyd Veteran and Vintage Machinery Society's Annual Steam Rally at Plessey, Eyton, near Wrexham. The event features a radio and electronic related "car boot" flea market. Further details from Ian, on 0978 845858.

The Longleat Amateur Radio Rally is to be held at Longleat Park, near Warminster, Wiltshire next Sunday, the 26th. Follow the brown tourist signs for Longleat House, not the Safari Park, from the A36 road. Doors open at 9.30am. The disabled car park is located near to the rally. The event features over 150 trade stands covering communications, computers and associated peripheral. There's also an RSGB stand and a bring and buy for private sales. Other attraction include a craft fair, Royal Signals special event station, historic wireless equipment and refreshments. For further details contact Shaun, G8VPG on 0225 873098, evening and weekends.

Also next Sunday, the Norfolk Raynet Barford Rally is to be held at the Village Hall and Playing Fields, Barford, seven miles west of Norwich on the B1108 road. Doors open at 10am. The event features trade stands, car boot pitches and refreshments. Details from Bill, G4TWT on 0603 427008.

Now for the HF contest news:

The RSGB Summer 1.8MHz CW Contest takes place next weekend, from 2100 UTC on Saturday the 25th, until 0100 UTC on Sunday the 26th. For further details see April's RadCom, page 80.

The Russian DX Contest which was originally scheduled to take place next weekend has now been postponed until Friday the 29th and Saturday the 30th of July.

Next some VHF contest news:

The third RSGB 10GHz Summer Cumulative Contest takes place from 0900 to 2100 UTC, next Sunday the 26th of June. See April RadCom page 82 for details.

The RSGB's Premier VHF event, the VHF National Field Day Contest is from 1400 UTC on Saturday the 2nd, until 1400 on Sunday the 3rd of July. See April's RadCom page 82 for full details.

The third RSGB Backpackers 144MHz portable contest takes place from 1100 to 1500 UTC on Sunday the 3rd of July. This is an SSB and CW event and finishes one hour after VHF NFD. Full details can be found in the January and April editions of RadCom.

Special event stations this week include:

Today, Sunday the 19th, GB0GRK will be aired by members of the Inverclyde Amateur Radio Group from Gourock. The event is backed by the Inverclyde District Council and the Greater Glasgow Tourist board. The operation celebrates 300 years of Burgh status for the town and will be on air from 10am until 7pm, on all HF bands, 2 metres FM and packet radio.

GB4HIS, will be operational from Hampstead Infant School, Tanhouse Avenue, Great Barr during the school Open day next Saturday, the 25th. Further details from Ian, G0PAI Tel: 021 561 2884.

Also next Saturday, GX2BQY, will be active during the Southwick and North Bradley Scout Fete, operated by members of the Trowbridge and District Amateur Radio Club. Activity will be on the 80, 40 and 2 metre bands. The main events start at 2pm and includes many attractions for all the family. Further details from Ian, G0GRI Tel: 0225 864698.

Members of Wirral Amateur Radio Society will use GB4HP at the Wheels Extravaganza Transport Show on Saturday the 25th and Sunday the 26th of June at Vauxhalls Show Ground, Ellesmere Port, South Wirral. Operation will be from 10am to 5pm, on the HF bands and the VHF/UHF bands and packet radio. Further details from G4YWD on 0244 502320 office hours or 051 334 9200 evenings only.

GB2PYB, will be aired from Gloucester Park, Basildon, Essex next Saturday and Sunday the 25th and 26th for the Positive Youth Basildon festival for young people and the organisations that support them. The Vange Amateur Radio Society will operate the station to promote the appeal of amateur radio to young people. For further details contact Doris on 0268 552606.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 6th to the 12th of June has seen an increase in spot indices, solar flux and X-ray levels. Despite this, general solar activity remains very low. A flare was reported on the 7th - a B2.8/SF flare which is very small, but it has had a beneficial effect. Unfortunately magnetic coronal hole activity has affected northern stations in particular. It was not all gloom, however. Sporadic E has been widespread on both 6 and 10 metres most days.

The sunspot indices meaned at 43 units, but had reached 87 on the 11th. Solar flux levels rose slightly from 71 units on the 6th up to 86 by the 12th, giving an average of 81 units for the period. The 90-day mean flux level on the 12th was 81 units. The geomagnetic Ap indices have mainly been at sub storm levels due to the passage of coronal holes, and averaged 17.5 units. Levels varied from 9 on the 9th up to 27 by the 12th. The major disturbances were at northern latitudes. The state has been 'nil nothing to report'. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the 31st May to the 6th of June, averaged 40.5 nanoTeslas for the period. Day to day levels hardly changed, there being no quiet or disturbed periods. The X-Ray flux levels have increased very

considerably, rising from A1.6 on the 6th up to A9.0 by the 12th. The average was A6.6 for the period. The Electron Fluence is still very high being 2.7+8 on the 12th. Until this declines by at least two orders of magnitude, ionospheric F level conditions will remain poor.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 43; Flux - 81; Ap index - 17.5; X-ray flux - A6.6.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, for the period the 3rd to the 9th of June, averaged 6.2MHz. Day to day levels have not changed much. The highs are now between 19.00 to 21.00 hours and are continuing to decline due to the seasonal changes. The darkness hour lows averaged 3.4MHz, though they varied from 2.9MHz up to 4.2MHz over the period; the lows are now centred about 04.00 hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 6.2MHz; lows - 3.4MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 5.3MHz and the darkness hour lows 3.0MHz. Difficulty has been experienced with some readings due to the magnetic storms when only the F1 layer was detectable.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 5.3MHz; lows - 3.0MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week the more active side of the sun will be rotating away; solar flux levels are expected to be about the 75s. Geomagnetic activity is expected to increase as the week goes by and could be up to storm levels by the 26th with possible aurora at northern latitudes. Ionospheric levels in the south during daylight are expected to reach 21MHz, and 14MHz for the darkness hours. Northern stations could be well down on these levels due to the expected geomagnetic activity. Sporadic E is now at its peak and both 6 and 10 metres could give widespread contacts throughout Europe almost any day.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Uniform Yankee and G7 Sierra Kilo series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Inda and 2 1 Delta Charlie series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 707 659015 Fax +44 707 645105

4095. Radio installation FAQ ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 18:20:24 UTC
From: turini@gdls.com
Message-ID: <2tq558$8gf@gdls.com>
Source record: 265008

OK, there's been a lot of messages flying around on which cars to buy to install a radio in, and how to install them.

Has any kind soul out there started a FAQ on it (or at least made a compilation of the messages)?

Bill

4096. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 18:42:26 UTC
From: cro@maxcy2.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun16.184226.29166@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 264995

...somebody asks you over the telephone "can you hear me okay"? and you
in return give them a signal report.

...when you're boss starts babbling about something and you wish you had
a VFO instead of this damn crystal on his frequency so you could tune off.
:-) [just kidding Mike]

Christopher Ogren, NM1Z PSTC Brown University
Network Admin. Box 1916 Maxcy Hall
(401) 863-7284 Providence, RI 02912
"the opinions expressed here are my own NOT my employer's"

4097. Re: "Renewal" reusable alkaline batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 18:43:16 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2tq6g4$kka@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 264994
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <1994Jun15.221000.3518@eisner>,
George Cornelius <cornelius@eisner.decus.org> wrote:
>I am interested in information about Rayovac "Renewal" reusable alkaline
>batteries.
>
>They look like a good deal, since the batteries themselves are similar
>in cost to ordinary alkalines, and unlike other rechargables have the
>full capacity of an alkaline battery , at least for the first few times
>the battery is reused.
>
>Does anyone have experience with them or understand how they work? Is
>it possible to charge them yourselves, or are the specs for doing so
>being kept quiet by the manufacturer?
>
>--
>George Cornelius, WB0RRB cornelius@eisner.decus.org
> cornelius@mayo.edu

My humble and personal opinion:

They are not suited well for amateur use. They have a relatively
short cycle life (25 cycles), with degrading capacity after
5 cycles. The internal impedance is quite high, so that if
you count on them to supply 1A of power, the terminal voltage
will fall significantly. They have a sloping discharge characteristic,
so the last 50% of the cell capacity is supplied at 1.15V and less.
They can't be quick charged.

They are probably OK, for occasional use, where you may want to
use alkalines in the first place. But, for everyday cycling
use, get NiCds.

-Ken

4098. Re: anyone figure lithium 1.5 v cells?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 18:46:30 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2tq6m6$klu@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 264996

In article <9406152125.aa03963@paris.ics.uci.edu>,
Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG <turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU> wrote:
>I have found my deal on Lithium AA 1.5 volt cells. As someone correctly
>pointed out to me once, 'lithium cells provide 3 volts, not 1.5', but,
>there they are! Anyone know just how it is done? A little dropping
>resistor :-) ?
>
>Clark
>WA3JPG

Are you talking about the Everady Lithium AA cells? If so,
they are 1.5V by design, as the chemistry is Lithium-IronDisulfide.
The more common Lithium-MnO2 and Lithium-CFx cells are
both approx. 3V.

-Ken

4099. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 19:19:54 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2tq8kq$pq2@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 265000

In article <CrHyGn.37w@wang.com>, Dave Bushong <dbushong@wang.com> wrote:
>Oh, no.... I forgot about our cat, named "CQ", who would think it was
>dinnertime whenever I operated 20m SSB.

Big deal. Cats always think it's dinnertime. :-)
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.

4100. For those that are waiting...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 19:50:44 UTC
From: hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <65319.hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 265001

I just called the FCC to find out what the status of my license application was (it's now 12 weeks, 4 days, and 2 hrs. since my test). The FCC person checked and informed me that my call had not yet been issued. She also told me the wait was 12-14 weeks.

Got the impression that they have been getting a lot of calls lately...

4101. AR 'etiquette'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 19:52:13 UTC
From: jdavis@csid.gmeds.com
Message-ID: <2tqahd$ebo@babylon.csid.gmeds.com>
Source record: 265004

Can someone give help me find some good books on Amateur Radio 'etiquette'??

I have an electrial engineering degree and I am an Army Signal Corps officer, so I have a strong interest in radio. Many of the books I get from HAMFests are technical in nature and procedural about getting your license. I have not seen anything of substance about 'etiquette', but it seems that the 'old dogs' on the air insist on making people live by it... I understand the FCC regs pertaining to signal strength, freq usage, callsigns, etc., but where does it talk about the proper use of '73' and the 'nuances' behind 2m operation??

I throughly enjoy my hobbies, but there's nothing less disheartening than hearing from someone who says "This is how it's really done" in a vindictive tone like you should have known better. So, to help me (and possibly others) get off on the right foot, please direct me to a source of all the written (and unwritten) rules of AR etiquette and courtesy...

Thank you very much in advance!

+------------------------+-------------------------------+ /mmm\
| Jason C. Davis / EDS | EDS Client Server Integration | (. .)
| 750 Tower Dr. MS 3349 | CSI/CAC EDS/Sun Support Desk | u
| Troy, Michigan 48098 | EMail: jdavis@csid.gmeds.com | ~
| (810)265-3333 8/365 | profs: ovmail1(qz49sp) | oOOo oOOo
+------------------------+-------------------------------+ ################

4102. FCC licensing delay reason

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 20:11:15 UTC
From: johnsoj@autsb.allied.com
Message-ID: <199406162011.PAA08843@news.cs.utexas.edu>
Source record: 265002
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I was talking to the local ARRL VEC coordinator yesterday evening on 2M.

He informed me that the FCC is rewriting the software which prints technician licenses to indicate whether or not the technician has passed the code test or not.

The reason for this is so that a technician will not have to keep both a certificate of completion and a copy of the license in order to use HF band privilages or to receive the 5 wpm credit when it comes time to upgrade.

Thus, a cause of the ticket delays.

Thought that those waiting might want to hear this information.

Jeff Johnson,
KF8UW

4103. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 20:35:54 UTC
From: wwg@coutts.UUCP
Message-ID: <150@coutts.UUCP>
Source record: 264938

In article <2tomr7$j2g@bmerha64.bnr.ca> fmdavis@bnr.ca (Fred M. Davis) writes:
>u find urself typing in cw shorthand to fellow wrkers on internal email...
>u tell people over the phone "I'm at my work QTH"...
>Fred M. Davis VA3FD | These opinions are mine and are not

What about just a simple 73? I keep typing 73 only to
realize that I either have to:

1... edit it back out and add a more verbose ending, or...

2... explain what it means (which is often more verbose
than #1).

However, its always fun to reply with a few OF's in there, and have
them ask what it meant!

Warren W. Gay VE3WWG John Coutts Library Services Limited
wwg@coutts.UUCP Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada
(or wwg%coutts@uunet.ca, wwg%coutts@uunet.uu.net)

4104. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 20:37:11 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2tqd5n$pok@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 265007

Teacherjh (teacherjh@aol.com) wrote:

: So, the burning question is not what does "73s" mean... Jose KD1SB

There exists an old telegraph myth (I can't verify it) that 73 was a
shorthand version of "Good Code" meaning that the other guy was sending
good code. It was normally sent at the end of a contact. Is it just
a coincidence that "G" is the 7th letter of the alphabet and "C" is
the 3rd?

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

4105. Midland radio advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 20:43:33 UTC
From: bmp@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <2tqdhl$9v3@hpindda.cup.hp.com>
Source record: 265006

I found a Midland VHF high band radio at a flea market last week.
I am trying to figure out what the difference is between it
and a different Midland model. Does anyone have any old catalogs
that show these two models?
70-240B
70-442BXL

Brian Perkin
N6RSW

4106. ARLD036 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 21:44:07 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld036.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 265025
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD036
ARLD036 DX news

ZCZC AE34
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 36 ARLD036
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT June 16, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD036
ARLD036 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Art, K9XJ, John, KB5QKS, The Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral column in QST. Thanks.

CAMBODIA. Sanyi, HA7VK, will be active as XU7VK until February 1995. Listen on 20 meter SSB between 1245 and 1400z.

ANGOLA. The Red Cross will be sending Peter, ON6TT, to D2 land June 16 to July 16. He plans to be active on the low bands and the WARC bands. Commercial equipment will be used, so split operation will not be possible. QSL via ON5NT. After his stay in Angola, Peter will be active from Malawi until August 1.

KERGUELEN ISLAND. Pierre, FT5XJ, was recently heard on a DX net on 14226 kHz at 0530z. He plans to leave the island in July but will return three months later. QSL via F5NLL, listed as F1NLL in the Callbook.

BENIN. DJ4IJ, is active as TY1IJ, mainly on SSB and the WARC bands. Check 14275 kHz around 2200z. QSL via DJ5IO. TY1PS was active last weekend in the RTTY contest. QSL via Peter Schulze, B.P. 06-2535, Cotonou, Benin.

CENTRAL AFRICA. Gene, TL8NG, has been busy with CW on the WARC bands. Check 12, 17 and 30 meters between 1330 and 1600z and again after 0430z. He also shows up on the 21335 DX net around 1400z. QSL via WA1ECA.

THE GAMBIA. Uli, C56/DK2OC, and Brendan, C56/G0UCT, will be closing down operations shortly after this bulletin starts making the rounds. QSL C56/DK2OC via DK2OC, and C56/G0UCT via G1GMZ.

CAPE VERDE. Angelo, D44BC, has been heard on 17 meters and RS12. Check 18128 kHz around 1130z. Listen on the satellite downlink between 29430 and 29445 kHz from 1200 to 1430z.

TONGA. Paul, A35RK, will be going QRT June 18. Tune between 14175 and 14226 kHz from 0330 and 0500z. Also, check the low end of 40 meters for his CW at 1330z. For RTTY QSOs, try around 14086 kHz during the same times. QSL via KK6H.

VANUATU. YJ0AVH frequents 14196 kHz between 0230 and 0600z.

ARUBA. Art, K9XJ, will be signing P4/K9XJ or P40XJ June 16 to 23. This will be a casual operation with most activity on the Novice/Tech Plus frequencies. QSL to his Callbook address.

LIECHTENSTEIN. Eight members of the Eindhoven Students Radio Amateur Club, will be active from 1800z July 6 to 1200z July 11. This all band, multimode operation will also include 6 and 2 meters, and 70 centimeters. Their main emphasis will be taking part in the IARU HF Championship on CW and SSB and the CQ WW WPX VHF/UHF Contest. The group has requested the call sign HB0TUE for the entire operation. If they cannot get the requested call sign, operators will sign HB0/ and their personal call signs. QSL via PI4TUE.

MALYJ VYSOTSKIJ ISLAND. R1MVI will be active during the Russian DX Contest, July 30 and 31.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS. Will, AA4NC, plans to sign VP5NC in the IARU HF Championship on SSB and CW. There will be activity before and after the contest on the WARC bands. QSL via CBA.

SIX METER DX. John, KB5QKS, reports that 6 meters has been great so far this season. His recent DX contacts include: C6APF, HH2PKB, HH7PV, KP4SQ, TI2NA, TI4JHQ, WP4KJJ, XE3EB and XE3WP. PacketCluster spots show this to be an outstanding sporadic E skip season.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The All Asian DX Contest, CW, sponsored by JARL, is from 0000z June 18 to 2400z June 19 on 160 through 10 meters. Exchange signal report and a two digit number denoting operator age. YLs and XYLs may send signal report and 00.

The SMIRK QSO Party, sponsored by the Six Meter International Radio Klub, runs from 0000z June 18 until 2400z June 19 on six meters only. Contacts between stations in the 48 contiguous states must be made above 50.125 MHz. Exchange call sign, SMIRK number and grid square.

More detailed information on both of these contests appears on page 138 in May QST.
NNNN
/EX

4107. Re: anyone figure lithium 1.5 v cells?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 21:53:21 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2tqhkh$5n9@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 265009

In <2tq6m6$klu@agate.berkeley.edu> kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (Ken A. Nishimura) writes:

>Are you talking about the Everady Lithium AA cells? If so,
>they are 1.5V by design, as the chemistry is Lithium-IronDisulfide.
>The more common Lithium-MnO2 and Lithium-CFx cells are
>both approx. 3V.

Yes, and thanks, Ken. SO the chemistry is different, that helps me. I think I need to go talk to a chemist more often.

Clark

4108. Re: Licensing Fees/Waiting time...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 22:07:42 UTC
From: Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com
Message-ID: <77180086234n12@131.168.114.12>
Source record: 265010

Waah, Waah, Waah. {:-)

Sorry to be so cynical but this is one thread that keeps going and going and going .....

Fact is VECs are volunteer organizations and the FCC is a government agency.
You know, I'm from the government and I'm here to help you. Right.

Ham licenses are a very small part of what the FCC does. As a matter of
fact I'm sure it is a very small and low priority responsibility of theirs. However, all is
not doom and gloom. Things are getting better. With the VE program you can take an
exam within an hour of your home on just about any given week. Not to dwell on the
past, but I used to have to make an 1.5-2 hour trip to Chicago to take the exam on any
Tuesday or Friday morning. Kind of tough when you are 15 and still in school and don't
have a license much less a car. So availability has gotten better. Comparing the
volume of 610s that the FCC goes through today compared to 1979, I would have
to say that they are doing better because my 1979 license took 16 weeks.

Now that the FCC is going computerized it should be an even quicker turnaround
with instant licensing just around the corner. So be patient and remember that our
goverment isn't a fast one and it isn't slow, but kinda half fast if you know what I mean.

Bear with it and I bet your license won't lose any of it's attraction when you finally do
get it.
In fact you will cherish it all the more.

Earl Morse
KZ8E
KZ8E@bangate.compaq.com

>
>I Took my no code test march 16th, as of mail yesterday afternoon, no callsign.
>
>I am unhappy to hear from poster that waiting time is now 16 weeks instead
>of the previous 12.
>
>I agree that "instant operating" could be abused. I think that the idea of
>"vec" downloading info into the fcc front end computer would save the fcc
>data entry work and speed things along.
>
>I personally would be willing to spend $25-35 bucks to "expedite" my license
>in 30 days rather than spend $5.75 or so and have to wait 4 months.
>
>I have already spent over $275 bucks + traded some stuff for 2 2m ht's,
>I would not mind that much spending $30 +/- inorder to use them before the
>warranty expires!
>

>The hobby loses its attraction when you are forced to wait that long for
>somebody else to do some paperwork. If I had known that it would take
>4 months from test date (not counting study time and time waiting for vec sched)
>I probably would have found a different radio hobby, or picked up a modem and
>subscription to compuserve - I do all my ham communicating via internet already.
>
>
> Ed@fore.com
>
>(can I use an internet address as a radio callb sign?) (Kidding) {:-|

4109. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 22:55:43 UTC
From: joejarre@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joejarreCrIICw.H7o@netcom.com>
Source record: 265011

Jeffrey Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:

: This topic is getting boring.

Best comment of the thread!

--
****
* Joe Jarrett, K5FOG | *
* joejarre@netcom.com | This area *
* Information Storage Devices FAE | intentionally left blank *
* Austin, Texas | *
****

4110. IPS Daily Report - 16 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-16 23:16:45 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun16.231645.25245@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 265012
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 16/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 16 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 19 JUNE

No IPS Disturbance Warning is current

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 088/032

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
17 June 18 June 19 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 086/029

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 15 June
Learmonth 05 2222 2111
Fredericksburg 05 09
Planetary 08 09

Observed Kp for 15 June: 3233 2222

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
17 Jun 10 Quiet.
18 Jun 10 Quiet to unsettled.
19 Jun 10 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
The disappearing filament has not occurred and is no longer expected.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

16 Jun normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
17 Jun normal normal normal
18 Jun normal normal normal
19 Jun normal normal normal
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values to 15-20% enhanced.

Observed T index for 16 June: 47

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
17 Jun 40 Near predicted monthly values to 15% enhanced.
18 Jun 40 Near predicted monthly values to 15% enhanced.
19 Jun 40 Near predicted monthly values to 15% enhanced.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

4111. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 01:34:07 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCrIpow.HJ9@netcom.com>
Source record: 265013

....when you start taking posts on rec.radio.amateur.misc seriously.....

:-)

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

4112. mods forICOM IC-P2AT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 02:02:46 UTC
From: wewtay@hebron.connected.com
Message-ID: <wewtay.771818455@connected.com>
Source record: 265019

does anyone know what mods are available for the
icom ic-p2at? and how I do them?
I would appreciate any info if you have it?
thanks in advance
rick
please mail at wewtay@hebron.connected.com

--
****
* from rick or taylor *
* wewtay@hebron.connected.com, Issaquah, Washington USA *
****

4113. Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 02:21:19 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <303@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 264939

In article <gregCrFsIp.4Mx@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough (greg@netcom.com) writes:
>No, the FCC proposed a solution, instant licensing, which would allow
>them to do their thing without impacting people waiting to get on the
>air, and that great representative of Amateurs everywhere, the ARRL,
>shot it down. I suspect that even the old 'we took a survey and found
>that the will of the amateur community...' excuse won't even be available
>to be dragged out here. I can't imagine a ham who would check the 'NO'
>box on a question of 'Would you like to see immediate licensing and
>issuance of call signs for aspiring hams who pass a VEC session?'

Actually, the FCC got a lot of comments on the proposal from a lot of
hams, and very very few were in favor of it. I suggest you read the
news reports about it in the ham magazines for confirmation.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

4114. Boston ** MA ** Area Field Day Sites Your Invited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 03:22:00 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <2tr4so$pkd@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 265014

6-15-94

The following list of Boston Area Radio Club Field Day Sites was
compiled for inclusion in a Boston Globe article. Thanks to everyone
who provided the source info.

I have received several requests from the ham community for
clubs to participate with, so I have decided to also post it
to the net.

All the clubs listed invite the public to observe, most would also
welcome guest operators.

List Compiled by Steve Finberg W1GSL

Club Location Town

Acton-Boxborough ARC McConnon Farm Nagog Hill Acton MA
1.2mi W of RT 27
Carl Howe 508 897 4723

Algonquin ARC Ghiloni Park, Concord Rd Marlboro MA
Bob Evans 508 562 4733

Bagley ARC Bartons Marina 6M S on Rt11 Millinocket ME
John Barton 207-723-5225

Billerica ARS Nashoba Valley Ski Area Westford MA
Sussan Raisbeck 508 250 1235

Blackstone Valley ARC Buck Hill Fire Tower Burriville RI
Armond Lambert 401 762 0536

Boston ARC Larz Anderson Park Brookline MA
Ed Parish 508 664 1771

Framingham ARA Bose HQ "The Mountain" Framingham MA
Mountain Road
Sharon Gartenberg 508 877 6692

Minuteman Repeater Assn. Slygo Hill top of Arnold St Marlboro MA
Walter 508 489 2282

MIT Radio Society 84 Mass Ave Cambridge MA
Nick Alterndburnd 617 253 3776

Mohawk ARC Wendel Fire Station Wendel MA
Paul Topolski 508 632 9432

Northern Birkshire ARC Windsor Armory - Old Peru Rd Windsor MA

Piscataquis ARC Emergency Operations Center Milo, ME
Paul Kelley 207-943-7718

Pine State ARC Rt 2 2mi north of Bangor Bangor, ME
Jerry Burns 207-848-3400

Police Amateur Radio Team 11 Boston Rd Westford MA
Terry Stader 508 692-2069, evenings

Portland AWA Portland Headlight Portland ME
at Fort Williams

QRP Club of NE Wind Farm on Mt Wachussett Princeton MA
Westminster Rd to Service Rd
Mark Swartwout 508 842 3174

Quannapoeitt RA Bates Laboratory Middleton MA
Mike Riordan 617 944 3441

Wellesley ARS Babson College Wellesley MA
lower athletic field
Dave Bush 617 944 7025

4115. Simplex spaving on 2mtr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 03:27:09 UTC
From: bntyhntr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <bntyhntrCrIuxA.86D@netcom.com>
Source record: 265015

Does anyone know what is the official Simplex spacing is between two pairs of
pairs of stations right next to each other on 2 meter? If there is another station
interfering with your simplex transmissions how far do they have to be from you officially?
Just windering.....
w
--

Vincent Yan | 'Its 106 miles to Chicago, we got a full tank
KD6TGN | a gas, half a pack a cigarettes, its dark and
bntyhntr@netcom.com | were wearing sunglasses.' -- Elwood Blues
Tustin, CA | 'Hit it!' -- Joliet Jake Blues

4116. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 03:37:24 UTC
From: dbatten@sun1.sun1.iusb.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CrIvEC.MMD@sun2.iusb.indiana.edu>
Source record: 265017

As I have witnessed among the amateur community, there are those individuals who are not afraid of change and progress and there are those who insist upon static definitions created many years ago. "73's" is one such case - get used to it! As a matter of fact, some will use the term in such a way as to gaul another. Or, in some cases, the regional usage has already accepted the change. My personal belief is that by stating "73's" one wishes the very best to an individual, and if it is sent to a group, it should mean "best regards to all". After all, do you really want to limit the amount of goodwill on this planet? Wish as often as one would like! Let's enjoy the hobby and not get bogged down in mere semantics and so what if we use a specialized lingo that was once just for CW and message relaying! This is supposed to be fun, right?

73's de Darin, N9RAJ
--
==
== dB == Romulus the Augustinian == dbatten@sun1.iusb.indiana.edu ==
== "To absent friends, lost loves, old gods, and the Season of Mists; And ==
== may each and every one of us always give the devil his due." ==
==

4117. CQ South Dakota PSE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 04:28:49 UTC
From: mpickard@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mpickardCrIxs2.CH6@netcom.com>
Source record: 265016

I am only six states from 5BWAS and SD on 10 MTRS is the only one
that has me worried. I would greatly appreciate any volunteers with
10 MTR capability to work with me to catch one of the rare openings
for a QSO.
I'm trying to beat cycle 22 to the null since WAS rules state that
if one moves more than 30 miles one must restart all over again!
Although I have no plans to move at this time, we never know :>} .
Thanks in advance and I'll send my strategy on the "over", so to
speak.
73,
Mike K7NPN

4118. Re: Railroad track as an antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 05:12:56 UTC
From: stefanis@ptp.hp.com
Message-ID: <CrIztK.F17@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 265018

STORM JAMES (s9898198@sandcastle.cosc.brocku.ca) wrote:
: I have heard a legend that a college radio station (either at MIT, Tufts,
: or Swarthmore) welded antenna to railroad tracks, and peeved the FCC by
: broadcasting nationwide. Is this true? If anyone knows, please email me
: (or post here) If you do know, could you please direct me to some
: documentation regarding this legend if you can.
:

Humm, I wonder what he resistance of the transcontinental railroad is.

Integrated / / Nick Stefanisko [KD6PTD]
Systems HEWLETT/hp/PACKARD stefanis@hp-ptp.ptp.hp.com
Division /__/ Sunnyvale, California, USA

Opinions expressed here are not those of my employer; only my fingers
are to blame.

4119. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 07:07:01 UTC
From: pmcafee@netcom.com
Message-ID: <netnewsCrJ53r.Jsy@netcom.com>
Source record: 265021

In <2tgodo$hs5@kaiwan.kaiwan.com> topolski@kaiwan.com (Robb Topolski KJ6YT) writes:

>If Roger wanted to put up a 440 repeater in Southern California, all
>indications are this widely popular service would be co-channeled with
>other open repeaters on about a half-dozen frequencies. I don't have my
>repeater guide with me, but I think six is pretty close to the actual
>number of pairs -- out of all the 440 band -- where open repeaters are
>coordinated.

Robb is close on 6 open pairs, the book shows 9. monitoring some of these
pairs shows light usage on those I can hear. As an example, 449.425 is
a friendly pair in the San Fernando Valley and West LA but has room for
somewhat more users. Sure they are co-channeled with several others. The
terrain helps here as with others. Another pair 447.025 is coornated as a
wide area pair is quite, dont know what happened here but is does not sound
as if it is in use.

I wonder how many applications are pending for open pairs and how many open
machines are on the test pair. Are people realy serious about putting up
an open machine for all to use.

>
>Every other pair has a single or multiple closed-channel repeaters on
>them -- if the repeaters exist at all (and many don't).
>
Co-channel opperation is the way of life in So Cal both open and closed.

Pete McAfee kd6hr
pmcafee@netcom.com

4120. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 17 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 08:31:50 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun17.083150.12586@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 265023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ WW $RTDX0617
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 17 June
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 17 June 1994 (BID RTDX0617)

The ANARTS (Australian) WW RTTY DX Contest last weekend produced some
nice DX in spite of spotty conditions.

Our information this week came from DJ3IW and the Central Europe DX
Cluster DB0SPC, I5FLN and the IK5PWJ Packet Cluster, K7WUW, KP4GE,
PA0RVR, WB2CJL, W5KSI, 9K2EC, and the NJ0M node of the Twin Cities DX
Packet Cluster Network. Thanks to all for your help.

Bandpass:

Friday 10
0048-14085 UN5PR
0218-14080 HC6CR
0229-14082 RW3PF
1153-14083 C56/DK2OC QSL home CBA
1155-14084 ZD8X
1331-14088 SV7BVZ
1400-14088 7X2DS
1643-21085 C56/G0UCT QSL via G1GMZ
1747-14080 S92ZM
2036-14084 PW8EM
2119-14085 SV5/DL6RAI
2137-14087 HC6CRA

Saturday 11
0120-14089 EA7GXD
0302-14096 CP1FF
0319-14091 AH6HH
0327-14085 ZL1SY
0352-14088 VK2KM
1153-14083 C56/DK2OC
1155-14084 ZD8X
1155-14088 SV5/DL6RAI
1400-14088 7X2DS
1644-21085 C56/G0UCT
1701-21088 LU8EKC
```

1705-14089 GU/DL9YAJ
1707-14089 SV2BFN
1759-14090 TY1PS
1805-14083 CN8NP
1813-14087 SV5/DL6RAI
1853-14091 CE8SFL
1853-7037 GW5NF
1908 14085 OD5PL
2036-14084 PW8EM
2127-14088 JD1AMA
2047-14086 TY1PS
2133-14087 ZA1AJ
2145-14085 ZX2A
2152-14083 TA2II
2200-14088 VK2KM
2238-14087 UN5PR

Sunday 12
0047-14086 ZP5FGS
0120-14088 VP9MZ
0217-14090 ZX2A
0232-14086 CP1O
0319-14085 CX7BF
0326-14084 ZL1SY
0403-14088 VK2CM
0403-14088 ZL2JON
0406-14085 AH6HH
0408-14093 VK3AMK
0409-14096 VK2KM
0451-14090 VK2DPM
0555-14091 VK2CTD
0557-14090 VK2BQS
0642-14086 SV5BYP
1347-14085 CP1FF
1601-14086 JD1BIE/JD1
1606-14089 5B4VX
1620-14085 SV5AZP
1647-14089 EM5U
1655-14088 RU0L
1811-14084 CN8NP
1819-21089 SV5/DL6RAI
1837-14080 VP9MZ
1841-14086 SV5/DL6RAI
2003-14080 CX7BF
2126-14088 LU8EKC

Monday 13
0034-14085 C56/G0UCT
0045-14088 EA1PC
0154-14083 VP5/W4BRE
1250-14088 DU1BJD QSL '92 CBA

1422-14082 HS0ZAA
1719-14085 TK5EP
2158-14087 IS0QDV
2220-14083 9K2IC
2221-14084 CP1FQ
2227-14087 C56/G0UCT
2240-14083 9K2IC

Tuesday 14
1308-14088 V63VA QSL P.O.Box 88, Wellston, OK 74881
1411-14088 BV2NO
1440-14085 4L1BR
1749-14077 9N1AA PACTOR
2019-14084 TA2II
2048-14082 HP1XBX/CP2

Wednesday 15
0004-14070 9K2KA PACTOR
0447-14085 9K2WA
0541-14087 V63VA
1123-14088 V63VA
1625-14088 EA6MQ

Thursday 16
GU/DL9YAJ

Notes of Interest:

The Eindhoven Students Radio Amateur Club will go on a DXpedition to Lichtenstein, HB0, 6-12 July. Activity is planned on all 9 HF bands, and on 6m, 2m, and 70 cm. On the weekend of 9-10 July they will be in the IARU HF Championship Contest. They have requested the callsign HB0TUE, but may have to use personal callsigns /HBO. QSL to PI4TUE via bureau or CBA.

Aves Island will be activated again on digital modes and SSB and CW by the Radio Club Venezolano using the call YW0RCV from 21-25 July. All bands except WARC will be used. QSLs go to the IARU bureau, YV5AJ, Radio Club Venezolano, P.O. Box 2285, Caracas 1010-A, Venezuela, with return postage in excess of one IRC.

For next week's Bulletin, Bob, WB2CJL will be pinch hitting for Luciano, I5FLN. Please send your Bandpass and Notes to WB2CJL @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA or WB2CJL @ I5FLN.ITA.EU

73 and Good Hunting DE Jules W2JGR @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.#WWA.WA.USA.NA

4121. taking an ht to Caanada during vacation (rules&regs)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 12:49:37 UTC
From: genz0003@gold.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <genz0003.771857377@gold>
Source record: 265026

[No readable article body recovered]

4122. New England-Maritime 2M Inversion Notice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 13:26:52 UTC
From: a4q4@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Message-ID: <2ts8as$70t@sol.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 264928

For those of you who are avid 2m inversion DX'ers like myself, I thought it may be interesting for people in Maine, New Hampshire and Mass. to have some kind of " 2M INVERSION DX NET" on a repeater which would likely be heard for the greatest area during a lift. I have found that costal repeaters tend to travel the furthest during these inversions, so a repeater close to the water would be an obvious choice. From past experience, I have found the YARMOUTH, NS repeater (146.730- VE1YAR) to be quite a hot device during these condtions, as it is a high quality repeater which is out on the most SW tip of Nova Scotia. Although I cannot work this repeater during normal conditions from my house, it comes in quite strong with the dlightest inversion (I am about 100 miles to the north of it on the south shore of NB). Perhaps this could be a Mecca for those who want to work PEI, NS and NB in New England and vice versa. Perhaps some alternates would be 146.820- (Camden, ME) or 147.195+ (St.George, NB).

Let's give them a try and see how well it works. Any suggestions/ideas are welcome.

Don Trynor VE9NZ

--

Donald J. Trynor EE	" I`ve got a strong urge to fly...
University of New Brunswick	...but I've got no where to fly to."
A4Q4@JUPITER.SUN.CSD.UNB.CA	

4123. Re: "Renewal" reusable alkaline batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 13:41:25 UTC
From: jjw@seastar.seastar.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun17.134125.4041@seastar.seastar.org>
Source record: 264969
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

As quoted from <2tq6g4$kka@agate.berkeley.edu> by kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (Ken A. Nishimura):

<on the subject of Renewal batteries>

> My humble and personal opinion:
>
> They are not suited well for amateur use. They have a relatively
> short cycle life (25 cycles), with degrading capacity after
> 5 cycles. The internal impedance is quite high, so that if
> you count on them to supply 1A of power, the terminal voltage
> will fall significantly. They have a sloping discharge characteristic,
> so the last 50% of the cell capacity is supplied at 1.15V and less.
> They can't be quick charged.
>
> They are probably OK, for occasional use, where you may want to
> use alkalines in the first place. But, for everyday cycling
> use, get NiCds.
>
> -Ken

And after 25 re-charges they have degraded to *only as much*
capacity as a nicad has. The roll-off of voltage gives you some
indication that your batteries are dying, so you can finish a
conversation before replacing them. You can leave them in a scanner
for several months, and still expect them to be darned near to fully
functional when you need it. They don't develop internal shorts that
make you think your pack is charged but it dies instantly when you use
it.
The down side is they ain't worth squat in high-current
applications. If you *must* ALWAYS run your HT on the highest power
setting, these are not for you. I've had very good luck with them in
a DJ-580 on medium and low power, even accidentally leaving it on
overnight *after* heavy use that day, and it was still working the
next day.
They cannot be quick-charged (which tends to mean an early grave
for ni-cads if done often).
Many rigs can charge the ni-cads while running off of 12 volts from
the car. Renewals won't do this.

I'd say they would work well for amateur radio, given that you live
with the FCC regs requiring *only as much power as necessary for the
desired communications*.
--

While (its_not_working()) John Welch, N9JZW
mess_with_it(); jjw@seastar.org

4124. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinions/Experiences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 13:54:03 UTC
From: jjw@seastar.seastar.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun17.135403.4145@seastar.seastar.org>
Source record: 264970

As quoted from <CrHyDC.32E@wang.com> by dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong):

> cjackso@uswnvg.com (Clay Jackson) writes:
>
> >Ronald H. Bafetti (baffer@pnet01.cts.COM) wrote:
> >: Anyone out there using (or familiar with someone who uses) the AEA IsoLoop
> >: antenna? It's kind of caught my fancy as a reasonable alternative to a
> >: full-sized beam. Is it the urban dweller's answer to casual QSOs in the
> >: 10-30MHz world?
>
> >I've got one in my attic, and it works great as far as I can tell. I've only
> >worked 10M, and if I can hear 'em I can work 'em.
>
> I agree - mine is on a ground-mounted tripod on a 10' pole, kind of
> hidden in a tall bush. Last night I busted a pileup on 14.015 and got
> him on my first call. That's sort of unusual, but it gives you an
> idea of how well it can perform.
> Dave, KZ1O
>
> --
> Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

For what it's worth, I have a much less enthusiastic tale...
An apartment-dwelling friend gave us his, that he was going to throw out. Another of his friends had one and *did* throw it out. We spent several hours removing the slop in the gearing and re-building the stepper time constant to allow finer control to make tuning a little easier.
Next day we had it on a 20 pole, and side-by-side with our moderately long (4.5MHz MARS length) slightly crooked dipole (at 10') we tried to check in on the Maritime net on 20M. With 100 watts we were at best occasionally audible. Went to the dipole and were coming in S-8.
It worked better than a wet noodle, but not by much. We sold it at the next ham-fest, after making sure the new owner knew it would be better than a resistor but not by much.

How about this as a test? Put a 50-ohm 200 watt dummy load in the air at 40 feet, and see how well you get out? You'll be amazed.
BTW other problems we had was the receive using the Iso-loop was down about 2 S units from the dipole, and we had to turn off all the computers because RF was getting into everything. Even with the slower stepping, tuning was a real pain in the bum. And I still have guilt feelings about selling it to somebody who thought he was getting a good deal.

--
While (its_not_working()) John Welch, N9JZW
mess_with_it(); jjw@seastar.org

4125. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #671

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 13:55:34 UTC
From: Waltk@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9406170955.aa29513@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 264929

Danny Goodman AE9F/6 writes:

>I've changed over all my portable gear (2m HT, scanner, CD player,
>portable SW, PDA) from nicads to Renewals (AA and AAA).

Where do get these babies & do they make a 9V version?

.....
73 de Walt Kornienko - K2WK Frankford Radio Club
Internet: waltk@pica.army.mil Snail: RR1 Box 919, Lafayette, NJ 07848
DX PacketCluster: K2WK > W2JT Packet: K2WK@NX2P.NJ.USA.NOAM
_____

4126. HF Automatic Control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 14:02:31 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9406171402.AA01042@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 264930

The following action was released by the FCC. For the un-informed, what does this really mean ? What would be an example of an HF operation that would comply with this FCC proposed rule making ?

==========

Report No. DC-2613 ACTION IN DOCKET CASE June 15, 1994

AUTHORIZATION OF AUTOMATIC CONTROL FOR HF DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS IN AMATEUR SERVICE PROPOSED
(PR DOCKET 94-59)

The Commission has proposed amending the amateur service rules to authorize automatic control of stations transmitting a digital emission on the High Frequency (HF) amateur service bands.

This action was requested in petitions filed by The American Radio Relay League, Inc. (ARRL), and the American Digital Radio Society, Inc. (ADRS)

The propagation characteristics of the HF bands allow for long distance communications. Amateur operators take advantage of these characteristics to communicate with other amateur stations all over the world. Establishing and maintaining a HF communications link, however, presents operating demands not encountered on the Very High Frequency (VHF) and higher frequency bands. The variables affecting communications in the HF bands are highly complex. To maintain the communications link and avoid causing interference to the communications of other amateur stations, the control operator constantly monitors the activity on the channel being used and adjusts the station's transmitting parameters as needed. Because the presence of the control operator has been necessary for proper operation in these systems, automatic control of an amateur station that is transmitting on any HF band or on the 160 meter MF (medium frequency) band has not been authorized.

In 1986 the Commission authorized automatic control of amateur stations transmitting digital communications on the VHF and higher frequency bands and indicated it was interested in authorizing automatic control of stations using the HF bands.

(over)

To determine solutions to the problem of avoiding interference from automatically controlled HF digital stations the ARRL conducted a successful feasibility project under special temporary authority the Commission granted to 50 amateur stations. The ARRL's petition is based on the results of that study. The ADRS's petition contained an additional recommendation from amateur operators who have been experimenting for several decades with digital communications on the HF bands.

The Commission said it was gratified by the cooperation and dedication of organizations within the amateur service community in determining the conditions necessary to allow automatic control of stations transmitting data and RTTY (narrow-band direct printing) emission types on the HF amateur service bands. It agreed with the petitioners that automatic control of amateur stations in the HF bands can, with safeguards, make the transmission of data and RTTY emission types practical and effective.

Therefore, the Commission proposed to authorize automatic control for stations transmitting data and RTTY emission types on one specific subband of each HF band where such emissions are authorized. It also proposed to authorize communications between a locally or remotely controlled station and an automatically controlled station on any frequency where data and RTTY emission types are otherwise authorized.

The Commission said that it firmly believes in the principle that government should be responsive to user needs. It noted that the rules it proposed were the result of a successful feasibility project planned and carried out within the amateur service community and represent the recommendations of two organizations dedicated to bringing the benefits to be derived from the transmission of digital communications on the amateur service HF bands to amateur operators in the United States and elsewhere without causing unnecessary interference to other types of communications.

Action by the Commission June 13, 1994, by Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (FCC 94-171). Chairman Hundt, Commissioners Quello and Barrett, with Commissioners Ness and Chong not participating.

- FCC -

News Media contact: Rosemary Kimball at (202) 418-0500. Private Radio Bureau contact: William T. Cross at (202) 632-4964.

Seth T. KC2WE

4127. ORBS$168.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 14:15:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.1567.99.0C38AA43@drig.com>
Source record: 264933

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-168.O
Orbital Elements 168.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 17, 1994
BID: $ORBS-168.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94161.37059705
Element set: 288
Inclination: 27.0950 deg
RA of node: 323.3862 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6022573
Arg of perigee: 185.3079 deg
Mean anomaly: 163.3129 deg
Mean motion: 2.05878627 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8264
Checksum: 320

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94164.07495908
Element set: 700
Inclination: 97.7863 deg
RA of node: 178.9927 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010944
Arg of perigee: 287.1976 deg
Mean anomaly: 72.8030 deg
Mean motion: 14.69219433 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.65e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 54970
Checksum: 346

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94163.98699348
Element set: 909
Inclination: 82.9229 deg
RA of node: 331.9456 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013017
Arg of perigee: 40.7525 deg
Mean anomaly: 319.4600 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72338190 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 34933
Checksum: 322

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94166.34337152
Element set: 924
Inclination: 57.7884 deg
RA of node: 247.1622 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7213082
Arg of perigee: 343.7462 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.0006 deg
Mean motion: 2.09724920 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4597
Checksum: 295

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94165.87456846
Element set: 697
Inclination: 99.0376 deg
RA of node: 318.1343 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541065
Arg of perigee: 344.7655 deg
Mean anomaly: 13.7694 deg
Mean motion: 12.83225459 rev/day
Decay rate: -6.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20383
Checksum: 333

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94166.94154505
Element set: 480
Inclination: 82.9390 deg
RA of node: 143.6297 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0036919
Arg of perigee: 86.0554 deg
Mean anomaly: 274.4806 deg
Mean motion: 13.74541473 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16941
Checksum: 326

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94165.54353671
Element set: 700

Inclination: 82.9214 deg
RA of node: 13.4113 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030198
Arg of perigee: 113.5767 deg
Mean anomaly: 246.8572 deg
Mean motion: 13.74042529 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16828
Checksum: 301

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94167.12210594
Element set: 262
Inclination: 1.8681 deg
RA of node: 99.2228 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2919369
Arg of perigee: 183.9006 deg
Mean anomaly: 172.6566 deg
Mean motion: 1.42203062 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.00e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 118
Checksum: 276

/EX

4128. ORBS$168.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 14:17:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.1568.99.0C38AA44@drig.com>
Source record: 264935

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SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-168.D
Orbital Elements 168.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 17, 1994
BID: $ORBS-168.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94166.19574678
Element set: 2
Inclination: 98.5879 deg
RA of node: 250.9992 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010525
Arg of perigee: 193.3603 deg
Mean anomaly: 166.7289 deg
Mean motion: 14.29846532 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22930
Checksum: 338

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94165.27176083
Element set: 801
Inclination: 98.5971 deg
RA of node: 251.3159 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010737
Arg of perigee: 197.6942 deg
Mean anomaly: 162.3867 deg
Mean motion: 14.29899811 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22918
Checksum: 336

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94165.71615950
Element set: 801
Inclination: 98.5984 deg
RA of node: 252.0768 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010908
Arg of perigee: 195.1875 deg
Mean anomaly: 164.8984 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.30039539 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22926
Checksum: 325

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94166.18122935
Element set: 803
Inclination: 98.5977 deg
RA of node: 252.5380 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011436
Arg of perigee: 194.4906 deg
Mean anomaly: 165.5950 deg
Mean motion: 14.30014120 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22933
Checksum: 291

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94165.73975260
Element set: 800
Inclination: 98.5974 deg
RA of node: 252.3577 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011833
Arg of perigee: 195.4192 deg
Mean anomaly: 164.6628 deg
Mean motion: 14.30109943 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22928
Checksum: 320

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94166.18613268
Element set: 504
Inclination: 98.4349 deg
RA of node: 240.7242 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007185
Arg of perigee: 303.1212 deg
Mean anomaly: 56.9305 deg
Mean motion: 14.36919228 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15279
Checksum: 306

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94167.69551354
Element set: 399

Inclination: 66.0793 deg
RA of node: 281.0075 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014358
Arg of perigee: 287.6327 deg
Mean anomaly: 72.3125 deg
Mean motion: 12.86286638 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8672
Checksum: 334

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94166.62421734
Element set: 298
Inclination: 98.6526 deg
RA of node: 242.4464 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007983
Arg of perigee: 211.0084 deg
Mean anomaly: 149.0633 deg
Mean motion: 14.27626226 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3746
Checksum: 306

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94166.18484780
Element set: 298
Inclination: 98.6525 deg
RA of node: 242.0491 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008198
Arg of perigee: 216.6060 deg
Mean anomaly: 143.4552 deg
Mean motion: 14.27730366 rev/day
P@Yn>WD:oZ.PD:u&D^z;*yayN=YHr%$2^R_8
MCi6&#Eex6%@ZIfRo_2D[!n?P>g<=,Ny6DKrCpX8no5">+w:Lv+Nr?W7>E)?HBKF{(A>[&_S{
A0,

4129. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #672

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 14:18:31 UTC
From: Waltk@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9406171018.aa09376@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 264932

>Date: 16 Jun 1994 10:45:40 -0500
>From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
>Subject: You know its time to retire (Compiled list of responses so far.)
>To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

...U start typing ur inter-office memos as tho ur on da pkt cluster es ur
using a bastardized version of cw es u stop using punctuation wl gud luck es 73
.....
73 de Walt Kornienko - K2WK Frankford Radio Club
Internet: waltk@pica.army.mil Snail: RR1 Box 919, Lafayette, NJ 07848
DX PacketCluster: K2WK > W2JT Packet: K2WK@NX2P.NJ.USA.NOAM

4130. AR 'etiquette'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 14:34:11 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199406171442.HAA26183@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264934

>Can someone give help me find some good books on Amateur Radio
>'etiquette'??

sure...

>from HAMFests are technical in nature and procedural about getting your

#1...ham isn't an acronym or an abbreviation -- it need not be capitalized. hamfest, ham radio -- better yet, use "amateur radio" or "Amateur Radio" since "ham radio" seems to equate to "Citizen's Band Radio" in the eyes of the unwashed...and we're no longer having to use stations that look like they were picked up at Dr. Frankenstein's garage sale (seemed to be a staple of League publications well into the 70's...).

>it seems that the 'old dogs' on the air insist on making people live by
>it... I understand the FCC regs pertaining to signal strength, freq
>usage, callsigns, etc., but where does it talk about the proper use of
>'73' and the 'nuances' behind 2m operation??

true..like anything else, there's what you need to pass the test and then there is the larger set of information of what you need to know that wasn't on the test. the ARRL produces a couple of things and used to produce a tract called "Your Novice Accent" that is a guide to avoid stumbling around...

in general just using normal english will do for most situations. think of it like you are using the telephone when using voice on 2m FM and just say what you have to say w/o "uuuuhhhh"-ing your way around the jargon you haven't picked up yet.

listen, listen and listen some more and listen to more than 1 repeater and such to get a feel for things and to avoid only hearing how things are done in one place....

i would also consider the CQ Magazine video tape series to be helpful in this regard (i don't have the "getting started in VHF" tape yet...)

>of all the written (and unwritten) rules of AR etiquette and courtesy...

may want to pick up a copy of the ARRL's operating guide and subscribe to 73, CQ or join the ARRL to get QST. beware - there are some "written" rules that are just plain onerous and obnoxious such as calling CQ with the "3 x 3 x 3" method when really short calls with frequent breaks to see if you're being called are preferable.

bill wb9ivr

4131. Conn. FD Sites Please de n1qdq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 14:44:28 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <h+wwQ8M.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 265027

Hello and good day!

If you have any info on Connecticut Field Day Sites, drop me email
"please..." to brunelli_pc@delphi.com.

If possible, include location, class, call sign(s) to be in use
and any info on coordinators or contact personell.

Also, hearsay and rumors are welcome.

To kick it off,
N1QDQ will be operating 1B from Mowhawk Mtn in Cornwall, CT.

I will post a listing on Wed., and a final on Friday, 6/24

thanks andd 73 for an xlnt fd

pete brunelli
n1qdq

4132. ORBS$168.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 14:57:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.1578.99.0C38AA4C@drig.com>
Source record: 264830

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SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-168.D
Orbital Elements 168.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 17, 1994
BID: $ORBS-168.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94166.19574678
Element set: 2
Inclination: 98.5879 deg
RA of node: 250.9992 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010525
Arg of perigee: 193.3603 deg
Mean anomaly: 166.7289 deg
Mean motion: 14.29846532 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22930
Checksum: 338

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94165.27176083
Element set: 801
Inclination: 98.5971 deg
RA of node: 251.3159 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010737
Arg of perigee: 197.6942 deg
Mean anomaly: 162.3867 deg
Mean motion: 14.29899811 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22918
Checksum: 336

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94165.71615950
Element set: 801
Inclination: 98.5984 deg
RA of node: 252.0768 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010908
Arg of perigee: 195.1875 deg
Mean anomaly: 164.8984 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.30039539 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22926
Checksum: 325

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94166.18122935
Element set: 803
Inclination: 98.5977 deg
RA of node: 252.5380 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011436
Arg of perigee: 194.4906 deg
Mean anomaly: 165.5950 deg
Mean motion: 14.30014120 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22933
Checksum: 291

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94165.73975260
Element set: 800
Inclination: 98.5974 deg
RA of node: 252.3577 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011833
Arg of perigee: 195.4192 deg
Mean anomaly: 164.6628 deg
Mean motion: 14.30109943 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22928
Checksum: 320

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94166.18613268
Element set: 504
Inclination: 98.4349 deg
RA of node: 240.7242 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007185
Arg of perigee: 303.1212 deg
Mean anomaly: 56.9305 deg
Mean motion: 14.36919228 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15279
Checksum: 306

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94167.69551354
Element set: 399

Inclination: 66.0793 deg
RA of node: 281.0075 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014358
Arg of perigee: 287.6327 deg
Mean anomaly: 72.3125 deg
Mean motion: 12.86286638 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8672
Checksum: 334

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94166.62421734
Element set: 298
Inclination: 98.6526 deg
RA of node: 242.4464 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007983
Arg of perigee: 211.0084 deg
Mean anomaly: 149.0633 deg
Mean motion: 14.27626226 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3746
Checksum: 306

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94166.18484780
Element set: 298
Inclination: 98.6525 deg
RA of node: 242.0491 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008198
Arg of perigee: 216.6060 deg
Mean anomaly: 143.4552 deg
Mean motion: 14.27730366 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3740
Checksum: 308

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94166.61624742
Element set: 303
Inclination: 98.5516 deg
RA of node: 239.7422 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011533
Arg of perigee: 176.8969 deg
Mean anomaly: 183.2290 deg
Mean motion: 14.28056827 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3747
Checksum: 319

/EX

4133. Re: AR 'etiquette'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 14:57:27 UTC
From: cro@maxcy2.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun17.145727.29658@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 264937

In article <2tqahd$ebo@babylon.csid.gmeds.com>, jdavis@csid.gmeds.com (Jason Davis) writes:
|> Can someone give help me find some good books on Amateur Radio
|> 'etiquette'??

I do find your sarcasm funny. Really...I do. It is true that some people are a bit over zealous about what they think is propper. However radio etiquette or whatever kind of etiquette is somehting very subjective. I have read several operating manuals and I remember one arrl manual mentioned that 73's was technically incorrect. But who's counting [please pardon the pun]. I would normally say propper etiquette is something learned by example not necessarily read about...but given the state of affairs in amateur radio now [at least in my vicinity] I would highly advise against that method. In my area there seems to be less and less courtesy and good operating practices everyday. This is happening for a whole host of reasons which I will refrain from right now. I guess try to make the best of a bad situation.

Christopher Ogren, NM1Z PSTC, Brown Univ.
Network Admin. Box 1916
(401) 863-7284 Providence, RI 02912

"The opinions expressed here are MY own not my employer's."

4134. ORBS$168.WEATH.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 14:58:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.1579.99.0C38AA4D@drig.com>
Source record: 264831

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-168.W
Orbital Elements 168.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 17, 1994
BID: $ORBS-168.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94167.74678503
Element set: 842
Inclination: 99.0533 deg
RA of node: 218.2332 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014197
Arg of perigee: 218.9243 deg
Mean anomaly: 141.0907 deg
Mean motion: 14.13622176 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49028
Checksum: 311

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94167.73609929
Element set: 740
Inclination: 98.5022 deg
RA of node: 176.7464 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013788
Arg of perigee: 335.5349 deg
Mean anomaly: 24.5180 deg
Mean motion: 14.24889628 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 40254
Checksum: 342

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94168.23877222
Element set: 312
Inclination: 82.5406 deg
RA of node: 268.5405 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016260
Arg of perigee: 175.4425 deg
Mean anomaly: 184.6887 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84717026 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 32236
Checksum: 310

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94167.93501398
Element set: 296
Inclination: 82.5373 deg
RA of node: 323.8588 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015676
Arg of perigee: 265.2572 deg
Mean anomaly: 94.6761 deg
Mean motion: 13.16967664 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28322
Checksum: 344

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94167.78766704
Element set: 662
Inclination: 99.1721 deg
RA of node: 156.6873 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012261
Arg of perigee: 130.2107 deg
Mean anomaly: 230.0163 deg
Mean motion: 14.12994827 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.20e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29516
Checksum: 296

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94165.90933321
Element set: 296
Inclination: 82.5177 deg
RA of node: 145.7365 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012706
Arg of perigee: 230.6098 deg
Mean anomaly: 129.3939 deg
Mean motion: 13.84366225 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26737
Checksum: 331

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94167.77116453
Element set: 71

Inclination: 82.5562 deg
RA of node: 270.2734 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005343
Arg of perigee: 297.9843 deg
Mean anomaly: 62.0727 deg
Mean motion: 13.04424679 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22284
Checksum: 296

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94166.13556307
Element set: 801
Inclination: 82.5472 deg
RA of node: 210.0963 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016138
Arg of perigee: 146.5713 deg
Mean anomaly: 213.6461 deg
Mean motion: 13.84189089 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20033
Checksum: 287

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94168.04506144
Element set: 994
Inclination: 98.8342 deg
RA of node: 188.1798 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016270
Arg of perigee: 12.5600 deg
Mean anomaly: 347.5966 deg
Mean motion: 14.01355709 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.99e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19368
Checksum: 339

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94166.42933899
Element set: 809
Inclination: 82.5251 deg
RA of node: 147.3809 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015084
Arg of perigee: 55.5160 deg
Mean anomaly: 304.7421 deg
Mean motion: 13.83582875 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18751
Checksum: 316

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94165.05402871
Element set: 707
Inclination: 82.5402 deg
RA of node: 171.8070 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012003
Arg of perigee: 189.1981 deg
Mean anomaly: 170.8923 deg
Mean motion: 13.16462951 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15094
Checksum: 274

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94167.77197316
Element set: 65
Inclination: 98.6176 deg
RA of node: 195.5592 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011704
Arg of perigee: 237.5342 deg
Mean anomaly: 122.4700 deg
Mean motion: 14.22417411 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.51e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16047
Checksum: 286

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94165.39787066
Element set: 716
Inclination: 82.5511 deg
RA of node: 118.7158 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011995
Arg of perigee: 200.3127 deg
Mean anomaly: 159.7518 deg
Mean motion: 13.16830820 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13609
Checksum: 309

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94166.12482262
Element set: 309
Inclination: 82.5483 deg
RA of node: 208.0682 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0020786
Arg of perigee: 230.0622 deg
Mean anomaly: 129.8705 deg
Mean motion: 13.83008846 rev/day

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Decay rate: 5.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3980
Checksum: 301

/EX
```

4135. ORBS$168.MISC.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 14:59:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.1580.99.0C38AA4E@drig.com>
Source record: 264829

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-168.M
Orbital Elements 168.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 17, 1994
BID: $ORBS-168.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94166.69145586
Element set: 291
Inclination: 98.6496 deg
RA of node: 242.5762 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009469
Arg of perigee: 198.4521 deg
Mean anomaly: 161.6334 deg
Mean motion: 14.28029401 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3748
Checksum: 330

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94166.84966268
Element set: 642
Inclination: 51.6459 deg
RA of node: 193.0595 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0002890
Arg of perigee: 52.8807 deg
Mean anomaly: 307.2451 deg
Mean motion: 15.56338305 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.258e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 47583
Checksum: 335

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94167.81733476
Element set: 497
Inclination: 28.4697 deg
RA of node: 238.3578 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006329
Arg of perigee: 84.7028 deg
Mean anomaly: 275.4269 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.90625547 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.04e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2933
Checksum: 335

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94165.55565142
Element set: 107
Inclination: 28.4608 deg
RA of node: 250.4142 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003627
Arg of perigee: 181.0248 deg
Mean anomaly: 179.0350 deg
Mean motion: 15.40930339 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.803e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5653
Checksum: 268

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94167.84430509
Element set: 541
Inclination: 56.9849 deg
RA of node: 160.4316 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005880
Arg of perigee: 102.9826 deg
Mean anomaly: 257.1873 deg
Mean motion: 14.96471238 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.012e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15088
Checksum: 306

/EX

4136. ORBS$168.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 15:00:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.1581.99.0C38AA4F@drig.com>
Source record: 264833

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-168.N
2Line Orbital Elements 168.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 17, 1994
BID: $ORBS-168.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94161.37059705 -.00000089 00000-0 10000-3 0 2881
2 14129 27.0950 323.3862 6022573 185.3079 163.3129 2.05878627 82647
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94164.07495908 .00000165 00000-0 35885-4 0 7007
2 14781 97.7863 178.9927 0010944 287.1976 72.8030 14.69219433549701
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94163.98699348 .00000037 00000-0 23695-4 0 9094
2 18129 82.9229 331.9456 0013017 40.7525 319.4600 13.72338190349333
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94166.34337152 -.00000405 00000-0 10000-4 0 9248
2 19216 57.7884 247.1622 7213082 343.7462 2.0006 2.09724920 45974
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94165.87456846 -.00000065 00000-0 -69459-4 0 6975
2 20480 99.0376 318.1343 0541065 344.7655 13.7694 12.83225459203835
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94166.94154505 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 4803
2 21087 82.9390 143.6297 0036919 86.0554 274.4806 13.74541473169410
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94165.54353671 .00000065 00000-0 52315-4 0 7007
2 21089 82.9214 13.4113 0030198 113.5767 246.8572 13.74042529168288
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94167.12210594 -.00000100 00000-0 00000 0 0 2620
2 22654 1.8681 99.2228 2919369 183.9006 172.6566 1.42203062 1186
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94166.19574678 .00000057 00000-0 39150-4 0 22
2 20437 98.5879 250.9992 0010525 193.3603 166.7289 14.29846532229307
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94165.27176083 -.00000002 00000-0 16126-4 0 8016
2 20439 98.5971 251.3159 0010737 197.6942 162.3867 14.29899811229188
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94165.71615950 .00000012 00000-0 21597-4 0 8016
2 20440 98.5984 252.0768 0010908 195.1875 164.8984 14.30039539229267
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94166.18122935 .00000026 00000-0 27064-4 0 8037
2 20441 98.5977 252.5380 0011436 194.4906 165.5950 14.30014120229337
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94165.73975260 .00000014 00000-0 22401-4 0 8009
2 20442 98.5974 252.3577 0011833 195.4192 164.6628 14.30109943229284
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94166.18613268 .00000058 00000-0 34055-4 0 5042
2 21575 98.4349 240.7242 0007185 303.1212 56.9305 14.36919228152790
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94167.69551354 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 3990
2 22077 66.0793 281.0075 0014358 287.6327 72.3125 12.86286638 86723
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94166.62421734 .00000022 00000-0 26645-4 0 2986
2 22825 98.6526 242.4464 0007983 211.0084 149.0633 14.27626226 37460
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94166.18484780 .00000030 00000-0 29892-4 0 2984
2 22826 98.6525 242.0491 0008198 216.6060 143.4552 14.27730366 37403
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94166.61624742 .00000038 00000-0 32793-4 0 3030
2 22830 98.5516 239.7422 0011533 176.8969 183.2290 14.28056827 37478
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94167.74678503 .00000084 00000-0 68618-4 0 8426
2 15427 99.0533 218.2332 0014197 218.9243 141.0907 14.13622176490280
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94167.73609929 -.00000017 00000-0 10932-4 0 7409
2 16969 98.5022 176.7464 0013788 335.5349 24.5180 14.24889628402540
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94168.23877222 .00000080 00000-0 57598-4 0 3126
2 18820 82.5406 268.5405 0016260 175.4425 184.6887 13.84717026322366
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94167.93501398 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 2963
2 19336 82.5373 323.8588 0015676 265.2572 94.6761 13.16967664283222
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94167.78766704 .00000120 00000-0 89574-4 0 6621
2 19531 99.1721 156.6873 0012261 130.2107 230.0163 14.12994827295167
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94165.90933321 .00000043 00000-0 25085-4 0 2966
2 19851 82.5177 145.7365 0012706 230.6098 129.3939 13.84366225267372
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94167.77116453 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 715
2 20305 82.5562 270.2734 0005343 297.9843 62.0727 13.04424679222844
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94166.13556307 .00000043 00000-0 24944-4 0 8018
2 20670 82.5472 210.0963 0016138 146.5713 213.6461 13.84189089200334
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94168.04506144 .00000199 00000-0 15986-3 0 9941
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2 20788 98.8342 188.1798 0016270 12.5600 347.5966 14.01355709193685
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94166.42933899 .00000041 00000-0 24023-4 0 8094
2 20826 82.5251 147.3809 0015084 55.5160 304.7421 13.83582875187518
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94165.05402871 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 7071
2 21232 82.5402 171.8070 0012003 189.1981 170.8923 13.16462951150947
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94167.77197316 .00000151 00000-0 87300-4 0 650
2 21263 98.6176 195.5592 0011704 237.5342 122.4700 14.22417411160479
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94165.39787066 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7168
2 21655 82.5511 118.7158 0011995 200.3127 159.7518 13.16830820136091
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94166.12482262 .00000057 00000-0 38317-4 0 3099
2 22782 82.5483 208.0682 0020786 230.0622 129.8705 13.83008846 39800
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94166.69145586 .00000055 00000-0 39714-4 0 2915
2 22829 98.6496 242.5762 0009469 198.4521 161.6334 14.28029401 37480
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94166.84966268 .00004258 00000-0 66135-4 0 6428
2 16609 51.6459 193.0595 0002890 52.8807 307.2451 15.56338305475833
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94167.81733476 .00000504 00000-0 35122-4 0 4979
2 20580 28.4697 238.3578 0006329 84.7028 275.4269 14.90625547 29333
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94165.55565142 .00002803 00000-0 59949-4 0 1073
2 21225 28.4608 250.4142 0003627 181.0248 179.0350 15.40930339 56533
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94167.84430509 -.00002012 00000-0 -15477-3 0 5417
2 21701 56.9849 160.4316 0005880 102.9826 257.1873 14.96471238150884
/EX
```

4137. Re: FCC licensing delay reason

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 15:09:58 UTC
From: martinja@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun17.100958.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 264931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <199406162011.PAA08843@news.cs.utexas.edu>, johnsoj@autsb.allied.
com (Jeff Johnson) writes:

<Much snippeth>

> ...the FCC is rewriting the software which prints technician licenses to
> indicate whether or not the technician has passed the code test or not.
> ...so that a technician will not have to keep both a certificate of
> completion and a copy of the license...

Guess this must be so that they get credit for the idea (like who cares about
that to begin with?) Seems to me that many amateurs suggested something
similar when the no-code thing began. Like a separate callsign group or
something similar to distinguish the no-code folks from the others.

I believe if the FCC had done this from the beginning the delays would be
over with by now and many CSCEs would be in the circular file or some other
file for posterity's sake or something like that. Just shows to go ya,
how our government works. Certainly not for the people.

What does this mean now? That all no-coders are going to automatically
receive a new license with the appropriate data printed on it? Or will a
notice be sent out for all no-coders to submit a new 610 in order to receive
the new ticket? I know how operations like that normally work. Many will
claim they never knew the FCC was creating a differentiation in the licenses.
Others just won't want to have to support the Postal Service. It won't be
the $.29 they'll have to part with but the spit it took to make it stay on the
envelope.

73 de
JJm - WK1V
(martinja@woods.uml.edu)
WK1V @ WA1WOK.NH.USA.NA

4138. Re: Simplex spaving on 2mtr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 15:10:15 UTC
From: gregt@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2tsecn$b7l@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 264936

Vincent (bntyhntr@netcom.com) wrote:

: Does anyone know what is the official Simplex spacing is between two pairs of
: pairs of stations right next to each other on 2 meter? If there is another
: station interfering with your simplex transmissions how far do they have to be
: from you officially? Just windering.....

Officially as in "FCC officially"? There is no minimum. You can operate
anywhere within your band that you choose, BUT...

There is a band plan, a gentleman's agreement that everyone is expected to
respect. Depending where you are, the channel spacing is either 15KHz or 20 KHz
(I think in CA, it's 20 KHz [someone please correct me if I'm wrong!]).

If you have interference problems, make contact and then move to another
unused simplex frequency. There ought to be plenty of them to go around, even
in CA.
Greg Tarcza

==========
Greg Tarcza WA2OOD /
Hewlett-Packard Company Pikes /
P.O. Box 2197 Peak /-, /-,
Colorado Springs, CO 80901 Soaring / / / /
719-590-2471 Society / / /--/
/
gregt@col.hp.com /
==========

4139. ARLP024 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 15:25:02 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp024.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 264974
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP024
ARLP024 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP38
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 24 ARLP024
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA June 17, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP024
ARLP024 Propagation de KT7H

Solar flux was up about 15 points last week, but still stayed below 90. Disturbed conditions peaked on the 12th, when the K index reached 5 for a single three hour period, and the A index for the day was 22. Since then conditions have been improving, with the solar flux slowly rising and the geomagnetic field becoming more stable.

An event on June 12 was supposed to cause a disturbance before the end of the week, but nothing happened. Look for the A index to stay low until a recurring coronal hole reappears around June 26. Solar flux should peak near 90 over the next few days, and then drop back to around 70 from June 25 though July 4.

Sunspot Numbers from June 9 through 15 were 62, 70, 80, 89, 73, 88 and 96, with a mean of 78.3. 10.7 cm flux was 83, 85.4, 86.4, 86.3, 85, 85.3 and 88.2, with a mean of 85.7.

The path projection for this week is from Omaha, Nebraska to Angola.

Check 80 meters from 0130 to 0500z, and 40 meters from 0100 to 0600. 30 meters looks good from 0000 to 0330 and again from 0530 to 0645. 20 meters should be open from 2200 to 0200, and again from 0600 to 0730. 17 meters should be open on most days from 1830 to 0000. 10, 12 and 15 meters do not look good over this path at this time.
NNNN
/EX

4140. RF problems in Ford Tarus???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 15:38:22 UTC
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <CrJsrz.CA0@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 264945

Gordon Couger
Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering
Oklahoma State University
114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074
gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings
I do not speak for my employer

4141. Re: ** QUESTION TO HTX-20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 15:49:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940617133307765@michaelr.com>
Source record: 264977

On 06-13-94 NATHAN N. DUEHR wrote to ALL...

NN> Subject: Re: ** QUESTION TO HTX-202 OWNERS **
NN>
NN> : I have had some trouble with recieve PL... I set my HT to use PL
NN> : squelch (open up when PL is recieved)... and even though the local
NN> : repeaters transmit their own PL, my HT sometimes kicks in and out.
NN> : Anyone else have that problem? Is this normal, or a defective unit,
NN> : or an adjustment that can be made?

Open the squelch , wide open.

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * Dijon vu: Have I had this mustard before?
.....

4142. Subscription

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 16:08:50 UTC
From: brumback@REV.RE.uokhsc.EDU
Message-ID: <94061711085076@rev.uokhsc.edu>
Source record: 264940

I wish to SUBSCRIBE to your E-mail newsletter
Thank you

4143. BAY AREA FREQUENCIES WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 16:19:02 UTC
From: johnw@bbs.dsnet.com
Message-ID: <Tio3Nc2w165w@bbs.dsnet.com>
Source record: 264972

I recently purchased a handheld scanner, and I now would like to program in some of the local frequencies, like the police, fir, highway patrol, and any other interesting freq's that are out there. Does anyone have a list of frequencies arround the san jose area? Any info would be greatly appreciated!!!

Thanks.

4144. Re: Yaesu phone no.???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 16:22:47 UTC
From: wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <6328@tdbunews.teradata.COM>
Source record: 264957

The main telephone number to Yaesu is:

(310) 404-2700

You will get a voice menu that will step you through choices such as
customer service / technical support
sales
parts

Sorry I did not have the direct number here in the office, I is at home with
all my Yaesu stuff, but this number is just as good.

73's

Bill

+---+
| Bill Starkgraf wps@ElSegundoCA.ncr.com |
| AT&T Global Information Solutions (310) 524-5754 |
| El Segundo, CA (800) 222-8372 x5754 |
| |
| Call: KD6UQB Simi Settlers ARC |
| Simi Valley, CA |
+---+

4145. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 16:22:56 UTC
From: bassett@merlot.syntex.com
Message-ID: <2tsjbd$51s@yoda.Syntex.Com>
Source record: 264942

.. you wonder why trains always send a "Q" before they pass a RR crossing.

Greg

Greg Bassett bassett@merlot.syntex.com
Syntex Corporation
(415) 855-5825 KJ6EP@N6QMY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

4146. Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 16:32:23 UTC
From: jmhertz@puce.inria.fr
Message-ID: <2tsj6n$s81@sophia.inria.fr>
Source record: 264943

In Germany you usually get your license the day you have passed your exam,
but it must be said that there aren't so many hams than in the USA, and
the examinators are from the governmental office for telecommunications.
On the other hand, in France you'll have to wait several weeks, too.

But because this group already carries a lot of traffic, I would recommend
you to restrict the distribution of articles concerning a special country
or continent to the appropriate region. This will save a lot of bandwidth.

73 de F/DG0LFH
Jan-Martin

4147. Re: Henry Radio Service phone number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 16:38:18 UTC
From: wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <6329@tdbunews.teradata.COM>
Source record: 264958

I just called Henry Radio, since it is a local call from me, and asked
the operator for the Service Departments telephone number.

The local number, you have to pay is: (310) 820-1234
this is a voice response with menu options.

The number you want (toll free) 1-800-877-7979 ext. 240
will get you the Service Department.

Bill

+---+
| Bill Starkgraf wps@ElSegundoCA.ncr.com |
| AT&T Global Information Solutions (310) 524-5754 |
| El Segundo, CA (800) 222-8372 x5754 |
| |
| Call: KD6UQB Simi Settlers ARC |
| Simi Valley, CA |
+---+

4148. Icom 22-S info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 16:58:04 UTC
From: George Rybicki <seryb@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <2tskms$4tp@sulawesi.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 264944

I recently purchased an Icom 22s at a local hamfest. It is the model that tunes 146-148
in 30 kc steps, it has a toggle switch for the 15kc steps. The seller said that he added a new
switch from Icom which shows the actual frequencies rather than just the 22 diode programable channels. The rig works fine.

Does his explanation makes sense, is this really and Icom modification, or was it some after market gismo? Finally is there a way to get down to the repeaters below 146 mhz.

Thanks for the help 73 George

4149. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 16:58:21 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994Jun17.165821.14397@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 264642

In article <2tlf2n$pjr@search01.news.aol.com>, teacherjh@aol.com (Teacherjh) writes:
|> Language is dynamic, not static. 73's (the plural of 73, by many
|> official accounts) means "Best Wishes". It didn't used to, but it
|> does now.
|>
What sort of English is this "It didn't used to, but it does now" ? Forget the
"used to".

Mike

4150. Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 17:05:35 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Jun17130535@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 264946

In article <303@doghouse.win.net> jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:
In article <gregCrFsIp.4Mx@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough (greg@netcom.com) writes:
>No, the FCC proposed a solution, instant licensing, which would allow
>them to do their thing without impacting people waiting to get on the
>air, and that great representative of Amateurs everywhere, the ARRL,
>shot it down.

Actually, the FCC got a lot of comments on the proposal from a lot of
hams, and very very few were in favor of it.

And for good reason. I agree with the decision.

Speeding things up with electronic filing from the VEC is a different
story and a good idea.

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Oops."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
ARS: KD1ON | -- Lothos

4151. Re: License renewal delay?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 17:35:23 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-170694133610@138.16.64.16>
Source record: 264947

In article <2tq36e$hha@doc.cc.utexas.edu>, docham@doc.cc.utexas.edu
(Thomas) wrote:

> Does anyone have some idea as to the time it takes FCC to
> renew a soon-to-expire General class license? I sent my form
> in back in February and haven't heard from them. Mine expires
> 7/13 and I'm getting antsy. Would appreciate hearing from
> anyone with some info. 73, Doc Hamilton , K5RAX

I don't know how much different a renewal is from an address change but I
sent one in and it took 12 weeks. I think yours is a little late and I'd be
calling right about now.

Tony
--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

4152. FIELD DAY SHOW BY ANNUAL WINNERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 17:41:15 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.57.0011B089@indirect.com>
Source record: 264911

This Sunday, June 19, Ham Radio & More will feature John Crovelli, W2GD, as the special guest. John's team wins Field Day 4A almost every year! Find out why and also find out some secrets as the usual 2nd place team, Scottsdale ARC represented by Lee Finkel, KY7M, demands secrets as he is also a guest. Ham Radio & More every Sunday at 6:00pm EST on the Talk America Network, 22 national stations, and TVRO, Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio.
73,

Len, KB7LPW

4153. Re: FCC licensing delay reason

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 17:48:01 UTC
From: compedge1@aol.com
Message-ID: <2tsnkh$lv6@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264959

In article <199406162011.PAA08843@news.cs.utexas.edu>,
johnsoj@autsb.allied.com (Jeff Johnson) writes:

>>> He informed me that the FCC is rewriting the software which
prints
>>> technician licenses to indicate whether or not the technician has
>>> passed the code test or not.

Does this mean that people entering as Novice Class operators will
not experience the delay that no-code Techs have been experiencing?

Just wondering, since I'm just now at the point where I feel
comfortable with 5 WPM code and think that if the above is true I'll
go for my Novice ticket and upgrade to tech later. This way all I
have to do is append my callsign and there's no extra wait!

--- David

4154. Re: FCC licensing delay reason

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 18:35:44 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CrK0zL.5s0@wang.com>
Source record: 264948
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

johnsoj@autsb.allied.com (Jeff Johnson) writes:

>I was talking to the local ARRL VEC coordinator yesterday evening on 2M.

>He informed me that the FCC is rewriting the software which prints
>technician licenses to indicate whether or not the technician has
>passed the code test or not.

Oh, no. I hope the FCC isn't actually rewriting it. Aren't they the
ones who wrote the dissertation that says, basically, that laserprint
rubs off?

I think it goes something like this:

It is advisable that this license be coated with a plastic laminate
substance in order to preserve the integrity of this document. The
commission has determined that, under certain conditions, laser print
is subject to displacement.

They'll probably do it in COBOL.

Dave, KZ1O
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

4155. Re: "Renewal" reusable alkaline batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 18:44:38 UTC
From: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <2tsqum$266@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 264960
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

George Cornelius (cornelius@eisner.decus.org) wrote:
: I am interested in information about Rayovac "Renewal" reusable alkaline
: batteries.
[...]
: Does anyone have experience with them or understand how they work? Is
: it possible to charge them yourselves, or are the specs for doing so
: being kept quiet by the manufacturer?

I've been using them since they first hit the market. One major problem is that the AA size is only rated at 700mA peak current, and the typical HT pulls a little over 1A at high power xmit. My experience is that this _significantly_ cuts down on the power output from an HT. However, if you are using an HT to mostly monitor (mine pulls about 60mA with squelch closed, about 120mA with squelch open at full volume), they work fine.

They have very low self-discharge rate. Ray-O-Vac claims 5 yrs, but I haven't measured it (yet ;-).

Occasionally you'll run into a cell that the charger "never turns off" for. Also, the recharge times in the literature seem pretty optomistic, at least in my experience. (5 hours is the stated time for AA, but mine often take nearly a day.)

The literature implies that the charger pulses the cells at 120Hz (gee... wonder how they generate that! ;-) and measures the voltage between pulses, shutting off when the cells are fully charged.

Every pack of them has an 800 number you can call. Ask them to send you the data sheets. (Sorry, I don't have the number here.)

My recommendation is that they are good for places where a typical NiCd would last at least 5 hours _under worst conditions_ (like with the xmit button down at high power - so the typical HT is not a good candidate), and where the typical alkaline battery would last less than 1 year of "normal" service. (If it lasts longer than 1 year, probably cheaper to just use normal alks.)

My biggest complaint is that they aren't available in the 9V size - I've got a lot of applications where a 9V Renewal would be ideal. (Due to the need to control each cell's charge separately, don't hold your breath on seeing one soon, either.)

My only connection with Ray-O-Vac is as a (fairly) satisfied customer. ;-)

Clark
--

Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Packet: KI7TU@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: KI7TU
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

4156. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 18:45:21 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CrK1Fn.658@wang.com>
Source record: 264949

dbatten@sun1.sun1.iusb.indiana.edu (Romulus) writes:

>As I have witnessed among the amateur community, there are those individuals
>who are not afraid of change and progress and there are those who insist upon
>static definitions created many years ago. "73's" is one such case - get
>used to it! [...]

No.

If everyone started saying "3's and 8's to ya, good buddy" I wouldn't
get used to that either. Since the term "73's" came from CB, as did
so many N#xxx callsign owners, I would expect that eventually they
would get tired of being made fun of by us grownups for saying stupid
things on the air.

Do you know what I say at the end of a conversation on the radio? It's
usually something like "Talk to you later" or "So long" or "Nice
talking to you".

Simple, no?

Dave, KZ1O
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

4157. Wanted: ND Frequencies for...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 18:59:51 UTC
From: jomurphy@plains.NoDak.edu
Message-ID: <CrK23r.22Bv@ns1.nodak.edu>
Source record: 264953

[No readable article body recovered]

4158. Tech+ license issued.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 19:20:11 UTC
From: au919@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2tst1c$7c6@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 264954

I was very much surprised when I looked at my mail yesterday afternoon. There, in an envelope with a FCC return address, was a new license issued to me with a class of 'TECH PLUS'! I had passed my 5 wpm cw test in March, collected my CSCE, and merrily went home to try out my new (to me) HF transceiver. (Upon which it rolled over and played dead, but that's another story :-( ) I had heard (read here) that the FCC had plans to record this 'upgrade', but didn't expect to receive anything from them. I just planned on keeping my CSCE proudly on display in the shack until I ugraded to General. Anyway, I'm here now to attest to the fact that the FCC _is_ now issuing new licenses to people who upgrade from TECHNICIAN to TECH PLUS.

73 (no 's')

--
****
*Bill Lindberg *
au919@yfn.ysu.edu*am257@freenet.hsc.colorado.edu***KC5FKN***
****

4159. Henry Radio Service phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 19:22:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940617172724802@michaelr.com>
Source record: 264976

On 06-16-94 TOM_JENNINGS wrote to ALL...

T > Hi,
T > I have a friend with a TEMPO S 1 HT FOR 2 METERS which needs
T > a part for its squelch circuit. Does anyone know Henry Radio's
T > Service Department's phone number so I can contact them about
T > this part.
T > Thanks and 73
T > TJ, kv2x
T > Development Engineer | Fax: (716) 273 7262
Have you considered calling Henry on their WATTS line and asking them?
Or, try 1 800 555 1212.
K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * Hello, is this the party to whom I am speaking?
.....

4160. Datapoint for NJ Ham plates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 19:22:57 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <CrK36A.Crw@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 264963

I posted a message here a week or so ago, about how long it takes NJ to crank out license plates with my callsign. I got a couple of responses, around 12-13 weeks. I checked, and it's 13 weeks now.

Feels similar to the waiting anxiety I felt while waiting for the license. Nothing like the stress you feel that split second before you open the mailbox :-) Of course, I can now whine about it on the local repeater. (Right, Seth???)

According to last Sunday's paper, NJ is issuing special plates for any damn thing, so the office that handles them are probably swamped. Hard to believe, but NJ has special plates for "Penn State Alumni".

Just updating anyone who is interested, and thanks to the few who responded.

==========

Mark E. Ellis <mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil>
Systems Administrator, PA&TD Software Quality Engineering Branch
SMCAR-QAH-A, Bldg 62N, (201) 724-5817 N2WZB Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

4161. Re: Icom 22-S info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 19:36:04 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2tstv4$kcv@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 264955

George Rybicki (seryb@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov) wrote:

: Finally is there a way to get down to the repeaters below 146 mhz.

Hi George, send for info for 144.62-148 MHz coverage in 5KHz steps from
Don, KE6AJH, of TechnoLogic Concepts at:

TLCDHCONSULT@DELPHI.COM

73, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@delphi.com

4162. Re: Simplex spaving on 2mtr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 19:40:34 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2tsu7j$d8i@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 264956

Regardless of the repeater channel spacing (here in Michigan it's 20KHz) simplex spacing (or spaving, if you will) remains 15KHz.

Time Out for a rec.radio.amateur.misc "PET PEAVE"

Heard on the repeater:

"Where are you?"
"Uhhhh... 3rd and Walnut"
"Oh that's close! Wanna try simplex?"

I think to myself, "Whoa! That's cool! Nobody does that anymore!"
Then I hear...

"Sure... where do you want to go?"
"Uhhh... Five-Two?"
"O-kay! See you there! blah-blah... clear"

Not that going to .52 is an evil thing, but I guess I still think of it as a "calling" channel... even if it's dead most of the time. I think that if you have invested in a multi-VFO, extened rcv/(tx), multi-hundred dollar radio... you COULD try something like .55 or .58 or 7.42

73 =paul= wb8zjl

4163. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 19:50:00 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <CrK4FD.8q4@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 264832

In article <phb.771712347@melpar> phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:
> I disagree. It hasn't been that long since there was a fee for
>a ham license, with the fee varying by class. Renewals, address changes,

When was this? I remember a $4 fee, a $8 fee and a $20 fee, but never
one that varied by class.

--
Optimists say, "The glass is half full."
Cliff Sharp Pessimists say, "It's half empty."
WA9PDM We realists say, "Before I decide,
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us tell me what's in the glass."

4164. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 20:08:05 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2tsvr5$mjm@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 264961

Dave Bushong (dbushong@wang.com) wrote:

: Since the term "73's" came from CB, as did
: so many N#xxx callsign owners, I would expect that eventually they
: would get tired of being made fun of by us grownups for saying stupid
: things on the air. Dave, KZ1O

Dave, my 1957 ARRL Handbook lists the meaning of 73 as "Best Regards"...
and also lists 26.93-27.23 MHz as a ham band. :-)

73, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@delphi.com

4165. Waiting Period

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 21:26:53 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2tt4et$ens@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 264965

Subject: Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Here's some real data:

My wife took her test Feb. 26. Her ticket came yesterday, June 16.

Her ticket was Tech-Plus. A couple of others who took the test at the same time got their tickets about 2-3 weeks ago, so they _may_ be batching them in license class before processing(???)

Since I talked my wife into taking the code, she has blamed me for the extra wait! What's a guy supposed to do???

Greg WB0RTK
gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu

4166. 220 -- Boston to Cape Cod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 21:29:57 UTC
From: Greenberg@aerospace.aero.org
Message-ID: <Greenberg-170694143141@greenberg-t.aero.org>
Source record: 264962

HI

We will be traveling to Cape Cod this summer, via Boston, and would like to hear
about the 220 mhz activity in this area. Repeaters, and repeater coverages would be helpful. We will be driving from Logan Airport late at nite to the Cape, and it would be helpful to know of any repeaters in the area where
one may find directions if needed. Tnx & 73.

WA6TAF
Steve

4167. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 21:36:24 UTC
From: jweiss@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <2tt50o$smd@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 264964

In article <1994Jun16.134637.8178@mixcom.mixcom.com>,
kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> wrote:
>
>Your 5-year-old son picks up your HT and says, "SQB monitoring!"
>

Your 4 year old Daughter picks up you HT calls and "KB9AHQ FROM WB9MRI"
and her mother answers....

Jerry Weiss - WB9MRI

--
Jerry S. Weiss
j-weiss@nwu.edu
Dept. Medicine, Northwestern Univ. Medical School, Chicago, Illinois
%SYSTEM-S-PHALOKTARG, Phasers Locked on Target, Ready to Fire

4168. Re: "Renewal" reusable alkaline batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 22:27:36 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <2tt80o$gcl@panix3.panix.com>
Source record: 264967
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <2tsqum$266@k2.san-jose.ate.slb.com>,
Clark Jones <jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com> wrote:
>
>Occasionally you'll run into a cell that the charger "never turns off" for.

According to Rayovac, who replaced several of my cells for this problem,
the early batches were prone to develop internal shorts after a few
cycles. Send them back.

>The literature implies that the charger pulses the cells at 120Hz (gee...
>wonder how they generate that! ;-) and measures the voltage between pulses,
>shutting off when the cells are fully charged.

Actually it varies the duty cycle from about 70% (if I remember) down to
zero as the voltage rises. When the duty cycle falls to 25% the LED goes
out. However, since the big and small chargers have different peak
current, a 25% duty cycle will deliver different amounts of current when
the light goes out. The only way you'll get full capacity after removing
the cells immediately after the light goes out, is to use the big charger
only for C and D cells. If you charge Aa/AAA's leave them in overnight.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

4169. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 22:56:46 UTC
From: R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <16FD8FC62.R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 264966

In article <2tpou0$epj@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>
>
>This has really happened to me:
>
>You're sitting outside somewhere, and you notice you've been hearing
>"O O O O O O," just a constant string of the letter "O," and
>for quite some time. Not consciously - it just popped into your
>head - and you start to listen to the surroundings...
>
>And there's a bird singing "OOOH OOOH OOOH," over and over and over...
>
>--
>73, _________ _________ The
> \ / Long Original
>Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
> WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

My printer identifies itself when I power up my computer system, as
di dah dah dit. Phil Emerson ---- AA8JO.

4170. IPS Daily Report - 17 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 23:13:45 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun17.231345.21840@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 264973
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 17/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 17 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 20 JUNE

No IPS Disturbance Warning is current

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 084/026

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
18 June 19 June 20 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 080/020

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 16 June
Learmonth 08 2212 3322
Fredericksburg 10 06
Planetary 12 06

Observed Kp for 16 June: 3121 2212

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
18 Jun 12 Quiet to unsettled.
19 Jun 15 Quiet to unsettled.
20 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Coronal hole related disturbance expected on 20-21 June
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

17 Jun normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
18 Jun normal normal normal
19 Jun normal normal normal
20 Jun normal normal normal-fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 17 June: 35

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
18 Jun 35 Near predicted monthly values.
19 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.
20 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

4171. LOOKING for old Ten-Tec PM-1!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 23:20:51 UTC
From: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2ttb4j$a5k@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 264971
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking for an old Ten-Tec PM-1 (or good condition
PM-2 or PM-3) QRP rig, circa 1970.

Please email with what you have.

Randy, WA4FJF

--

Randy Padawer, P.O. Box 1167, Knoxville, TN 37901-1167 U.S.of A
Internet: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu America Online: GwRepRandy
Telephone: (615) 637-7263 Ham Radio op: WA4FJF & a groovy guy.

4172. Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-17 23:36:13 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun17.183613.2496@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 264968

In article <2tsj6n$s81@sophia.inria.fr>, jmhertz@puce.inria.fr (Jan-Martin Hertzsch) writes:
>
> But because this group already carries a lot of traffic, I would recommend
> you to restrict the distribution of articles concerning a special country
> or continent to the appropriate region. This will save a lot of bandwidth.
>

This is a provocative idea, not just for this newsgroup but for any newsgroup. I wonder how many posters know how to restrict distribution with their news readers. I have a key programmed to 'POST/HEADERS' but when I've used it in the past, I've found that others have followed-up to world to be followed by queries asking what the original post was about. I've got no problem going back to my 'POST/HEADERS' key, but I wonder what others think. I kinda like the traffic myself. I guess this topic isn't suitable for futher discussion in this newsgroup, though.

4173. Re: "Renewal" reusable alkaline batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 00:44:26 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2ttg1a$se3@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 264975

In article <1994Jun17.134125.4041@seastar.seastar.org>,
John Welch <jjw@seastar.seastar.org> wrote:
>
> And after 25 re-charges they have degraded to *only as much*
>capacity as a nicad has. The roll-off of voltage gives you some
>indication that your batteries are dying, so you can finish a
>conversation before replacing them. You can leave them in a scanner
>for several months, and still expect them to be darned near to fully
>functional when you need it. They don't develop internal shorts that
>make you think your pack is charged but it dies instantly when you use
>it.

It is true that Renewals don't suffer the self-discharge of
NiCds, and thus, having a set as a backup may not be a bad idea.
Incidentally, NiMH cells have a real bad self-discharge for those
of you eyeing those type of cells.

Some Renewals do internally short -- Ray-O-Vac claims that they
are defective and will be replaced.

> The down side is they ain't worth squat in high-current
>applications. If you *must* ALWAYS run your HT on the highest power
>setting, these are not for you. I've had very good luck with them in
>a DJ-580 on medium and low power, even accidentally leaving it on
>overnight *after* heavy use that day, and it was still working the
>next day.

Well, the last time I talked with the engineers at Ray-O-Vac,
the internal impedance was around 330 milliohms, or 2 ohms total
for a six pack. So, on a 1A load, you lose 2 volts in the cells,
which would bring the terminal voltage down to about what NiCds
will be.

I think the issue is whether the cells will be able to supply the
current necessary when you need it. I usually run low power, but
sometimes I need the high output. Otherwise, why would the HT
manufacturers bother putting in a high-power amplifier?

However, even at 1A, you get about as much voltage as a Ni-Cd,
so the hit isn't that severe.

> They cannot be quick-charged (which tends to mean an early grave
>for ni-cads if done often).
> Many rigs can charge the ni-cads while running off of 12 volts from
>the car. Renewals won't do this.

Yeah, this is the big bummer. Ni-Cds can be quick charged with little effect on cycle life if done properly. If people would use the same care in charging Ni-Cds as Ray-O-Vac does with their Renewals, NiCds would last 500 cycles with no problem. Most quick chargers end up frying the cells, which will mean an early grave.

Well, OK. My initial statement may have been a bit strong. Perhaps in cases where most of the work is standby with low power transmit, then Renewals would be OK. However, at $1.25 to $1.50 per cell for 25 cycles, I find them much more expensive than NiCds. One place where Renewals would be really nice is in D-cell flashlights. You get the full 1.5V plus, its hard to find reasonable priced REAL D-NiCds (not the mostly air sub-C ones). (Rat Shack doesn't count as reasonably priced :-) Haven't done this yet.

I guess the last advantage of Renewals is that they don't contain cadmium, so it's "green" for what its worth.

-Ken

4174. Re: Simplex spaving on 2mtr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 01:07:33 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun18.010733.3160@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 264843

In article <bntyhntrCrIuxA.86D@netcom.com> bntyhntr@netcom.com (Vincent) writes:
>
>Does anyone know what is the official Simplex spacing is between two pairs of
>pairs of stations right next to each other on 2 meter? If there is another station
interfering with your simplex transmissions how far do they have to be from you officially?
Just windering.....

Zero point zero zero miles. There is no interference free guaranteed
zone for co-channel or adjacent channel operations in amateur radio.
Unlike broadcast, amateurs aren't assigned a specific frequency, and
are expected to use frequency agility to solve interference problems.
That's not always practical, especially with repeaters, so there are
some voluntary bandplan guidelines, but they don't have force of law.

In some parts of the country, channels are on 20 kHz centers, and
in other parts of the country channels are on 30 kHz centers. Stations
operating on such separations *shouldn't* interfere with each other
if the transmitters and receivers of all parties are adjusted correctly
and signal strengths are comparable. If the off channel stations' signals
are markedly stronger than the one's you are attempting to copy, you
may still get interference. That's the way it goes with amateur grade
equipment.

If the standard deviations are used, and optimal receiver filtering
is used, stations of equal power separated by 20 kHz *should* be
compatible. But that's rarely the case. That's partially why some
parts of the country prefer 30 kHz channels (though in practice
they may use 15 kHz splits which almost certainly can cause co-channel
problems).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4175. You know it's time to retire from the hobby when ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 01:19:29 UTC
From: rc@itchy.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9406180119.AA04986@itchy.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 264828

You name your boat Sea Cue (not once, but twice).

73 de w3otc@amsat.org

4176. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 01:24:27 UTC
From: roger@btree.is.brooktree.com
Message-ID: <2tticb$7sh@btree.is.brooktree.com>
Source record: 264846

In article <_dn7vpn@dixie.com>, John De Armond <jgd@dixie.com> wrote:

>Whoa, Batman. This presumes the FCC has some sort of title to the radio
>spectrum to dole out to the highest bidder. Funny, I can't find any
>constitutional authority for that. In the FCC's charter to regulate
>the spectrum, it could make a case that the greatest good is for the
>amateur frequencies to be used elsewhere but they certainly can't make
>a case for selling the frequencies. That they now do so is a
>testament to apathetic the population has become.

Yes!!! Why are we allowing this summer's spectrum auction? Why don't
we demand more spectrum be set aside for free use citizen's bands?
Please write to Senator Dingle, et al.

Roger Bly
--

Roger Bly
roger@brooktree.com

4177. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 01:24:27 UTC
From: roger@btree.is.brooktree.com
Message-ID: <2tticb$7sh@btre%.iR.brooktree.com>
Source record: 264847

In article <_dn7vpn@dixie.com>, John De Armond <jgd@dixie.com> wrote:

>Whoa, Batman. This presumes the FCC has some sort of title to the radio
>spectrum to dole out to the highest bidder. Funny, I can't find any
>constitutional authority for that. In the FCC's charter to regulate
>the spectrum, it could make a case that the greatest good is for the
>amateur frequencies to be used elsewhere but they certainly can't make
>a case for selling the frequencies. That they now do so is a
>testament to apathetic the population has become.

Yes!!! Why are we allowing this summer's spectrum auction? Why don't
we demand more spectrum be set aside for free use citizen's bands?
Please write to Senator Dingle, et al.

Roger Bly
--

Roger Bly
roger@brooktree.com

4178. Re: Tech+ license issued.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 01:57:02 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Jun18.015702.17911@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 264835

In <2tst1c$7c6@news.ysu.edu> au919@yfn.ysu.edu (William E. Lindberg) writes:

>I was very much surprised when I looked at my mail yesterday afternoon.
>There, in an envelope with a FCC return address, was a new license
>issued to me with a class of 'TECH PLUS'! I had passed my 5 wpm cw test
>in March

When did this go into effect? I passed my 5 WPM in January. I have
received nothing from the FCC. The VEC just sent me home with the
CSCE and said they did not have to send anything in. Those who
signed the CSCE were AA9DO, KF9QD and KA9MWT.

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | Vote Libertarian!
{ }/ |
\ / N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio | Call 1-800-682-1776
|__*| N9SQB @ WA9POV.#MKE.WI.USA.NA | for more information.

4179. Wanted: route for KG4CC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 02:18:19 UTC
From: jfj@myhost.subdomain.domain
Message-ID: <2ttlhb$ocg@redwood.cs.scarolina.edu>
Source record: 264834

Please respond to jfj@pacer1.usca.scarolina.edu if you can furnish
a qsl route for this station.
73, John (KE2WB)

4180. Re: RF problems in Ford Tarus???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 03:49:34 UTC
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <CrKqMo.Fqq@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 264841

It seems my news reader is some what erratic. I am considering buying a late
model ford Tarus I would like to run 100 watts on 2 meters and 300 on HF.
Are there any problems I should be aware of??

Thanks
Gordon AB5DG
In article <CrJsrz.CA0@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>,
Gordon Couger <gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu> wrote:
> Gordon Couger
> Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering
> Oklahoma State University
> 114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074
> gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings
> I do not speak for my employer

4181. Ham Radio License Plates.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 04:31:00 UTC
From: st3qi@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <17JUN199423310849@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 264836

It takes the state of Texas approximately 20 days to stamp ham plates.

-Brad Killebrew N5LJV
-st3qi@jetson.uh.edu
-President, Univ of Houston ARC

4182. Honk it out.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 04:50:00 UTC
From: st3qi@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <17JUN199423501166@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 264837

True Story!

One Saturday afternoon I was driving down Main Steet in Humble, Texas. At a rather interminable red light I happened to glance at the license plate attached to the car in front of me; it was a ham radio license plate. At that moment I honked CQ on my car horn and the gentleman in the car in front of me waved his hand in the rear-view mirror. When the traffic began to move he pulled into a parking lot where we had a rather enjoyable eyeball QSO. We are now friends and honk CQ when we see each other on the road.

Side note: I wonder If he would of been a no-code ham he probably would of thought that I was a crazy dirver wanting him to move out of my way!

4183. Re: ** QUESTION TO HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 05:04:01 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2ttv81$q1@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264838

In article <9406171333307765@michaelr.com>, ray.wade@michaelr.com (Ray Wade) writes:

>>> I set my HT to use PL squelch (open up when PL is recieved)...
>>> and [...] my HT sometimes kicks in and out.

> Open the squelch , wide open.

I was the one who asked the question... and my squelch is wide open. :)
Thanks though... it is easy to overlook things like this... (like the time
someone I know started talking on the radio with the volume turned way down....)

Jose KD1SB

4184. You know it's time to retire from the hobby when...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 05:08:03 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2ttvfj$rn@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264839

>> You name your boat Sea Cue...

Isn't that the name of a maritime pool hall?

4185. Re: VPED???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 05:32:09 UTC
From: becker@shell.portal.com
Message-ID: <2tu0sp$2af@news1.svc.portal.com>
Source record: 264840

klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com (Kenneth L Florence) writes:

>About a week ago or so I saw a posting for VPED. I believe this is a voice
>version of PED. I can't seem to find the message. Can someone tell me the
>archive site that was listed for this program. Thanks....

>Ken KA3PLS
>klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com

Dear Contesters,

VPED ver 1.05 voice pile-up trainter for IBM-PC + Sound Blaster has
been released by JE3MAS MasIII Hiroyuki Kozu. This is a phone version
of PED. Enjoy phone contests and DX-peditions in virtual world, and
don't forget to call us in the real WW phone!

*--- *- ***-- --** --- ****
masa JH3PRR // Mt.RF JA3ZOH
*--- **** ***-- *--* *-* *-*
How to obtain VPED?

[FTP] You can always get the latest version of VPED by anonymous ftp
from the primary archive site;
hostname: qed.laser.ee.es.osaka-u.ac.jp
IP address: 133.1.140.211
directory: /pub/radio/vped
filename: vped105.zip (ver 1.05, for example)

[Mail] You can also get VPED by mail. Send mail

To: ped-request@qed.laser.ee.es.osaka-u.ac.jp

with body lines,

get vped105.zip.uu1
get vped105.zip.uu2
get vped105.zip.uu3

to get vped105.zip.uu1 through vped105.zip.uu3 from which you can
reproduce vped105.zip. See instructions given at the beginning of the
first file. If you don't have UUDECODE or UNZIP, see the Appendix.

How to exchange information about VPED? (PED Mailing List)

Other useful commands you can mail to the above address include;
help (help for available commands)

index (index of available files)
info (info about PED Mailing List, PED, and VPED)
subscribe (subscribe to PED Mailing List)

We have created the PED Mailing List for PED/VPED users to help each other, exchange information and share knowhow. You are welcome. The author is also subscribing to the list and communicating with the users, but he is NEVER OBLIGED TO SUPPORT users in any sense.

The manuals probably need improvements. Your feedbacks are welcome. Send them to PED Mailing List <PED@QED.LASER.EE.ES.OSAKA-U.AC.JP>.

VPED would be much real if you can use voices from nine different persons. The maintainer of PED archive is planning to make a common place to exchange your VD files. If you don't mind, please contribute your own VD file to the archive. The announce will be made when the place is ready. Stay tuned!

Appendix: How to obtain UUDECODE and UNZIP?

If you get PED/VPED files by mail, you need UUDECODE. If you don't have it, you can get it by sending mail

To: ped-request@qed.laser.ee.es.osaka-u.ac.jp

with body lines,

get uudecode.doc
get uudecode.dbg

Save UUDECODE.DBG on your DOS and feed it to DEBUG (which should be on almost all DOS) by typing

DEBUG < UUDECODE.DBG

This will make UUDECODE.COM in a minute.

Just in case you don't have UNZIP, you can get it from the same place in the same manner with the body line,

get unzip51x.zip.uu

------------------- Excerpt from VPED.TXT ----------------------------
>>>>>>> Voice-Pileup trainer Vped.exe Ver 1.05i by JE3MAS <<<<<<<
Copyright(C) 1994 MasIII H.Kozu
/* This is a free software. It can be freely distributed. */

| This is a Voice-pileup trainer for IBM PC/AT and Sound Blaster(*)|
| users. |
| You can run an 8 station pileup as long as you like. |

| 1)Vped requires a fast IBM PC/AT.
| (Auther's machine is 386SX 33MHz. I haven't checked how slow it can go.)
| 2)Vped cannot run in the DOS window of MS-Windows(*).

| 3)Vped cannot go along with the TSRs or device drivers which hook timer
| interrupt(INT 8).
| 4)Vped requires XMS driver.(HIMEM.SYS etc.)
| 5)Vped requires at least 2004Kbytes of free protect memories.
--------------- DETAILS OMITTED --------------

JE3MAS
MasIII H.Kozu
room 906,10-20,Chuo 3-chome,
Joto-ku,Osaka,536
Japan

(INTERNET:KHD00751@niftyserve.or.jp)

4186. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 06:02:54 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CrKwsu.879@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 264842

... you hear code in your sleep, you hear code in the air conditioner motor, you hear code from the crickets outside (terrible chirp), you hear code emanating from the refrigerator motor, you hear code when someone beeps their horn in traffic...

Jeff NH6IL

4187. Re: Motorola Quick Call Tones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 06:41:50 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CrKyLq.8rr@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 264844

In article <CrHr89.IB3@raster.Kodak.COM> rly@raster.Kodak.COM (Bob Yentes) writes:
>
>Many county and city fire departments use what I think is referred to as
>two tone signaling to set off their receivers or bells at selected departments.
>I've sent my GE radio off for programming and want one of the channels set up
>for two tone decode but the GE dealer does not know what the tones are. I
>know I need FM and ND but I guess these are Motorola designations and the
>tech programming my radio needs the actual tones. Might anyone out there
>have this information?

Bob: While I was a fireman I collected five of those huge `Quik-Call'
tone generators. They used 60's technology - huge tone reeds and a
vacuum tube for each reed. The original Quik-Call system used a 2 + 2
format: two tones sent together followed by two other tones sent
together; Quik-Call II uses a 1 + 1 format: single tone followed
by another single tone.

If you need to decode FM-ND then it looks like you're referring to
the 2 + 2 format.

Note that your fire agency, by sending just MN together can alert
all stations at the same time. The two middle letters are called
the `group call'.

What I need to know is the tone series; Motorola had three series or
groupings of tones: the A-series, B-series, and Z-series; most fire
agencies use Z-series. Find out which tone series your agency uses.

You'll make Motorola mad if you write `Quick' instead of `Quik' :)

Jeff NH6IL

4188. Re: AR 'etiquette'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 07:04:40 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CrKzns.913@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 264845

In article <199406171442.HAA26183@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>
>...and we're no longer having to use stations that look like they were
>picked up at Dr. Frankenstein's garage sale (seemed to be a staple of League
>publications well into the 70's...).

Bill, could you please explain your remark? I interpret it as meaning
that building equipment (which at one time was the only way of getting
on the air) is somehow inferior to being able to buy on credit, unpack
the box, plug it in and yak. Did you really mean to imply this?

What I build might not be very pretty but I'm proud of them.

Jeff NH6IL

4189. Re: LOOKING for old Ten-Tec PM-1!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 13:17:21 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2tus51$7l2@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 264848
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

<grin> Aren't we all?!!! <GRIN>

WANTED: ANY TenTec PowerMites in ANY condition!

73! =paul= wb8zjl

p.s. I'll even buy pieces of them out of your junk box!

4190. Re: IMMEDIATE LICENSING? Bad implementation. Good idea.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 13:55:10 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CrLInz.845@world.std.com>
Source record: 264849

In article <2tmvvu$1ql@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>Immediate licensing was an EXCELLENT idea. I believe that nearly EVERY
>ham on the air would have agreed with this. The VE's giving the exam
>should have been allowed to call the FCC computer, use a modem, and
>enter the data directly into the FCC database, at which point a call-
>sign would have been spit out. Ideally, THIS is the way it should be.

The direct interaction MIGHT get around the fact that the VEs would be handing out callsigns (law requires FCC to do that), since the license would be coming from the FCC electronically.

Of course you would not mind the examination fee being raised to $25 or $50 per exam so that VE teams could recoup the cost of the computers, right? We who serve as VEs certainly would like to find workable ways to cut down license delays, but keep in mind that we are volunteers. My team does contribute our own pens, paper, etc., but don't necessarily have a laptop computer handy. Many of the test sites have no phones. Sure we could use cell phones in some places (where there is cell phone service), but that can cost quite a bit, and data over cell phones is not the best...

>
>The system that was proposed? People just passing their exams would
>be assigned a call that consisted of "WZ" plus the call district plus
>their first, middle, and last initials, plus a license class identifier.
>Find the problems here...
>
> No records on file at the FCC. How do you track someone causing
> interference or operating illegally? YOU DON'T.
>
> What's to keep a non-ham from "inventing" his own call for a while?
> Why would ANYONE get suspicious with WZ3SRR/T on the air? Not
> only would there be no problem for someone doing this, but there
> would also be no REASON to suspect the person. Why would the
> person stop xmitting, either? After a time, just change the
> callsign, and again, nobody would ever suspect a thing. No
> records, no control.
>
> How about two people with the initials JTS, one for John T. Smith
> of Florida and one for James T. Sutter of Virginia. Say they
> both passed their exams for Technician class, and were awarded
> WZ4JTS/T. TWO people with the same callsign. Go and figure
> THAT one out.
>
>A good idea, terrible implementation.

>

Agreed. The instant licensing scheme the FCC proposed was really dumb.

Others suggested giving the VE teams blocks of callsigns, but that gets into the problem of the VEs or the VECs acting as licensing agencies, which apparently would require changes to the law (not to mention having possible negative side effects).

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-779-0439 Compuserve: 74176,1347

4191. Re: "Renewal" reusable alkaline batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 14:13:49 UTC
From: dino@cam.org
Message-ID: <dino-180694091349@dino.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 264851

In article <1994Jun15.221000.3518@eisner>, cornelius@eisner.decus.org (George Cornelius) wrote:

> I am interested in information about Rayovac "Renewal" reusable alkaline
> batteries.
>
> They look like a good deal, since the batteries themselves are similar
> in cost to ordinary alkalines, and unlike other rechargables have the
> full capacity of an alkaline battery , at least for the first few times
> the battery is reused.
>
> Does anyone have experience with them or understand how they work? Is
> it possible to charge them yourselves, or are the specs for doing so
> being kept quiet by the manufacturer?
>
> --
> George Cornelius, WB0RRB cornelius@eisner.decus.org
> cornelius@mayo.edu

I know someone that has purchased these batteries and has been very pleased. His tests seem to show that they have about 80% the capacity of regular alkaline batteries. He mentioned that the would last for about 25 cycles.

I don't know if this helps, but this is what he reported to me. I can't comment on them personally.

Good luck, dino

--
"""""""""""""""""""""""
| Dino Moriello """""""""""""""""""""""
| PO BOX 105 Internet: dino@CAM.ORG """""""""""""""""""""""
| Radisson,Quebec Compuserve: 76120,1472 Tel.: 514-974-0773 |
| CANADA J0Y 2X0 Packet: VE2DM@VE2FKB 819-638-8281 |
"""
Please E-mail replies since I can't always read the USENET postings.

4192. Wefax on R-7000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 14:26:40 UTC
From: "l.h. bol" <lbol@julian.uwo.ca>
Message-ID: <2tv070$7fa@falcon.ccs.uwo.ca>
Source record: 264850

Has anyone used the IF output of the R-7000 to drive a wide band IF system for the reception of Wefax and/or APT ? If so, can you provide info on the outboard IF system you used ?

lbol@julian.uwo.ca

4193. Re: FCC licensing delay reason

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 15:24:58 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun18.102458.2498@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 264852
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <CrK0zL.5s0@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
> johnsoj@autsb.allied.com (Jeff Johnson) writes:
>
>>I was talking to the local ARRL VEC coordinator yesterday evening on 2M.
>
>>He informed me that the FCC is rewriting the software which prints
>>technician licenses to indicate whether or not the technician has
>>passed the code test or not.
>
> Oh, no. I hope the FCC isn't actually rewriting it.
[snip]
> They'll probably do it in COBOL.

Then there's a chance it may actually work! :-)

4194. Amateur Radio Newsline #879 17 Jun 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 22:22:42 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <oEt0kGG8yLdI066yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 264858
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.
- - - - -
NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #129 - POSTED 06/17/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========

```
Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969
Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
```

Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

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GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**

[879]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *

(* The following is a closed circuit advisory and is NOT *
(* for transmission over amateur radio. We have received word *
(* from our support fund administrator that the monies needed *
(* to pay the our monthly bills is still dangerously low. *
(* Yes, there are many sources of ham radio news, but for *
(* the past sixteen and a half years, nobody has been able to *
(* bring you this news as quickly and as accurately as *
(* Newsline. The ham magazines have a two to four month lead *
(* time. The various ham radio newsletters are at least a *
(* week or two behind what is happening. While the ARRL has a *
(* very fine news dissemination operation with it's W1AW *
(* Official Bulletin Station, it is primarily geared to high *
(* frequency operation. *
(* Only Newsline brings up to the minute ham radio news *
(* direct to you over your favorite repeater. That means you *
(* can listen to it at home, in your car or even walking down *
(* the street on your hand held radio. *
(* But doing this costs money. It takes $700 to $1000 a *
(* month to keep Newsline alive. Recognizing this Dr. Norm *
(* Chalfin, K6PGX established the Newsline Support Fund. It's *
(* kept separate from Newsline and exists only to pay the week *
(* to week operating expenses of the operation. And, it again *
(* needs the support of all of you who want to see Newsline *
(* survive so that these weekly bulletins can continue to *
(* air. *
(* The address for the Newsline Support Fund is Post Office *
(* Box 463, Pasadena, California 91102. *
(* Your assistance is needed as soon as possible. We thank *
(* you all for your ongoing generosity and support. *
(* That ends the closed circuit advisory with Newsline *
(* report number 879 for release on Friday, June 17th 1994. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

Hams react in the wake of a major earthquake disaster in Columbia, punitive action seems likely in the alleged California VE testing scam and the FCC reacts on appeals two a pair of fines. Find out what Washington did on Newsline report number 879 coming your way right now!

(*****
US HAMS AID IN COLOMBIAN QUAKE RELIEF

Hams in South Florida operating under the banner of the Sociadad International de Radioafficianados are working with hams in Columbia to provide emergency communications for relief efforts in the wake of a violent earthquake that shook that nation at 3:47 pm local time on June 7th. The quake which registered 6.6 on the Richter scale shook the city of Bogota, the Province of Canca, and

Neiva for a period of about 25 seconds. The epicenter was located in the zone of Torino in or about 6 to 10 kilometers in depth. Initial reports said that the trembler killed at least 64 people and left up to 500 missing. Those numbers rose sharply in the days following the trembler after it was discovered that the area near the quakes epicenter had caused mud-slides and many people are presumed drowned.
Estimates of the final toll from the disaster, which hit the remote Paez river valley about 180 miles from Bogota varied wildly because of the difficulties in reaching the area.
The shanty towns of San Jose, Santa Martha, and Mosoco were completely wiped off the face of the earth. A wall of rocks and mud destroyed the unpaved road linking the mainly Indian area to the outside world. Using Amateur Radio, local officials appealed for helicopters, medicines, food and tents to help the homeless and those hurt.
Presently, there are several nets working with Colombia quake relief. The Red Colombian de Emergencia with HK3HLR and, WA4ZZG can be found on 14.153 MHz. The Red de Emergencia de Caliy Popayan Net with HK4BTV and HK4RCA is on 7.085 MHz also serving as relief coordination stations to the area.

(*****
ACTION EXPECTED IN LA VE PROBE

The inquiry of alleged cheating and fraud in California's all volunteer ham radio testing system has taken and important new direction. One that almost certainly indicates punitive action against those accused is about to begin.
Newsline has learned that FCC Private Radio Branch Chief, John B. Johnston, W3BE, has replaced attorney Thomas Fitz-Gibbon as the lead investigator in the case. Johnston is well known to most hams as the man at the FCC who oversees the Part 97 amateur service rules. His plain language rewrite of Part 97 brought him the Dayton Radio Amateur of the Year award in 1991. In short, John B. Johnston probably understands the ham radio rules and regulations far better than any other person alive.
And knowing Part 97 this well also makes W3BE a skilled investigator in any issue dealing with regulatory violations. In fact, it was an inquiry headed by W3BE of an earlier testing fraud case in Puerto Rico that lead to numerous license revocations several years ago. This, after Johnston proved that a for profit license scam existed in that territory.
And if word on the street is correct, John has not wasted any time. The usually reliable Washington rumor mill has it that Johnston has already sent out letters to a number of applicants and suspect VE's. Letters that basically say that the recipient of the note has lied in previous correspondence with the commission. That the FCC does not believe his or her story. That telling the truth now will be easier than telling it later under oath.

The fact that Johnston is now leading the California VE probe indicates to those that know the FCC that the agency intends to make examples of those volunteer examiners who may have profiteered from the licensing of hams. While license suspensions and revocations are likely, there is now a good chance that the Department of Justice will also take up the matter. If this happens then you may eventually see some bad VE's and examinees hit with some very stiff fines or doing hard time behind prison walls, after they have their day in court.

(*****
VEC MEETING

Almost ironically, the FCC will hold its annual meeting with the nations Volunteer Examination Coordinators on Friday, June 24th in Gettysburg Pennsylvania. There will be numerous items discussed not the least of which will be tightening up overall security in the wake of the wide spread ham radio testing corruption alleged to have taken place throughout the state of California. Also on the agenda will be items surrounding question pools an testing methodology. Newsline will bring you a full report on the FCC and VEC gathering.

(*****
CONGRESSIONAL HAM

Dan Rudd, WB4PRX, an Extra class ham from the 6th district in Tennessee has announced his intention to run for congress. The June 1st W5YI Report says that Rudd, a Democrat is a physician lives Murpheesboro. He obtained his Novice ticket while still in grade school. After upgrading he was active during the Vietnam War running phone patches for servicemen overseas.
According to W5YI, Rudd is a conservative Democrat who believes that the ham radio bands must be protected from further encroachment by outside interests. Rudd also feels that volunteer examiners must be protected by federal law from any claims of liability incurred in the course of the ham radio related testing activities. If elected, Dan Rudd will be the first ham elected to a congressional seat since the retirement of Senator Barry M. Goldwater, K7UGA.

(*****
FCC CANCELS FINE

The FCC has canceled a $2000 fine issued against a Florida woman for alleged unlicensed operation. The May 1993 Notice of Apparent Liability to Monetary Forfeiture was against Margaret Taylor of Windmere Florida who had been charged with operating on 145.53 MHz without the benefit of being licensed.
According to the ARRL Letter, Taylor appealed the fine on the grounds that she should have received a warning notice before being issued the NAL. She also claimed that she was unable to

pay the forfeiture due to her age and financial condition.
The FCC said that Taylors response was more than satisfactory.
It issued an order canceling the fine because of the proof Taylor supplied, the convincing nature of her arguments and that she had no previous FCC violations.

(*****
FCC UPHOLDS FINE

In another action, the FCC has upheld an action against Joseph Sawchuck, W3OLN, of Pompano Beach Florida to cancel his Commercial license and to fine him $5000. Sawchuck had served as the sole radio operator on the vessel Patriot. The FCC regulations require at least two radio officers on board unless the radio officer has received a service endorsement to his First Class Radiotelegraph Operators Certificate. Sawchuck did not have this endorsement but had argued that the fine imposed was to high in light of the FCC's downward adjustment criteria. Without comment, the FCC denied the seventy-six year old Advanced Class operators appeal.

(*****
FCC CLARIFIES NEW DIGITAL RULES

In response to a request from the ARRL and inquiries from others, the FCC's Private Radio Bureau has clarified new rules that went into effect on June 1, 1994. The new rules do not remove the restriction against automatic control of digital and RTTY transmitting below 50 MHz.
The new rules, resulting from action in PR Docket 93-85, relax the Amateur Service rules regarding the responsibility for the content of messages on high-speed digital networks. The Commission amended Section 97.109(e), to allow a forwarding station in a message forwarding system to be automatically controlled while transmitting third party communications.
But, the Commission pointed out in a June 2 statement, Section 97.109(d), which was not amended, still limits automatic control of stations transmitting RTTY or digital emissions to frequencies above 50 MHz.
The FCC currently has under consideration two petitions for rule making, RM-8218 and RM-8280, that address this subject. The petitions were submitted by the ARRL and by the American Digital Radio Society.

(*****
SENATE CONFIRMS TWO FCC MEMBERS

The Senate has confirmed Susan Ness and Rachelle Chong as members of the Federal Communications Commission. The action came Thursday night by voice vote. Ness is a former media investment banker with ties to the Democratic Party and President Clinton. Chong, a Republican, is a telecommunications attorney from San Francisco.

(*****
AMBASSADOR AWARD

Advanced Electronic Applications has named Jim Stafford W4QO as the winner of its 1994 Amateur Ambassador Award. Stafford was selected as this years winner based on his work with the Radio Active Schools program in the Atlanta Georgia area. Radio Active Schools provides teachers and students with a chance to get hands-on experience in electronics and science through the use of Amateur Radio. W4QO has also been instrumental in helping several teachers to become licensed hams.
Jim Stafford W4QO received the Amateur Ambassador Award along with a check for $1000 at the ARRL National Convention in Dallas Texas.

(*****
STS-60 RESULTS

The folks who sponsor the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment flights have some good news. They report that the robot packet station counter aboard the STS-60 mission back in February clicked over more than 4000 connects with amateurs on the ground.

(*****
COPYRIGHT WIN

Software developer Brian Beezley, K6STI says that he has settled copyright infringement actions against two CD Rom distributors. According to Beezley's May 24th press release, two companies have signed --- and we quote -- "have signed agreements to cease and desist from unauthorized distribution of copyrighted antenna analysis and optimization software written by K6STI" -- end quote.
Beezley says that he has now been forced to copy protect his latest software releases. K6STI adds that he hopes that news of this legal action will make the overall software market a safer place for the products of all software writers, especially those serving the Amateur Radio marketplace.

(*****
DX - CHAD

In DX, word that yet another new station has shown up from Chad signing F5LGF/TT8. No other information is available at this time other than the operator's name is Chris. This station has only been heard on 20 meters CW between 20:00 and 22:00z.

(*****
DX - ANGOLA

Antonio, D2EGH, says that he will be signing D3X for the next three weeks. There was no reason that was given for the special callsign, but his daily activity has been on 14.195 MHz, between 20:00 hours and 01:30 UTC. You can QSL D3X via CT1EGH.

(****
YOUNGEST DXCC RECORD

Also word that nine year old Casey Haley, AB5RG has received
has made DXCC. Casey, who lives in Houston Texas received his
DXCC certificate in mid April. He is believed to be the youngest
person ever to attain the DXCC. Casey was also a speaker at the
Dayton Hamvention Youth Forum on Saturday April 30th.

(*****
NEW CARY / THIRD HARMONIC

And finally, our congratulations to Dale Cary, WD0AKO and his
wife Kay on the latest addition to the family. A baby girl named
Jamie Alexis Kay Cary that arrived at 5:55 pm on Monday, May 23rd.
Jamie weighed in at 7 pounds 2 ounces and was 18.5 inches at
birth. Dale, who volunteers his time to post Newsline scripts on
various ham radio and public bulletin board networks like Genie
tells us that Jamie's older siblings Alyssa and Briana are both
proud big sisters.

(*****

And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at:
NEWSLINE
Post Office Box 463
Pasadena, California
91102

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--
< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

4195. IPS Daily Report - 18 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-18 23:12:09 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun18.231209.577@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 264853
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 18/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 18 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 21 JUNE

No IPS Disturbance Warning is current

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 078/017

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
19 June 20 June 21 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 076/014

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 17 June
Learmonth 10 3322 3222
Fredericksburg 15 10
Planetary 15 09

Observed Kp for 17 June: 1223 3332

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
19 Jun 15 Quiet to unsettled.
20 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.
21 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Coronal hole related disturbance expected on 20-21 June.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

18 Jun normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
19 Jun normal normal normal
20 Jun normal normal normal-fair
21 Jun normal normal fair-normal
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values to 15-20% enhanced.

Observed T index for 18 June: 50

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
19 Jun 40 Near predicted monthly values to 15% enhanced.
20 Jun 35 Near predicted monthly values.
21 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Strong Sporadic E observed at times.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

4196. Re: FCC licensing delay reason

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 00:06:06 UTC
From: mahjmac@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mahjmacCrMAy6.762@netcom.com>
Source record: 264854
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

[sombody wrote]

>>>I was talking to the local ARRL VEC coordinator yesterday evening on 2M.
>>>
>>>He informed me that the FCC is rewriting the software which prints
>>>technician licenses to indicate whether or not the technician has
>>>passed the code test or not.

Seems to be working quite well! FINALLY received my ticket which I have
been waiting for since February 28, and it says TECH PLUS in the Operator
Privileges box.

Michael
--

| Michael A. Hotz J.M. Allen Creations mahjmac@netcom.com |
| ----- Technician Plus Amateur Radio Operator KB8STS ----- |
| Of course my opinions represent those of my company, I own it! ;-) |

4197. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 01:53:40 UTC
From: Bob Dillon <bdillon@ADMIN.aurora.edu>
Message-ID: <2u08f4$bbl@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 264855

After enjoying the privileges of marriage, you tell the XYL, "Gee, hon,
that was almost as much fun as working a new country."

For information about this Usenet posting service, send mail to
remailer@soda.berkeley.edu, with Subject: remailer-info.
Please, don't throw knives.

4198. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 02:37:49 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2u0b1t$3tj@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 264856

In article <2u08f4$bbl@agate.berkeley.edu>,
Bob Dillon <bdillon@ADMIN.aurora.edu> wrote:
>After enjoying the privileges of marriage, you tell the XYL, "Gee, hon,
>that was almost as much fun as working a new country."

...and she agrees with you. (Even if she isn't licensed.)
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
To Sarah Brady, Howard Metzenbaum, Dianne Feinstein, and Charles Schumer:
Thanks. Without you, I would be neither a gun owner nor an NRA life member.

4199. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 03:10:24 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <H.eg.x&mcI8E05Ks@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 264857

In <285@doghouse.win.net>, Joe Salemi writes:
>
>In article <2st93f$6g7@lace.Colorado.EDU>, Vincent Heuring
(heuring@riker.cs.colorado.edu) writes:
>>
>>What's the current procedure for renewing my ticket? And how soon
>>can I do it before the expiration date?
>>
>
>Get a copy of FCC Form 610 from the FCC, the ARRL, or your local ham
>club, fill it out, attach a copy of your current license, and send it
>in. You should send it in at least 90 days prior to the expiration
>date.
>
>73...joe
>

I did that (610, 90 days prior...) and my license just expired on the 15th
of june with no sign of a renewal.... when should I panic?

--- eric (hopefully still ka1eec)
--
HOME: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us HAM ka1eec
WORK: esj@temerity.polaroid.com 617.386.4687
source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956

4200. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 04:58:49 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <308@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 264861

In article <16FD8FC62.R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu>, R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu (R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu) writes:
>My printer identifies itself when I power up my computer system, as
>di dah dah dit. Phil Emerson ---- AA8JO.
>

Listen to the "you left your key in the ignition" alarm on a Honda sometime; it's the letter H in morse.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

4201. Local Radio Lisence NJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 04:59:28 UTC
From: Kuenne@synergy.org
Message-ID: <00013664.fc@synergy.org>
Source record: 264859

Does anyone know if the FCC (I'm in the State on NJ so they might have their own laws) requires me to register my 2 way radio. I use it for Fire/EMS here in NJ, but no one on the squad knows if I have to register it since it is my own, and not theirs. Please respond to: Kuenne@synergy.org Thanks a lot!!!

-Mike Kuenne

4202. Re: Railroad track as an antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 05:10:34 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <309@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 264860

In article <1994Jun16.063429.26538@spartan.ac.BrockU.CA>, STORM JAMES (s9898198@sandcastle.cosc.brocku.ca) writes:
>I have heard a legend that a college radio station (either at MIT, Tufts,
>or Swarthmore) welded antenna to railroad tracks, and peeved the FCC by
>broadcasting nationwide. Is this true? If anyone knows, please email me
>(or post here) If you do know, could you please direct me to some
>documentation regarding this legend if you can.
>

Never heard of this one, but I do know of someone who ran a radial wire
from his vertical antenna to the RR tracks behind his house, and
bragged he had the entire East Coast as his radial system. <g>

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

4203. 10m repeater frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 05:19:51 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <310@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 264862

Some folks sent me mail asking for the 10m repeater frequencies, but for some reason or another some of my mail replies got bounced back as undeliverable. So here's the frequencies:

(Input/Output)
29.520/29.620
29.540/29.640
29.560/29.660
29.580/29.680

Of course they're all FM, so you need an HF rig with FM and split capabilities to use them.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

4204. "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 09:37:00 UTC
From: John.Maultsby@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <772027217.AA01192@afarm.uucp>
Source record: 264787

To: teacherjh@aol.com (Teacherjh)
On 06-14-94 Teacherjh wrote to All...

T > Therefore, 73 means "best wish". So, if you say 73, you are only
T > wishing the listener one wish. OK, it's your best one, but it's
T > still only one. If you want to be more ebulliant, use 73's. (Or you
T > can try 146, 219, or any of the other muliples of 73 to give a fixed
T > number of wishes.)

I still subscribe to the theory of "who really cares?". Surely after that argument is finished, they'll have to start the argument of whether it is pronounced "seventy-three" or "seven-three". I don't even wanna be NEAR the computer when that debate starts.. <grin>

---
* OFFLINE 1.56

4205. You know its time to ret

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 09:38:02 UTC
From: John.Maultsby@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <772027217.AA01193@afarm.uucp>
Source record: 264786

To: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan)
On 06-15-94 Michael P. Deignan wrote to All...

MP> ... you're talking on the phone with a ham buddy, and you end the
MP> conversation and hang up the phone with a 'KD1HZ clear'.
MP>

No joke! I worked at a radio station and answered the phone with MY callsign
instead of the station's callsign quite a few times...

I've almost "signed off" at the end of phone conversations with non-hams. That
would have been IMPOSSIBLE to explain!

Or have you ever meant to say "okay" to someone, but mistakenly said "QSL"?
Very embarrasing... :)

---
* OFFLINE 1.56

4206. Re: 440 in So. Cal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 11:06:16 UTC
From: ke4dpx@gregl.slip.iglou.com
Message-ID: <ke4dpx.5.00061AF4@gregl.slip.iglou.com>
Source record: 264884

In article <CqwFtu.GGp@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>I wonder what you folks would do if there were suddenly no repeaters? You are
>so hopelesssly dependent upon someone else's radio (i.e., repeater) that you
>would probably see your own radio as worthless (as someone has already
>stated because he can't work any of the 440 closed repeaters).

>How sad.

>One of the first things I did when I got my first 2M radio (in 1976 - it
>was a Clegg FM-27 - the very first synthesized 2M rig) was play on
>146.76 - it was a simplex frequency back then. Simplex in the Valley
>was very entertaining.

I have to agree that simplex is a lot more fun than repeaters. Of course repeaters have their place in the grand scheme of things, but it isn't nearly as much fun as trying to work simplex and the conversation isn't nearly as likely to be jammed by some pinhead with nothing better to do. As near as I can tell so far, there are about three regular jammers in the area and two seem to be using HTs. At first they got frustrated because we can so easily get over the top of them so they started using random DTMF sequences to jam the conversation. Even so, they aren't very smart about it and can be easily gotten around. The bottom line is that I have yet to hear any of them trying to jam a simplex frequency. I doubt their fragile egos could survive trying to jam simplex with an HT though.

==========
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpxg@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com
==========

4207. Re: Simplex spacing on 2mtr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 11:36:54 UTC
From: ke4dpx@gregl.slip.iglou.com
Message-ID: <ke4dpx.6.00069DAF@gregl.slip.iglou.com>
Source record: 264885

In article <2tsu7j$d8i@oak.oakland.edu> prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:

>Regardless of the repeater channel spacing (here in Michigan it's 20KHz)
>simplex spacing (or spaving, if you will) remains 15KHz.

>Time Out for a rec.radio.amateur.misc "PET PEAVE"

>Heard on the repeater:

>"Where are you?"
>"Uhhhh... 3rd and Walnut"
>"Oh that's close! Wanna try simplex?"

>I think to myself, "Whoa! That's cool! Nobody does that anymore!"
>Then I hear...

>"Sure... where do you want to go?"
>"Uhhh... Five-Two?"
>"O-kay! See you there! blah-blah... clear"

>Not that going to .52 is an evil thing, but I guess I still think of it
>as a "calling" channel... even if it's dead most of the time. I think
>that if you have invested in a multi-VFO, extened rcv/(tx),
>multi-hundred dollar radio... you COULD try something like .55 or .58 or
>7.42

Here in Kentucky it's 15KHz, and I know what you mean about people generally rag-chewing on 146.520. I don't consider it a 'pet peeve' but I do keep in mind that 146.520 is a calling frequency -- make your call, then move on to another frequency.

Here's my pet peeve and it happens all too often, most notably at the Dayton HamVention this year. Overheard on a wide-area repeater in Dayton:

"WB9VVV WB9XYZ"
"Hey, where are you?"
"I'm over by the concession stand next to the flea market area."
"I'm over in the tented area trying to find you. You find any good deals yet?"
... blah blah blah for 15 minutes ...
"Hey, you guys ever hear of simplex?!?! WB9ABC"

Why in the world anyone wants to use a wide-area repeater (or any repeater for that matter) when they are no more than 30 yards from each other is beyond me.

----
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpxg@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com

==========

4208. Re: RF problems in Ford Tarus???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 11:43:17 UTC
From: ke4dpx@gregl.slip.iglou.com
Message-ID: <ke4dpx.7.0006B8E2@gregl.slip.iglou.com>
Source record: 264886

In article <CrKqMo.Fqq@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu> gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu (Gordon Couger) writes:
>From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu (Gordon Couger)
>Subject: Re: RF problems in Ford Tarus???
>Date: Sat, 18 Jun 1994 03:49:34 GMT

>It seems my news reader is some what erratic. I am considering buying a late
>model ford Tarus I would like to run 100 watts on 2 meters and 300 on HF.
>Are there any problems I should be aware of??

I don't know specifically about 100 watts on 2 meters or 300 watts on HF, but
I have used 50 watts on 2 meters with no problems in a '94 Taurus.

==========
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpxg@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com
==========

4209. Re: IMMEDIATE LICENSING? Bad implementation. Good idea.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 12:06:14 UTC
From: ke4dpx@gregl.slip.iglou.com
Message-ID: <ke4dpx.8.00071ACE@gregl.slip.iglou.com>
Source record: 264887

In article <CrLInz.845@world.std.com> dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:

>Of course you would not mind the examination fee being raised to $25 or
>$50 per exam so that VE teams could recoup the cost of the computers, right?
>We who serve as VEs certainly would like to find workable ways to cut down
>license delays, but keep in mind that we are volunteers. My team does
>contribute our own pens, paper, etc., but don't necessarily have a laptop
>computer handy. Many of the test sites have no phones. Sure we could use
>cell phones in some places (where there is cell phone service), but that
>can cost quite a bit, and data over cell phones is not the best...

I have to agree, and this is the same argument I've used locally about having the VEs electronically submit applications. While some VE teams may be able to afford a computer and a modem, it certainly doesn't apply to all VE teams. And while having the VEs submit electronic forms to the VEC within 48 hours would get around the problem of not having access to a phone at the testing site, it still doesn't get around the monetary problem of buying the necessary equipment.

On the other hand, I don't see any reason the VECs could not file electronically - for what it's worth.

I also agree that instant licensing as proposed by the FCC was really dumb - a logistical nightmare of infinite proportion. I can visualize the numbers of people jumping on the air for the first time: "Hi, this is VE7GBT and I just passed the Technician test today." . . . "Funny, I don't remember any VE7GBT being issued a temporary callsign today."

==========
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpxg@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com
==========

4210. Re: Railroad track as an antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 15:35:43 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <9TB7Nc2w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 264863

jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:

> Never heard of this one, but I do know of someone who ran a radial wire
> from his vertical antenna to the RR tracks behind his house, and
> bragged he had the entire East Coast as his radial system. <g>

I always thought that their was some type of low voltage put down
railroad lines to check for continuity, or for signaling?

david

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

4211. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 16:49:09 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CrnLDy.2uF@world.std.com>
Source record: 264864

Another real outrage is over the Restricted Permit, which currently
costs $35. After the 5th, having them merely stamp a permit which
you fill out and send to them will cost a truly exorbitant $105.
Anybody think people will get $70 more service out of the FCC?

If you want an RP or just think you might, better get one now.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

4212. Re: TRANSVERTERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 16:57:00 UTC
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com
Message-ID: <215.1503.1441.0NA70317@megasystem.com>
Source record: 264883

Do you have any more techincal details like NF or Converter gain?
Also does that price incluce a case? I woild be curious to see how well
it would perform on a crowded band. Thanks es 73s from DM09ep de NC7K..
sk

4213. Re: Wefax on R-7000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 17:12:00 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <7A71kiubGg14066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 264867

In article <2tv070$7fa@falcon.ccs.uwo.ca>, l.h. bol wrote:
> Has anyone used the IF output of the R-7000 to drive a wide band IF
> system for the reception of Wefax and/or APT ? If so, can you provide
> info on the outboard IF system you used ?
>
> lbol@julian.uwo.ca
>
The IF output is 10.7Mhz at -80dbm. The TV video adapter has the necessary
electronics to boost it to useable levels for the TV converter. You'll
want to the 455Khz IF section and open that up, assuming you're trying
to get the approx. 50Khz wide low orbit WESAT's...

Andy N3LCW

4214. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 17:12:05 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <jD71kiubG2NK066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 264868

Eric,

Your license has a grace period, you have resubmitted for renewal, you are still legal (before any of you jump me check out the FULL regulations regarding expiration/renewal and interim operation...some local folks here in Maryland had this trouble and got these directives from the FCC.

Andy N3LCW

4215. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #879 17 Jun 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 17:12:13 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <nK71kiubGUM2066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 264866

In article <oEt0kGG8yLdI066yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>, Steve Coletti wrote:
> (*****
> SENATE CONFIRMS TWO FCC MEMBERS
>
> The Senate has confirmed Susan Ness and Rachelle Chong as
> members of the Federal Communications Commission. The action came
> Thursday night by voice vote. Ness is a former media investment
> banker with ties to the Democratic Party and President Clinton.
> Chong, a Republican, is a telecommunications attorney from San
> Francisco.
>
I'm sure this will have a 'positive, un-biased' effect towards spectrum allocation. So much for no 'special interest groups' in the Clinton administration....

Andy

4216. RB331 Successful Units 1/3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 17:14:18 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199406191714.KAA17071@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264865

Bid: $RACESBUL.331
Subject: RB331 Successful Units 1/3

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION); CAP, MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-16577

RB 331 MGT Successful RACES Units 1/3
RELEASE DATE: June 20, 1994

Successful RACES units display or have the following
characteristics and attributes:

1. Administration of the program by staff oriented to management,
not technical work.

2. Active involvement of the program participants in the on-going
week-by-week, or day-to-day, life and affairs of the agency.

3. Careful selection of the Radio Officer for skills of
management and vision as to the utilization and capabilities of
the program.

4. Acquiring the special know-how that enhances the use of a
volunteer program.

5. Asking for help, whether in procuring the right Radio Officer,
preparation of written position descriptions or general statement
of standards and expectations for participants.

6. Requiring ongoing training and participation in emergency
services nets using agency facilities for operator
familiarization and equipment testing; such as the State OES
nets.

7. Expecting program participants to equal or excel over that of
paid staff.

8. Realization of the importance of a communications reserve
under agency direction. A constant complaint from those involved
in emergency response is that "communications always fail" when

least expected, and when least prepared for that happenstance.

9. Activating a portion of the emergency communications unit personnel at anytime that paid staff is involved with a potential or exiting emergency.

10. Train participants not to mention government frequencies on-the-air as they may be confidential. Instead refer to the channel number if required to change the frequency. Also train to refrain from making comments on-the-air pertaining to public safety such as police or fire communications overheard on scanning monitor receivers.

Suggested by an article in the County of Orange RACES publication, "NetControl".

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

4217. RB331 Successful Units 1/3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 17:14:18 UTC
From: Roy Engehausen <enge@almaden.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <$racesbul.331.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 264874
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Bid: $RACESBUL.331
Subject: RB331 Successful Units 1/3

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION); CAP, MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
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3. Careful selection of the Radio Officer for skills of
management and vision as to the utilization and capabilities of
the program.

4. Acquiring the special know-how that enhances the use of a
volunteer program.

5. Asking for help, whether in procuring the right Radio Officer,
preparation of written position descriptions or general statement
of standards and expectations for participants.

6. Requiring ongoing training and participation in emergency
services nets using agency facilities for operator
familiarization and equipment testing; such as the State OES
nets.

7. Expecting program participants to equal or excel over that of
paid staff.

8. Realization of the importance of a communications reserve
under agency direction. A constant complaint from those involved

in emergency response is that "communications always fail" when least expected, and when least prepared for that happenstance.

9. Activating a portion of the emergency communications unit personnel at anytime that paid staff is involved with a potential or exiting emergency.

10. Train participants not to mention government frequencies on-the-air as they may be confidential. Instead refer to the channel number if required to change the frequency. Also train to refrain from making comments on-the-air pertaining to public safety such as police or fire communications overheard on scanning monitor receivers.

Suggested by an article in the County of Orange RACES publication, "NetControl".

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4218. AR 'etiquette'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 18:02:16 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199406191811.LAA19657@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264869

>Bill, could you please explain your remark? I interpret it as meaning
>that building equipment (which at one time was the only way of getting
>on the air) is somehow inferior to being able to buy on credit, unpack
>the box, plug it in and yak. Did you really mean to imply this?
>What I build might not be very pretty but I'm proud of them.
>Jeff NH6IL

sure. homebrew is one thing. what you tended to see in the typical promotional blurb of the day was something that might make a long time ham have an orgasm but for someone looking into getting license it was overload - "I gotta have a 75 foot tower, a stack of monoband beams and a Whole Roomful of equipment just to get on the air?.

it was sorta like that old "stay in school" PSA that broadcasters ran to death. when it was new, it was to show that if you stayed in school and got your diploma you'd get a nice car, nice clothes, etc. the only problem was it was never updated so that by the 70s it made it look like if you stayed in school you'd get a '63 Corvair for your trouble and have to wear very uncool clothes...

that was the problem with the "would you like to talk to the owner of this fine station in japan?" sort of pictures. it would be more effective to show a modest, modern looking station (here's the radio (say a TR-3), outside, here's the wire antenna...). the old old film "the world of amateur radio" i think it was called, did the same thing. we start with roy listening to a CB and then we do a truck and pan to another station with twin CX-7A's, linear amps and a "christmas" tree a mile high outside...."the new world of amateur radio" was better yet, and i think the CQ video tapes are pretty much right on (although the animator did use a KWM-2 as the model for the opening credit animation...not that I'M complaining, mind you...)

there's nothing wrong with showing a station that's filled to the rim as well. but it's got to be prefixed with something like "Fred's been a ham since 1970 and in his 24 years in radio has acquired quite a collection of equipment - and it all works too!".

bil wb9ivr

4219. new "tech plus" licenses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 18:21:24 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199406191821.LAA20166@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264870

so it appears the FCC is doing this....no complaint here.

will take the wind out of some of the blowhard's sails..

maybe i missed it, but i don't think there's been anything on westlink, newsline, ARRL Letter, ARRL bulletin or other news source that i've seen yet.

would seem like a natural to also include instructions for those with code credit who want to have a real license that shows passing code on the license instead of holding onto the CSCE for life or the next renewal...

bill wb9ivr

4220. Kenwood TS-450S/AT or Yaesu 890 w/AT -- HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 18:33:49 UTC
From: adamsr@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2u232d$hus@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 264871

After about 8 years off the air, I will (finally) be able to set up a new hf station this week. Since I _have_ been off for so long, I've lost touch with the equipment marketplace and given a _very_ tight budget ($1650 to get on the air, complete), I could use some rather up-to-date advice. I'll be making a purchase by Wednesday, so even brief comments would be greatly appreciated--as would an email copy of responses here (since I receive my email via uucp link, but haven't as yet started receiving a feed of the rec.radio.amateur.* groups and must log onto the university system to read the news here which can make for delays in receiving messages).

I've been offered an excellent package price on both the Kenwood TS-450S/AT (new) with built in tuner and on a (floor demo) Yaesu FT-890 with built in tuner. I've seen (and heard) a TS-450S/AT before--but since I live in the middle of nowhere (i.e., rather far from any ham shops), I haven't had a chance to see or hear the Yaesu (which is slightly better priced at $1160). My primary concerns are signal quality and flexibility (i.e., buzzes and whistles). The antenna tuner is pretty much a "must" since I'll be running a relatively poor antenna system (the reason I haven't been on hf has been antenna restrictions). Functionally, my only antenna choices are verticals (I'm looking at the Butternut HF9VX or the MFJ-1798--feedback here would be appreciated as well). A ground plane is out of the question (I'll have to "hide" the antenna between two pine trees, mounted at ground level, to be acceptable as it is--aren't mobile home parks great?), so a really good match is out of the question. I could, of course, use a seperate tuner (MJF-948?), but if the rig I buy has a built in option, I would rather take advantage of it (suggestions for rigs w/o that option are appreciated).

Overall (and if someone knows of a better deal--new or store demos--a message would be GREATLY appreciated) my budget will be spent on either of the two rigs (with a bit more left with the Yaesu, but not enough to matter if the Kenwood is a better rig in the opinion of current users) coupled with the antenna, an Astron RS-35A, 100' of coax, and the shipping. I haven't looked at ICOM or other brands, since the best offers seem to have been on the Kenwood and the Yaesu--but I certainly wouldn't turn down a 737 at a good enough price to package it with the rest at $1650 :)

I'm also very willing to consider a used station at that price, provided it represents a good value and is (ideally) located somewhere I can see/try it before purchase.

Any thoughts, comments, or opinions would be extremely helpful. My primary focus is phone, but cw quality has _some_ importance as well since I've promised myself to get my code up to 20wpm in time to upgrade to extra when my current license expires in early 1996 and that will take a _lot_ of listening. Pointers to online accessible (sorry, no access to back issues of

the ham magazines in my area) reviews or subjective evaluations would likewise be helpful--as would pointers to particularly helpful mail order sources (my best prices so far have come from the Ham Station and Radio Center, USA).

Thanks in advance,

73 Rick KE8HH

--
Rick Adams -=*=- adamsr@umcc.umich.edu
Department of Social Sciences, Jackson Community College
Anonymous users may write: an24575@anon.penet.fi
Finger adamsr@umcc.umich.edu for my PGP Public Key.

4221. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #163

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 20:10:45 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.163.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 264881
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.163
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 163

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 163
BID: $OPDX.163
June 20, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DXNL, YV5KAJ, KR4AQ, Harris Amateur Radio Club (newsletter), AD1C, NX1L, KJ4VH, N6MZ, K8PYD and VE3UOL for the following DX information.

1Z9A, MYANMAR. This station has been active for many years, but does not count for DXCC credit. 1Z9A was heard on 14201 kHz around 1500z. QSL via AA6BB.

3V, TUNISIA (RUMOR OF THE WEEK). There is a rumor going around stating that 9K2CS may be traveling to 3V-land to operate. The rumor also indicates 9K2CS already has a valid Tunisian license.

9M8, EAST MALAYSIA. Johny, 9M8DB, located in Miri, has been quite active on 20 meters SSB (between 14180 and 14226 kHz). Look for him between 1300 and 1500z.

BS, SCARBOROUGH REEF (HUANGYAN DAO), SOUTH CHINA SEA. The following has been edited and excerpts used from a press release by Tim, KJ4VH: Scarborough Reef is a coral reef located in the South China Sea with only limited land area above surface at high tide (15.07N, 117.51E). The reef is claimed by The People's Republic of China (PRC), and the DXpedition team feels that it meets the current DXCC criteria of 225 miles of open water from the PRC mainland. No other country disputes the PRC's claim to Scarborough. An application for separate DXCC country status is pending, and it is assumed that it will be taken for a vote after the first successful DXpedition is completed and fully documented. A multi-national effort has been organized by The Chinese Radio Sport Association (BY1PK) together with JA1BK and OH2BH to activate Scarborough for the first time. The initial operation will be manned by BZ1HAM, DL5VJ, DU1OLG, DU1RAA, JF1IST, KJ4VH, OH2BH, OH2MAK and 9V1YW during the weekend of 24-26 June 1994. The special call sign BS7H has been issued for this operation by the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of the PRC, and landing permission has been granted. Operations will normally be conducted

on the following frequencies:
CW: 7005, 14025, 21025, and 28025 kHz
SSB: 7045, 14195, 21295, and 28395 kHz
However, in an effort to minimize impact upon U.S./Canadian Field Day activities, the following alternate frequencies may be used during openings to North America after 1800Z Saturday:
CW: 7001, 10101, 14001, 18069, and 21001 kHz
SSB: 7045, 14140, 18120, and 21190 kHz

QSLs will be managed by W6CF, via his Callbook address. Because of the uncertainties involved, the first operation may be conducted during only very limited hours on 24-26 June, and is subject to reasonable weather and the assumption that the team is successful in entering the lagoon of the reef. The transportation to Scarborough will be by 70-foot Papua New Guinean flag vessel currently involved with oceanographic research work in the Philippines. The vessel is under command of an Australian captain and crew, and is equipped with two zodiacs and out-boards.
JF1IST, coordinator of the historic Okino Torishima (7J1) operations and logistics will accompany this operation to draft all necessary plans for additional safety features and construction that might be needed for a full-scale operation. The planned construction may be built not only for the safety of future Scarborough operations, but also as a base for diving activities at these colorful reef formations.
The operation is supported by NCDXF, INDEXA and CQ Ham Radio Magazine of Japan--two Yaesu FT-990 transceivers will be used with Cushcraft R5 and R7 antennas. BS7H/MM will be QRV en route to Scarborough Reef (14.195 MHz). As is often stated in DX, the DX community should be prepared....
73, The South China Sea DX Team
Editor's Note: A full printout can be read on the BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14.4k-300 8/N/1 (Read bulletin number 20).

C9RJJ/C91J (QSL MANAGER CHANGE). Effective May 20, 1994, W8GIO is no longer the QSL Manager for both of these stations. Their new manager and address is William Loeschman - N5FTR, 717 Milton, Angleton, TX 77515. W8GIO is the QSL Manager for C9RDM, C91S and C91W.

ET, ETHIOPIA. A couple of stations were active this past week. ET3YU was heard on 21314 kHz around 1400z (working JAs). QSL to P.O. Box 60349, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Syd, ET3SID, was heard on a 14256 kHz DX net around 1745z. QSL to Syd T. May, POB 60222, Uneca Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

FO0AKI AND FO0MIZ. Nao, NX1L, informed OPDX that Kan, JA1BK, and himself made a total of 5280 QSOs on the Austral Islands and 5000 QSOs on the Marquesas Islands. The Marquesas ended earlier than planned because Kan was feeling ill, so they returned to Tahiti (later Nao went to the Australes alone and operated). A petition for new country consideration is being prepared by Nao and will soon be submitted to the DXAC. QSL FO0AKI via NX1L and FO0MIZ via JA1HGY.

PJ7, ST. MAARTEN. Eckhard, DL1BLK, and Wilfried, DL6BBR will be on the air PJ7/ from June 18 until July 7. They will be operating SSB only and

will be active on 14250, 18150, 21250, 24950, 28450 kHz and a little activity on 80 and 40 meters. They will also try to become FS. QSL via CBA.

ST, SUDAN. A station signing ST2AA was heard operating on 14024 kHz between 2130 and 2345z. No other details are available.

VP8, SOUTH GEORGIA ISLAND. Al (WA3YVN), Jan (WA4VQD), and one other operator will be active from Grytviken, South Georgia Island for three weeks in January 1995. The group will leave from the Falkland Islands and be transported to South Georia by the Research Vessel "The Abel-J". (ed. Now where did we hear that name before!). Their callsign will be announced at a later date. The group plans to have three complete stations with amplifiers, Cushcraft beams for 40-10m, two world class verticals for 160-80-30m. The estimated cost for this DXpedition will be $50-60,000, including equipment. QSLs will be handled by W4FRU, INDEXA, POB 5127, Suffolk, VA 23435. Donations can be sent to SGI DXpeditions, P.O. Box 2235, Melbourne, FL 32902.

YI, IRAN. Omar, YI1OM, was heard working CW on 14025 kHz around 1600z. QSL via F8RZ.

YV0, AVES ISLAND. A fax received by Pasquale, YV5KAJ, informed OPDX that there will be activity from Aves Island to celebrate the 191st anniversary of the Venezuela Navy and the 60th anniversary of the Venezuela Radio Club. The special callsign YW0RCV will be used on all modes (SSB, CW and digital) and all bands (no WARC bands). The operation will take place between the July 21-25th. QSL cards will go to IARU Bureau via YV5AJ (Please, write the DXpedition call on the envelope): Radio Club Venezolano, P.O. Box. 2285, Caracas, 1010-A Venezuela. Special Note: Please note that the Venezuela Postal office's rates have gone up about a month ago and 1 IRC doesn't cover the return postage.

ZD8, ASCENSION ISLAND. GW0FJT plans to be active as ZD8OK for six months starting August 1. His activites (bands/modes) were not reported. QSL via N8ABW.

ZL9, CAMPBELL ISLAND. Station signing ZL9RV has been active lately on the low end of 40 meters between 1000 and 1200z.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

4222. QSL COLLECTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 20:37:00 UTC
From: Wolf.Harranth@p44.f22.n310.z2.st.co.at
Message-ID: <673_9406201009@st.co.at>
Source record: 264732

QSL COLLECTION, an International Curatorium with headquarters in Vienna, Austria, is the world's biggest collection of about 500.000 QSLs and Awards of broadcasting stations and radio amateurs. We collect, keep archivves, research, make available to publishers, and exhibit in public verifications of radio reception from the early days up to to-day. Our voluntary work is financed and supported by sponsors all over the world. QSLs are acquired by bequests, from club stations, QSL managers, DXpeditions and individuals, sending those cards they no longer wish to keep. We also welcome declarations of dedication at a later stage and try to fill gaps by extensive monitoring and by circulating lists of missing QSLs. If you would like to help us or are interested in our activities, please ask for further information.

Wolf Harranth OE1WHC, Curator

QSL COLLECTION c/o Radio Austria International, A-1136 Vienna, Austria / Europe
Echomail: FIDO SHORTWAVE, SHORTWAVE.GER, DARC.GER
Internet REC.RADIO.SHORTWAVE,
REC.RADIO.AMATEUR.MISC
Netmail: wolf_harranth @ p44.f22.n310.z2.fidonet.org

4223. Need address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 20:46:00 UTC
From: Wolf.Harranth@p44.f22.n310.z2.st.co.at
Message-ID: <674_9406201009@st.co.at>
Source record: 264733

Can anyone help with the address of
KA6UXR Dr. Alexander Comfort ???
94 Callbook address (121 S Evergreen, Ventura CA 9303) is not correct.

Tnx,
73 de Wolf OE1WHC

4224. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 21:04:34 UTC
From: dbatten@sun1.sun1.iusb.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <Crnx7M.361@sun2.iusb.indiana.edu>
Source record: 264873

Dave Bushong (dbushong@wang.com) wrote:
[stuff deleted]

: If everyone started saying "3's and 8's to ya, good buddy" I wouldn't
: get used to that either. Since the term "73's" came from CB, as did
: so many N#xxx callsign owners, I would expect that eventually they
: would get tired of being made fun of by us grownups for saying stupid
: things on the air.
[more stuff deleted]

: Dave, KZ1O
: --
: Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

Well Dave,

Yours is the precise, uncompromising, out of date attitude that generates hostility among amateurs. I personally resent being targeted as a child and generally resent that type of dinosaur attitude.

Language and lingo/jargon are particular to groups, not to the society as a whole. If a particular group wishes to recognize a particular form of address, then so be it.

This reminds me of the juice commercials where the town elders are crying about "moral outrage" and "abominations". Well, we are going to have our apple-orange juice mix, regardless of your objections.

Darin, N9RAJ
--
==========
== dB == Romulus the Augustinian == dbatten@sun1.iusb.indiana.edu ==
== "To absent friends, lost loves, old gods, and the Season of Mists; And ==
== may each and every one of us always give the devil his due." ==
==========

4225. You know when it's time to retire from ham radio when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 22:25:32 UTC
From: rc@itchy.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9406192225.AA05176@itchy.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 264876

At least one comment on my boat name "Sea Cue" jumped to the conclusion
that I was somehow refering to a billiard cue.. NO! The first definition in
the dictionary I'm looking at says:
cue (kju:) 1. n. (theater) an agreed signal, usually a line or
word of dialog, for some action or speech on or off stage.
ALSO.. a hint meant to guide behavior.
So I wasn't thinking of "a long leather-tipped rod for striking the ball in
billiards and related games."

73 de w3otc@amsat.org

4226. ANS-168 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 22:43:18 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199406192146.OAA24287@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 264875

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-168.01
1994 AMSAT FD COMPETITION

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 168.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 18, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-168.01

1994 AMSAT Field Day Competition Announcement

Field Day is once again just around the corner on June 25th and 26th, and we are proud to announce the 1994 AMSAT Field Day competition. Last year's effort was very successful and we will be using the same special rules. The AMSAT competition is to encourage the use of all amateur satellites, including the digital satellites.

Here are the rules for the 1994 AMSAT Field Day competition.

1. ANALOG TRANSPONDERS

Each satellite is considered a separate band. All phone QSO's and all CW QSO's on a given satellite are considered separate bands. All packet/RTTY /ASCII/AMTOR QSO's are counted as CW QSO's. Phone QSO's count for one point and CW QSO's count for two points. Cross-mode contacts are not allowed. The use of more than one transmitter at the same time in a single band is prohibited.

2. DIGITAL TRANSPONDERS

Each satellite is considered a separate band. The following uploads/downloads each count as a CW contact (two points):

(a) Upload of a Satellite Field Day Greetings file.
(b) Download of Satellite Field Day Greetings files posted by other stations.

Satellite digipeat QSO's do not count for any score. The use of gateway stations to uplink/downlink is not allowed.

SAMPLE SATELLITE FIELD DAY GREETINGS FILE:

"Greetings from WA5ZIB Field Day Satellite station near Galveston, Texas with 24 participating members. All the best and 73!"

3. OPERATING CLASS

Stations supplied only with emergency power are in a separate operating class from those that utilize commercial power.

The Satellite Summary Sheet shown below should be used for submittal of the AMSAT Field Day competition results to Andy MacAllister WA5ZIB, Vice President User Services, 14714 Knights Way Drive, Houston, TX 77083-5640. Deadline for submissions is August 1, 1994.

Competition was tough in 1993 and should be even tougher in 1994. We hope this competition provides satellite operators with the practice necessary to be able to set up a ground station and effectively operate the satellites in an emergency situation. Remember that Field Day also provides a good opportunity to give some newcomers a chance at operating the satellites. Most of all, it should be a lot of fun for all who participate.

GOOD LUCK ON FD!

Satellite Summary Sheet - 1994

Satellite CW Phone

x 2	x 1	
Totals		

Your Field Day Callsign_____

Field Day Classification_____

Power Source(s)_____

Your name and home call_____

Home address_____

_____

Comments_____

_____

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-168.02
AMSAT-NA BOD ANNOUNCEMENT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 168.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 18, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-168.02

AMSAT Board of Directors Nominations Announced

Martha Saragovitz, AMSAT's Corporate Secretary announced June 16, that six duly executed nominations for the organization's Board of Directors have been received at AMSAT Headquarters by the June 15th deadline mandated in the Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation Bylaws.

Ms. Saragovitz listed the nominees as: Keith Baker KB1SF, Tom Clark W3IWI, John Hansen WA0PTV, Andy McAllister WA5ZIB, Lou McFadin W5DID and Bob Myers W1XT.

The Corporation's Bylaws require that ballots for the Board election be mailed to all current members by July 15. To be counted, the properly marked ballots must be received at Headquarters by September 15. The three persons receiving the most votes will be declared elected to the Board for a two year period. The two receiving the next largest number will become Alternate Board members until next year's Board is seated at its fall 1995 meeting.

The current Board members who's terms expire this year are: Tom Clark W3IWI, Joe Kasser G3ZCZ and Andy McAllister WA5ZIB. Four other Board members were elected in 1993 and are scheduled to serve until next year. They are: Junior deCastro PY2BJO, Dick Daniels W4PUJ, Bob Diersing N5AHD and Bill Tynan W3XO.

The current Alternate Board member is Joe Holman KA7LDN.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-168.03
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 168.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 18, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-168.03

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 18-JUN-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 May 07-Jul 11
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 170 |
Mode-BS : MA 170 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 250 | Alon/Alat 230/-5
Mode-B : MA 250 to MA 256 |

Omnis : MA 250 to MA 120 | Move to attitude 180/0, Jul 11
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

KO-25: WH6I reports that at midweek Kitsat B (KO-25) again seemed to be on a different receive frequency. He notes that the BBS was there, but it was impossible to get any data from it. [WH6I]

LO-19: LO-19 is on the air but only telemetry is being sent and there are are no BBS functions operational. [WH6I]

KO-23: WH6I reports that KO-23 is busy and functioning normally. He notes that the images from last week are now gone. [WH6I]

AO-16: AO-16 is running strong, the only 1200 baud bird in operation at the present time. [WH6I]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

4227. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinions/Experiences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 22:49:02 UTC
From: dgoodman@aol.com
Message-ID: <2u2i0u$1rg@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264877

In article <1994Jun17.135403.4145@seastar.seastar.org>,
jjw@seastar.seastar.org (John Welch) writes:

>It worked better than a wet noodle, but not by much.

I don't share your experience with the IsoLoop. I've had mine up for
2 years (8' above the top of the chimney of the house), and with it
have 230 countries confirmed, won awards in both ARRL DX and CQ WW DX
contests, and have all zones but 34 confirmed. It is also _much_
quieter than the sloper I have that is fed at the base of the
IsoLoop.

While I'd much prefer a yagi, until I can change the XYL zoning laws
here, the IsoLoop is doing just fine.

Danny Goodman AE9F/6

4228. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 23:27:27 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2u2k8v$kuv@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 264878

Romulus (dbatten@sun1.sun1.iusb.indiana.edu) wrote:
: Dave Bushong (dbushong@wang.com) wrote:

: : Since the term "73's" came from CB... Dave, KZ1O

: Language and lingo/jargon are particular to groups... Darin, N9RAJ

Hi Darin, I think what Dave doesn't realize is that CBer's got
a lot of their funky talk from the hams. I worked 11m before there was
a CB band there and I said "73's" way back then in the '50's.

No matter how old and wise one is, there is always someone older and wiser.
So remember whatever one sews, that shall he also rip. :-)

73, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@delphi.com

4229. IPS Daily Report - 19 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 23:31:42 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun19.233142.20231@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 264880
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 19/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 19 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 22 JUNE

No IPS Disturbance Warning is current

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 077/016

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
20 June 21 June 22 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled, with active
periods 09-15UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 18 June
Learmonth 17 3234 4333
Fredericksburg 17 14
Planetary 24 15

Observed Kp for 18 June: 3443 2322

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
20 Jun 25 Unsettled to active.
21 Jun 25 Unsettled to active.
22 Jun 15 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Coronal hole related disturbance expected on 20-21 June.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
19 Jun normal normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
20 Jun normal normal fair
21 Jun normal normal-fair fair
22 Jun normal normal-fair fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values to 15-20% enhanced.

Observed T index for 19 June: 49

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
20 Jun 45 Near predicted monthly values to 15% enhanced.
21 Jun 40 Near predicted monthly values to 15% enhanced.
22 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Strong Sporadic E observed at times, obscuring the F layer at
04 and 19UT.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

4230. Readership Report for the Radio-Related Usenet Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-19 23:34:08 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun19.233408.28299@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 264879
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

The following is reprinted from news.lists, with only the radio-related newsgroups (and the first newsgroup for comparison) included.

>From: reid@decwrl.DEC.COM (Brian Reid)
>Newsgroups: news.lists
>Subject: USENET Readership report for May 94
>Date: 17 Jun 1994 21:41:36 -0700
>Organization: DEC Network Systems Laboratory
>Summary: data for all groups
>Keywords: arbitron, statistics, full

This is the full set of data from the USENET readership report for May 94.
Explanations of the figures are in a companion posting.

```
+-- Estimated total number of people who read the group, worldwide.
| +-- Actual number of readers in sampled population
| | +-- Propagation: how many sites receive this group at all
| | | +-- Recent traffic (messages per month)
| | | | +-- Recent traffic (megabytes per month)
| | | | | +-- Crossposting percentage
| | | | | | +-- Cost ratio: $US/month/rdr
| | | | | | | +-- Share: % of newsrders
| | | | | | | | who read this group.
V V V V V V V V
1 680000 5687 91% 27 0.3 31% 0.00 11.3% news.announce.newusers
482 83000 693 76% 1104 2.5 6% 0.03 1.4% rec.radio.shortwave
496 82000 682 76% 1847 3.9 7% 0.05 1.4% rec.radio.amateur.misc
663 71000 591 75% 760 0.8 6% 0.01 1.2% rec.radio.swap
1086 52000 433 73% 391 0.9 6% 0.02 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.policy
1097 52000 430 50% 380 0.5 15% 0.01 0.9% alt.radio.scanner
1233 47000 387 72% 251 0.3 8% 0.01 0.8% rec.radio.cb
1255 46000 382 62% 540 0.7 13% 0.01 0.8% rec.radio.amateur.equipment
1257 46000 381 73% 118 0.2 21% 0.00 0.8% rec.radio.noncomm
1313 44000 366 66% 272 0.7 75% 0.02 0.7% rec.radio.info
1330 43000 360 63% 437 0.9 5% 0.02 0.7% rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
1342 43000 358 52% 421 1.0 6% 0.02 0.7% alt.radio.pirate
1368 42000 352 68% 446 0.9 1% 0.02 0.7% rec.radio.broadcasting
1371 42000 352 60% 1217 2.0 4% 0.04 0.7% rec.radio.scanner
1463 39000 326 61% 433 0.7 5% 0.02 0.6% rec.radio.amateur.antenna
1483 39000 32 61% 140 0.5 8% 0.01 0.6% rec.radio.amateur.space
1512 38000 313 62% 290 0.4 14% 0.01 0.6% rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
2240 22000 180 39% 310 0.3 41% 0.01 0.4% alt.radio.networks.npr
2308 20000 169 30% 18 0.0 29% 0.00 0.3% rec.ham-radio.swap
2384 19000 157 46% 19 0.0 6% 0.00 0.3% rec.radio.amateur.packet
```

2661 14000 116 30% 16 0.0 20% 0.00 0.2% rec.ham-radio
2670 14000 114 29% 55 0.1 0% 0.00 0.2% alt.radio.digital
3039 7300 61 18% 63 0.2 8% 0.01 0.1% aus.radio

Several positive trends continue this month. Readership is up dramatically in all active newsgroups (closely following Usenet's predicted exponential growth patterns). This month, rec.radio.shortwave trades places with rec.radio.amateur.misc as the the number-one rec.radio.* newsgroup. Other newsgroups with extremely strong showings are rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.amateur.policy (meeting their respective goals of keeping for-sale messages and extended legal debate out of the main discussion newsgroup). Currently, rec.radio.amateur.equipment leads the other new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups by a slight margin, although all are roughly at the same order of magnitude. The recently-created rec.radio.scanner is slowly gaining in readership as well, its propagation having surpassed alt.radio.scanner, which it supersedes. Recently, a cancel message was sent out for alt.radio.scanner (which wasn't superseded by a forged rmgroup this time) and appears to have been obeyed at many sites (Although clearly many sites and readers consider it to be an active newsgroup according to its readership statistics, underscoring the point that alt.* newsgroups, even those superseded by valid mainline newsgroups, are very hard to remove, and those proposing new newsgroups should carefully consider the hazards of potentially junking up the newsgroup namespace with trial alt.* groups).

It is expected that the newly-created newsgroups will continue to grow in readership like previously-created newsgroups such as rec.radio.info and settle out at about 60-70% propagation. If these new radio-related newsgroups still haven't reached your site, please ask your news administrator to create them (refer him/her to the new newsgroup announcements by Dave Lawrence in news.announce.newgroups or the messages posted to the new newsgroups piling up in "junk" :-). Especially point out to him/her that cost/per-reader/per-month is significantly down in all newsgroups.

The defunct newsgroup rec.radio.amateur.packet has been rmgrouped as of September 21st, 1993, and is no longer connected to the PACKET-RADIO mailing list. Netters interested in packet-radio discussion should use rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and the HAM-DIGITAL mailing list. Propagation and readership continues to drop in the old newsgroup, which is currently in last place among all the rec.radio newsgroups. If this newsgroup still appears at your site, ask your news administrator to rmgroup it.

Note also that the defunct rec.ham-radio hierarchy reappears this month. If the newsgroups are still active at your site, please try to persuade your your news administrators to delete them as these groups have been rendered obsolete (for well over 3 years now) by the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

4231. Youthnet NEWS 004 6/19/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 00:30:01 UTC
From: alexn9kyj@aol.com
Message-ID: <2u2nu9$34s@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264882
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Youthnet NEWS 004
6/19/94
Alexis Leynes N9KYJ
E-mail: AlexN9KYJ@aol.com
BBS: N9KYJ@W9ZMR.IL.USA.NOAM

Topics: Field day tips (For the young ham)

Field day tips and hints (for the young ham).
Field day- (my) definition (adjective) it is two days in June where a few or many hams gather and try to connect to other stations across the nation with a separate power supply and station under diverse conditions. If you would like to go to your clubs field day, there might be a few problems for the young ham. Read on if your parents are not hams. If they are hams and are going, my best of luck to you.
If your parents like others I have encountered who are not hams, they would probably ask what is field day. Ask a fellow ham to help you. My definition for field day is 24 hrs of non-stop communications, trying to sharpen one's skill in emergency communications under diverse operating conditions. The usual field day setup here in Chicagoland is a tent (or tents), with a station in each, a power generator or two (maybe 8), a few dozen hams, a bed or two, and of course food. Be strait with your parents. Tell them that field day will help you enhance your radio operating skills and resourcefulness, because field day is a time where you are tested on resourcefulness.
Now if your parents approve of you going to field day, but they ask how long it takes, tell the truth. Field day is a two day event. With setup on the Saturday morning, the kickoff at noon, the long run through the night and packing at noon the next day (may differ according to your club, void where prohibited). Your parents might be asking that it might be dangerous out there for you at field day. To tell the truth, it can be dangerous. A solution is to have one of your parents come with you. Another if one of the hams at field day is a family friend ask this person to talk to your parents. It is better to be safe than sorry. I remember the time I went to my first field day. It was cold, I was in a tent, I operated all night and as a summary, it was fun.
Field day is also a great opportunity to get your community involved. Bring your friends along to show amateur radio at its finest (if they don't want to go, tell them there will be food if there will be some, but don't try to force them). This may show what amateur radio is all about.

If this is your first field day, and you have never gone below 50 MHz, you will be in for a big surprise. Imagine a room of 10 people talking to each other (like the character Donald Duck) at the same time. That is what you will hear on every frequency below 50 MHz SSB (might be a bit exaggerated for some area's). Generally, the lower band frequencies are not this crowded. My point is that you will learn how to "filter" out each random call out there on frequency.
This is just a bit of what I have about field day. I hope your field day is a success and may you enjoy it.

Final note:
I would like to thank all for your memo's via the Internet and Packet. If you noticed that Jennie Finch N9SAK's callsign is not on the header of this report, I would like to point out that Jennie Finch has moved to another part of the United States (Rochester, New York to be exact). If you sent a message to Jennie's E-mail address or Packet address, please re-send it to mine. If you have not yet received any response from me, please re-send the message. I would also like to thank the many people across the country who has downloaded these reports onto various phone BBS's themselves.

73's DE Alex N9KYJ Youthnet NEWS

4232. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 01:57:00 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <313@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 264897

In article <H.eg.x&mcI8E05Ks@harvee.billerica.ma.us>, Eric S Johansson
(esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us) writes:
>I did that (610, 90 days prior...) and my license just expired on the 15th
>of june with no sign of a renewal.... when should I panic?
>

Don't worry; according to Part 97, you sent your renewal in on time,
and can continue operating until your new license arrives. Panic if
you don't see it by the middle of July (or at least call the FCC in
Gettysburg).

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

4233. Re: Railroad track as an antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 01:59:10 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <314@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 264898

In article <9TB7Nc2w165w@stat.com>, David Dodell (david@stat.com) writes:
>I always thought that their was some type of low voltage put down
>railroad lines to check for continuity, or for signaling?
>

I believe most railroads have switched to sensors, and don't even try
to put voltage on the tracks anymore. And there aren't any continuity
checks, or that Amtrak accident on the bridge last year wouldn't have
happened.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

4234. Re: IMMEDIATE LICENSING? Bad implementation. Good idea.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 05:00:19 UTC
From: hoagy@illuminati.io.com
Message-ID: <2u37p3$i3r@illuminati.io.com>
Source record: 264888

>
>On the other hand, I don't see any reason the VECs could not file
>electronically - for what it's worth.
>

I don't see the delay from the VEC teams to the VEC.
It's the FCC, *not* the VEC which slows things down.

I took my test Feb 12, and all my paperwork was submitted to the
FCC on the 26th of February. The FCC took 10 more weeks to get
it issued. 11 weeks, one day. Long wait.

So, again, I don't see where the VEC is to blame.
In all, we'd save, oh, perhaps, 2-3 weeks of time?
Maybe? And the fcc, still, would be taking 10 weeks to issue
a license in general. NOT 10 weeks altogether, but 10 additional
weeks from the time the VEC submits it.

--
....
Matt Rupert - 2984 Pheasant Run Dr. Apt D - Jackson MI 49202 - hoagy@io.com
Personal Security / UNIX Enthusiast / Amatuer Radio - KB8SGL
"Earn cash in your spare time - blackmail your friends."

4235. lab power supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 06:35:05 UTC
From: pales@freeport.uwasa.fi
Message-ID: <2u3dap$mdh@zippo.uwasa.fi>
Source record: 264889

```
Do you need Lab power supplies?
For sale now !!!
For more information please reply.
--
**********************************************************************
* Petri Alestalo * pales@freeport.uwasa.fi * Fax 358-0-4003385 *
**********************************************************************
```

4236. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 06:54:39 UTC
From: michael_link@ac.solaris.oche.de
Message-ID: <s822_49.1.1.119.0@ac.solaris.oche.de>
Source record: 264901

Hi Folks,

I always thought, this kind of discussion is only possible in Germany.
You do better. :-)

vy 73,

Michael, DL2EBX

Michael_Link@solaris.oche.de
Michael_Link@ac2.maus.de

```
+-CookieCrumb-----------------------------------------CM v3.15 ST-+
| The reasonable man adapts himself to the world. The unreason- |
| able man persists in trying to adapt the world to himself. |
| Therefore all progress depends on the unreasonable man. |
+------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

4237. Transatlantic 50 MHz Es opening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 08:54:36 UTC
From: besten@faculty.chem.ruu.nl
Message-ID: <besten.772102476@faculty.chem.ruu.nl>
Source record: 264890

Great News!!!

Yesterday, 19th june 1994, we had a great (well great...) opening
towards the States here in Europe and especially Northern Europe.

The opening started at approx. 19.10 UTC in South Germany and at
19.55 Z it reached our (i.e. the centre of the Netherlands) lattitude.

During the 25 min opening I worked 36 american stations from
the 1,2,3,4,5,8 district and a few VE3's. The opening disappeared at 20.20 Z.
At 21.45 a small opening reoccured and three stations were worked.

Although a known phenomenon to active 50 MHz DX-ers, multi hop Es to the
States at the lattitude of the Netherlands is relatively rare.
Please if you work PA's, DL's or ON's only give your grid square.
Especially during a pile-up we don't have the faintest idea where all kinds
of exotic names origin from :-) Also the name of the cat of your neighbour
is of less importance to us ;-)

People in the southern part of Holland (*sigh*) were able to
work CY9/WC9E and FP5EK (yes, the openings are that local that 15 km
make a significant difference between booming 59 signals and hearing
nothing at all. When you live in the central or northern part of
the Netherlands the opening already disappeared before you get the skip :-(((

Hope to work you on six too,

Remco PA3FYM

4238. UL7CQ HELP info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 11:40:51 UTC
From: poa01@cc.keele.ac.uk
Message-ID: <2u3v83$24j@gabriel.keele.ac.uk>
Source record: 264891

Can anyone please assist with information about UL7CQ Uri, worked
on 6 metres: grid locator, town, qsl route or any other info sought,
as he faded out after exchange of reports. Is UL7 what used to be UI8 or
is UL7 still the old UL7 before the prefix shakeup?

Martin G3USF poa01@keele.ac.uk

4239. Re: VHF Maritime Outrage!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 12:26:27 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.772115187@melpar>
Source record: 264892

clifto@indep1.chi.il.us (Clifton T. Sharp) writes:

>In article <phb.771712347@melpar> phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:
>> I disagree. It hasn't been that long since there was a fee for
>>a ham license, with the fee varying by class. Renewals, address changes,

> When was this? I remember a $4 fee, a $8 fee and a $20 fee, but never
>one that varied by class.

Please see my follow-up post which clarified the fees; they were
about $4, $6, $9, and $25, and they did not vary by license class but
only by the "action performed", i.e., application for a license, renewal,
change of address and special callsign. Sorry for the confusion.

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

4240. Ham Radio in WA State

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 12:33:39 UTC
From: turini@gdls.com
Message-ID: <2u42b3$pt2@gdls.com>
Source record: 264893

I'm relocating to Washington (Enumclaw area) and I'd like to correspond with someone in Washington about the state of ham radio there.

I noticed from a quick look in the repeater directory that there seems to be a significantly greater number of 440 repeaters in the state than 2 meters. Is this the case?

Also, if someone knows of a ham radio club in the area I'd really appreciate it.

The ham license plates has been covered here, thanks.

Anything else would be appreciated.

73's

Bill

4241. Re: IMMEDIATE LICENSING? Bad implementation. Good idea.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 12:46:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun20.124616.13790@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 264902

In article <ke4dpx.8.00071ACE@gregl.slip.iglou.com> ke4dpx@gregl.slip.iglou.com (Greg Law) writes:
>In article <CrLInz.845@world.std.com> dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:
>>Of course you would not mind the examination fee being raised to $25 or
>>$50 per exam so that VE teams could recoup the cost of the computers, right?
>>We who serve as VEs certainly would like to find workable ways to cut down
>>license delays, but keep in mind that we are volunteers. My team does
>>contribute our own pens, paper, etc., but don't necessarily have a laptop
>>computer handy. Many of the test sites have no phones. Sure we could use
>>cell phones in some places (where there is cell phone service), but that
>>can cost quite a bit, and data over cell phones is not the best...
>
>I have to agree, and this is the same argument I've used locally about having
>the VEs electronically submit applications. While some VE teams may be able to
>afford a computer and a modem, it certainly doesn't apply to all VE teams. And
>while having the VEs submit electronic forms to the VEC within 48 hours would
>get around the problem of not having access to a phone at the testing site, it
>still doesn't get around the monetary problem of buying the necessary
>equipment.

Both of you seem to be working under the assumption that *every* VE team would have to use electronic filing. That's not necessarily the case. Obviously, those VE teams who have the capability would be more popular among impatient applicants than those who didn't, but that's the free market at work.

>On the other hand, I don't see any reason the VECs could not file
>electronically - for what it's worth.

It's worth about 2 weeks for the ARRL VEC. All the VE documents have to be keypunched into the ARRL computer for verification, then the *paper* is forwarded to the FCC where it's keypunched *again*. Any time keypunching can be reduced, delays will be reduced. Having the VECs submit on disk should drop the delay at the FCC to a couple of days, and moving the keypunching out to the VEs should cut the 2 week delay at the VEC to a couple of days. Add a week for the US Mail, and an application should the processed, and the license mailed and received in 2 weeks tops. That's a reasonable turnaround time.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4242. You know its time to retire from the hobby when ... (fwd)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 13:00:10 UTC
From: johnsoj@autsb.allied.com
Message-ID: <199406201259.HAA16121@news.cs.utexas.edu>
Source record: 264894

I send "CQ" on my car horn to get my wife's attention when I pick her up
from work.

--Steve Hideg, N8HSC.

4243. Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 13:10:08 UTC
From: a4q4@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Message-ID: <2u44fg$l6s@sol.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 264895

It seems that there are so many transmission lines impedances (i.e 50, 75, 300 ohms).
Is there a technical reason for this or was it merely a development of different standards?

Don Trynor VE9NZ

--

Donald J. Trynor EE	" I`ve got a strong urge to fly...
University of New Brunswick	...but I've got no where to fly to."
A4Q4@JUPITER.SUN.CSD.UNB.CA	

4244. Icom (America) on Internet??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 13:20:03 UTC
From: brent@network.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2u4523$j9i@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264896

Does anyone have an email address for Icom? Please email if you do.

Brent Jones
brent@network.ucsd.edu

4245. Re: Local Radio Lisence NJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 13:59:21 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2u47bp$mq8@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 264899

In article <00013664.fc@synergy.org>, Mike Kuenne <Kuenne@synergy.org> wrote:
>Does anyone know if the FCC (I'm in the State on NJ so they might have their own
>laws) requires me to register my 2 way radio. I use it for Fire/EMS here in NJ,
>but no one on the squad knows if I have to register it since it is my own, and
>not theirs. Please respond to: Kuenne@synergy.org Thanks a lot!!!
>-Mike Kuenne

To the best of my knowledge, your use of the radio is covered under
the license issued to your township for their use of the particular
Fire/EMS frequency(s) they are allowed to operate on. No individual
license (neither Federal or State) is required. Neither the feds
nor the state care about who actually owns the actual equipment,
although the feds do care about that the radio is appropriately
FCC approved (type accepted) for the purpose you are using it for.

Hope that helps,

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

4246. The Gettysburg Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 14:09:00 UTC
From: webb.linzmayer@syncomm.com
Message-ID: <41.8358.2862@syncomm.com>
Source record: 264904

hi

my license expires in a few weeks

i need to know the address (& fone # would be welcome too if avail)
for the FCC Gettysburg PA facility

so i can renew

thanks in advance to anyone who can help

73, Webb WA2MOT

___ ___ ___
| __| | | | _| S Y N E R G Y O N L I N E ## webb.linzmayer@syncomm.com
|__ | | | | | |_ ## Webb Linzmayer
|___| |___| |___| C O M M U N I C A T I O N S ## 201.331.1797 (data)
[30 lines; 14.4K BPS; 15.0 gigabytes; PCBoard 15.1; New Jersey's Largest BBS]

4247. Tech. exam wanted in MKE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 14:59:51 UTC
From: ryan@chaos.mcs.mu.edu
Message-ID: <2u4at7$qsd@spool.mu.edu>
Source record: 264900

I'd like to take a no-code technician exam in the Milwaukee area within the next month or so. I checked the arrl.org infoserver, but I never saw any listed in Milwaukee... we have quite a few clubs in the area, so I'd expect this is just a omission, right?

Also, are there any other question sets available to study from, other than the one on info.arrl.org? What percentage of questions do you have do get correct to pass?

Thanks for all the help...

--

Ryan K. Brooks ryan@chaos.mcs.mu.edu
"Is is and isn't isn't."

4248. DX Mailing list??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 15:43:08 UTC
From: grib@esvx17.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun20.154308.16226@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 264651

Hello,
I saw a month or so ago in QST a reference to a mailing list for DX. Does anyone know anything more about it? Also, has there been any mailing lists for VHF operation?
Any help would be appreciated.
73,
Joe KI3B

4249. Immediate licensing? Bad implementation.. Good idea

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 16:13:07 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2u4f6j$eks@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264903

In article <2u37p3$i3r@illuminati.io.com>, hoagy@illuminati.io.com
(Sir Hoagy) writes:

>>>
And the fcc, still, would be taking 10 [...] additional
weeks from the time the VEC submits it.
<<<

I believe that if the VEC submits on paper, the FCC has to manually
process that paper... if it is electronic, then there is less paper
shuffling at the FCC. That would allow the FCC to go faster.

Jose KD1SB

4250. Re: The Gettysburg Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 16:49:27 UTC
From: kilgore@wichita.tivoli.com
Message-ID: <2u4han$f3c@tivoli.tivoli.com>
Source record: 264905

In article <41.8358.2862@syncomm.com>, webb.linzmayer@syncomm.com (Webb Linzmayer) writes:
|> hi
|>
|> my license expires in a few weeks
|>
|> i need to know the address (& fone # would be welcome too if avail)
|> for the FCC Gettysburg PA facility
|>
|> so i can renew
|>
|> thanks in advance to anyone who can help
|>
|> 73, Webb WA2MOT
|>
|> ___ ___ ___
|> | __| | | | _| S Y N E R G Y O N L I N E ## webb.linzmayer@syncomm.com
|> |__ | | | | | |_ ## Webb Linzmayer
|> |___| |___| |___| C O M M U N I C A T I O N S ## 201.331.1797 (data)
|> [30 lines; 14.4K BPS; 15.0 gigabytes; PCBoard 15.1; New Jersey's Largest BBS]

The address is:

Federal Communications Commission
1270 Fairfield Road
Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245

Sorry, I don't have the phone number here. Make sure you use the proper Form
610; it should be marked November 1993 in the lower right-hand corner. The
FCC will not accept previous a previous version of Form 610.

73,
Jeff

4251. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 17:13:18 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun20.171318.15876@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 264917

In article <2u44fg$l6s@sol.sun.csd.unb.ca> a4q4@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca (D.J.Trynor EE) writes:
>It seems that there are so many transmission lines impedances (i.e 50, 75,
>300 ohms).
>Is there a technical reason for this or was it merely a development of
>different standards?

At least for coax, there are technical reasons. 75 ohm *air line* (actually 76.708 ohms) has the lowest loss of any impedance coax. If we replace the air with polyethelene, we have 50 ohm cable (actually 51.02 ohms). That's because the ratio of conductor diameters for lowest loss is 3.59112:1 in both cases, the dielectric making the difference in surge impedance.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4252. Re: ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 17:22:03 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun20.172203.14167@rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 264916

In article <1994Jun17.183613.2496@hnrc.tufts.edu> jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu (Jerry Dallal) writes:
>In article <2tsj6n$s81@sophia.inria.fr>, jmhertz@puce.inria.fr (Jan-Martin Hertzsch) writes:
>>
>> But because this group already carries a lot of traffic, I would recommend
>> you to restrict the distribution of articles concerning a special country
>> or continent to the appropriate region. This will save a lot of bandwidth.
>>
>
>This is a provocative idea, not just for this newsgroup but for any newsgroup.
>I wonder how many posters know how to restrict distribution with their news
>readers. I have a key programmed to 'POST/HEADERS' but when I've used it in
>the past, I've found that others have followed-up to world to be followed by
>queries asking what the original post was about. I've got no problem going
>back to my 'POST/HEADERS' key, but I wonder what others think. I kinda like
>the traffic myself. I guess this topic isn't suitable for futher discussion in
>this newsgroup, though.

You are wasting your breath, er...uh. bits. There are so many leaks at
various news forwarding sites that virtually everything goes virtually
everywhere. Sorta like virtual virtuallity :-) This followup has been
restricted to dfw but you are reading it anyway...

dave
==========
Dave Rogers Internet: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
M & R Software, Inc. CIS: 76672,2455

In the absence of leadership, we have decided to follow ourselves.

4253. Re: AR 'etiquette'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 17:25:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@nitelog.com
Message-ID: <cb.19240.2099.0ND051EE@nitelog.com>
Source record: 264908

Subject: Re: AR 'etiquette'

==========
Packet: NITELOG
Date: 06-17-94 (06:57) Number: 19239
From: Christoper Ogren Refer#: NONE
To: ALL Recvd: NO
Subj: Re: AR 'etiquette' Conf: (2099) RecRadAmtMisc

CO>mentioned that 73's was technically incorrect. But who's counting [please
CO>pardon the pun]. I would normally say propper etiquette is something
CO>learned by example not necessarily read about...but given the state of
CO>affairs in amateur radio now [at least in my vicinity] I would highly
CO>advise against that method. In my area there seems to be less and less
CO>courtesy and good operating practices everyday. This is happening for
CO>a whole host of reasons which I will refrain from right now. I guess
CO>try to make the best of a bad situation.

You got that right! My friends ask why I'm not on 2 meters as I used to be.
I too shall refrain from making any comments other than that 2 meters is
slowly becoming the cellular phone system of ham radio. I do not enjoy
listening to phone patches, husbands or wives telling each other to pick up
the kids at Grandmas, they'll be home in 5 minutes, etc., etc.! My way out
is not to turn on the rig or go simplex to chat!

* QMPro 1.52 * mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCA.CAL.USA.NOAM

4254. Re: Tech+ license issued.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 17:34:34 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Jun20133434@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 264906

In article <1994Jun18.015702.17911@mixcom.mixcom.com> kevin jessup
<kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:
In <2tst1c$7c6@news.ysu.edu> au919@yfn.ysu.edu (William E. Lindberg) writes:
>issued to me with a class of 'TECH PLUS'! I had passed my 5 wpm cw test
>in March
When did this go into effect? I passed my 5 WPM in January. I have
received nothing from the FCC. The VEC just sent me home with the
CSCE and said they did not have to send anything in.

I believe this started in March when the FCC began accepting the new
(current) form 610 (and ONLY that form). If you were to move, say,
and submit a photocopy of your CSCE with one of your license and a
change-of-address 610, I'll bet you'd get a new license that said Tech
Plus, too.

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "A religion that must depend upon the state to do
pots: (617)873-3463 | what it cannot do is not worthy of existence."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Robert H. Meneilly

4255. pc radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 17:55:14 UTC
From: jbrookes@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2u4l62$gli@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 264907

I am looking for a receiver that can be interfaced to a PC.
Could be plug-in card or stand alone with interface. Should include
commercial FM bands.
Anybody out there know any solutions to this?
Thanks in advance.
John ex-K2VDO.

4256. * SpaceNews 20-Jun-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 18:02:42 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9406201802.AA22760@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 264912

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0620
* SpaceNews 20-Jun-94 *

BID: $SPC0620

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JUNE 20, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* IMPACT WITH JUPITER *
========================
JPL's Galileo spacecraft is scheduled to observe 16 of the 21 possible impacts of the fragments of Comet Shoemaker-Levy-9 with Jupiter this July, according to project scientist Dr. Torrence Johnson. Galileo is scheduled to observe 16 of the 21 possible impacts of the fragments of Comet Shoemaker-Levy-9 with Jupiter this July.

Galileo, however, won't be alone in keeping its eyes on Jupiter. Although the Galileo spacecraft will be in the best position to view Comet Shoemaker-Levy-9's impact with Jupiter, Voyager 2 and the Ulysses spacecraft will record various measurements from the event.

On its way out of the solar system, Voyager 2 will be heading south, about 6 billion kilometers (3.7 billion miles) from Jupiter, and will have the comet's impact sites in its line of sight. The spacecraft will observe with its ultraviolet spectrometer and planetary radio astronomy instrument, and numerical data will be returned in real time.

The Ulysses spacecraft, on its way to explore the sun's polar regions, will be able to make measurements of radio and plasma waves from the comet's impact from its position at about 75 degrees south of the sun's equator and about 800 million kilometers (500 million miles) from Jupiter.

JPL's Deep Space Network facility at Goldstone, California will perform radio astronomy on the synchrotron emission from Jupiter's radiation belt, looking for disturbances caused by Shoemaker-Levy dust.

[Info via Ron Baalke at JPL]

* MIR NEWS *
============
Progress M-23 docked with the Mir complex at 0618 UTC on May 24. The EO-15 commander and flight engineer, Viktor Afanas'ev and Yuriy Usachyov, will be

replaced this month by the EO-16 crew, Yuriy Malenchenko and Talgat Musabaev, who will be launched on the Soyuz TM-19 ferry ship on June 20. Physician-cosmonaut Valeriy Polyakov will remain aboard Mir. Both Malenchenko, a Russian Air Force cosmonaut, and Musabaev, a Kazakh Space Agency cosmonaut, will be on their first flights.

[Info via Jonathan McDowell]

* AO-10 NEWS *
==========
JH0OTM in Japan reports getting a strong return downlink from AMSAT-OSCAR-10 on 13-Jun-94 at 23:30 UTC. The beacon carrier on 145.810 MHz was also strong at a range of 23000 km. With signals from AO-10 steadily improving, JH0OTM is looking forward to making contacts via AO-10's Mode B transponder.

* DOVE NEWS *
==========
DOVE-OSCAR-17 continues to exercise its voice capabilities. Downlinks can be heard on 145.825 MHz FM. The following packet frame was received from by spacecraft by KD2BD late last week:

DOVE-1>BRAMST <UI>:

Greetings to attendees at the ARRL National Convention and
Education Forum from the DOVE Command Team
(WD0E)

* SPACE CALENDAR *
==========
The following is a tentative calendar of space related events for the next several weeks.

Jun 20-23 - International Conference of Environmental Systems, Germany
Jun 24 - UHF Follow-On Atlas Launch
Jun 24 - Soyuz TM-19 Launch (Russian)
Jun 25-26 - Space Auction, Superior Galleries, Beverly Hills, California
Jun 25-26 - Universe 94 Conference, Flagstaff, Arizona
Jun 27 - Ulysses, Begin of 1st Solar Passage (-70.07 degrees latitude)

Jul 04 - Soyuz TM-18 Landing (Russian)
Jul 08 - STS-65, Columbia, International Microgravity Lab #2 (IML-2)
Jul 09 - 15th Anniversary (1979), Voyager 2, Jupiter Flyby
Jul 11 - 15th Anniversary (1979), Skylab Re-enters Earth's Atmosphere
Jul 16-22 - Comet Shoemaker-Levy 1993e Collision with Jupiter
Jul 16 - 25th Anniversary (1969), Apollo 11 Launch
Jul 20 - 25th Anniversary (1969), Man on the Moon (Apollo 11)
Jul 28 - 30th Anniversary (1964), Ranger 7 Launch (Moon Impact Mission)
Jul 28 - DirectTV Atlas II Launch
Jul 31 - 25th Anniversary (1969), Mariner 6, Mars Flyby

[Info via Ron Baalke at JPL]

* FO-20 NEWS *
==============
On 19-May-94, the FO-20 command station announced that a problem exists
in FO-20's onboard computer system. The satellite's transponder will
remain in the analog mode (JA) until further notice.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* THANKS! *
===========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews,
especially:

N1OHJ ON1EN VK3DHT KJ5TF VK5KCI

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org -or- magliaco@pilot.njin.net

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

4257. SoundBoard scope program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 18:32:54 UTC
From: tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <2u4nf6$cd6@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 264910
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Can anyone tell me where I can obtain a Microsoft Windows 5Mhz Oscilloscope program that will run on my PC's sound board which supports stereo right/left channel input to display a lissajous pattern?

The reason I'm looking for this type of program, so I can attach my sound board's input, to my PK232 TNC's mark/space output, for tuning digital signals on the HF bands. Updates need to occur at a minimum of 2 seconds to make tuning functional, and the oscilloscope display Windows needs to be scaleable in size.

Tom WB7ASR...

4258. Re: Tech+ license issued.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 18:39:19 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <gate.3me9Nc5w165w@ersys.edmonton.ab.ca>
Source record: 264654

(=2u4non$gce@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
References: <2tst1c$7c6@news.ysu.edu> <1994Jun18.015702.17911@mixcom.mixcom.com>
<LEVIN.94Jun20133434@cassandra.bbn.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: triangle.cs.uofs.edu

In article <LEVIN.94Jun20133434@cassandra.bbn.com>, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
|>
|> I believe this started in March when the FCC began accepting the new
|> (current) form 610 (and ONLY that form). If you were to move, say,
|> and submit a photocopy of your CSCE with one of your license and a
|> change-of-address 610, I'll bet you'd get a new license that said Tech
|> Plus, too.
|>

What are they going to do about Tech's who don't have a CSCE becuase they
got their license long before there was a No-Code Technician Class??

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

-Leo

+---+
Leo Turetsky	1) leo@professor.pc.cc.cmu.edu
Sigma Nu	2) professor@cmu.edu
1055 Morewood Ave.	Carnegie-Mellon University
Pittsburgh, PA 15213	Sophomore, ECE\CS Double Major
(412) 862-2963	Nugget: SPIN BHBHY, YAXY?
+------------------

4259. Re: Tech+ license issued.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 18:39:19 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <2u4non$gce@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 264915

In article <LEVIN.94Jun20133434@cassandra.bbn.com>, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
|>
|> I believe this started in March when the FCC began accepting the new
|> (current) form 610 (and ONLY that form). If you were to move, say,
|> and submit a photocopy of your CSCE with one of your license and a
|> change-of-address 610, I'll bet you'd get a new license that said Tech
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What are they going to do about Tech's who don't have a CSCE becuase they
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--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

4260. GMC Suburban and TS-50 Compatibility

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 18:51:49 UTC
From: jta@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1994Jun20.185149.29337@llyene.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 264918

Good afternoon! While not a regular reader of this area I get occasional snippets sent my way by the regulars.

I own a '93 GMC Suburban that has at present inventory a TS-50 with associated AT-50 antenna tuner, a Realistic PRO-2006 scanner (25-1300MHz), a Kenwood TM-741 w/ 2m, 440 and 1.2GHz, a Yaesu FT-209 2-m handheld connected to a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC.

The TS-50 suffers very little from Sub-generated electrical interference. There is a small and acceptable amount of ignition noise that I can hear. The truck does not seem to generate too much low-frequency EMI. The antenna is left-side bumper mounted, with either Hustler resonators for the low bands 40/80 and an 8-foot whip for the high bands. The radio is mounted immediately ahead of the center console and the antenna tuner is under the front passenger seat (yes, I know the tuner should be closer to the antenna; I'm working on it...).

In terms of experience, I have run 300k+ miles with HF in diesel-powered (underpowered) Rabbits and know what quiet HF mobile performance is like. Imagine being able to detect incoming Toyotas at 2000 yards!

The TM-741 display unit is immediately under the TS-50; the radio unit is under the rear left fullsize passenger bench. The radio suffers from an intermittent interference generated by the truck on the 440MHz band. This interference is very low level but is sufficient to break squelch on the radio at generally all settings. It consists of a bunch of spurs that are very frequency-stable. One of the spurs is at 445.495MHz and my repeater output frequency is 445.500. This one annoys me especially. Other handheld 440 radios have detected the same interference but it is very dependent on antenna orientation and position. I have not made the effort yet to locate the source.

The PRO2006 went in just this past weekend and uses a coupler to share the AM/FM BCB antenna. So far, other than the lack of extreme sensitivity which I normally enjoy with this radio (due probably to the crummy antenna selection) the radio appears to behave well. Time will tell, and the antenna choice may have to change.

The KPC3 generates essentially no discernable noise except on 10m. Which is typical (for some reason) but the level of the interference is very low. I will be changing out the FT-209 2m HT for a 10m mobile radio (Uniden or Motorola if I'm really industrious) and so this is a concern for me. However, at this moment it is always possible for me to shut off the KPC3 if I need to work 10m meteor-scatter or some other very low SNR mode.

All in all I would have to say that the Suburban is quite compatible to my HF radio but that its UHF performance leaves something to be desired.

73 - Jon

4261. Re: AR 'etiquette'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 19:01:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@nitelog.com
Message-ID: <cb.19241.2099.0ND051EF@nitelog.com>
Source record: 264909

Subject: Re: AR 'etiquette'

==========
Packet: NITELOG
Date: 06-17-94 (06:57) Number: 19239
From: Christoper Ogren Refer#: NONE
To: ALL Recvd: NO
Subj: Re: AR 'etiquette' Conf: (2099) RecRadAmtMisc

CO>mentioned that 73's was technically incorrect. But who's counting [please
CO>pardon the pun]. I would normally say propper etiquette is something
CO>learned by example not necessarily read about...but given the state of
CO>affairs in amateur radio now [at least in my vicinity] I would highly
CO>advise against that method. In my area there seems to be less and less
CO>courtesy and good operating practices everyday. This is happening for
CO>a whole host of reasons which I will refrain from right now. I guess
CO>try to make the best of a bad situation.

You got that right! My friends ask why I'm not on 2 meters as I used to be.
I too shall refrain from making any comments other than that 2 meters is
slowly becoming the cellular phone system of ham radio. I do not enjoy
listening to phone patches, husbands or wives telling each other to pick up
the kids at Grandmas, they'll be home in 5 minutes, etc., etc.! My way out
is not to turn on the rig or go simplex to chat!

* QMPro 1.52 * mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCA.CAL.USA.NOAM

4262. Astron Power Supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 19:11:06 UTC
From: biekert@inetgw.fsc.ibm.com
Message-ID: <2u4pka$l8i@eagle.bet.ibm.com>
Source record: 264913

We have an Astron 35M power supply on our repeater. Normally there is no problem, however, when there is a power glitch the power supply has a protection circuit which shuts off the power and it takes a manual throwing of the on/off switch to restore power. This means a trip to the repeater site to spend 20 seconds throwing the switch.
Does anyone know how to defeat this 'protection' circuit. Since we don't have a key to the site we have to hassle the owners at $60 a pop!

Thanks Bob KA5GLX Houston, Tx
biekert@vnet.ibm.com

4263. Nicad Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 19:20:20 UTC
From: uppal@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <Crpn1w.AxC@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 264914

>At $50 for
>a factory pack, and $5.00 for a set of 6 cheapo NiCds, you
>can't lose.

The battery case gets you though!. The case for my FT-415 costs $20. The off-the-shelf Nicads do come out ahead but not by quite as much.

Question: Has anyone tried out the AA Nicads ("Infinity") at the Warehouse Clubs (Price/Costco etc.) ?. They are quite attractive economically: $8 for a pack of 8 and $13 for the charger.

Sanjay

4264. Re: Tech+ license issued.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 19:58:31 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Jun20155831@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 264752

In article <2u4non$gce@gopher.cs.uofs.edu> bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
In article <LEVIN.94Jun20133434@cassandra.bbn.com>, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
|> I believe this started in March when the FCC began accepting the new
|> (current) form 610 (and ONLY that form). If you were to move, say,
|> and submit a photocopy of your CSCE with one of your license and a
|> change-of-address 610, I'll bet you'd get a new license that said Tech
|> Plus, too.

What are they going to do about Tech's who don't have a CSCE becuase they got their license long before there was a No-Code Technician Class??

Technician licenses originally issued before that date contain assumed credit for element 1(A) (5 wpm CW test), though you might have to send a copy of an older license showing it was issued before that date.

Further, technicians licensed before an earlier date (in 1987, I forget when) have permanent credit for element 3(B), the General written test, and can therefore get a General just by passing the 13 wpm CW test, since before that date Technicians took the same written test as Generals.

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "GO TO JAIL. Go directly to jail. Do not pass
POTS: (617)873-3463 | Go. Do not collect $200."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Parker Brothers

4265. A P R S aprs news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 20:32:18 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2u4uci$kf7@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 264920

Ported from the amateur packet data stream...

****

APRS Newsletter 1 of 2
June 12, 1994

It has been a long time since the last issue went out of the APRS newsletter so I thought I would throw together a little something and see if we can get the mail flow going again since Dayton. It was at about the time Dayton was over that all of the APRS mail for both the newsletter and in general messages to APRS@USBBS almost came to a complete halt. This by no means seems to be a sign that interest is droping off, on the contrary I seem to see an increase on the bands, both on our local VHF Net and on the 30M frequency. While in the past APRS mail was so heavy every day I would capture to disk all of the messages to APRS in general and personally for the newsletter and read them later off line. Since Dayton I can probably count on one hand what has come in. In some ways I am lucky, in this interim I have switched to a 486DX2/66 under Windows and Word Perfect 6.0 Windows that I am still trying to learn. This "Newsletter" is more a call for articles and comments from all the APRS users out there as before so we can get the ball on the roll again. It seems that everyone enjoyed the news from other parts of the country and various ideas so let's get it going once more now that everyone that went to Dayton has had a chance to rest up. Most of what I am including in this issue is information that I have gathered from the HF net and local activity here in South Florida. I would like to especially hear from the New England Net who has not been seen for quite some time on HF and the SF Bay Area Net since we do not get much of a chance to contact them on HF due to conditions. For the local groups who do not have a HF Gateway please check in and let us know you are there and what you have going on.

Words from WB4APR

I recently spoke to Bob and he states that some stations using APRS on a 8088 in HSP mode may have some problems with the Comm port backing up with GPS data. This problem may have been around for quite some time, but no one may have tried the HSP box with a 8088 and a VERBOSE GPS till' now so this problem should be resolved soon, if not all ready for a future version of APRS. Bob and I also spoke of an idea that I had of placing objects on the actual APRS maps instead of needing to uplink them on a possibly busy frequency and worrying if a late addition on the

net does not have it on the map. Bob posed great interest in adding this to MAPFIX.BAS and hopefully will have it available on the next major version. What this will do is permit APRS users to save the various object ICONS to the actual map just as if you were drawing a new street on a pre-drawn APRS map. This will give us the ability in a emergency situation to run APRS and already have the various care centers (Hospitals, Shelters, Supply Distribution Points, Fire Houses, Police Departments) and other interest points as Airports, Hellistops, Communication Towers, Digi's, Repeaters, etc. on our map. The need to have someone bother uplinking objects and tying up the frequency can detract from other more important chores when a comm point is first mobilized. Bob also stated that over the Memorial Day weekend he completed quite a number of new ICONS that should be in the next upgrade of APRS. This should work well with the new idea of drawing local specialized maps. Well it's that time of the year and the USNA cadets are out in training. If you would like to see them in "action" tune into 6260 MHz or 5250 MHz but REMEMBER TO DISABLE YOUR TRANSMITTER!! this is not an amateur allocation.

Hurricane Season is Here

Moments before sitting at the PC to write this I was attending the Hurricane Awareness presentation at the local mall which was attended by the local county EOC's and sponsored by our local ABC TV affiliate just to mention a few. Who will be the first to track the first storm of the season with APRS? As I am writing this the Tampa Bay area is posting a simulated Hurricane on APRS which is coming back to FL's East Coast VHF Net via the HF GATE. KK4XI and KD4UYR with Pinellas County are quite involved in APRS implementation and did a demonstration at this weeks Hurricane Symposium. The Palm Beach County EOC Director who is also a active ham was in attendance and impressed, now he has a copy of v5.03 in his possession after seeing earlier versions of APRS during a packet meeting held at the county EOC. Hurricanes are a concern mostly of the tropics but I would like to hear from other in the central and northern latitudes and how they have used APRS so we can pass it along to other users.

LL BBS's with APRS

If anyone is interested in getting APRS via LL modem the ARN BBS is the first place that new APRS files are posted, shall we call it the "File Server" ??? Many times the BBS will be busy especially just after a new release of APRS, so I have started posting all APRS files and programs on a local BBS here in Palm Beach County Florida. The BBS is called Ham Bites BBS and is run by Jay KD4VBS at (407) 575-9680 (DATA). The BBS is a full service board and runs 14.4K 24 hours a day 7 days a week. The BBS is not very busy at all so your chances of logging on at the first call are great and I will try to have all new versions of APRS on-line

within 24 hours of posting on ARN. For some of you it may be less expensive to call FL than MD so this is another plus, I would like to try to get this idea to spread to other parts of the country so everyone can save a few dollars and also be able to have access to the program without needing to listen to 2 or more hours of busy signals. With this in mind I am putting out a call for APRS users who are BBS sysops to send me all of the information and a "commitment" to do there best of getting the newest version of APRS on their BBS as soon as it is released. I will then compile a list of these BBS's and try to organize another level of servers for larger states which could use 2 local APRS Servers so LL costs are kept to a minimum for all. California, Florida, Texas, and New York are examples of a few states that can use a few BBS's to serve the state with APRS files. Let's start the project with an Ohio BBS that I saw some mail from.

John KB8JXO Columbus Ohio (614) 443-4249 up to 14.4K (US Robotics Users D/C Automatic Compression) KB8JXO@WB8CQK.#CMH.OH.USA.NA

Continued in Part 2 of 2
de Rich N2CZF@WB4MOZ.#WPBFL.FL.USA

APRS Newsletter 2 of 2
June 13, 1994

Other APRS Frequencies.....

Various APRS frequencies are popping up starting on HF we have 7.085 / 10.151 / 14.098 LSB. On VHF 145.79 is becoming quite a standard but I have heard of 145.01 being used in California, 145. 77 in Montreal, 147.345 in Southern NJ while 145.79 is in use in Central and Northern NJ. What frequency is being used in your area and if it is not 145.79 is there any particular reason? Many frequency coordination councils are accepting 145.79 as a standard APRS frequency and it is making the wish of .79 being nationwide somewhat of a possibility If any of you have contact with your local packet or repeater committee please see if you can initiate a proposal that 145.79 will be set aside for the APRS Network.

ARRL Repeater Directory

As many of you know the ARRL Repeater Directory does have a listing of various packet BBS's and Digi's in the back of their book. A quick look at the state of Maryland has a listing for 145.79 with Various under location and call and WIDE under notes. If you have an established APRS net in your area please make it a point to submit a form to the ARRL to so it will be listed for any traveling APRS user. An idea may be to list all the WIDE area digi's serving the state and at least what town it is in so others can have an idea if it can be reached from their location or not. WIDE under notes or whatever the alias is a

great idea and maybe the addition of a space and a G would inform others that a GATEWAY serves that digi's service area.

PacComm's Endorsement of APRS

I have recently just received the Spring edition of the PacComm Catalog and was pleasantly surprised when I opened it to find APRS as big as life! on it's front cover. PacComm in the past has been thoughtful of the APRS user and it seems that the support will continue. I have spoken to one of their code writers and passed along the idea of having the firmware understand APRS's Query command of ?APRS which it transmits upon startup. This addition to the code would permit more users to be active even without a PC and permit them to keep their beacon interval to a minimum. Maybe more of the TNC manufacturers will catch on and provide commands for APRS use on their TNC's. The more publicity that the manufacturers give APRS the stronger we will grow.

Networking APRS into a System

I am looking for suggestions and help from others on possibilities for linking APRS into a LARGE network. Here in the South Florida area we have seen a steady but slow growth of APRS. One of the problems is that interest seems to crop up between 2 or so stations and these stations seem to be just a bit too far from the others to maintain a reliable link all the time. One of our specific problems is that we do not have any "man made towers" and to get any decent range on VHF/UHF we must have access to towers of significant height. Yes, we do not have the shadow problems that other states have with high mountains but usually those mountains are a blessing since it is easier to get a site on one than on a already jam packed 300 or 500 ft. tower. A 300 or 500 ft. tower is also usually no where near the altitude that a "small hill" in some states can offer, so a "good site" for us is quite poor in some respects to our Northern and Western brothers. The way this comes into play with APRS is that we need many more WIDE area digi's to cover what in some areas can be covered with two or so. The unique problem that we face (and I am sure many other southern states will in the future) is that this makes the [UI] packet UNPROTO wording difficult. If given unlimited resources with equipment and digi's we could put up enough of them to cover the Southern portion of Florida but how do we make sure that all of the packets will make it thru the system without the need to change the UNPROTO path every time we need to go in another direction. The point of a WIDE AREA NETWORK with APRS is that EVERYONE can see what is going on and also track support/supplies on the way to and from any disaster areas. With one common network we may have a high level of traffic but after experiencing the Army/Navy Football run I am sure we can handle the traffic as long as we have some sort of control over idle chatter. This will give us the ability to assign certain UPLINKING tasks to distant APRS

stations that may not be as busy with traffic, or the task of Hurricane Position UPLINKS from the National Hurricane Ctr. in Coral Gables so everyone in South Florida can copy the 1 original position report. Any comments or help would be appreciated......

Final Comments

The HF Net has been doing well with no problems to speak of other than the summer propagation, APRS got a great boost from PacComm, growth seems to be at a slow but consistent level, and many more stations seem to be springing for the addition of a GPS receiver, we can't ask for anything more than that! I would like to hear from anyone who attended the APRS presentation Saturday night in Dayton. I am sure there was much to speak about that many of us poor souls who worked instead missed out on. I was told that a informal article was going to be written up for the newsletter but I have yet to receive it, so if someone would like to please do so. Just write it up, maintain it to 70 columns wide so I can paste it directly to the next newsletter and write it as if it were directed to everyone.

73's to all de Rich N2CZF Jupiter FL.
Address all packet mail to: N2CZF@WB4MOZ.#WPBFL.FL.USA
----- End of message 8121 from N2CZF @ WB4MOZ.#WPBFL.FL.USA.NA -----

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

4266. contact with all CQ's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 20:32:47 UTC
From: drranu@lamar.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <CrpqEn.1s9o@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 264921

I have been collecting as many CQ QSL's as possible and would
like to increase mine and aid in others'. Of course by this
I mean having a "CQ" in the call. I would be more then happy
to set up a sked with any fellow CQ'ers, or heck, ANYONE for
that matter!

Please contact me with your interest!

--
-Emarit drranu@lamar.ColoState.EDU

KG0CQ _.._ __. _____ _._. __._

4267. Re: Nicad Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 20:38:34 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2u4uoa$3sm@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 264919

In article <Crpn1w.AxC@cup.hp.com>, Sanjay Uppal <uppal@cup.hp.com> wrote:
>>At $50 for
>>a factory pack, and $5.00 for a set of 6 cheapo NiCds, you
>>can't lose.
>
>The battery case gets you though!. The case for my FT-415 costs
>$20. The off-the-shelf Nicads do come out ahead but not by quite
>as much.

Yeah, but once the cells go bad, you can replace them
for $5.00 and you're off running again. The real savings
come after multiple "packs" as you don't have to buy the case
over.

>
>Question: Has anyone tried out the AA Nicads ("Infinity") at
>the Warehouse Clubs (Price/Costco etc.) ?. They are quite
>attractive economically: $8 for a pack of 8 and $13 for the
>charger.
>

Yup. You get what you pay for. The cells are OK, about 550 mAh, maybe
600. They don't seem to be that durable, but hey, I get em for $7 for
a pack of 8. That's less than a dollar a cell. I've just tossed
my original set, and am running on the second set -- so far no problems.
The biggest problem is that the label falls apart easily, and that
is your insulation. Have to watch out for shorts inside the pack due to
two cells in series touching each other.

Now, DAK industries was selling Fuji cells for $15 per 12 pack, but
haven't gotten around to trying those out yet. The charger is OK.
By tilting the AA cell to touch the C/D cell contact, you can quick
charge the cells at 380 mA if you're careful.

-Ken

4268. Re: FCC licensing delay reason

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 20:59:04 UTC
From: north@apple.com
Message-ID: <north-200694125904@kielbasa.apple.com>
Source record: 264922

In article <1994Jun18.102458.2498@hnrc.tufts.edu>, jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu (Jerry Dallal) wrote:

> In article <CrK0zL.5s0@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
> > johnsoj@autsb.allied.com (Jeff Johnson) writes:
> >
> >>I was talking to the local ARRL VEC coordinator yesterday evening on 2M.
> >
> >>He informed me that the FCC is rewriting the software which prints
> >>technician licenses to indicate whether or not the technician has
> >>passed the code test or not.
> >
> > Oh, no. I hope the FCC isn't actually rewriting it.
> [snip]
> > They'll probably do it in COBOL.
>
> Then there's a chance it may actually work! :-)

And it must be done already, too, since I just got an updated license that now reads 'Tech Plus'!

--
Don North ---- Apple Computer, Inc. ---- Advanced Technology Group
...!apple!north north@apple.com NORTH KD6JTT etc,etc,etc
{ Facts are facts, but any opinions expressed are my own, and *do not* }
{ represent any viewpoint, official or otherwise, of Apple Computer, Inc }

4269. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 21:40:20 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun20.174021.9267@hayes>
Source record: 264757

In article <1994Jun15.223203.20695@kd4dts.atl.ga.us>, jcw@kd4dts.atl.ga.us (John C. Wren) writes:
>
> To get your ham buddies attention (who lives across the street), you yell
> 'CQ! CQ! CQ!' from your driveway...

And your friend responds "QRP station, stand by...."

heh heh heh.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! Internet: bcoleman@hayes.com
Principal Software Engineer ! AppleLink: D1958
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! CIS: 76067,2327
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA !
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

4270. VHF/UHF Propagation Prediction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 22:22:54 UTC
From: rthompsn@nbnet.nb.ca
Message-ID: <2u7beu$8ca@darwin.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 264766

I've been working on a windows based program to do simple pathloss predictions for VHF/UHF links. The program is still in a testing phase, but I would be willing to release it to a few select individuals that would be willing to test it against real, or other programs. Since there is no rec.radio.amateur.binary group, I will email direct to those select few. Let me know how you intend on testing it, and promise to send back your results and its yours.....

****
Roger J. Thompson
rthompsn@nbnet.nb.ca
VE9RI
****

4271. Honk it out.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 22:33:22 UTC
From: HWells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"20-Jun-94.15:33:22.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 264923

> We are now friends and honk CQ when we see each other on
>the road.

Honking is a good way of showing ham friendship. For all of the years I can remember since WWII, hams have honked " . . . . . " (HI). When dial telephones were a rage, local hams would remove and modify the dial such that it would send . . . . . when the number "9" was pulled and released. After modification, the dial was mounted behind the steering wheel on the vehicle for easy access for pulling a "9".

73

Hugh Wells, W6WTU

4272. Re: Simplex spacing on 2mtr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 22:58:28 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <2u56v5$2af@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 264925

In article <ke4dpx.6.00069DAF@gregl.slip.iglou.com> ke4dpx@gregl.slip.iglou.com (Greg Law) writes:
>In article <2tsu7j$d8i@oak.oakland.edu> prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:

>>Not that going to .52 is an evil thing, but I guess I still think of it
>>as a "calling" channel... even if it's dead most of the time. I think
>>that if you have invested in a multi-VFO, extened rcv/(tx),
>>multi-hundred dollar radio... you COULD try something like .55 or .58 or
>>7.42

>Here in Kentucky it's 15KHz, and I know what you mean about people generally
>rag-chewing on 146.520. I don't consider it a 'pet peeve' but I do keep in
>mind that 146.520 is a calling frequency -- make your call, then move on to
>another frequency.

146.52 is the "National Simplex" frequency, according to the ARRL Repeater Guide and the Operating Manual.
It is not a calling frequency like 144.200 Mhz is for SSB.

I operate simplex most of the time on 2 meters. If 146.52 was a calling frequency then I wouldn't listen to it, wouldn't meet and talk to a lotta cool non-repeater people, and wouldn't have near as much fun.
Nobody listens to Channel 9 on CB for the same reason. If you want help you call on the truck driver channel.
Many years ago the group here in PDX that owns the 146.94 repeater decided to make it a "calling only" repeater. A 30 sec. alligator was installed and hams were actively discouraged from ragchewing or even chatting.
The result was that nobody listened to .94 in PDX except a select few who enforced the "silence is golden" rule. Out-of-towners who were used to finding 146.94 as a popular frequency in other cities would only find silence on the PDX .94 machine. 146.94 is the "National Repeater" frequency if you look in the guide. It is not a calling freq. A calling frequency is where people need to keep it short due to changing band conditions, long range propagation effects, and differences in station equipment affecting weak signal sensitivity.
Ham radio is for experimentation first. Let's not adopt methods that promote cliquishness.

--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV

4273. IPS Daily Report - 20 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 23:12:43 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun20.231243.12000@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 264735
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 20/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 20 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 23 JUNE

No IPS Disturbance Warning is current

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 076/014

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
21 June 22 June 23 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 073/009

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 19 June
Learmonth 13 3332 3233
Fredericksburg 15 20
Planetary 12 24

Observed Kp for 19 June: 2246 5333

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
21 Jun 18 Quiet to unsettled.
22 Jun 15 Quiet to unsettled.
23 Jun 10 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

20 Jun normal normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
21 Jun normal normal normal
22 Jun normal normal normal
23 Jun normal normal normal
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values.

Observed T index for 20 June: 38

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
21 Jun 35 Near predicted monthly values.
22 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.
23 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

4274. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-20 23:14:00 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2u57ro$731@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 264924

In article <1994Jun20.171318.15876@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>In article <2u44fg$l6s@sol.sun.csd.unb.ca>
>a4q4@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca (D.J.Trynor EE) writes:
>>It seems that there are so many transmission lines impedances (i.e 50, 75,
>>300 ohms).
>>Is there a technical reason for this or was it merely a development of
>>different standards?
>
>At least for coax, there are technical reasons. 75 ohm *air line* (actually
>76.708 ohms) has the lowest loss of any impedance coax. If we replace
>the air with polyethelene, we have 50 ohm cable (actually 51.02 ohms).
>That's because the ratio of conductor diameters for lowest loss is 3.59112:1
>in both cases, the dielectric making the difference in surge impedance.
>
>Gary

This must be for some preset inner conductor diameter. When I work
the loss of the coax (assuming perfect dielectric -- loss only due
to skin effect), I get:

alpha = R/2Zo

where R = (Rs/2pi)*(1/ro + 1/ri)
and Zo = (sqrt (mu/epsilon)/2pi)*(ln(ro/ri))

So, for a given inner conductor diameter, there will be a specific
impedance for minimum loss, but I don't see how that ratio holds
for all sizes. Is my math messed up? Oh, Rs is the skin effect sheet
resistance.

-ken

4275. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 00:24:48 UTC
From: samodena@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <2u5c0g$9u9@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 264926

In article <2u44fg$l6s@sol.sun.csd.unb.ca> a4q4@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca (D.J.Trynor EE) writes:
>It seems that there are so many transmission lines impedances (i.e 50, 75,
>300 ohms).
>Is there a technical reason for this or was it merely a development of
>different standards?
>
>Don Trynor VE9NZ

The following is *pure* conjecture.

The ideal dipole over perfect ground at perfect height would have an input impedance of 72 ohms. So design some 73 ohm coax for a "perfect match. ;^)

Then some clown, like myself, notices that many many *real* dipoles on HF have input impedances of 50-55 ohms...so make some 52 ohm coax for a match...and, BTW, make 50 ohms the *realistic* standard termination for xmtrs.

Then someone notices the need for coax to feed a perfect groundplane... 37 ohms (pop quiz: name the designation for that coax). However, in reality, one needs one-half of 50 ohms (not one-half of 73 ohms)... so make some 25 ohm coax (yes there is)...which turns out to be well suited to direct feeding the driven element of the typical HF 3-element Yagi.

There is further justification of 73 and 93 ohm coaxes (other than being roots of minimization equations)...how about acting as quarter wave matching stubs...after all, many antennas have input impedances quite far from "50" ohms...and input impedance gives no clue to antenna efficiency. ;^)

I understand the need for 450 ohm (or there abouts) twin lead... afterall, in the good old days, real hams had voltage fed antennas for their *all* frequency capabilities...and real end fed antennas are supposed to have feed point impedances of 2,000-5,000 ohms... huh, why not twin lead of 2000 ohms? Well that is called open wire line...but 450 ohm ladder line is *mechanically* stable, practical to manufacture, and close enough for government work.

Well, where did 300 ohm come from?...Early TV and nobody really understood what was going on, but 300 ohms made the input stage design easier and *cheaper* in the fledgling TV industry....that needed as much voltage multiplication as it could get for notoriously low gain, high noise, parasitically-oscillating front end triodes.

And then there is the 72 ohm twin lead...but no 50 ohm, because the extruding machine must have some slop room if you want a run of "good" wire.

Who sez that? I say that!

73/Steve Modena/AB4EL ab4el@cybernetics.net

4276. Re: * SpaceNews 13-Jun-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 00:37:42 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <Crq1qu.EAK@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 264927

Anybody know if AO-27 is still on it's weekend-only schedule? I haven't heard it recently, and I also heard some folks talking on AO-21 last night saying it was not available at all (weekends included).

Any idea on when it will be operating on the amateur bands again?

Greg KD6KGW

4277. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 00:45:39 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <Crq244.EF5@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 264728

.. you use "Destinated" in a sentence.

Greg. KD6GKW

p.s. I'm already sunk... My daughters have both tried the call sign trick
on their walkie-talkies.

4278. Tech. Question Pool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 01:05:21 UTC
From: 2575brooksr@vms.csd.mu.edu
Message-ID: <00980400.4F398320@vms.csd.mu.edu>
Source record: 264729

I'm looking for the most recent tech. question pool. If anyone
can provide an electronic copy, or point me to a source
for them in print, I'd be very appreciative. Also, does
the tech no code exam include the novice exam?

Thanks for the help,
2575brooksr@vms.csd.mu.edu

4279. Sign me up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 02:02:24 UTC
From: mike.conti@pcappbbs.com
Message-ID: <94062021330820@pcappbbs.com>
Source record: 264731

Hey Ron,
How are you doing? I now have an address that works! So you and your buddy Hugh can send me more mail.

Well, was the move back worth it? Are you still having fun? Is the new job still a challenge for you?

In a nut shell, same 'ol' same 'ol around here. I'm changing stations at the end of the month. Going to Palos Verdes Estates. Less Butthead people, less runs, more time to study. I am getting ready to upgrade this system. I was thinking about a 486 DX4 100mhgz, but I don't want to melt down! So I think that I will go with a 486 DX2 66. I already put another Hard Drive in. I kept the original and added a second. I got a hold of a used, for two weeks, Conner 240 meg. for $60.00. I could'nt pass it up. That is my windows drive. I am using that to slowly make the transition from DOS to Windows. The key word is "SLOWLY". I still do not like the windows enviroment. So much of the screen is wasted on the menu and toolbars. I know, everyone tells me the same thing. Get a bigger monitor. If all of tha junk wasn't there, I wouldn't need a bigger monitor! Well, enough of that.

John bought a Flat in downtown Denver. He moved in last week. He is now truely a Denver YUPPIE. He seems to like it. He is still getting settled in. This week he is on a business trip, again. That guy spends most of his time on the road. He says that work is going well. He seems to be enjoying the whole deal. That is good for John. I got a call from Derek Roysden the other day. I haven't returned his call yet. I am kind of scared too! I'm not sure what to expect. He is now in New Mexico. I wonder if they are ready for him? No, I'm sure that he is doing good. Derek is like a cat, he always lands on his feet. Mark and Lisa are doing good. They are both having fun with the new baby. Penny and Greg are good also. The both of them are about the same and enjoying Kris. He will be 1 year old in a couple of weeks. Man, how time flies. It just seems like yesterday that I was up at your place to see Nolan. Wow, I'm starting to feel old. Just for a second.

Anyway, that's it from here. I glad that this Internet thing is working. This will be alot of fun. I will look forward to hearing from you soon. You guys take care and have a good one.

Later,

MIKEY
MIKE.CONTI@PCAPPBBS.COM

4280. Tech. exam wanted in MKE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 02:34:00 UTC
From: bob.albert@ledge.com
Message-ID: <cf.7203.438@ledge.com>
Source record: 264738

Ryan, call AES (Amateur Electronic Supply) in Milwaukee. They should be able to give you information about upcoming tests.

73 DE K6DDX

4281. RAC NEWS BULLETIN 06-94 - 15 JUNE 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 02:41:31 UTC
From: Steve Cutway <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QueensU.CA>
Message-ID: <$rac_9406.15.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 264652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB RAC @ CANADA < VA3RAC $RAC_9406.15
RAC NEWS BULLETIN 06-94 INTERNET EDITION - 15 JUNE 1994
Issued at RAC Administrative Office
P.O. Box 356
Kingston, ON, K7L 4W2
Internet Editor: Cam Inglis <INGLISC@GTM-INC.COM>
Internet Transmission: Steve Cutway VE3GRS <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>

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INDUSTRY CANADA AMENDS SPECIAL PREFIX POLICY

Industry Canada has announced an amendment to their policy on special prefixes. This amendment makes clear which prefixes can be authorized in which call areas. Please refer to Industry Canada document RPC-2-8-01 for details of the policy. The distribution of prefixes is as follows:

Call Area Possible Special Prefixes

VE1 CF1 CG1 CH1 CI1 CJ1 VA1 VB1 VC1 VD1 VF1 VG1 VX1 XJ1 XK1 XL1 XM1
VE2/VA2 CF2 CG2 CH2 CI2 CJ2 VB2 VC2 VD2 VF2 VG2 VX2 XJ2 XK2 XL2 XM2
VE3/VA3 CF3 CG3 CH3 CI3 CJ3 VB3 VC3 VD3 VF3 VG3 VX3 XJ3 XK3 XL3 XM3
VE4 CF4 CG4 CH4 CI4 CJ4 VA4 VB4 VC4 VD4 VF4 VG4 VX4 XJ4 XK4 XL4 XM4
VE5 CF5 CG5 CH5 CI5 CJ5 VA5 VB5 VC5 VD5 VF5 VG5 VX5 XJ5 XK5 XL5 XM5
VE6 CF6 CG6 CH6 CI6 CJ6 VA6 VB6 VC6 VD6 VF6 VG6 VX6 XJ6 XK6 XL6 XM6
VE7/VA7 CF7 CG7 CH7 CI7 CJ7 VB7 VC7 VD7 VF7 VG7 VX7 XJ7 XK7 XL7 XM7
VE8 CF8 CG8 CH8 CI8 CJ8 VA8 VB8 VC8 VD8 VF8 VG8 VX8 XJ8 XK8 XL8 XM8
VE9 CF9 CG9 CH9 CI9 CJ9 VA9 VB9 VC9 VD9 VF9 VG9 XJ9 XK9 XL9 XM9
VO1 CZ1 CZ3 CZ5 CZ7 CZ9 VO3 VO5 VO7 VO9 XO1 XO3 XO5 XO7 XO9
VO2 CZ2 CZ4 CZ6 CZ8 CZ0 VO4 VO6 VO8 VO0 XO2 XO4 XO6 XO8 XO0

VY1 CK1 CK3 CK5 CK7 CK9 VY3 VY5 VY7 XN1 XN3 XN5 XN7 XN9
VY2 CK2 CK4 CK6 CK8 CK0 VY4 VY6 VY8 XN2 XN4 XN6 XN8 XN0

Stations with CY9 (St Paul Is), CY0 (Sable Is), VE0 (Shipboard) or VY9 (Industry Canada) callsigns are not eligible to use any special prefixes.

RAC SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETS

Members of the RAC Spectrum Management Committee from Toronto, Barrie and the Golden Horseshoe regions met in early May to discuss the issues of bandplanning. Those in attendance represented major user groups including FM repeater, weak signal, EME, packet, satellite and FM simplex. A subsequent meeting is scheduled for June. Other user groups including ATV are expected to join in. Similar meetings are planned for other areas of the country.

Amateurs will be kept advised and are asked to submit comments and ideas which will aid in the formation of a revised RAC Bandplan for the bands above 50 MHz. Dana Shtun VE3DSS is chair of the RAC Spectrum Management Committee.

RAC AND RED CROSS ENTER AGREEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING

A memorandum of understanding has been signed between Farrell Hopwood VE7RD, President of RAC and Brian Gilbertson, National Director Field Operations of the Red Cross Society. The agreement includes appendices, which define the two national organisations, and guidelines for cooperation. The Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) and the National Traffic System (NTS) and the relationship these two programs have in providing communications during times of need are explained.

Mr. Donald Shropshire, National Coordinator Emergency Services of the Red Cross, stated that he was delighted that this work, which had been going on for some time, was now complete. He stated that several times during the past five years the Red Cross has had to rely on Amateur Radio personnel for emergency communications.

The past deliberations of the late Jack Strangleman VE3GV, and more recently Larry Thivierge VE3GT, Ontario Section Manager, and Ken Oelke VE6AFO, RAC Field Services Manager, have brought about this agreement.

RAC ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING IN CALGARY JULY 30

Radio Amateurs of Canada's Board of Directors will be on hand with the National Executive to discuss the internal and external business of RAC at the 1st Annual Convention in Calgary. Directors will be available to answer questions concerning Amateur Radio activities in their regions.

The 1993 audited financial statements will be presented for discussion and acceptance by the members at the AGM and will be published in a future edition of TCA. After the AGM, members may request a copy of these statements by writing to RAC and including a stamped 9" x 12" envelope, with sufficient postage to mail 200 grams first class.

RAC HQ STATION IN IARU HF CHAMPIONSHIP

RAC is seeking Amateurs who would like to operate as the RAC HQ station in the IARU HF Championship. This contest, which takes place from 1200z Saturday, July 9 until 1200z Sunday, July 10, 1994 allows the HQ stations from each IARU member society to compete in a separate category. As well, HQ stations count as additional multipliers, distinct from their ITU Zone, and can be in great demand. The rules allow for up to six HQ stations from each member society.

If you would like to take part in this contest, either as a single operator, or if you would like to organize a group to operate as a multi-op, and you would like to be "RAC HQ for a day", contact RAC's HF Contest Manager, Dave Goodwin VE2ZP/VE9CB. You can do so by mail at 15 Oval, Aylmer Quebec, J9H 1T9, via packet at VE2ZP@VA3TCP.#EON.ON.CAN.NOAM or by E-mail at ve2zp@BBS.VA3TCP.AMPR.ORG as soon as possible. If selected, you can "borrow" one of RAC's official callsigns, with the RAC suffix. For a description of last year's event, see the cover story in October 1993 TCA.

RAC CANADA DAY CONTEST JULY 1

The next Canada Day contest is coming up soon, on Canada Day of course! The contest runs from 0000 to 2359 UTC on Friday, July 1. The CW and SSB sections of the 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10, 6 and 2 metre bands are considered separate bands, and you may work each station once per band. You receive 10 points for any station worked in Canada, 20 points for each QSO with a RAC official station, and two points for each station worked outside Canada. Multiply your QSO points by the total number of provinces and territories worked on each band and mode to calculate your final score.

Full rules appear in TCA, June 1994. The results of last year's contest appeared in TCA, November 1993. If you would like copies of the suggested entry, log and dupe sheets, send a SASE to RAC, P.O. Box 356, Kingston, Ont., K7L 4W2.

CW PILEUP TRAINER FOR CT CONTEST PROGRAM AVAILABLE

Computer software that emulates a CW pileup under contest or DXpedition-like conditions is currently available. The software was authored by Mas III H. Kozu JE3MAS and runs on an IBM or clone computer. The software is "freeware" and may be freely distributed.

If your PC is equipped with a "Sound Blaster" or equivalent card, you can enjoy a pileup as many as 16 deep simultaneously. The author has carefully combined his CW pileup simulator with the infamous CT Contest Logger (written by K1EA). As a result, the program is an ideal platform for learning to contest CW style, according to Andy Mitchell VA3CW.

Access the program through InterNet, try an FTP at:
qed.laser.ee.es.osaka-u.ac.jp
The file can be found as pub/radio/ped411i.zip

The file can also be downloaded by telephone from "The Other HEX-9 BBS" at (705) 835-5260. Leave a note for the Sysop to enable you to download, or drop a note to Len, VE3FJB. If all this fails, contact Andy via packet at VA3CW@VE3FJB.#CON.ON.CAN.NA, or write to him at 23 Baltimore Road, Barrie,

Ontario L4M 5M6.

CANADIAN AMATEUR RADIO HF BAND PLAN FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

The following band plan is being presented for discussion purposes only. It is not intended to be the final band plan, or to necessarily reflect the views of Canadian Amateurs. The main purpose for presenting it here is to get some feedback from Amateurs as to how they would like the band plan structured.

Adherence to the Canadian Amateur Radio Band Plan is voluntary. The following frequencies and modes are presented for discussion purposes. Input from concerned radio amateurs is welcomed in the formulation of a Canadian Band Plan. A final band plan will be determined prior to September, 1995. There will be a meeting for Region 2 of the International Amateur Radio Union in September of 1995 at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario. This will be the first meeting hosted in Canada. A Canadian position on HF frequencies will be presented at that time.

Comments can be directed to: Patrick G. Doherty VA3GD, RAC HF Frequency Coordinator, RR1-10035 John Street Road, Murillo, Ont., P0T 2G0. E-mail: pat.doherty@oln.com. Packet: VA3GD@VE3TKA.#NON.ON.CA

160 Metre Band - Maximum bandwidth 6 KHZ
1.800 to 1.840 MHZ - CW and Digital Modes
1.830 to 1.840 MHZ - DX Window
1.840 to 2.000 MHZ - CW, SSB, SSTV and other wide band modes

80 Metre Band - Maximum bandwidth 6 KHZ
3.500 to 3.580 MHZ - CW only
3.580 to 3.635 MHZ - Digital Modes
3.620 to 3.635 MHZ - Packet
3.635 to 3.725 MHZ - CW
3.725 to 4.000 MHZ - SSB and other wide band modes
3.790 to 3.800 MHZ - DX Window

40 Metre Band - Maximum bandwidth 6 KHZ
7.000 to 7.035 MHZ - CW only
7.035 to 7.050 MHZ - Digital Modes
7.040 to 7.050 MHZ - International packet
7.050 to 7.100 MHZ - SSB
7.100 to 7.120 MHZ - Packet within Region 2
7.120 to 7.300 MHZ - CW and SSB

30 Metre Band - Maximum bandwidth 1 KHZ
10.100 to 10.130 MHZ - CW only
10.130 to 10.150 MHZ - Digital Modes
10.140 to 10.150 MHZ - Packet

20 Metre Band - Maximum bandwidth 6 KHZ
14.000 to 14.070 MHZ - CW only
14.070 to 14.095 MHZ - Digital Mode
14.095 to 14.100 MHZ - Packet

14.100 MHZ - Beacons
14.100 to 14.112 MHZ - CW, SSB, packet shared
14.112 to 14.350 MHZ - CW and SSB
14.225 to 14.235 MHZ - SSTV

17 Metre Band - Maximum bandwidth 6 KHZ
18.068 to 18.100 MHZ - CW only
18.100 to 18.105 MHZ - Digital Modes
18.105 to 18.110 MHZ - Packet
18.110 to 18.168 MHZ - SSB and other wide band modes

15 Metre Band - maximum bandwidth 6 KHZ
21.000 to 21.070 MHZ - CW only
21.070 to 21.125 MHZ - Digital Modes
21.090 to 21.125 MHZ - Packet
21.125 to 21.450 MHZ - SSB and other wide band modes

12 Metre Band - Maximum bandwidth 6 KHZ
24.890 to 24.930 MHZ - CW only
24.920 to 24.925 MHZ - Digital Modes
24.925 to 24.930 MHZ - Packet
24.930 to 24.990 MHZ - SSB and other wide band modes

10 Metre Band - Maximum band width 20 KHZ
28.000 to 28.200 MHZ - CW only
28.070 to 28.120 MHZ - Digital Modes
28.120 to 28.190 MHZ - Packet
28.200 to 29.300 MHZ - SSB
29.300 to 29.510 MHZ - Satellite
29.510 to 29.700 MHZ - SSB, FM and repeaters

PIERRE ROGER VE2TQS APPOINTED QUEBEC DIRECTOR

The Board of Directors of Radio Amateurs of Canada is pleased to announce the appointment of Pierre Roger VE2TQS of Montreal as Directeur du Quebec effective June 6, 1994. Pierre Roger is Vice President of RAQI and a member of RAC's Amateur Delegation Working Group (ADWG), in liaison with Industry Canada. Pierre Roger will complete the remaining term of office for Jean-Guy Riverin VE2JGR who resigned because of increasing career demands with Bell Mobility.

RAC President Farrell Hopwood VE7RD stated, "We welcome Pierre Roger to the RAC Board of Directors. We deeply regret losing Jean-Guy Riverin VE2JGR who brought a high level of managerial talent to our organization. Jean-Guy's keen insight and understanding will be missed. We express our thanks to Jean-Guy and wish him every success."

The Director's position in each of the seven national regions will be open for nomination and election in the Fall of 1994.

EMCAB-2 ADVISORY BULLETIN OF CONCERN TO RAC

Industry Canada has killed TRC-86 but resurrected it under an advisory bulletin called EMCAB-2 which appeared in the Canada Gazette recently. It is now in effect, but is not a regulation nor mandatory, but states that with the Department's present Power of Determination under the Radiocommunication Act, the origin of harmful interference may be assessed by an Inspector by measurement of radiated field strength levels.

RAC has concerns that the main issue of manufacturing standards has not been addressed, nor has the operational procedure been developed for making the measurement. Reducing power to meet the levels specified will permit continued operation, but it does nothing to address the social inconvenience of the complainant since the manufacturer has no obligation for immunity of products, according to a RAC news release. Furthermore, RAC objects to associated equipment which contains tuners for broadcast reception (example VCRs), escaping any form of type approval.

"Essentially, the inequity of the principle of spectrum sharing has not been addressed either, and this concerns us greatly," says Ralph Cameron VE3BBM, speaking on behalf of RAC.

SPECIAL PREFIX AND SPECIAL EVENT STATION ASSIGNMENTS

VX3BB has been assigned to the Barrie Amateur Radio Club in recognition of the role community Amateurs played in the tornado which struck Barrie in May, 1985. The station plans to operate CQ WPX CW and Field Day. This year also marks the 10th anniversary of the BARC. Prior to 1984 the club was known as the Georgian College Amateur Radio Club.

CF3AFD has been assigned for the Quinte International Air Show (Armed Forces Day) held from June 24 to 26, 1994. The special prefix was requested by the Trenton Amateur Radio Club. The air show is held at the Canadian Forces Base in Trenton, Ontario.

CF3 for VE3, CG3 for VA3, has been assigned to commemorate the Finlandia week and the 55th Grand Finnish Festival from June 27 to July 3, 1994. The special prefixes were requested by the Lakehead Amateur Radio Club, Thunder Bay, Ontario.

CG7V has been assigned to base station VE7RCN during July and August, 1994, for the XV Commonwealth Games. For QSL send SASE to VE7RCN CG7V), Base Amateur Radio Services, Canadian Forces Base Esquimalt, FMO Victoria, B.C. V0S 1B0

VE3CNE Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, operating from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily August 19 to September 5, 1994. Every year, Amateur radio clubs around Toronto operate VE3CNE for one day each and also talk to visitors at their booth in the Better Living Centre about becoming a Ham. The station will monitor VE3TWR 145.410 MHz, to answer queries regarding approach roads, parking areas, special events, etc.

CJ3 for VE3, CH3 for VA3, CJ3IPM for the club station, has been assigned for the International Ploughing Match which will be held from September 18 to 25, 1994. The special prefixes were requested by the Renfrew County Amateur Group.

CI, nationally; CJ for VA; CK1 for VY1; CK2 for VY2; VO9 for VO1; VO0 for VO2; to commemorate the 1st National RAC Convention in Calgary from July 29 to 31, 1994. Prefix is also available for all Canadian Amateurs from June 6 to August 6, 1994 to recognize City of Calgary Centennial.

MANITOBA INCOMING QSL BUREAU PAYMENT POLICY

The VE4 Manitoba Incoming QSL Bureau uses METHOD C which requires self addressed envelopes and cash or cheque to cover mailing costs.

SUMMER 1994 EVENTS WE'VE HEARD ABOUT

June 17, 18, 19. Central Alberta Radio League 24th Annual Picnic, Burbank, Alberta.

June 18. Seaway Valley Amateur Radio Club Hamfest, Nativity Hall, 301 McConnell Avenue, Cornwall, Ontario. Information line (613) 936-0096.

June 18. Quinte Amateur Radio Club Hamfest and Computer Show, Dick Ellis Arena, Harder Drive, Belleville, Ontario.

July 2. Le Club de la Rive Sud Hamfest, a la Place Desaulniers, 1023 Boulevard Tachereau, Longueuil, Quebec. Information via packet VE2MRW @ VE2RKY

July 9. Burlington Amateur Radio Ontario Hamfest, Milton Fair Grounds. Information line, (905) 847-0090.

July 23. Charlottetown Amateur Radio Club, 8th Annual Fleamarket, United Church Hall, Cornwall, P.E. Island.

July 29 to 31. Radio Amateurs of Canada 1st Annual Convention, Calgary.

July 30. RAC 1st Annual General Meeting of Members, Calgary.

August 5, 6 and 7. Vernon B.C., Sky High Hamfest, Silver Star Mountain Resort, Vernon.

August 6 and 7. Mission, B.C., 1st Annual Amateur Radio and Emergency Preparedness Exposition, Mission Fairgrounds, 7th Avenue and Talbut Street. Information line, (604) 820-3788.

August 13. Brantford Amateur Radio Club Fleamarket, Woodman Park Community Centre, Brantford, Ontario. Information line, (519) 442-2595.

August 22. York Region Amateur Radio Club Day at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto. Volunteers will staff station VE3CNE.

August 26, 27 and 28. The Air Force Telecom Assc. will celebrate their 60th anniversary at Clinton, Ontario. Information line, (613) 549-3582.

August 27. South Pickering Amateur Radio Club Day at the CNE. Volunteers will staff station VE3CNE.

August 27. Lakehead Amateur Radio Club, Northwestern Ontario Hamfest and Fleamarket, Landmark Inn, 1010 Dawson Road, Thunder Bay, Ontario. Information line, (807) 622-2700.

September 10. Lindsay Amateur Radio Club Fleamarket, Lindsay Fairgrounds, Lindsay, Ontario.

September 17. Kingston Amateur Radio Club Fleamarket, St. Margaret's United Church. For information via packet VA3TLL@VE3CDY.

NEXT RAC INTERNET BULLETIN

The print version of this bulletin is sent on the 15th of the month to RAC affiliated clubs, all Section Managers, Bulletin Managers and Official Bulletin Stations throughout each RAC Section. The packet and Internet editions are transmitted as soon thereafter as possible. The next regular bulletin should be transmitted on or about September 15, 1994. Watch for it. And in the meantime, have a great summer! I'll see some of you in Calgary.

73 de VA3RAC Steve VE3GRS at the keyboard <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>

4282. QSL info for FK8GS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 02:43:46 UTC
From: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9406210243.AA17804@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 264730

I worked FK8GS on 19 Feb. 1994 on 40 CW during the ARRL DX contest.

No one on the "East Coast Megacluster" [KO0U] can dig up any QSL
information. Can you?

Please reply to me directly.

73 - Jim AD1C
reisert@mlo.dec.com

4283. Do US Fieldday stns seek QSOs wid EU?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 06:50:01 UTC
From: martin.zurn@cen.jrc.it
Message-ID: <9406210651.AA13623@dac.isei.jrc.it>
Source record: 264734

Hi field day fans,

Guess the CW field day is getting closer. During the EU field day
stations are desperately looking for DX stations for multipliers.

Is this the same during the US field day?
What should I know if I want to distribute points to FDers in the
U.S.? What is the exchange code? RST/NR?

73 de IK2RMZ
(please e-mail a copy of your reply to martin@dac.isei.jrc.it)

--
Martin Zurn (martin@dac.ise.jrc.it)

4284. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 09:43:10 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun21.094310.10465@arrl.org>
Source record: 264782

You know it's time to retire from the hobby when ...

you think it really matters if someone says 73's instead of 73.

--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

4285. Talk to the Senator (Goldwater)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 11:10:15 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.61.000B2C12@indirect.com>
Source record: 264758

This Sunday, June 26th, 1994, Barry Goldwater, K7UGA, will be the special guest on the Ham Radio & More show. The show airs at 6:00pm EST on the Talk America Network. It is available in 23 cities and also via satellite on spacenet 3, transponder 9, 6.8 audio. For a complete list of stations, look at past posts or call 1-602-241-1510.

Senator Goldwater will be taking listener calls throughout the show.

73,

Len, KB7LPW

4286. Where to buy equipment in the Far East ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 11:54:37 UTC
From: tomrune@mac_inge.itek.norut.no
Message-ID: <tomrune-210694135520@193.156.105.53>
Source record: 264736

Hi!
Thanks for reading this message.
I am going to the Far East in my summer holiday, and I want some info
about buying equipment such as HF tranceivers, Dual Banders, e.g.

I think I am going to Hong Kong or Singapore, so if you have any addresses,
or perhaps any prices, it would be very nice.

By the way....how is it to get a radio amateur licence in Hong Kong ??

vy 73 de Tom/LA1BJA/JW1BJA
tomrune@mac_inge.itek.norut.no

-Tom Rune Lauknes LA1BJA "Norway vs Mexico 1-0 !!"
-
-NORUT IT A.S
-
-e-mail:tomrune@mac_inge.itek.norut.no
- -
-

4287. Re: AR 'etiquette'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 12:46:54 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-210694084737@138.16.64.16>
Source record: 264737

In article <cb.19240.2099.0ND051EE@nitelog.com>, mario.campos@nitelog.com (Mario Campos) wrote:

> You got that right! My friends ask why I'm not on 2 meters as I used to be.
> I too shall refrain from making any comments other than that 2 meters is
> slowly becoming the cellular phone system of ham radio. I do not enjoy
> listening to phone patches, husbands or wives telling each other to pick up
> the kids at Grandmas, they'll be home in 5 minutes, etc., etc.! My way out
> is not to turn on the rig or go simplex to chat!

(WARNING - This may irritate some people but too bad.)

Or you could get together with some friends and setup a CLOSED repeater on 70cm.

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

4288. Re: Mass, RI and NH Field Day QTHs Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 13:14:02 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <2u6p2q$3b3@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264739

In article <2t5e59$8jk@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>,
w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU (Steven L. Finberg) writes:

The list appeared in the Boston Globe on 6/19/94 on the bacl page of
the Real Estate Section in the Hobbies area!

Thanks Steve.

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com (e-mail) or
p00489@psilink.com (binaries/files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82] Mac
[44.56.4.120] DOS Clone
(they're BOTH pc's!)

4289. Re: Ham Radio in WA State

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 13:27:27 UTC
From: mcleman@zso.dec.com
Message-ID: <mcleman.45.000D7517@zso.dec.com>
Source record: 264764

In article <rogjdCrr6uG.AFG@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Path: pa.dec.com!decwrl!ames!lll-winken.llnl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!dog.ee.lbl.gov!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!rogjd
>From: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington)
>Subject: Re: Ham Radio in WA State
>Message-ID: <rogjdCrr6uG.AFG@netcom.com>
>Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 261-4700 guest)
>X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL1]
>References: <2u42b3$pt2@gdls.com>
>Distribution: usa
>Date: Tue, 21 Jun 1994 15:25:25 GMT
>Lines: 31

>Bill Turini (turini@gdls.com) wrote:
>: I'm relocating to Washington (Enumclaw area) and I'd like to correspond
>: with someone in Washington about the state of ham radio there.

>: I noticed from a quick look in the repeater directory that there seems to
>: be a significantly greater number of 440 repeaters in the state than 2
>: meters. Is this the case?

>: Also, if someone knows of a ham radio club in the area I'd really
>: appreciate it.

>: The ham license plates has been covered here, thanks.

>: Anything else would be appreciated.

>I don't live in Washington State (though I'd like to! :)) but I did
>motor thru the state with my HT last year.

>Lots of 2 meter and 440 repeaters. Many are linked every which way to
>every which band, such that you may be in eastern Washington talking to
>someone in Seattle, on 2 meters, and find out that he is coming thru a 440
>or 1.2 gig gateway.

>A nice system, actually, and the people were quite friendly. Some of the
>local repeaters were a bit provincial, but that's true most places, I
>'spose.

>--
> rogjd@netcom.com
> Glendale, CA
> AB6WR

Your mostly talking about the Evergreen Intertie. It is a nice system that links Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana up together. It's only problem is it is not a long QSO system. 2 minutes MAX. Lots of breaks. All the new commers end up there, because most people are willing to talk to them, unlike some of the local no-interlinked machines.

I myself stay on 440 and 1.2 Ghz. 2 meters is kinda boring here.

Jeff
Redmond, Wa.
KD1IT /7

4290. Re: International Call Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 13:31:46 UTC
From: rrossi@VNET.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <199406211338.GAA14453@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264740

A while back someone posted the address of a world-wide-web
international call server. I seem to have misplaced. Can
someone e-mail it to me or post it here?

Thanks...73 de N1PBT/AE...ron
Ron Rossi

/===/
/ IBM Microelectronics Internet: rrossi@vnet.ibm.com /
/ H/P ASIC SRAM Design VNET: RROSSI at BTVLABVM /
/ Dept N93 Bldg 861-2 Voice: 802/769-7477 /
/ 1000 River Road RF: N1PBT/AE /
/ Essex Junction, VT 05452-4299 /
/ /
/ "I work for IBM, I don't represent its views!" /
/ /
/===/

4291. Mobile Antenna Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 13:34:10 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <2u6q8i$qoc@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 264670
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In the continuing quest to be somewhat equipped when my license finally comes and to continue my interest in ham radio before it wanes (I took the test 6 mos ago, and I'm still waiting--yes there is a reason for the delay--yes, I've upgraded to general and my code is nearly ready for the advanced/extra upgrade, and I've not even gotten my first tech-plus license), I'm trying to decide on a mobile antenna.

I'm not willing to punch a hole in the car. In fact, I'm still a college student and the title is in my *parents'* name, not mine.

1) What kind of mount should I use? Mag mount? will that damage the paint if I take it off (I will probably keep the antenna in the trunk when not at use--I don't want it stolen or damaged) and put it on repeatedly? Trunk mount? Mirror mount is out of the question--nothing to clamp it to. I have a Toyota Camry. For the mag/trunk mount, how does the cable feed in? It seems that if it goes through a door or trunk joint, the cable will be pinched, at least a little, and after a while, quite a bit.

2) What kind of connector is better? NMO or UHF? What is the difference (In performance, or strength, etc)?

3) What does spring/coil loading do in relation to performance? Broader bandwidth? Is there lowered performance vs. a whip b/c of inductive losses or anything like that?

4) Is there any experience with ANLI Antenna Corp? They have have Model AT-2B Antenna "200W 1'10" Spring loaded 3/5.5 dBd. NMO (140-155/390-490 MHz)" that is relatively (to comet, diamond, etc) low price--$40, no mount. No gain reference was stated.

5) What is the opinion on Diamond's and Comet's and Larson's dualband antennas (I have an Icom W21AT 440/2m ht)? What is the difference b/w Comet's FL/SB/B series antennas? Between Diamond's SG/NR antennas? (I don't know too much about Larson) Are the performance gains for the "higher-end" antennas of a company worth the price difference for those more "economical"--especially when they are rated in similar power ratings and gain.

6) Recommendations? I am currently thinking to get the ANLI AT-2B + magmount for indoor use on a filing cabinet/cookie sheet because of it's short height --and I'd also use it as a scanner antenna when doing long (12 hour) drives. I'd also get a "higher performance" Diamond or Comet antenna exclusively for use on the car, as they are generally >3 feet long, plus mount. This would have to be easily removable, as drunk college kids may want such a cute antenna as a new addition to dorm decor! Or even sober ones. . .

Thanks in advance for any help you can give--oh yeah, is Diamond's mounts worth the premium you pay for them?

Thanks again!

--jesse

4292. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 13:37:44 UTC
From: rthompsn@dgim.doc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Jun21.133744.18779@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 264741

D.J.Trynor EE (a4q4@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca) wrote:
: It seems that there are so many transmission lines impedances (i.e 50, 75,
: 300 ohms).
: Is there a technical reason for this or was it merely a development of
: different standards?

: Don Trynor VE9NZ

: --
: --
: | Donald J. Trynor EE | " I`ve got a strong urge to fly... |
: | University of New Brunswick | ...but I've got no where to fly to." |
: | A4Q4@JUPITER.SUN.CSD.UNB.CA | |
: --

Hi Donny.....

Iam surprised you don't ask how come resistors have different
values too......

And this is your second year of EE!!!! egads....

Oh, I get it.. It it as a joke...right.....

You know who... RT

4293. Sign me up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 13:54:51 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <772206891snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 264750

In article <94062021330820@pcappbbs.com> mike.conti@pcappbbs.com writes:

[snip]

> Anyway, that's it from here. I glad that this Internet thing is
> working. This will be alot of fun. I will look forward to hearing from
> you soon. You guys take care and have a good one.
>
> Later,
>
> MIKEY
> MIKE.CONTI@PCAPPBBS.COM
>

Yes, Mikey, I'm glad that it works too. Now perhaps you might wish to
find out *how* it works.

73 es GM from Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

Hate "Green Card Lottery"? Want to help curb ignorant crossposting on Usenet?
E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

4294. Last Sundays US>Europe 6MTR E-Skip Opening feedback

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 14:27:08 UTC
From: RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <RICHARD_BOLT-210694092827@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 264742

Here are two reports from both ends. Dick W1DGA

From W3ZZ, Gene in Gaithersburg, MD.:
Strickly by accident I ran into this opening yesterday - I worked about
10 stations including that PA3 and also 1 new country for me - OZ. The
opening for us was confined to PA, DL, OZ, SM. British Isles stations
were worked from other areas as was one S59 but not from our area.

By the way, I worked 3 W0s (EM29, EM38) I believe last Monday night the
13th on a 5 min 2 mtr Es opening. All other areas of W1, W2, W3 had
much more extensive openings that day.

From Holland:

In article <besten.772102476@faculty.chem.ruu.nl>, you wrote:

> Great News!!!
>
> Yesterday, 19th june 1994, we had a great (well great...) opening
> towards the States here in Europe and especially Northern Europe.
>
> The opening started at approx. 19.10 UTC in South Germany and at
> 19.55 Z it reached our (i.e. the centre of the Netherlands) lattitude.
>
> During the 25 min opening I worked 36 american stations from
> the 1,2,3,4,5,8 district and a few VE3's. The opening disappeared at 20.20 Z.
> At 21.45 a small opening reoccured and three stations were worked.
>
> Although a known phenomenon to active 50 MHz DX-ers, multi hop Es to the
> States at the lattitude of the Netherlands is relatively rare.
> Please if you work PA's, DL's or ON's only give your grid square.
> Especially during a pile-up we don't have the faintest idea where all kinds
> of exotic names origin from :-) Also the name of the cat of your neighbour
> is of less importance to us ;-)
>
> People in the southern part of Holland (*sigh*) were able to
> work CY9/WC9E and FP5EK (yes, the openings are that local that 15 km
> make a significant difference between booming 59 signals and hearing
> *nothing* at all. When you live in the central or northern part of
> the Netherlands the opening already disappeared before you get the skip :-(((
>
> Hope to work you on six too,
>
>
> Remco PA3FYM

4295. 6Mtr E-Skip:Europe to USA-Last Sunday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 14:29:17 UTC
From: RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <RICHARD_BOLT-210694093243@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 264743

Here are two reports from both ends. Dick W1DGA

From W3ZZ, Gene in Gaithersburg, MD.:
Strickly by accident I ran into this opening yesterday - I worked about
10 stations including that PA3 and also 1 new country for me - OZ. The
opening for us was confined to PA, DL, OZ, SM. British Isles stations
were worked from other areas as was one S59 but not from our area.

By the way, I worked 3 W0s (EM29, EM38) I believe last Monday night the
13th on a 5 min 2 mtr Es opening. All other areas of W1, W2, W3 had
much more extensive openings that day.

In article <besten.772102476@faculty.chem.ruu.nl>, you wrote:

> Great News!!!
>
> Yesterday, 19th june 1994, we had a great (well great...) opening
> towards the States here in Europe and especially Northern Europe.
>
> The opening started at approx. 19.10 UTC in South Germany and at
> 19.55 Z it reached our (i.e. the centre of the Netherlands) lattitude.
>
> During the 25 min opening I worked 36 american stations from
> the 1,2,3,4,5,8 district and a few VE3's. The opening disappeared at 20.20 Z.
> At 21.45 a small opening reoccured and three stations were worked.
>
> Although a known phenomenon to active 50 MHz DX-ers, multi hop Es to the
> States at the lattitude of the Netherlands is relatively rare.
> Please if you work PA's, DL's or ON's only give your grid square.
> Especially during a pile-up we don't have the faintest idea where all kinds
> of exotic names origin from :-) Also the name of the cat of your neighbour
> is of less importance to us ;-)
>
> People in the southern part of Holland (*sigh*) were able to
> work CY9/WC9E and FP5EK (yes, the openings are that local that 15 km
> make a significant difference between booming 59 signals and hearing
> *nothing* at all. When you live in the central or northern part of
> the Netherlands the opening already disappeared before you get the skip :-(((
>
> Hope to work you on six too,
>
>
> Remco PA3FYM

4296. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 14:32:24 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Crr4E0.JMJ@wang.com>
Source record: 264744

cmoore@ilx018.intel.com (Cecil A. Moore -FT-~) writes:

>Dave, my 1957 ARRL Handbook lists the meaning of 73 as "Best Regards"...
>and also lists 26.93-27.23 MHz as a ham band. :-)

Hi Cecil,

Does it have something for 73 and for 73's, or just 73? And what does
it say about packet radio? How about no-code tech? Anything about
Extra class? 902-928 MHz? Repeaters? Solid state KW amps? Icom?
Yaesu? OOTC?

:)

73,
Dave, KZ1O

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

4297. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 14:38:46 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun21.143846.19536@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 264756

In article <2u57ro$731@agate.berkeley.edu> kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (Ken A. Nishimura) writes:
>In article <1994Jun20.171318.15876@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>>In article <2u44fg$l6s@sol.sun.csd.unb.ca>
>>a4q4@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca (D.J.Trynor EE) writes:
>>>It seems that there are so many transmission lines impedances (i.e 50, 75,
>>>300 ohms).
>>>Is there a technical reason for this or was it merely a development of
>>>different standards?
>>
>>At least for coax, there are technical reasons. 75 ohm *air line* (actually
>>76.708 ohms) has the lowest loss of any impedance coax. If we replace
>>the air with polyethelene, we have 50 ohm cable (actually 51.02 ohms).
>>That's because the ratio of conductor diameters for lowest loss is 3.59112:1
>>in both cases, the dielectric making the difference in surge impedance.
>>
>>Gary
>
>This must be for some preset inner conductor diameter. When I work
>the loss of the coax (assuming perfect dielectric -- loss only due
>to skin effect), I get:
>
>alpha = R/2Zo
>
>where R = (Rs/2pi)*(1/ro + 1/ri)
>and Zo = (sqrt (mu/epsilon)/2pi)*(ln(ro/ri))
>
>So, for a given inner conductor diameter, there will be a specific
>impedance for minimum loss, but I don't see how that ratio holds
>for all sizes. Is my math messed up? Oh, Rs is the skin effect sheet
>resistance.

The following calcs are shamelessly cribbed from a post by Tom Bruhns made back in February.

Zo=60*ln(D/d) / (e^.5)

where
Zo is characteristic impedance of coaxial line
D is inner diameter of outer conductor
d is outer diameter of inner conductor
e is dielectric constant of insulation

A100 = 4.34 * Rt / Zo + 2.78*f*Fp*(e^.5)

where
A100 is dB attenuation for 100 feet of line
Rt is total effective resistance at operating freq
f is operating frequency
Fp is power factor of dielectric at frequency f
(and the second term is generally negligible at HF,
leaving 4.34*Rt/Zo, for practical insulations.
Dissipation in the insulation favors lower impedance
since the loss goes down with voltage)

Rt = .1 * f^.5 * (1/d + 1/D)

You can reduce this: let D/d = x, then

A100*D/(7.233E-3*(e*f)^.5) = (x + 1) / ln(x)

For a constant D, e and f, you want to minimize the right side for
minimum attenuation. That leads to the D/d mentioned above.
Substitute e=1 into the Zo formula for air; e=2.26 for polyethelene,
and e=2.10 for teflon.

So for cables of any given outside diameter, the ratio of 3.59112:1
outer to inner holds for the lowest A100. That gives a roughly 75
ohm impedance for air dielectric and a roughly 50 ohm impedance for
poly and teflon.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4298. Re: International Call Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 14:47:23 UTC
From: sehrlich@dogbert.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <2u6uhr$pn2@dogbert.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 264746

In article <199406211338.GAA14453@ucsd.edu>,
Ron D. Rossi <rrossi@VNET.IBM.COM> wrote:
>A while back someone posted the address of a world-wide-web
>international call server. I seem to have misplaced. Can
>someone e-mail it to me or post it here?
>
>Thanks...73 de N1PBT/AE...ron
>Ron Rossi
>
>/===/
>/ IBM Microelectronics Internet: rrossi@vnet.ibm.com /
>/ H/P ASIC SRAM Design VNET: RROSSI at BTVLABVM /
>/ Dept N93 Bldg 861-2 Voice: 802/769-7477 /
>/ 1000 River Road RF: N1PBT/AE /
>/ Essex Junction, VT 05452-4299 /
>/ /
>/ "I work for IBM, I don't represent its views!" /
>/ /
>/===/

You can access the UK Web callsign server via the Boston Amateur Radio
Club's home page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

If there are any other international callsign servers, please let me know.

73,
Scott

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ma [Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

4299. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 14:51:40 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <Crr5A5.3CE@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 264748

Ken A. Nishimura (kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU) wrote:
: In article <1994Jun20.171318.15876@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
: Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
: >
: >At least for coax, there are technical reasons. 75 ohm *air line* (actually
: >76.708 ohms) has the lowest loss of any impedance coax. If we replace
: >the air with polyethelene, we have 50 ohm cable (actually 51.02 ohms).
: >That's because the ratio of conductor diameters for lowest loss is 3.59112:1
: >in both cases, the dielectric making the difference in surge impedance.
: >
: >Gary

: This must be for some preset inner conductor diameter. When I work
: the loss of the coax (assuming perfect dielectric -- loss only due
: to skin effect), I get:

: alpha = R/2Zo

: where R = (Rs/2pi)*(1/ro + 1/ri)
: and Zo = (sqrt (mu/epsilon)/2pi)*(ln(ro/ri))

: So, for a given inner conductor diameter, there will be a specific
: impedance for minimum loss, but I don't see how that ratio holds
: for all sizes. Is my math messed up? Oh, Rs is the skin effect sheet
: resistance.

Actually, it's for a given _outer_ conductor diameter, where the inner and outer conductors have the same resistivity. For instance, for aluminum-jacketed line with a copper inner conductor, the lowest loss for a given OD is a bit higher than if both conductors are copper (or both are aluminum). 75 ohm foam aluminum-jacketed CATV line is just about optimum impedance for that dielectric. There was a good article a couple years ago in "RF Design" about coax loss that went into this sort of thing.

If the dielectric loss is ignored, for a given _inner_ conductor diameter, it is clear that the lowest loss will be for an infinite outer conductor diameter--that also assumes something about modes, of course. Reason: the higher the impedance, the more power transmitted for a given current, and all the loss is because of current in the conductors. (See also "surface wave transmission line" which is a single-conductor line with very low loss.)

In coax, making the outer conductor large is expensive--both from the standpoint of outer conductor cost and insulation cost. However, in open wire line, wider spacing is fairly cheap. Up to the point where

radiation or dielectric loss starts to become significant, the higher the impedance line you make with a given pair of conductors, the lower the loss. This is true _even_if_the_load_is_lower_impedance_than_the_line_. That is, making the line higher impedance will give lower loss even though the SWR on the line increases. This is easy to see if you realize that the max current is at the load, and making the line impedance higher decreases the current everywhere else, for a given load current (again assuming the load impedance is lower than the line impedance). (It's also true that if the load is higher impedance than the line, increasing the line impedance helps, but the explanation has to be modified.)

Cheers,
Tom -- K7ITM

4300. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 14:51:53 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Crr5AJ.Kn4@wang.com>
Source record: 264745

dbatten@sun1.sun1.iusb.indiana.edu (Romulus) writes:

>Dave Bushong (dbushong@wang.com) wrote:

>: If everyone started saying "3's and 8's to ya, good buddy" I wouldn't
>: get used to that either.

>Well Dave,

>Yours is the precise, uncompromising, out of date attitude that generates
>hostility among amateurs. I personally resent being targeted as a child and
>generally resent that type of dinosaur attitude.

You're partially right. I am precise. But the rest of that is crap,
specifically "uncompromising" and "out of date" and "dinosaur". In
eleven and one-half years, when you are my age (39), you'll see how
funny that statement sounds.

>Language and lingo/jargon are particular to groups, not to the society as a
>whole. If a particular group wishes to recognize a particular form of
>address, then so be it.

That is inherently true. When someone says "gaa gaa goo goo mama" I
tend to associate them with children. When someone says "3's and 8's
to ya', good buddy", I tend to associate them with CBers. No moral
judgements there, just the benefit of the experience of my jurassic 39
years on this planet.

>This reminds me of the juice commercials where the town elders are crying
>about "moral outrage" and "abominations". Well, we are going to have our
>apple-orange juice mix, regardless of your objections.

Sorry, I don't watch TV often enough to have the commercials
memorized. I prefer being a participant on the ham bands, instead of
an arm-chair spectator of network TV.

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

4301. Old QSTs available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 14:59:04 UTC
From: aezkent@uicvmc.aiss.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <16FDC8C73.AEZKENT@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 264747

Although I am not a ham I have for years been dragging some old QST's around with me. These are mostly from the 30's into the 50's and mostly complete although no longer pristine. Anyway I would like to get rid of them, preferably to someone who can pick them up in the Champaign-Urbana IL area.

So the first person (if anyone wants them) who can arrange to pick them up can have them. If you email me and I don't respond someone else got them.

4302. Amateur service numbers decline in March '94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 15:07:43 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199406211504.IAA29605@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264749

According to the ARRL Letter for June 15, the FCC deleted 3744 station licenses while adding in 3010 or a difference of 734 against the amateur service.

Anyone got the numbers for January and February?

73,

bill wb9ivr
wen@dllws.cca.cr.rockwell.com
wen@thor.cca.rockwell.com

4303. Re: IMMEDIATE LICENSING? Bad implementation. Good idea.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 15:21:41 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCrr6o6.A13@netcom.com>
Source record: 264751

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: Both of you seem to be working under the assumption that *every* VE
: team would have to use electronic filing. That's not necessarily the
: case. Obviously, those VE teams who have the capability would be more
: popular among impatient applicants than those who didn't, but that's
: the free market at work.

: >On the other hand, I don't see any reason the VECs could not file
: >electronically - for what it's worth.

: It's worth about 2 weeks for the ARRL VEC. All the VE documents have
: to be keypunched into the ARRL computer for verification, then the
: *paper* is forwarded to the FCC where it's keypunched *again*. Any
: time keypunching can be reduced, delays will be reduced. Having the
: VECs submit on disk should drop the delay at the FCC to a couple of
: days, and moving the keypunching out to the VEs should cut the 2 week
: delay at the VEC to a couple of days. Add a week for the US Mail,
: and an application should the processed, and the license mailed and
: received in 2 weeks tops. That's a reasonable turnaround time.

: Gary
: --

I agree that electronic application filing is a super idea, whose time
has come. As Gary points out, it should actually **lower** the necessary
manpower required by the FCC to process licenses. Clearly this is a
priority to them, with their budget constraints. And it should greatly
speed up applications: everyone wins.

And as Gary observes, not every VE would necessarily have to have the
capability. In fact, perhaps the VEC could do the actual electronic
communication with the FCC. While each VE session may not have to have a
computer, perhaps it isn't to much to expect that each VEC would have the
resources to round up a computer and a phone.

Just a thought......

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

4304. Re: Ham Radio in WA State

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 15:25:25 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCrr6uG.AFG@netcom.com>
Source record: 264753

Bill Turini (turini@gdls.com) wrote:
: I'm relocating to Washington (Enumclaw area) and I'd like to correspond
: with someone in Washington about the state of ham radio there.

: I noticed from a quick look in the repeater directory that there seems to
: be a significantly greater number of 440 repeaters in the state than 2
: meters. Is this the case?

: Also, if someone knows of a ham radio club in the area I'd really
: appreciate it.

: The ham license plates has been covered here, thanks.

: Anything else would be appreciated.

I don't live in Washington State (though I'd like to! :)) but I did
motor thru the state with my HT last year.

Lots of 2 meter and 440 repeaters. Many are linked every which way to
every which band, such that you may be in eastern Washington talking to
someone in Seattle, on 2 meters, and find out that he is coming thru a 440
or 1.2 gig gateway.

A nice system, actually, and the people were quite friendly. Some of the
local repeaters were a bit provincial, but that's true most places, I
'spose.

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

4305. SUBSCRIBE TO INFO-HAMS MAILING LIST AND NEWSGROUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 15:30:21 UTC
From: brumback@REV.RE.uokhsc.EDU
Message-ID: <94062110302130@rev.uokhsc.edu>
Source record: 264649

I wish to subscribe to info-hams newsgroup
Thank you

4306. Re: Where to buy equipment in Far East ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 15:53:16 UTC
From: mack@ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <Crr84s.H2B@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 264754

In article <tomrune-210694133816@193.156.105.53> tomrune@mac_inge.itek.norut.no (Tom Rune Lauknes) writes:
>Hi!
>Thanks for reading this message.
>I am going to the Far East in my summer holiday, and I want some info
>about buying equipment such as HF tranceivers, Dual Banders, e.g.
>
>I think I am going to Hong Kong or Singapore, so if you have any addresses,
>or perhaps any prices, it would be very nice.
>
Well a few questions. Does your country have draconian import duties
on ham gear and are you using your trip to get aroudn them? Do you
know if you'll get those duties anyhow when you return? (you used to
in Australia, and possibly still do).
Are you shopping there because the prices will be cheaper?
The US has few import duties and I found that I bought some nice
stuff in Japan once, to arrive in the US later to find that the prices
were cheaper here.
Are you shopping there to get some piece of equipment not available
at home? If so make sure you have all the manuals and know what you're
going to do when the thing needs servicing at home and the box is
not supported by the manufacturer.
I was in Hong Kong in '68 and I couldn't find a piece of ham
gear there to save my life. I think Hong Kong is more oriented to
higher volume stuff for rich people, like jewelry I spose.

Joe Mack NA3T
mack@ncifcrf.gov
(Nat Inst Health, Bethesda, MD, USA)

4307. C200 controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 16:24:19 UTC
From: colink@CSOS.ORST.EDU
Message-ID: <2u747j$3mk@jadzia.CSOS.ORST.EDU>
Source record: 264789

I would like to know if any of you "Packet Hackers" have any info. on a Contronics C200 Micro Earth Station.
It was manufactured by Contronics. The division that made it is no longer in operation. It was bought out by GTE Spacenet. They will not give me any info on it. Depending on who you talk to you will get conflicting stories. Some say the info is proprietary some say it is not. The only info they have sent me is for a 40 foot earth listing station. The one I have is a scaled down model. ie:2.5 meter.
I hope to use this for packet radio someday. I am in the process of aquiring my "Ham" license now. Can anyone tell me how to use this "dish" and controller for listening purposes.
The "dish" came from a Farmers insurance agent that went out of business. I acquired it at an auction.
I can be reached at colink@kira.csos.orst.edu Thanks...Colin.

4308. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 16:27:10 UTC
From: nsyslaw@straylight.acs.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <2u74cu$jfp@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 264755

R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu wrote:
: In article <2tpou0$epj@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
: ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
:
: >
: >
: >This has really happened to me:
: >
: >You're sitting outside somewhere, and you notice you've been hearing
: >"O O O O O O," just a constant string of the letter "O," and
: >for quite some time. Not consciously - it just popped into your
: >head - and you start to listen to the surroundings...
: >
: >And there's a bird singing "OOOH OOOH OOOH," over and over and over...
: >
: >--
: >73, _________ _________ The
: > \ / Long Original
: >Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
: > WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!
:
: My printer identifies itself when I power up my computer system, as
: di dah dah dit. Phil Emerson ---- AA8JO.

Actually, when printing out my budget spreadsheet, I can't help but notice the:

di di di dit dah dah dah
di di di dit dah dah dah
di di di dit dah dah dah

etc.

coming from the printer. Any coincidence? (It *was* a Christmas present)

--
Lou Williams (nsyslaw@acs.ncsu.edu) | aka: KE4ARM
Unix Systems Programmer | Phone: (919) 515-2794
NCSU Administrative Computing Services | FAX: (919) 515-3787

URL: http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/~nsyslaw

4309. ** WAITING PERIOD FOR LICENSE ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 16:57:01 UTC
From: Chris.Farrar%prothink@csrnet-bbs.com
Message-ID: <CC57A91B@csrnet-bbs.com>
Source record: 264544

In a message jmhertz@puce.inria.fr said:
> In Germany you usually get your license the day you have passed your exam,
> but it must be said that there aren't so many hams than in the USA, and
> the examinators are from the governmental office for telecommunications.
> On the other hand, in France you'll have to wait several weeks, too.
In Canada, 3 days after writing the exam, I had what my call sign was, 5 business days after writing I had my temporary licence (with permanent call sign), and 15 business days after writing I had my proper station licence.
Chris
--- GEcho 1.02+
* Origin: RA 2.01 PTG BBS Reply-To: user%PROTHINK@csrnet-bbs.com (11:100/116)

4310. ARLB052 W1AW FD sked

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 17:00:07 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb052.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 264813
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB052
ARLB052 W1AW FD sked

ZCZC AG17
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 52 ARLB052
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT June 20, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB052
ARLB052 W1AW FD sked

From 2000z June 25 to 0300z June 26, W1AW will not transmit code
practice due to Field Day operations. CW, RTTY and SSB bulletin
schedules are not affected. Regular code practice transmissions
will resume with the 2000z session on June 26.
NNNN
/EX
```

4311. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 18:30:56 UTC
From: nsyslaw@straylight.acs.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <2u7bl0$jfp@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 264759

Bob Dillon (bdillon@ADMIN.aurora.edu) wrote:

: After enjoying the privileges of marriage, you tell the XYL, "Gee, hon,
: that was almost as much fun as working a new country."

Actually that's the time to take up more interest in the hobby.
When you're not busy looking for a new XYL (or just housing),
that is ... ;-)

--
Lou Williams (nsyslaw@acs.ncsu.edu) | aka: KE4ARM
Unix Systems Programmer | Phone: (919) 515-2794
NCSU Administrative Computing Services | FAX: (919) 515-3787

URL: http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/~nsyslaw

4312. Amateur radio related Windows wallpaper?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 18:39:54 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Jun21.183954.24865@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 264762

Does anyone have any computer art/photographs of amateur radio related
scenes?

GIF or BMP files of a nice antenna layout at sunset comes to mind.
You know, something that would make for good Windows wallpaper. 73.

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | Vote Libertarian!
{ }/ |
\ / N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio | Call 1-800-682-1776
|__*| N9SQB @ WA9POV.#MKE.WI.USA.NA | for more information.

4313. Re: Railroad track as an antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 18:42:06 UTC
From: nsyslaw@straylight.acs.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <2u7c9u$jfp@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 264760

Nick Stefanisko (stefanis@ptp.hp.com) wrote:
: STORM JAMES (s9898198@sandcastle.cosc.brocku.ca) wrote:
: : I have heard a legend that a college radio station (either at MIT, Tufts,
: : or Swarthmore) welded antenna to railroad tracks, and peeved the FCC by
: : broadcasting nationwide. Is this true? If anyone knows, please email me
: : (or post here) If you do know, could you please direct me to some
: : documentation regarding this legend if you can.
: :

: Humm, I wonder what he resistance of the transcontinental railroad is.

When I first saw this subject, my first thought was HO scale model
railroad track.

Now I'm wondering what the impedance of Nickel Silver, HO gauge track
is... Looks awfully close to ladder line. (about 1.25 inch seperation
between conductors, now what about that nickel-silver stuff...?)

Methinks I see a new J-Pole experiment in the future...

--
Lou Williams (nsyslaw@acs.ncsu.edu) | aka: KE4ARM
Unix Systems Programmer | Phone: (919) 515-2794
NCSU Administrative Computing Services | FAX: (919) 515-3787

URL: http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/~nsyslaw

4314. Re: Sign me up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 18:49:34 UTC
From: n1gak@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1gakCrrGAM.9rF@netcom.com>
Source record: 264761

In article <94062021330820@pcappbbs.com>,
Mike Conti <mike.conti@pcappbbs.com> wrote:
>
>Hey Ron,
> How are you doing? I now have an address that works! So you and
>your buddy Hugh can send me more mail.
>
.
.
.
>
> Anyway, that's it from here. I glad that this Internet thing is
>working. This will be alot of fun. I will look forward to hearing from
>you soon. You guys take care and have a good one.
>
>Later,
>
>MIKEY
>MIKE.CONTI@PCAPPBBS.COM

Boy - it's a good thing Mike didn't confide to Ron that he was having an affiar, or was in debt to the IRS. You never know WHO's gonna read something the way this Internet thing works.

4315. Re: Ford Explorer and TS-50 Noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 19:56:55 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun21.155655.85@drager.com>
Source record: 264772

In article <1994Jun16.141032.30750@arrl.org>, ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV)) writes:
> Craig S. Young (craigs@lobby.ti.com) wrote:
>
> : I recently acquired a Kenwood TS-50 for mobile HF and installed it in my
> : 1992 Ford Explorer. With the key in the Accessory position (all electronics
> : fired up but engine not running), the noise on HF is S9 or better across
> : all bands, but most accute on 17 and 20m. Anyone out there in netland
> : solved this problem already???
>
> This is almost certainly due to a well-known Ford problem -- electrical
> noise from the fuel pump. Ford has identified this problem and written up

I think the fuel pump only has power applied to it when the key is in the ON
position, not ACC. I would suspect some under-dash electronics instead.
Joe
--
Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager Co. Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN@WB3JOE.#EPA.PA.USA
Opinions are mine only, and do not reflect those of my employer.

4316. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 20:13:00 UTC
From: CASR04@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CASR04-210694151300@145.1.80.81>
Source record: 264785

In article <1994Jun20.171318.15876@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> In article <2u44fg$l6s@sol.sun.csd.unb.ca> a4q4@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca (D.J.Trynor EE) writes:
> >It seems that there are so many transmission lines impedances (i.e 50, 75,
> >300 ohms).
> >Is there a technical reason for this or was it merely a development of
> >different standards?
>
> At least for coax, there are technical reasons. 75 ohm *air line* (actually
> 76.708 ohms) has the lowest loss of any impedance coax. If we replace
> the air with polyethelene, we have 50 ohm cable (actually 51.02 ohms).
> That's because the ratio of conductor diameters for lowest loss is 3.59112:1
> in both cases, the dielectric making the difference in surge impedance.
>
> Gary
>
>
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

--
Don/Gary,
In their August, 1969 edition of "What's New From Bird", a news letter from Bird Electronic Corp., there is a "refresher" essay on transmission line parameters. They describe the three parameters of interest for any given outer conductor diameter of coax, the minimum attenuation, the maximum breakdown voltage, and the maximum power carrying capacity. The impedance's that result for air line to optimize each are about 77 (close enough to your 76.708 Gary, when you consider that those were the days of the slide rule), 60, and 30 ohms, respectively.

However, buried in the article is a very interesting comment. "According to Consultant C. L. Rouault, who was present, an RMA committee in the 40's recommended to the U.S. Navy that an impedance of approximately 50 ohms be selected the standard as a compromise between transmission parameters, as well as commercially available copper water-tubing sizes."

Allen Davidson Motorola Inc. CASR04@email.mot.com

4317. FORUM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 21:00:00 UTC
From: MINOR.LARRY@biloxi.va.GOV
Message-ID: <2668116@BILOXI.VA.GOV>
Source record: 264768

NEEDED: I AM IN DESPERATE NEED OF A REPLACEMENT "SQUIRREL CAGE" TYPE
COOLING FAN FOR A DRAKE L4B AMPLIFIER, WHICH IS NOT AVAILABLE FROM DRAKE.
IT MEASURES 2 AND 11/16 INCH IN DIAMETER AND 1 AND 1/4 INCH IN THICKNESS
WITH A SHAFT OPENING OF 1/4 INCH WITH A CLOCKWISE ROTATION. THE ONE I
HAVE WAS MANUFACTURED BY "THE TORRINGTON MFG CO" WITH THE MARKINGS OF "GA
216-108-1". THE ADDRESS AND/OR PHONE NUMBER OF "THE TORRINGTON MFG CO"
WOULD BE HELPFUL. ANY KNOWLEDGE OF A REPLACEMENT FOR THIS FAN WOULD BE
GREATLY APPRECIATED.
E-MAIL- MINOR,LARRY@BILOXI,MS
LARRY MINOR- WB4DYF-119-P
VAOPC, PENSACOLA, FL
(C) 904-479-6647
(FTS) 946-6647

4318. Collecting Radio Operator Plates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 21:03:03 UTC
From: redoutey@bga.com
Message-ID: <2u7ki7$2r4@vern.bga.com>
Source record: 264765
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.collecting

I am starting a collection of Ham Radio License Plates. I would like to collect all 50 states and as many countries as possible. Old calls are fine. My funds are limited but would be willing to pay postage.

If you have a License Plate sitting around please feel free to add it to my new collection.

Bob Redoutey - KF5KF
2225 Jasmine Path
Round Rock, TX 78664-7148

Thanks for all the help.

Bob - KF5KF
redoutey@bga.com

--
Bob Redoutey - Austin, TX
Amateur Radio KF5KF
redoutey@bga.com

4319. Re: "Renewal" reusable alkaline batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 21:12:33 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun21.171233.9272@hayes>
Source record: 264792

In article <2tppfe$rvn@search01.news.aol.com>, dgoodman@aol.com (DGoodman) writes:
>
> getting very good life out of the cells. What I like best about them
> is that they don't have nicad-like memories to worry about.

Modern nicads don't have "memory." You can't induce a memory without hundreds
of equal-length cycles, anyway.

Nicad memory is largely a thing of myth. I've seen more nicad abuse in
persuit of avoiding "memory" than anything.

> If I'm
> unsure about how much charge is left in a set before heading out, I
> simply pop in a fully charged set (they don't drain unused, like
> nicads), put the questionable ones in the charger, and exit.

Nicads have a pretty long self-discharge rate. Lead acid cells, on the other
hand.... And I don't see why you couldn't pop a set of fully charged nicads
in like you do the renewals.

> In any case, I'm very pleased with the system, especially being free
> of nicad auto discharging and memory worries.

Your worries are largely unfounded.

For what it is worth, two of my friends have Newton 110s and use Renewal
batteries in them. Ordinary Nicads won't do, because the terminal voltage
isn't enough. The Newton battery back (with 5 nicad cells) is expensive, as
is the charger.

They seem to get reasonable life out of the Renewals.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! Internet: bcoleman@hayes.com
Principal Software Engineer ! AppleLink: D1958
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! CIS: 76067,2327
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA !
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

4320. Kenwood Tech Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 21:21:41 UTC
From: bdy5049@tntech.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun21.152141.922@atlas.tntech.edu>
Source record: 264763

Does anyone have the number for Kenwood Technical Support or know where I can find a service manual for a TS440S.

73
Bryan, KD4IIC

--

Bryan D. Young, KD4IIC AT&T Net: (615)372-4075
TTU Box 9312 Internet: bdy5049@tntech.edu
Cookeville, TN 38505 Packet: kd4iic@wa4uce.#midtn.tn.usa
Department of Electrical Engineering DWMCC Helpdesk Expert

4321. Field Day Sites in S.F. Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 21:34:15 UTC
From: cragun@calico.EBay.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2u7mcq$965@male.EBay.Sun.COM>
Source record: 264767

Could someone post Field Day Sites in the S.F. Bay Area?
I am especially interested in South Bay locations and activities.

Thanks!

4322. Tunnel Radio Help Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 22:04:59 UTC
From: whester@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2u7o6b$8lq@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 264771

I have a work project and I am looking for someone with some real world experience and/or advice in sending RF through underground tunnels.

The problem is to provide safety communications during a water conduit tunnel inspection trip - which only happens once every 10 years. The problem constraints are:

> need a temporary installation, easily installed and removed
> must provide two-way voice communications
> work reliably over a distance of 23 miles (37 km), through a damp, round, concrete lined tunnel, approx. 10 ft. (3.5 meters) in diameter
> the tunnel is mostly a straight line, with a single 30 degree horizontal bend, about 9 miles (14 km) from one end
> there is a source of 12 volt D.C. power on a motorized tunnel inspection vehicle

Experimentation has shown:

> using 100 watts of F.M. at 48.5 MHz, propagation is only about 150 feet (50 meters) with a loaded 1/4 wave whip mounted on the cart
> using 50 watts of F.M. at 450 MHz, propagation is up to 1500 feet (500 meters) with 4 element Yagi antennas on both ends
> in both of these field tests, the received power drops off suddenly at the stated distances

I guess that some form of "lossy" waveguide theory is needed to figure this all out properly...but I'm not into a graduate research program. I need a practical, proven, method now.

I am considering going to higher frequencies (microwave) or even trying some scheme using modulated laser light links.

Is there anyone out there who has actually done tunnel radio, or who knows of commercial mine or tunnel radio equipment that will work?

Note: installing "leaky coax" is not acceptable. It is too costly, time consuming, and it must be removed each time after the inspection is done.

Thanks for any help you can give.
Bill Hester
whester@nyx.cs.du.edu

--
Bill Hester, Ham Radio N0LAJ, Denver CO., USA - N0LAJ@W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM

Please route replies to: whester@nyx.cs.du.edu or uunet!nyx!whester
Public Access Unix @ University of Denver, Denver Colorado USA
(no official affiliation with the above university)

4323. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 22:18:41 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Crrpz6.3qy@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 264769

cmoore@ilx018.intel.com (Cecil A. Moore -FT-~) writes:

>Dave, my 1957 ARRL Handbook lists the meaning of 73 as "Best Regards"...
>and also lists 26.93-27.23 MHz as a ham band. :-)

Cec: I've got the 1950 edition - don't you just love those ads in the
back? Over 100 pages of boatanchor goodies: Hallicrafters, Allied,
National, Vibroplex, Johnson, Collins ...

.73, <-----my usual output power
Jeff NH6IL

4324. Re: Old QSTs available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 22:23:51 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Crrq7r.3vq@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 264770

In article <16FDC8C73.AEZKENT@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu> aezkent@uicvmc.aiss.uiuc.edu writes:
>Although I am not a ham I have for years been dragging some old QST's around
>with me. These are mostly from the 30's into the 50's and mostly complete
>although no longer pristine. Anyway I would like to get rid of them,
>preferably to someone who can pick them up in the Champaign-Urbana IL area.
>
>So the first person (if anyone wants them) who can arrange to pick them up
>can have them. If you email me and I don't respond someone else got them.
>

PLEASE PLEASE donate them to a library so that a large number of people
can enjoy reading them rather than to a collector who will store them
away out of sight. Your nearest college library will gladly accept them
- contact the science/technology reference person - they will know
the worth of those journals.

Jeff NH6IL

4325. Flagstaff hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 22:34:12 UTC
From: tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <2u7qtg$piv@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 264775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,intel.ham-radio,az.general

ARCA (Amateur Radio Council of Arizona) is hosting the Fort Tuthill
(Flagstaff), Arizona HAMFEST/FLEA-MARKET on July 22nd, 23rd, & 24th, 1994.

Fort Tuthill is located at the Flagstaff, Arizona airport exit #337,
3 miles south of I-40, on I-17.

Raffle tickets are $2.00 each, 3 for $5.00, or 60 for $100.00

PRIZES: Grand prize: Yaseu FT-840 HF radio
First prize: Dual-band transceiver
second prize: MFJ-249 antenna analyzer/freq counter
early prize: Astron RM35 power supply

FREE admission TAIL GATE $10.00 per space CAMPING $5.00 per night

Activities include: Ladies programs
ARRL fourm
Club booths
Ham of the year award
Repeaters owners meeting
T-hunt
VE exams
Junque sale on Sunday
"HUGH" swap market

TALK-IN freq: 147.080+
442.125+

4326. Simplex spaving on 2mtr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 22:35:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940622043027702@michaelr.com>
Source record: 264797

On 06-17-94 VINCENT wrote to ALL...

V > Does anyone know what is the official Simplex spacing is between two
V > pairs of
V > pairs of stations right next to each other on 2 meter? If there is
V > another sta

V > tion interfering with your simplex transmissions how far do they have
V > to be fro
V > m you officially? Just windering.....

Officially? The FCC is the official. Part 97 says nothing about spacing
on ANY amateur band.

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * Too much money? Get married or run a BBS!
.....

4327. Re: Ham Radio in WA State

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 22:39:20 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <2u7q79$ijn@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 264773

In article <mcleman.45.000D7517@zso.dec.com> mcleman@zso.dec.com (Jeff McLeman) writes:
>
>Your mostly talking about the Evergreen Intertie. It is a nice system that
>links Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana up together. It's only problem is it
>is not a long QSO system. 2 minutes MAX. Lots of breaks. All the new commers
>end up there, because most people are willing to talk to them, unlike some of
>the local no-interlinked machines.
>
>I myself stay on 440 and 1.2 Ghz. 2 meters is kinda boring here.
>
>Jeff
>Redmond, Wa.
>KD1IT /7
>
The Seattle area has lots of 222 Mhz repeaters and even some activity there.
So don't forget the 'forgotten band' I operate on 224.94 down here in the
Portland area. Jeff is right about 2 meters except simplex which I enjoy
on 146.52 and other freqs. 223.50 is active in the Northwest as well. I
even had a short chat with some bootleggers on 223.50 while flying air-mobile
up around Toledo, WA. You would think they would pick another freq besides
the 'National Simplex' channel for 222 Mhz. Course the packeteers have kinda
taken over the other 222 simplex voice freqs since they got booted outa
the basement of that band.
The Evergreen Intertie is kinda fun to listen to, no fun to talk on. They
have a Northwest-wide weather check about 8:00 every morning for instance.
Many mountain top repeaters are in the NorthWest with good coverage while the
ham population density is relatively low. Repeaters with excellent locations
and coverage go pretty much unused in Eastern WA and OR.

--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV

4328. Ham/Macintosh BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 23:05:28 UTC
From: peterd@cais2.cais.com
Message-ID: <2u7rno$inr@sun.cais.com>
Source record: 264790

Gallery's BBS moved to a new phone number at 202-298-6009.
We feature Macintosh shareware for ham radio and other general use
files for the Mac.The system is free and all callers are welcome.No
download/upload ratios or any other restrains.
Settings are standard modem ones and it supports calls up to 9600 bd
Thanks for reading this and hope to see a few more users logging in..
73's de Paulo,N3MGA
paulot@cais2.cais.com

4329. Relays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 23:09:39 UTC
From: tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <2u7sll$442@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 264774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,intel.ham-radio

Can anyone tell me where I might find (purchase cheaply) some 12-24 VDC
relays that I can use to switch in/out my 2m and 70cm antenna preamps?
I need to take the premaps out-of-line before transmitting. They need to
operate at 145 and 443 MHz with minimum signal lost and capable of handling
150 watts of RF output power. I perfer PC mount type so I can mount them inside
the preamp bud box. Coaxial relays (Dowell or TohTus) are big and require coax
connectors.

Thanks, Tom WB7ASR...

tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com

4330. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 23:12:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940622043027703@michaelr.com>
Source record: 264798

On 06-19-94 DGOODMAN wrote to ALL...

D > In article <1994Jun17.135403.4145@seastar.seastar.org>,
D > jjw@seastar.seastar.org (John Welch) writes:
D >
D > >It worked better than a wet noodle, but not by much.
D >
D > I don't share your experience with the IsoLoop. I've had mine up for
D > 2 years (8' above the top of the chimney of the house), and with it
D > have 230 countries confirmed, won awards in both ARRL DX and CQ WW DX
D > contests, and have all zones but 34 confirmed. It is also _much_
D > quieter than the sloper I have that is fed at the base of the
D > IsoLoop.
D >
D > Danny Goodman AE9F/6

Dummy loads are RREEAAALLLYYY quiet!

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * Keep hands off the secretary's reproducing equipment.
.....

4331. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 23:17:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940622043027704@michaelr.com>
Source record: 264799

On 06-17-94 CECIL A. MOORE -FT-~ wrote to ALL...

CA> Dave Bushong (dbushong@wang.com) wrote:
CA>
CA> : Since the term "73's" came from CB, as did
CA> : so many N#xxx callsign owners, I would expect that eventually they
CA> : would get tired of being made fun of by us grownups for saying
CA> stupid
CA> : things on the air. Dave, KZ1O
CA>
CA> Dave, my 1957 ARRL Handbook lists the meaning of 73 as "Best
CA> Regards"...
CA> and also lists 26.93-27.23 MHz as a ham band. :-)
CA>
CA> 73, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@delphi.com

Now go back to your book and look at how 73 is supposed to be used...on
CW!

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * Bad command or filename. Go stand in the corner.
...

4332. IPS Daily Report - 21 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-21 23:21:35 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun21.232135.6700@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 264811
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 21/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 21 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 24 JUNE

IPS Warning 17 will be issued later today for interval 24 June
to 04 July.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 074/011

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
22 June 23 June 24 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 072/008

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 20 June
Learmonth 10 3323 2222
Fredericksburg 12 14
Planetary 10 11

Observed Kp for 20 June: 3322 3333

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
22 Jun 12 Quiet to unsettled.
23 Jun 12 Quiet to unsettled.
24 Jun 20 Quiet to unsettled initially, then active to minor
storm levels expected.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Recurrent disturbance expected from 24 June onwards.
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
21 Jun normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
22 Jun normal normal normal
23 Jun normal normal normal
24 Jun normal normal normal-fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values.

Observed T index for 21 June: 41

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
22 Jun 35 Near predicted monthly values.
23 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.
24 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Strong sporadic E observed at times, obscurring the F layer
at 20 UT.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

4333. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 01:09:23 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2u8303$b3h@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 264776

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:
: National, Vibroplex, Johnson, Collins ... Jeff NH6IL

My favorite is "Learn code the easy way... The Instructograph Co." or
how about a Heathkit DX-20 for $3.60 down and $3.02 per month?... sigh...

73, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@delphi.com

4334. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 01:17:28 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2u83f8$b3h@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 264777

Tom Bruhns (tomb@lsid.hp.com) wrote:
: This is easy to see if you realize that the
: max current is at the load, ... Tom -- K7ITM

By Golly, Tom, I think you're on to something. If the maximum current is at the load and the load is resistive, then the load is soaking up more power than the generator is putting out... that's pretty efficient.

:-) (The devil made me do it) 73, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@delphi.com

4335. Yaesu FT416?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 02:10:23 UTC
From: hopken@interaccess
Message-ID: <2u86ig$ntj@mailhost.interaccess.com>
Source record: 264781

Can anyone tell me the difference between a Yaesu FT411 and a
Yaesu FT416? Thanks...

--
==========
Ken Hopkins WA9WCP | Internet - HOPKEN@interaccess.com
Disaster Team - | AMPRnet - 44.72.1.162
American Red Cross | AX.25 - WA9WCP@W9ZMR.IL.USA

4336. Re: FORUM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 02:30:34 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <2u87oa$qnn@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 264778

MINOR.LARRY@biloxi.va.GOV wrote:
: NEEDED: I AM IN DESPERATE NEED OF A REPLACEMENT "SQUIRREL CAGE" TYPE
: COOLING FAN FOR A DRAKE L4B AMPLIFIER, WHICH IS NOT AVAILABLE FROM DRAKE.
: IT MEASURES 2 AND 11/16 INCH IN DIAMETER AND 1 AND 1/4 INCH IN THICKNESS
: WITH A SHAFT OPENING OF 1/4 INCH WITH A CLOCKWISE ROTATION. THE ONE I
: HAVE WAS MANUFACTURED BY "THE TORRINGTON MFG CO" WITH THE MARKINGS OF "GA
: 216-108-1". THE ADDRESS AND/OR PHONE NUMBER OF "THE TORRINGTON MFG CO"
: WOULD BE HELPFUL. ANY KNOWLEDGE OF A REPLACEMENT FOR THIS FAN WOULD BE
: GREATLY APPRECIATED.

Visit or call W.W. Grainger or Grainger.. They stock a lot of cooling
fans and can probably find you a suitable substitute..

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

4337. Ham related clip art?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 02:42:47 UTC
From: paulot@cais2.cais.com
Message-ID: <2u88f7$kjh@sun.cais.com>
Source record: 264714

Anyone out there knows of a ftp or gopher sites that have a collection
of
radio related clipart?
e-mail replies can go to paulot@cais2.cais.com
thanks...

4338. Lead Acid Storage Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 02:51:29 UTC
From: "l.h. bol" <lbol@julian.uwo.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.3.88.9406212222.A8410-0100000@julian.uwo.ca>
Source record: 264779

I have aquired some sealed lead acid cells (plastic pack containing 6 cells rated for 5AH) and am trying to figure out the proper charge current for them. I don't want to over-charge them (or under charge)

From what I can recall, the charge rate (I) is relative to the AH rating of the cell(s) ??? Do you charge them with a voltage higher than the voltage of the cell(s) ? I seem to have to do this to get them to draw any current when I try to charge them.

Can anyone steer me to the proper proceedures or charger design theory.

Yes, I suppose I could buy a cheap automotive type charger but I've got all kinds of transformers and diodes etc. kicking around and would like to try and use them up.

Thanks in advance for any help you can offer.

lbol@julian.uwo.ca

4339. RE: Lead Acid Storage Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 03:14:24 UTC
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <2u99up$jr9@nic.umass.edu>
Source record: 264804

In Article <Pine.3.88.9406212222.A8410-0100000@julian.uwo.ca>
"l.h. bol" <lbol@julian.uwo.ca> writes:

>I have aquired some sealed lead acid cells (plastic pack containing 6
>cells rated for 5AH) and am trying to figure out the proper charge
>current for them. I don't want to over-charge them (or under charge)

There was an article in March 1994 QST on a charger for sealed lead-acid
batteries.

Key points:
1. charging voltage should not exceed 2.45 volts/cell, i.e., 14.7 volts for
a 12 volt battery pack.
2. max charge rate must not exceed 15% of the amp-hour capacity

I have seen slightly different specs on the maximum permissible current in
manufacturers' literature from different sources, but the maximum voltage
per cell will always be the same, since this is determined by the basic
chemistry of the system. I have specs from PowerSonic which specify:

Limit initial current to 20% of Ahr capacity. Charge until voltage under
charge reaches 2.45 volts/cell at 68F (20C). Hold at 2.45 volts per cell
until current drops to approximately 1% of Ahr capacity. At this point
the battery is fully charged. It can be maintained in a fully charged
condition by connecting to a constant voltage source of 2.25 to 2.30 volts
per cell.

Albert S. Woodhull
Hampshire College, Amherst, MA, USA
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

4340. KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 03:29:18 UTC
From: ronb@netcom.com
Message-ID: <ronbCrs4Cu.6Hn@netcom.com>
Source record: 264780

Would like to hear from anyone who is using the KAM Plus modem. I'm considering buying one and would appreciate a frank appraisal on the unit. Would also like to hear some comments on the companion software KAM Gold.

Thanks.

Ron Barrett
K6MZW

4341. Re: Lead Acid Storage Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 06:09:35 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun22.060935.285@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 264794

In article <Pine.3.88.9406212222.A8410-0100000@julian.uwo.ca> "l.h. bol"
<lbol@julian.uwo.ca> writes:
>I have aquired some sealed lead acid cells (plastic pack containing 6
>cells rated for 5AH) and am trying to figure out the proper charge
>current for them. I don't want to over-charge them (or under charge)
>
>From what I can recall, the charge rate (I) is relative to the AH rating
>of the cell(s) ??? Do you charge them with a voltage higher than the
>voltage of the cell(s) ? I seem to have to do this to get them to draw
>any current when I try to charge them.
>
>Can anyone steer me to the proper proceedures or charger design theory.
>
>Yes, I suppose I could buy a cheap automotive type charger but I've got
>all kinds of transformers and diodes etc. kicking around and would like
>to try and use them up.

Lead acid batteries are normally charged with a constant voltage
charger. For a nominal 12 volt battery, charger voltage should be
14.5 volts during charge, and 13.8 volts during sustain. Auto chargers
use a saturable core transformer to limit initial charging current,
cheap and effective. You'll have to install a current limiter when
using ordinary transformers. Current should be limited to 0.1 C
for gell cells, 0.33 C for wet cells, where C is the amp-hour rating.
An auto tail light bulb will do as a current limiter for your gell
cell. Just put it in series between the 14.5 volt source and the
battery. It's resistance is non-linear depending on current draw,
so it'll allow near full voltage at low current, and drop the
voltage as current draw increases, forming a self-regulating
system. Crude, but effective.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4342. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 06:15:07 UTC
From: nx7u@aol.com
Message-ID: <2u8ktb$jcv@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264783

<deleted>
Those sob's that taught me in college made me derive this stuff, and then I find out that it's done in Chipman, "Transmission Lines " (Schaum's outline series--if you have a vaguely technical bookstore nearby, especially in a college town, they will have it--and I guarantee you, it's one of the very best references on transmission lines you will ever own).
1. For maximum power handling capability, Z0=35 ohms (or so) is optimum. That's why that standard value exists.
2. For minimum attenuation per unit length, Z0=75 ohms (or so) is optimum. That's why that value exists.
3. The compromise between these two optimum values in nearly 50 ohms (geometric mean). Perhaps that's how that value came about...just my guess.

scott nx7u@aol.com

4343. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 06:20:31 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <772291231snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 264703

In article <2u5c0g$9u9@taco.cc.ncsu.edu> samodena@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu (S. A. Modena) writes:
>Well, where did 300 ohm come from?...Early TV and nobody really
>understood what was going on, but 300 ohms made the input stage
>design easier and *cheaper* in the fledgling TV industry....that
>needed as much voltage multiplication as it could get for notoriously
>low gain, high noise, parasitically-oscillating front end triodes.
>
300 ohms is the impedance of a folded dipole - the sort of thing used in
old FM tuners where you could make the dipole out of a piece of the
feeder with a bit of thought.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * Stop the World! I want to get off! *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * *
****

4344. Re: Railroad track as an antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 06:51:31 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CrsDpw.EGC@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 264793

Lou Williams (nsyslaw@straylight.acs.ncsu.edu) wrote:

: When I first saw this subject, my first thought was HO scale model
: railroad track.

: Now I'm wondering what the impedance of Nickel Silver, HO gauge track
: is... Looks awfully close to ladder line. (about 1.25 inch seperation
: between conductors, now what about that nickel-silver stuff...?)

: Methinks I see a new J-Pole experiment in the future...

OK, well, someone'll accuse me of having an over fertile imagination,
but can't you just see a beam made of folded dipoles where the folds
just happen to be remotely controlled, movable. A controlled 12v feed
to the elements and a RF bypass capacitor across the locoXXXXshorting
bars.

Turntables as RF switches ! or rotators.

Pity nickel alloys tend to be a bit resistive....

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4345. Old Handbook Ads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 07:03:49 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CrsEAE.D0q@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 264788

In article <2u8303$b3h@chnews.intel.com> cmoore@ilx018.intel.com (Cecil A. Moore -FT-~) writes:
>My favorite is "Learn code the easy way... The Instructograph Co." or
>how about a Heathkit DX-20 for $3.60 down and $3.02 per month?... sigh...

Or the ad for World Radio Labs:

WRL ``40'' Trotter - Capable of 25 watt input on phone and 40 watt in-
put on CW on all bands from 1500KC through 30 megacycles.
Wired: $79.50 Kit $69.95

Looks to be about 2ft x 2ft x 1ft - a mini-boatanchor

Or the Vibroplex `Champion' for $9.95

Jeff NH6IL

4346. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 07:22:52 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CrsF65.EuE@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 264795

300 Ohm is easy to justify... what's the feedpoint Z of a half-wave
FOLDED dipole ?

David GM4ZNX

4347. Re: Sign me up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 07:27:44 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CrsFE8.ExL@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 264796

Scott Statton (n1gak@netcom.com) wrote:

: Boy - it's a good thing Mike didn't confide to Ron that he was having
: an affiar, or was in debt to the IRS. You never know WHO's gonna read
: something the way this Internet thing works.

Is this a soap opera? when's the next episode ?

I rather think the internet's working a little better than someone at
first suspected !

Greetings, Mike, from Scotland !

David, GM4ZNX

4348. Re: Flagstaff hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 08:10:17 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.62.00082C20@indirect.com>
Source record: 264821
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,intel.ham-radio,az.general

In article <2u7qtg$piv@chnews.intel.com> tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com writes:
>Path: indirect.com!asuvax!chnews!news
>From: tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com
>Newsgroups:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,intel.ham-radio,az.general
>Subject: Flagstaff hamfest
>Date: Tue, 21 Jun 94 15:34:12 PDT
>Organization: Intel Corp., Chandler AZ.
>Lines: 29
>Distribution: world
>Message-ID: <2u7qtg$piv@chnews.intel.com>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: wb7asr.ch.intel.com
>Mime-Version: 1.0
>Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
>Xref: indirect.com rec.radio.swap:25043 rec.radio.amateur.misc:61837 az.general:682

>ARCA (Amateur Radio Council of Arizona) is hosting the Fort Tuthill

>(Flagstaff), Arizona HAMFEST/FLEA-MARKET on July 22nd, 23rd, & 24th, 1994.

>Fort Tuthill is located at the Flagstaff, Arizona airport exit #337,
>3 miles south of I-40, on I-17.

>Raffle tickets are $2.00 each, 3 for $5.00, or 60 for $100.00

>PRIZES: Grand prize: Yaseu FT-840 HF radio
> First prize: Dual-band transceiver
> second prize: MFJ-249 antenna analyzer/freq counter
> early prize: Astron RM35 power supply

>FREE admission TAIL GATE $10.00 per space CAMPING $5.00 per night

>Activities include: Ladies programs
> ARRL fourm
> Club booths
> Ham of the year award
> Repeaters owners meeting
> T-hunt
> VE exams
> Junque sale on Sunday
> "HUGH" swap market

>TALK-IN freq: 147.080+
> 442.125+

A GREAT hamfest with commercial exhibitors, and hams from many
different states! It's a biggie! Don't miss The Tuthill Hamfest.
73,
Len, KB7LPW

4349. "Looking for a few hams"!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 08:17:10 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.64.0008498B@indirect.com>
Source record: 264822

The Ham Radio & More Show, heard each Sunday at 6:00pm EST, is
looking for guests to be interviewed live on the show. Dates are open
starting in September. The show is currently heard on 23 stations in
the country and via 3 different satellites on the Talk America Network.
Guests should have a desire to discuss a particular ham radio
related topic of current interest that they are knowledgable on and
passionate about, or if they are involved in a particular aspect of
amateur radio, like radio control planes, repeater co-ordination, etc., and
what to publicize it, please e mail me.
73,
Len, KB7LPW

4350. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 08:25:39 UTC
From: as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Crsl2s.Iss@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 264791

In a previous article, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) says:

>Cec: I've got the 1950 edition - don't you just love those ads in the
>back? Over 100 pages of boatanchor goodies: Hallicrafters, Allied,
>National, Vibroplex, Johnson, Collins ...
>
Jeffrey....while this has thankfully strayed somewhat from the original thread on 73(s), I must say I have a much-valued 1943 Handbook (eight years prior to my birth) and I find the ads fascinating..they are works of art in themselves...National condensers and radios, a Hallicrafters receiver WITH A SCOPE!, McElroy tape pullers, huge Eimac tubes, Millen components, Sprague condensers, United transformers, Mallory components, the Hammarlund HQ-120-X and Super-Pro were hot receivers then, Shure, Astatic and Electrovoice mikes, Burgess batteries, B&W, RME, Centralabs, Ohmite, Raytheon..it goes on...

To me, it is a real slice of amateur radio history and I would not part with it for anything!
--
Robin Ludlow, VE3YE
Orleans, Ontario, Canada
as041@freenet.carleton.ca

4351. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 08:42:00 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19940622084202CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 264825

In article <2u9ji1$pi0@search01.news.aol.com>,
dgoodman@aol.com (DGoodman) writes:

>In article <940622043027703@michaelr.com>, ray.wade@michaelr.com (Ray
>Wade) writes:
>
>>Dummy loads are RREEAAALLLYYY quiet!
>
>But they won't let you work 230 countries with 100 watts.
>
>Danny Goodman AE9F/6

Or 242 (cfmd) with 150w. (Like you, Danny, I need SU for my Iso-WAZ)

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)
"A happy Isoloop user"

4352. Re: FCC licensing delay reason

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 11:17:19 UTC
From: joe@montebello.soest.hawaii.edu
Message-ID: <Crsq0w.J7n@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 264800

In article <2tsnkh$lv6@search01.news.aol.com> compedge1@aol.com (CompEdge1) writes:
>Does this mean that people entering as Novice Class operators will
>not experience the delay that no-code Techs have been experiencing?

I took my test March 6, passed the Tech and the 5WPM code, and
got my "Tech _Plus_" license in the mail June 16. (I'm WH6UR.) That seems
to have been a rather typical delay. I don't think you can jump the paperwork
queue that easily!

I'm getting a Standard C558A handie-talkie in the mail tomorrow
(I hope!). Anybody have advice for a new Standard C558A owner, let me know!

PS: If anyone needs a UNIX morse-code practice program, you can find
the one I wrote on sepftp.stanford.edu! (I tried to submit it to a standard
ham-site archive once, but they weren't interested in UNIX programs, only DOS.)
--
/\ /\ /\/\/\/\/\/\/\.-.-.-.-.......__________
/ \ / \ /Hawaii Institute of Geophysics, Honolulu\/\/\.-.-...._____
___/ \/ \/Joe Dellinger, Internet: joe@montebello.soest.hawaii.edu\/\.-.__
Soon to be relocating to the mid-continental tourist paradise of Tulsa, Oklahoma

4353. Need help with repairing Astron P.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 11:53:15 UTC
From: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun22.065315.27914@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 264721

I have a 20 amp Astron supply that was hit by lightning and it wiped out
the mov and a ceramic disk cap that was tied between the a. c. hot line
and ground. The disk vaporized, so I have no idea what size it should be.
I suspect it isn't critical, but I wonder if someone would be able to
give me a ballpark size to replace it with? I have a bunch of
surplus disks, so I've probably got one, but what is it? .001 ufd?
Bigger? Smaller?

Thanks,
Jim.

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

4354. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 11:54:01 UTC
From: sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9406221154.AA26543@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 264801

Who HASN'T said "73" instead of "good bye" on the landline?
--

Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-3131 fax
Department of Academic Computing (413) 253-3923 home
University of Massachusetts Medical School e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.ummed.edu
55 Lake Avenue North -.- -.. .---- .--. ..-.
Worcester, MA 01655

4355. Re: IMMEDIATE LICENSING? Bad implementation. Good idea.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 12:00:06 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <2u9946$gre@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 264802

In article <rogjdCrr6o6.A13@netcom.com>,
rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

|> And as Gary observes, not every VE would necessarily have to have the
|> capability. In fact, perhaps the VEC could do the actual electronic
|> communication with the FCC. While each VE session may not have to have a
|> computer, perhaps it isn't to much to expect that each VEC would have the
|> resources to round up a computer and a phone.

The two major VECs, W5YI and ARRL, both have computer systems. I'm sure all
the other minor VECs do too, I can't imagine a VEC without a PC of some
sort.

Electronic filing in this respect is an excellent idea, and clearly would
reduce wait times to acceptable values. With the "new computer system"
online, I can't imagine what is holding up some form of EDI standard.

MD
--
-- Brad Nanook, The Eskimo with a cause....
-- his mission...
-- To save the stupid fat penguins...

4356. June22nd-GANGBUSTER 2Mtr E-Skip Opening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 12:22:28 UTC
From: RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <RICHARD_BOLT-220694072228@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 264806

Va & MD to Texas, Louisiana, Arkansaw, Mississippi: Grids from VA
folloes:EM12,20,21,22,24,30,31,32,33,40,50,51,61. EL09,29
EDST approx. 7-10PM.

4357. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 12:30:23 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2u9asv$o2j@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 264805

... you actually USE the alarm-clock feature in your Handie-Talkie so
that you can, "Wake up to your favorite net or repeater."

73 =paul= wb8zjl

4358. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 12:35:41 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2u9b6t$olm@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 264807

Stephen Baker (sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU) wrote:
: Who HASN'T said "73" instead of "good bye" on the landline?

*** I HAVEN'T !!! *** But then, I'm not,

: Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
: Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-3131 fax

There... what does that do to your stats? :-)

73 =paul= wb8zjl

BUMPER STICKER: I Don't Brake For Stat Profs

4359. QRP clubs around the world?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 13:09:47 UTC
From: nyoung@desire.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun22.080947.23429@desire.wright.edu>
Source record: 264696

Perusing the little magazine _SPRAT_ published by the British QRP club, I noted that there is a QRP club in Spain. The question is: how many QRP clubs are there "out there," and to whom does one apply for membership.

Nils R. B. Young
WB8IJN

4360. Re: June22nd-GANGBUSTER 2Mtr E-Skip Opening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 13:13:04 UTC
From: RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <RICHARD_BOLT-220694081518@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 264809

In article <RICHARD_BOLT-220694072228@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>,
RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV (Lightning Bolt) wrote:

> Va & MD to Texas, Louisiana, Arkansaw, Mississippi: Grids from VA
> folloes:EM12,20,21,22,24,30,31,32,33,40,50,51,61. EL09,29
> EDST approx. 7-10PM.

Above was a Va report. W3ZZ in MD reports also EL39,EM60,44,&23. He said it
was Me to Nc on this side to the west. Dick

4361. Re: Tunnel Radio Help Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 13:14:44 UTC
From: kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2u9dg4$37g@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 264810

In article <2u7o6b$8lq@nyx10.cs.du.edu> whester@nyx10.cs.du.edu (William R. Hester) writes:
>
>I have a work project and I am looking for someone with some real world
>experience and/or advice in sending RF through underground tunnels.

Why RF? Try telegraph cable. They used to do that years ago. Killed
the Pony Express, unfortunately.

4362. RF danger?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 13:34:27 UTC
From: chuck.lampman@gstrf.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <chuck.lampman-220694083427@clampman.gatech.edu>
Source record: 264597

I'm a non-electronic type person with no interest in ham radio except as it may or may not affect me or my family when practiced by others. My new neighbor just put up a GIANT radio antenna that is, because of a slight difference in elevation, exactly on a level with my upstairs bedrooms, and right at 120 feet from where we sleep. I know from the lights in her house (and my FM radio, which is suddenly being blown off the air) that she does most of her transmitting between 10pm and 2am, while my family and I sleep in the antenna plane.

Is there any risk here?

I'd appreciate e-mail, as I don't read this group regularly [See line 1 :^)]

Chuck Lampman
Chuck.Lampman@gstrf.gatech.edu

4363. Re: Ford Explorer and TS-50 Noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 14:05:38 UTC
From: georgec@onramp.net
Message-ID: <2u99vt$6c5@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 264803

Regarding the TS-50 in the Explorer...It just dawned on me...in my Cougar I have noise and it was from the AM/FM radio in the car. Generates wideband hash. You've probably tried this, but...

-G

4364. Re: KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 14:08:04 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <6RRBoc4w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 264640

ronb@netcom.com (Ronald L. Barrett) writes:

> Would like to hear from anyone who is using the KAM Plus modem. I'm consider

I own a KAMPlus and the KAGold Software. First KAGOLD is not written by
Kantronics so I would not call it companion software, but written by a
third party.

I've been very please so far with the operation of both hardware and
software. I'll be glad to answer specific questions by email.

david wb7tpy

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

4365. PACC DUTCH LOGGER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 14:23:03 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <CrsyML.M0B@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 264701

Does anybody outhere (??? 8-}) nows if there is any logger for the
PACC Dutch contest , I like this contest and I'm plannig to do a software to
log the QSO in contest .
PSE IF YOU NOW SOMETHING pleas tell me ...
or via email or here on this newsgroup...
TNX a lot for reading...
best 73's and good DX
--
|---|
Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte	Aveiro University - PORTUGAL - EUROPE
Box 108 - 4801 Guimaraes - PT.	Electronics and Telecomunications Dept.
E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt |---|-------------------------------------
PACKET : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU	Ham:CT1ENQ - Univer.Club: CT6ARU
Aquele que tem ideias e' forte mas aquele que tem ideais e' invencivel.
Jose' Warosky

4366. Kenwood TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 14:26:21 UTC
From: facchi@locarno.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2u9hmd$ev9@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 264598

I am about to purchase a handheld dual band radio. After looking at
different models, I decided to get a Kenwood TH-78A. Does anyone out there
have any experience with this radio or with Kenwood products in general?

Thank you in advance.
--

Athos Facchi
Academic Information Systems
Columbia University

4367. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #690

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 14:35:18 UTC
From: Waltk@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9406221035.aa28804@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 264812

Ron Barrett, K6MZW writes:

>Would like to hear from anyone who is using the KAM Plus modem.
>I'm considering buying one and would appreciate a frank appraisal
>on the unit. Would also like to hear some comments on the companion
>software KAM Gold.

I just picked one up on Saturday. Nice new toy from my kids for
father's day. Had to order the Kantronics Host Master 2 software
to be able to do simultaneous VHF packet & HF modes.

My main interest is in working DX. Since I use DXBASE for logging
and enjoy the benefits of PacketCluster operation while I tune the
band, I lose this capability when running the KAM+ in ALLMODE.
So if I want to chase DX on RTTY I can't do both VHF packet and
HF RTTY (nor Amtor, G-TOR, ASCII, FEC, etc.)

The KAM+ has replaced a PacComm Tiny2 on VHF packet, and it appears
the KAM is MUCH more sensitive - less retries and it just simply
hears more & better. On RTTY I don't have anything to compare too,
but with all the summer static it seems to bw very sensitive, and
has very sharp audio filters. I don't think it employs DSP technology,
but it sure acts like it does. In RTTY mode, even when the signal drops
into the noise, the KAM keeps on printing.

I understand that there are other, competing, software packages out
there for the KAM+, like KAGOLD, but I have not had a chance to
review them. Afterall, I don't think any of the programs will address
my specific need, which is to be able to stay connected to the local
packet cluster, run HF RTTY from my logging program. (ALERT: to the
software writers!!!) Maybe someone will address this need in a logging
program.

Hope this helps & GL with whatever you decide on...
.....
73 de Walt Kornienko - K2WK Frankford Radio Club
Internet: waltk@pica.army.mil Snail: RR1 Box 919, Lafayette, NJ 07848
DX PacketCluster: K2WK > W2JT Packet: K2WK@NX2P.NJ.USA.NOAM
"Nobody loves me but my mother & she could be jivin' too..." -B.B King
_____

4368. Re: 6Mtr E-Skip:Europe to USA-Last Sunday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 14:51:53 UTC
From: besten@faculty.chem.ruu.nl
Message-ID: <besten.772296713@faculty.chem.ruu.nl>
Source record: 264819

If there's interest I will post the stations I worked during the opening.
As far as I can ascertain my best DX during that opening was W5EU
i.e. PA3FYM (JO22) wkd W5EU (EM12) (!!!)

This is approx. 8000 km. I worked EM12-square before during a F2-opening
a few years ago. The 'most favorite' locator was FN42 (New Hampshire??)
and I managed to work a few VE3's too in EN93.

Enjoy,

Remco (wkd DXCC #107, cfmd DXCC #88 *sigh*) PA3FYM, JO22OF

4369. Re: "Renewal" reusable alkaline batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 14:56:02 UTC
From: dgoodman@aol.com
Message-ID: <2u9je2$pgo@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264815

In article <1994Jun21.171233.9272@hayes>, bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:

>Nicad memory is largely a thing of myth.

I've lived with nicads of all kinds for years, and have found the myth to be reality.

>Nicads have a pretty long self-discharge rate. And I don't see why you
>couldn't pop a set of fully charged nicads in like you do the renewals.

It may be weeks after recharing that I need a set. I've seen nicads lose a substantial charge after this time. I'm confident that my Renewals after the same time will have retained much more of their full charge.

Danny Goodman

4370. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 14:58:09 UTC
From: dgoodman@aol.com
Message-ID: <2u9ji1$pi0@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264816

In article <940622043027703@michaelr.com>, ray.wade@michaelr.com (Ray Wade) writes:

>Dummy loads are RREEAAALLLYYY quiet!

But they won't let you work 230 countries with 100 watts.

Danny Goodman AE9F/6

4371. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 15:00:55 UTC
From: jmorris@aurora.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <2u9jn7$14h@aurora.apana.org.au>
Source record: 264817

David Stockton (dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com) wrote:
> 300 Ohm is easy to justify... what's the feedpoint Z of a half-wave
> FOLDED dipole ?

> David GM4ZNX

~292.5 ohms.

JM.
--

James Morris ..._ _._ .._____ __. ..._ ._
<jmorris@aurora.apana.org.au>

4372. Motorcycle Mobile - 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 15:03:47 UTC
From: doc@webrider.central.sun.com
Message-ID: <2u9jsj$68c@cronkite.Central.Sun.COM>
Source record: 264678

Greetings -

I was told that a fairly recent issue of 73 magazine tested different headsets for motorcycle helmet use. I would very much appreciate it if someone could let me know which issue, so I can try and track it down, or give me a quick summary of what they found and recommend. I'm presently trying to set up my motorcycle for mobile use and am preparing to buy the headset pieces for my helmet, and also starting to set up the wiring. A related question would be suggestions as to the circuitry that would allow a radar detector alarm to break into the earphones even while having a QSO.

Thanks much for any information,

Steve

--
-- Steve Bunis, Sun Microsystems ***DoD 0795*** 93-ST1100
-- Itasca, IL ***AMA 682049*** ***STOC 008***
-- ***HRCA HM125617** ***HSTA 5334***
-- *** N9VLP *** "This Space for Rent"
--

4373. Dumb question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 15:04:19 UTC
From: chuck.lampman@gstrf.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <chuck.lampman-220694100419@clampman.gatech.edu>
Source record: 264814

This may be a no-brainer to you guys, but I'm a non-electronic type person with little interest in ham radio except as it may or may not affect me or my family when practiced by others. My new neighbor just put up a GIANT radio antenna that is, because of a slight difference in the elevation of opur houses, exactly on a level with my upstairs bedrooms, and right at 120 feet from where we sleep. I know from the lights in her house (and my FM radio, which is suddenly being blown off the air) that she does most of her transmitting between 10pm and 2am, while my family and I sleep, right in the plane of the antenna.

Is there any risk here?

It also happens to be precisely between the only place I can put a TV satellite dish, and the SE sky. Have I just lost my access to the satellites,
or will I be able to "see through" the antenna.?

I'd appreciate e-mail, as I don't read this group regularly [See line 1 :^)].

Chuck Lampman
Chuck.Lampman@gstrf.gatech.edu

4374. ND freqs. wanted...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 15:09:09 UTC
From: jomurphy@plains.NoDak.edu
Message-ID: <Crt0r9.6rE@ns1.nodak.edu>
Source record: 264818

Hi all;
I am interested in compiling a list of all frequencies used in
North Dakota. Included would LF, HF, VHF, UHF, etc. Also if anyone can,
please include amatuer repeater frequencies used in state. This list
will eventually include not just the 'normal' PD/FD/SO etc frequncies,
but private businesses, amatuer freqs, and any other interesting things
that you may have heard.
Once I have completed all this compiling, I plan on posting it to
all news groups that applies for greatest dissemination and accesibility
to anyone who monitors anything.
If anyone has any frequencies thatg may be of interest to others
or is especially interesting, please email me your lists, or whatever.
If you are interested in getting this list as it is updated,
please send me your email address and I will be happy to send them to
you. NOTE: I wil not send via snail mail as this is expensive.
If you are located in the local Minot or Bismarck area, I have
already compiled a list of about 5 pages that you may be interested in.
Let me know.

Happy Monitoring !!!!!!!

John Murphy
email: murphy@warp6.cs.misu.nodak.edu

4375. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 15:11:35 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <Crt0vC.Kxr@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 264820

Cecil A. Moore -FT-~ (cmoore@ilx018.intel.com) wrote:
: Tom Bruhns (tomb@lsid.hp.com) wrote:
: : This is easy to see if you realize that the
: : max current is at the load, ... Tom -- K7ITM

: By Golly, Tom, I think you're on to something. If the maximum current is
: at the load and the load is resistive, then the load is soaking up
: more power than the generator is putting out... that's pretty efficient.

Flap, flap, flap, "Caw, caw!", munch, munch -- Oh, yummy, that tasted
good.

Oops. I really should have been talking about square roots of the
mean squared current, with that mean taken along the length of the
line...but I slipped a cog, thinking, "SWR decreases as you get
away from the load, and therefore the ratio of max to min current
decreases, and therefore (in a blind leap) the max current decreases.
Since power is lost in the line, the max current does increase toward
the generator, but I think if you look at it carefully, you will indeed
find that net loss decreases with increased line impedance, if you
keep the conductor resistance constant and don't get the line spaced so
wide that radiation enters in or insulation loss becomes a factor.
That's for a constant load resistance; it's even better if the load
can be made to always match the line.

Thanks for keeping me honest, Cecil! ;-)

Cheers, Tom -- K7ITM

4376. Re: "73's" - rec.radio.amateur.misc #59179

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 15:18:59 UTC
From: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun22.101859.122@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 264628

In article <CrK1Fn.658@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
|> dbatten@sun1.sun1.iusb.indiana.edu (Romulus) writes:
|>
(deleted)
|> No.
|>
|> If everyone started saying "3's and 8's to ya, good buddy" I wouldn't
|> get used to that either. Since the term "73's" came from CB, as did
|> so many N#xxx callsign owners, I would expect that eventually they
|> would get tired of being made fun of by us grownups for saying stupid
|> things on the air.
I gotta take exception. I was first licensed in 1958. Back then more hams
that I talked with used 73's than 73 on phone. It didn't come from CB, since
we had just lost 11 meters about the time I got my license. It wasn't until
pretty late in the CB craze that I heard them using 73 or 88 in fact....
|>
(deleted)
|>
|> Dave, KZ1O
|> --
|> Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

4377. Re: Immediate licensing? Bad implementation.. Good idea

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 15:31:16 UTC
From: guillory@blkbox.com
Message-ID: <2u9lg4$oln@blkbox.blkbox.COM>
Source record: 264824

Teacherjh (teacherjh@aol.com) wrote:

: I believe that if the VEC submits on paper, the FCC has to manually
: process that paper... if it is electronic, then there is less paper
: shuffling at the FCC. That would allow the FCC to go faster.

: Jose KD1SB

I agree that something definitly has to be done about the long
wait for licenses. ARRL VEC is now saying 16 weeks from the
time the FCC gets the paperwork. Egads! No wonder attracting
people to the hobby is no hard.

George Guillory
K?????? (Still waiting, 14 weeks)

4378. Re: Railroad track as an antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 15:43:56 UTC
From: jwl@sedist.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <1994Jun22.104357.458@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 264629

In article <309@doghouse.win.net>, jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:
|>
|> In article <1994Jun16.063429.26538@spartan.ac.BrockU.CA>, STORM JAMES
(s9898198@sandcastle.cosc.brocku.ca) writes:
|> >I have heard a legend that a college radio station (either at MIT, Tufts,
|> >or Swarthmore) welded antenna to railroad tracks, and peeved the FCC by
|> >broadcasting nationwide. Is this true? If anyone knows, please email me
|> >(or post here) If you do know, could you please direct me to some
|> >documentation regarding this legend if you can.
|> >
|>
|> Never heard of this one, but I do know of someone who ran a radial wire
|> from his vertical antenna to the RR tracks behind his house, and
|> bragged he had the entire East Coast as his radial system. <g>
|>

Back in the 60's I talked with a ham in Kansas that had hooked up to an old telegraph line that was running through his property and used it for a long wire. He claimed that he followed it for 7 miles before he found a break in the line. Oh, yes he had a pretty good signal.

73,
Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

4379. Dummy load as antenna? Yup!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 15:44:44 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2u9m9c$4mn@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 264823

Ever wonder just how much RF a dummy load radiates?

I was trying out a Yaesu FT-707/FC-707 setup with a dummy load for my parents-in-law, seeing what the alignment was like, and seeing what kind of power I could put out. Of course, I was transmitting into the FC-707's built-in dummy load.

I went tuning around, and here's somebody at S9 + 20! On the dummy load! So I waited for him to finish with his QSO, and xmitted into the dummy load at about 25 watts, and not surprisingly, he answered, and we had a nice qso.

Turns out has was N3CAU, a ham living about 800 feet from my house. Even when he throttled down to 25 watts, he was still a strong S9. We exchanged cards by hand a couple of days later.

We've vowed to try it again at 1 watt or so, and this time I want to try it into the Heathkit Cantenna...

Scott NF3I

--
73, _____ _____ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles _____| Dipoles! Antenna!

4380. Waiting for License? Wait some more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 15:53:43 UTC
From: guillory@blkbox.com
Message-ID: <2u9mq7$oln@blkbox.blkbox.COM>
Source record: 264826

For those of you who are lurking in the group and waiting for your license, I have bad news.

I just talked to the ARRL VEC and they said that the current wait is 16 weeks from the time that the FCC gets the paperwork from ARRL.

The VEC manager reports that there are 16,000 license actions pending at the FCC. As reported previously there ar 1 or 2 people processing the applications once a week.

Perhaps I should have titled this message

"DEATH OF A NEW HAM"

(I guess I will just be a lookie Lou on Field day.)

George Guillory
guillory@blkboc.com
K????? (Still waiting, 14 weeks)

4381. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 16:04:03 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2u9ndj$blp@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 264679

Ray Wade (ray.wade@michaelr.com) wrote:
: Now go back to your book and look at how 73 is supposed to be used...on
: CW! K5JCM

Which reminds me of how you just misused CW. "73" _cannot_ be sent over a Continuous Wave, i.e. unchanging frequency, phase, and amplitude. But everybody knows what you mean when you say CW even if you are misusing it... same with 73.

73, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@delphi.com

4382. US & British Virgin Is. frequencies??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 16:28:22 UTC
From: bmm1@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2u9or6$7ag@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 264683

[Article crossposted from rec.radio.scanner]
[Author was Bruce M. Marshall]
[Posted on 22 Jun 1994 12:23:15 -0400]

Does anyone have any frequencies of interest for the Virgin Islands? I will be staying on St. John. Also does anyone know any 2M or 70CM repeater frequencies and where they are? I have been going to USVI & BVI for many years but have never taken any radio equipment before.

Thanks,

Bruce N4USH

--
Bruce M. Marshall bmm1@freenet.fsu.edu voice 615 481 0990 fax 615 481 8039
--
Bruce M. Marshall bmm1@freenet.fsu.edu voice 615 481 0990 fax 615 481 8039

4383. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 16:32:38 UTC
From: lwjames@csn.org
Message-ID: <Crt4ME.9EK@csn.org>
Source record: 264680

Has anyone had any experience with the MFJ Super Hi-Q Loop? How does it compare with the AEA Isoloop?

4384. Connections for Kenwood AT-50 Antenna Tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 16:40:44 UTC
From: gb@dixie.cs.unc.edu
Message-ID: <GB.94Jun22164044@dixie.cs.unc.edu>
Source record: 264702

Can someone tell me the function of the 2 control signals on the
Kenwood AT-50 automatic antenna tuner? I see 5 lines labeled:

TS
TT
GND (ground)
AGND (analog ground)
14S (13.8V supply)

I want to know the function and appropriate levels for TS and TT. I'm
trying to interface my own antenna tuner to my new TS-50 radio.

Thanks
gb wa4fut

4385. Re: Honk it out.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 16:49:43 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2u9q37$gda@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264681

Sure, add to the noise pollution and violate the law (misuse of an emergency warning device). But it's ok, you're encouraging the spread of ham radio.

Feh.
- Brian

4386. Re: Old QSTs available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 16:51:59 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.772303919@aries>
Source record: 264682

jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>In article <16FDC8C73.AEZKENT@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu> aezkent@uicvmc.aiss.uiuc.edu writes:
>>Although I am not a ham I have for years been dragging some old QST's around
>>with me. These are mostly from the 30's into the 50's and mostly complete
>>although no longer pristine. Anyway I would like to get rid of them,
>>preferably to someone who can pick them up in the Champaign-Urbana IL area.
>>
>>So the first person (if anyone wants them) who can arrange to pick them up
>>can have them. If you email me and I don't respond someone else got them.
>>

>PLEASE PLEASE donate them to a library so that a large number of people
>can enjoy reading them rather than to a collector who will store them
>away out of sight. Your nearest college library will gladly accept them
>- contact the science/technology reference person - they will know
>the worth of those journals.

>Jeff NH6IL

I got 'em, and I intend to read them and share them with friends who appreciate
the value. I am not a collector of any thing except for the time it takes to
enjoy something, learn from it, and pass it on. There weren't as many years as
first thought, but I am greatful for what there was (abt 60 or 70 issues).
What is neat is that there are a couple of 1929, 1930, etc. issues. The first
one I picked up, flipped open to an article on building a xmitter, I read
"The transformers in this project are not difficult to build.....", and
then went on to give a lesson on how to build a transformer, giving design
equations, and instructions on how to build the laminations, etc. Kind of an
eye opener. I guess I'll finish that 100amp supply that I need to wind 17
turns of #12 four times on the xformer....that already has a primary. Poor
baby that I am having to make my own secondary winding....
Anyway relax Jeff, but thanks for your concern and attitude on this. I agree.

Chuck Hawley.....KE9UW.....Urbana, Illinois
hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

4387. Kenwood Tech Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 16:57:28 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9405227723.AA772300693@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 264827

Bryan D. Young [bdy5049@tntech.edu] asks:

Does anyone have the number for Kenwood Technical Support or know
where I can find a service manual for a TS440S.(?) (He ment to put
a question mark here, really!)

Kenwood America's phone number is: 310-639-9000, hours are M-F 9:00-4:00
pacific time. This is in Long Beach, California, and this is where the
technicians are located. I don't know how much tech support they provide
over the phone however. They also run a BBS at 310-761-8284.

Parts and manuals are sold through a distributor, Pacific Coast Parts:
800-262-1312.

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
----
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

4388. Re: simnplex on two meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 16:57:34 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2u9qhu$a8f@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 264684

I'm always amazed when I call CQ on 2-m simplex and get an answer. Last weekend I spent a lot of time operating mobile. Every time I called CQ on simplex, I got an answer. A whole new way to operate on 2 meters.

Jack, K9CUN

4389. Re: Nicad Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 17:00:38 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2u9qnm$a9q@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 264686

> The battery case gets you though!. The case for my FT-415 costs
> $20. The off-the-shelf Nicads do come out ahead but not by quite
> as much.

But, you don't throw away the case when the batteries get tired. Just charge the batts and use the same case over and over and over and...

73 de Jack, K9CUN

4390. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 17:03:11 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2u9qsf$aa2@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 264687

> At least for coax, there are technical reasons. 75 ohm *air line*
> (actually 76.708 ohms) has the lowest loss of any impedance coax.

But, doesn't some 50-Ohm line have lower loss athat some 75-Ohm line?

Jack

4391. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 17:05:41 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2u9r15$aa6@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 264688

> Well, where did 300 ohm come from?

It's approximately the input impedance of as folded dipole.

4 x 72 = 288

73 de Jack, K9CUN

4392. Re: Transmission Line Zin, hell! How about transistors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 17:08:39 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2u9r6n$aaa@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 264689

If you think there are many different transmission line impedances, ponder this:

Why are there so many transistor types??

73 de Jack, K9CUN

4393. Re: FCC - Technician Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 17:43:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@nitelog.com
Message-ID: <cb.19336.2099.0ND0521E@nitelog.com>
Source record: 264634

MAH>>>>I was talking to the local ARRL VEC coordinator yesterday evening on 2M.
MAH>>>>He informed me that the FCC is rewriting the software which prints
MAH>>>>technician licenses to indicate whether or not the technician has
MAH>>>>passed the code test or not.

MAH>Seems to be working quite well! FINALLY received my ticket which I have
MAH>been waiting for since February 28, and it says TECH PLUS in the Operator
MAH>Privileges box.

The new 610 now classifies six classes of licenses - Novice, Technician,
TECHNICIAN PLUS, General, Advanced, Extra.

As A VE, I received a copy of the new 610 that was to be used as of last
March 1. The new class will now be printed on the license for those that
have code credit!

* QMPro 1.52 * mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCA.CAL.USA.NOAM

4394. SUMMARY: YKITTGUHRW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 17:56:59 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2u9u1b$bbp@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 264685

YOU KNOW IT'S TIME TO GIVE UP HAM RADIO WHEN

You're talking on the phone with a ham buddy, and you end the conversation and hang up the phone with a 'KD1HZ clear'.

You end a face-to-face conversation with "dit dit".

You spend 2 hours trying to crack a pile up on 20 meters to work a KJ2 station who is portable on Manhatten Island.

When you say things like "QSO" and "73" in casual, face-to-face conversations.

You're having a Saturday breakfast and you say "call please" so that you can interrupt a conversation to ask someone to pass the salt.

You go shopping, get to the check-out, write a check, and sign it KE3HO.

You answer your phone, "QRZ?"

Your wife points out that all of your children were born during sunspot minimums.

You're talking on an EMS telemetry radio with a base hospital for medication orders and such, and sign out with your callsign

To get your ham buddies attention (who lives across the street), you yell 'CQ! CQ! CQ!' from your driveway

Your wife starts talking to you while you're on the phone, and you tell the person on the other end you're getting intermod

You've named your brand new German Shepherd puppy 'Radio Flyer' to combine two of your hobbies (this is true, this is my dog's name)

You're talking to somebody face-to-face in a busy place and you say, "Let's QSY my office," and they know exactly what you mean!

U find urself typing in cw shorthand to fellow wrkers on internal email (I hve found myself doing this too many times)

U tell people over the phone "I'm at my work QTH"

When the kids get names related to radio. I'm Robert F. Casey, that's RF, or radio frequency, or go further, radio frequency choke. :-)

Your 5-year-old son picks up your HT and says, "SQB monitoring!"

You'd rather send someone a packet radio message on the 2-meter band when you know damed well they also have a fully functional

answering machine on their phone line! My wife loves that one!!

You are in your car, and see somebody you know walking down the street instead of going beep-beep and waving you pound out CQ on your car horn and wave.

Oh, no. I forgot about our cat, named "CQ", who would think it was dinnertime whenever I operated 20m SSB.

Somebody asks you over the telephone "can you hear me okay"? and you in return give them a signal report.

When you're boss starts babbling about something and you wish you had a VFO instead of this damn crystal on his frequency so you could tune off. :-) [just kidding Mike]

When you start taking posts on rec.radio.amateur.misc seriously.

You wonder why trains always send a "Q" before they pass a RR crossing.

You hear code in your sleep, you hear code in the air conditioner motor, you hear code from the crickets outside (terrible chirp), you hear code emanating from the refrigerator motor, you hear code when someone beeps their horn in traffic

You use "Destinated" in a sentence.

You think it really matters if someone says 73's instead of 73.

You actually use the alarm clock function in your Handie-Talkie so that you can, "Wake up to your favorite net or repeater."

73! =paul= wb8zjl

4395. Need info on clubs in Dallas area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 18:01:51 UTC
From: blwhite@netcom.com
Message-ID: <blwhiteCrt8r5.28s@netcom.com>
Source record: 264691

I am new to the Dallas/Ft. Worth area and need to join a club or repeater organization. I'm specifically looking for autopatch priviledges, preferably with a metro number so the coverage would be greater. Anyone know of such an organization?

Thanks a lot.
Brandon AB5LV

4396. Re: Gettysburg address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 18:07:09 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite-220694140323@m14494-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 264690

"Four score and seven years ago, our forefathers wrought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal..."

Oh, sorry, you meant the *other* Gettysburg Address...

:-)

4397. Re: Field Day Sites in S.F. Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 18:31:40 UTC
From: bgreene@netcom.com
Message-ID: <bgreeneCrtA4u.n20@netcom.com>
Source record: 264695

Joan Cragun (cragun@calico.EBay.Sun.COM) wrote:
: Could someone post Field Day Sites in the S.F. Bay Area?
: I am especially interested in South Bay locations and activities.

: Thanks!
I know that the iEARS group (Intel Emergency Amateur Radio Service) will be participating from the Intel corporate headquarters location in Santa Clara, and that the Las Cumbres group will be participating from up in the Santa Cruz mountains (C.T. English School ?).
Give a shout on 145.450 and you should be able to find details.

de Bob - N6QWI

--
bgreene@netcom.com

4398. Re: Dummy load as antenna? Yup!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 18:40:10 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2ua0ia$i9c@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 264692

Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
: Ever wonder just how much RF a dummy load radiates?
Nope...

: I was...
<<< Large text deleted explaing how he worked a neighbor 800 feet
away while transmitting into a Cantenna. >>>

: We've vowed to try it again at 1 watt or so, and this time I
: want to try it into the Heathkit Cantenna...

Hey Scott,

Try feeding that one watt into your antenna and working some DX!
The idea is 1,000 MILES per watt... not a thousand FEET! :-)

73! =paul= wb8zjl M-QRP #899

p.s. I forwarded your message to the QRP newsgroup, I know they'll get
a charge out of it too!

4399. Re: Lead Acid Storage Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 18:40:12 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2ua0ic$90k@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 264693

In article <Pine.3.88.9406212222.A8410-0100000@julian.uwo.ca>,
l.h. bol <lbol@julian.uwo.ca> wrote:
>I have aquired some sealed lead acid cells (plastic pack containing 6
>cells rated for 5AH) and am trying to figure out the proper charge
>current for them. I don't want to over-charge them (or under charge)
>
>From what I can recall, the charge rate (I) is relative to the AH rating
>of the cell(s) ??? Do you charge them with a voltage higher than the
>voltage of the cell(s) ? I seem to have to do this to get them to draw
>any current when I try to charge them.
>
>Can anyone steer me to the proper proceedures or charger design theory.
>
>Yes, I suppose I could buy a cheap automotive type charger but I've got
>all kinds of transformers and diodes etc. kicking around and would like
>to try and use them up.
>
>Thanks in advance for any help you can offer.
>

Lead-acid batteries are best charged constant voltage with a current limit
equal to 0.3C. The voltage for cycle operation should be between 2.35
and 2.50V (reference 20C) with a -2.3 mV/C temperature coefficient.

For your case, you have 3 cells, so you want a constant voltage supply
between 7.05 and 7.50V current limited to 1.5A peak.

Charging is completed, when the current drops to a small value, say 50
to 100 mA.

You don't want to leave it in that state too long, as that will cause
water to electrolyze excessively. For float operation, drop the
voltage to 2.25V/cell, or 6.75V. That should keep the battery from
self-discharging.

If you environment is overtly hot or cold, adjust the voltage accordingly.

Good luck.

-Ken

4400. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 18:55:03 UTC
From: cmoore@ilx018.intel.com
Message-ID: <2ua1e7$nmn@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 264694

Tom Bruhns (tomb@lsid.hp.com) wrote:
: ...you will indeed find that net loss decreases with increased line
: impedance...

I'll sing in that choir... speaking of which, does anybody know the precise specification for the matched-line loss per 100 ft at 30 MHz (for instance) for transmitting type 300 ohm and 450 ohm ladder-line? I've been estimating 0.4 and 0.2 dB respectively.

: Thanks for keeping me honest, Cecil! ;-) Cheers, Tom -- K7ITM

Unless I shut up, you're sure to get a chance to reciprocate 'cause once I thought I was mistaken, but I was mistaken. :-)

73, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@delphi.com

4401. IARU Contest Software??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 19:00:17 UTC
From: mockler@nbnet.nb.ca
Message-ID: <mockler.15.0@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 264700

What contesting software is available which supports the IARU contest in July? I need something fast. Thanks. de Rick (VE9HF).

4402. Re: You know its time to retire from the hobby when....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 19:05:40 UTC
From: kd6ozk@slic.cts.com
Message-ID: <6J6Boc1w165w@slic.cts.com>
Source record: 264710

You know it's time to retire from the hobby when ...

you can hold a discussion with your spouse, respond to a packet message,
and carry on as a CW NCS, then wonder where you left your coffee.

--
kd6ozk@slic.cts.com
SLIC Public Service BBS San Diego, CA USA

4403. Re: Tech+ license issued.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 19:25:53 UTC
From: jwl@sedist.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <1994Jun22.142553.3304@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 264631

In article <LEVIN.94Jun20155831@cassandra.bbn.com>, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
(stuff deleted)
|> |> I believe this started in March when the FCC began accepting the new
|> |> (current) form 610 (and ONLY that form). If you were to move, say,
|> |> and submit a photocopy of your CSCE with one of your license and a
|> |> change-of-address 610, I'll bet you'd get a new license that said Tech
|> |> Plus, too.
|>
|> What are they going to do about Tech's who don't have a CSCE becuase they
|> got their license long before there was a No-Code Technician Class??
|>
|> Technician licenses originally issued before that date contain assumed
|> credit for element 1(A) (5 wpm CW test), though you might have to send
|> a copy of an older license showing it was issued before that date.
|>
|> Further, technicians licensed before an earlier date (in 1987, I
|> forget when) have permanent credit for element 3(B), the General
|> written test, and can therefore get a General just by passing the 13
|> wpm CW test, since before that date Technicians took the same written
|> test as Generals.

Maybe I'm wrong, but doesn't the FCC know who has passed element 1a and who hasn't?
Don't they also know if you are a grandfathered tech too? If they don't how would they
be able to cite you for out of band operation if they caught a no-code on 40 mtr cw?

I suspect that the FCC has all that in their records, so your CSCE is for the benefit of
interested parties other than the FCC. When they get around to issuing a renewal/modified
license for a TECH PLUS it will show TECH PLUS without the applicant furnishing proof.

No????

73's (I come from the old school! 8^)
Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

4404. Astron Power Supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 19:27:28 UTC
From: biekert@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <2ua3b0INNfco@afshub.boulder.ibm.com>
Source record: 264697

Thanks to all who sent me email suggesting possible fixes to cure the
Astron power supply problem.

I called Astron and they have a $15 circuit board which does an automatic
of the power supply when there is a power line glitch. They claim a simple
4 wire installation and the problem will be solved. So, it's on it's way to me
and soon I will know it it really works!

Again, thanks to all who wrote to me
Bob KA5GLX Houston Tx

4405. Re: Tunnel Radio Help Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 19:32:03 UTC
From: jwl@sedist.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <1994Jun22.143203.3402@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 264632

vlf?

I know it works for subs, but does it work under the earth and can you get any bandwidth? I just tossed that out as a possibility. I'm not very familiar with vlf operation.

Jim.
--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

4406. Two new mailing lists: arrl-exam-list and arrl-nediv-list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 19:33:30 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCrtCzv.GA3@netcom.com>
Source record: 264698

Announcing two new Ham-related mailing lists!

arrl-exam-list:

This list is a bi-monthly listing of amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and in some foreign areas. While the list is not a complete list of every scheduled test, it is a list of those tests that we have been made aware of from ARRL/VEC-coordinated VE teams and teams from other VECs.

arrl-nediv-list:

This is a bi-monthly information bulletin prepared by the ARRL Division Director, Bill Burden WB1BRE for immediate distribution to individuals, clubs, Bulletin Managers, and other interested parties in New England. While some material will be of national interest, the intent is to report on issues and activities of interest to Amateur operators in the New England Division. Newsletter editors are encourage to reprint any or all of the bulletin material and Bulletin Managers and NCS are encouraged to distribute the bulletin material.

These two lists join the other ham radio related lists maintained here at Netcom:

barc-list: Information, discussion and anouncements for the Boston Amateur Radio Club and hams in Eastern Massachusetts.
w1aw-list: ARRL bulletins, news, and information
newsline-list: Redistribution of Amateur Radio Newsline
letter-list: Redistribution of the ARRL Letter
barc-races: RACES in Massachusetts and emergency management
fox-list: Fox hunting and Radio Direction Finding
ky1n-list: VE exams in New England
fieldorg-l: ARRL field organization discussions
ham-tech: Technical discussions and questions about Amateur Radio

These lists are automatically maintained by Majordomo. To sign up or inquire about these lists, send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the following in the body (subject is ignored) of the message. <listname> is the name of the list to subscribe to.

To subscribe: subscribe <listname>

To unsubscribe: unsubscribe <listname>

For more information: help

To post (to the two-way lists), send your message to <listname>@netcom.com

Mail should be sent to listserv@netcom.com, not listserv@world.std.com.

Please keep your mailing address up to date. If your account is being
changed or shut down, please update majordomo.

These lists are sponsored by the Boston Amateur Radio Club.
If you have any questions, I can be reached at n1ist@netcom.com
For more information on the Boston ARC, subscribe to barc-list

73,
Michael L. Ardai N1IST
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

4407. Surplus store address Florida

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 19:41:30 UTC
From: SPIKE@EESTAFF.watstar.uwaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <SPIKE.338.2E0893E9@EESTAFF.watstar.uwaterloo.ca>
Source record: 264699

Would someone know the address / telephone number / FAX number of the
supplus electronics store just west of I-4 and north of Colonial Dr. in
Orlando, Florida?

73, de EDward Spike spike@eestaff.watstar.uwaterloo.ca
*
* AMATEUR RADIO: ve3tck@at.ve3uow.ampr.org
* or VE3TCK@VE3UOW.#SWON.ON.CA.NA
*- - - -/ IEEE Robot Olympics and MicroMouse Competition Committee
* micro-mouse@ieee.org or mouse@sunee.uwaterloo.ca
* E & CE Dept. University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario,
* Canada, N2L3G1. (519)888-4567, X-3716, fax:(519)888-6197
==

4408. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 19:48:00 UTC
From: t.smith@cccbbs.cincinnati.oh.us
Message-ID: <3.570.uupcb@cccbbs.cincinnati.oh.us>
Source record: 264718

```
-- Jabber Control Message --

---
. JABBER v1.2 .
```

4409. Re: Astron Power Supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 20:33:11 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun22.163311.86@drager.com>
Source record: 264711

In article <2u4pka$l8i@eagle.bet.ibm.com>, biekert@inetgw.fsc.ibm.com (Robert E. Biekert) writes:
> We have an Astron 35M power supply on our repeater. Normally there is no
> problem, however, when there is a power glitch the power supply has a protection
> circuit which shuts off the power and it takes a manual throwing of the on/off
> switch to restore power. This means a trip to the repeater site to spend 20
> seconds throwing the switch.
> Does anyone know how to defeat this 'protection' circuit. Since we don't have a
> key to the site we have to hassle the owners at $60 a pop!
>
> Thanks Bob KA5GLX Houston, Tx
> biekert@vnet.ibm.com

This supply MAY have an overvoltage "crowbar" protection circuit which is set a little too close to the supplies normal output voltage. If so, find the trip point by adjusting the output up slightly until it engages. If it's too close, adjust the crowbar circuit operating point higher. Don't let the output voltage get above say 15V.

Or the output voltage may have drifted up to where the OVP trips too easily. In either case, set the output voltage to 13.8 with an accurate dvm.

Joe
--
Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager Co. Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN@WB3JOE.#EPA.PA.USA
Opinions are mine only, and do not reflect those of my employer.

4410. Re: Dumb question responses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 20:37:17 UTC
From: chuck.lampman@gstrf.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <chuck.lampman-220694153717@clampman.gatech.edu>
Source record: 264704

In article <chuck.lampman-220694100419@clampman.gatech.edu>, I wrote to ask about the possibility of danger from RF from a new neighbor's antenna-

Many thanks to Scott Rosenfeld, Tom Bodoh, Scott Dorsey, Sandy Lynch amd Gary Coffman, from whom I learned that what I am looking at is a multi-element beam antenna, probably a "triband yagi", that is pointed directly away from us most of the time, with a 2 meter vertical on top of it, and a dipole between the mast and a tree some distance away. I learned to ask her what frequencies she is operating on, and how much power she is radiating, and some basic parameters in terms of what's "normal" and what's possible.

I also learned that not much is known for sure about the dangers of RF, but that in the typical 3 - 30 mHz ran there seems to be less concern than in the very high and very low frequency ranges, and that lots of people live in areas with much higher levels of RF than this antenna will generate.

I also learned that hams seem like a pretty good group of folks- sthanks a lot for your help!

Chuck Lampman
Chuck.Lampman@gstrf.gatech.edu

4411. Re: Tunnel Radio Help Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 20:52:42 UTC
From: raf@dwroll.att.com
Message-ID: <CrtGnv.Fxt@bigtop.dr.att.com>
Source record: 264706

From article <2u9dg4$37g@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>, by kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov (Robert Kirk):
> In article <2u7o6b$8lq@nyx10.cs.du.edu> whester@nyx10.cs.du.edu (William R. Hester) writes:
>>
>>I have a work project and I am looking for someone with some real world
>>experience and/or advice in sending RF through underground tunnels.
>
>
The standard practice for sending RF in tunnels is leaky feeders, which
are simply coax with poor braid coverage run down the length of the tunnel.
These leaky feeders are available for sale, with datasheets, etc.
A friend of mine did some consulting work on a mine using this type of
system for a 9 mile tunnel. The system used several repeaters, for
different areas, linked into one repeater system using audio cable.

Richard Ferguson My opinions are my own, not that of my employer.

4412. Bermuda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 20:55:11 UTC
From: kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2ua8ff$auu@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 264705

I'll be spending a couple of days in Bermuda this weekend. Should I bring my 2M/440 HT? Am I legal (are they reciprocal), and does anyone know a repeatyer freq?

4413. Best dual-band HT antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 21:01:31 UTC
From: lindseth@plains.NoDak.edu
Message-ID: <CrtH2J.2K82@ns1.nodak.edu>
Source record: 264707

I have lost my handheld antenna for the second time. I would
like to know which short duck antenna has would perform the best with my
Alinco 580. I have heard that the one Larson makes is pretty good. I
have also heard that the factory supplied antenna is pretty much a dummy
load. Any help will be much appreciated. Thanks!

Brad
lindseth@plains.nodak.edu

4414. LARC vs ARRL now moot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 21:09:06 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Jun22170906@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 264722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I was pleased to see in the July issue of QST that regardless of whether ARRL and Lambda ARC have settled the issue of advertising, the editorial department has no qualms about reporting LARC activities; there is a two-page spread on the topic of DXpeditions LARC and/or its members have participated in.

/JBL

[P.S. Followups have been redirected. Unless you plan to discuss the contents of the article in question, please respect this if you choose to follow up.]

==
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "The Pledge of Allegiance says '..with liberty and
pots: (617)873-3463 | justice for all'. What part of 'all' don't you
KD1ON | understand?" --Rep. Pat Schroeder (D) Colorado

4415. Program of Central States VHF Conf.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 21:56:22 UTC
From: rc@itchy.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9406222156.AA07796@itchy.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 264708

The following program of the talks to be given at the Central States
VHF Society Conference was sent me by Dave Meier, N4MW. Contact him for
registration info if you are interested.

Bob w3otc@amsat.org
------------------- forwarded text ------------------
Here is the CSVHF conference Speakers list:

28th Annual Central States VHF Society Conference Schedule of Activities
Memphis, Tennessee, July 28 30,1994

General VHF & EME Session and Slide Presentations, Joel Harrison WB5IGF
The History of EME Francis Shephard, W7HAH
EME on 1296 & 2304 MHz Peter Blair, G3LTF
VE3ONT Algonquin E.M.E. Expeditions, Peter Shilton VE3VD & Mike Owen W9IP
PROPLOG Automatic Logging of Propagation, Bob Carpenter W30TC
The History of VHF, Bill Tynan W3XO
1296 Power Amplifier Notes, Meier N4MW
Where Am I and What Time is it? (GPS Applications), Tom Clark W3IWI
Practical Construction Hdp on Dish Antennas, Ray Rector WA4NJP
Simple Yagi's How to Make 'em Cheap!, Kent Britian WASVJB
Amsat Phase 3D, Tom Clark, W3IWI
VHF Contesting Cuban American Style, Joe Lynch N6CL
Azimuthal Equidistant Projection Map for Ham, Joseph Mack NA3T
How to Win a Nobel Prize!
Last Years Chambers Award Winner Zeros in on his Next Goal, Dr. Paul Shuch
N6TX
Open Forum on VHF and Above Activity, Emil Pocock W3EP & Joe Lynch N6CL

73, Dave N4MW

4416. Re: Dumb question responses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 22:07:22 UTC
From: gt0265d@prism.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <2uacmq$irq@acmez.gatech.edu>
Source record: 264709

chuck.lampman@gstrf.gatech.edu (Chuck Lampman) writes:

>In article <chuck.lampman-220694100419@clampman.gatech.edu>, I wrote to ask
>about the possibility of danger from RF from a new neighbor's antenna-

>Many thanks to Scott Rosenfeld, Tom Bodoh, Scott Dorsey, Sandy Lynch amd
>Gary Coffman, from whom I learned that what I am looking at is a

<<<description of antenna deleted >>>

>I also learned that hams seem like a pretty good group of folks- sthanks a
>lot for your help!
>Chuck Lampman
>Chuck.Lampman@gstrf.gatech.edu

I would just like to point out that this shows the true spirit of amateur radio. Rather than a few of those crotchety old-timers whining "don't pick on us", we have some hams stepping forward with honest facts and trying to help folks who aren't as familiar with things we play with in our hobby. Thanks, guys! And Chuck- I missed your original post but I see that you are at Tech stop on by the shack sometime and who knows, maybe someday soon you too will be an amateur radio operator! Send e-mail if you are interested...

73 de Gator

--
==
MIKE "GATOR" WHALEY KD4UGI H: (404) 881-9580 W: (404) 853-9902
gt0265d@prism.gatech.edu 40265 Georgia Tech Station, Atlanta, GA 30332
==

4417. Re: Motorcycle Mobile - 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 22:15:31 UTC
From: bsplaine@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CrtKI0.8q8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 264573

Steve Bunis SE Southwest Chicago (doc@webrider.central.sun.com) wrote:

: Greetings -

: I was told that a fairly recent issue of 73 magazine tested different
: headsets for motorcycle helmet use. I would very much appreciate it
: if someone could let me know which issue, so I can try and track it
: down, or give me a quick summary of what they found and recommend. I'm
: presently trying to set up my motorcycle for mobile use and am preparing
: to buy the headset pieces for my helmet, and also starting to set up the
: wiring. A related question would be suggestions as to the circuitry that
: would allow a radar detector alarm to break into the earphones even while
: having a QSO.

Not sure about this article you refer to, but the latest issue of Motorcycle
Consumer News has a review of the different setups for inter and intra bike
communicators. I hope I am right here... I don't have the mags here. I
also take CQ (& QST) but I don't believe the article was in either of those.

I'd sure be interested in what you find out........

Bill
DOD#2440
--
/\/
\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
/ Hewlett Packard VOICE > (707) 577-2913 \
\ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/

4418. Re: Tunnel Radio Help Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 22:36:09 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CrtLGA.7zA@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 264712

In article <2u7o6b$8lq@nyx10.cs.du.edu> whester@nyx10.cs.du.edu (William R. Hester) writes:
>
>I have a work project and I am looking for someone with some real world
>experience and/or advice in sending RF through underground tunnels.

Just for interest's sake:
Here on Oahu we have two tunnels carved into a mountain range - these are main routes between the South Shore (Honolulu) and the Windward side. The state transportation department has a wideband `repeater' that repeats the entire AM broadcast band within the tunnels - the antenna wire runs the entire length of each tunnel.

Guess motorists, stuck in rush hour traffic, complained of poor reception; I'd worry more about the noxious fumes.

Jeff NH6IL

4419. License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 22:37:04 UTC
From: John.Maultsby@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <772329681.AA01202@afarm.uucp>
Source record: 264619

To: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us (Eric S Johansson)
On 06-18-94 Eric S Johansson wrote to All...

ES> >>What's the current procedure for renewing my ticket? And how soon
ES> >>can I do it before the expiration date?
ES> >>
ES> >Get a copy of FCC Form 610 from the FCC, the ARRL, or your local ham
ES> >club, fill it out, attach a copy of your current license, and send it
ES> >in. You should send it in at least 90 days prior to the expiration
ES> >date.
ES>
ES> I did that (610, 90 days prior...) and my license just expired on the
ES> 15th
ES> of june with no sign of a renewal.... when should I panic?
ES>
ES> --- eric (hopefully still ka1eec)

I wouldn't worry about it... Probably technically, you're not supposed to transmit until you get the new license in your hands, but who's gonna know? And who's gonna enforce it? But with only 90 days having passed, I wouldn't worry about the form being lost or anything like that. As I'm sure you've heard all around, the FCC isn't cranking them out too fast these days!

As much as I relocate, I don't think I'll ever have to worry about renewing, since that's covered each time I change my address... :)

---
* OFFLINE 1.56

4420. You know its time to ret

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 22:40:06 UTC
From: John.Maultsby@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <772329681.AA01203@afarm.uucp>
Source record: 264620

JH>
JH> ... you hear code in your sleep, you hear code in the air conditioner
JH> motor,
JH> you hear code from the crickets outside (terrible chirp), you hear
JH> code
JH> emanating from the refrigerator motor, you hear code when someone
JH> beeps
JH> their horn in traffic...

Oh, dear god.. That actually happened to me! When I was studying the code, I began hearing it everywhere... Even if the room was totally silent! It was probably all in my head, but it drove me nuts.. And the code never really said anything, it was just random. Maybe it was a sign of how frustrated I got sometimes when trying to study the code.

---
* OFFLINE 1.56

4421. IPS Daily Report - 22 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-22 23:11:30 UTC
From: rwc@corona.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun22.231130.3016@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 264713
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 22/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 22 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 25 JUNE

IPS Disturbance Warning 17 was issued on 22 June and is current for
interval 24 June to 4 July

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 072/008

GOES satellite data for 21 June
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 7.6E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.7E+08
X-ray background: A1.8
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
23 June 24 June 25 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 070/005

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
The coronal hole that has been causing the recent lengthy
disturbances appears weaker in xray images.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 21 June
Learmonth 07 3232 2111
Fredericksburg 09 13
Planetary 10 10

Observed Kp for 21 June: 2333 3222

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS

23 Jun 12 Quiet to unsettled.
24 Jun 20 Active to minor storm.
25 Jun 20 Active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
22 Jun normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
23 Jun normal normal fair
24 Jun normal fair poor
25 Jun normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms conditions expected after June 24.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 22 June: 32

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
23 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.
24 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.
25 Jun 10 About 15% below predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Dedraded HF comms expected at times during interval June 24 - July 4.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

4422. HT extended freq xmit mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 00:53:15 UTC
From: amc@cup.portal.com
Message-ID: <115140@cup.portal.com>
Source record: 264716

I saw a post awhile ago that spoke of an HT with wide receive capabilities
that could be modified to transmit on "any freq that it can receive"

What radio is that? ..and where is the mod info?

Please email (and post if you like)

Thanks in advance

Alan

4423. Re: Collecting Radio Operator Plates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 01:50:24 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <772336224.3snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 264717

In article <2u7ki7$2r4@vern.bga.com> redoutey@bga.com writes:
>
>I am starting a collection of Ham Radio License Plates. I would like to
>collect all 50 states and as many countries as possible. Old calls are
>fine.

How about non-calls? I believe some states issue sample plates for a
nominal fee. Maybe ham calls are included. Just a thought...

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ
n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Tax, title, dealer prep, and destination charges not included.

4424. Re: Do US Fieldday stns seek QSOs wid EU?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 01:59:18 UTC
From: bbsuser@kd3bj.uucp
Message-ID: <Crtuuu.1v7@kd3bj.uucp>
Source record: 264725

martin.zurn@cen.jrc.it (Martin Zurn) writes:

>Hi field day fans,

>Guess the CW field day is getting closer. During the EU field day
>stations are desperately looking for DX stations for multipliers.

>Is this the same during the US field day?
>What should I know if I want to distribute points to FDers in the
>U.S.? What is the exchange code? RST/NR?

>73 de IK2RMZ
>(please e-mail a copy of your reply to martin@dac.isei.jrc.it)

>--
>Martin Zurn (martin@dac.ise.jrc.it)
There is no multiplier for zones, sections, countries, etc. in
the ARRL Field Day. The non-US and non-Canadian stations only
count for an additional contact. Field Day is traditionally a
much more laid-back contest (oh, no! flame wars!) than others.
It is common for FD stations in the heat of breaking pile-ups to
inquire how a friend is doing, or to compare FD notes, pass along
greetings to those at the place being contacted, etc. Then you
wish the other station luck and get on with trying to maximize
your own luck.

The FD exchange is station class and ARRL Section. Station class
is number of transmitters and a letter to designate station operation.
A is club or non-club group, I don't recall what B is, C is mobile and
capable of operation while in motion, and for D and E, one is home on
commercial mains, and the other is home on emergency power, but I don't
remember which is which. For example, my local clube, operating 3
transmitters in the Eastern Pennsylvania ARRL Section will be
3A, EPA for the exchange.

Foreign stations give RS/RST and country.

Happy Field Day!

73

Bob, NX3S (look for W3AI, my club station)

--
Robert Garland

4425. June VHF QSO Party results - NC7K Single OP - NV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 02:32:00 UTC
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com
Message-ID: <215.1625.1441.0NA7033C@megasystem.com>
Source record: 264540

```
ARRL VHF QSO PARTY 1994

Call: NC7K Grid: DM09
Modes: SSB/CW/FM Category: Single Operator

BAND QSO QSO PTS GRIDS

50 104 104 67
144 109 109 39
432 52 104 24
---------------------------------------------
Totals 265 317 130 = 41,210

Station Description: FT-620B, N4LTA 100W amp, 4 ele Yagi up 15'
TS-770, Mirage 80W amp, 22' 13 ele 2M yagi up
20'
TS-770, RFC 100W amp, 12' 16 ele 432 yagi up
15'

Comments: Moving the contest forward one week sure killed the Es!
I sincerly hope the scores are listed by Section again!
Working XE and KL7 was a treat! It's amazing what 100W
into decent antennas from a Great location can do !!
Many thanks to Larry, W7AAA for the continued use of
8100'
Pond Peak, NV.

This is to certify that in this contest I have operated
my transmitter within the limitations of my license and have
observed fully the rules and regulations of the contest.
.
Im curious how the rest of you fared in the contest? 73s...Tim...sk
```

4426. Re: Local Radio Lisence NJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 03:11:20 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <772341080.6snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 264726

In article <00013664.fc@synergy.org> Kuenne@synergy.org writes:
>
>Does anyone know if the FCC (I'm in the State on NJ so they might have their
> own laws) requires me to register my 2 way radio. I use it for Fire/EMS
>here in NJ, but no one on the squad knows if I have to register it since it
>is my own, and not theirs.

Other than being certain that the radio is FCC type accepted for the service in which it is used, there is no registration requirement. I'm with OEM in Middlesex County and use a Yaesu FTC-1123 of my own in accordance with our Department Operating Procedure. It is type accepted for commercial use and I have notified my Bureau Chief of my intent to use it; this is as close as it gets to registration. Your squad may have a similar policy. As long as their license is current and the number of transmitters is not exceeded (and they are almost always overstated for expansion), you're fine.

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ
n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Tax, title, dealer prep, and destination charges not included.

4427. Element 7/9 Q&As--where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 03:12:11 UTC
From: vfoao0ix@huey.csun.edu
Message-ID: <2uauib$lbf@nic-nac.CSU.net>
Source record: 264719

Are the official questions/answer lists for FCC Element 7 (GDMSS radio operating practices) and Element 9 (GDMSS radio maintenance practices and procedures) tests available for downloading? I know that they can be bought but would just like to browse them.

Thanks in advance

Saul WA6VEN

4428. Re: Old QSTs available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 03:14:19 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <772341259.4snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 264715

In article <Crrq7r.3vq@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu writes:
>
>In article <16FDC8C73.AEZKENT@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu> aezkent@uicvmc.aiss.uiuc.edu> writes:
>>Although I am not a ham I have for years been dragging some old QST's around
>>with me. These are mostly from the 30's into the 50's and mostly complete
>>although no longer pristine. Anyway I would like to get rid of them,

...Pruned...

>PLEASE PLEASE donate them to a library so that a large number of people
>can enjoy reading them rather than to a collector who will store them
>away out of sight. Your nearest college library will gladly accept them
>- contact the science/technology reference person - they will know
>the worth of those journals.

Many PUBLIC libraries will also appreciate them. With the current state of budgets in many areas, libraries are not able to purchase books, maintain subscriptions, or even stay open in some cases.

I heartily concur with Jeff...donate them to some steward who will see that they are put to good use. (N.B. - Most radio clubs DO NOT fall into this category; they usually have too many copies of back issues already.)

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ
n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Tax, title, dealer prep, and destination charges not included.

4429. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 03:31:43 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <3dF2kiubGky6066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 264720

In article <2u9ji1$pi0@search01.news.aol.com>, DGoodman wrote:
> In article <940622043027703@michaelr.com>, ray.wade@michaelr.com (Ray
> Wade) writes:
>
> >Dummy loads are RREEAAALLLYYY quiet!
>
> But they won't let you work 230 countries with 100 watts.
>
> Danny Goodman AE9F/6

Exactly my findings. If the Isoloop isn't working for some reason, double check the installation and location. Remember, loop antennas were in use at the beginning of the radio era, so the designs and concepts are not new, but they are tried and tested. I've got mine in the attic and have been working world-wide DX w/better than average results.

Andy N3LCW

4430. Re: Waiting for License? Wait some more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 03:38:32 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <772342712.7snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 264727

In article <2u9mq7$oln@blkbox.blkbox.COM> guillory@blkbox.com writes:
>
>(I guess I will just be a lookie Lou on Field day.)
>
>George Guillory
>
>K????? (Still waiting, 14 weeks)
>
Despair not, George. Check the rules closely and you'll find that you
can, in fact, work Field Day. As long as there is a control op with you
and you're talking to allowed third-party stations, you, too, can put
your dulcet tones over the air. The rules say you may not OPERATE the
station, but the licensee can certainly key the transmitter for you.
Happens every 'phone patch.

NOVEMBERTWOALPHAYANKEEJULIETONEDELTANORTHERNNEWJERSEYGOODLUCKQRZEDFIELDDAY...

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ
n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Tax, title, dealer prep, and destination charges not included.

4431. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 04:35:08 UTC
From: teacherjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <2ub3ds$7gs@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264723

In article <772027217.AA01192@afarm.uucp>,
John.Maultsby@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org (John Maultsby) writes:

> I still subscribe to the theory of "who really cares?"

Me too... but hey.. if the topic is so trivial, why =not= stir the
pot and watch the fireworks!

And, I believe the correct pronounciation is "figures seven three".
:)

Jose KD1SB

4432. Re: Field Day Sites in S.F. Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 04:35:41 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2ub3et$ed0@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 264724

Joan Cragun (cragun@calico.EBay.Sun.COM) wrote:
: Could someone post Field Day Sites in the S.F. Bay Area?
: I am especially interested in South Bay locations and activities.

The U C Berkeley Amateur Radio Club will be operating from the Lawrence Hall of Science up on the hill.

The East Bay Amateur Radio Club will be operating from north waterfront park in the Berkeley Marina down on the bay.

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

4433. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 04:36:51 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <2ub3h3$46n@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 264666

Cecil A. Moore -FT-~ (cmoore@ilx018.intel.com) wrote:

: Which reminds me of how you just misused CW. "73" _cannot_ be sent over a
: Continuous Wave, i.e. unchanging frequency, phase, and amplitude. But
: everybody knows what you mean when you say CW even if you are misusing it...
: same with 73.

Well, actually, it is a continuous wave--unchanging frequency phase and amplitude--the only thing that is changed is the actual presence of the wave--um I think, at least. There is no modulation of the cw, suppsoedly, except maybe for the rise and fall times of the signal maybe. . .

--jesse

4434. Re: Waiting for License? Wait some more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 05:49:54 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <2ub7q2$7bp@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 264668

George Guillory (guillory@blkbox.com) wrote:
: For those of you who are lurking in the group and waiting for
: your license, I have bad news.

: I just talked to the ARRL VEC and they said that the current
: wait is 16 weeks from the time that the FCC gets the paperwork
: from ARRL.

: The VEC manager reports that there are 16,000 license actions
: pending at the FCC. As reported previously there ar 1 or 2
: people processing the applications once a week.

: Perhaps I should have titled this message

: "DEATH OF A NEW HAM"

No doubt. Now is 16 weeks for starting now or ending now? That is,
Does it mean that if the 610 was submitted 12 weeks ago I have to wait
another 4, or that if I submit the 610 today I have to wait 16?

--jesse (27 weeks and counting)

4435. Re: Waiting for License? Wait some more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 05:57:47 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <2ub88r$7bp@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 264669

I just (jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu) wrote:
: George Guillory (guillory@blkbox.com) wrote:

: : The VEC manager reports that there are 16,000 license actions
: : pending at the FCC. As reported previously there ar 1 or 2
: : people processing the applications once a week.

: : Perhaps I should have titled this message

: : "DEATH OF A NEW HAM"

: No doubt. Now is 16 weeks for starting now or ending now? That is,
: Does it mean that if the 610 was submitted 12 weeks ago I have to wait
: another 4, or that if I submit the 610 today I have to wait 16?

: --jesse (27 weeks and counting)

Oh yeah, before you start emailing that 27 weeks is too long and I should complain, etc., I know. But I called about 2 weeks ago and the person I talked to said they were processing 300 applications a day. I assumed that was correct. Now, 16000 actions divided by 300 per day = 53.3 days, divided by 5 business days a week = 10.7 weeks. I still like the 12 week quote, but I guess reality reigns. The VEC told me (3 months ago) to call Today (as in 23 June) and check on the status so I'll do that again and listen to the recording to see the waiting time they say. . .

4436. Want NEW th78 mod for 800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 07:18:00 UTC
From: barkman@zeta.is.tcu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun23.022050.186@news.tcu.edu>
Source record: 264630

Looks like the newest Kenwood TH78 has the 800 MHz blocked. Does anyone have a mod to receive 800 MHz or is this a new CPU?

myles KG5AI

4437. Re: Help on hard/software to download weather images

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 07:59:50 UTC
From: dql@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dqlCruBJq.L8B@netcom.com>
Source record: 264635

rdemello@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu wrote:
: I am looking for some info on what software and hardware do I need to
: be able do download weather maps that show ocean water temps off the eastern
: coast of NJ.
Have you tried 'gophering' to the University of Illinois weather machine? Its computer keeps a very impressive archive of the weather maps in the States (updated every hour or so). The maps are very nice. I have experimented with many converters / softwares hooked up to my ham radio in the shack, but I must admit that the UofI's maps are far superior because they don't contain any noise.

Danh, ke6dnd

4438. On-line repeater database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 08:06:01 UTC
From: JMessing@novell.com
Message-ID: <JMessing.47.0@novell.com>
Source record: 264655

A while back there was posted a database of repeater frequencies
for different states. I am looking for this database. If anyone could
tell me where I could find a copy via ftp or email I would appreciate
it.

Thanks in advance,

Jeff M.

Jeff Messinger - KB7VRP
Internet: Jmessing@novell.com
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are solely mine.
Besides who else would want to claim them.

4439. Re: Tunnel Radio Help Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 08:14:54 UTC
From: zcapl34@ucl.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994Jun22.152917.31537@ucl.ac.uk>
Source record: 264633

>In article <2u7o6b$8lq@nyx10.cs.du.edu> whester@nyx10.cs.du.edu (William R. Hester) writes:
>>
>>I have a work project and I am looking for someone with some real world
>>experience and/or advice in sending RF through underground tunnels.

Why not give London Underground a shout. Send the mail to any underground station (BakerStreet has the centre). They basiacally have VHF/UHF equipment and the antenna is a very long length of wire which just passes through the tunnels.

That is how they seem to do it.

How they actually do it may be another thing. Just write and ask ;)

Red (GW0TJO)

4440. Something different ... CW sent to MIDI !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 08:17:50 UTC
From: mike@io.org
Message-ID: <2ubgfe$e71@ionews.io.org>
Source record: 264636

Here's something that may be different.

I've just started using a CW training program for my Atari ST.

Wanting a way to use headphones, I modified the program to output to MIDI !

Now I can listen to CW on my Korg M1 !!!!!!

I kinda like the rythym to hearing 'the end' played at 20wpm ;)
.... Also the letter 'q' <g>

Mike
--
==========
Mike Stramba Email: mike@io.org
Toronto,Canada Internex Online - Toronto, Canada (416) 363-3783
==========

4441. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 08:50:58 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CruDwz.Csr@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 264637

Dr. Lawrence James (lwjames@csn.org) wrote:
: Has anyone had any experience with the MFJ Super Hi-Q Loop? How does it
: compare with the AEA Isoloop?

Latest RADCOM (RSGB) has review of both of them, and a couple of
AA&A loops, done by a technically competent reviewer.

He didn't seem to find much difference between AEA and MFJ, but liked
the faster AEA control box.

Reckoned the VERTICAL loop mounting equalled a butternut multiband
vertical, found the horizontally mounted loop to be much worse, and need
height.

Radio Communication, RSGB, July 1994 edition. Found on my doorstep
when I got home last night... Howzat for timing!

Oh, he wasn't too keen on the AA&A loops wit bolted not welded joints,
and sliding contact capacitors, not butterfly types.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4442. Re: QRP clubs around the world?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 08:55:30 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CruE4J.CuF@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 264638

Look up "amateurs on usenet" and find G3RJV, then ask him.

If George doesn't know, I don't think anyone else will.

Cheers
David GM4 ZNX (misprinted as G4ZNQ in SPRAT!)

4443. <<Need sat freqs for Field Day!>>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 09:47:32 UTC
From: penneys@brahms.udel.edu
Message-ID: <2ublnk$70b@brahms.udel.edu>
Source record: 264639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Help!! Need freqs and specs for any satellites workable on HF, and
on 10M - 2M - 440, as well as modes (CW, FM, SSB, whatever), whether
they're mirror image, could hit with low ERP, etc.

Sorry for blanket ignorance. Tnx Bob

--
Bob Penneys, WN3K Frankford Radio Club N.E.R.D.S.
Internet: penneys@brahms.udel.edu Mail: 12 E. Mill Stn. Dr., Newark, DE 19711 Work: Ham
Radio Outlet (DE) 800-644-4476, 9:30-5:30 Eastern Fax: 302-322-8808

4444. Re: You know its time to ret

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 11:15:36 UTC
From: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <rohvm1.mah48d-230694071524@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 264641

In article <772027217.AA01193@afarm.uucp>,
John.Maultsby@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org (John Maultsby) wrote:

> Or have you ever meant to say "okay" to someone, but mistakenly said "QSL"?
> Very embarrasing... :)

If you didn't say "QSL" on phone, you'd never have the problem! ;-)

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

4445. Re: Bitching and Moaning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 11:46:00 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19940623114622CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 264667

In article <2ucjai$3nj@jericho.mc.com>,
levine@mc.com (Bob Levine) writes:

>It's for free (the FCC/ARRL/VEs make no money from Ham applications)
>and the service is provided by volunteers, yet the masses
>continue to complain.
>

What many new hams don't realize is what it was like before
the volunteer (VE) system when availablity of amateur exams
had dwindled to (in many cases) 4 exams per year in a couple
of dozen cities -- back then, lots of hams had to travel
overnight to take their exams, etc. etc. Makes a couple of
extra weeks of waiting not such a big deal...

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)
VE with GLAARG, ARRL

4446. Microwave FAQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 12:08:12 UTC
From: dbr@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Crun1p.8A7@world.std.com>
Source record: 264643
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Is there one?

4447. Re: simnplex on two meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 12:11:58 UTC
From: jmorris@spider.co.uk
Message-ID: <1994Jun23.121158.14786@spider.co.uk>
Source record: 264646

In article <2u9qhu$a8f@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu> derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry) writes:
>I'm always amazed when I call CQ on 2-m simplex and get an answer. Last
>weekend I spent a lot of time operating mobile. Every time I called CQ on
>simplex, I got an answer. A whole new way to operate on 2 meters.
>
>Jack, K9CUN

"A whole new way"? Shouldn't that be the "Good old-fashioned way?" :-)

73, John.

--
John Morris != Spider Systems jmorris@spider.co.uk GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU

4448. Gettysburg address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 12:31:00 UTC
From: derek.buchler@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.6761.2426@channel1.com>
Source record: 264644

References: <mwhite-220694140323@m14494-mac.mitre.org>

On 06/22/94, regarding Gettysburg address:

FYI, I called Gettysburg yesterday at (717) 337-1217.

DON'T BOTHER TO CALL THIS NUMBER IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR THE FORM 610.

All you'll get is a menued recording telling you to call the new FCC
form contractor in Washington. The number is (202) 632-3676.

Here too you'll be greeted by a recording that prompts you to leave your
name, address, phone and requested form. Then entire call took about 5
minutes. Before disconnecting, it allows you to listen to the
information that you left to be sure that it is correct.

Derek

derek.buchler@channel1.com

* RM 1.4 B0223 * Veteran of the Bermuda Triangle Exploration Team: 1999-1955

4449. Immediate licensing? Bad implementation.. Good idea

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 13:21:47 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199406231329.GAA18048@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264645

>wait for licenses. ARRL VEC is now saying 16 weeks from the
>time the FCC gets the paperwork. Egads! No wonder attracting

according to a recent ARRL Letter, there were something like 13,000
applications in the FCC's backlog at the end of February.

heard from an anxious pre-ham last night who'd called in to find the FCC is
about at the end of applications submitted in March.

You add in about 10-15 days cycle time for the VE's and VEC'd to do their
thing and you are looking at about 18-20 weeks turnaround.

what we don't know is how this compares with history. maybe in july
additional manpower is added and the flush the buffers...or maybe not.

bill wb9ivr

4450. Re: June22nd-GANGBUSTER 2Mtr E-Skip Opening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 13:47:01 UTC
From: cbetz@radioman.cray.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun23.084702.14228@ned.cray.com>
Source record: 264545

In article <RICHARD_BOLT-220694072228@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>,
RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV (Lightning Bolt) writes:
> Va & MD to Texas, Louisiana, Arkansaw, Mississippi: Grids from VA
> folloes:EM12,20,21,22,24,30,31,32,33,40,50,51,61. EL09,29
> EDST approx. 7-10PM.

At the same time, those of us here in the upper midwest were working into
Florida and southern Georgia. From western Wisconsin (grid EN44) I worked
the following stations:

0058 W4EMB EL95
0105 K2RTH EL95
0111 WB4YJG EL96
0115 WD4IXD EL98
0119 KE4BXT EM90
0126 N9SPO EM90
0129 WD4AFY EM92
0143 W4ZD EL97

I spoke to N0HJZ in Minneapolis, MN and he told me that he logged his first
contact at 2352. W4ZD was 20 dB over S9 when I worked him (I worked him on
my Icom 251 which has a terrible front end, even with a preamp), so things
were really hopping. The band started to fold shortly after I worked W4ZD,
but was still fading in and out until after 0200.

It's hard to say what else I could've worked had I been around when the band
opened up instead of an hour later. I kinda suspected something was up when
I walked into the living room and noticed a pretty good herringbone pattern
on the tv station my wife was watching. I've noticed this alot on the low
VHF channels when 6m opens up, but she was watching channel 8 at the time.

Charlie Betz N0AKC
Cray Research, Inc. Chippewa Falls, WI
EN44

4451. ?? list of hamfests in July on east coast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 14:04:34 UTC
From: bobfa@comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <bobfa-230694090507@dd333.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 264549

Can anyone email me a list of hamfests on the east coast in July. We have some eager beavers that want to visit a few.

--
Sometimes you are the windshield, sometimes you are the bug.
(author unknown)

bobfa@comm.mot.com
(708) 576-7762 (voice mail)

4452. Tech. Question Pool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 14:32:47 UTC
From: sysop@dbot.uu.holonet.net
Message-ID: <028929KMUMAUHDPEMWGQ@dbot.uu.holonet.net>
Source record: 264660

I2>I'm looking for the most recent tech. question pool. If anyone
I2>can provide an electronic copy, or point me to a source
I2>for them in print, I'd be very appreciative. Also, does
I2>the tech no code exam include the novice exam?

I2>Thanks for the help,
I2>2575brooksr@vms.csd.mu.edu

You can get the latest questions and the study Program FCCSTUDY on my
BBS, Database of Tennessee, its free access, I have over 2100 ham
related files on-line. The number is 901-855-4124 for up to 14400 bps
or 901-855-4127

73 de Tim KD4PYN Sysop

* 901-855-4124 14400 BPS * 901-855-4127 28800 V.FC * Running MajorBBS v.6.2 *
* dbot.uu.holonet.net

4453. Wanted: Manuals for GE Master II radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 14:50:41 UTC
From: randster@bga.com
Message-ID: <2uc7g1$3u5@ivy.bga.com>
Source record: 264648
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Anyone having service manuals or other technical info on the GE Master II radio, please drop me an e-mail with the details and conditions for getting a copy. Thanks.
randy
kj5vb

4454. Re: Kenwood Tech Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 14:51:54 UTC
From: ab4el@jabba.cybernetics.net
Message-ID: <2uc7ia$bh5@jabba.cybernetics.net>
Source record: 264650

In article <1994Jun21.152141.922@atlas.tntech.edu>,
Bryan D. Young, KD4IIC <bdy5049@tntech.edu> wrote:
>Does anyone have the number for Kenwood Technical Support or know where I can
>find a service manual for a TS440S.
>
>Bryan, KD4IIC

Once I needed a *service* manual for my TS-430-s and was able to get it
for about $25 from: Amateur Electronic Supply
call their Milwaukee Headquarters
1-800-558-0411

But of possible interest is: Kenwood Service Center, East
829 Lynnhaven Pkwy, Suite 130
Virginia Beach, VA 23452
(804) 340-1702

That' service...ask for parts...well, a manual
is "parts." :^)

73/Steve/AB4EL ab4el@Cybernetics.NET

4455. Re: KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 14:55:52 UTC
From: sford@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun23.145552.28354@arrl.org>
Source record: 264550

Ronald L. Barrett (ronb@netcom.com) wrote:

: Would like to hear from anyone who is using the KAM Plus modem. I'm considering buying one and would appreciate a frank appraisal on the unit. Would also like to hear some comments on the companion software KAM Gold.

: Thanks.

: Ron Barrett
: K6MZW
:

There is a complete review of the KAM Plus (with G-TOR) in the
June issue of QST magazine.

Steve, WB8IMY

4456. RADIO AMATEUR CALLBOOK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 14:59:00 UTC
From: andy.sennitt@almac.co.uk
Message-ID: <17.32093.1098@almac.co.uk>
Source record: 264647

RADIO AMATEUR CALLBOOK ADDRESS CHANGE

Effective immediately, Ted Misa has assumed total responsibility for
the complete Radio Amateur Callbook line including the North American
and International editions plus supplements, the Radio Publications,
and the Gordon West Radio School.

Please direct all correspondence and enquiries concerning
this product line to the following address:

Ted Misa
Radio Amateur Callbook
1695 Oak Street
Lakewood
NJ 08701
USA

Tel: 908 363 5679 (International: +1 908 363 5679)

Fax: 908 363 0338 (International: +1 908 363 0338)

ANDY Internet: andy.sennitt@almac.co.uk

... WORLD RADIO TV HANDBOOK
* Evaluation copy of Silver Xpress. Day # 6
* Silver Xpress V4.01

4457. new HAMCOM interface with optical isolation

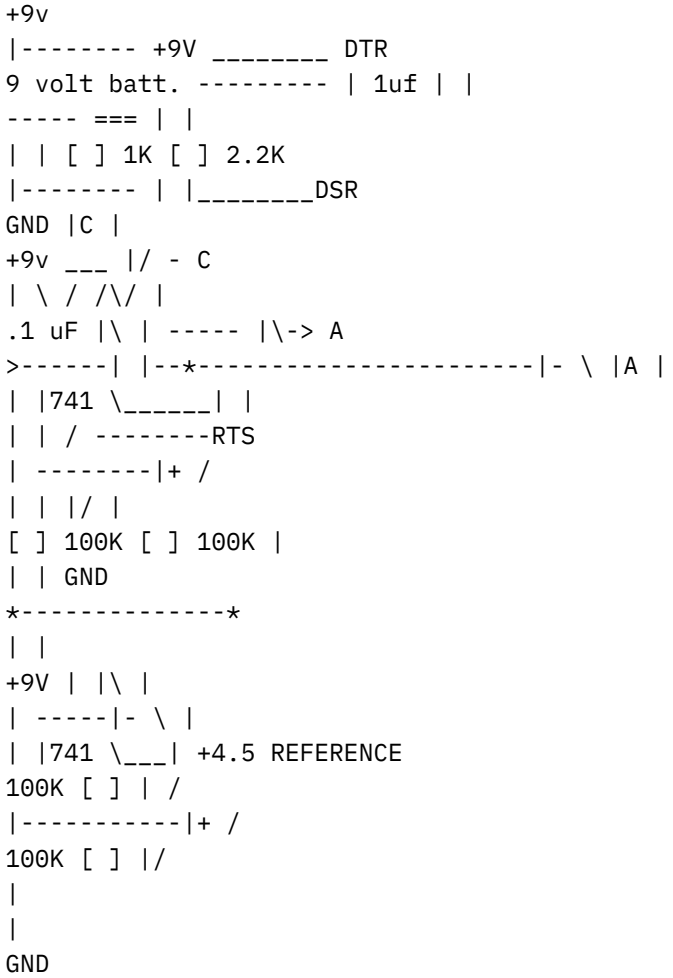
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 15:06:59 UTC
From: copeland@metronet.com
Message-ID: <CruvBn.4MA@metronet.com>
Source record: 264658

Here are two opto circuit I've been playing with for HAMCOM/JVFAX.
They virtually eliminate all computer induced rfi. I've been using
a five foot serial cable and twenty foot audio cable with this
circuit and the results are truly remarkable with JVFAX.

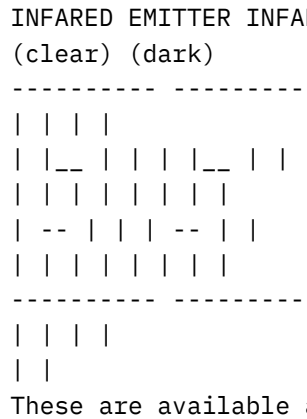
I've used the first circuit successfully, but recommend using the second.
The first can be built with common Radio Shack parts. The second requires
a little more uncommon LM358 and TIL181. The Radio Shack opto RECEIVER
is only rated at 20v but used at 24v and could eventually burn out.
It also may introduced problems since the +9v is not regulated and induces
error into the reference op amp output ... even though it seems to work well.

Perhaps some engineers out there may have some advice.

==========



==========

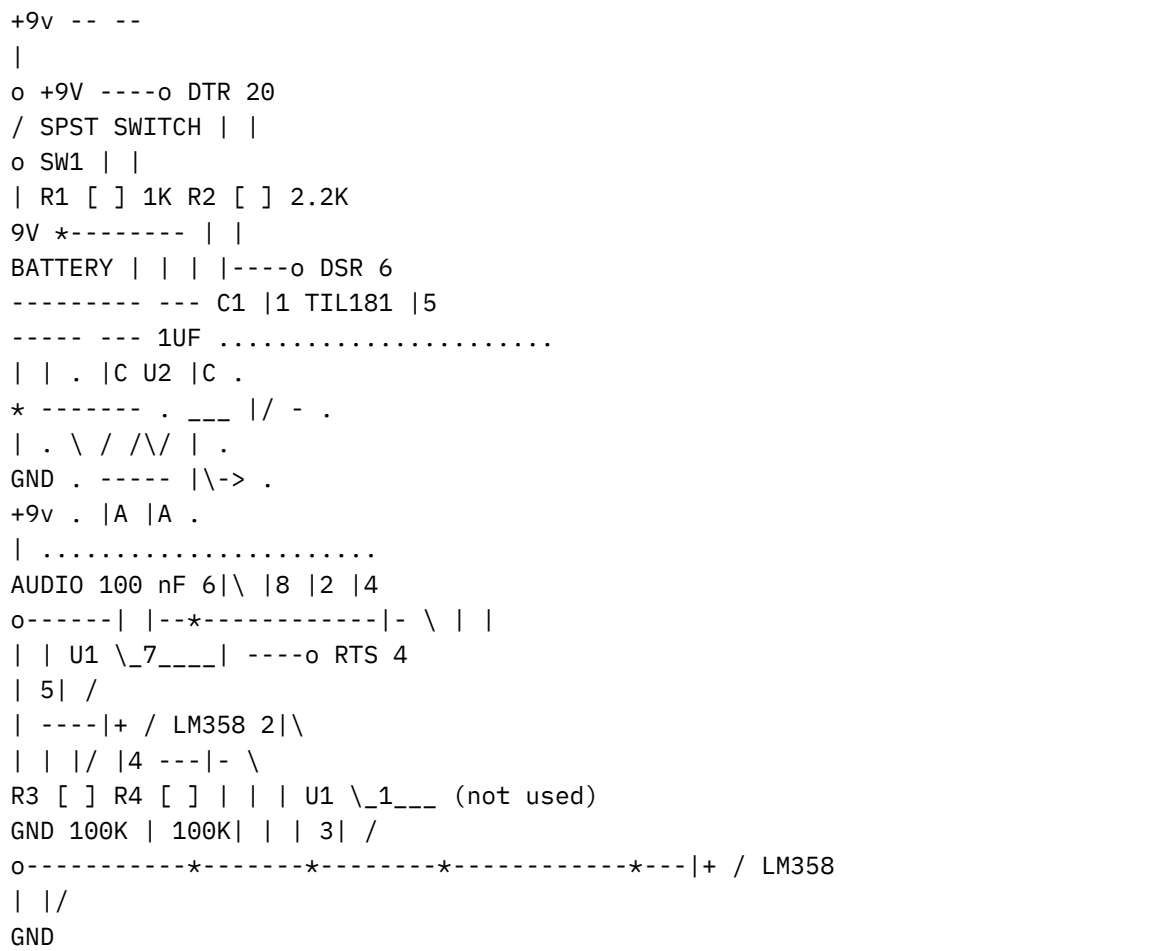


These are available at Radio Shack as a pair for $1.99 (#276-142).
This shows which is the Anode and which is the Cathode, not clear on
the package.

The LED and DETECTOR must be positioned right up against each other and
exactly aligned to get maximum light transfer. The sides with the little
lense like dots must be placed together.

==========

I'd recommend this second circuit for more stability and possibly accuracy.



```
================================================================================
| ** NOTE** |
| After constructing, measure LM358 pin 7 with no audio on the input. |
| It should be high (~8v), if it is low (~0v) it will drain the battery |
| in only 20 hours or less. |
| |
| To correct this: Disconnect R1 from +9v and reconnect to U1 pin 7. |
| Disconnect U1 pin 2 and reconnect to GND. |
| |
================================================================================
```

The LM358 is a single supply opamp and can be substituted with the LM2904, LM158, or LM258. (The dual supply 741 can not be used as a substitute.)

The opto isolator IC can be substitued for many other types. The 4N35 has been tested successfully. The discrete infared emitter/detector from Radio Shack has been tested successfully.

I tried to use a darlington opto (TIL113), but couldn't get it to work. A darlington opto circuit would only require 1.5ma average. That would make battery life about 133 hours. Maybe I'll try again later.

```
================================================================================
```
MORE NOTES:

The 9v battery could be substitued with a 9 or 12 vdc adapter. However I've found the clearest pictures occur when both the radio and HAMCOM are running off batteries ... at 6am 8).

A 9v battery should last about 50 hours while audio is present (assuming 200ma hours for a battery). If no audio is present the battery will last 400 hours.

The battery life could be a problem for people who leave HAMCOM running all night using the timed FAX option. Battery would only last a week.

If you have any advice or knowledge that could improve this, please let me know.

copeland@metronet.com

```
--
------------------------------------------------------------------------
| copeland@metronet.com |
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```


```
--
------------------------------------------------------------------------
| copeland@metronet.com |
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

4458. Re: KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 15:29:12 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <325@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 264539

In article <ronbCrs4Cu.6Hn@netcom.com>, Ronald L. Barrett (ronb@netcom.com) writes:
>
>Would like to hear from anyone who is using the KAM Plus modem. I'm considering
>buying one and would appreciate a frank appraisal on the unit. Would
>also like to hear some comments on the companion software KAM Gold.
>

The KAM Plus is the best multi-mode controller available for the money,
and KaGOLD really makes it shine. I've used both for over a year, and
have had excellent results on VHF and HF packet, RTTY, AMTOR, and
PacTOR (haven't made a G-TOR contact yet, but that's only due to lack
of time to look for one).

You can't go wrong with this combination.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

4459. Re: New licensee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 15:32:16 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2uc9u0$g8q@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 264656

In article <2uc6nd$t9e@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, dhughes@prairienet.org (Dan Hughes) writes:
|>
|> I took my FCC technician test Sunday, March 20, and my license was issued
|> Tuesday, March 21 (should arrive in the mail tomorrow??). That's 13 1/2
|> weeks. ---Dan, N9XDK
|> --

WOW!! One day (20 March to 21 March) for the paperwork to go from the
VE team to the FCC!!! This must be a new record... :)

(I assume you meant Tuesday, 21 June...)

4460. Anyone USE DTMF Paging ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 15:49:31 UTC
From: uppal@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CruxAJ.J5A@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 264657

I thought initially that the DTMF Paging feature was a useful one.
(Enter your 3-digit code, that of the callee too and then your
handie rings when your code is recognized. The handie also tells
you who called). However, I am experiencing the following problems:

1. The alternate to getting paged is either sitting glued to your
handie, or setting up some time aforehand for a QSO. If you
do the latter, you conserve battery power since your handie
is not on most of the time. In the paged mode, you get the
extra convenience of not having to pre-setup a qso time.
You do have to leave the handie on all the time and you would
expect that current drain would be minimal until you are paged.
Unfortunately the current drain in receive with page mode
on is the same as normal receive regardless of who is
on the air (your callee or Joe Q. Random).

2. The two repeaters I have tried do not pass DTMF codes. So while
the paging works fine simplex, I have not been able to get it to work
thru a repeater. Is there a list available of the repeaters that are
DTMF page friendly ? (actually if I find just a couple in the Bay Area
I'd be happy).

So how do you folks use DTMF page ? Do you find it useful ?

Sanjay Uppal
NN9T

4461. New licensee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 16:30:43 UTC
From: dhughes@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <2ucdbj$bse@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 264659

I'm trying this again, this time with the correct months: Took my tech test Sunday, March 20, and my license was issued Tuesday, June 21. Now waiting anxiously each day for the mailman (or to be PC, the personperson). Thirteen and a half weeks from test to call assignment, and I have no idea when my paperwork actually arrived at Gettysburg.
---Dan N9XDK
--

4462. Re: On-line repeater database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 17:17:33 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Jun23131733@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 264661

What remains of the repeater database is availabl for ftp from
mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/rptr01x.Z The current version is 0.10
I am trying to find time to put out version 0.11 It will containa a
few more entries. As always, I am hoping to get input for additional
entries.

Unfortunately, I am unable to distribute version 0.03 any more. I believe
that copies do exist out there though.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

4463. Re: New licensee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 17:26:47 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Jun23132647@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 264662

In article <2ucdbj$bse@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> dhughes@prairienet.org (Dan Hughes) writes:

I'm trying this again, this time with the correct months: Took my tech test Sunday, March 20, and my license was issued Tuesday, June 21. Now waiting anxiously each day for the mailman (or to be PC, the personperson). Thirteen and a half weeks from test to call assignment, and I have no idea when my paperwork actually arrived at Gettysburg.
---Dan N9XDK

Congratulations! Don't wait too anxiously; I assume you discovered your call by phone. Unless they've changed more than just the computer program, the licenses are granted on Tuesday and printed and mailed on Thursday. Don't be disappointed if it doesn't actually come till Saturday or Monday.

Best / JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Oops."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
ARS: KD1ON | -- Lothos

4464. Re: Anyone USE DTMF Paging ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 17:54:45 UTC
From: paulc@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2uci95$6oh@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 264663

Sanjay Uppal (uppal@cup.hp.com) wrote:

On DTMF paging...

: Unfortunately the current drain in receive with page mode
: on is the same as normal receive regardless of who is
: on the air (your callee or Joe Q. Random).

But, the battery saver should still work when no one is talking. And since there's no audio, the current drain should be somewhat less even when someone is talking.

: 2. The two repeaters I have tried do not pass DTMF codes. So while
: the paging works fine simplex, I have not been able to get it to work
: thru a repeater. Is there a list available of the repeaters that are
: DTMF page friendly ? (actually if I find just a couple in the Bay Area
: I'd be happy).

Don't forget that some repeaters will have a sequence to turn on pass-thru of DTMF tones.

There are a few people around here that consistently use paging, but only a few (maybe 6 in all). They seem to find it useful...

-Paul C. KG0CZ

4465. Bitching and Moaning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 18:12:34 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2ucjai$3nj@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 264665

In article GAA18048@ucsd.edu, William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
() writes:
-->>wait for licenses. ARRL VEC is now saying 16 weeks from the
-->>time the FCC gets the paperwork. Egads! No wonder attracting
-->
--> some more bitching and moaning deleted for brevity....
-->
-->You add in about 10-15 days cycle time for the VE's and VEC'd to do their
-->thing and you are looking at about 18-20 weeks turnaround.

It's for free (the FCC/ARRL/VEs make no money from Ham applications)
and the service is provided by volunteers, yet the masses
continue to complain.

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

4466. Re: Field Day Sites in S.F. Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 19:03:33 UTC
From: timi@mendel.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <timi-230694110333@kustu1.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 264664

In article <2ub3et$ed0@ccnet.ccnet.com>,
rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) wrote:
[...]
> The U C Berkeley Amateur Radio Club will be operating from the
> Lawrence Hall of Science up on the hill.

Yeah! Free advertising for W6BB!
I have to add that it's the NALCO group's show, too. They will be operating with us and in fact are contributing much (most) of the equipment for the exercise.

Park by LHS, trek over to the wall near the whale and DNA models in the courtyard, look down and wave. That will be us. W6BB monitors 146.43 MHz - simplex.

--->Drive-by QSOs enthusiastically welcomed<---

- Tim Ikeda KE6GLW (timi@mendel.berkeley.edu)

4467. Re: Something different ... CW sent to MIDI !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 19:13:06 UTC
From: kd6ozk@slic.cts.com
Message-ID: <Jk1Doc1w165w@slic.cts.com>
Source record: 264675

mike@io.org (Mike Stramba) writes:

> Here's something that may be different.
>
>
> Now I can listen to CW on my Korg M1 !!!!!!
>
> I kinda like the rythym to hearing 'the end' played at 20wpm ;)
> .... Also the letter 'q' <g>

That's a good idea for those with MIDI or SoundBlaster/Adlib devices.
Could you post the code to output to the MIDI port? I imagine it could
be adjusted for the sound cards as well.

--
kd6ozk@slic.cts.com
SLIC Public Service BBS San Diego, CA USA

4468. Licensing delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 19:26:34 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2ucnla$grp@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 264671

levine@mc.com (Bob Levine) says:

>-->>wait for licenses. ARRL VEC is now saying 16 weeks from the
>-->>time the FCC gets the paperwork. Egads! No wonder attracting
>-->
>--> some more bitching and moaning deleted for brevity....
>-->
>-->You add in about 10-15 days cycle time for the VE's and VEC'd to do their
>-->thing and you are looking at about 18-20 weeks turnaround.
>
>It's for free (the FCC/ARRL/VEs make no money from Ham applications)
>and the service is provided by volunteers, yet the masses
>continue to complain.

Furthermore, why don't people use this several week delay to do something positive? The day I passed the General exam, I went and bought the Advanced and Extra study guides and started memor^H^H^H^H^H preparing for those exams. As soon as the General license came, I upgraded to Extra.

It's rare for anyone to go from nothing to Extra in one day (hi Trevor), everyone else should be so flushed with success that they should start working on a higher code speed or studying the next license class stuff.

People could even - gasp! - listen to the radio in the intervening weeks, to see how HAM works (hi Julian), then perhaps we would have fewer posts that say "I just got my HAM license, what is a repeater and when should I listen for Australia on 160m?"

I have this vision of thousands of people who pass the tests and then just sit and stare at the wall for 12 or so weeks, with occasional breaks to call the FCC to find out what happened to their license application.

Sure, it's a long time to wait, but you can always go round to a local and do HAM from there to get the feel of things. If you are turned off the hobby because you have 12 weeks of staring at the wall ahead of you, you need to find another hobby anyway; you need a lot of patience in everyday operating - people won't answer your CQ, you won't break a pile-up in an hour of calling, the bands will be dead for several days and so on. Nothing happens as soon as you would like it to in HAM.

If, as someone said recently, there are 16,000 applications waiting to be processed and just one person doing them once a week, there is going to be a delay. The easier it is to get a license, the more people who will do it and the longer it will take. For the amount

you pay for the FCC work ($0.00) you get good value.

Best best wisheseses,

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

4469. Re: "Renewal" reusable al

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 19:36:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940624043028757@michaelr.com>
Source record: 264570

On 06-21-94 BILL COLEMAN wrote to ALL...

BC> Nicads have a pretty long self-discharge rate. Lead acid cells, on the
BC> other
BC> hand.... And I don't see why you couldn't pop a set of fully charged
BC> nicads
BC> in like you do the renewals.

Store them in the refrigerator (I do!) and they will stay charged even
longer!

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * A cat will go "quack!" if you squeeze it hard enough.
.....

4470. Waiting for License? Wait

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 19:49:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940624043028758@michaelr.com>
Source record: 264571

On 06-22-94 GEORGE GUILLORY wrote to ALL...

GG> (I guess I will just be a lookie Lou on Field day.)

Go out anyway, George. You don't have to have a license to operate if
a "control operator" (anybody with a license) is there with you.

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * Ayer ago i kuldnt spel progrmr, now i are won!!
....

4471. Re: Anyone USE DTMF Paging ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 19:49:09 UTC
From: uppal@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <Crv8Dx.2GG@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 264673

Paul Christofanelli (paulc@fc.hp.com) wrote:
: Sanjay Uppal (uppal@cup.hp.com) wrote:

: On DTMF paging...

: : Unfortunately the current drain in receive with page mode
: : on is the same as normal receive regardless of who is
: : on the air (your callee or Joe Q. Random).

: But, the battery saver should still work when no one is talking. And
: since there's no audio, the current drain should be somewhat less even
: when someone is talking.

You're right, but the difference in current drain is very small.
I measured 5-8ma is the difference between no audio and
audio on to a resonable level both with squelch open. Perhaps,
most of the audio circuitry consumes power
regardless of input signal or maybe 8ma is reasonable (8ma*12V
is 96mW with 50% efficiency you get 48mW at the speaker).

Sanjay Uppal
NN9T

4472. Hams in PDX (7 land) Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 19:53:04 UTC
From: jberkey@teleport.com
Message-ID: <jberkey.5.0013E30E@teleport.com>
Source record: 264543

Any of you people out there in or near the Portland, OR area? If so drop me a line here or via e-mail.

I am interested in comparing notes of radio or internet.

Also any of you in central Ohio area?

.... John Berkey KB7NVR
.... jberkey@teleport.com

73's

4473. Re: Anyone USE DTMF Paging ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 19:55:34 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-230694155609@138.16.64.16>
Source record: 264672

In article <CruxAJ.J5A@cup.hp.com>, uppal@cup.hp.com (Sanjay Uppal) wrote:

> I thought initially that the DTMF Paging feature was a useful one.
> (Enter your 3-digit code, that of the callee too and then your
> handie rings when your code is recognized. The handie also tells
> you who called). However, I am experiencing the following problems:
>
> 1. The alternate to getting paged is either sitting glued to your
> handie, or setting up some time aforehand for a QSO. If you
> do the latter, you conserve battery power since your handie
> is not on most of the time. In the paged mode, you get the
> extra convenience of not having to pre-setup a qso time.
> You do have to leave the handie on all the time and you would
> expect that current drain would be minimal until you are paged.
> Unfortunately the current drain in receive with page mode
> on is the same as normal receive regardless of who is
> on the air (your callee or Joe Q. Random).
>
> 2. The two repeaters I have tried do not pass DTMF codes. So while
> the paging works fine simplex, I have not been able to get it to work
> thru a repeater. Is there a list available of the repeaters that are
> DTMF page friendly ? (actually if I find just a couple in the Bay Area
> I'd be happy).
>

We used DTMF paging for a little while and occasionally still do if we
don't want to be disturbed by normal frequency traffic. Add CTCSS to that
and you're all set.

The problem is that some repeaters either mute tones, or the audio quality
is so bad that the remote radio doesn't recognize them.

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

4474. ARLD037 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 21:21:43 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld037.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 264563
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD037
ARLD037 DX news

ZCZC AE35
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 37 ARLD037
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT June 22, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD037
ARLD037 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Bob, WB2CJL, Pasquale, YV5KAJ, and the Contest Corral column in QST. Thanks.

SCARBOROUGH REEF. With an application for separate DXCC country status pending, a multinational DXpedition team has been organized by the Chinese Radiosport Association with JA1BK and OH2BH. The team plans to be on from June 24 to 26 with the first radio activation of this South China Sea locale. BS7H is the call sign issued by the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunication of the Peoples Republic of China, PRC. Landing permission has been granted for this operation.

ANGOLA/MALAWI. Peter, ON6TT, one of the 3Y0PI ops, has been assigned to the Red Cross as a Communications Consultant. He is now on the air as D2TT and has been worked on 18143 kHz at 1705z. Peter plans to move on to Malawi in mid July for three or four weeks. The call sign requested is 7Q7TT. QSL via ON5NT.

ASCENSION ISLAND. GW0FJT will be active as ZD8OK for about six months, starting around August 1. QSL via N8ABW.

AVES ISLAND. YW0RCV will be QRV from July 21 to 25 on CW, SSB and teleprinter modes, however no PacketCluster spots on our local node have appeared as of press time. Though billed as an all band effort, no WARC band activity is planned. This operation coincides with the 191st anniversary of the Venezuelan Navy and the 60th anniversary of the Venezuelan Radio Club.

BELIZE. Rick, AI5P, and George, WB5JHK, will be active from Ambergris Cay as V31PH and V31WE respectively, from July 7 to 14. This is IOTA NA073. QSL via their home calls.

NEW CONTEST. The first Russian DX Contest will coincide with the Goodwill Games to be held in Saint Petersburg. Operating times will be 2100z July 29 to 0900z July 30. Listen for the call signs R1GWG and R1MVI.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. Dominating the airwaves will be the ARRL Field Day, which is from 1800z June 25 to 2100z June 26. Exchange Field Day operating class and ARRL/Canadian Section. Non US/Canadian stations exchange signal report and QTH. For full details check page 132 in May QST. Hq station W1AW will be in the fray. We hope to work you.

SP QRP International Contest, sponsored by the SP QRP Club, runs from 1200z June 25 to 1800z June 26. This CW only event is on 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters. Exchange RST, serial number starting with 001 and power category, either VLP, QRP, LP or QRO. VLP is less than 1 watt, QRP is less than 5 watts, LP is less than 50 watts and QRO is 50 watts and higher. Complete info appears on page 118 of June QST.
NNNN
/EX

4475. RE: old advertisements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 21:22:38 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2ucueu$pfc@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 264677

There were a couple of postings lately about ads in the old ARRL Handbooks which reminded me of the following ad.

In the 1955 edition of the ARRL publication, Learning the Radiotelegraph Code, is an ad from Dale Electronic Distributors. Entitled: Dale Answers the Questions on Single sideband. The first question is, "Why go to Single Sideband?

He, Bill Cummings W1RMG, goes on to state that he has used his own 10 watt, SSB rig, to work all call areas W1 thru W0! WOW! :)

Thought you might enjoy it.

73, 74 (whatever it takes)

Ken

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM Kenman@iastate.edu PH: 515.294.8996
126 Soil Tilth Bldg., Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

4476. Re: Bitching and Moaning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 21:24:05 UTC
From: fuat@tintin.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2ucuhl$9bk@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 264530

In article <19940623114622CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>,
Chris Thomas <CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU> wrote:

>What many new hams don't realize is what it was like before
>the volunteer (VE) system when availablity of amateur exams
>had dwindled to (in many cases) 4 exams per year in a couple
>of dozen cities -- back then, lots of hams had to travel
>overnight to take their exams, etc. etc. Makes a couple of
>extra weeks of waiting not such a big deal...

Just because people had to walk 50 miles, barefeet, uphill both ways,
in the middle of winter, to get to the test session back then doesn't
mean that the current system can't be improved.

--Fuat

Columbia University fuat@columbia.edu
703 Watson Labs 212-854-4804
612 W115th Street 212-662-6442 (Fax)
New York, NY 10025 N2YGN

4477. Re: Waiting for License? Wait some more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 21:26:05 UTC
From: ira@src.dec.com
Message-ID: <2uculd$1lv@src-news.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 264676

I, too, am waiting for a new license but have only been waiting 2 weeks. Gee, I'm sooo excited about having to wait another 14! This is ridiculous. It's summer - why doesn't the FCC just hire some students to work on the cheap and clean up their backlog? I do pay taxes, don't I? I've never had my passsions inflamed by government beaurocracy, as some have, but then this is the first time I've ever had personal dealings with a goverment beaurocracy. It's enough to make me vote Libertarian...or for Howard Stern for President... or both!

Regards,
Ira

4478. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 21:38:33 UTC
From: CecilMoore@delphi.com
Message-ID: <2ucvcp$dur@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 264528

In article <2ub3h3$46n@bigfoot.wustl.edu>,
Jesse L Wei <jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu> wrote:

>Well, actually, it is a continuous wave--unchanging frequency phase and
>amplitude--the only thing that is changed is the actual presence of the
>wave--um I think, at least.

Hi Jesse, do you think maybe changing from present to absent changes the
amplitude and it is not a continuous wave when the key is up?

>There is no modulation of the cw, suppsoedly, except maybe for the rise
>and fall times of the signal maybe. . .--jesse

Keying a carrier on and off does indeed modulate the RF and generate
sidebands. You can't copy 20wpm CW through a 100 Hz wide IF filter
because some of the sidebands do not make it through the filter.
Keying a carrer on and off is actually Amplitude Modulation, not Continuous
Wave. The faster the rise and fall times of the RF, the wider the sidebands,
and the more key clicks you will have.

My point is, quite often, usage determines definition. Back in the '50's,
an AM conversation might end with, "73's, OM, and lay some 88's on the XYL".
This weekend is really the next weekend that will occur and next weekend
is the one after that, which is not next... figger me that one. :-)

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

4479. Re: Anyone USE DTMF Paging ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 21:45:00 UTC
From: jga@dreaml.wariat.org
Message-ID: <062394164548Rnf0.78@dreaml.wariat.org>
Source record: 264674

uppal@cup.hp.com (Sanjay Uppal) writes:

>2. The two repeaters I have tried do not pass DTMF codes. So while
> the paging works fine simplex, I have not been able to get it to work
> thru a repeater. Is there a list available of the repeaters that are
> DTMF page friendly ? (actually if I find just a couple in the Bay Area
> I'd be happy).

Well, most of the repeaters I use have ACC RC-850 controllers. They are
configured so that if you key up and press '#', then all other tones you
press until you un-key will not be muted. That way, I can sit in DTMF
squelch, and my friends can key up with '#225' for example, and it will
open my squelch and tell me somebody is looking for me.

-j

--
Jon Anhold N8USK - PGP Key available on request - (jga@dreaml.wariat.org)
Dreamland Network Systems Cleveland, Ohio
"Where you come from is gone.. Where you thought you were going to was never
there, and where you are ain't no good unless you can get away from it."

4480. Re: RADIO AMATEUR CALLBOOK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 21:54:30 UTC
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca
Message-ID: <1994Jun23.215430.26429@gov.nt.ca>
Source record: 264529

In article <17.32093.1098@almac.co.uk> andy.sennitt@almac.co.uk (Andy Sennitt) writes:
>RADIO AMATEUR CALLBOOK ADDRESS CHANGE
>
Effective immediately, Ted Misa has assumed total responsibility for
>the complete Radio Amateur Callbook line including the North American
>and International editions plus supplements, the Radio Publications,
>and the Gordon West Radio School.

(stuff deleted)

Boy, wouldn't it be nice if someone combined the International and North
American Callbooks and added in the DX QSL route databases and put it
all on a convenient CD rom? How hard could that be? (hint hint)

CQ FD VE8EV 1B NWT...
==========
John Boudreau VE8EV INTERNET: ve8ev@amsat.org
Inuvik, NWT, CANADA PACKET: VE8EV@KL7GNG.#NAK.AK.USA.NA
==========

4481. Re: Anyone USE DTMF Paging ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 22:31:16 UTC
From: paulc@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2ud2fk$at1@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 264531

Sanjay Uppal (uppal@cup.hp.com) wrote:
:
: You're right, but the difference in current drain is very small.
: I measured 5-8ma is the difference between no audio and
: audio on to a resonable level both with squelch open...

For another data point, here are some quick measurements on an FT530:

Signal received (squelch open), volume at a reasonable level: ~105 mA
Signal received (squelch open), volume at quiet level: 90 mA
Signal received, paging mode on (squelch closed until code recvd): 80 mA
* No signal, paging mode on (squelch always closed): 70 mA
* No signal, non-paging, squelch closed 70 mA

In the last 2 modes (the * modes), the "smart" battery saver very
quickly drops it to 60 mA; within a minute or so it's down to
~30 and at 2 minutes its down to around 20.

Bottom line, having it in paging mode with a received signal versus
non-paging mode with a received signal saves anywhere from 10-25 mA.

-Paul C.

4482. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 22:48:39 UTC
From: paulc@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2ud3g7$at1@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 264532

On the meaning of CW:

F. Everybody's I., there's an interesting article in a recent QST that explains why it was originally called CW. From what I can remember, the older (back in the early part of the century) somewhat tunable transmitters could only generate a decaying rf sine wave when they were "keyed". A new type of transmitter was able to generate a "continuous" rf wave when it was keyed, these transmissions began to be called "CW" transmissions. So, apparently, the name "CW" had nothing specifically to do with Morse code when it was originally coined. Morse code back then was a given.

See the article for the real story...

-Paul C. KG0CZ

4483. Re: New licensee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 22:54:06 UTC
From: kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun23.225406.17185@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 264536

In article <2uc9u0$g8q@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J. Turner) writes:
>In article <2uc6nd$t9e@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, dhughes@prairienet.org (Dan Hughes) writes:

>|> I took my FCC technician test Sunday, March 20, and my license was issued
>|> Tuesday, March 21 (should arrive in the mail tomorrow??).

>WOW!! One day (20 March to 21 March) for the paperwork to go from the
>VE team to the FCC!!! This must be a new record... :)

It's not as impressive as it seems. Looks like March 20 was a 48 hour
day.

-dave

4484. IPS Daily Report - 23 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 23:12:12 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun23.231212.28903@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 264534
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 23/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 23 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 26 JUNE

IPS Disturbance Warning 17 was issued on 22 June and is current for
interval 24 June to 4 July

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 073/009

GOES satellite data for 22 June
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 4.9E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.4E+08
X-ray background: A1.4
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
24 June 25 June 26 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 070/005

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 22 June
Learmonth 04 2221 0121
Fredericksburg 04 08
Planetary 06 09

Observed Kp for 22 June: 2322 3232

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
24 Jun 20 Active.

25 Jun 20 Active.
26 Jun 20 Active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Recurrent disturbance expected from 24 June onwards.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
23 Jun normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
24 Jun normal fair poor
25 Jun normal fair poor
26 Jun normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms conditions expected after June 24.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 23 June: 25

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
24 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.
25 Jun 15 About 15% below predicted monthly values.
26 Jun 20 About 15% below predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms expected at times during interval June 24 - July 4.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

4485. Frequencies near Kenndy Space Center during a launch.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-23 23:27:58 UTC
From: nagurney%uhavax.dnet@ipgate.hartford.EDU
Message-ID: <9406232327.AA12455@ipgate.hartford.edu>
Source record: 264533

Does anyone have a list of frequencies
near Kennedy Space Center that are in use during a shuttle
launch.

Lad Nagurney WA3EEC
nagurney@hartford.bitnet
nagurney%uhavax.dnet@ipgate.hartford.edu

4486. hf radiation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 01:42:47 UTC
From: jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun24.014247.10908@egreen.wednet.edu>
Source record: 264380

Research has shown no evidence that there are harmful effects to nonpolarizing electromagnetic emmisions in the hf bands.

Picture, if you will, the average ham station, running 200 PEP watts for one hour per week. Compare this, if you will to a commercial broadcast AM station running 50,000 watts 24 hours per day. Now measure the total level of electromagnetic emissions received.

Even with the geometrically higher levels of emissions put out by the broadcast station, research has failed to document any adverse health effects to people living immediately next to the broadcast station's towers.

When it comes to UHF signals in the microwave areas, care must be taken, but these are not the frequencies (about 1000 Mhz) used by ham operators.

For more information write ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington CT 06111, attn Engineering

John

4487. Help!!!!! Need RS 2023 Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 02:04:59 UTC
From: gmt@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <CrvpsB.5AH@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 264535

Has anyone got the mods yet??????

4488. Re: KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 02:29:01 UTC
From: jcanfield@aol.com
Message-ID: <2udgdd$pec@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264537

In article <ronbCrs4Cu.6Hn@netcom.com>, ronb@netcom.com (Ronald L. Barrett) writes:

Ron,

I have been using a Kam Plus for several months with no complaints. The unit seems to be extremely well constructed. Kam also sent me the new GTOR rom
as an upgrade (on my request) free since my purchase was within a "window" of when they announced the firmware upgrade. Then also included new manuals.

Don't know about the Gold terminal program. I use Hostmaster + just to stay with one vendor... wish it was a Windows application, though. Hostmaster + is OK. Not great, just OK.

One more thing about the Kam Plus -- the small size is a big advantage for me (my ham shack is the nav station on my sailing ketch)!

John de WB5THT ((S/V Tryst III)) Daytona Beach, FL
jcanfield@att.com
wb5tht @ kb4t.#dabfl.fl.usa.na

4489. Re: Anyone USE DTMF Paging ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 02:45:33 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Jun24.024533.10309@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 264542

In <2uci95$6oh@tadpole.fc.hp.com> paulc@fc.hp.com (Paul Christofanelli) writes:

>Sanjay Uppal (uppal@cup.hp.com) wrote:

>On DTMF paging...

>: Unfortunately the current drain in receive with page mode
>: on is the same as normal receive regardless of who is
>: on the air (your callee or Joe Q. Random).

>But, the battery saver should still work when no one is talking. And
>since there's no audio, the current drain should be somewhat less even
>when someone is talking.

On My Alinco DJ580T dual band HT, it will go out of battery saver
mode when DTMF squelch is enabled. This is apparently so that the
radio will not miss the first tone in the sequence. A distinct
possiblity if it happens to be in "sleep mode" when the first
tone arrives. Thus, it would not see then entire sequence and
break squelch.

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | Vote Libertarian!
{ }/ |
\ / N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio | Call 1-800-682-1776
|__*| N9SQB @ WA9POV.#MKE.WI.USA.NA | for more information.

4490. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 02:50:00 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <2udhko$prn@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 264538

In article <2u8ktb$jcv@search01.news.aol.com>, NX7U <nx7u@aol.com> wrote:
><deleted>
>Those sob's that taught me in college made me derive this stuff, and
>then I find out that it's done in Chipman, "Transmission Lines "
>(Schaum's outline series--if you have a vaguely technical bookstore
>nearby, especially in a college town, they will have it--and I
>guarantee you, it's one of the very best references on transmission
>lines you will ever own).
>1. For maximum power handling capability, Z0=35 ohms (or so) is
>optimum. That's why that standard value exists.
>2. For minimum attenuation per unit length, Z0=75 ohms (or so) is
>optimum. That's why that value exists.
>3. The compromise between these two optimum values in nearly 50 ohms
>(geometric mean). Perhaps that's how that value came about...just my
>guess.
>
>scott nx7u@aol.com
>

And the above is lifted essentially verbatim from the MIT radiation lab
series.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

4491. W6BHZ!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 03:34:45 UTC
From: ksmith@theodolite.ae.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <2udk8m$r5h@babyblue.cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 264541

W6BHZ on the Internet

The Cal Poly Amateur Radio Club is now running a mailing list for members, alumni and any others that are interested. There are about 45 people now on this list, including 21 alumni! This interest has started a quest for W6BHZ alumni, and about 320 names have been compiled so far!

Please send responses to this mailing to:
w6bhz-request@oboe.aix.calpoly.edu

W6BHZ on the World Wide Web

The W6BHZ World Wide Web Home Page is growing in popularity as well. Since May 1st, the W6BHZ home page was the 9th most requested document on the Cal Poly WWW server! A combined total of 2216 requests have been processed for all of the W6BHZ documents. Take a look at the original request for club recognition submitted in 1947. It's been electronically preserved for all to see on the WWW. I'd like to encourage everyone to submit pointers for inclusion on the page. Also, submit our pointer to your local WWW servers and anywhere else that may get us exposure. Let's make W6BHZ known! I've been averaging about 2 new alumni per week that are responding to the WWW page. Here's our URL:

http://www.calpoly.edu/~dmalone/w6bhz

FIELD DAY 1994: (This information can also be found on the WWW)

We will be heading up to the fire lookout tower on Hi Mountain again this year. Hi Mountain is located in the Los Padres National Forest, near San Luis Obispo, California.

This is almost exactly where we will be:

Longitude: 120 Degrees 25 Minutes North
Latitude: 35 Degrees 15 Minutes West
Altitude: 3180 Feet

We will be running 2 Alpha in Santa Barbara.

Everyone is welcome to come and visit. Talk in will be on 444.525+ (pl127.3) or 146.52 (simplex). If we don't respond, send a DTMF "123" on 146.52 to get our attention. There is a gate we will have to come down and open for you.

Listen for our call on 40 meters (7.225-7.245) at the following times:

(All times Pacific Daylight Time)
12:00pm 4:00pm 8:00pm 12:00am 4:00am 8:00am

Listen for us on 146.52 as well, we will be line of sight to most of the hills in the bay area as well as Fresno area. We will be running packet on 145.03. Possibly ATV on 443.00 or 439.25, so you can watch for us too!

4492. Re: Astron Power Supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 03:41:38 UTC
From: mikey@slic.cts.com
Message-ID: <44Neoc4w165w@slic.cts.com>
Source record: 264547

> biekert@inetgw.fsc.ibm.com (Robert

> > We have an Astron 35M power supply on our repeater. Normally
> > there is no problem, however, when there is a power glitch the
> > power supply has a prote circuit which shuts off the power and
> > it takes a manual throwing of the on/ switch to restore power.
> > This means a trip to the repeater site to spend 20 seconds
> > throwing the switch.

We run a Custom Astron 35 after having this problem and others at a remote mountain site. We feel that the stock supplies were being forced into crowbar due to high transient voltages on the power lines. Prior to having Astron due some custom protection stuff to the 110 side, we had our controller cycle the AC to the supply off/on every 6 six hours to reset the crowbar in case it had engaged. Since Astron did this spiffy work on our 4th new supply, we have had no PS related problems in the last 23 years.

-- Mike Shirley San Diego, CA USA HAM:WB6WUI
mikey@slic.cts.com guaranteed: mikey@cts.com
Robomail: mikey-pkey@slic.cts.com pgp-info@slic.cts.com

4493. ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 814 19th June 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 05:44:11 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <2udrrb$qkp@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 264546
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS News Bulletin 814 19th June 1994

3.545 MHz 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
(or VK2OP)
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Contest report

Our contest manager Jim VK2BQS says that the contest seemed to have plenty of stations working despite the bad conditions due to this stage in the solar cycle.

Jim has one hard-luck story, though. He was taking a rest break, had turned off the transmitter but left the receiver running to the screen, when -- up came a ZA station calling CQ Contest. Jim could not believe his eyes but was unable to get on air in time as the ZA station faded into oblivion after only a couple of minutes. He hopes that others worked that station even though he missed out. Them's the breaks - oh well.

The first log has come in already. Don't leave yours too long if you have a slow postal system. Make sure it arrives in plenty of time.

INFORMATION ON NEW ZEALAND AMATEUR LICENCES 11 June 1994

The Ministry of Commerce supplied the following summary figures of numbers of amateur licences for each grade. The first samples are at various times from July 1991 to October 1993, while the second samples are as at the 1st of the month from March 1994 onwards:

Grade	Jul91	Oct91	Apr92	Jul92	Oct92	Apr93	Jul93	Oct93
General	4089	4082	4062	4066	4087	4090	4097	4066
Lim+Nov	67	74	73	76	67	76	75	80
Limited	1966	2059	2034	1981	2109	2129	2111	2197

Novice 37 39 39 42 44 41 41 37
==== ==== ==== ==== ==== ==== ==== ====
totals 6159 6254 6208 6165 6307 6336 6324 6380

Grade Mar94 Apr94 May94 Jun94

General 4060 4057 4063 4061
Lim+Nov 81 82 84 86
Limited 2181 2222 2211 2207
Novice 39 38 38 40
==== ==== ==== ====
totals 6361 6399 6396 6394

COMMENTS ON AMATEUR LICENCE INFORMATION:

* Figures are snapshots in time of licence data, of different comings, goings and upgradings. Additions are mainly following March and September examinations, while attrition is somewhat continuous. Morse tests are available on demand.

* The real situation of component data changes (by additions, amendments and deletions, as can be seen regularly published in Break-In) are rather more dynamic than can be found by direct inspection of the above summary figures.

* A study of call sign deletions over the latter part of 1993 indicated a rate of attrition close to 4% per annum for each of General and Limited grades (possibly indicating that rates of loss of interest, incapability or mortality are similar throughout the amateur community).

* If the rate of attrition is taken as 4% p.a., then estimated rates of addition (to tie in with the licence totals) are:

3% addition per annum for General, so net "growth" is -1%

8% addition per annum for Limited, so net growth is +4%

5% addition per annum all licences, so net growth is +1%

Bob ZL2CA

Editors note -- recently I attempted to obtain similar figures from the SMA, only to be told they were not obtainable and to ask the WIA.

Why cant these figures be extracted from the SMA database on request? Once upon a time not that long ago, these figures were regularly released -- why not now? They are just licence classes and should be retrievable without any trouble. I did want the figures for use in this broadcast, so the enquiry was legitimate. Maybe this procedure can be revised in the future.

Are auroral sounds a real physical effect? by Colin Keay

It is very likely they are produced in a similar way to the rare examples of instantaneous sounds from very large meteor fireballs, which were a mystery for more than two centuries. Very briefly, the turbulent plasma wake of the fireball excites electromagnetic waves in the Earth-Ionosphere cavity. The allowed modes lie in the kilohertz region of the spectrum. In the case of a fireball as bright or brighter than the Moon, megawatts of em energy are produced and the electric vector is strong enough to excite acoustic vibrations in suitable objects, such as loose hair or frozen pine needles. The resulting sounds are heard as hissing, swishing or crackling by anyone in close proximity.

This explanation was developed by me to explain the widely perceived sounds from the huge New South Wales fireball in 1978. It was published in 1980 in SCIENCE. I was quickly able to prove in laboratory tests that rapidly varying electric fields could be heard provided there was something near the observer to act as a transducer. Even wearing a pair of glasses could raise a subjects threshold by 3 or 4 decibels. Later tests with mundane materials in an anechoic chamber verified that all sorts of objects could respond to rapidly fluctuating electric fields and produce faint sounds.

Detection of the ELF/VLF em radiation from a meteor firball was a much harder probelm because such events are very rare. The Japanese succeeded, publishing proof of the existence of such radiation in 1988. This has finally laid to rest the fallacious conventional wisdom that instantaneous fireball sounds are psychological in origin.

The same is probably true for auroral sounds. They only occur during extremely intense auroral displays, when, according to Olsen (Pure and App. Geophys. 84, 1971) abnormally high electric fields have been measured. Very rapid fluctuations in such fields excite the audible sounds if suitable transducer materials are present. I am sure that attempts to record auroral sounds on a tape recorder, with a microphone lying on the snow, failed because there was nothing nearby to act as a transducer. If the microphone had been placed under a pine tree instead of out in the open the result may hav been very different.

A similar process explains the occasional report of a person hearing a -vit- or -click- at the instant of a lightning stroke before the crash of thunder. Also explained are the rare reports of earthquake sounds just before the seismic shock and the alarm of animals at such times.

These findings open up a whole new field of scientific inquiry which I call geophysical electrophonics. There are no commercial applications in sight yet, but the scope for interesting research is immense.

from IPS Radio and Space Services Solar-Geophysical Summary May 1994

IPS weekly report
---
10 June - 16 June 1994
Issue No 24
Date of issue: 17 June 1994

INDICES:
Date 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
10cm 85 86 86 85 85 88 88
A 16 15 26 12 15 09 (05 estimated)
T 36 53 53 42 44 51 47

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low on 15th June and very low for the remainder of the period.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was unsettled to active on 12th, quiet to unsettled 10th-11th, and 13th-15th, and quiet on 16th. There was one active period on 11th.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were mostly near predicted values, with slight enhancements on 11th-12th June, and up to 20 per cent enhancements on 15th-16th.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (17 - 23 June)

SOLAR: Very low to low.

GEOMAGNETIC: Active 20-21 June, quiet to unsettled otherwise.

IONOSPHERIC: Near normal to slightly enhanced.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services, Sydney

For your information

There have been no M-class solar flares reported since 27th February this year.

VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for weekending 10 June 1994(BID RTDX0610)

Our information this week came from: DJ3IW and the Central-Europe DX Cluster Node DB0SPC, I5FLN and the IK5PWJ Packet Cluster, N2DBI, W2JGR and the NJ0M node The Twin-Cities DX

Packet Cluster, VK2SG and W5KSI. Thank you all for your
assistance.

BANDPASS

Friday 3
1701-14073 5R8KH PACTOR
2044-14087 SV5/DL6RAI
2125-14087 4X6UO
2145-14084 EA2CNT

Saturday 4
1522-14073 A41KB PACTOR
1620-14081 TY1PS
1654-14088 DU1BJD
2038-14086 4X6UO
2217-14087 LU5QAD

Sunday 5
0703-14090 ZA1AJ QSL OK2PSZ
0711-14083 SV5AZP
0734-14085 ZA1MH
1044-14085 4L1BR
1138-14084 SV1ADG
1139-14081 ZA1AJ
1304-14082 ZA1AJ
1550-14081 HI3AB
1701-14084 9N1AA
1714-14085 BV7WB
1721-21085 Z21HD
1723-14085 GU/DL9YAJ
1724-14087 4X6YO
1752-14087 4L1BR
1752-14085 DU1BJD
1753-14090 ZC4ZZ
1846-14083 BV7WB
1914-14085 SV5/DL6RAI
2013-14083 VP9MZ
2036- 7037 GU/DL9YAJ
2042-14086 4X6UT
2057-14088 ZA1AJ

Monday 6
1817-14089 VQ9JB
1817-14087 Z21HD
2112-14086 PJ2MI

Tuesday 7
1150-14086 EE0TT QSL EA1EVE
2248-14088 IS0LSD
2251-14085 FG5GI

Wednesday 8
1200-14088 C56/DK2OC
1246-14082 ER1PE MOLDAVIA QSL I8YGZ
1714-14086 VP5JM
1716-14086 4X6UO
1720-14085 UX0KA
2024-14087 5B4VX
2027-14085 GU/DL9YAJ
2042-14086 4X6UO
2047-14089 HC6CR
2115- 7035 GU/DL9YAJ
2123-14086 Z21HD
2123-14084 7X2DS
2124-14089 A41AD

Thursday 9
0006-14986 ER1PE
0225-14089 VE2MJ
1643-14087 A45XC
1646-14089 UA3BX
1709-14087 4L1BR
1744-14087 SV1ADG
1748-14088 HC6FQ
1807-14088 5B4VX
1807-14087 4L1BR
1813-14084 SV1ADG
1814-14085 EM5U
2106-14088 7X2DS

Notes of Interest.

GRENADA, J3. Doug, KF4KL, reports that he will be going to Grenada 16-23 June and will be operating all digital modes.

SAINT PAUL ISLAND, CY9. A group of operators will be active from Saint Paul from 10-19 June. Will be running two stations around the clock. QSL via K0SN.

MICRONESIA, V6. A group from OKDXA and some operators from the South Pacific, will be on from now until 17 June. Four stations will be on the air, all bands including RTTY. QSL OKDXA, P.O. BOX 88, WELLSTON, OK 74881.

For next week's bulletin, send your Bandpass and Notes of Interest to Jules, W2JGR at W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

Remember, DX DON'T SLEEP.
GL de BOB, WB2CJL at W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

For disposal
---
1 model 15 keyboard printer and reperforator complete.

5 Terminet keyboard printers, ASCII, serial rs232 output plus manual. As new.

Contact Greg VK2KGH (046) 282255, or write to 28 Harcourt Place, Eaglevale NSW 2558.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI. Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We know we reach New Zealand and many South Pacific islands, and we were reaching as far north as Japan when conditions were right. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

--

Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.6
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

4494. Contest & VHF Reflectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 05:49:00 UTC
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com
Message-ID: <215.1651.1441.0NA7034D@megasystem.com>
Source record: 264569

OK, I'm now on Internet via a local BBS. Now how the heck to I get
conected with the CONTEST and VHF Reflectors I've heard so much about?
Any and all help apprecia

4495. Re: Hams in PDX (7 land) Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 06:27:55 UTC
From: tigger@teleport.com
Message-ID: <2ududb$4m9@kelly.teleport.com>
Source record: 264548

John Berkey (jberkey@teleport.com) wrote:
: Any of you people out there in or near the Portland, OR area? If so drop me a
: line here or via e-mail.

Hi John,

I am in Portland for the summer. I will be going back to Eugene in the
fall because I am a student at U of O. You can email me at
tigger@teleport.com.

Max
N7NWG
--

4496. Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 08:13:14 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.66.000838C4@indirect.com>
Source record: 264557

Good luck to all teams participating in Field Day. Have fun, too!

73,
Len, KB7LPW

4497. June 26th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 08:14:46 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.67.00083F46@indirect.com>
Source record: 264558

After Field Day, June 26, listen to Senator Barry Goldwater on the
Ham Radio & More show on the Talk America Network. It airs at 6:00pm
EST. Available in 23 cities and on satellite on spacenet 3, transponder 9,
6.8 audio. For more info, call 1-602-241-1510.

73,
Len

4498. F.A.R.E. 1994 IS COMING SOON!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 08:20:46 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.68.000858E5@indirect.com>
Source record: 264561

After a very successful F.A.R.E. 1993, with close to 3,000 people attending, F.A.R.E. 1994 will be bigger and better! F.A.R.E. is the Family Amateur Radio Event happening on the ARRL's Ham Awareness Day, Saturday, September 17, 1994. More children and spouses attended last year's event than all other hamfests in Arizona combined! Ronald McDonald appears for the kids, as well as face painting, bird show, and so much more. There's a swap meet starting at sunrise and the exhibit hall opens at 9:00am. Commercial exhibitors are there, as well as "hands on" for all displays. Such as:soldering exhibits, cw sending, packet, pactor, ATV, MARS station, HF station, The Red Cross Team, The Salvation Army Emergency Radio Team, AMSAT, public service, and so much more. E'mail me for more info.

73,

Len, KB7LPW kb7lpw@k7buc.az.usa.na
lenwink@indirect.com

4499. Chicago goes LIVE on 7/31/94!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 08:23:54 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.69.00086643@indirect.com>
Source record: 264562

On WKTA, 1330am, in Chicago, Illinois, on July 31, 1994, The Ham Radio & More show goes from tape delay at 9:00pm to LIVE LIVE LIVE at 6:00pm Sundays. This will allow real time phone calls from Chicago as well as WKTA's daytime power which covers most of the city and suburbs. Call Kent at WKTA and thank him at 708-498-3350.

73,
Len

4500. BSB Squarials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 09:07:09 UTC
From: lnewell@hfnet.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <lnewell-240694101038@132.146.14.81>
Source record: 264551

Does anyone have a basic technical spec for a BSB Squarial? I recently bought a couple at a rally (brand new, £5 each) with the intention of making a simple radio telescope for educational purposes. I'd like to know the frequencies in & out as a minimum.

Thanks

Laurence Newell

4501. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 11:47:54 UTC
From: jjw@seastar.seastar.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun24.114754.24501@seastar.seastar.org>
Source record: 264576

As quoted from <3dF2kiubGky6066yn@access.digex.net> by domonkos@access.digex.net (Andy Domonkos):

> In article <2u9ji1$pi0@search01.news.aol.com>, DGoodman wrote:
> > In article <940622043027703@michaelr.com>, ray.wade@michaelr.com (Ray
> > Wade) writes:
> >
> > >Dummy loads are RREEAAALLLYYY quiet!
> >
> > But they won't let you work 230 countries with 100 watts.
> >
> > Danny Goodman AE9F/6
>
> Exactly my findings. If the Isoloop isn't working for some reason, double
> check the installation and location. Remember, loop antennas were in use
> at the beginning of the radio era, so the designs and concepts are not
> new, but they are tried and tested. I've got mine in the attic and have been
> working world-wide DX w/better than average results.
>
> Andy N3LCW

We did double-check - it worked, but very poorly. Tried it on a
couple of bands with similar results.
Just for grins, last night my wife (WV9K) *did* use a short antenna
that worked nearly as well - an 8 inch alligator cliplead dangled off
a 50 ohm resistor. With 70 watts peak SSB, she got S-4 receive
reports from the 20M Maritime Mobile net control, and 3x3 reports from
Ohio and Alabama on the 40M 3905 Century Club net (we left early due
to a t-storm).
We've had *much better* luck with short wire dipoles thumbtacked to
the ceiling, and they're *much* cheaper than the loops (and a lot more
easily packed for a trip). Perhaps the loop advocates are unwilling
to admit they might have been somewhat mislead by the advertising
claim ?

--
While (its_not_working()) John Welch, N9JZW
mess_with_it(); jjw@seastar.org

4502. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 12:41:59 UTC
From: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CrwJA0.9AC@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 264554

In article <2u8ktb$jcv@search01.news.aol.com>, NX7U <nx7u@aol.com> wrote:
>
> [some stuff deleted]
>
>Those sob's that taught me in college made me derive this stuff, and
>then I find out that it's done in Chipman, "Transmission Lines "
>(Schaum's outline series--if you have a vaguely technical bookstore
>nearby, especially in a college town, they will have it--and I
>guarantee you, it's one of the very best references on transmission
>lines you will ever own).
>1. For maximum power handling capability, Z0=35 ohms (or so) is
>optimum. That's why that standard value exists.
>2. For minimum attenuation per unit length, Z0=75 ohms (or so) is
>optimum. That's why that value exists.
>3. The compromise between these two optimum values in nearly 50 ohms
>(geometric mean). Perhaps that's how that value came about...just my
>guess.
>

Optimum with respect to what?

-Dave
--
David Drumheller, KA3QBQ phone: (202) 767-3524
Acoustics Division, Code 7140 fax: (202) 404-7732
Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, DC 20375-5350 e-mail: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil

4503. Re: Licensing delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 12:43:52 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2ueke8$8mt@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 264553

Interesting post!

While I was waiting *** SIX MONTHS *** for my license to arrive in 1976
(during the CB boom) I entered the local club's Transmitter hunt and
came in second place without even ever having to transmit :-)

That was besides daily listening to the code on my just built HW-16.

73 =paul= wb8zjl

4504. You know its time to retire ... (Humor, Long Compilation of threads)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 13:06:56 UTC
From: johnsoj@autsb.allied.com
Message-ID: <199406241306.IAA27176@news.cs.utexas.edu>
Source record: 264509
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Compilation of replys to thread subject: You know its time to retire from the hobby when...(Amateur Radio Humor).

.....

Subject: You know its time to retire from the hobby when...

...AT HOME...

...When the kids get names related to radio. I'm Robert F. Casey, that's RF, or radio frequency, or go further, radio frequency choke. :-)
--Robert Casey, WA2ISE

...you're having a Saturday breakfast and you say "call please" so that you can interrupt a conversation to ask someone to pass the salt.
--Dave Bushong, KZ1O

...you've named your brand new German Shepherd puppy 'Radio Flyer' to combine two of your hobbies... (this is true, this is my dog's name...)
--John C. Wren, KD4DTS

...[reminds me of] our cat named "CQ", who would think it was dinnertime whenever I operated 20m SSB.
--Dave Bushong, KZ1O

Cats always think it's dinnertime. :-)
--Jay Maynard, K5ZC

... you hear code in your sleep, you hear code in the air conditioner motor, you hear code from the crickets outside (terrible chirp), you hear code emanating from the refrigerator motor, you hear code when someone beeps their horn in traffic...
--Jeff, NH6IL

...Your 5-year-old son picks up your HT and says, "SQB monitoring!" That's it! I'm takin' him fishing with me now! The radio stays at home!
--Kevin Jessup, N9SQB

...Your 4 year old Daughter picks up you HT calls and "KB9AHQ FROM WB9MRI" and her mother answers....
--Jerry Weiss, WB9MRI

...You actually USE the alarm-clock feature in your Handie-Talkie so that you can, "Wake up to your favorite net or repeater."
...Your wife points out that all of your children were born during sunspot minimums.
--Paul Valko, WB8ZJL

...After enjoying the privileges of marriage, you tell the XYL, "Gee, hon,
that was almost as much fun as working a new country."
--Bob Dillon, WB9LTN

And she agrees with you. (Even if she isn't licensed.)
--Jay Maynard, K5ZC

Actually that's the time to take up more interest in the hobby. When
you're not busy looking for a new XYL (or just housing), that is ... ;-)
-- Lou Williams, KE4ARM

...IN THE SHACK...

...you can hold a discussion with your spouse, respond to a packet message,
and carry on as a CW NCS, then wonder where you left your coffee.
--Larry Williams, KD6OZK

...You spend 2 hours trying to crack a pile up on 20 meters to work
a KJ2 station who is portable on Manhatten Island.
-- Paul Valko, WB8ZJL

...You'd rather send someone a packet radio message on the 2-meter
band when you [well know] they also have a fully functional
answering machine on their phone line! My wife loves that one!!
--Kevin Jessup, N9SQB

...[Your] printer identifies itself when power[ing] up [your]
computer system, as di dah dah dit.
--Phil Emerson, AA8JO.

Actually, when printing out my budget spreadsheet, I can't help but notice
the: di di di dit dah dah dah
di di di dit dah dah dah
di di di dit dah dah dah etc.
coming from the printer. Any coincidence? (It *was* a Christmas present)
--Lou Williams, KE4ARM

...You actually USE the alarm-clock feature in your Handie-Talkie so
that you can, "Wake up to your favorite net or repeater."
-- Paul Valko, WB8ZJL

...You think it really matters if someone says 73's instead of 73.
--Ed Hare, KA1CV

...ON THE PHONE...

...[You say] "73" instead of "good bye" on the landline.
--Stephen P. Baker, KD1PF

...your wife starts talking to you while your on the phone, and you tell
the person on the other end you're getting intermod.
--John C. Wren, KD4DTS

...somebody asks you over the telephone "can you hear me okay"? and you
in return give them a signal report.
--Christopher Ogren, NM1Z

... you're talking on the phone with a ham buddy, and you end the
conversation and hang up the phone with a 'KD1HZ clear'.
--Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ

At least you weren't saying grace over a meal with your family!
N4TMI clear, er, I mean, Amen...
--Michael Covington, N4TMI

...You answer your phone, "QRZ?"
-- Mike Gauland, AA7JF

And, after you find out who the calling party is, you say "your 59
in Virginia..."
-- Ben E. Cline, AC4XO

Don't laugh, I know someone who did that with his telephone answering
machine.
-- Kok Chen, AA6TY

I do get a laugh when my wife ends a conversation on the cell
phone with "KI5EV". Wonder what the people on the other end think.

My oldest son slips only when leaving messages on our answering
machine. He caught himself at it the other day and the recording
went something like: "88s mom, this is N5 unh <chortle-snicker>".

Of course, _I'd_ Never do such a thing!
--Ed Humphries, N5RCK

...ON THE STREET...

...you end a face-to-face conversation with "dit dit".
--Paul Flaherty, N9FZX

...you use "Destinated" in a sentence.
--Greg Dolkas, KD6GKW

...when you say things like "QSO" and "73" in casual, face-to-face
conversations.
--Mike White, N4PDY

...[You mean] to say "okay" to someone, but mistakenly say "QSL".
Very embarrasing. :)
--John Maultsby, KE4CLW

...You go shopping, get to the check-out, write a check, and sign it KE3HO.
--James E. Proctor, KE3HO

...To get your ham buddies attention (who lives across the street), you
yell 'CQ! CQ! CQ!' from your driveway.
--John C. Wren, KD4DTS

And your friend responds "QRP station, stand by...." heh heh heh.
--Bill Coleman, AA4LR

...You are in your car, and see somebody you know walking down the street.
Instead of going beep-beep and waving, you pound out CQ on your car horn
and wave.
--Ed Bathgate, Awaiting Technician License

...[you] send "CQ" on my car horn to get my wife's attention when [you] pick
her up from work.
--Steve Hideg, N8HSC

...You're sitting outside somewhere, and you notice you've been hearing
"O O O O O O," just a constant string of the letter "O," and
for quite some time. Not consciously - it just popped into your
head - and you start to listen to the surroundings...and there's
a bird singing "OOOH OOOH OOOH," over and over and over...
--Scott Rosenfeld, NF3I

... you wonder why trains always send a "Q" before they pass a RR crossing.
--Greg Bassett, KJ6EP

...[you] Listen to the "you left your key in the ignition" alarm on
a Honda sometime [, ... and you realize] it's the letter H in Morse!
--Joe Salemi, KR4CZ

...AT WORK...

...you're talking on an EMS telemetry radio with a base hospital for
medication orders and such, and sign out with your callsign...
No, I didn't do this, but N5JXS swears he did, and that he got a callsign
back...
--Jay Maynard, K5ZC

...[You] work at a radio station and answer the phone with YOUR callsign
instead of the station's callsign.
--John Maultsby, KE4CLW

...you're talking to somebody face-to-face in a busy place and you say,
"Let's QSY my office," and they know exactly what you mean!
--Doug Renze, N0YVW

...u find urself typing in cw shorthand to fellow wrkers on internal
email...(I hve found myself doing this too many times)... ...u tell
people over the phone "I'm at my work QTH"...
--Fred M. Davis, VA3FD

What about just a simple 73? I keep typing 73 only to
realize that I either have to:
1... edit it back out and add a more verbose ending, or...
2... explain what it means (which is often more verbose than #1).
However, its always fun to reply with a few OF's in there, and have
them ask what it meant!
--Warren W. Gay, VE3WWG

...when you're boss starts babbling about something and you wish you had
a VFO instead of this xxxx crystal on his frequency so you could tune off.
--Christopher Ogren, NM1Z

... AT PLAY ...

...You name your boat Sea Cue (not once, but twice).
--Robert Carpenter, W3OTC

... AND ON THE INTERNET ...

...when you start taking posts on rec.radio.amateur.misc seriously... :-).
-- Roger Buffington, AB6WR

- Compiled and edited by Jeffrey S. Johnson, KF8UW, from
- messages under this topic on the internet USENET
- rec.radio.amateur.misc bulletin board. Some of the callsigns
- associated with the names have been obtained to the best of
- my ability but may not necessarily be correct. If your name
- is in the listing, and the callsign is wrong, please address
- your correction to johnsoj@autsb.allied.com. If any further
- issues are released, your name will be corrected.
-
- You are free to distribute this document to other newletters,
- packet mailboxes, and bulletin boards, as long as the credit
- is given to internet's USENET rec.radio.amateur newsgroup, and
- to me. Special thanks to Michigan State University for
- sponsoring public access gopher.msu.edu from which I obtain
- the USENET news and to the University of Texas which sponsors
- the mail to USENET gateway through which I post messages.
-
- Thank you to all whose comments I have included in this list.
- Jeff Johnson, KF8UW
-
- P.S. You might want to print this out and take it
- to read at a club event. Look for W8MAI 2A MI on field day.
- That is the call my club, the Blossomland Amateur Radio
- Association located in Berrien County, MI, will be using.

4505. Re: Licensing delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 13:24:34 UTC
From: vinod@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <2uemqi$156g@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 264555

In article <2ucnla$grp@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
|> Furthermore, why don't people use this several week delay to do something
|> positive?

I think most people do this..they don't really sit and stare at th
wall, thinking that this is the spot to hang my licence.

For example, in the time I have been waiting, did the following:
1. Started studying code, and passed the 5wpm test.
2. Got the General class manual, and started reading
3. Researched available 2m radios, bought a used HT, and listen
to nearby repeaters, especially the traffic nets etc.
4. Currently looking into getting an HF radio.
5. Attended a nearby radio club meeting

However, you get kind of bored with waiting for three to four months
without being able to really participate in the hobby. Certainly, the
excitement I had during the first month after I got my licence has
worn down some. I don't mind waiting couple of months, but waiting
four months or more is a real pain!

--vinod
email: vinod@watson.ibm.com

4506. ORBS$175.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 13:49:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.1766.99.0C38AAB8@drig.com>
Source record: 264492

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-175.O
Orbital Elements 175.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 24, 1994
BID: $ORBS-175.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94161.37059705
Element set: 288
Inclination: 27.0950 deg
RA of node: 323.3862 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6022573
Arg of perigee: 185.3079 deg
Mean anomaly: 163.3129 deg
Mean motion: 2.05878627 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8264
Checksum: 320

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94173.06474633
Element set: 702
Inclination: 97.7861 deg
RA of node: 187.5613 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010677
Arg of perigee: 254.9523 deg
Mean anomaly: 105.0499 deg
Mean motion: 14.69223055 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.36e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 55102
Checksum: 307

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94173.46518979
Element set: 912
Inclination: 82.9241 deg
RA of node: 324.9389 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012694
Arg of perigee: 16.2450 deg
Mean anomaly: 343.9106 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72338600 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 35063
Checksum: 305

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94166.34337152
Element set: 924
Inclination: 57.7884 deg
RA of node: 247.1622 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7213082
Arg of perigee: 343.7462 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.0006 deg
Mean motion: 2.09724920 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4597
Checksum: 295

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94169.92864811
Element set: 698
Inclination: 99.0371 deg
RA of node: 321.4208 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541031
Arg of perigee: 335.5902 deg
Mean anomaly: 22.0420 deg
Mean motion: 12.83225784 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20435
Checksum: 283

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94173.85683540
Element set: 482
Inclination: 82.9437 deg
RA of node: 138.5177 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0037146
Arg of perigee: 68.6256 deg
Mean anomaly: 291.8858 deg
Mean motion: 13.74541420 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17036
Checksum: 330

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94173.55362644
Element set: 702

Inclination: 82.9198 deg
RA of node: 7.4681 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030653
Arg of perigee: 92.3538 deg
Mean anomaly: 268.1127 deg
Mean motion: 13.74042547 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16938
Checksum: 311

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94169.23096299
Element set: 263
Inclination: 1.8748 deg
RA of node: 99.1484 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2919067
Arg of perigee: 184.0582 deg
Mean anomaly: 172.2245 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202724 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.11e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 121
Checksum: 288

/EX

4507. ORBS$175.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 13:50:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.1767.99.0C38AAB9@drig.com>
Source record: 264493

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-175.D
Orbital Elements 175.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 24, 1994
BID: $ORBS-175.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94170.25444630
Element set: 3
Inclination: 98.5884 deg
RA of node: 255.0029 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010695
Arg of perigee: 181.0504 deg
Mean anomaly: 179.0654 deg
Mean motion: 14.29847256 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22988
Checksum: 305

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94174.15857677
Element set: 803
Inclination: 98.5981 deg
RA of node: 260.0929 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010970
Arg of perigee: 170.1818 deg
Mean anomaly: 189.9580 deg
Mean motion: 14.29901446 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23045
Checksum: 333

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94174.18230054
Element set: 803
Inclination: 98.5989 deg
RA of node: 260.4403 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011328
Arg of perigee: 169.1131 deg
Mean anomaly: 191.0302 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.30040957 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23047
Checksum: 264

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94170.23945354
Element set: 804
Inclination: 98.5977 deg
RA of node: 256.5458 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011559
Arg of perigee: 181.6830 deg
Mean anomaly: 178.4313 deg
Mean motion: 14.30014708 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22991
Checksum: 316

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94170.21749238
Element set: 801
Inclination: 98.5981 deg
RA of node: 256.7818 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011929
Arg of perigee: 181.8684 deg
Mean anomaly: 178.2465 deg
Mean motion: 14.30110837 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22992
Checksum: 331

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94170.22487327
Element set: 505
Inclination: 98.4347 deg
RA of node: 244.6813 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007038
Arg of perigee: 289.9192 deg
Mean anomaly: 70.1229 deg
Mean motion: 14.36919982 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15337
Checksum: 320

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94171.73856331
Element set: 400

Inclination: 66.0787 deg
RA of node: 272.5419 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014492
Arg of perigee: 286.1502 deg
Mean anomaly: 73.7921 deg
Mean motion: 12.86286696 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8724
Checksum: 319

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94170.68921790
Element set: 299
Inclination: 98.6530 deg
RA of node: 246.4717 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008021
Arg of perigee: 198.3357 deg
Mean anomaly: 161.7536 deg
Mean motion: 14.27627002 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3804
Checksum: 313

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94170.24955337
Element set: 299
Inclination: 98.6524 deg
RA of node: 246.0735 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008442
Arg of perigee: 201.6060 deg
Mean anomaly: 158.4763 deg
Mean motion: 14.27730782 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3798
Checksum: 317

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94170.75009712
Element set: 304
Inclination: 98.5519 deg
RA of node: 243.7911 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011759
Arg of perigee: 164.8772 deg
Mean anomaly: 195.2762 deg
Mean motion: 14.28057589 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3806
Checksum: 321

/EX

4508. ORBS$175.WEATH.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 13:51:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.1768.99.0C38AABA@drig.com>
Source record: 264495

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-175.W
Orbital Elements 175.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 24, 1994
BID: $ORBS-175.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94173.97538725
Element set: 849
Inclination: 99.0530 deg
RA of node: 224.5347 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014389
Arg of perigee: 200.3254 deg
Mean anomaly: 159.7347 deg
Mean motion: 14.13623340 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49116
Checksum: 314

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94173.98573515
Element set: 747
Inclination: 98.5063 deg
RA of node: 182.8079 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013117
Arg of perigee: 316.9677 deg
Mean anomaly: 43.0470 deg
Mean motion: 14.24892493 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 40343
Checksum: 340

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94174.23616568
Element set: 317
Inclination: 82.5407 deg
RA of node: 263.7696 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016698
Arg of perigee: 158.3458 deg
Mean anomaly: 201.8401 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84717546 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 32319
Checksum: 328

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94172.49333875
Element set: 297
Inclination: 82.5371 deg
RA of node: 320.6319 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015535
Arg of perigee: 252.8136 deg
Mean anomaly: 107.1279 deg
Mean motion: 13.16967801 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28382
Checksum: 315

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94173.94820404
Element set: 669
Inclination: 99.1734 deg
RA of node: 162.9988 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012451
Arg of perigee: 113.2677 deg
Mean anomaly: 246.9808 deg
Mean motion: 14.12996322 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29603
Checksum: 325

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94170.02906472
Element set: 297
Inclination: 82.5177 deg
RA of node: 142.4515 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012863
Arg of perigee: 217.9326 deg
Mean anomaly: 142.0931 deg
Mean motion: 13.84366236 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26794
Checksum: 312

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94173.90736785
Element set: 75

Inclination: 82.5551 deg
RA of node: 266.0200 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006792
Arg of perigee: 288.6019 deg
Mean anomaly: 71.4328 deg
Mean motion: 13.04419426 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22364
Checksum: 292

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94170.61725050
Element set: 802
Inclination: 82.5465 deg
RA of node: 206.5356 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016546
Arg of perigee: 134.5444 deg
Mean anomaly: 225.7070 deg
Mean motion: 13.84189241 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20095
Checksum: 285

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94173.54276226
Element set: 998
Inclination: 98.8349 deg
RA of node: 193.5027 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016187
Arg of perigee: 357.8182 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.2911 deg
Mean motion: 14.01357183 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.35e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19445
Checksum: 327

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94170.91297701
Element set: 810
Inclination: 82.5249 deg
RA of node: 143.8132 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014961
Arg of perigee: 45.0095 deg
Mean anomaly: 315.2295 deg
Mean motion: 13.83582915 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18813
Checksum: 298

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94173.49017560
Element set: 709
Inclination: 82.5386 deg
RA of node: 165.8425 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012975
Arg of perigee: 167.1756 deg
Mean anomaly: 192.9700 deg
Mean motion: 13.16462528 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15205
Checksum: 305

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94173.96212914
Element set: 72
Inclination: 98.6176 deg
RA of node: 201.6115 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011865
Arg of perigee: 217.8308 deg
Mean anomaly: 142.2030 deg
Mean motion: 14.22419929 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.61e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16135
Checksum: 276

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94174.21155417
Element set: 718
Inclination: 82.5520 deg
RA of node: 112.4922 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012569
Arg of perigee: 176.3427 deg
Mean anomaly: 183.7785 deg
Mean motion: 13.16831335 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13725
Checksum: 298

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94170.53798642
Element set: 310
Inclination: 82.5478 deg
RA of node: 204.5704 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0020878
Arg of perigee: 217.2674 deg
Mean anomaly: 142.7032 deg
Mean motion: 13.83008971 rev/day

```
Decay rate: 3.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4041
Checksum: 291

/EX
```

4509. ORBS$175.MISC.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 13:53:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.1769.99.0C38AABB@drig.com>
Source record: 264491

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-175.M
Orbital Elements 175.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 24, 1994
BID: $ORBS-175.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94170.75531118
Element set: 292
Inclination: 98.6497 deg
RA of node: 246.6007 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009625
Arg of perigee: 185.5514 deg
Mean anomaly: 174.5560 deg
Mean motion: 14.28030137 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3806
Checksum: 301

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94173.46326644
Element set: 649
Inclination: 51.6451 deg
RA of node: 159.9876 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003094
Arg of perigee: 70.0203 deg
Mean anomaly: 290.1120 deg
Mean motion: 15.56388790 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.227e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 47686
Checksum: 315

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94173.91026419
Element set: 499
Inclination: 28.4693 deg
RA of node: 199.2219 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006283
Arg of perigee: 145.3161 deg
Mean anomaly: 214.7835 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.90629917 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.01e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3024
Checksum: 300

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94170.21861132
Element set: 108
Inclination: 28.4614 deg
RA of node: 218.0463 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003555
Arg of perigee: 230.9886 deg
Mean anomaly: 129.0384 deg
Mean motion: 15.40952200 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.542e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5725
Checksum: 264

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94171.91923479
Element set: 542
Inclination: 56.9839 deg
RA of node: 144.1019 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005885
Arg of perigee: 101.2249 deg
Mean anomaly: 258.9448 deg
Mean motion: 14.96459021 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.878e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15149
Checksum: 327

/EX

4510. ORBS$175.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 13:54:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.1770.99.0C38AABC@drig.com>
Source record: 264507

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-175.N
2Line Orbital Elements 175.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX June 24, 1994
BID: $ORBS-175.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94161.37059705 -.00000089 00000-0 10000-3 0 2881
2 14129 27.0950 323.3862 6022573 185.3079 163.3129 2.05878627 82647
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94173.06474633 .00000136 00000-0 30919-4 0 7021
2 14781 97.7861 187.5613 0010677 254.9523 105.0499 14.69223055551021
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94173.46518979 .00000041 00000-0 28006-4 0 9128
2 18129 82.9241 324.9389 0012694 16.2450 343.9106 13.72338600350633
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94166.34337152 -.00000405 00000-0 10000-4 0 9248
2 19216 57.7884 247.1622 7213082 343.7462 2.0006 2.09724920 45974
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94169.92864811 -.00000026 00000-0 19950-4 0 6988
2 20480 99.0371 321.4208 0541031 335.5902 22.0420 12.83225784204352
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94173.85683540 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 4829
2 21087 82.9437 138.5177 0037146 68.6256 291.8858 13.74541420170368
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94173.55362644 .00000031 00000-0 16208-4 0 7023
2 21089 82.9198 7.4681 0030653 92.3538 268.1127 13.74042547169383
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94169.23096299 -.00000111 00000-0 00000 0 0 2631
2 22654 1.8748 99.1484 2919067 184.0582 172.2245 1.42202724 1217
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94170.25444630 .00000052 00000-0 37351-4 0 35
2 20437 98.5884 255.0029 0010695 181.0504 179.0654 14.29847256229882
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94174.15857677 .00000046 00000-0 34734-4 0 8032
2 20439 98.5981 260.0929 0010970 170.1818 189.9580 14.29901446230455
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94174.18230054 .00000034 00000-0 29933-4 0 8033
2 20440 98.5989 260.4403 0011328 169.1131 191.0302 14.30040957230471
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94170.23945354 .00000029 00000-0 28035-4 0 8049
2 20441 98.5977 256.5458 0011559 181.6830 178.4313 14.30014708229919
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94170.21749238 .00000039 00000-0 32108-4 0 8015
2 20442 98.5981 256.7818 0011929 181.8684 178.2465 14.30110837229924
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94170.22487327 .00000051 00000-0 31712-4 0 5058
2 21575 98.4347 244.6813 0007038 289.9192 70.1229 14.36919982153375
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94171.73856331 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4006
2 22077 66.0787 272.5419 0014492 286.1502 73.7921 12.86286696 87242
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94170.68921790 .00000043 00000-0 35420-4 0 2999
2 22825 98.6530 246.4717 0008021 198.3357 161.7536 14.27627002 38045
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94170.24955337 .00000021 00000-0 26498-4 0 2997
2 22826 98.6524 246.0735 0008442 201.6060 158.4763 14.27730782 37988
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94170.75009712 .00000045 00000-0 35528-4 0 3042
2 22830 98.5519 243.7911 0011759 164.8772 195.2762 14.28057589 38067
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94173.97538725 .00000060 00000-0 56103-4 0 8496
2 15427 99.0530 224.5347 0014389 200.3254 159.7347 14.13623340491169
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94173.98573515 .00000088 00000-0 55675-4 0 7471
2 16969 98.5063 182.8079 0013117 316.9677 43.0470 14.24892493403439
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94174.23616568 .00000060 00000-0 40390-4 0 3172
2 18820 82.5407 263.7696 0016698 158.3458 201.8401 13.84717546323190
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94172.49333875 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 2974
2 19336 82.5371 320.6319 0015535 252.8136 107.1279 13.16967801283822
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94173.94820404 .00000105 00000-0 81222-4 0 6696
2 19531 99.1734 162.9988 0012451 113.2677 246.9808 14.12996322296033
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94170.02906472 .00000032 00000-0 15396-4 0 2975
2 19851 82.5177 142.4515 0012863 217.9326 142.0931 13.84366236267948
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94173.90736785 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 757
2 20305 82.5551 266.0200 0006792 288.6019 71.4328 13.04419426223648
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94170.61725050 .00000033 00000-0 15760-4 0 8025
2 20670 82.5465 206.5356 0016546 134.5444 225.7070 13.84189241200951
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94173.54276226 .00000135 00000-0 11797-3 0 9987
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2 20788 98.8349 193.5027 0016187 357.8182 2.2911 14.01357183194453
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94170.91297701 .00000037 00000-0 20025-4 0 8103
2 20826 82.5249 143.8132 0014961 45.0095 315.2295 13.83582915188139
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94173.49017560 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7098
2 21232 82.5386 165.8425 0012975 167.1756 192.9700 13.16462528152051
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94173.96212914 .00000161 00000-0 91523-4 0 721
2 21263 98.6176 201.6115 0011865 217.8308 142.2030 14.22419929161350
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94174.21155417 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7180
2 21655 82.5520 112.4922 0012569 176.3427 183.7785 13.16831335137258
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94170.53798642 .00000034 00000-0 18094-4 0 3108
2 22782 82.5478 204.5704 0020878 217.2674 142.7032 13.83008971 40411
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94170.75531118 .00000055 00000-0 39736-4 0 2922
2 22829 98.6497 246.6007 0009625 185.5514 174.5560 14.28030137 38068
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94173.46326644 .00003227 00000-0 51700-4 0 6496
2 16609 51.6451 159.9876 0003094 70.0203 290.1120 15.56388790476867
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94173.91026419 .00000501 00000-0 34737-4 0 4999
2 20580 28.4693 199.2219 0006283 145.3161 214.7835 14.90629917 30249
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94170.21861132 .00002542 00000-0 53785-4 0 1083
2 21225 28.4614 218.0463 0003555 230.9886 129.0384 15.40952200 57251
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94171.91923479 -.00001878 00000-0 -14306-3 0 5423
2 21701 56.9839 144.1019 0005885 101.2249 258.9448 14.96459021151499
/EX
```

4511. Why so many transistor types?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 14:43:44 UTC
From: HWells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"24-Jun-94..7:43:44.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 264566

>If you think there are many different transmission line impedances, ponder
>this:

>Why are there so many transistor types??

>73 de Jack, K9CUN

The reason for so many transistor types is that engineers are going to do it
over and over again until they get it right!!

Hugh Wells, W6WTU

4512. Re: Bitching and Moaning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 15:00:05 UTC
From: cantrell@sparky1.aero.org
Message-ID: <2uesdl$chp@news.aero.org>
Source record: 264556

In article <2ucuhl$9bk@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>, fuat@tintin.cc.columbia.edu (Fuat C. Baran) writes:
|>
|> Just because people had to walk 50 miles, barefeet, uphill both ways,
|> in the middle of winter, to get to the test session back then doesn't
|> mean that the current system can't be improved.
|>
|> --Fuat

You forgot the snow blowing in their faces each way!

cantrell

4513. Frequencies near Kenndy Space Center during a launch.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 15:06:51 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199406241510.IAA04841@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264567

>Does anyone have a list of frequencies
>near Kennedy Space Center that are in use during a shuttle
>launch.
>Lad Nagurney WA3EEC

well, for just general monitoring of what's going on, i'd suggest just
listening to the K4GCC repeater 146.94 MHz in titusville. mission control
audio is retransmitted there. I don't know if the ATV guys will have nasa
select up on their repeater or not.

bill wb9ivr

4514. RFI re: words for alphabet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 15:06:53 UTC
From: nsparker@ingr.com
Message-ID: <2uesqd$j9q@b11.b11.ingr.com>
Source record: 264559

Does anyone have a listing of the word equivalents for the alphabet (alpha=a, bravo=b, etc) they could post or email?

I'm working with a voice command system on a PC, interfacing to an application that requires you to pick from a menu list of options. The options are presented as an a,b,c,d.... list, and you pick the option by entering the letter of the option you want. This works fine if you're using a keyboard, but the voice recognition system is having trouble distinguishing between the single syllable sounds of individual letters (b sounds like d, d sounds like p, etc).

The recognizer doesn't have problems with longer utterances, like words -- so what I want to do is equate spoken words with letters. Rather than make up my own list, I want to use a standard convention. Thanks.
--
Nick Parker - nsparker@ingr.com - Intergraph, Huntsville, AL
Statements/opinions are my own, not necessarily Intergraph's.

4515. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 15:21:58 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CrwqoM.7K4@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 264560

David Drumheller (drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil) wrote:
: In article <2u8ktb$jcv@search01.news.aol.com>, NX7U <nx7u@aol.com> wrote:
: > [some (more) stuff deleted]
: >
: >1. For maximum power handling capability, Z0=35 ohms (or so) is
: >optimum. That's why that standard value exists.
: >2. For minimum attenuation per unit length, Z0=75 ohms (or so) is
: >optimum. That's why that value exists.
: >3. The compromise between these two optimum values in nearly 50 ohms
: >(geometric mean). Perhaps that's how that value came about...just my
: >guess.
: >

: Optimum with respect to what?

With respect to a fixed outer conductor diameter. You do have to be a little careful about the "max power handling capability." It depends on whether the line is voltage limited or temperature-rise limited. In a pulsed application, it may be voltage limited; for CW, it generally will be thermally limited.

And although (3.) may have been originally chosen as a compromise, it is also very close to the minimum attenuation (for fixed outer conductor diameter) configuration for lines with solid polyethelene dielectric, and close for solid Teflon.

All this also assumes the same resistivity for the inner and outer conductors, which isn't always the case; a higher resistivity in the outer conductor than in the inner shifts the minimum-attenuation impedance higher (though not much in practical cases like aluminum-outer, copper-inner).

73, K7ITM

4516. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 15:39:27 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <772472367.12snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 264575

In article <2ud3g7$at1@tadpole.fc.hp.com> paulc@fc.hp.com writes:
>So, apparently, the name "CW" had nothing specifically to do with Morse code
^^ ^^^^^
"73's" is "wrong"
"CW" is "wrong"
While we're at it, MORSE is wrong. His assistant Vail came up with the
di-dah code to replace Morse's cumbersome "count clicks and look it up
in a dictionary" code. Vail also did much of the work on the telegraph
itself, but Morse got the credit for the invention, just as Edison did
for many things invented and discovered by HIS assistants.

No, I'm not a revisionist, just a trivia hound.

It's a hobby, kids. Remember a hobby? Something you do for FUN...

Thanks for the use of the bandwidth.
--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ
n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Tax, title, dealer prep, and destination charges not included.

4517. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 15:40:42 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CrwrJu.7t5@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 264564

NX7U (nx7u@aol.com) wrote:
: 1. For maximum power handling capability, Z0=35 ohms (or so) is
: optimum. That's why that standard value exists.

Since I've never actually seen any 35 ohm line that I'm aware of, I started wondering just how "standard" that standard value is. I looked in a table of over 300 RG-xx/U cables, and found only one below 35 ohms (RG-73/U, at 25 ohms), and three around 35 ohms (RG's 83, 100 and 264). The next lowest impedance was 48 ohms, with a big cluster from 48 to 52 ohms (most nominally 50), and another big cluster from 72 to 78 or so. But there are some in the 60's and 90's, and a couple above 100; the highest normal line was 150 ohms, and some spiral-inner-conductor delay lines were in the 950-1530 ohm region.

Of course, if you have deep enough pockets, you can get a cable made for you in any impedance you want probably from below 10 ohms to perhaps 150 or very slightly above (for straight line, not spiral conductor). But the "standard" values do cover the range pretty well. On the other hand, if you want one of the rarer ones, you may have to buy a whole production run of it...

73, K7ITM

4518. Re: Gettysburg Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 15:46:34 UTC
From: woodj@apollo.robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <1994Jun24.074634.1@apollo.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 264552

I lost the previous post, but here's the FCC's address as per the
latest Form 610 instructions:

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
1270 FAIRFIELD RD
GETTYSBURG PA 17325-7245

_...._

Jim, KA4GHX

4519. Re: RFI re: words for alphabet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 16:26:23 UTC
From: joelf@csn.org
Message-ID: <Crwto0.D6x@csn.org>
Source record: 264565

Nick Parker (nsparker@ingr.com) wrote:
: Does anyone have a listing of the word equivalents for the alphabet
: (alpha=a, bravo=b, etc) they could post or email?

ITU Standard Phonetics are:

Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf
Hotel India Juliet Lima Mike November Oscar
Papa Quebec Romeo Sierra Tango Uniform Victor
Whiskey X-ray Yankee Zulu

If it matters to you, the Quebec is pronounced "Kaybec".

ITU by the way is International Telecommunication Union.

Good Luck,

Joel, KG0IL

4520. Re: Anyone USE DTMF Paging ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 16:43:51 UTC
From: phil@hansen.ncd.com
Message-ID: <2uf2g7$c8d$1@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 264485

In article <062394164548Rnf0.78@dreaml.wariat.org>, jga@dreaml.wariat.org (Jon Anhold N8USK) writes:
|> uppal@cup.hp.com (Sanjay Uppal) writes:
|>
|> >2. The two repeaters I have tried do not pass DTMF codes. So while
|> > the paging works fine simplex, I have not been able to get it to work
|> > thru a repeater. Is there a list available of the repeaters that are
|> > DTMF page friendly ? (actually if I find just a couple in the Bay Area
|> > I'd be happy).
|>
|> Well, most of the repeaters I use have ACC RC-850 controllers. They are
|> configured so that if you key up and press '#', then all other tones you
|> press until you un-key will not be muted. That way, I can sit in DTMF
|> squelch, and my friends can key up with '#225' for example, and it will
|> open my squelch and tell me somebody is looking for me.

Doing this in an uncontrolled manner will disturb many repeaters who are linked. You send an innocent code to open up the squelch of you HT and in the process that same code could turn off a repeater, break a link, start a phone patch, etc.

NEVER, NEVER attempt to pass DTMF tones on a repeater without talking to the control operators first. Your little test could have disasterous results.

As a result of hams trying this feature with out permission, many ACC repeater owners have disabled this feature (myself included), because they do not want unathorized activity on the repeater.

Remember, when you use a repeater you are using someone else's equipment and license... It is like going over to a friends house for a visit!

Phil

4521. Examination Opportunities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 17:00:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <cf.7415.438@ledge.com>
Source record: 264487

JB>led 6/14/94 to 9/19/94
JB>Message-ID: <2DFE0D86@arrl.org>
JB>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

JB>Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
JB> 10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their
JB> processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the
JB> application. The FCC usually receives the application one
JB> to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
JB> coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

I really think you need to change the above paragraph to reflect
the TRUE time frame that currently exists. I have been waiting 12
weeks now and there are reports of people waiting over 14 weeks who
still do not have their licenses yet! Also, when I called the ARRL
800 number for new hams, the gentleman who answered quoted me 16
weeks! So, get with it, quit giving out false information, and
start stating the real waiting period!!

 OLX 2.2 Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

4522. Re: "Renewal" reusable alkaline batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 17:00:09 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun24.130009.9278@hayes>
Source record: 264490

In article <2u9je2$pgo@search01.news.aol.com>, dgoodman@aol.com (DGoodman) writes:
> In article <1994Jun21.171233.9272@hayes>, bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill
> Coleman) writes:
>
>>Nicad memory is largely a thing of myth.
>
> I've lived with nicads of all kinds for years, and have found the
> myth to be reality.

While I don't doubt for a moment you've had nicad failures, I seriously doubt that those failures were due to memory.

There are a host of other abuses you can put to nicads to cause them to fail. Many of them are much easier to produce than nicad memory. You need dozens of cycles to cause memory. Modern nicads may need hundreds of equal cycles. Most hams who claim "memory" had failures after a couple of cycles. Can't happen.

Case in point. I used the same electric shaver for nearly 10 years. Every day, I'd shave for roughly the same length of time. Even after 10 years of daily 2-3 minute cycles, the same nicads were still good for a weeks worth of shaves.

Nicad "memory" is extremely rare.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! Internet: bcoleman@hayes.com
Principal Software Engineer ! AppleLink: D1958
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! CIS: 76067,2327
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA !
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

4523. need info on Helical filters design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 17:19:16 UTC
From: achien@lsil.com
Message-ID: <2uf4ik$7h5@lsi.lsil.com>
Source record: 264568

I am looking for information on how to design a "Helical filter" . Any books, papers or design equations available for this kind of filters? I know "TOKO coil" make this kind of filters but I need to custom design my own filter.

Arthur Chien

4524. Re: RFI re: words for alphabet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 18:34:52 UTC
From: kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2uf90c$j1o@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 264574

In article <2uesqd$j9q@b11.b11.ingr.com> nsparker@ingr.com (Nick Parker) writes:
>Does anyone have a listing of the word equivalents for the alphabet
>(alpha=a, bravo=b, etc) they could post or email?
>
charlie
delta
echo
foxtrot
golf
hotel
india
juliette
kilo
mike
november
oscar
papa
quebec (pronounced 'kay-bec)
romeo
sierra
tango
uniform
victor
whiskey
x-ray
yankee
zulu

or, the old way

able
baker
charlie
dog
easy
fox
george
how
item
jig
king
love
mike
nan
oboe

peter
queen
roger
sugar
tare
uncle
victor
william
x-ray
yoke
zebra

if I remember right?

4525. Mark Your Calendars Now!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 18:38:47 UTC
From: redoutey@bga.com
Message-ID: <2uf97n$gu1@lia.bga.com>
Source record: 264572
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.nude

Amateur Radio Operators affiliated with the American Sunbathing Association, the Naturist Society and the Federation of Canadian Naturists will observe the 19th Annual North American Nude Awareness Celebration during the week of July 4th to 10th. We will operate near 14.265, 21.365 and 28.465 MHz +/- QRM. For certificate, please send QSL and 9 X 12 inch SASE to Bob Redoutey, KF5KF, P.O. Box 200812, Austin, TX 78720, USA.

--
Bob Redoutey - Austin, TX
Amateur Radio KF5KF
redoutey@bga.com

4526. Re: RFI re: words for alphabet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 19:44:59 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994Jun24.194459.7633@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 264478

In article <2uesqd$j9q@b11.b11.ingr.com> nsparker@ingr.com (Nick Parker) writes:
>Does anyone have a listing of the word equivalents for the alphabet
>(alpha=a, bravo=b, etc) they could post or email?

How about ;-)

a aesop (esop)
b
c czar
d djakarta
e euphoria
f
g gnaw
h honour
i
j juan
k knowledge
l
m mnemonic
n
o oedipus
p pseudo
q qatar
r
s syzygy
t tzar
u urn
v
w wrong
x xylophone
y you
z
--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Section Manager, Systems Engineering and Management, Hughes STX +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) Amateur radio call; N0YGT +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

4527. Re: need info on Helical filters design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 19:54:26 UTC
From: glenne@n6gn.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Crx3Ar.LG8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 264479

Arthur Chien - 4582 (achien@lsil.com) wrote:

: I am looking for information on how to design a "Helical filter" . Any books, papers or design equations available for this kind of filters?

See Chapter 9 of "Handbook of Filter Synthesis" (the big red book) by
Anatol Zverev, published by John Wiley.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

4528. 'OK' Place to ham (Czech Rep.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 20:04:36 UTC
From: isaac@msc.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <2ufe8k$m1l@borg.msc.cornell.edu>
Source record: 264480

I am a ham who just landed a job in Brno in the Czech Republic as an English teacher, and have some questions about hamming over there.

First of all, is it fairly easy to get a reciprocal license as an American to operate there? I asked the ARRL to send me a packet, but they haven't yet.

Will I be allowed to bring my IC-W2A over there? This HT can receive from about 100 - 1300 MHz and transmits on the 2 meter and 70cm bands. Unfortunately, it has been modified to transmit out of band, so it will also transmit fairly far outside of band.

Do you know of clubs or contact people in the Brno area? I'm interested in getting in touch with a local club over there.

Thanks so much.

Isaac Trefz
isaac@msc.cornell.edu

4529. Re: RFI re: words for alphabet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 20:05:04 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Crx3sH.9FA@wang.com>
Source record: 264577

kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov (Robert Kirk) writes:

>In artice <2uesqd$j9q@b11.b11.ingr.com> nsparker@ingr.com (Nick Parker) writes:
>>Does anyone have a isting of the word equivaents for the aphabet
>>(apha=a, bravo=b, etc) they coud post or emai?
>>
>charie
>deta
>echo
>foxtrot
>gof
>hote
>india
>juiette
>kio
>mike
>november
>oscar
>papa
>quebec (pronounced 'kay-bec)
>romeo
>sierra
>tango
>uniform
>victor
>whiskey
>x-ray
>yankee
>zuu

We'LL give Robert an A-minus simpLy because he got 25 of 26 Letters
right. I've taken the Liberty of making some sLight changes to his
posting to heLp iLLustrate what the missing Letter was.

Another cLue? It rhymes with that new obnoxious cLear maLt Liquor.

Dave, KZ1O

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

4530. Re: Lead Acid Storage Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 20:34:09 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2ufg01$39g@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264483

[first posted a few years ago]
I've been doing some research on lead-acid batteries with an eye towards using them to provide power for our ham radio repeater site.

Our site is difficult to get to, and the commercial AC mains power goes away at times. Everything in the site runs off a nominal 12 volts DC. During idle periods, the equipment may only draw a few amperes, but most of the transmitters can draw up to 10 to 15 amps each. A maximum drain of 100 amps isn't out of the question, although it would probably be only for a few minutes at a time. Some systems (such as the digital communications equipment) key on and off quite regularly, with perhaps as much as a 50% duty cycle, whilst others may not key for hours and then stay on for as long as an hour or two (voice repeaters during drivetime). We do not want there to be any interruption of power when the mains fail. We don't believe that most of the outages are of a duration that a generator will be necessary - a few hours is sufficient.

It is clear that a good solution to our problem is a bank of lead-acid batteries capable of supplying the peak current, floating across a supply that can recharge them and supply the standby and perhaps one or two transmitter's demand.

Ok, that's the problem. Here's what I've found.

Lead-Acid batteries commonly available today can be roughly grouped into three categories by construction and intended use:
1. Automotive starting
2. Traction
3. Stationary

Automotive starting batteries are formulated with thin pasted plates and are designed to supply high peak currents for brief periods of time whilst cranking an engine. They are not expected to be discharged to more than perhaps 75% of capacity, and are expected to be recharged immediately after discharge. If used in deep-discharge or float service they will not last long. (I.e., the capacity of the battery will diminish fairly quickly. While it will still act as a battery, it will not be able to supply its rated capacity soon after being placed in the wrong kind of service.)

Traction batteries are made with thick pasted plates and have very rugged separators between the plates to make the battery more immune to physical shock and vibration, and to reduce the chance of failure due to dendritic growth during recharging. These batteries are sold for use in electric forklifts, golf carts, marine trolling motors, and RV

power. They are designed to be discharged nearly fully each day, and recharged each night. Because there is some tradeoff in battery life by using the pasted plate construction to keep the size and weight of the battery down, they are not used in applications where extremely long life is required. The commonly-available Deep Cycle Marine batteries are of this general type.

Stationary batteries are made with thick solid plates. They are designed to be used as standby power, supplying minimal power and kept in a state of nearly full charge until needed. They can take deep discharge. Because of the solid plate structure, they are bigger and heavier, but their lifetime is much longer. One source suggests that 10 years is not unusual. Some photovoltaic storage batteries (for solar-powered homes and such) are of this type.

The best battery for our application is the Stationary battery, but they are not commonly available. Much more readily obtained are the Marine/RV batteries, at about $50 apiece.

Charging and discharging these batteries is a big question. I posted a query to the net and received about a dozen replies, most of which contradicted each other in one or more points. However, there is some consistency in the information available in our library, and I'll try to summarize it below.

Note that all the voltages given below are for batteries at working temperature - typically 80F (27C).

DISCHARGE:

Batteries are rated at an Amp-Hour capacity at a specific rate. For traction type batteries, this is typically a five hour rate, so a fully-charged 100 Ah traction battery in good condition can supply 20 amps for 5 hours before it is exhausted. Stationary batteries are usually rated at a 10 hour rate, and automotive (if rated in Ah at all) are given for a 20 hour rate. The discharge curve is NOT linear; if you double the current drain, you will get less than half the time. Similarly, if you halve the drain, you will get more than twice the time.

Each type of battery has a specified voltage at which it is considered completely discharged. If discharge continues below this voltage, the battery life may be considerably shortened, and repeated abuse of this kind can result in a battery which cannot practically be recharged. Each battery manufacturer specifies this voltage; in general, the final voltage for the three general types of batteries are

automotive 1.75 v per cell
traction 1.70
stationary 1.85

Thus a typical 12 volt marine battery with 6 cells should not be discharged below about 10.2 volts.

Another way of looking at it is that no cell should be discharged more than about .3 v below its full-charge rest voltage.

A typical cell will show the following voltages:

fully charged, open circuit, at rest with no
charge/discharge for at least 12 hours 2.12 v/cell

As soon as load is applied (internal v-drop) 2.00

fully discharged, under load 1.70

fully discharged, open circuit 1.99

beginning of charging 2.10

70% to 80% charge (gassing begins) 2.35

full charge 2.65

CHARGING:

Liquid-electrolyte lead-acid batteries can be recharged at any rate that exceeds internal and surface discharge rates, and which does not cause excessive gassing (liberation of oxygen, hydrogen, and steam).

In non-float service, there are several simple chargers.

A single-rate (constant-current) charger limits its charge rate to about 7% of the Ah capacity of the battery; for a 100 Ah battery, it would charge at a rate of 7 amperes. Since the battery will start at about 2.1 v per cell, and finish at about 2.7 v per cell, the charger must be able to vary its voltage over this range. For a "12 volt" battery with 6 cells, the charger will need to supply between 12.6 and 16 volts over the duration of the charge. Charging is complete when the battery reaches 2.65 to 2.7 volts per cell.

A simple taper charger is a constant-voltage source set to 2.8 volts per cell with a series ballast (typically a resistor, but a choke or the internal resistance of the supply can be used) that limits the output current to 7%C when the battery is started charging at 2.1 v/cell. Again, charging is complete when 2.7v/cell is reached.

Trickle-charging of a fully-charged battery can be done to keep it charged. This is done by supplying .5 to 1 mA per Ah capacity. Trickle charging should be discontinued when it has continued for at least 24 hours and the battery has reached 2.25 v/cell. Typically, trickle chargers are set to run perhaps once a week. Because of their thin plate construction, automotive-type batteries will deteriorate if trickle-charged for more than perhaps six months.

An interesting research result was that using pulsating rectified AC or superimposing a small AC current on pure DC charging current increased battery life by up to 30%. Apparently the mechanism is that is reduces gassing and leads to a more porous lower-resistance plate, and lessens the tendency to form dendrites during charging.

In float service, where the battery is in parallel with the mains supply, the supply voltage must be set to 2.15 to 2.20 v/cell. This will charge the battery, and avoids excessive gassing, but does not serve to "freshen" the cells - there is not enough gassing activity to move electrolyte around and clear the beginning of deposits from the surfaces of the plates. It is recommended that batteries in float service occasionally (perhaps once a month) be charged to 2.65 v/cell to freshen and equalize the charges. In large installations, this is done by switching parts of the battery banks out of service in rotation. In smaller systems that can tolerate the voltage excursion, it can be done by simply boosting the output of the mains supply.

Charging inevitably leads to some water loss due to gassing; 100Ah of a gassing charge (2.4v or more per cell) will yield about 1.2 oz of water loss. Hydrocap Corp [975 NW 95th St, Miami Fla, (305)696-2504] makes a replacement filler cap that contains a catalytic material that recondenses emitted steam, and recombines the hydrogen and oxygen gasses into pure water that then dibbles back into the cell, greatly reducing the required maintenance. With the available flame arrestor option, they sound ideal for unattended battery systems, and should greatly reduce the danger of fire and explosion from liberated hydrogen. They're about $5-$10 per cell.

To read further:

Smith, George. Storage Batteries, including operation, charging, maintenance, and repair. ISBN 273 43448 9, TK2941.S57 1968

Aguf, I.A. and M.A. Dasoyan. The Lead Accumulator (translated from the Russian by S Sathyanarayana). Calcutta, 1968

Longrigg, Paul. Rapid charging of lead-acid batteries for electric vehicle propulsion and solar energy storage. DOE/NTIS 1981.

Aren't libraries wonderful?
- Brian

4531. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 20:47:22 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Crx5qz.B2H@wang.com>
Source record: 264481

n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com (Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ) writes:

>It's a hobby, kids. Remember a hobby? Something you do for FUN...

Finally.

An intelligent comment in this thread.
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

4532. Re: RFI re: words for alphabet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 20:55:42 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Crx64y.BBs@wang.com>
Source record: 264482

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

>In article <2uesqd$j9q@b11.b11.ingr.com> nsparker@ingr.com (Nick Parker) writes:
>>Does anyone have a listing of the word equivalents for the alphabet
>>(alpha=a, bravo=b, etc) they could post or email?

>How about ;-)

My contributions, intermingled with Nick's:

a aesop (esop)
b beep (make the sound)
c czar
d djakarta, disregard
e euphoria
f four, five
g gnaw, gnome
h honour
i ignotum per ignotius (latin for "the unknown by the more unknown")
j juan
k knowledge, knife
l lexiphanic
m mnemonic
n nine
o oedipus
p pseudo
q qatar
r repeat
s syzygy, supercalifragilisticexpialidocious
t tzar
u urn
v five (roman numeral)
w wrong
x xylophone
y you
z zero

Dave, KZ1O (that's Knife Zero 1 One)
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

4533. Denver-Boulder Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 21:10:12 UTC
From: lwjames@csn.org
Message-ID: <Crx6t1.M52@csn.org>
Source record: 264484

Where are some sites that are welcoming visitors this Field Day weekend in the Denver-Boulder area? Thanks in advance for letting us all know.

4534. Re: hf radiation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 21:40:07 UTC
From: markeh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <markeh-240694134007@markeh.slip.netcom.com>
Source record: 264406

In article <1994Jun24.014247.10908@egreen.wednet.edu>,
jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org (John Mollan - Harm) wrote:

> Research has shown no evidence that there are harmful effects to
> nonpolarizing electromagnetic emmisions in the hf bands.
>
> Picture, if you will, the average ham station, running 200 PEP watts for one
> hour per week. Compare this, if you will to a commercial broadcast AM
> station running 50,000 watts 24 hours per day. Now measure the total
> level of electromagnetic emissions received.

During my limited available hamming time, I probably listen 90-95% of the
total. AND, when I transmit it is in a mode (CW, or SSB) where power output
is not continous, as it is during AM or FM (including TV) broadcast.

*** now compare that with a 12KV (or higher) power line running directly
over your house, 24 hours a day. THATS what I'm worried about!

73 Mark KM6FM

>
> Even with the geometrically higher levels of emissions put out by the
> broadcast station, research has failed to document any adverse health
> effects to people living immediately next to the broadcast station's towers.
>
> When it comes to UHF signals in the microwave areas, care must be taken,
> but these are not the frequencies (about 1000 Mhz) used by ham operators.
>
> For more information write ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington CT 06111, attn
> Engineering
>
> John

4535. Re: "73's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 21:55:31 UTC
From: gaulandm@tekig7.pen.tek.com
Message-ID: <2ufkoj$qok@tekadm1.cse.tek.com>
Source record: 264486

In article <772472367.12snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com> n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com (Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ) writes:
>It's a hobby, kids. Remember a hobby? Something you do for FUN...

Well, some of us think it's fun to argue about "73s" and "destinated".
We don't criticize _your_ way of enjoying the hobby; don't criticize
ours.

--
Michael A. Gauland gaulandm@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM
AA7JF (503) 627-5067

4536. Re: Anyone USE DTMF Pagin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 22:40:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940625043051857@michaelr.com>
Source record: 264510

On 06-23-94 SANJAY UPPAL wrote to ALL...

SU> You're right, but the difference in current drain is very small.
SU> I measured 5-8ma is the difference between no audio and
SU> audio on to a resonable level both with squelch open. Perhaps,
White noise IS audio ^^^^^^^ ^^^^
^^
SU> most of the audio circuitry consumes power
SU> regardless of input signal or maybe 8ma is reasonable (8ma*12V
SU> is 96mW with 50% efficiency you get 48mW at the speaker).
SU>
SU> Sanjay Uppal
SU> NN9T

Try measuring the squelched drain.

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * Bathroom scale: Something you stand on and swear at.
.....

4537. Frequencies near Kenndy S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 22:43:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940625043051858@michaelr.com>
Source record: 264511

On 06-23-94 NAGURNEY%UHAVAX.DNET@IP wrote to ALL...

N > Does anyone have a list of frequencies
N > near Kennedy Space Center that are in use during a shuttle
N > launch.
N >
N > Lad Nagurney WA3EEC

Try 14.295 Mhz. Also some repeaters rebroadcast the stuff. We have a local ham who dedicates his satalite system to this end during his working hours.

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * A crappie is not a fish found in the toilet!
.....

4538. Re: Bitching and Moaning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 22:45:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940625043051859@michaelr.com>
Source record: 264512

On 06-23-94 FUAT C. BARAN wrote to ALL...

FC> >What many new hams don't realize is what it was like before
FC> >the volunteer (VE) system when availablity of amateur exams
FC> >had dwindled to (in many cases) 4 exams per year in a couple
FC> >of dozen cities -- back then, lots of hams had to travel
FC> >overnight to take their exams, etc. etc. Makes a couple of
FC> >extra weeks of waiting not such a big deal...
FC>
FC> Just because people had to walk 50 miles, barefeet, uphill both ways,
FC> in the middle of winter, to get to the test session back then doesn't
FC> mean that the current system can't be improved.
FC>
FC> --Fuat
So what are YOU doing to improve things, pissing and moaning?

* OFFLINE 1.56 * In the absence of leadership, we have decided to follow ourse
.....

4539. IPS Daily Report - 24 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 23:09:01 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun24.230901.28051@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 264489
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 24/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 24 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 27 JUNE

IPS Disturbance Warning 17 was issued on 22 June and is current for
interval 24 June to 4 July

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 073/009

GOES satellite data for 23 June
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 7.3E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 3.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 3.2E+08
X-ray background: A1.7
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
25 June 26 June 27 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
The coronal hole that has been causing the recent lengthy
disturbances appears weaker in xray images.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 23 June
Learmonth 03 2112 1011
Fredericksburg 05 03
Planetary 06 05

Observed Kp for 23 June: 1110 1332

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
25 Jun 16 Unsettled to active.

26 Jun 20 Active.
27 Jun 20 Active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Expected increase to active levels did not occur. However, active
periods are still expected, even though hole appears weaker.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
24 Jun normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
25 Jun normal fair poor
26 Jun normal fair poor
27 Jun normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms conditions expected after June 25.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 24 June: 25

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
25 Jun 20 Near predicted monthly values.
26 Jun 20 About 15% below predicted monthly values.
27 Jun 20 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Strong sporadic E observed at times, spread F observed during local
night. Due to geomagnetic activity not eventuating now expect mild
depression on 26th. Degraded HF comms expected at times during interval
June 24 - July 4.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

4540. Dumb question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 23:10:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940625043052860@michaelr.com>
Source record: 264514

On 06-22-94 CHUCK LAMPMAN wrote to ALL...

CL> This may be a no-brainer to you guys, but I'm a non-electronic type
CL> person
CL> with little interest in ham radio except as it may or may not affect
CL> me or my family when practiced by others. My new neighbor just put up
CL> a
CL> GIANT radio antenna that is, because of a slight difference in the
CL> elevation of opur houses, exactly on a level with my upstairs
CL> bedrooms, and
CL> right at 120 feet from where we sleep. I know from the lights in her
CL> house
CL> (and my FM radio, which is suddenly being blown off the air) that she
CL> does
CL> most of her transmitting between 10pm and 2am, while my family and I
CL> sleep,
CL> right in the plane of the antenna.
CL>
CL> Is there any risk here?

Not much. It will make you impotent, and cause your wife's clothes
washer to require constant repair. Ever heard of Jimmy Hatlo? (not
Hoffa, Hatlo!)

CL> It also happens to be precisely between the only place I can put a TV
CL> satellite dish, and the SE sky. Have I just lost my access to the
CL> satellites,
CL> or will I be able to "see through" the antenna.?
CL>

Depends on weather or not the "bird" you want to see is blocked. Depends
on how big the individual elements of her antenna is, and how big your
dish is. The dish collects signals form the satallite on its entire
surface and concentrates that energy at the feedhorn by parabolic
reflection. Unless all of the signal is blocked, it should still work,
at some (maybe not even detectable) degradation of signal. "Birds" to
either side will not be affected.

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * Too much money? Get married or run a BBS!
.....

4541. Re: simnplex on two meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 23:30:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940625043052861@michaelr.com>
Source record: 264513

On 06-22-94 JOHN DERRY wrote to ALL...

JD> I'm always amazed when I call CQ on 2-m simplex and get an answer.
JD> Last
JD> weekend I spent a lot of time operating mobile. Every time I called
JD> CQ on
JD> simplex, I got an answer. A whole new way to operate on 2 meters.

Try it on a repeater. That is the only kind of general call I will reply
to. I hate "monitoring". Sometimes they mean exactly that. Not that they
want to talk but just to key up the machine. Go figure.

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * What if there were no hypothetical situations?
....

4542. Re: Tunnel Radio Help Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-24 23:50:20 UTC
From: patm@bga.com
Message-ID: <2ufrfs$rlo@giga.bga.com>
Source record: 264488

Redvers Llewellyn Davies (zcapl34@ucl.ac.uk) wrote:
: >In article <2u7o6b$8lq@nyx10.cs.du.edu> whester@nyx10.cs.du.edu (William R. Hester) writes:
: >>
: >>I have a work project and I am looking for someone with some real world
: >>experience and/or advice in sending RF through underground tunnels.

I know that spelunkers (cave explorers) use VLF frequencies for communications from the surface to the cave. They certainly can't avail themselves of preinstalled leaky coax, etc.

There is a publication devoted to this topic called "Speleonics". At the moment, I don't have access to the address, but will track it down and post it. You can also probably track it down at your university's library.

Patrick McGuire WA8PLR
Austin TX
patm@bga.com

4543. ARLP025 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 00:04:53 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp025.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 264520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP025
ARLP025 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP39
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 25 ARLP025
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA June 23, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP025
ARLP025 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity was down over the past week, but at least the geomagnetic indices were lower, signalling more stable conditions. The A index dropped into the single digits, and there were periods toward the end of the week when the K index was one or zero.

Unfortunately, more upsets are predicted, and the poor conditions could disrupt Field Day weekend. For June 25 and 26 the solar flux is predicted to be around 70, and the K index could go as high as five. Solar flux should rise again to peak near 85 around July 10.

The best all around DX band should be 20 meters for the near term, considering the Summer season and the low solar flux.

Sunspot Numbers from June 16 through 22 were 80, 53, 49, 60, 25, 38 and 20, with a mean of 46.4. 10.7 cm flux was 87.9, 83.9, 78.4, 77.6, 76.4, 74.4 and 72.2, with a mean of 78.7.

There is more than one path projection for this week, and they are domestic forecasts for Field Day weekend.

From Southern California to the New England states 80 meters looks good from 0200 to 1030z, peaking around 0430. 40 meters looks good from 0030 to 1230, peaking from 0400 to 0900. Check 20 meters from 0000 to 0300. 10 and 15 meters do not look promising.

From Texas to Ohio 80 meters looks best from 2330 to 1230z, peaking from 0230 to 0930. 40 meters just might be open around the clock, but will most probably be good from 1830 to 1200, with the best period from 0200 to 1000. 20 meters does not look good, but check from 2100 to 0000 and 0230 to 0500. 15 and 10 meters do not look good.

Finally from Oregon and Washington to Florida, 80 meters looks good
from 0230 to 1100z, peaking from 0430 to 0930. 40 meters looks good
from 0130 to 1230, peaking from 0400 to 1000. 20 meters looks great
from 0230 to 0430, and may open as early as 2000 and close as late as
1000.
NNNN
/EX

4544. ARLB053 FCC call sign update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 00:06:08 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb053.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 264521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB053
ARLB053 FCC call sign update

ZCZC AG18
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 53 ARLB053
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT June 23, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB053
ARLB053 FCC call sign update

FCC CALL SIGN UPDATE

The following is a list of the FCC's most recently issued call signs
as of June 1.

District Group A Group B Group C Group D
Extra Advanced Tech/Gen Novice

0 AA0RB KG0NH ++ KB0MXY
1 AA1JE KD1VA N1RYS KB1BIA
2 AA2SH KF2VK N2YTZ KB2QZD
3 AA3HV KE3NE N3SBK KB3BCD
4 AD4SJ KR4SZ ++ KE4MHX
5 AB5UH KJ5XX ++ KC5GWN
6 AC6CM KO6CP ++ KE6HQM
7 AB7CN KI7YS ++ KC7CQR
8 AA8OX KG8JB ++ KB8STD
9 AA9KX KF9VT N9XAD KB9IYE
Hawaii ++ AH6NG WH6UQ WH6CRG
Alaska ++ AL7PQ WL7SN WL7CHQ
Virgin Is. WP2N KP2CC NP2HM WP2AHU
Puerto Rico ++ KP4WU ++ WP4MPE

++All call signs in this group have been issued in this area.
NNNN
/EX
```

4545. ARLB054 2300 MHz news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 00:08:27 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb054.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 264522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB054
ARLB054 2300 MHz news

ZCZC AG19
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 54 ARLB054
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT June 23, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB054
ARLB054 2300 MHz news

2300 MHz news

A proposed reallocation of 35 MHz of spectrum in the 2300 MHz band goes against the will of Congress, the ARRL has told the FCC, and existing and future amateur uses of that spectrum must be protected, the League said in comments filed June 15, 1994.

The comments were in response to an FCC Notice of Inquiry (NOI), released May 4, that asks for information from potential applicants for use of the spectrum -- at 2300 to 2310 MHz, 2390 to 2400 MHz, and 2402 to 2417 MHz. Amateurs currently share 2300 to 2310 MHz and 2390 to 2417 MHz with US government users.

The NOI is the result of a plan from the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) to transfer 50 MHz to private users immediately, and another 150 MHz later, from spectrum now allocated for federal government use.

The League first commented on the idea of frequency transfers in 1990, when the NTIA began a study of the entire domestic telecommunications ''infrastructure.'' In 1992, the League responded to an NTIA Notice of Inquiry, saying that continued or upgraded access to 2300 MHz was crucial to future amateur uses, both terrestrial and satellite.

The transfer of spectrum from federal government to private sector use is required by the 1993 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act; but that Act also requires that the needs of amateurs be taken into account.

The League told the FCC that ''there is no indication of any finding or study, as required by statute'' (the Act) ''that the proposed reallocation of the spectrum that amateurs currently share for

commercial use will be benign with respect to continued amateur occupancy of the band.''

The League said that the FCC, in justifying other reductions in amateur allocations between 220 and 2390 MHz, had implied that other frequencies, including those now proposed to be affected, would continue to be available to amateurs.
NNNN
/EX

4546. ARLB055 FD bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 00:09:29 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb055.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 264523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB055
ARLB055 FD bulletin

ZCZC AG20
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 55 ARLB055
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT June 23, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB055
ARLB055 FD bulletin

Since the first Field Day was held in 1933, it has grown into ham
radio's most popular operating event. Over 39,500 amateurs
participated last year alone. Please remember that the rules for
Field Day have changed for this year. Starting with this year's
event, FD stations may not use the 30, 17, and 12-meter bands during
Field Day. Please help keep these bands free for other amateurs.
All the other 23 amateur bands, from 1800 kHz up through 300 Ghz and
above are available for your Field Day enjoyment. Good Luck in
Field Day 1994.
NNNN
/EX
```

4547. Becomming a HAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 00:41:51 UTC
From: shopson@netcom.com
Message-ID: <shopsonCrxGLr.CFv@netcom.com>
Source record: 264496

Hi,
I have had a passing interest in getting my license for many
years. I have now decided to look into it and get the license, when
I was much younger you had to learn code, it it still a requirement?
Also, I'm interested in getting a rating that would allow me to
talk over a band on a handheld that I could carry into the mountains.

What are your suggestions.

If needed, what's the best and fastest way to learn code?

please reply via email...

--
o_/
_/|
___/___
'
Cowabunga, dude......
shopson@netcom.com
Scott Hopson
Costa Mesa, Ca.

4548. Re: W6BHZ!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 00:42:20 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2ufuhc$k5t@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 264494

Kirk Smith (ksmith@theodolite.ae.calpoly.edu) wrote:
: W6BHZ on the Internet

: Listen for us on 146.52 as well, we will be line of sight to most of the
: hills in the bay area as well as Fresno area. We will be running packet on
: 145.03. Possibly ATV on 443.00 or 439.25, so you can watch for us too!

: The Cal Poly Amateur Radio Club is now running a mailing list for members,
: alumni and any others that are interested. There are about 45 people now
: on this list, including 21 alumni! This interest has started a quest for W6BHZ
: alumni, and about 320 names have been compiled so far!

: Please send responses to this mailing to:
: w6bhz-request@oboe.aix.calpoly.edu

: W6BHZ on the World Wide Web

: The W6BHZ World Wide Web Home Page is growing in popularity as well. Since
: May 1st, the W6BHZ home page was the 9th most requested document on the Cal
: Poly WWW server! A combined total of 2216 requests have been processed for
: all of the W6BHZ documents. Take a look at the original request for club
: recognition submitted in 1947. It's been electronically preserved for all to
: see on the WWW. I'd like to encourage everyone to submit pointers for
: inclusion on the page. Also, submit our pointer to your local WWW servers
: and anywhere else that may get us exposure. Let's make W6BHZ known! I've
: been averaging about 2 new alumni per week that are responding to the WWW
: page. Here's our URL:

: http://www.calpoly.edu/~dmalone/w6bhz

: FIELD DAY 1994: (This information can also be found on the WWW)

: We will be heading up to the fire lookout tower on Hi Mountain again this
: year. Hi Mountain is located in the Los Padres National Forest, near
: San Luis Obispo, California.

: This is almost exactly where we will be:

: Longitude: 120 Degrees 25 Minutes North
: Latitude: 35 Degrees 15 Minutes West
: Altitude: 3180 Feet

: We will be running 2 Alpha in Santa Barbara.

: Everyone is welcome to come and visit. Talk in will be on 444.525+ (pl127.3)
: or 146.52 (simplex). If we don't respond, send a DTMF "123" on 146.52 to get
: our attention. There is a gate we will have to come down and open for you.

: Listen for our call on 40 meters (7.225-7.245) at the following times:

: (All times Pacific Daylight Time)
: 12:00pm 4:00pm 8:00pm 12:00am 4:00am 8:00am

I sure hope you find crystals for 427.25 and 434.00 so we can see you on ATV

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

4549. Re: Mark Your Calendars Now!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 01:25:42 UTC
From: hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu
Message-ID: <2ug12m$6e7@usenet.srv.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 264497
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.nude

In article <2uf97n$gu1@lia.bga.com>, Robert Redoutey <redoutey@bga.com> wrote:
>Amateur Radio Operators affiliated with the American Sunbathing
>Association, the Naturist Society and the Federation of Canadian
>Naturists will observe the 19th Annual North American Nude Awareness
>Celebration during the week of July 4th to 10th.

Are you planning any ATV or SSTV operations? Just curious. :-)

Maybe we need a new Q-signal...QND...operating nude! :-) :-)

Harry Bloomberg WA3TBL
hpb+@pitt.edu

4550. Re: Railroad track as an antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 01:50:37 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <334@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 264515

In article <1994Jun22.104357.458@walter.cray.com>, James W. Lynch (jwl@sedist.NoSubdomain.NoDomain) writes:
>Back in the 60's I talked with a ham in Kansas that had hooked up to an old
>telegraph line that was running through his property and used it for a long
>wire. He claimed that he followed it for 7 miles before he found a break in
>the line. Oh, yes he had a pretty good signal.
>

One would hope he had a good signal with a 7 mile long antenna. <g>

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

4551. Work NERDS on Field Day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 01:53:07 UTC
From: penneys@brahms.udel.edu
Message-ID: <2ug2m3$rje@brahms.udel.edu>
Source record: 264498
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The Newark Extras from Rural Delaware State, or N.E.R.D.S., will be holding
a 5 watt QRP battery power operation on Field Day from Iron Hill Park,
New Castle County, Delaware. We will be on HF, packet and satellite.

Not to mention on top of a large magnetic iron mountain under a metal
roof during expected thunderstorms.

Please listen for WN3K and try to work us. Thanks.

--
Bob Penneys, WN3K Frankford Radio Club N.E.R.D.S.
Internet: penneys@brahms.udel.edu Mail: 12 E. Mill Stn. Dr., Newark, DE 19711 Work: Ham
Radio Outlet (DE) 800-644-4476, 9:30-5:30 Eastern Fax: 302-322-8808

4552. Re: Bermuda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 01:58:16 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <335@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 264516

In article <2ua8ff$auu@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>, Robert Kirk (kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov) writes:
>I'll be spending a couple of days in Bermuda this weekend. Should I
>bring my 2M/440 HT? Am I legal (are they reciprocal), and does
>anyone know a repeatyer freq?
>

The only country with automatic reciprocity is Canada. You'd need a reciprocol license from Bermuda, which takes about 60-90 days to get, and you also have to have at least a General Class US license. So, no, don't bother bringing your HT.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

4553. Re: Waiting for License? Wait some more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 03:08:09 UTC
From: "Joseph J. Keenan Jr" <joekeenan@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <pW8zQnR.joekeenan@delphi.com>
Source record: 264499

George Guillory <guillory@blkbox.com> writes:

>The VEC manager reports that there are 16,000 license actions
>pending at the FCC. As reported previously there ar 1 or 2
>people processing the applications once a week.

This is ridiculous if true. It might be helpful to write a congressperson or two to get the fcc to put a few more people on processing licenses. (I'm waiting for my ticket too!).
73 -Joe Keenan

4554. Re: Tech+ license issued.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 03:13:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@nitelog.com
Message-ID: <cb.19421.2099.0ND05297@nitelog.com>
Source record: 264500

Subject: Re: Tech+ license issued.

JBL> >issued to me with a class of 'TECH PLUS'! I had passed my 5 wpm cw tes
JBL> >in March
JBL> When did this go into effect? I passed my 5 WPM in January. I have
JBL> received nothing from the FCC. The VEC just sent me home with the
JBL> CSCE and said they did not have to send anything in.

JBL>I believe this started in March when the FCC began accepting the new
JBL>(current) form 610 (and ONLY that form). If you were to move, say,
JBL>and submit a photocopy of your CSCE with one of your license and a
JBL>change-of-address 610, I'll bet you'd get a new license that said Tech
JBL>Plus, too.

That's correct! The new FCC 610 went into effect on March 1, 1994. As a VE I received the new version of the 610 in the mail last January or February!

It is also my understanding that a Tech plus can request that his license be reissued with the class TECHNICIAN PLUS noted on the license! This would mean resubmitting a new 610 with copies of his current license and CSE with the code credit noted. The turn around time will be about the same as if it was a new license.

If a person has decided that he is never going to upgrade from Tech Plus, for various reasons, than that may be the way to go. If the amateur, who has a Tech Plus license, would devote only 1/2 hour or so per day listening and practicing code. In 10 weeks, the length of time for the issuance of the amended license, that individual should have no problem upgrading to the General or ?? operating Class!

* QMPro 1.52 * mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCA.CAL.USA.NOAM

4555. Fax number 4 KeenWood C.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 03:33:03 UTC
From: jluis@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <CrxoJ4.AI2@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 264508

Hi,

does anyone know the fax number (if exists) of the Keenwood
Corporation (USA) or, if possible, of the sales Depart.?

Thank's for any answer...

73's
JLuis

--

~~~~~~

E-Mail: jluis@ci.ua.pt Universidade de Aveiro
Phone: +351-34-370200 Ext.2255 Centro de Informatica
Call-Sign: CT1EZW
~~~~~~

4556. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 04:22:50 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <a9w2kiubG-7R067yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 264503

In article <CruDwz.Csr@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>,
dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) wrote:
>
> Oh, he wasn't too keen on the AA&A loops wit bolted not welded joints,
> and sliding contact capacitors, not butterfly types.
>
> Cheers
> David GM4ZNX

Dave,

The newer AEA ISOLOOP 10-30 are all welded, the older 10-20M versions used bolts for the aluminum tubing and a band instead of a gear for the tuning stepper....

Andy N3LCW

4557. Re: Contest & VHF Reflectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 04:29:07 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCrxr4J.5JM@netcom.com>
Source record: 264504

Tim Marek (tim.marek@megasystem.com) wrote:
: OK, I'm now on Internet via a local BBS. Now how the heck to I get
: conected with the CONTEST and VHF Reflectors I've heard so much about?
: Any and all help apprecia

For the Contest and DX reflectors, the email addresses are as follows:

cq-contest-request@tgv.com

dx-request@unbc.edu

The text/message should have only the following:

subscribe

That should just about do it.
Sorry, I don't know anything about the VHF reflector.

73 de, Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

4558. Re: Who makes Super Station Master Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 05:03:15 UTC
From: ROB SCHMITT <mogollon@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <pcyyYDb.mogollon@delphi.com>
Source record: 264501

JEFF ZELL NK3O <nk30@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> writes:

> Who makes Super Station Master antennas?

PHELPS-DODGE

4559. Re: Icom 22-S info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 05:08:11 UTC
From: ROB SCHMITT <mogollon@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <h+6xQVb.mogollon@delphi.com>
Source record: 264502

George Rybicki <seryb@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov> writes:

>I recently purchased an Icom 22s at a local hamfest. It is the model that
>tunes 146-148
>in 30 kc steps, it has a toggle switch for the 15kc steps. The seller
>said that he added a new
>switch from Icom which shows the actual frequencies rather than just the
>22 diode programable channels. The rig works fine.

George,
At one time a company did market a switch for the
22-S called the VIP switch, definitly not from
icom. To tune the rig below 146 you have to
replace a crystal inside the rig. Sold mine
years ago and can't remember all the details.
73's
rs

4560. Diversity in CW Skills.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 05:54:04 UTC
From: R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <16FE0CAC.R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 264505

We see some widely divergent pieces of advice on learning Morse code and improving code speed.

I suggest that almost everyone is correct on what "to do", but not on "what not to do". Some say not to copy each letter automatically in a stimulus-response manner, without thinking; some say not to listen for words; some say not to write down dots and dashes.

I believe that a bit of skill in all these areas could be useful under some circumstances.

If you are skilled only in words, you will probably miss unfamiliar dx call signs and QTHs, as well as other things such as abbreviations that you have not learned yet, or someone's geographical coordinates or grid number.

If you don't listen for words, and only copy each letter by the stimulus-response method, you will probably have to sit and study what you have written for a while, before answering, and not be able to carry on a coherent conversation, especially under QSK conditions.

If you refuse to write down dots and dashes, you may miss some Greek, Russian, or other foreign characters, as well as some uncommonly used English punctuation such as colons and semicolons.

If you listen to the W1AW code practice and CW bulletin broadcasts, you will see that it is necessary to switch among various strategies and skills, though W1AW sticks mostly to the English Morse alphabet and to common punctuation marks.

I got pretty good at audio Morse code, but once had occasion to try to copy visual code transmitted by lights, as was done commonly by naval ships in WWII. It was very tough, because I had never practiced it, and I was almost reduced to the dot-dash method.

There has been a similar controversy among some extremist people, theorists concerning how children should be taught to learn to read. Some think that the kids should always read the letters first, and then put them together to form words. Others think that there is no point in learning the alphabet, because most reading is done by whole words. Both camps are right and both are wrong. Reading involves letters under some circumstances, and words under others. Less extreme people disagree about where to start -- letters or words. I have an opinion, and carried back to CW, I'd say start with letters. ---------- Phil Emerson, AA8JO.

4561. Possible Compromises on Feedline Length

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 06:20:27 UTC
From: R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <16FE012DB.R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 264506

I'm thinking of writing a little computer program to compute the best length of an antenna feedline, within limits of a user-specified max and min, such that it comes as near as possible to being an integer multiple of a half wavelength for several different frequencies, specified by the user, such as the middles of several HF bands.

Why? -------- (1) For a single frequency, if you feed with a multiple of a half wavelength, what your instruments at the transmitter tell you is pretty much true at the antenna end. (2) If your feedline is a different length, you can still infer a lot about the conditions at the antenna end from instruments at the transmitter end, if you know a lot about the feedline, using the "Transmission-Line-Equations". (3) But those calculations are subject to rather serious errors, if the feedline is not near a multiple of half a wavelength (ARRL Antenna Book, pp 27-23 to 27-30). (4) Now, with the WARC bands, and even without, it is impossible to cut a feedline of practical length that is an integer multiple of half a wavelength for the centers of all HF bands.

The program to find an optimal compromise of the length of a feedline for more than just a few frequencies would not be trivial to design, but does anyone else think it would be useful? -------- Phil Emerson.

4562. Old QSTs available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 06:54:00 UTC
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com
Message-ID: <215.1678.1441.0NA7035D@megasystem.com>
Source record: 264587

I wish I was close enough to come get them. I would like to read some of the old articles RE: VHF Weak Signal work and the many "Firsts" accomplished back then. Hope you find a good home for them. If you don't mind, Let me know who takes them off your hands. I am looking for a few issues and maybe He (She) would pull them out if I sent money for shipping. Thanks... Tim - NC7K...sk

4563. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 13:34:56 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jun25.133456.14851@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 264526

In article <1994Jun24.114754.24501@seastar.seastar.org> jjw@seastar.seastar.org (John Welch) writes:
> Just for grins, last night my wife (WV9K) *did* use a short antenna
>that worked nearly as well - an 8 inch alligator cliplead dangled off
>a 50 ohm resistor. With 70 watts peak SSB, she got S-4 receive
>reports from the 20M Maritime Mobile net control, and 3x3 reports from
>Ohio and Alabama on the 40M 3905 Century Club net (we left early due
>to a t-storm).

Ah, a shortened MaxCom antenna. Bet the SWR bandwidth was real good too. :-)

> We've had *much better* luck with short wire dipoles thumbtacked to
>the ceiling, and they're *much* cheaper than the loops (and a lot more
>easily packed for a trip). Perhaps the loop advocates are unwilling
>to admit they might have been somewhat mislead by the advertising
>claim ?

It seems there are at least two popular antennas in amateur radio whose main claim to fame is that they've made a lot of money for their manufacturers. Those are the through_the_glass type and the small magnetic loop type. As your wife demonstrated, a near dummy load will work as an antenna after a fashion. It's only when you can do side by side comparisons against classic groundplane and dipole elements that you discover how poorly some of these antennas actually perform. (The same could be said for some of the popular mobile HF antennas being hawked to amateurs.)
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4564. Cage Dipole Rings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 13:51:55 UTC
From: david.siglin@ccibbs.com
Message-ID: <9406260349298359@ccibbs.com>
Source record: 264591

The Cage Dipole is an outstanding antenna system that has been in use in the US Navy for many years. It more recently found its way into use with the M.A.R.S system.
Description: The Cage Dipole gets it's name from it's appearance, the dipole consistes of several spreader rings which support 6 to 8 wires in a circular arrangement, most antennas in the 80 to 40 meter band will require 8 to 10 rings. Once assembled it resembles a cage.
Advantages: The Cage Dipole once assembled (on 12 inch rings for example) acts as though it has a single conductor that is 12 inches in diameter. The result is a exceptionally broadbanded design! My 12 inch system operates across the entire 80 meter band without the need to retune. The large capture area of the antenna makes for an unsurpassed receive antenna as well.
Finding the rings is the tough part. If you are interested in this type antenna or want help locating the spreader rings leave e-mail here or on prodigy (UWKJ62A) or give me a call at (901) 476-7171.

Thanks Dave (KC4LTC)

4565. Re: Denver-Boulder Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 14:23:15 UTC
From: joelf@csn.org
Message-ID: <CryIMs.9Cr@csn.org>
Source record: 264518

Dr. Lawrence James (lwjames@csn.org) wrote:

: Where are some sites that are welcoming visitors this Field Day
: weekend in the Denver-Boulder area? Thanks in advance for letting
: us all know.

Hope that this is not too late!

The Adams County ARES will be at the Adams county campground, between Highway 85 and riverdale road on 124th just north of the Adams county fairgrounds. Visitors are more than welcome.

Have fun!!!!
Joel KG0IL

4566. On-Line Call-Sign Database for countries like India?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 15:58:26 UTC
From: fb488@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2uhk73$alo@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 264524

Anybody know of an on-line database for HAM's outside of US and Canada?

Someone came into the library here trying to find info about a HAM from India.

Thanks in advance for your E-mail responses,

Mike Lewis 2nd address: ab387@detroit.freenet.org

4567. Re: Who makes Super Station Master Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 16:01:05 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2uhkc1$s8h@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 264525

ROB SCHMITT (mogollon@delphi.com) wrote:
: JEFF ZELL NK3O <nk30@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> writes:
:
: > Who makes Super Station Master antennas?
:
: PHELPS-DODGE

Cell Wave is the current name of the company.

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

4568. DX-cluster software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 16:05:17 UTC
From: raymondd@powertech.no
Message-ID: <1994Jun25.160517.12080@powertech.no>
Source record: 264519

I am president in a lokal radio amateur club in Norway, and
we are planning to set up a DX-cluster.

According to information I have got, the DX-cluster software are
made by a U.S company called "Pavillion Software"

Does anybody have any information about this company?
What are their adress, phone- and faxnumber?

Any information would be helpful.

Please respond here, or in E-mail: raymondd@powertech.no

73 es gud dx
de Raymond - LA7EHA

... Not tonight, dear. I have a modem.
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

4569. Re: Becomming a HAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 16:49:38 UTC
From: shopson@netcom.com
Message-ID: <shopsonCrypEq.9ss@netcom.com>
Source record: 264527

Scott Hopson (shopson@netcom.com) wrote:
:Hi,
: I have had a passing interest in getting my license for many
:years. I have now decided to look into it and get the license, when
:I was much younger you had to learn code, it it still a requirement?
:Also, I'm interested in getting a rating that would allow me to
:talk over a band on a handheld that I could carry into the mountains.

Thanks for all the replies, What I have gathered is I should go to
Radio Shack, get the books and take the Tech. Lic. (No Code)
I think I'll try that, then work my way up through General....

Thanks Again,
Scott

--
o_/
_/|
___/___
'
Cowabunga, dude......
shopson@netcom.com
Scott Hopson
Costa Mesa, Ca.

4570. Re: Waiting for License? Wait some more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 17:13:29 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2uhojp$d31@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 264578

For what it's worth, here is the chronology of my wife's license:

Passed exam: March 12, 1994
VEC gave paperwork to FCC: March 28
FCC issued license: June 14
FCC postmarked license: June 17
License received: June 21

To save you looking at your calendars, the FCC had it in their hands
for twelve weeks from receipt to postmark. Time from examination to
license receipt: fourteen weeks and three days.

Your milage may--and probably will--vary.

73, Dick, W6OLD
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

4571. Re: Icom 22-S info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 17:46:10 UTC
From: CecilMoore@delphi.com
Message-ID: <2uhqh2$cu4@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 264579

In article <h+6xQVb.mogollon@delphi.com>,
ROB SCHMITT <mogollon@delphi.com> wrote:
>To tune the rig below 146 you have to
>replace a crystal inside the rig. Sold mine
>years ago and can't remember all the details. 73's rs

Hi Rob, I'm sorry but you are mistaken. TechnoLogic Concepts has a kit
that allows an ICOM-22S to tune 144.62 to 148 MHz in 5KHz steps without
changing the crystal. It is an extremely simple mod that allows the
extra frequency coverage: Remove D6, D7, and R38 from the PLL board
and solder a jumper from pin 13 to pin 16 on IC-1. This will allow
simplex only operation from 144.62 to 148 MHz with standard 15KHz spacing.
The TechnoLogic Concepts kit then allows repeater offset operation and
5 KHz spacing. Their address is:

TechnoLogic Concepts, 1803 Mission St., Suite 308, Santa Cruz, CA 95060

email address: TLCDHCONSULT@DELPHI.COM

73, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@delphi.com

4572. Re: Icom 22-S info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 17:52:01 UTC
From: cmoore@scorpion.ch.intel.com
Message-ID: <2uhqs1$daa@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 264580

In article <2uhqh2$cu4@chnews.intel.com>, <CecilMoore@delphi.com> wrote:

>Remove D6, D7, and R38 from the PLL board
>and solder a jumper from pin 13 to pin 16 on IC-1. This will allow
>simplex only operation from 144.62 to 148 MHz with standard 15KHz spacing.

Oops, make that simplex only operation from 144.62 to 146 MHz...sorry.

73, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@delphi.com

4573. Re: IARU Contest Software??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 18:16:37 UTC
From: exe01022@char2.vnet.net
Message-ID: <2uhsa5$4mb@char2.vnet.net>
Source record: 264582

Mockler Allen & Dixon (mockler@nbnet.nb.ca) wrote:
: What contesting software is available which supports the IARU contest
: in July? I need something fast. Thanks. de Rick (VE9HF).

I've been using CT (version 8.something) in IARU HF the past few years.
There were some bugs in the scoring early on, but I know later releases
took care of that.

Dan, N9XX
exe01022@char2.vnet.net

4574. TODAY, SUNDAY 6/26 LIVE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 18:40:27 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.70.0012AD2D@indirect.com>
Source record: 264585

At 6:00pm EST, today, 6/26/94, Senator Barry Goldwater, K7UGA, will be the guest on the Ham Radio & More show answering questions from the callers. The show is on the Talk America Network in 23 cities, and on satellite via spacenet 3, transponder 9, 6.8 audio. Call 602-241-1510 for more information.

73,
Len

4575. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 24 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 20:21:37 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun25.202137.27749@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 264583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ WW $RTDX0624
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 24 June
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 24 June 1994 (BID RTDX0624)

Our information this week came from I5FLN and the IK5PWJ Packet
Cluster, W2JGR and the NJ0M Node of the Twin-Cities DX Packet Cluster,
and W5KSI. Thank you all for your assistance.

Bandpass

Friday 17
0143-14082 TA2II
0143-14086 SV1CER
2145-14088 UT5RP

Saturday 18
0317-14086 A35RK
1428-14084 J3/KF4KL
1600-21088 SV1ADG
1910-14088 5B4VX
2212-14084 IS0QDV

Sunday 19
0547-14081 EA6MQ
0608-14087 UR7VF
0609-14087 SV1ADG
0728-21069 S92ZM PACTOR
1555-21068 7Q7JL PACTOR
1812-14085 J28JJ

Monday 20
2259-14087 FG5GI

Tuesday 21
0035-14086 UN5PR
2231-14084 HI8BG
2234-14087 UX0KN
2347-14089 N2CQR/HI8

Wednesday 22
0201-14077 UN5PR
```

2347-14083 SV1QN
2353-14086 GW0SFP
2354-14088 EA8ASI

Thursday 23
2224-14089 UX0KN
2226-14087 YV1BWY/LU
2228-14084 HC5CR
2240-14086 N2CQR/HI8

Notes of Interest

Liechtenstein, HB0. The Eindhoven Students Radio Club will be active from Sareiser Joch in Malbun, 6-11 July, RTTY and packet included. They have requested the callsign HB0TUE. If not approved, will be HB0/homecall.

Aves Island, YW0. THe Venezuela Radio Club will be celebrating its 60th anniversary with the Venezuelelan Navy celebrating its 191st anniversary 21-25 July. Club call will be YW0RCV. Activity will be CW, SSB and digital modes, all bands.

For next week's bulletin send your Bandpass and Notes of Interest to Bob, WB2CJL @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA or WB2CJL @ I5FLN.ITA.EU

Remember, DX Don't Sleep.

GL DE Bob, WB2CJL @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.#WWA.WA.USA.NA

4576. IPS Daily Report - 25 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-25 23:14:19 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun25.231419.6362@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 264584
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 25/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 25 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 28 JUNE

IPS Disturbance Warning 17 was issued on 22 June and is current for
interval 24 June to 4 July

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 073/009

GOES satellite data for 24 June
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 7.9E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.7E+08
X-ray background: A1.8
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
26 June 27 June 28 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 24 June
Learmonth 04 2111 1121
Fredericksburg 03 04
Planetary 05 05

Observed Kp for 24 June: 1211 1222

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
26 Jun 16 Unsettled to active.

27 Jun 16 Unsettled to active.
28 Jun 16 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Expected increase to active levels did not occur. Active periods now
seem less likely.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
25 Jun normal fair fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
26 Jun normal fair poor
27 Jun normal fair poor
28 Jun normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms did not eventuate on July 25. Mild degradations
possible until July 4.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were about 15% below predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 25 June: 15

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
26 Jun 15 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values.
27 Jun 20 Near predicted monthly values.
28 Jun 20 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Mild depression observed yesterday, however no associated geomagnetic
activity. Spread F observed during local night. Degraded HF comms
expected at times during interval June 26 - July 4.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

4577. Re: The Gettysburg Addres

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 01:40:00 UTC
From: webb.linzmayer@syncomm.com
Message-ID: <41.8509.2862@syncomm.com>
Source record: 264586

jeff-

hi

i posted a message part of which appears in the msg to which this is
a reply, here's ur msg:

-> Message-ID: <2u4han$f3c@tivoli.tivoli.com>
-> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
-> Organization: Tivoli Systems, Inc. - Austin, TX
->
-> In article <41.8358.2862@syncomm.com>, webb.linzmayer@syncomm.com (Webb
-> Linzmayer) writes:
-> |> hi
-> |>
-> |> my license expires in a few weeks
-> M7)+_ .DOY5\5A_X>)_[A_FS\QP_^[X+_ +C?^E,IL_:3ROWE/VW[U?U]GT.I
-> M4/W3[K_/U.<\4Z/!KNB:AI3I_P ?-G^YE\GWK'.*,:M%77?OT</-=C;)JTJ-
-> M5I?I_+/R?<^)]&>>REN+&=)/,BO/(O/.X_TH5^#8W#^P7I_]KYON?NT*C?R.
-> MP@N8V@_=_P#+7_Z_Z5S87$6T_KKY'5!7L<MJL*.D@?\ >>3_ ,MI8?\ CWQ7
-> M3'\C%GE&KIL?[G_+;_P'Q73 YV<O&Z(\?R5-6/NOR_S0Z,M?Z\SM/#NI?8IX
-> MXY_,^SR?\\>*\>K%7M_70]BC+1?UW_R/>-#UN./R]DG3_GC7-3EJD=2/9]#U
-> M5)8O+_[_ $5>A3EH-'4B;Y(_^FLW^IK9&*)&3<T?_/0?\\J%_7R'V+B/Y:_<
-> MEX_H.]9"[%A)H_W?^>GMZT(?]?U^@07-"!%S _=_\L__ "9H0+\BG=['BV?^
-> M1OI2?8TCNOZ[GD]_P!@NI(_^6<LWGUSO\CICT,N6_Z9_NQ29FC/%S_ --/
-> M^6V3^Y_.N=B'QS;XO,C2/_IM_G_/2LU^1JBY&_E^7Y:?O/\ IM^O-"\^@(DF
-> M3<_R?N__ *U"_(/T*839_P]/^VU"_K^OD!=;[F_S)>/^>O_ "WQ_P#6H1HB
-> MO<6T$R2)/^\CDY\KGM_^J@#S_5/"5W'YD^C2?]PZ[_T:U_\ ZB!JZVG]?Y'
-> MG]QK<^DR_9-1@N;&3_GC+#71#8YG6_K^D3P>)X';_7^;(/\ GE7.M 7Y&A'K
-> |>
-> |> i need to know the address (& fone # woul

got a couple of nice replies & killed my request.

what is all the M... stuff above ?

1/ a mistake ?
2/ a uu encoded ??

am a bit new to this, an answer would be welcome.

thanks

reagards,

webb

___ ___ ___
| __| | | | _| S Y N E R G Y O N L I N E ## webb.linzmayer@syncomm.com
|__ | | | | | |_ ## Webb Linzmayer
|___| |___| |___| C O M M U N I C A T I O N S ## 201.331.1797 (data)
[30 lines; 14.4K BPS; 15.0 gigabytes; PCBoard 15.1; New Jersey's Largest BBS]

4578. This Week In Amateur Radio Audio Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 03:53:24 UTC
From: kxkvi@delphi.com
Message-ID: <RsyRQTk.kxkvi@delphi.com>
Source record: 264588

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Title : TWIAR065.ASC |
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Here is a summary of news items covered on Edition #65 of "This Week in Amateur Radio", North America's satellite-delivered audio bulletin service, for the week ending 1-Jul:

1. FCC Adopts NPRM on Automatic Digital HF Forwarding
2. New DOVE-OSCAR-17 Satellite Voice is Louder, Message Changed
3. Peter I Island DXpedition Member Pleads Guilty to Fraud and Mail Theft
4. SpaceNews Reports Packet/Internet Delays Due to New Packet Rules
5. AMSAT Announces Board Nominations Received for Upcoming Election
6. ARRL Suspends W1AW CW Practice Sessions for Field Day Weekend
7. "Gateway 160 Meter Net Report" with Vern Jackson, WA0RCR
8. Weekly Propagation Forecast with George Bowen, N2LQS
9. "Amateur Radio Newsline" - Edition #880 from Los Angeles
10. "The RAIN Dial-up" from Chicago
11. "EZSATS" with Dave Mullenix, N9LTD

Funding for the program's transmission, uplink, and production expenses was provided this week by a grant from the Viking Amateur Radio Society of Waseca, Minnesota, where "This Week in Amateur Radio" is heard on the WA0MJF repeater on 146.94 MHz, serving Waseca, Mankato, south central Minnesota, and north central Iowa. Funding for "RAIN" was provided by Larry Shilkoff, KJ6NV, of Van Nuys, California.

4579. This Week In Amateur Radio Affiliate List (As Of June '94)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 03:57:05 UTC
From: kxkvi@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Zu7QYDp.kxkvi@delphi.com>
Source record: 264589

"This Week in Amateur Radio" Affiliates List - 6/15/94

No. City/State Freq Call Area Served

1. * Poestenkill, NY 145.370 N2JXO Albany/Schenectady/Troy
2. * Canastota, NY Sa-M/2100 146.670 N2JEU Madison Co/Central NY
3. * Wentzville, MO (5X/week) 1.860 WA0RCR Gateway 160 Meter Net
4. * Roanoke, VA 145.210 WB4QOJ Central VA/SE WVA/North Cent NC
5. * Fruita, CO 224.260 WA4HND West Cent CO/East Cent UT
6. * Grand Junction, CO 449.300 WA4HND West Cent CO/East Cent UT
7. * Glenwood Springs, CO 447.100 KI0G Glenwood Springs/Vail/Aspen
8. * Moab, UT 449.100 KB0SW Southeastern Utah
9. Hanksville, UT 449.600 NV0X Eastern Utah
10. * Monticello, UT 447.400 WD0GCA Southeastern UT/Northeastern AZ
11. Salt Lake City, UT 448.? ?? Northern Utah
12. * Sacramento, CA 147.195 N6ICW Sacramento/SF Bay area
13. South Lake Tahoe, CA 145.150 N6ICW Tahoe/Reno, NV/Carson City, NV
14. * Decatur, AL 442.350 WA4OUE North Central Alabama
15. * Lisbon, OH 146.805 KD8XB Columbiana Co./East Cent OH
16. Columbia Heights, MN 145.210 WB0BWL Mnpls./St. Paul, MN
17. Columbia Heights, MN 444.000 WB0BWL Mnpls./St. Paul, MN
18. Minneapolis, MN 223.940 KA0PQW Mnpls./St. Paul, MN
19. Minneapolis, MN 443.300 N0NKI Mnpls./St. Paul, MN
20. Madison, WI 443.400 N9KAN South Cent WI
21. * North Freedom, WI 443.675 KD9UU South Cent WI
22. * Fort Atkinson, WI 53.090 AA9AD Jefferson Co/South Cent WI
23. Marietta, GA 146.655 N4NFP Metro Atlanta/Cent GA
24. Marietta, GA 224.120 N4NFP Metro Atlanta/Cent GA
25. Marietta, GA (ATV) 427.250 N4NEQ Metro Atlanta/Cent GA
26. * Clay, NY 444.100 N2DCI Clay/Cicero/Metro Syracuse
27. * Duluth, MN 147.180 KA0TMW Duluth/Superior/NW Minnesota
28. * Esko, MN 446.200 N0NXA NW Minnesota
29. McAllen, TX Su 1300 145.230 N5SIM McAllen/Edinburg/Reynosa, MX
30. Birmingham, AL M/W 2100 443.750 WO4W Cent Alabama
31. * Freedom, PA 224.560 N3IRI Beaver Valley/West Cent PA
32. * Freedom, PA 442.275 N3IRI Beaver Valley/West Cent PA
33. * West Palm Beach, FL 146.670 WA4HXZ Ft Lauderdale/Dade Co/Bahamas
34. Sacramento, CA (wknites) 145.130 KB6QIQ Metro Sacramento
35. * La Crescent, MN 146.970 K0JYB SE MN/W Cent WI/NE Iowa
36. W Marquette, MI (Mon 8:00) 146.970 8 Marquette/Ishpeming/Nagaunee
37. W El Paso, TX 443.375 N6TOC El Paso/Las Cruces/Juarez, MX
38. W Los Angeles, CA 147.435 AA6TK Santa Barbara to San Diego
39. W Rand Hill, NY 147.150 W2UXC Champlain Valley/Montreal/W PQ
40. W Lyon Mountain, NY 147.285 N2JKG St Lawrence Valley/Ottawa/E ONT
41. W Canton, OH 442.075 N8GNO Akron/Canton/Massillon

42. W Sacramento, CA (Mon 8:00)145.250 KG6XX Metro Sacramento
43. W Kitchener, Ontario 146.865 VE3RCK Twin Cities/Guelph/Cambridge
44. W Mt. Bullion, CA 147.465 WB7UGZ Cent San Joachin Valley
45. Mt. Bullion, CA (ATV) 427.250 WB7UGZ Cent San Joachin Valley
46. Mt. Bullion, CA 441.350 WB7UGZ Cent San Joachin Valley
47. W Garden City, KS simplex 146.570 N0PMZ Finney County
48. W Vail, CO 449.900 W0KEA Eagle and Summit Counties
49. W Norfolk, VA 147.195 WA4MCK Tidewater/VA Beach/Norfolk
50. W Norfolk, VA 147.795 WA4MCK Tidewater/VA Beach/Norfolk
51. W Norfolk, VA (ATV) 439.250 WA4MCK Tidewater/VA Beach/Norfolk
52. W Silver Spring, MD 147.225 WB3GXW Washington, DC area
53. W Salem, AL 146.940 WA4QHN Phenix City, AL/Columbus, GA
54. W Boise, ID 145.250 WA7MXN Boise/Meridian/Garden City
55. W Lexington, VA 147.330 KI4ZR Lexington/Buena Vista/W Cent VA
56. W Waseca, MN 146.940 WA0MJF Waseca/Mankato/S Cent Minnesota
57. W North Webster, IN 146.505 KF9MP Elkhart/Warsaw/Ft. Wayne
58. W North Webster, IN 224.160 KF9MP Elkhart/Warsaw/Ft. Wayne

Dayton contact - heard nothing more from:

59. Rockville, IN 145.270 N9RUO Parke Co/West Cent IN (8/93?)

May be carrying the show sporadically:

60. Baltimore, MD (ATV) Greater Baltimore County
61. Mt. Washington, VT 448.225 WA1PBJ Burlington/Central Vermont
62. W Mt. Agamenticu, ME 224.840 K1MON York/Sanford/Portland/Biddeford
63. W Boston, MA 446.575 WA1PBJ Boston/Lawrence/Weymouth
64. W Tiverton, RI 224.840 K1LIQ Tiverton/Newport/Bristol
65. Fitchburg, MA 442.000 WA1PBJ Fitchburg/Leominster/Gardner
66. Paxton, MA 448.125 K1WPO Paxton/Worcester/Shrewsbury

Other repeaters carrying the program that have yet to contact us:

67. Fremont, CA 224.180 KU6V Fremont/San Jose/Santa Clara

May be carrying the program in the future:

68. Seattle, WA 224.020 N7MFP Metro Seattle/King County
69. Greenville, MS 147.345 KG5SF MS/AR/LA Tri-state area

In addition, the program can be heard on the following cable TV systems:

70. Tulsa, OK TCI Cablevision 88.5 MHz Wideband FM

To contact us via:

Amateur packet - WA3RKB, N2LQS, or N1JWO @ WA2UMX.#ENY.NY.USA.NA

FidoNet Netmail - to George Bowen in the "Ham" Echo or to our
node 1:267/103

GEnie - Amateur Radio News Area 8 - Topic 11 - This Week in Amateur Radio

Internet/USenet News Group REC.RADIO.AMATEUR.MISC or send Internet E-mail
to: KXKVI @ DELPHI.COM

U.S. Mail - Community Video Associates, Inc.
P. O. Box 8592
Academy Station
Albany, New York 12208-0592

Recorded Program Material Deliveries (cassette tapes only) -
George Bowen, N2LQS
R. D. #2 - Box 44B - Lynn Road
Averill Park, New York 12018

Landline - Stephan Anderman, WA3RKB - 518/877-7374,
George Bowen, N2LQS - 518/283-3665, or
Adrian Sebborn, N1JWO - 413/458-8219

4580. Re: Tech. Question Pool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 05:13:12 UTC
From: rafaels@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU
Message-ID: <Crznu0.6p3@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>
Source record: 264596

You can get the exam questions through FTP at : oak.oakland.edu;
/pub/ham-radio/(?) (You have to dig in here). Good luck.

73

Rafael

4581. ShareWare 'Super Morse' available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 06:08:17 UTC
From: rpinder@hsc.usc.edu
Message-ID: <2uj60h$hnf@hsc.usc.edu>
Source record: 264590

As I passed my first couple of written tests today I asked the examinor (sp?) what the best way to learn code was. He said there was a shareware program for DOS pcs called 'Super Morse'.......

Does anyone know an internet location to possible find this program??

Rich Pinder
USC School of Medicine
(213) 342-1640

rpinder@usc.edu

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Rich

4582. Re: Cage Dipole Rings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 09:46:29 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cs00HI.HJE@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 264592

In article <9406260349298359@ccibbs.com> david.siglin@ccibbs.com (DAVID SIGLIN) writes:
> Description: The Cage Dipole gets it's name from it's appearance,
>the dipole consistes of several spreader rings which support 6 to 8
>wires in a circular arrangement, most antennas in the 80 to 40 meter
>band will require 8 to 10 rings. Once assembled it resembles a cage.

Interesting. I've seen this antenna in old photographs of
ham and commercial stations; the older QST covers ocassionally
showed one, too. Must be a bit on the heavy side.

Jeff NH6IL

4583. 50 mc statesside ~rjune 19th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 13:05:39 UTC
From: besten@faculty.chem.ruu.nl
Message-ID: <besten.772635939@faculty.chem.ruu.nl>
Source record: 264594

I received a lot of replies on my previous post mentioning
the Trans-Atlantic multihop Es 50 MHz opening to the States sunday,
june 19th. For those who are interested here are the stations worked
by me during that 30 min opening. If you know any of these stations
spread the word :-)

W2CNS, WB4DBB, W1DU, WA1AYS, KA1YQ, KM1E, K8MFO, WA3TBG, K1JRW, K1ZKR,
K8GQB, K1DPP, N1RWM, N1KKY, N1HOV, WA8DXB, K1FWF, KA1A, W8CMS, VE3ECL,
N8TLZ, N2DSY, N8KOL, WZ1V, W4PSJ/8, KD4CAN, W1AIM, K3VLQ, W5EU, K2MUB,
W1AJR, NW3C, VE3TFU, WW4J (?), K1HTV. These stations were worked
between 19.49 and 20.19 UTC. After this opening another small one
reoccured and I worked N1DJB, K1TOL and WA1AYS (from 21.47 to 22.03 UTC)

See you on six,

Remco, PA3FYM

4584. 50 mc opening on june 25th statesside

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 13:07:20 UTC
From: besten@faculty.chem.ruu.nl
Message-ID: <besten.772636040@faculty.chem.ruu.nl>
Source record: 264595

Good news again!!!

Last saturday, june 25th we had another Es opening to the States
into Holland. Apart from the 'standard' southern europeans the opening
ran into Scandinavia as well. Signals were not so loud, approx. in the
55 range. One of the highlights was WB4NFS/P/VP9 (!!!!!) which was
DXCC #108 for me. During this weekend apperantly a fieldday-contest
was held. Despite to that fact activity was low. The opening was
mainly to the 4-district. To our (i.e. the 50 MHz DX incrowd in the
Netherlands) surprise the opening lasted the whole evening and started
at approx. 1700 UTC. The station which was the most in the picture
was KJ4E (EL98) whos signal sometimes peaked to S9. Although I worked
several stations from the 4-district during previous F2 openings I
managed to work some new grids. Stations worked by me:
N4EJV (EL97), KJ4E (EL98), N4EJW (EL97), K2OU/4 (EL87), NT4B (EL89),
W4WHK (EM90), K4SC (EL98), WA4CHA (EL88), WB4NFS/P/VP9 (FM72), K4FA (EL96).

At approx. 2130 UTC the opening ran into the 1 and 2-district but signals
were significantly weaker (53-range). I worked: W1WHL (FN31), W3IWU (FN20),
WZ1V (FN31), K2SMN (FN20) and W3EP (FN31).

Stations heard by me (despite I called them): KC4SUS (EL95, could have
been a new grid for me), W5HUQ/4, W4OO (EL96), NU4Q, W1AW.

Fortunately most of the stations realized that there was an opening
towards Europe going on. Unfortunately some stations hadn't the
faintest idea like WC2G. I believe his score should have been signi-
ficantly improved if they were able to hear the huge european pile-up
for them. Instead of making QSOs we could clearly hear the BBQ
and the loads and loads of beer being poured into the operators mouth :-)

After approx. 2200 UTC signals disappeared.

Remco PA3FYM (JO22){_

4585. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 13:53:46 UTC
From: arrl@BIX.COM
Message-ID: <9406260953.memo.86052@BIX.com>
Source record: 264593

Harry, WA3TBL sez:

>> Are you planning any ATV or SSTV operations? Just curious. :-)

>> Maybe we need a new Q-signal...QND...operating nude! :-) :-)

Actually, (and you probably already know this), QND and most of the other QN's are already in use. QND is frequently used on Amateur Radio traffic networks to indicate the fact that the net is now directed.

How about "QIB", which would presumably mean "operating in the buff" ??

Too bad QRS is already in such wide use. It could dual as "Ready for Sunburns" !!

Luck Hurder, KY1T KY1TLUCK@AOL.COM ARRL@BIX.COM
53 Broadview St. "The Amateur Radio Service opens doors
Newington CT 06111 to the world for EVERYONE!"

4586. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 14:40:09 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <772668528.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 264329

```
The following files were processed Sunday 6-26-94:

HAMANT [ HamDistNet: Antennas Design and Propagation ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
MSSOF42B.ZIP ( 273222 bytes) Meter-scatter v4.2b - by OH5IY -
predicts meteor showe
MUF.ZIP ( 25859 bytes) E-layer muf predictions by G4PCS

---------------------------------------------------------------------
299081 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMLOG [ HAM: Amateur radio logging programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
OH1AA636.ZIP ( 527889 bytes) OH1AA logging program - by OH1MIE

---------------------------------------------------------------------
527889 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLB052.ZIP ( 1585 bytes) 06/20/94 - W1AW FD Sked
ARLD037.ZIP ( 2833 bytes) 06/22/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - DX News
ARLP025.ZIP ( 2310 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 06/24/94

---------------------------------------------------------------------
6728 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMNOS [ HAM: TCP/IP and NOS related software ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
KA9QDR12.ZIP ( 36767 bytes) KA9Q NOS Door for PCBoard V1.2.
Reqs KA9Q & Slipp/PPP

---------------------------------------------------------------------
36767 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
VK3UM702.ZIP ( 382858 bytes) Popular EME Tracking program -
updated 04/94)

---------------------------------------------------------------------
382858 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMTRAIN [ HAM: Amateur Radio training material and cw progs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
VPED105.ZIP ( 187550 bytes) Voice pile-up trainer V1.05 by
JE3MAS
```

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------
187550 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMUTIL [ HAM: Radio operating aids ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
HURTRK50.ZIP ( 668679 bytes) Hurricane Tracking V5.0 - Atlantic
seaboard

------------------------------------------------------------------------
668679 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 2109552 bytes in 10 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)
```

4587. Wanted:Novice on-air code practice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 17:38:27 UTC
From: msadams@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msadamsCs0MC4.2tG@netcom.com>
Source record: 264599

--
msadams@netcom.com

4588. GB2RS News 26th June 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 18:10:11 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <772679411snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 264601
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 26th of June and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:-

The first 10GHz moonbounce contact between two British stations has taken place,

July RadCom has been posted,

Sporadic E has dominated the higher bands this week - and there's more to come, and

RSGB Past President Len Newnham, G6NZ has died.

The first 10GHz moonbounce contact between two 'G' stations took place at 2340 last Sunday the 19th of June, when G4RFR in Wimborne, Dorset worked G3WDG in Rushden, Northants. Good reports were exchanged and both stations were able to hear their own echoes. G4RFR is the club station of the Flight Refuelling Amateur Radio Society. The moonbounce system was built by members as a club project, and was operated by G0API, G3YGF, G6NLC, G4JNT and G0DQQ. It comprised a 12 foot dish, a 15 watt transmitter and a 2dB noise figure system. G3WDG's station was operated by Charlie, G3WDG and Petra, G4KGC, and comprised a 3 metre dish, a 40 watt transmitter and a 1.2dB noise figure system. The G4RFR EME station will be on display at the Flight Refuelling Hamfest on Sunday the 14th of August.

The July edition of Radio Communication has been posted to all RSGB members. This month's RadCom includes a full list of QSL Bureau sub-managers.

The Radio Society of Great Britain was represented at the funeral of Len Newnham, G6NZ, which took place last Friday. Len, who died on Saturday the 18th, aged 89, was President of the RSGB in 1958. He was renowned for his collection of historic radio equipment, much of which was exhibited to the public from time to time on HMS Warrior. Further details of Len's contribution to amateur radio will appear in the August edition of Radio Communication.

Morse Tests will be available on demand during the Hamfest-UK rally next weekend. Tests are available from 10.20am to 4pm daily. Candidates are reminded that they need to provide two passport-type photographs, together with the necessary fee, paid by either a cheque or postal orders but not cash. We have full details of Hamfest-UK later in this bulletin.

The Wells, Somerset, two metre repeater GB3WR on R0, was closed down last Monday the 20th for repair work. Further details from the repeater keeper G0MBX, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The Buxton Two metre repeater GB3HH on R4, was taken off-air after a period of intermittent receiver operation. The keeper regrets any inconvenience until the problem is resolved and the repeater is reactivated. For further details regarding the repeater contact the keeper, G3RKL, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Now attention all amateurs living in the East Highland area of Scotland. The RSGB is looking for more Novice Instructors to cover the Inverness, Wick and Thurso areas. Anyone interested is requested to ask for the booklet 'Novice Licence Training Scheme', which contains the necessary details and an application form. Contact the Amateur Radio Department at RSGB Headquarters for your copy.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Jordon, G3SED and G4CCZ are active as JY8ED and JY8ZC respective from now, until Tuesday the 28th of June. Activity will be on all bands 6 - 160 metres but with special attention to the WARC and LF bands.

From Liechtenstein, G4BWP and G4XRV will sign HB0/own-call during tomorrow, Monday the 27th of June from 1000 UTC until 1800, using mainly CW.

From South Africa, DL4JZ will sign ZS6IR from Friday the 1st of July for three weeks. Activity will be on 40 and 80 metres only, check 7.042 to 7.055MHz and 3.78 to 3.8MHz from 2000 to 0600 UTC daily.

Now the rallies for today, Sunday the 26th of June:

The Wrexham Amateur Radio Society Mobile Rally is being held at the Clwyd Veteran and Vintage Machinery Society's Annual Steam Rally at Plessey, Eyton, near Wrexham. The event features a radio and electronic related "car boot" flea market.

The Longleat Amateur Radio Rally is being held at Longleat Park, near Warminster, Wiltshire. Follow the brown tourist signs for Longleat House, not the Safari Park, from the A36 road. Doors open at 9.30am. The disabled car park is located near to the rally. The event features over 150 trade stands covering communications, computers and associated peripherals. There's also an RSGB stand and a bring and buy for private sales. Other attraction include a craft fair, Royal Signals special event station, historic wireless equipment and refreshments.

The Norfolk Raynet Barford Rally is being held at the Village Hall and Playing Fields, Barford, on the B1108 road, approximately seven miles west of Norwich. Doors open at 10am. The event features trade stands, car boot pitches and refreshments.

Next the events we know of for next weekend:

The Hamfest-UK rally is to be held next Saturday and Sunday, the 2nd and 3rd of July at the County Showground, Weston Road, Stafford. This is on the A516, not far from the M6, junction 14. The show ground is signposted.. Doors open at 10am on both days, with priority admission for the disabled. This is a new event for radio amateurs, short wave listeners and computer enthusiasts. The event features a large trade presence, special interest groups, lectures and a bring and buy stall. RSGB Morse Tests will be available on demand. Talk-in by GB2HAM will be on 2m metres, channel S22, and by GB4HAM on 70 centimetres, SU22. For further details see July's RadCom, page 50 or telephone 0923 893929.

There are two events for Sunday the 3rd:

The York Radio Rally is to be held at the Tattersall Building, York Racecourse, Knavesmire, York. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features trade stands covering amateur radio, electronics and computers. Other facilities include an arts and craft fair and refreshments. Talk-in will be on channel S22. For further details contact Dave, G7FGA on 0904 790079.

Also the Newport Amateur Radio Society Junk Sale is to be held at the Brynglas Community Centre, Brynglas Road, Newport, Gwent. Doors open at 10am. The event features a junk sale, a bring and buy stand, a car boot sale and refreshments will be available. Talk-in will be on channel S22. For further information telephone 0633 25001, working hours only.

A date for your diary:

The RSGB's Woburn Rally will take place on Sunday the 7th of August at Woburn Park, Bedfordshire. Full details and a map of the surrounding area can be found in July Radcom page 33. For further information contact Norman Miller, G3MVV, on 0277 225563.

Now for the HF contest news:

The Canada Day Contest takes place next Friday the 1st of July, from 0000 until 2359 UTC. For further details see June's RadCom, page 19.

The Russian DX Contest which was originally scheduled to take place during this weekend has now been postponed until Friday the 29th and Saturday the 30th of July.

Next some VHF contest news:

The third RSGB 10GHz Summer Cumulative Contest takes place from 0900 to 2100 UTC, today Sunday the 26th of June. See April RadCom page 82 for details.

There are two Worked All Britain (WAB) Contests today, Sunday the 26th, first one is the 144MHz QRP Contest from 0900 to 1300 UTC, followed the 432MHz Contest from 1400 to 1800 UTC. Send logs to G4SKQ whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The RSGB's Premier VHF contest, VHF National Field Day, takes place next weekend from 1400 UTC on Saturday the 2nd, until 1400 on Sunday the 3rd

of July. See April's RadCom page 82 for full details.

The third RSGB Backpackers 144MHz portable contest takes place from 1100 to 1500 UTC next Sunday the 3rd of July. This is an SSB and CW event and finishes one hour after VHF NFD. Full details can be found in the January and April editions of RadCom.

Special event stations this week include:

GB2RAF which will be aired until Monday by members of the RAF Sealand Amateur Club to celebrate the RAF Sealand's 70th anniversary. Today, Sunday the 26th, is RAF Sealand Open Day with side shows, trade stands and a flying display. The Club features a demonstration of amateur radio assisted by Clwyd Raynet. Talk-in will be on 2 metres, channel S22.

GB2WI will use 80, 40 and 2 metres on the 2nd of July, at the Women's Institute County Day at Kirkley Hall, Ponteland, Northumberland.

The Bridlington and District Amateur Radio Society will use GB2SJC next Saturday and Sunday, the 2nd and 3rd of July, on the occasion of the final stages in building St. Johns Church Hall, Sewerby. Operation will be daily on the 80, 40, 20 metre bands on SSB and possible 2 metres on SSB and FM. For further information contact John, G4DUP on 0262 603358.

GB75FC, will be aired by the Scarborough Special Events Group to celebrate the 75th Anniversary of the Forestry Commission, during next Saturday and Sunday the 2nd and 3rd of July. The station will operate from the Festival Site in Dalby Forest, North Yorkshire on 80, 40, 2 metres and 70 centimetres. A full-colour QSL card will be issued to commemorate the occasion and listener reports will be most welcome. For further information contact Roy, G4SSH, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

And now the solar factual data:

In these reports, the terms 'indices' and 'index' mean that the measurement has been made in accordance with internationally agreed standards. The 'mean' is the centre value between the highest and lowest level, and the 'average' is the addition of all the values divided by their number.

The period from the 13th to the 19th of June saw the HF bands still affected by coronal hole magnetic activity and a decline in solar flux levels. However, this was offset by widespread sporadic E extending from Spain to the Ukraine, lasting up to 21.00 hours on some days, affecting particularly 10 and 6 metres.

No flares have been reported, and the sunspot indices have generally declined; the period gave a mean of 58. The solar flux levels have also declined from 88 units on the 15th down to only 77 units by the 19th, giving an average for the period of 83 units. Solar flux levels have steadily declined from around the 120s last January down to the 80s now. This is a very steep fall and is partly responsible for the poorer than

expected HF band conditions. The solar flux 90 day average on the 19th was 80 units.

The geomagnetic Ap indices tended to rise slightly over the period and averaged 12.5 units, but overall this is quieter than of late. The 16th was very quiet at only 4 units, but was back up to 20 units again by the 19th. Northern stations have been most affected by the higher levels. The state has been 'nil, nothing to report' throughout the period.

The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the 7th to the 13th of June, gave an average daily index of 28 nanoTeslas - about K3; the disturbed periods were around 59 nanoTeslas and the quiet ones down to 8. The X-Ray flux levels have continued to increase and averaged A9.1 units for the period, but reached B1.0 on the 15th and 16th - the highest levels since last March.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 58; Flux - 83; Ap index - 12.5; X-ray flux - A9.1.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, averaged 7.3MHz, hardly varying day to day. The darkness hour lows averaged 3.6MHz, but blanketing E was reported every day lasting up to 6 hours on some days. The highs are now centred about 20.00 hours and the lows 04.00 hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 7.3MHz; lows - 3.6MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 6.2MHz and the darkness hour lows 4.2MHz.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 6.2MHz; lows - 4.2MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week the quiet side of the sun will be looking our way and solar flux levels are expected to be at about the 70s. Geomagnetic levels are expected to be disturbed at first, possibly up to substorm levels, then quietening by the end of the week to 'just unsettled'. F-layer MUFs in the south are expected to reach about 21MHz during daylight, and 14MHz during the darkness hours. North/south paths will be the best. Daylight sporadic-E is expected to be widespread particularly on 10 and 6 metres.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Uniform Yankee and G7 Sierra Kilo series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha India and 2 1 Delta Delta series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast
in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 707 659015 Fax +44 707 645105

4589. Re: Cage Dipole Rings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 18:13:29 UTC
From: faunt@netcom2.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Jun26111329@netcom2.netcom.com>
Source record: 264600

I saw lots of these when I was in the Soviet Union in 1989. Also, what looked like multisection units. Reminded me of link sausages.

Does everyone else go around on vacations scanning rooftops, etc., for antennas when on vacation?

73, doug

4590. Re: Cage Dipole Rings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 18:55:16 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2ukiuk$k5j@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 264602

david.siglin@ccibbs.com (DAVID SIGLIN) writes:

> The Cage Dipole is an outstanding antenna system that has been in
>use in the US Navy for many years. It more recently found its way into
>use with the M.A.R.S system.
~
~
~
> Finding the rings is the tough part. If you are interested in this
>type antenna or want help locating the spreader rings leave e-mail here
>or on prodigy (UWKJ62A) or give me a call at (901) 476-7171.

I would be interested in the spreader rings and any tips for keeping
them in place. This gives me some ideas too. I am going to be
putting up a full wave square loop for 160m. What if all four legs
were constructed in the same manner? Has anyone played with this?

73, Gary

4591. Re: Cage Dipole Rings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 20:23:07 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun26.202307.18877@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 264608

In article <FAUNT.94Jun26111329@netcom2.netcom.com> faunt@netcom2.netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604) writes:
>I saw lots of these when I was in the Soviet Union in 1989. Also,
>what looked like multisection units. Reminded me of link sausages.
>
>Does everyone else go around on vacations scanning rooftops, etc., for
>antennas when on vacation?

That's funny. Besides seeing a cage dipole at a ship-to-shore station, I have only seen these dipoles at Ruskie embassies in Europe. All seemed to be cut for somewhere around 80M.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (414) 457-0874
Paper Mail: 210 Bleyer Drive, Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081-9475

4592. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #164

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 20:51:42 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.164.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 264618
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.164
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 164

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 164
BID: $OPDX.164
June 27, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DXNL, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, N4ZR, WA4IUM, W5KNE & QRZ DX, W6RCL, IK4MGP, RW3AH and 9V1YC for the following DX information.

3W, VIETNAM. Paul, AA2AV, and Mike, K1MR, are supposed to be currently active from here until July 2nd, but there has not been any QSNs reported. Paul, who is there for some research on Agent Orange, has requested the callsign 3W3AV. They plan to be active mainly on 20 and 40 meters CW (possible activity between 1130-1230z and 2200-2400z).

4U1WB QSL ROUTE. Pete, N4ZR, wanted OPDX to mention that he is not the manager for 4U1WB, other than for CQ WPX activity in May 1992 (the CW portion). Manager for other operations continues to be KK4HD.

5H, TANZANIA. Andy, RW3AH, (Russian ARES Chief Co-ordinator) informs OPDX that R3ARES/5H, the club station of HQ Russian ARES, has moved with the Russian rescue team to Tanzania from their recent operation in former Yugoslavia (R3ARES/YU). The rescue team from the Russian Ministry of emergency situations is providing humanitarian UN aid for Rwanda refugees in Tanzania. This station is only active daily during the R_ARES Net on 14292 kHz at 0700z (sometimes at 1700z). QSL via RW3AH.

9N, NEPAL. Presently there are only three operators in 9N-land (9N1AA, 9N1HA AND 9N1RB). It is reported that only 9N1AA and 9N1HA have their own station. 9N1AA's name is Satish, and he has worked SSB and RTTY in the past, but has recently discovered the mode PACTOR. He has found it to be an excellent mode for communication, but Satish is having a problem working stateside stations and is looking for anybody that could help him solve the problem. If you can help, leave a message in JA5TX's Mailbox, Satish checks it daily.

9V, SINGAPORE. The station 9V1ARU of the Singapore Amateur Radio Transmitting Society will be active in the upcoming IARU contest under

the "HQ" category as an official IARU region 3 member organization. Operators will be 9V1YC, 9V1ZB and JE1JKL, plus additional society members (callsigns not confirmed yet). The station is restricted by law to only operate at 100W, so they hope stations will be looking for them. This is the very first legal Singapore multi-op station in an international contest. They are trying to encourage contesting amongst the less active Singapore ham, in hopes that more local operators will try the bigger contests. 9V1ARU will also be used to promote the upcoming IARU region 3 conference to be held in Singapore this September.

BS, SCARBOROUGH REEF (HUANGYAN DAO), SOUTH CHINA SEA. After being delayed for one day (due to the weather) the BS7H DXpedition hit the air waves on June 25th. Several JA sourceshave stated the DXpedition was only active from 0900 to 2300z and then went QRT. They made around 2000 QSOs in which none of the contacts were made on CW because they did not bring a keyer. Last week New England Division Rep to the DXAC, Bill Shipp, KC1AG, reported that DK9KX has withdrawn his petition for new country status for Scarborough Reef. No reason was given, but information from KJ4VH indicates that he (also Martti and others) are aware of this withdrawal and they would proceed anyway with the first Scarborough Reef DXpedition.

CN, MOROCCO. Valentini, IK4JQO, will be signing CN2VA from August 6-22th. He will operate only SSB on 10-80 meters (especially 12-17 meters). He will also be active from Mogador Island (AF-065). QSL via IK4JQO.

FR/G, GLORIOSO ISLAND. "QRZ DX" mentioned that FR5ZQ will be active during the months of July and August. This country is rated 17th on the OPDX Most Wanted List for 1993.

HH, HAITI. For a short period of time (length was not given)there will be some activity from N4MU/HH2 and W6RCL/HH2. They are both employed by U.S. television news agencies and temporarily assigned to Port-Au-Prince, Haiti. N4MU is running 100 W to a TS-50 and has concentrated on 15-40 meters, while W6RCL is running 100 W to an IC-725 and has a longwire which loads from 160-10 meters. Both are SSB only operations, neither of them brought a key or keyer. W6CRL was last heard on 14190 kHz around 0300z.

JOURNEY TO PETER I ISLAND: "CLOSE TO THE EDGE". This is a 30 minute documentary on this dangerous and exciting DXpedition through the Falkland Islands, the Drake Passage and onto Peter I Island. The video shows enormous icebergs, animal and marine life, massive Antarctic storms and how the DXpedition team was able to make almost 60,000 QSOs. The documentary was produced professionally from 12 hours of videotape shot by Terry Dubson, W6MHB. Those that are interested in this documentary can contact: Jerry Branson, AA6BB, 93787 Dorsey Lane, Junction City, OR 97448. There is a $25 donation (which includes shipping).

ZS, SOUTH AFRICA. ZS6IR plans to be active on SSB daily from 2000 to 0600z between 3780 and 3800 kHz and between 7045 and 7055 kHz. QSL via DL4JZ (Note: The address of ZS6IR in the callbook is wrong).

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

4593. propagation conditions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 20:57:38 UTC
From: ericwl@shore.net
Message-ID: <2ukq42$5l@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 264603

I am new to the internet. I have been downloading propagation conditions & forecasts by landline from NOAA/ERL SEL BBS in Boulder, & it occurs to me that I can save on phone bill by finding the information on the internet.
Needless to say the wealth of info here is numbing, I need a little help! Has anyone located a reliable current source for propagation conditions & forecasts?

4594. YOU KNOW ITS TIME TO RETI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 21:02:48 UTC
From: lawrence.goodwin@support.com
Message-ID: <9406261402.A2655wk@support.com>
Source record: 264605

N> From: johnsoj@autsb.allied.com (Jeff Johnson)
N> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info
N> Subject: You know its time to retire ... (Humor, Long Compilation of
threads)
N> Date: Fri, 24 Jun 1994 07:06:56 -0600
N> Organization: UTexas Mail-to-News Gateway

N> Compilation of replys to thread subject: You know its time to retire from
the
N> hobby when...(Amateur Radio Humor).

How about when you greet your boss on a monday by saying "Hello Old Man!"
only to find he doesn't LIKE being called an old man. (Happened to me
last week.....had a hard time convincing him that it was a friendly
gesture.)

4595. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 22:00:02 UTC
From: dgoodman@aol.com
Message-ID: <2uktp2$5t2@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264604

In article <1994Jun24.114754.24501@seastar.seastar.org>,
jjw@seastar.seastar.org (John Welch) writes:

>Perhaps the loop advocates are unwilling
>to admit they might have been somewhat mislead by the advertising
claim ?

Not in the least. I've had both Butternut and AP-8 verticals at this
location (ground mounted), and neither came anywhere close to the
performance of the Isoloop.

Danny Goodman

4596. What hams do on vacation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 22:10:06 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cs0ywv.57J@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 264606

In article <FAUNT.94Jun26111329@netcom2.netcom.com> faunt@netcom2.netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604) writes:
>
>Does everyone else go around on vacations scanning rooftops, etc., for
>antennas when on vacation?

You bet, Doug! Even here at home whenever I go out I try to find new routes just to look for antennas.

When I'm on your side of the Pacific I scan tops of buildings, roofs, mountain tops...

Can someone in L.A. tell me what I see when I look from the Studio City area up to the Hollywood Hills - there appears to be a two story home that has about 50 antennas, some broadcast, some are dishes, most are verticals on several towers. This would be near where Coldwater Canyon Drive crosses Mulholland Drive; there is a private tennis club just below it (I know because I rode a motorcycle up to there - couldn't reach the site due to a private gate). This is NOT the same site that sits above the HOLLYWOOD sign. This site is in a residential area and is actually a house whose interior must be nothing but transmitters.

Jeff NH6IL

4597. What causes pitch shift in receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 22:53:22 UTC
From: mike@io.org
Message-ID: <2ul0t2$50o@ionews.io.org>
Source record: 264607

I was (trying) to listen to the 80 and 40 meter bands on an inexpensive portable (a Pulser).

What causes the 'pitch shift' effect? ... I.e the person's voice sounds like it's been shifted down an octave or more, and also sounds like it's being fed through a flanger.

Is it just that the receiver cannot isolate a particular frequency well enough?

This happens even with fairly strong signals (they are coming in pretty loud anyway).

Btw, I *don't* get this effect with the commercial sw broadcast stations like the bbc.

I did pick up a weak signal that I could barely make out the voice from all the static,however I could *clearly* hear the person's voice and exactly what he was saying, i.e. no pitch shift.

Mike
--
==========
Mike Stramba Email: mike@io.org
Toronto,Canada Internex Online - Toronto, Canada (416) 363-3783
==========

4598. Re: Mark Your Calendars Now!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 23:05:01 UTC
From: ben@yosemite.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <Cs11GD.6n0@oakhill.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 264610
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.nude

In article <2ug12m$6e7@usenet.srv.cis.pitt.edu>,
Harry Bloomberg <hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu> wrote:
>In article <2uf97n$gu1@lia.bga.com>, Robert Redoutey <redoutey@bga.com> wrote:
>>Amateur Radio Operators affiliated with the American Sunbathing
>>Association, the Naturist Society and the Federation of Canadian
>>Naturists will observe the 19th Annual North American Nude Awareness
>>Celebration during the week of July 4th to 10th.
>
> Are you planning any ATV or SSTV operations? Just curious. :-)
>
> Maybe we need a new Q-signal...QND...operating nude! :-) :-)
>
>Harry Bloomberg WA3TBL
>hpb+@pitt.edu

Actually, I've thought about it as well...

Either QND or QNK...:)

--ben

--
Ben Thornton Amateur call: WD5HLS
Internet: ben@yosemite.sps.mot.com Motorola Inc., Austin, TX
Caution: Wearing clothes has been shown to cause permanent psychological
dependence on textiles. WEAR THEM AT YOUR OWN RISK.

4599. IPS Daily Report - 26 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 23:09:10 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun26.230910.1175@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 264611
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 26/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 26 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 29 JUNE

IPS Disturbance Warning 17 was issued on 22 June and is current for
interval 24 June to 4 July

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 074/011

GOES satellite data for 25 June
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.4E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.5E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.1E+08
X-ray background: A2.9
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
27 June 28 June 29 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 25 June
Learmonth 21 3444 3343
Fredericksburg 20 02
Planetary 20 04

Observed Kp for 25 June: 0101 2113

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
27 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.

28 Jun 16 Unsettled to active.
29 Jun 16 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Coronal hole sourced disturbance has eventuated and is in progress. Active conditions expected.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
26 Jun normal fair fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
27 Jun normal fair poor
28 Jun normal fair poor
29 Jun normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms expected at mid and high lats for next 3 days.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 26 June: 36

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
27 Jun 25 Near predicted monthly values.
28 Jun 25 Near predicted monthly values.
29 Jun 25 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Spread F observed during local night. Geomagnetic activity in progress. Degraded HF comms expected at times during interval June 27 - July 4.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

4600. Re: What causes pitch shift in receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 23:11:24 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <2ul1us$om3@panix.com>
Source record: 264609

In article <2ul0t2$50o@ionews.io.org>, Mike Stramba <mike@io.org> wrote:
>I was (trying) to listen to the 80 and 40 meter bands on an inexpensive
>portable (a Pulser).
>
>What causes the 'pitch shift' effect? ... I.e the person's voice sounds
>like it's been shifted down an octave or more, and also sounds like it's
>being fed through a flanger.
>
>Is it just that the receiver cannot isolate a particular frequency well
>enough?

No; it sounds like you're trying to receive single sideband signals using
a receiver that cannot demodulate them. You will need a BFO or product
detector to receive them properly ... i.e. a better radio.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

4601. Amateur Radio Newsline #880 24 Jun 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-26 23:50:58 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <YHX3kGG8y9jO066yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 264613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.

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NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #130 - POSTED 06/16/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========
Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969

Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
=======================================
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info, rec.radio.amateur.misc and sbay.hams
newsgroups.
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed
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line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of
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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE,
please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA
91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

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Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY
KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN
and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**********

[880]

Newsline report number 880 for release on Friday, June 24 1994
to follow.

The following is a QST

Postal authorities could be called to investigate the alleged California ham radio testing scam. Accusations are surfacing that some hams may have bought their licenses by mail! This story and more on Newsline report number 880 coming your way right now!

(*****
FRAUD SUSPECTED IN CAL VE TESTING SCAM

Charges of mail fraud could be levied against one or more of the Volunteer Examiners and several license applicants currently under government scrutiny in the ongoing California ham radio testing fraud probe. Newsline has learned that the FCC has interviewed a number of individuals in other parts of the country whose examination paperwork seems to indicate that they came to California to be tested by several of the suspect VE teams. According to usually reliable sources, at least one applicant clams to have driven over 2000 miles round trip in one weekend, just to be tested in Los Angeles. Another was found to be a resident of a South Eastern state.
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And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at:
NEWSLINE
Post Office Box 463
Pasadena, California
91102

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< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
This is an authorized distribution of Newsline.
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4602. Amateur Radio Newsline #880 24 Jun 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 00:13:00 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <CcX3kGG8yvDU066yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 264612
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sbay.hams

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.

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NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #130 - POSTED 06/16/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========
Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969

Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
=======================================
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info, rec.radio.amateur.misc and sbay.hams
newsgroups.
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed
above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This
line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of
material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE
can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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credit is given to AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE as being the source.

For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE,
please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA
91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY
KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN
and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**

[880]

Newsline report number 880 for release on Friday, June 24 1994
to follow.

The following is a QST

Postal authorities could be called to investigate the alleged California ham radio testing scam. Accusations are surfacing that some hams may have bought their licenses by mail! This story and more on Newsline report number 880 coming your way right now!

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< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
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4603. ANS-176 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 02:07:01 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199406270110.SAA27519@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 264614

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-176.01
PHASE 3-D STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 176.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 25, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-176.01

WD4FAB & DB2OS Provide Phase 3-D Status Report

The Phase 3-D Project Leader and AMSAT-DL President, Karl Meinzer (DJ4ZC) hosted six days of meetings, 13-18 June 1994 in Marburg, Germany to assess the status of a number of major areas of the project. In attendance at these meetings was Dick Jansson (WD4FAB), AMSAT-NA's Vice-President of Engineering. As a result of these meetings, the Project has ordered the solar arrays and is on the verge of ordering the spacecraft batteries. The selection of the machining contractor for the large aluminum rings for the 2624mm diameter SBS (Spacecraft Bus System) was also discussed and is quite close to being ordered. The SBS, which will be fabricated at Weber State University (WSU) in Ogden, UT, is a large cylinder that is part of the load carrying structure of the Ariane-5 launch vehicle. The Phase 3-D spacecraft is housed inside of the SBS for the ride into orbit.

Discussions were also held with Danny Orban (ON4AOD) on design refinements of the Ku Band transmitter (24 GHz) being constructed in Belgium. Some of these Ku Band transmitter refinements may also be applied to the X Band transmitter being constructed by the AMSAT-OH group at the Helsinki University of Technology in Finland.

One day of the meetings was devoted to very detailed discussions with Bernard LaCoste of the European Space Agency (ESA) regarding the launch configuration of the AR-502 vehicle and the testing that AMSAT will need to do inorder to qualify the Phase 3-D spacecraft and the SBS for their launch on AR-502.

Within the next month, AMSAT will conclude the ordering of the major components noted above. Also, in this near time period, the "flight" spaceframe will arrive at the Florida integration facility and start its final cleaning, paiting and assembly. The integration facility, located at the Orland Internation Airport, is in the final stages of being prepared for its mission of providing the specialized environ-ment for the spacecraft assembly activities.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank WD4FAB and DB2OS for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-176.02
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 176.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 25, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-176.02

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 18-JUN-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 May 07-Jul 11
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 170 |
Mode-BS : MA 170 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 250 | Alon/Alat 230/-5
Mode-B : MA 250 to MA 256 |
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 120 | Move to attitude 180/0, Jul 11
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

KO-25: The uplink of the KO-25 spacecraft has been recently switched to
145.870 MHz. In addition, the control station is indicating that a
reset of the On-Board Computer (OBS) is planned for 20-June-94.
[K6OYY]

DO-17: DO-17 still continues to transmit its voice message on a downlink
frequency of 145.825 MHz.

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly
OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a
regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send
your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on
INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO
area, WD0HHU @ W0GVT. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital
elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE
INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of
value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

4604. Re: ShareWare 'Super Morse' available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 02:19:51 UTC
From: adamsr@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2uld07$5v7@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 264615

Thus spake rpinder@hsc.usc.edu (Rich Pinder):

>As I passed my first couple of written tests today I asked the examinor
>(sp?) what the best way to learn code was. He said there was a shareware
>program for DOS pcs called 'Super Morse'.......
>
>Does anyone know an internet location to possible find this program??
>
It's available from:

oak.oakland.edu

via anonymous ftp. The file is:

/SimTel/msdos/hamradio/sm410.zip

You might want to browse around in that directory a bit--there are a
number of other excellent ham related programs there as well--including a
very well written series of theory lessons covering all classes from novice
to extra (by K7OMA) in the files nov22.zip through ext21.zip. K7OMA's morse
program (mor21.zip) is also there, and is an excellent code practice
program--particularly if you intend to run it in a dos window under Windows
3.11 (where sm doesn't seem as "comfortable").

Hope it helps!

73 de Rick KE8HH

--
Rick Adams -=*=- adamsr@umcc.umich.edu
Department of Social Sciences, Jackson Community College
Anonymous users may write: an24575@anon.penet.fi
Finger adamsr@umcc.umich.edu for my PGP Public Key.

4605. Re: What causes pitch shift in receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 02:28:19 UTC
From: jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun27.022819.26279@egreen.wednet.edu>
Source record: 264616

Normally pitch shift is caused by instability in the transmitter or receiver. Once the rig is warmed up, this usually stops. You did not hear drift in commercial signals because they transmit double-sideband AM. Hams usually use cw or SSB where you must carefully beat an inserted carrier against the received signal to detect it. Any drift will will result in a marked changed of pitch.

If this is too technical, just remember that hams use much narrower band signals which can dridt easier.

Keep on listening
73,
John
AE7P

4606. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 03:14:10 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <uaE3kiubGAcU067yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 264617

In article <2uktp2$5t2@search01.news.aol.com>, dgoodman@aol.com (DGoodman) wrote:
> In article <1994Jun24.114754.24501@seastar.seastar.org>,
> jjw@seastar.seastar.org (John Welch) writes:
>
> >Perhaps the loop advocates are unwilling
> >to admit they might have been somewhat mislead by the advertising
> claim ?
>
> Not in the least. I've had both Butternut and AP-8 verticals at this
> location (ground mounted), and neither came anywhere close to the
> performance of the Isoloop.
>
> Danny Goodman

Nobody mentioned the relative field strength compared to dipoles. I've had impressive results. 3 - 6 db down, so either the Isoloop is highly efficient or the dipoles are not truly resonant and efficient (AEA's claims). I'll keep my Isoloop...

Andy N3LCW

4607. Re: What causes pitch shift in receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 09:44:04 UTC
From: mike@io.org
Message-ID: <2um714$pb9@ionews.io.org>
Source record: 264621

In article <1994Jun27.022819.26279@egreen.wednet.edu>,
John Mollan - Harm <jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org> wrote:
>Normally pitch shift is caused by instability in the transmitter or
>receiver. Once the rig is warmed up, this usually stops. You did not
>hear drift in commercial signals because they transmit double-sideband
>AM. Hams usually use cw or SSB where you must carefully beat an inserted
>carrier against the received signal to detect it. Any drift will will
>result in a marked changed of pitch.

Oh ok. This explains why the commercial signals are clear. I think this
receiver is *supposed* to receive SSB, as each freq appears twice on
the display, the second time with a small 's' showing. However, maybe
the small whip antenna is not good enough to allow the SSB circuitry
to work properly?

Actually tonight for a while, I was picking up some clear signals on
3.88 MHZ. Is this a weekly 'show' or get get-together? .. Perhaps
with the host transmitting with 1 kwatt? I did hear a couple of call
signs, W8----- something. I wonder if the propagation conditions happened
to be just right at the time.

Anyway, I guess the rainy weather the last few nights has not been the
best for radio. When I did finally hear a few minutes of strong signals,
it increased my level of interest in HAM radio ! The previous two nights
I was not able to hear much of anything. And when I visited a HAM store
here last week, I was'nt impressed with the signals I heard as the salesman
demonstrated a base station hooked up to a 'proper' tower antenna. Granted
it was during the day. He did finally pick up a fairly strong signal (I
thought anyway ;)) which turned out to be coming from Barcelona.

>If this is too technical, just remember that hams use much narrower band
>signals which can dridt easier.

No, actually it's just about technical enough right now ;) ... I've
been doing some reading, The ARRL Handbook, among others, and I have
read a bit about SSB. I was looking through the handbook under 'distortion'
to try to find the explanation of the pitch shifting. I thought maybe
what I was hearing was inter modulation distortion. Is it?

I tried to improve the antenna by attaching about 10 feet of wire to
the whip antenna. That didn't seem to make much difference. However attaching
a wire to the antenna and a water pipe *did* increase the signal strength.

Anyway, I *will* keep listening :)

Mike

--
==========
Mike Stramba Email: mike@io.org
Toronto,Canada Internex Online - Toronto, Canada (416) 363-3783
==========

4608. Re: YOU KNOW ITS TIME TO RETI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 11:28:15 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun27.112815.14369@arrl.org>
Source record: 264627

lawrence.goodwin@support.com wrote:

: How about when you greet your boss on a monday by saying "Hello Old Man!"
: only to find he doesn't LIKE being called an old man. (Happened to me
: last week.....had a hard time convincing him that it was a friendly
: gesture.)

Is this like telling a new ARRL non-ham employee that "lid" is a term of great respect among hams, then convincing the hapless newbie to go be respectful to Dave Sumner? :-)

--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

4609. Re: What hams do on vacation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 11:37:09 UTC
From: vaughnwt@olympus.net
Message-ID: <vaughnwt.4.000B9EE1@olympus.net>
Source record: 264450

>In article <FAUNT.94Jun26111329@netcom2.netcom.com> faunt@netcom2.netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604) writes:
>>
>>Does everyone else go around on vacations scanning rooftops, etc., for
>>antennas when on vacation?

>You bet, Doug! Even here at home whenever I go out I try to find new
>routes just to look for antennas.

>When I'm on your side of the Pacific I scan tops of buildings, roofs,
>mountain tops...

>Can someone in L.A. tell me what I see when I look from the Studio City
>area up to the Hollywood Hills - there appears to be a two story home
>that has about 50 antennas, some broadcast, some are dishes, most are
>verticals on several towers. This would be near where Coldwater Canyon
>Drive crosses Mulholland Drive; there is a private tennis club just
>below it (I know because I rode a motorcycle up to there - couldn't
>reach the site due to a private gate). This is NOT the same site
>that sits above the HOLLYWOOD sign. This site is in a residential
>area and is actually a house whose interior must be nothing but
>transmitters.

>Jeff NH6IL

Sounds like the Russian Embassy.
William Vaughn vaughnwt@olympus.net "Just plain Bill."

4610. Re: Clipart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 11:50:58 UTC
From: vaughnwt@olympus.net
Message-ID: <vaughnwt.5.000BD9D2@olympus.net>
Source record: 264451

>The University of Warwick Amateur Radio Society is currently in the process
>of putting together some publicity for next year's fresher's fair. I've
>been looking for radio-related clipart to include, but to no avail (all
>I could find was an ARRL logo, which isn't much use in the UK). Does anyone
>have any ideas where I might find some on the net? (most formats will do).

> Thanks a lot,

> Rob (President UOWARS).

Rob, I ran into the same problem when I started doing the local ARES
newsletter. There is no source that I could find. One of the gentlemen in my
HAM class is a commercial artist and we are working on a set of amateur radio
clip art to be distributed via shareware. It should be ready by the end of the
year.
William Vaughn vaughnwt@olympus.net "Just plain Bill."

4611. IC2 AT mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 12:10:26 UTC
From: vjh21@cas.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun27.121026.26458@chemabs.uucp>
Source record: 264427

I'm posting for a friend, please respond directly to
rrw21@cas.org

Can anyone on the net help me with a mod to an Icom IC-2AT?

I need to bring out a signal when squelch is broken.

For my application, that signal can either be a ground,
or a battery voltage level signal.

Does anybody know where in the circuit I can obtain that signal?

Richard R. Wetherald KE8OD
Internet: rrw21@cas.org

--
Vince Herried (KA8CTE); From Bitnet: vjh21@cas.org or vjh21%cas.org@ohstmvsa
Chemical Abstracts Service (614) 447-3600 x 2877
P.O. Box 3012, Columbus, OH 43210-0012

4612. Re: Contest & VHF Reflectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 12:30:34 UTC
From: dragonsl@connected.com
Message-ID: <2umgpa$8f2@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 264471

>Tim Marek (tim.marek@megasystem.com) wrote:
>: OK, I'm now on Internet via a local BBS. Now how the heck to I get
>: conected with the CONTEST and VHF Reflectors I've heard so much about?
>: Any and all help apprecia
>
e-mail to
vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu

body reads:
subsribe vhf

73's Ralph, N7BSN

4613. Re: 'OK' Place to ham (Czech Rep.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 12:37:13 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <338@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 264463

In article <2ufe8k$m1l@borg.msc.cornell.edu>, Isaac Trefz (isaac@msc.cornell.edu) writes:
>Will I be allowed to bring my IC-W2A over there? This HT can receive from
>about 100 - 1300 MHz and transmits on the 2 meter and 70cm bands.
>Unfortunately, it has been modified to transmit out of band, so it will
>also transmit fairly far outside of band.
>

I don't know about bringing it into the country, but many (most?)
European repeaters require a sub-tone to operate, which is why you'll
see both US and European versions of the HTs in the catalogs. You may
have to get an add-on tone board from Icom for your HT to work there.

Also, in Europe the 2m band is smaller than it is here in the US,
topping out at 146MHz instead of 148MHz. And the 70cm band in Europe is
only 430-440MHz, so there may not be much activity other than
satellites there.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

4614. Re: Anyone USE DTMF Paging ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 13:39:00 UTC
From: crispy@caliber.mit.edu
Message-ID: <2umkpk$ehb@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 264623

By the way, is DTMF paging allowed on repeaters? Don't you have to ID your paging?

I'm still waiting for my license but I heard few instances of paging over the repeater WITHOUT a call sign.

Christopher S. Pak
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Center for Space Research
37-487
77 Massachusetts Ave.
Cambridge, MA 02139
Phone: (617)253-9342
Fax: (617) 253-0861
E-mail: crispy@space.mit.edu

4615. Re: You know it's time to quit the hobby when...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 13:45:28 UTC
From: sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9406271345.AA11925@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 264622

Your family leaves on vacation without you because it's field day!

KD1PF 1D WMA
--

Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-3131 fax
Department of Academic Computing (413) 253-3923 home
University of Massachusetts Medical School e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.ummed.edu
55 Lake Avenue North -.- -.. .---- .--. ..-.
Worcester, MA 01655

4616. IC2 mod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 13:54:47 UTC
From: vjh21@cas.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun27.135447.7889@chemabs.uucp>
Source record: 264626

Please respond directly to
rrw21@cas.org

Can anyone on the net help me with a mod to an Icom IC-2AT?

I need to bring out a signal when squelch is broken.

For my application, that signal can either be a ground,
or a battery voltage level signal.

Does anybody know where in the circuit I can obtain that signal?

Richard R. Wetherald KE8OD
Internet: rrw21@cas.org

--
Vince Herried (KA8CTE); From Bitnet: vjh21@cas.org or vjh21%cas.org@ohstmvsa
Chemical Abstracts Service (614) 447-3600 x 2877
P.O. Box 3012, Columbus, OH 43210-0012

4617. Re: What hams do on vacation.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 13:57:58 UTC
From: sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9406271358.AA12163@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 264624

In article <FAUNT.94Jun26111329@netcom2.netcom.com> faunt@netcom2.netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604) writes:
>
>Does everyone else go around on vacations scanning rooftops, etc., for
>antennas when on vacation?

I had a dream once about driving down a hill and seeing a tribander on the roof of a 3 story appartment building. After about 2 months, I was driving down a hill not too far from home and there it was! (Even in my sleep I scan!)
--

Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-3131 fax
Department of Academic Computing (413) 253-3923 home
University of Massachusetts Medical School e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.ummed.edu
55 Lake Avenue North -.- -.. .---- .--. ..-.
Worcester, MA 01655

4618. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 14:10:13 UTC
From: ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2ummk5$eo3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 264429

In <1994Jun24.114754.24501@seastar.seastar.org>, jjw@seastar.seastar.org (John Welch) writes:
>As quoted from <3dF2kiubGky6066yn@access.digex.net> by domonkos@access.digex.net (Andy Domonkos):
>
>> In article <2u9ji1$pi0@search01.news.aol.com>, DGoodman wrote:
>> > In article <940622043027703@michaelr.com>, ray.wade@michaelr.com (Ray
>> > Wade) writes:
>> >
>> > >Dummy loads are RREEAAALLLYYY quiet!
>> >
>> > But they won't let you work 230 countries with 100 watts.
>> >
>> > Danny Goodman AE9F/6
>>
>> Exactly my findings. If the Isoloop isn't working for some reason, double
>> check the installation and location. Remember, loop antennas were in use
>> at the beginning of the radio era, so the designs and concepts are not
>> new, but they are tried and tested. I've got mine in the attic and have been
>> working world-wide DX w/better than average results.
>>
>> Andy N3LCW
>
> We did double-check - it worked, but very poorly. Tried it on a
>couple of bands with similar results.
> Just for grins, last night my wife (WV9K) *did* use a short antenna
>that worked nearly as well - an 8 inch alligator cliplead dangled off
>a 50 ohm resistor. With 70 watts peak SSB, she got S-4 receive
>reports from the 20M Maritime Mobile net control, and 3x3 reports from
>Ohio and Alabama on the 40M 3905 Century Club net (we left early due
>to a t-storm).
> We've had *much better* luck with short wire dipoles thumbtacked to
>the ceiling, and they're *much* cheaper than the loops (and a lot more
>easily packed for a trip). Perhaps the loop advocates are unwilling
>to admit they might have been somewhat mislead by the advertising
>claim ?
>
>--
>While (its_not_working()) John Welch, N9JZW
> mess_with_it(); jjw@seastar.org

Perhaps you mounted it horizontally at low height. The difference
between horizontal and vertical mount at 10ft could be 5S or more.

Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB
E-mail: ignacy@uiuc.edu
University Of Illinois 1207 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA
tel. (217) 244-3164 Fax: (217) 333-8286

4619. Re: What causes pitch shift in receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 14:15:55 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun27.141555.17326@arrl.org>
Source record: 264464

Mike Stramba (Canada) (mike@io.org) wrote:
: I was (trying) to listen to the 80 and 40 meter bands on an inexpensive
: portable (a Pulser).

: What causes the 'pitch shift' effect? ... I.e the person's voice sounds
: like it's been shifted down an octave or more, and also sounds like it's
: being fed through a flanger.

The problem is the cheap radio. No doubt it tunes in 1 kHz steps. To
reproduce voice accurately, you have to re-insert the carrier accurately.
A radio with 100 Hz steps may not be acceptable to finicky listeners.
10 Hz steps are usually good enough for almost everyone.

: Is it just that the receiver cannot isolate a particular frequency well
: enough?

: I did pick up a weak signal that I could barely make out the voice from
: all the static,however I could *clearly* hear the person's voice and exactly
: what he was saying, i.e. no pitch shift.

If you listen to enough signals, some will be tuned correctly.
--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

4620. Hey Hey, My My, What a Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 14:16:13 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2ummvd$4lb@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 264428

Decided this year to work with the Laurel, MD ARA as W3DAD. As usual, you're never dressed for the weather - the t-shirt and shorts didn't work well at 50-55 degrees or whatever it was Saturday night - it was COLD!

As much as I lobbied to work in the QRP class, I was told that most of the people there weren't serious ops, and would probably get frustrated by the lack of QSOs and number of calls you had to make to get anywhere.

After living at home with a dipole, and suddenly having a 6-element tribander up on a 35' mast, it was a HUGE treat to be the "BIG SIGNAL" on the band. CW speed went up from 25 to 35 wpm, and I'm still hearing
CQ CQ FD de W3DAD W3DAD QRZ
ringing in my ears. A friend of mine, Simon, G0GWA, was on business from England, and joined the group with his extensive CW prowess. So if you include all the club members who showed up, and add Simon and myself, you have at total of:

TWO

CW operators. NOBODY in the club worked any CW. Of course, this was good for me since nobody had any desire to displace me from my seat, even when I got up to get something to eat.

Did I mention we only had one keyer for the two of us? Somebody ran home and got a Vibroplex paddle, but it was hooked up for a lefty. So I flipped it upside down, and used it as a straight, upside-down key, brushing up on my fist which had grown a bit rusty in the year I've had my keyer.

Again, as usual, a different and exciting experience, ending in a flurry of QSOs on 10 meter SSB, with FIVE contacts in the last TWO MINUTES of the exercise. I've never worked so fast in my life.

CU on the bands, 73 and hope y'all had fun

de NF3I

Did I mention the helium-filled blimp holding up the 160 vertical? Managed some 25 QSOs on that alone!

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4621. stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 14:24:43 UTC
From: berg@fynu.ucl.ac.be
Message-ID: <2umnfb$pjs@sci3.sri.ucl.ac.be>
Source record: 264430

Hello,

I'll be in NY (at BNL, Upton Long Isl) the first week
of augustus for the job, and try to
do some ' ham shopping '. Is it anyone on the net
who could send me some addresses ? Searching for Kenwood
rig and VHF/UHF ant.
By the way, is it anyone from Brookhaven National Lab
reading this subgoup ??

Best 73 Guy

****
* Guy Berger (ON7ZV) *
* Internet: Berg@cyc.ucl.ac.be *
* Cyclotron *
* Universite Catholique de Louvain *
****

4622. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 14:30:53 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1994Jun27.143053.13506@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 264431

In article <772329681.AA01202@afarm.uucp> John.Maultsby@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org (John Maultsby) writes:
>To: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us (Eric S Johansson)
> On 06-18-94 Eric S Johansson wrote to All...
>
> ES> >>What's the current procedure for renewing my ticket? And how soon
> ES> >>can I do it before the expiration date?
> ES> >>
> ES> >Get a copy of FCC Form 610 from the FCC, the ARRL, or your local ham
> ES> >club, fill it out, attach a copy of your current license, and send it
> ES> >in. You should send it in at least 90 days prior to the expiration
> ES> >date.
> ES>
> ES> I did that (610, 90 days prior...) and my license just expired on the
> ES> 15th
> ES> of june with no sign of a renewal.... when should I panic?
> ES>
> ES> --- eric (hopefully still ka1eec)
>
>
>I wouldn't worry about it... Probably technically, you're not supposed to
>transmit until you get the new license in your hands, but who's gonna know?
>And who's gonna enforce it? But with only 90 days having passed, I wouldn't
>worry about the form being lost or anything like that. As I'm sure you've
>heard all around, the FCC isn't cranking them out too fast these days!
>
>As much as I relocate, I don't think I'll ever have to worry about renewing,
>since that's covered each time I change my address... :)

As long as you mail in your Form 610 for renewal BEFORE your license expires you may continue to operate past the expiration date ... if the new license does not show up before then. Be sure to keep a signed and dated copy of your 610.

If you wait until after the expiration date to mail your 610 then technically you should NOT operate until the new license arrives.

So, in theory, you could wait until 1 day before your license expires to mail in your 610 and then continue to operate past the expiration date... But if you waited until 1 day after then you should stay off the air until the new license comes. This question came up back in the mid-70's during the CB craze and FCC processing was taking 4-6 months.

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA
rossi@vfl.paramax.com
Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania

4623. Success!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 14:48:54 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.86.000ED115@indirect.com>
Source record: 264453

Senator Barry Goldwater, K7UGA, appeared on the Ham Radio & More show this past Sunday, and was sensational, as usual. Senator Goldwater answered callers questions ranging from MARS to STI Defense Systems. Much praise was given to Senator Goldwater for his time given to the country.
Some quotes of interest included his support of the no-code license, and he said that since code is outdated and not used in the military anymore, he believes the time has come to do away with the code requirements, even though he throughly enjoys code and can be found on CW many times each week. He also believes that "our" ability to handle national emergencies is justification in itself for our existence, and he is VERY opposed to charging for a license.

Ham Radio & More can be heard each Sunday at 6:00pm EST on the Talk America Network in 23 cities and via satellite on spacenet 3, transponder 9, 6.8 audio. More info at 1-602-241-1510.

73,
Len, KB7LPW

4624. Re: What causes pitch shift in receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 14:53:06 UTC
From: leej@nickye.austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <Cs29CI.A3Mv@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 264433

In article <1994Jun27.022819.26279@egreen.wednet.edu>, jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org (John Mollan - Harm) writes:
|> Normally pitch shift is caused by instability in the transmitter or
|> receiver. Once the rig is warmed up, this usually stops. You did not
|> hear drift in commercial signals because they transmit double-sideband
|> AM. Hams usually use cw or SSB where you must carefully beat an inserted
|> carrier against the received signal to detect it. Any drift will will
|> result in a marked changed of pitch.
|>

With my Radio Shack DX-440, after warmup, strong SSB signals (BFO on) would 'flutter' with pitch shifts that seemed to associate with audio strength. Pitch would go down at stronger signal strength, so that the signal almost sounded like vibrato. The onset of a word would cause a downward pitch dip, then recovery.
If you listened to a strong SSB station working a weak station, you'ld hear the shifting from the strong transmitter, not the weak one.

I would speculate that this is caused by the BFO not being stable with respect to power supply voltage. When the audio signal peaks, the audio output power stage draws down the DC power supply voltage. Then the BFO, working from the same DC, shifts in freq due to the DC voltage shift. When the audio subsides, the power supply recovers, as does the BFO. Plausible?

--
Lee Johnson (leej@austin.ibm.com)

4625. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 6/14/94 to 9/19/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 15:00:00 UTC
From: Bart Jahnke <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2DFE0D86@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 264432
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

[[EXAMNT6.14 : 4163 in EXAMNT6.14]]

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

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Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their
processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the
application. The FCC usually receives the application one
to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC.
The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact
the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to

MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
06/15/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
07/06/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
07/16/94,A,Kodiak,,907-486-7636,Curtis Law
07/20/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
08/03/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
08/17/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
09/07/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
06/19/94,A,Winfield,,205-487-3589,David Corbett
06/25/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
07/05/94,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis R McLeod, Jr
07/07/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
07/16/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
07/21/94,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard W Navarre
07/30/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
08/04/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
08/13/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
08/27/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
09/01/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
09/10/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
09/15/94,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard W Navarre

ARKANSAS
06/18/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
06/18/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
07/02/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
07/02/94,A,Mountain View,,501-363-4383,Jack Oyler
07/04/94,A,Mountain View,,501-363-4383,Jack Oyler
07/05/94,W,Trumann,,501-483-6530,Al Fisher
07/09/94,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
07/09/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
07/16/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
07/16/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
08/01/94,A,Crossett,,318-281-2900,Eugene S Winfree
08/06/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
08/09/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle

08/13/94,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
08/13/94,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
08/13/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
08/20/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
08/20/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
09/03/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
09/10/94,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
09/10/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
09/13/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
09/17/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
09/17/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison

06/18/94,A,Flagstaff,,602-774-8308,Bill Sinton
06/18/94,A,Kingman,,602-757-7553,Charlie Ellis W6PNM
08/06/94,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
08/13/94,A,Prescott,,602-772-8539,Dave Rutledge
08/20/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
09/17/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower

CALIFORNIA
06/18/94,A,Beverly Hills,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
06/18/94,A,Cathedral City,,619-360-7777,Mal Maloney
06/18/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
06/18/94,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
06/18/94,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
06/18/94,A,Moccasin,,209-962-7146,Carl Croci
06/18/94,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
06/18/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
06/19/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
06/21/94,A,Palmdale,,805-285-4827,Larry Winters
06/25/94,A,Alameda,,510-778-6763,Jim Wallace WB6LQG
06/25/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
06/25/94,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
06/29/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
07/01/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
07/02/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
07/02/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
07/08/94,A,Fort Jones,,916-842-6082,Keith McNiel
07/08/94,A,Irvine,,714-856-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
07/09/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson, K6UMX
07/09/94,A,Jackson,,209-295-7947,Barbara Brown
07/09/94,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
07/09/94,A,Santa Rosa,,707-527-0981,Dave New
07/10/94,A,Clearlake,,707-994-9620,Chris Lutman
07/10/94,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
07/12/94,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
07/16/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
07/16/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
07/16/94,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
07/16/94,A,Monterey,,408-663-0710,Michael C Marchini
07/16/94,A,Ridgecrest,,619-375-7245,Lloyd Brubaker

07/16/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
07/17/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
07/17/94,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,Charles McConnell, W6DP
07/17/94,A,Oakland,,510-658-3652,Steve Dorst N6VMK
07/23/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
07/30/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
07/30/94,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
07/30/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
07/31/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
08/01/94,A,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne J Sherwood
08/05/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
08/06/94,A,Apple Valley,,619-240-4546,Raymond Key
08/06/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
08/06/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
08/13/94,A,Camarillo,,805-388-2488,George Kreider III KN6LA
08/13/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson
08/13/94,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
08/14/94,A,Clearlake,,707-994-9620,Chris Lutman
08/20/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
08/20/94,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
08/20/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
08/27/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
08/27/94,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
08/27/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
09/02/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
09/03/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
09/03/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
09/06/94,A,Culver City,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
09/09/94,A,Irvine,,714-856-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
09/10/94,A,Clearlake,,707-994-9620,Chris Lutman
09/10/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson, K6UMX
09/10/94,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
09/10/94,A,Novato,,415-884-2811,Tom Miller
09/10/94,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
09/10/94,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
09/11/94,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
09/13/94,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
09/17/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
09/17/94,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
09/17/94,A,Moccasin,,209-962-7146,Carl Croci
09/17/94,A,Monterey,,408-663-0710,Michael C Marchini
09/17/94,A,Sebastopol,,707-527-0981,David A New
09/17/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
09/18/94,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,Charles McConnell, W6DP
09/18/94,A,Oakland,,510-658-3652,Steve Dorst N6VMK

COLORADO
06/18/94,A,Englewood,,303-840-9567,Fred Gilmore
06/25/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
07/09/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz

07/09/94,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
07/11/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
07/23/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
08/08/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
08/13/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
08/13/94,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard
08/27/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
09/10/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
09/10/94,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
09/14/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John

CONNECTICUT
06/14/94,A,Middletown,,203-635-5289,Wayne K Irwin
06/14/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
06/16/94,A,Wallingford,,203-235-3676,Al Alvareztorres
06/18/94,A,Bloomfield,,203-243-1611,Don Wilson
06/18/94,A,Winsted,,203-283-4089,Lawrence S Polowy
06/22/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
06/26/94,A,Milford,,203-268-5015,Kevin Cellini
06/26/94,A,Pawcatuck,,401-364-0211,Andrew L Fenick
07/09/94,A,Fairfield,,203-261-3915,Joe A Cassidy
07/10/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock, N1BM
07/12/94,A,Middletown,,203-635-5289,Wayne K Irwin
07/12/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
07/27/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
08/07/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock, N1BM
08/09/94,A,Middletown,,203-635-5289,Wayne K Irwin
08/09/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
08/20/94,A,Gales Ferry,,203-376-2216,Rick George
08/24/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
09/01/94,A,Norwalk,,203-847-2541,Ray Hilson WB1U
09/10/94,A,Brookfield,,203-438-0218,Frank Sileo
09/10/94,A,Portland,,203-635-5289,Wayne K Irwin
09/11/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock, N1BM
09/13/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik

WASHINGTON DC
07/09/94,A,Washington,,202-223-3925,Hani Raad

DELAWARE
06/18/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
07/23/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
08/27/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
09/10/94,A,Dover,,302-697-6178,Robert W Baker
09/17/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-3203,Chet Thayer

FLORIDA
06/14/94,A,Plantation,,305-753-8713,Stephen W Strong Kc4VTF
06/16/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
06/18/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
06/18/94,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier

06/18/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
06/18/94,A,Palm Coast,,904-446-5769,Thomas E Holley, Sr
06/18/94,A,West Palm Beach,,305-967-1477,Emanuel G Papandreas W4SS
06/19/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
06/21/94,A,Dade City,,904-583-2856,Edward Franklin, Jr
06/23/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
06/25/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
06/26/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
06/29/94,A,Casselberry,,407-695-8764,Karl Lambert
07/05/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
07/07/94,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
07/08/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
07/09/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
07/09/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
07/09/94,A,Valparaiso,,904-243-9720,Bill Hord
07/13/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
07/16/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
07/16/94,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
07/16/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
07/16/94,A,Panama City,,904-785-3547,James McQuagge
07/16/94,A,West Palm Beach,,305-967-1477,Emanuel G Papandreas W4SS
07/17/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
07/19/94,A,Dade City,,904-583-2856,Edward Franklin, Jr
07/21/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
07/23/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
07/28/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
07/31/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
08/02/94,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
08/02/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
08/04/94,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
08/10/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
08/12/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
08/13/94,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton, N4IPM
08/13/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
08/13/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
08/16/94,A,Dade City,,904-583-2856,Edward Franklin, Jr
08/18/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
08/20/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
08/20/94,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
08/20/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
08/20/94,A,West Palm Beach,,305-967-1477,Emanuel G Papandreas W4SS
08/21/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
08/25/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
08/27/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
08/28/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
09/01/94,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
09/03/94,A,Okeechobee,,813-467-0516,Allen L Berryman
09/06/94,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
09/06/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
09/09/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV

09/10/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
09/10/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
09/14/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
09/15/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
09/17/94,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
09/17/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
09/17/94,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
09/17/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
09/17/94,A,West Palm Beach,,305-967-1477,Emanuel G Papandreas W4SS
09/18/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH

GEORGIA
06/16/94,A,Flintstone,,706-539-2334,Richard Wright
06/25/94,W,Dalton,,706-259-5625,Bert Coker
06/30/94,A,Macon,,912-788-5883,Gregory L Bridges
07/04/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
07/04/94,W,Rock Springs,,706-866-1200,Alan Painter
07/09/94,W,Augusta,,404-798-1918,Ed Butorajac
07/10/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
08/01/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
08/07/94,A,Lavonia,,706-356-1748,Barney M Barningham Sr, KD4MNO
08/13/94,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton
08/14/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
08/27/94,W,Dalton,,706-259-5625,Bert Coker
09/05/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
09/10/94,W,Augusta,,404-798-1918,Ed Butorajac
09/11/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord

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IOWA
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06/18/94,A,West Demoines,,515-266-6930,Steve DeBruyn
07/29/94,A,Sioux City,,712-277-2636,John Bylin
08/13/94,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney
08/20/94,A,Dubuque,,319-557-9149,Carl E Clark
08/27/94,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle
09/09/94,A,Sioux City,,712-277-2636,John Bylin
09/17/94,A,Ames,,515-292-4504,FS Hird

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06/22/94,A,Grangeville,,208-743-9569,Kenneth L Anderson
06/25/94,A,Pocatello,,208-237-4910,James Luderman
07/06/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain
07/27/94,A,Grangeville,,208-743-9569,Kenneth L Anderson
08/03/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain
08/24/94,A,Grangeville,,208-743-9569,Kenneth L Anderson
08/27/94,A,Pocatello,,208-237-4910,James Luderman
09/07/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain

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06/18/94,A,Chicago,,708-867-6625,Bohdan Dobrowolsky
06/18/94,A,La Grange Park,,708-354-5481,Karl Weisshappel
06/19/94,A,Athens,,217-629-7017,Kenneth R Cary
07/03/94,A,Paris,,217-463-2213,Robert Nelson
07/09/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
07/09/94,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-0580,David Brasil, NF9N
07/09/94,A,Sandoval,,618-532-6606,Alva L King, Jr
07/14/94,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
07/16/94,A,Mt Carroll,,815-777-1002,Herbert Scarpelli
07/21/94,A,Athens,,217-629-7017,Kenneth R Cary
07/21/94,A,Stickney,,708-985-9256,Don Hlinsky
08/06/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
08/10/94,A,Galesburg,,309-344-5208,Brent Zhorne
08/11/94,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
08/13/94,A,Dixon,,815-284-6380,Charles W Randall
08/13/94,A,Mt Vernon,,618-244-7987,L C McDuffle
08/13/94,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-0580,David Brasil, NF9N
08/18/94,A,Athens,,217-629-7017,Kenneth R Cary
09/04/94,A,Paris,,217-463-2213,Robert Nelson
09/08/94,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
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06/18/94,W,New Albany,,812-246-6377,Dick Truax
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06/25/94,A,Elkhart,,219-293-3062,Jeff Benedict
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07/02/94,A,New Castle,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
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07/16/94,A,Franklin,,317-736-6320,Eugene McCarty
07/16/94,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
07/29/94,A,Chesterton,,219-762-2887,William Peterson
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08/06/94,A,Valparaiso,,219-762-2887,William Peterson
08/07/94,A,Angola,,219-475-5897,Bill Brown
08/07/94,A,Terre Haute,,812-466-2122,Fred Mahalek
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08/20/94,A,Franklin,,317-736-6320,Eugene McCarty
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07/20/94,A,Andover,,316-775-0300,Leanna R Gordon
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06/24/94,A,Somerset,,606-679-2442,Norman Ard
06/25/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
07/05/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
07/09/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt
07/22/94,A,Somerset,,606-679-2442,Norman Ard
08/02/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
08/13/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt
08/19/94,A,Somerset,,606-679-2442,Norman Ard
09/06/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
09/10/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt

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06/26/94,5,New Orleans,,,Angelo Glorioso
07/09/94,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
07/09/94,A,West Monroe,,318-396-3507,Donald C Frantom, Sr
07/17/94,A,Coushatta,,318-932-5919,Louis Bryant
08/06/94,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
08/28/94,5,New Orleans,,,Angelo Glorioso
09/10/94,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
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06/23/94,A,Franklin,,617-784-8533,Jeff Lane
06/24/94,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
06/25/94,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
06/29/94,A,Hubbardston,,508-928-4459,Bob Taylor

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07/04/94,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
07/04/94,A,Nantucket,,508-228-7038,Terry Laundry
07/10/94,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
07/12/94,A,Bedford,,617-377-2438,Edward W Hanna
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09/11/94,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton

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06/16/94,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
06/18/94,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
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07/03/94,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
07/09/94,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
07/16/94,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
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08/07/94,5,Landover,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
08/13/94,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
08/13/94,A,Frederick,,301-845-2670,Richard Ogden
08/18/94,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
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07/06/94,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks

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06/18/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
06/18/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
06/18/94,A,Midland,,517-835-9112,Glenn U Boggs
06/18/94,A,Wyoming,,616-532-5196,Bob Becker
06/23/94,A,Battle Creek,,616-969-3026,Dick Holcomb
06/25/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
06/26/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
07/08/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
07/09/94,A,Ann Arbor,,313-663-4625,Roger Place
07/09/94,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
07/09/94,A,Houghton,,906-337-2542,George R Thurner
07/16/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
07/16/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
07/16/94,A,Kalamazoo,,616-327-2529,Wray I Marshall

07/16/94,A,Mt Clemens,,313-294-1567,Donald Olszewski
07/23/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
07/23/94,A,Manistee,,616-723-2119,Elmer Stamp
07/31/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
08/12/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
08/20/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
08/20/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
08/25/94,A,Battle Creek,,616-969-3026,Dick Holcomb
08/27/94,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
08/27/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
08/28/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
09/08/94,A,Flint,,313-257-5325,Don Spillman
09/09/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
09/10/94,A,Harvey,,906-249-3837,Richard Schwenke
09/10/94,A,Roscommon,,517-275-4661,Richard L Maki
09/17/94,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
09/17/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
09/17/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
09/17/94,A,Kalamazoo,,616-327-2529,Wray I Marshall

MINNESOTA
06/18/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
06/18/94,A,Willmar,,612-243-4326,Allen A Hertzberg
06/25/94,A,Rochester,,507-288-6121,Richard J Baker
07/07/94,A,Mankato,,507-388-2581,Arcie T Kimpie
08/06/94,A,Hutchinson,,612-587-8736,Roger Vacek WA0OEU
08/06/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
08/13/94,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
08/20/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
09/03/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
09/10/94,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
09/17/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell

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06/14/94,A,Columbia,,918-423-5716,Dewey Bennett
06/16/94,A,Fulton,,314-386-2682,Rob Barnes
06/16/94,A,Joplin,,417-624-1643,Steve Mertens
06/18/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E Clark
06/18/94,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William L Forrest
06/18/94,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons
07/02/94,A,Kennett,,314-888-4020,Mark McKinney
07/04/94,A,Jackson,,314-866-2622,Gerald Grasso
07/07/94,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
07/09/94,A,Hannibal,,314-221-8618,Clifford H Ahrens
07/09/94,A,Kennett,,314-888-4020,Mark McKinney
07/12/94,A,Columbia,,918-423-5716,Dewey Bennett
07/16/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E Clark
07/17/94,A,Washington,,314-946-0948,Eric Koch
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08/04/94,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun

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07/02/94,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
07/14/94,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stan Hecker
08/04/94,A,Booneville,,601-286-8924,Karl Bullock
08/11/94,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stan Hecker
09/08/94,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stan Hecker
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08/02/94,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth
09/06/94,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth
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07/12/94,A,Buies Creek,,910-897-2550,Mark Hammond
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07/23/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
07/23/94,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
07/30/94,A,Morganton,,704-433-6205,Thomas D Taylor Sr
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08/20/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
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08/16/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing

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08/28/94,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner

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09/17/94,A,Nashua,,603-673-7395,James Heedles
09/17/94,A,Newport,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom

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07/02/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
07/05/94,A,Westfield,,908-704-9700,Steve Ostrove
07/09/94,A,Cranford,,201-383-4935,George Schloicka
07/13/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
07/16/94,A,Pennington,,609-737-1723,Don Wright
07/19/94,A,Florham Park,,201-698-0325,Kenneth Spingarn
07/23/94,A,Rio Grande,,609-884-8117,John Chester
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09/17/94,A,Glorieta,,505-662-9155,Jim Griffiths

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06/18/94,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond
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07/23/94,A,Minden,,702-265-3430,Carl Chaplin
08/06/94,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
08/20/94,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond

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06/25/94,A,Norwich,,607-847-6152,Ken Cassidy
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06/28/94,A,Brooklyn,,718-259-1771,Edward E Genoino, WA2NDA
07/01/94,A,Cooperstown,,607-965-8008,Keith Bliss
07/01/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
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07/09/94,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender
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07/09/94,A,Lake Huntington,,914-932-8544,Frank Szabo
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07/16/94,A,Modena,,914-566-0936,Dan Conna
07/20/94,A,Elma,,716-937-3592,Chuck Koester
07/21/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Dr Richard A Sandell
07/22/94,A,Southhold,,516-323-3646,Ralph Williams
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07/30/94,A,Basin,,307-568-2349,Jerry Pyle

OTHER
07/09/94,A,American Somoa,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany
06/18/94,A,Papua New Guinea,,,Kyle Harris KE9TZ
06/25/94,A,Columbia,,571-222-8855,Jeff App - B P Exploration
06/25/94,A,England,,44-494-432-14,Iain Philipps
07/01/94,A,Bahamas,,809-368-2188,Robert Hagans
07/09/94,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G
07/16/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios

GUAM
06/19/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi
09/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
06/25/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
07/30/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
08/27/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
07/09/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
08/13/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr

*eof

4626. Paket ver 6.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 15:07:46 UTC
From: PRENTICE@scanva.CAnton.EDU
Message-ID: <01HE1763Y07C00161G@scanva.canton.edu>
Source record: 264625

Does anyone know where we can get the latest ver of Paket which
is ver 6.0 ?

The word is that it is out.

4627. 15m interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 15:52:10 UTC
From: sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <2umsja$g7d@gw.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 264434

This weekend four of us operated FD from a location high (8500 ft)
in the mountains of Northern Calif. On 15 meters we kept hearing
something that sounded like a cross between slow scan, pactor, and
the Russian Woodpecker. The individuals sounds were a little like
fax but a lot chirpyer and faster. The were very loud 40 to 50 over
S-9. The sounds would cover all of 15 meters a times. They would start
run for a while ruining the band for 20 to 30 minutes then go away for
a while. Several times the rep rate and chirpyness varied. I did not
have anything to tape it with or I would have. The interference was
only on 15 meters. Upon hearing it I immediately thought of the U.S.
version of the Russian Woodpecker, but I have never before heard anything
like this. I have two questions.
1. Did anyone else hear this.
2. Does anyone have any ideas what it was.
de WV6U Steve. 73 49 0100 1001

4628. BAY AREA FREQ'S WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 16:07:06 UTC
From: johnw@bbs.dsnet.com
Message-ID: <Xm7koc2w165w@bbs.dsnet.com>
Source record: 264442

I got a list of the local police and shariffs departments from serveral of you but now I want even more!!! is there any that list the ones they refer to when they say go to channel 9 or goto cannel 3. This happens all the time with the san jose pd. They go there when they want to have a little more privacy or soemthing...

Also I am still looking for the meaning of all the numeric codes they use e.g. 415 is a disturbance or fight I think, 10-51 is under the influence or crazy or somehting like that any list of the meaning s of therse would be greatly appreciated.

4629. Re: YOU KNOW ITS TIME TO RETI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 16:09:33 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cs2Cvy.2GJ@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 264437

Ed Hare (KA1CV) (ehare@arrl.org) wrote:

: Is this like telling a new ARRL non-ham employee that "lid" is a term of
: great respect among hams, then convincing the hapless newbie to go be
: respectful to Dave Sumner? :-)

Cruel!

Where I started, the newbie was told how special tools were kept in
the tool stores, and was promptly sent off to fetch one :

Newbie "I need the long stand"

Storeskeeper " How long do you want it for ?"

Newbie " Joe said I ought to be finished by lunch"

Storeskeeper " OK, just wait over there"

This was reputed to work very well on many occasions.

Cheers
David

4630. Clipart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 16:10:18 UTC
From: esuyw@csv.warwick.ac.uk
Message-ID: <2umtla$c7d@chervil.csv.warwick.ac.uk>
Source record: 264436

The University of Warwick Amateur Radio Society is currently in the process of putting together some publicity for next year's fresher's fair. I've been looking for radio-related clipart to include, but to no avail (all I could find was an ARRL logo, which isn't much use in the UK). Does anyone have any ideas where I might find some on the net? (most formats will do).

Thanks a lot,

Rob (President UOWARS).


```
_____________________________________________________________________________
|Rob Garth - University of Warwick, Coventry, UK (Electronic Engineering.) |
| -------------------- |
| Internet address: esuyw@csv.warwick.ac.uk |
| Amateur Radio Callsign: G7ELK |
| Packet radio: G7ELK@GB7WRR (Holidays only.) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| This is my world, and I am a world leader pretend. |
| This is my life, and this is my time. |
| I have been given the freedom to do as I see fit. |
| Its high time I razed the walls that I've constructed. (R.E.M.) |
|___________________________________________________________________________|
```

4631. Re: simnplex on two meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 16:25:12 UTC
From: etuggle@auc.trw.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun27.162512.14974@auc.trw.com>
Source record: 264452

ray.wade@michaelr.com (Ray Wade) wrote the following in a previous article:
> On 06-22-94 JOHN DERRY wrote to ALL...
>
> JD> I'm always amazed when I call CQ on 2-m simplex and get an answer.
> JD> Last
> JD> weekend I spent a lot of time operating mobile. Every time I called
> JD> CQ on
> JD> simplex, I got an answer. A whole new way to operate on 2 meters.
>
>Try it on a repeater. That is the only kind of general call I will reply
>to. I hate "monitoring". Sometimes they mean exactly that. Not that they
>want to talk but just to key up the machine. Go figure.
>
>K5JCM
>
> * OFFLINE 1.56 * What if there were no hypothetical situations?
>.................

I don't think I've ever heard anyone call CQ on a repeater. Lots of
"xxxx monitoring" though. I always thought you'd like go to hell or something
if you even thought about saying CQ on a repeater ;-)

-et
KB0LZZ, Parker, Colorado

--
Eddie D. Tuggle, etuggle@dora.auc.trw.com | "There is nothing either good or
TRW Denver Operations | bad, but thinking makes it so."
16201 Centretech Pky / Aurora, CO 80011 | -- SHAKESPEARE
Voice: 303.360.4001 FAX: 303.360.4133 |

4632. Re: YOU KNOW ITS TIME TO RETI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 16:38:26 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-270694123927@138.16.64.16>
Source record: 264438

In article <1994Jun27.112815.14369@arrl.org>, ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV)) wrote:

> lawrence.goodwin@support.com wrote:
>
> : How about when you greet your boss on a monday by saying "Hello Old Man!"
> : only to find he doesn't LIKE being called an old man. (Happened to me
> : last week.....had a hard time convincing him that it was a friendly
> : gesture.)
>
> Is this like telling a new ARRL non-ham employee that "lid" is a term of
> great respect among hams, then convincing the hapless newbie to go be
> respectful to Dave Sumner? :-)

Actually "lid" is too kind a greeting for Mr. Sumner.

Yes that's right.. the ascerbic wit of KD1NR has returned. Jeez Ed.. I'm surprised they let you post without the official censor seeing that.

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

4633. Re: You Know It's Time to Retire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 17:02:39 UTC
From: martinja@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun27.120239.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 264435

You know it's time to retire from the hobby when:

Shortly after obtaining your callsign "KA5MWD" and using the phonetics "Mississippi Water Department" or something similar, your XYL gives birth to twins and every ham for miles around dubbs you "Many Wet Diapers."
P.S. One harmonic was already running loose in the shack - in diapers.

4634. FIELD DAY 1994 REPORT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 17:03:23 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1994Jun27.170323.18236@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 264440

FIELD DAY 1994

CALL : WA3NNA

ENTRY CLASS : 1B - battery - 1 operator

SECTION / LOCATION : SNJ
Between 21st and 22nd Street; Ocean City NJ.
On the beach; About 50 yards from the ocean.

RIG : OHR Classic (5 watts CW - 20 & 40 meters)

ANTENNA : half-wave vertical wire - supported by a kite.

POWER SOURCE : 12V Ni-Cad battery pack

TOTAL ON-AIR OPERATION TIME : Less than 8 hours

FINAL SCORE:
73 QSOs on 40
35 QSOs on 20
-----
108 TOTAL QSOs (x2) CW (x5) 5 watts = 1080 points
100% emergency power = 100 points
Operation from a public place = 100 points

TOTAL SCORE = 1280 points

COMMENTS :
The thunderstorms never materialized but the winds more than made up for it. High un-cooperating winds kept the kite antenna from flying early Saturday afternoon. Finally (with a longer tail on the kite) I was on the air shortly after 2100z. Operated from the beach from about 5 PM Saturday until dark and then returned 9 AM Sunday. 40 meters was much better than expected. 20 seemed much worse than last year. Tried a couple CQs and worked 3 stations but the rest were all from just tuning and calling. In general, was able to work about 80% of what I called.

LESSONS LEARNED: ;-)
Delta kites do not like high winds unless they have a *very* long tail.
A half-wave vertical on 20 works better than a full-wave vertical.
Use a dupe sheet next year. Memory starts to fail after about 50 QSOs.
You can still get a nasty sunburn even under a beach umbrella >ouch!<
FD is too short. All of this preparation for only a few hours on the air.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

4635. Help with FBB & BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 17:15:24 UTC
From: dj1@vax1.mankato.msus.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun27.121524.7304@vax1.mankato.msus.edu>
Source record: 264459

Hello,
I am setting up FBB with BPQ. All is well except when FBB does a
outgoing connect. It always says its on channel 1 of BPQ even though it
is actually on port 3 or 4. Incoming connects are always correctly labeled
as to what port they are. Did I miss something in BPQ or FBB? It works as
is, but I would like to make the labels identify the correct port on out-
going connects.
Thanks for your time and input. Please E-mail to the following address:

DJ1 @ VAX1.MANKATO.MSUS.EDU

=-
Sean / N0PBA @ N0PBA.#SCMN.MN.USA.NA | BLAH blah BLAH blah BLAH blah BLAH blah
DJ1 @ VAX1.MANKATO.MSUS.EDU | blah BLAH blah BLAH blah BLAH blah BLAH
=-

4636. Re: Hey Hey, My My, What a Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 17:20:03 UTC
From: junger@rsg1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994Jun27.172003.889@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 264439

In article <2ummvd$4lb@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>,
Scott Richard Rosenfeld <ham@wam.umd.edu> wrote:
>
> stuff deleted...
>
>Did I mention the helium-filled blimp holding up the 160 vertical?
>Managed some 25 QSOs on that alone!
>

Well, Scott, about 70 or so miles to the west in Leesburg, VA, where we had a super nice Field Day site set up at Ida Lee Park, the winds were so strong on Sunday that your vertical would have been a sloper or maybe even a horizontal!! :-)

I won't tempt the FD gods by complaining about cold weather.

73 - John, W3GOI (who's still sending NC4S, our FD call, on CW at home).

4637. GPS group purchase shutdown

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 17:23:12 UTC
From: bonomo@specxn.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <2un1u0$4go@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 264441

Greetings, all.

As I have not achieved critical mass in the number of orders for the Motorola GPS engines, I am shutting down the group purchase.

I am on vacation for the next two weeks. If, upon returning, there has not been enough orders received to reach the magic 100 mark, I will be returning the checks to those who have sent them to me, and discontinuing any efforts in this area. As of now, I have orders for about 35 units. For those of you interested, that's about $13,000 sitting on my desk.

Thanks for your time, efforts and wonderful interest in this matter.

Regards,

Tom Bonomo

4638. Re: Bitching and Moaning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 17:52:33 UTC
From: fuat@tintin.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2un3l1$mtq@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 264444

In article <940625043051859@michaelr.com>,
Ray Wade <ray.wade@michaelr.com> wrote:

>So what are YOU doing to improve things, pissing and moaning?

Trying to convince people that just because it was worse in the past doesn't mean that what we have now can't be made better and waiting to see how the new FCC computers will improve things once they clear the backlog. Working with the ARRL to keep folks waiting for their tickets informed of the current waiting period via an Internet WWW server, providing the latest info from the FCC on the assigned callsigns in each district, etc.

Pray tell, what are your contributions to society, besides the above quoted gem?

--Fuat

Columbia University fuat@columbia.edu
703 Watson Labs 212-854-4804
612 W115th Street 212-662-6442 (Fax)
New York, NY 10025 N2YGN

4639. Car Thief (LONG)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 18:01:17 UTC
From: diamond@soul.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <2un45d$nru@news.tv.tek.com>
Source record: 264458

Ham Radio Operator Assists in Catching Car Thieves
Cathy Dicker
Chris Dicker
Scott Diamond (KB7ZHB)

On Sunday night at 11:30 p.m. on June 12, 1994 I was almost asleep when our teenage son, Chris, came bursting through our bedroom door exclaiming that someone across the street was trying to break into a car. With two teenage sons and an eleven year old son in our house, it seems like the kids are always hearing strange noises. My first reaction to this news was to cover my head with a pillow and try and get back to sleep. Fortunately, my girlfriend Cathy decided to see what was going on.

While half asleep I overheard her and Chris discussing what they had seen. Apparently a man and woman had driven up and down the block on a motorcycle and when they approached the vehicle across from our house, the woman on the motorcycle had said, "this ones open". She then got off the motorcycle and the motorcycle drove away. She entered the vehicle on the passenger side, moved over to the driver side and was adjusting the seat, steering wheel and grabbing at the dash. At this point, my girlfriend Cathy yelled back to me that I really should get out of bed and look at what was going on.

As I walked to the window to watch, Cathy yelled down to the woman, asking her if that was her car and what she was doing. She was out of the car at this point and yelled back that the car was her friends and that her boyfriend was going back to get the key. Cathy yelled back "Well then you won't mind if we call the police". At this, the woman shrugged, reentered the car and continued moving the seat and messing with the dash. We were starting to get pretty suspicious so we went ahead and called 911.

After a couple of minutes her boyfriend came back on the motorcycle and Chris overheard her telling her boyfriend that we said we were calling the police. The boyfriend said that he would meet her at home and then drove off. She stayed in the vehicle for a couple more minutes continuing to mess with the dash and then she got out and started walking down the street.

When she started walking down the street we got really suspicious. Maybe it was her friend's car but why wouldn't she wait by the car? Why would she walk away? Chris decided he would follow her and see where she was going and in addition he brought along a pencil and sheet of paper. If the motorcycle came back again he wanted to write down the license plate number. I thought about what was happening and decided that this was just too odd. I try not to invade in my neighbors private affairs but I wanted to see where she was going. Dressed only in my bathrobe, I got my car keys, wallet, handheld ham radio and went out to the car to follow her.

It was overcast and rainy and by the time I got out onto the street I couldn't see where she had gone. I drove down the street and saw Chris on the corner. He pointed down the street where she was and got in the car.

I had my ham radio with me. For those of you not familiar with ham radio, there are local repeater stations which receive your incoming signal, amplify it and rebroadcast the signal, thus allowing local ham operators to cover a large area with their signal. In addition some of these repeaters are connected to phone lines and if you are a member of a ham radio club you can use these repeaters to make local phone calls. I was a member of the local K7WWR repeater and I had used this repeater many times over the winter on cross country ski trips when we wanted to check to see how the kids were doing at home.

I'd programed my handheld ham radio with the tone sequence for home so I called home to see if the police had stopped by (at this point we were only two blocks away from home). There was no answer on the phone at home and I figured she was talking to the police. We still slowly followed the woman.

During the whole time we were following her we stayed back about one hundred yards. I didn't stay back to hide, a car with it lights on crawling along at walking speed 100 yards behind you is pretty noticable, but instead I stayed back because at this point I wasn't all that certain that she was guilty and I didn't want to scare her. I kept at a nonthreatening distance so she wouldn't be scared and besides if she really was dangerous and had a gun I didn't want to be too close anyway. I'm sure she saw us behind her, but she probably didn't realize that while following her I was using my ham radio to try and call home and that I could use it to contact the police if necessary.

After a couple of minutes I called home again. Cathy answered this time and said the police had stopped by and they said the car had been punched. Meaning that someone had tried to rip out the ignition. It was sure looking like the person we were following had tried to steal a car. Cathy had told the officer in the car that we were out following the woman. Cathy told the police to look for our car and that I had a ham radio and would probably be trying to contact them. The policeman didn't really understand this. After all how could I contact the police with a ham radio? He asked Cathy if she was in constant radio contact with me. Cathy explained to the policeman how I could make a phone call and the policeman then drove off to see if he could spot my car. At this point we were about five blocks away from our house.

After Cathy told me about the car being punched, I decided I should call 911 directly. My handheld ham radio can store up to four phone numbers in it's memory. Fortunately, just two weeks before I'd thought, if I'm ever in an emergency I'm going to be too nervous to enter the correct tone sequences. At that time I'd gone ahead and assigned one of my autodial sequences to 911. I signaled the repeater up and made the connection to 911. At first there was some confusion because the repeater is located in Portland and when I described our location they weren't sure where we were in Portland or Vancouver. Once they realized I was in Beaverton they

transferred the call to the Washington County 911. I repeated my story with the Washington county 911, they said I should contact the Beaverton police dispatch directly and gave me a number. I explained that I was using my ham and that it was difficult to redial and asked if they couldn't transfer. The operator said she was transferring me but that if I got disconnected I should dial directly.

We were now about eight blocks away from home and were finally connected to the right dispatch. At first the Beaverton dispatch wasn't sure what we were calling about but she soon connected our call with the search the police were doing in our area and asked for our location. At this point it was really exciting for us in the car. The woman who broke into the car was walking down a number of small streets and throughout our conversation with the Beaverton dispatcher we were relaying our position as we turned onto each street. In our minds we imagined her relaying our coordinates over the police radio to the local patrol cars and the patrol cars zeroing in on our position.

Up ahead of us we saw two cars that had turned down the road we were on. It was too dark to see the cars but we thought they might be police. As they got closer I saw that they were police cars and I flashed my bright lights as they went past. Quickly, I told the dispatch that the cars had just passed me and that they needed to turn around. The police went one more block then turned around and headed back our way. I leaned out my window as they came up from behind. The lead police car pulled alongside of our car and I pointed out the woman we had been tracking.

Both police cars went ahead and pulled up alongside of her, and at that point a third police car showed up. As the police cars pulled up, it looked to us like she was trying to cut through the nearby houses to avoid them. Fortunately the police were too close and jumped out of the car to question her before she could go anywhere. At that point we headed home, elated that we'd been able to direct the police to her after tracking her for ten blocks.

Later that night the police came to tow away the car across the street from our house. It turns out that the car was stolen. I don't know why they broke into a stolen car. This is just a guess but perhaps it had been stolen earlier in the day and left in a 'safe' place before taking it to a shop to be taken apart at night. The police called back later that night at 1:30 a.m. and then at 2:30 a.m. (I was too excited to sleep much anyway) to ask us for the details of what we had heard and seen. The officer we spoke with said that several arrests were occurring as a result of catching this person.

Scott Diamond, Cathy Dicker and the DDFH
Tigger, Stanley, Salem and Orange Monster (our cats)
6620 SW Hyland Way
Beaverton OR, 97005-5035
(503) 643-6779
scott.k.diamond@tek.com
- O

```
~o - <|\
<|\ - \
/ > - /
cathy scott
```

4640. heathkit info. needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 18:04:25 UTC
From: rdw@news-server
Message-ID: <2un4ba$2i2@nic-nac.CSU.net>
Source record: 264449

I have purchased a Heathkit model HW-16 and it's companion VFO (HG13). Being new to Ham radio, I am confused as to how to interconnect these two units. I received a partial manual, but it does not have any illustrations on how to put these two units together. I know that the manuals are not complete as they are photo-copies of the original and there is not enough information for me to get things up and running. Does anyone out there know of a source for complete manuals or perhaps that might be familiar with these units. I believe that Heathkit is out of business. I can receive signals, but can't seem to get this thing together for transmitting. Thanks in advance for any help. KE6FDU (new novice and still not on the air!!)

4641. * SpaceNews 27-Jun-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 18:05:57 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9406271805.AA28079@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 264443

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0627
* SpaceNews 27-Jun-94 *

BID: $SPC0627

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JUNE 27, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* DOVE TESTING CONTINUES *
==========
At about 6/11/94 05:30 UTC controllers completed a reload of the DOVE software and activated another voice test. The pronunciation of the word 'Hi' is a bit different and the overall amplitude of the voice is higher.

Controllers expect to continue the hardware testing process after a period of software development on the ground that will probably last several days to a few weeks.

The following packet frames were received from DOVE by KD2BD late last week:

DOVE-1>TIME-1 <UI>:
PHT: uptime is 014/02:11:51. Time is Fri Jun 24 16:11:31 1994

DOVE-1>BRAMST <UI>:
0500 utc 14 June 1994

Voice Module now active
Software testing continues
S-Band transmitter is off

73 DOVE Command Team (WJ9F)

Reception reports of how well the voice is heard with simple receiving equipment (like an HT and rubber duck) would be appreciated. Please send reports via the Internet to WJ9F, PY2BJO, WD0E, VK7ZBX, or N5AHD @amsat.org. Telemetry is not needed at this time.

[Info via Jim White, WD0E, of the DOVE command team]

* STS-65 SAREX INFORMATION *
==========
Shuttle mission STS-65 using orbiter "Columbia" is scheduled for launch on 08-Jul-94 at 17:06 UTC for a 14-day microgravity scientific mission.

A SAREX package in configuration 'C' will be carried on Columbia on this mission. Crew members Donald A. Thomas, Mission Specialist, KC5FVF, and Robert D. Cabana, (callsign?) are among the licensed astronauts flying on mission STS-65.

The primary payload for STS-65 is the International Microgravity Laboratory (IML-02), that includes a complement of international experiments with its main focus on materials and life sciences research in microgravity. The payload crew members will perform the experiments in a "gravity gradient" stabilized attitude (shuttle tail pointed toward Earth) to maintain the best possible laboratory conditions with the least gravitational disturbances in the Spacelab.

One of the secondary payloads will be the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment. SAREX configuration C consists of a 2-meter handheld transceiver, I/F module, PGSC, spare battery set, window antenna, packet module, SAREX headset assembly, personal recorder, and required cable assemblies. The packet module contains a power supply and packet TNC. The power supply provides power for the TNC and the handheld transceiver. The TNC interconnects with a radio transceiver so that data to and from the computer is transmitted to and received from other amateur radio stations. Configuration C is capable of operating in either the voice or data mode in communications with amateur stations within LOS of the Orbiter. This configuration can be operated in the attended mode for voice communication and either the attended or automatic mode for data communications. The payload control weight for SAREX configuration C is 45 lb (20.41 kg).

SAREX sponsors include the American Radio Relay League (ARRL), The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation (AMSAT), and The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). SAREX is supported by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

The crew will use separate receive and transmit frequencies. PLEASE DO NOT transmit on the Shuttle's downlink frequency. The SAREX frequencies for mission STS-65 are as follows:

Voice Downlink: (Worldwide) 145.55 MHz [Receive Only]
Voice Uplink: 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97, 144.99 MHz
Voice Uplink: (Europe only) 144.70, 144.75, 144.80 MHz
Packet Downlink: 145.55 MHz
Packet Uplink: 144.49 MHz

KC5FVF is the callsign that will be used for making voice contacts. W5RRR-1 will be used for packet radio connections.

QSLs and reception (SWL) reports should be sent to the ARRL EAD, STS-65 QSL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111, USA. Include the following information in your QSL or report: STS-65, date, time in UTC, frequency and mode (FM voice or packet). In addition, a large, business sized SASE must be included if you wish to receive a card in return. The Lake County Amateur Radio Club in Munster, Indiana, has generously volunteered to manage the cards for this mission.

The following is STS-65 Keplerian element set JSC-003:

STS-65
1 00065U 94189.76284929 .00052344 00000-0 15762-3 0 37
2 00065 28.4664 13.0731 0003571 330.7493 29.2906 15.90324781 23

Satellite: STS-65
Catalog number: 00065
Epoch time: 94189.76284929 = (08 JUL 94 18:18:30.18 UTC)
Element set: 003
Inclination: 28.4664 deg
RA of node: 13.0731 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-65
Eccentricity: .0003571 Prelaunch Element set JSC-003
Arg of perigee: 330.7493 deg Launch: 08 JUL 94 17:06 UTC
Mean anomaly: 29.2906 deg
Mean motion: 15.90324781 rev/day Gil Carman, WA5NOM
Decay rate: 5.2344e-04 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 2
Checksum: 289

[Info via The American Radio Relay League]

* InfoEspace *
==============
As of 20-Jun-94, VE2TRV, has started translating SpaceNews into French for the francophone VE2-population. Mike has noted a lot of recent interest in astronomy and space-related subjects, and believes the French language version of SpaceNews will become very popular. Mike has been translating some articles from SpaceNews for the Laval Laurentian ARC newsletter, and reports the 360 members really appreciate it.

My thanks to VE2TRV for the time and effort of performing the language translation!

* RS-14 / RS-10 OBSERVATION *
============================
During a recent pass of RS-10 over the central United States, OSCAR-21's (RS-14) CW beacon (145.822 MHz) was observed through RS-10's ROBOT on 29.403 MHz at 21:36 UTC on 24-Jun-94.

Orbital analysis showed RS-10 over southern Oklahoma and heading south, while RS-14/AO-21 was over the east coast of Mexico and heading north when the beacon was heard.

Although RS-10's ROBOT input passband (centered on 145.820 MHz) is several kilohertz wide, RS-14's telemetry was heard for only a short period of time because of the high relative motion between the two spacecraft. The Doppler shift this motion produced was well in excess of the ROBOT input passband. The beacon received from RS-14 by RS-10 drifted quicky through the ROBOT passband as the two satellites passed one another over the south central United States.

* THANKS! *
===========

Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews,
especially:

N1MDZ VE2TRV G3RHP F5OYH

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@amsat.org -or- magliaco@pilot.njin.net

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

4642. Re: Paket ver 6.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 18:36:21 UTC
From: mto@gate.compart.fi
Message-ID: <2un675$ncu@gate.compart.fi>
Source record: 264446

PRENTICE@scanva.CAnton.EDU (James Prentice WA2MZF) writes:

>Does anyone know where we can get the latest ver of Paket which
>is ver 6.0 ?

ftp.funet.fi:/pub/ham/packet/terminal/paket6.zip

73, Markku / OH2BQZ

4643. It's time to retire from the hobby - good one!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 18:46:18 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2un6pq$9b9@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 264445

This actually happened. I was giving a commercial license exam, and this ham came in to take his GMDSS Repair license exam (element 9, for you who know the commercial regs) to go along with his General Radiotelephone Operator's License (GROL).

Anyway, we need two forms of picture ID, so he starts flipping through his wallet, and I see what looks like a pictures of equipment. I ask, and he shows me a beautiful picture of his mint condition Collins KWM-2 station.

He has no pictures of his family (wife OR kids), but he does have a picture of his HF station...

No kidding!

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4644. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinions/Experiences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 19:29:18 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cs2M4v.CLp@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 264447

John Welch (jjw@seastar.seastar.org) wrote:
: As quoted from <CrHyDC.32E@wang.com> by dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong):
: > cjackso@uswnvg.com (Clay Jackson) writes:
: > >Ronald H. Bafetti (baffer@pnet01.cts.COM) wrote:

: > >: Anyone out there using (or familiar with someone who uses) the AEA
: > >: IsoLoop antenna? ...

: > >I've got one in my attic, and it works great as far as I can tell. ...

: > I agree ...

: For what it's worth, I have a much less enthusiastic tale...
..
: How about this as a test? Put a 50-ohm 200 watt dummy load in the
: air at 40 feet, and see how well you get out? You'll be amazed.
: BTW other problems we had was the receive using the Iso-loop was
: down about 2 S units from the dipole, and we had to turn off all the
: computers because RF was getting into everything.

I wonder if your Isoloop might have had a problem. The computer RFI
could be a clue: I would expect the Isoloop to have less RFI than the
3.5 MHz dipole since the dipole is probably closer to house wiring etc.

I recently bought a used original Isoloop (14-30 MHz) that I was going
to use on Field Day. My plan was to put it up on a 50 foot mast, with
two of the mast guy wires acting as an 80 meter inverted vee fed on both
80 and 40 meters with 75-ohm twinlead into a Johnson Matchbox tuner.
However, I found that even on 20 meters, the 80 meter inverted vee
performed the same as the Isoloop. I did an A/B comparison using a
coax switch so I could instantaneously compare the two antennas using
off-the-air signals -- I could see no significant difference. Of course,
neither antenna did nearly as well as my TH7 tribander at 55 feet!

So I didn't take the Isoloop along on Field Day. Since the 80 meter
dipole performed just as well, even on the higher bands, and since
the dipole + matchbox had greater bandwidth than the Isoloop (less
retuning), I just used the dipole on all bands.

: Even with the slower stepping, tuning was a real pain in the bum. ...

I found that using an MFJ SWR analyzer with the Isoloop works great.
Use an antenna switch so you can easily connect the analyzer to the
antenna, tune the analyzer until you hear the whistle in the receiver,
and tune the antenna for a dip.

Bottom line: The Isoloop would be a good solution for some situations such as operating from an RV in a campground or from an apartment situated such that you could put up an Isoloop but not a dipole. But I agree that for most people, $300 is a lot of money to spend for an antenna that is almost as good as a dipole.

AL N1AL

4645. Re: Lead Acid Storage Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 19:48:33 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun27.194833.21804@arrl.org>
Source record: 264457

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <Pine.3.88.9406212222.A8410-0100000@julian.uwo.ca> "l.h. bol"
<lbol@julian.uwo.ca> writes:
: >I have aquired some sealed lead acid cells (plastic pack containing 6
: >cells rated for 5AH) and am trying to figure out the proper charge
: >current for them. I don't want to over-charge them (or under charge)

: Lead acid batteries are normally charged with a constant voltage
: charger. For a nominal 12 volt battery, charger voltage should be
: 14.5 volts during charge, and 13.8 volts during sustain. Auto chargers
: use a saturable core transformer to limit initial charging current,
: cheap and effective. You'll have to install a current limiter when
: using ordinary transformers. Current should be limited to 0.1 C
: for gell cells, 0.33 C for wet cells, where C is the amp-hour rating.
: An auto tail light bulb will do as a current limiter for your gell
: cell. Just put it in series between the 14.5 volt source and the
: battery. It's resistance is non-linear depending on current draw,
: so it'll allow near full voltage at low current, and drop the
: voltage as current draw increases, forming a self-regulating
: system. Crude, but effective.

This is okay as long as you remove the charger after the battery
is charged. Otherwise, you will overcharge the batteries,
possibly running them dry. A better charger will drop the voltage
back after the battery is charged. The Unitrode 3906 does this.
It also compensates for the battery temperature, though I assume
this only works if you run the chip cool and keep it at the same
temperature as the battery. This chip can be obtained from both
A and A Engineering (see ARRL Handbook chapter 35 for a suppliers
list) or Allied Electronics (according to their latest catalog).
A & A also sells boards/kits/finished units.

A smart charger works by sensing the voltage and current--if the
battery is taking lots of current at 13.8 volts, it needs to be charged
fully. On the other hand, if there is just a trickle of current, you
want the float voltage to maintain charge.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

4646. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 19:52:27 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cs2n7G.Dx9@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 264448

John Welch (jjw@seastar.seastar.org) wrote:

[Re: Isoloop antenna]

: Just for grins, last night my wife (WV9K) *did* use a short antenna
: that worked nearly as well - an 8 inch alligator cliplead dangled off
: a 50 ohm resistor. ...
: We've had *much better* luck with short wire dipoles thumbtacked to
: the ceiling, ...
: Perhaps the loop advocates are unwilling
: to admit they might have been somewhat mislead by the advertising claim?

Well, I'm not an Isoloop advocate, but it definitely sounds like there
is something wrong with your unit. It should be within a dB or two
of a dipole at the same height on all bands.

(Now, whether it's worth the money or not is another question...)

AL N1AL

4647. Best dual-band HT antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 22:35:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <9406280456191038@michaelr.com>
Source record: 264472

On 06-22-94 LINDSETH@PLAINS.NODAK.E wrote to ALL...

L > I have lost my handheld antenna for the second time. I would

How on earth do you lose it. Leave it on the taklie (or did you lose the
talkie too.

L > like to know which short duck antenna has would perform the best with
L > my
L > Alinco 580. I have heard that the one Larson makes is pretty good. I
L >
L > have also heard that the factory supplied antenna is pretty much a
L > dummy load.

I have several friends with "after market" antennas on their 580's,
while I have always used the origional. We have never noticed any
differnce. ANY shortened antenna is NOT going to work as well as a full
size antenna.

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * Dijon vu: Have I had this mustard before?
.....

4648. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 22:40:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <9406280456191039@michaelr.com>
Source record: 264473

On 06-26-94 DGOODMAN wrote to ALL...

D > In article <1994Jun24.114754.24501@seastar.seastar.org>,
D > jjw@seastar.seastar.org (John Welch) writes:
D >
D > >Perhaps the loop advocates are unwilling
D > >to admit they might have been somewhat mislead by the advertising
D > claim ?
D >
D > Not in the least. I've had both Butternut and AP-8 verticals at this
D > location (ground mounted), and neither came anywhere close to the
D > performance of the Isoloop.
D >
D > Danny Goodman

Was it Barnum who said: You can fool some of the people.....?

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * Humanity - one big dysfunctional family
.....

4649. FCC Address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 22:43:10 UTC
From: glenn@progress.COM
Message-ID: <2unklu$5kt@progress.progress.com>
Source record: 264454

I need to renew my license. I got a 610 form - now what's
the correct address to send it to at the FCC?

4650. What causes pitch shift i

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 22:51:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <9406280456191040@michaelr.com>
Source record: 264474
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On 06-25-94 MIKE STRAMBA wrote to ALL...

MS> I was (trying) to listen to the 80 and 40 meter bands on an
MS> inexpensive
MS> portable (a Pulser).
MS>
MS> What causes the 'pitch shift' effect? ... I.e the person's voice
MS> sounds
MS> like it's been shifted down an octave or more, and also sounds like
MS> it's
MS> being fed through a flanger.
MS>
MS> Mike

What you are hearing is ingle ide and, commonly called SSB
which, unlike the broadcast signal you can hear well, has no carrier.
The carrier has to be inserted at the receiver. It (the insertion
device) is called a eat renquency scillator (a BFO) which
reinserts the carrier at the receiver. If you want to listen to the
stuff, you will have to get a communication receiver. 99% of the
conversations by voice between Amateur Radio operators (Hams) between
1.8 and 30 Mhz is on SSB.

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * ... Who is General Failure and why's he reading my hard disk?
....

4651. IPS Daily Report - 27 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-27 23:17:08 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun27.231708.1024@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 264455
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 27/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 27 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 30 JUNE

IPS Disturbance Warning 17 was issued on 22 June and is current for
interval 24 June to 4 July

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 073/009

GOES satellite data for 26 June
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 4.8E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 5.3E+06
X-ray background: A3.9
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
28 June 29 June 30 June
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 26 June
Learmonth 14 3333 3233
Fredericksburg 25 25
Planetary 25 25

Observed Kp for 26 June: 3444 4454

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
28 Jun 20 Unsettled to active.

29 Jun 16 Unsettled to active.
30 Jun 16 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Unsettled to active conditions expected. Activity has been stronger
in northern hemisphere.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
27 Jun normal fair fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
28 Jun normal fair poor
29 Jun normal fair poor
30 Jun normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Degraded HF comms expected at mid and high lats for next 3 days.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 27 June: 33

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
28 Jun 15 About 15% below predicted monthly values.
29 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.
30 Jun 30 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Geomagnetic activity in progress. Degraded HF comms expected at times
until July 4. Strong sporadic E observed yesterday.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

4652. Re: simnplex on two meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 00:07:29 UTC
From: as779@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2unpk1$ci@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 264456

etuggle@auc.trw.com (Eddie D. Tuggle) writes:
> I don't think I've ever heard anyone call CQ on a repeater. Lots of
> "xxxx monitoring" though. I always thought you'd like go to hell or
> something if you even thought about saying CQ on a repeater ;-)
>
> -et KB0LZZ, Parker, Colorado
>
Local customs and procedures vary. Here in Detroit area it is not uncommon
to hear a "CQ" call (not the old 40 phone "seeee cueeeee seeeee cueeee"
for ten minutes, just a "CQ from W8xx" This is used interchangeably
with the "xxx monitoring" call, which just announces one's presence
on the freq. just in case any of your pals are around and want to talk.
While travelling thru upstate NY, I did monitor a QSO for about
twenty minutes while an old timer and newcomer argued vehemently about
whether it was ok or even LEGAL to call CQ on a repeater. Lots of
time on their hands I guess!
--
Chuck Reti Detroit,MI WV8A
aa010@detroit.freenet.org
wv8a@wb8zpn.#semi.mi.usa.na

4653. YOU KNOW ITS TIME TO RETI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 00:43:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@nitelog.com
Message-ID: <cb.19535.2099.0ND052FE@nitelog.com>
Source record: 264461

Subject: YOU KNOW ITS TIME TO RETI

>N> Compilation of replys to thread subject: You know its time to retire from
>the
>N> hobby when...(Amateur Radio Humor).

>How about when you greet your boss on a monday by saying "Hello Old Man!"
>only to find he doesn't LIKE being called an old man. (Happened to me
>last week.....had a hard time convincing him that it was a friendly
>gesture.)

Especially if he is younger than you! <g>

* QMPro 1.52 * mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCA.CAL.USA.NOAM

4654. Re: What causes pitch shift in receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 00:44:14 UTC
From: mike@io.org
Message-ID: <2unrou$b51@ionews.io.org>
Source record: 264460

In article <1994Jun27.141555.17326@arrl.org>,
Zack Lau (KH6CP) <zlau@arrl.org> wrote:
>Mike Stramba (Canada) (mike@io.org) wrote:
>
>The problem is the cheap radio. No doubt it tunes in 1 kHz steps. To
>reproduce voice accurately, you have to re-insert the carrier accurately.
>A radio with 100 Hz steps may not be acceptable to finicky listeners.
>10 Hz steps are usually good enough for almost everyone.

Well I don't expect much from this radio that's for sure. As a matter of
fact it *does* tune in 1 kHz steps. Smaller tuning steps make sense.

I just found some info in the 1993 ARRL handbook (page 12-28 radio receiving
principles) that says most commercial receivers use 250-600 Hz bandwith
filters for CW and 1.8 to 2.7 kHz filters for SSB.

What is the frequency resolution in most HF transceivers ?

Mike
--
==========
Mike Stramba Email: mike@io.org
Toronto,Canada Internex Online - Toronto, Canada (416) 363-3783
==========

4655. Re: 15m interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 02:07:17 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <X4W3kiubGQAO067yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 264462

In article <2umsja$g7d@gw.PacBell.COM>,
sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM (Stephen Hawkins) wrote:
>
> This weekend four of us operated FD from a location high (8500 ft)
> in the mountains of Northern Calif. On 15 meters we kept hearing
> something that sounded like a cross between slow scan, pactor, and
> the Russian Woodpecker. The individuals sounds were a little like
> fax but a lot chirpyer and faster. The were very loud 40 to 50 over
> S-9. The sounds would cover all of 15 meters a times. They would start
> run for a while ruining the band for 20 to 30 minutes then go away for
> a while. Several times the rep rate and chirpyness varied. I did not
> have anything to tape it with or I would have. The interference was
> only on 15 meters. Upon hearing it I immediately thought of the U.S.
> version of the Russian Woodpecker, but I have never before heard anything
> like this. I have two questions.
> 1. Did anyone else hear this.
> 2. Does anyone have any ideas what it was.
> de WV6U Steve. 73 49 0100 1001
>
>

Were you near any govt facility? Many strange things I hear sweeping HF full scale at times driving past Ft. Meade in Maryland...

Andy

4656. Failed mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 03:02:12 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@sw.wb2sjz.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Cs373o.6vJ@viper.uu.panix.com>
Source record: 264466

```
====== Transcript follows ======

While talking to viper.wb2sjz.ampr.org:
>>> DATA
<<< 503 Need MAIL command

====== Unsent message follows ======

Received: from groucho.kc2ky.ampr.org by sw.wb2sjz.ampr.org (MFNOS 1.12u)
with SMTP id AA5293 ; Mon, 27 Jun 94 20:12:29 UTC
Received: from kc2ky.ampr.org by groucho.kc2ky.ampr.org (MFNOS 1.12f)
with SMTP id AA15447 ; Mon, 27 Jun 94 20:01:22 EST
Received: from kc02fd.ampr.org by kc2ky.ampr.org (MFNOS 1.12f)
with SMTP id AA60983 ; Mon, 27 Jun 94 19:48:31 EST
Received: from n2mdq.ampr.org by kc02fd.ampr.org (NOS<>FBB_BBS)
with SMTP id AA10848 ; Mon, 27 Jun 94 22:54:06 UTC
Received: from viper.wb2sjz.ampr.org by n2mdq.ampr.org (MFNOS 1.12f)
with SMTP id AA11362 ; Mon, 27 Jun 94 22:38:55 utc
Received: by viper.wb2sjz.ampr.org (5.65/1.35)
id AA07306; Sun, 26 Jun 94 23:02:43 -0400
Date: Sun, 26 Jun 94 23:02:43 -0400
From: news@viper.wb2sjz.ampr.org (NETNEWS)
Message-Id: <9406270302.AA07306@viper.wb2sjz.ampr.org>
To: allusenet@viper.wb2sjz.ampr.org
Subject: rec.radio.amateur
```

4657. ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 815 26th June 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 03:15:07 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <2uo4jr$soq@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 264467
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS News Bulletin 815 26th June 1994

3.545 MHz 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
(or VK2OP)
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Contest report no. 2

Contest logs are starting to flow through the system already. There are some very promising logs in already, in the way of scores. We will keep you updated with news as it comes to hand.

We have some news regarding the WAADCA RTTY mailbox at Wireless Hill. It is apparently growing faster than expected in one of its function -- White Page server -- and has outstripped its memory in that regard. Whatever, we are sure that it will be back, doing what it is expected to do, very soon.

All one can say is that if that is the cause, the mailbox is a resounding success and congratulations to all those amateurs making use of this facility. By the time you read this, the mailbox may be back up but, in any case, it is good to see that the mailbox is proving so popular.

IPS weekly report
---
17 June - 23 June 1994
Issue No 25
Date of issue: 24 June 1994

INDICES:
Date 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
10cm 84 78 77 76 74 72 73
A 10 14 20 14 13 08 (04 estimated)

T 35 50 49 38 41 32 25

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low all week.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet to unsettled 17th-22nd June, with brief active periods from 0900-1500UT on 19th; and quiet on 23rd.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were near predicted monthly values 17th, and 20th-23rd June, and near normal to 20 per cent enhanced on 18th-19th.
.
FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (24 - 30 June)

SOLAR: Very low.
GEOMAGNETIC: Active June 24 - July 4 (coronal hole).
IONOSPHERIC: Depression of 15 per cent probable on 25th.
Degraded HF comms quality expected all week due to anticipated geomagnetic activity.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services, Sydney

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 17 JUN 94

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING 17 JUNE 1994 (BID RTDX0617)

THE ANARTS (AUSTRALIAN) WW RTTY DX CONTEST, LAST WEEKEND, PRODUCED SOME NICE DX IN SPITE OF SPOTTY CONDITIONS.

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL EUROPE DX CLUSTER DB0SPC, I5FLN AND THE IK5PWJ PACKET CLUSTER, K7WUW, KP4GE, PA0RVR, WB2CJL, W5KSI, 9K2EC, AND THE NJ0M NODE OF THE TWIN CITIES DX PACKETCLUSTER NETWORK. THANKS TO ALL FOR YOUR HELP.

BANDPASS:
FRIDAY 10
0048-14085 UN5PR
0218-14080 HC6CR
0229-14082 RW3PF
1153-14083 C56/DK2OC QSL HOME CBA
1155-14084 ZD8X
1331-14088 SV7BVZ
1400-14088 7X2DS
1643-21085 C56/G0UCT QSL VIA G1GMZ
1747-14080 S92ZM
2036-14084 PW8EM
2119-14085 SV5/DL6RAI
2137-14087 HC6CRA

SATURDAY 11
0120-14089 EA7GXD
0302-14096 CP1FF
0319-14091 AH6HH
0327-14085 ZL1SY
0352-14088 VK2KM
1153-14083 C56/DK2OC
1155-14084 ZD8X
1155-14088 SV5/DL6RAI
1400-14088 7X2DS
1644-21085 C56/G0UCT
1701-21088 LU8EKC
1705-14089 GU/DL9YAJ
1707-14089 SV2BFN
1759-14090 TY1PS
1805-14083 CN8NP
1813-14087 SV5/DL6RAI
1853-14091 CE8SFL
1853-7037 GW5NF
1908 14085 OD5PL
2036-14084 PW8EM
2127-14088 JD1AMA
2047-14086 TY1PS
2133-14087 ZA1AJ
2145-14085 ZX2A
2152-14083 TA2II
2200-14088 VK2KM
2238-14087 UN5PR

SUNDAY 12
0047-14086 ZP5FGS
0120-14088 VP9MZ
0217-14090 ZX2A
0232-14086 CP1O
0319-14085 CX7BF
0326-14084 ZL1SY
0403-14088 VK2CM
0403-14088 ZL2JON
0406-14085 AH6HH
0408-14093 VK3AMK
0409-14096 VK2KM
0451-14090 VK2DPM
0555-14091 VK2CTD
0557-14090 VK2BQS
0642-14086 SV5BYP
1347-14085 CP1FF
1601-14086 JD1BIE/JD1
1606-14089 5B4VX
1620-14085 SV5AZP
1647-14089 EM5U
1655-14088 RU0L

1811-14084 CN8NP
1819-21089 SV5/DL6RAI
1837-14080 VP9MZ
1841-14086 SV5/DL6RAI
2003-14080 CX7BF
2126-14088 LU8EKC

MONDAY 13
0034-14085 C56/G0UCT
0045-14088 EA1PC
0154-14083 VP5/W4BRE
1250-14088 DU1BJD QSL '92 CBA
1422-14082 HS0ZAA
1719-14085 TK5EP
2158-14087 IS0QDV
2220-14083 9K2IC
2221-14084 CP1FQ
2227-14087 C56/G0UCT
2240-14083 9K2IC

TUESDAY 14
1308-14088 V63VA QSL P.O.BOX 88, WELLSTON, OK 74881
1411-14088 BV2NO
1440-14085 4L1BR
1749-14077 9N1AA PACTOR
2019-14084 TA2II
2048-14082 HP1XBX/CP2

WEDNESDAY 15
0004-14070 9K2KA PACTOR
0447-14085 9K2WA
0541-14087 V63VA
1123-14088 V63VA
1625-14088 EA6MQ

THURSDAY 16
GU/DL9YAJ

NOTES OF INTEREST:
THE EINDHOVEN STUDENTS RADIO AMATEUR CLUB WILL GO ON A DXPED-
ITION TO LICHTENSTEIN, HB0, 6-12 JULY. ACTIVITY IS PLANNED ON
ALL 9 HF BANDS, 6M, 2M, AND 70 CM. ON THE WEEKEND 9/10 JULY
THEY WILL BE IN THE IARU HF CHAMPIONSHIP CONTEST. THEY HAVE
REQUESTED THE CALLSIGN HB0TUE, BUT MAY HAVE TO USE PERSONAL
CALLSIGNS /HBO. QSL TO PI4TUE VIA BUREAU OR CBA.

AVES ISLAND WILL BE ACTIVATED AGAIN, ON DIGITAL MODES, SSB AND
CW, BY THE RADIO CLUB VENEZOLANO USING THE CALL YW0RCV FROM
21-25 JULY. ALL BANDS EXCEPT WARC WILL BE USED. QSLS GO TO THE
IARU BUREAU, YV5AJ, RADIO CLUB VENEZOLANO, P.O. BOX 2285,
CARACAS 1010-A, VENEZUELA. WITH RETURN POSTAGE IN EXCESS OF
ONE IRC.

FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN, BOB, WB2CJL WILL BE PINCH HITTING FOR LUCIANO, I5FLN. PLEASE SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES TO WB2CJL AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA OR AT I5FLN.ITA.EU

73 AND GOOD HUNTING DE JULES W2JGR AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

(VIA HF AMTOR)

ARLD036 DX news
The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Art, K9XJ, John, KB5QKS, The Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral column in QST. Thanks.

CAMBODIA. Sanyi, HA7VK, will be active as XU7VK until February 1995. Listen on 20 meter SSB between 1245 and 1400z.

ANGOLA. The Red Cross will be sending Peter, ON6TT, to D2 land June 16 to July 16. He plans to be active on the low bands and the WARC bands. Commercial equipment will be used, so split operation will not be possible. QSL via ON5NT. After his stay in Angola, Peter will be active from Malawi until August 1.

KERGUELEN ISLAND. Pierre, FT5XJ, was recently heard on a DX net on 14226 kHz at 0530z. He plans to leave the island in July but will return three months later. QSL via F5NLL, listed as F1NLL in the Callbook.

BENIN. DJ4IJ, is active as TY1IJ, mainly on SSB and the WARC bands. Check 14275 kHz around 2200z. QSL via DJ5IO. TY1PS was active last weekend in the RTTY contest. QSL via Peter Schulze, B.P. 06-2535, Cotonou, Benin.

CENTRAL AFRICA. Gene, TL8NG, has been busy with CW on the WARC bands. Check 12, 17 and 30 meters between 1330 and 1600z and again after 0430z. He also shows up on the 21335 DX net around 1400z. QSL via WA1ECA.

THE GAMBIA. Uli, C56/DK2OC, and Brendan, C56/G0UCT, will be closing down operations shortly after this bulletin starts making the rounds. QSL C56/DK2OC via DK2OC, and C56/G0UCT via G1GMZ.

CAPE VERDE. Angelo, D44BC, has been heard on 17 meters and RS12. Check 18128 kHz around 1130z. Listen on the satellite downlink between 29430 and 29445 kHz from 1200 to 1430z.

TONGA. Paul, A35RK, will be going QRT June 18. Tune between 14175 and 14226 kHz from 0330 and 0500z. Also, check the low end of 40 meters for his CW at 1330z. For RTTY QSOs, try around 14086 kHz during the same times. QSL via KK6H.

VANUATU. YJ0AVH frequents 14196 kHz between 0230 and 0600z.

ARUBA. Art, K9XJ, will be signing P4/K9XJ or P40XJ June 16 to 23. This will be a casual operation with most activity on the Novice/Tech Plus frequencies. QSL to his Callbook address.

LIECHTENSTEIN. Eight members of the Eindhoven Students Radio Amateur Club, will be active from 1800z July 6 to 1200z July 11. This all band, multimode operation will also include 6 and 2 meters, and 70 centimeters. Their main emphasis will be taking part in the IARU HF Championship on CW and SSB and the CQ WW WPX VHF/UHF Contest. The group has requested the call sign HB0TUE for the entire operation. If they cannot get the requested call sign, operators will sign HB0/ and their personal call signs. QSL via PI4TUE.

MALYJ VYSOTSKIJ ISLAND. R1MVI will be active during the Russian DX Contest, July 30 and 31.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS. Will, AA4NC, plans to sign VP5NC in the IARU HF Championship on SSB and CW. There will be activity before and after the contest on the WARC bands. QSL via CBA.

SIX METER DX. John, KB5QKS, reports that 6 meters has been great so far this season. His recent DX contacts include: C6APF, HH2PKB, HH7PV, KP4SQ, TI2NA, TI4JHQ, WP4KJJ, XE3EB and XE3WP. PacketCluster spots show this to be an outstanding sporadic E skip season.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The All Asian DX Contest, CW, sponsored by JARL, is from 0000z June 18 to 2400z June 19 on 160 through 10 meters. Exchange signal report and a two digit number denoting operator age. YLs and XYLs may send signal report and 00.

The SMIRK QSO Party, sponsored by the Six Meter International Radio Klub, runs from 0000z June 18 until 2400z June 19 on six meters only. Contacts between stations in the 48 contiguous states must be made above 50.125 MHz. Exchange call sign, SMIRK number and grid square.

More detailed information on both of these contests appears on page 138 in May QST.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60
Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI.
Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We know we reach New Zealand and many South Pacific islands, and we were reaching as far north as Japan when conditions were right. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.6
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

4658. QST H/Brew Isoloop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 03:25:43 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <L7a3kiubGkCS067yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 264465

Anyone build the QST loop antenna from the May 94 issue? I understand
it can be resized for 40M. Anyone do that yet?

Andy N3LCW

4659. chess nets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 05:50:16 UTC
From: battin@cyclops.iucf.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <Cs3Evt.87v@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 264468

Are there any ham nets for chessplayers?

--
Gene Battin, N9XAM
battin@iucf.indiana.edu

4660. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 07:09:00 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19940628070938CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 264477

In article <9406280456191039@michaelr.com>,
ray.wade@michaelr.com (Ray Wade) writes:

>
>Was it Barnum who said: You can fool some of the people.....?
>
>K5JCM

The question is who is being deluded, those of us who've worked
240+ countires in a couple of years with one, or those who who just
plain "know" it doesn't work any good... If it's me, I hope it
continues a while longer. I'd love to make Honor Role with my
"dummy load".

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)
(DXCC/mixed, DXCC/CW, DXCC/SSB, DXCC/10m, DXCC/RTTY, and 39 of 40
for WAZ, on my "doesn't work" Isoloop)

4661. Re: Transmission Line Impedance: Why so many?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 08:41:59 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cs3Mu0.IuC@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 264469

Co-ax cable isn't just used as a transport medium, there are also some
low Z cables made for use in transformers.

These live in specialist manufacturer's catalogues and often don't have
Radio Guide numbers.

David GM4ZNX

4662. Re: What causes pitch shift in receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 08:47:14 UTC
From: mike@io.org
Message-ID: <2uoo2i$34l@ionews.io.org>
Source record: 264470
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.dsp

In article <1994Jun27.141555.17326@arrl.org>,
Zack Lau (KH6CP) <zlau@arrl.org> wrote:
>Mike Stramba (Canada) (mike@io.org) wrote:
>
>: What causes the 'pitch shift' effect? ... I.e the person's voice sounds
>: like it's been shifted down an octave or more, and also sounds like it's
>: being fed through a flanger.
>
>The problem is the cheap radio. No doubt it tunes in 1 kHz steps. To
>reproduce voice accurately, you have to re-insert the carrier accurately.
>A radio with 100 Hz steps may not be acceptable to finicky listeners.
>10 Hz steps are usually good enough for almost everyone.

Actually this radio changes the digital display in only 10 khz steps.

Is there a DSP algorithm that could be used to render intelligible speech
from the mistuned signals?

Mike
--
==
Mike Stramba Email: mike@io.org
Toronto,Canada Internex Online - Toronto, Canada (416) 363-3783
==

4663. Mobile HF Noise Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 10:36:56 UTC
From: gb@dixie.cs.unc.edu
Message-ID: <GB.94Jun28103656@dixie.cs.unc.edu>
Source record: 264378

I'm having lots of fun mobiling with my new Kenwood TS-50 and 20 meter HamStick antenna. My only problem is engine noise :-(

I have no alternator whine but I do have what appears to be ignition noise (the sound is rough and varies with engine speed, at low speeds there are distinct pops). It definately comes in through the antenna and not through the power leads. It runs about S5 to S7 on the TS-50 meter. The TS-50 noise blanker is effective against it at idle but not at highway speeds.

My car is a 1993 Plymouth Acclaim 4 cylinder. The body seems well bonded together electrically because I measure fractions of an ohm resistance between various body panels (including the trunk lid) and the negative terminal of the battery. The fused #10 power leads from the TS-50 are connected directly to the battery. My antenna is temporarily on a mag-mount on the trunk lid. Connecting a heavy wire from the mag mount to the body does not reduce the noise.

So, HF mobile elmers, what should I do to reduce this noise? I'm sure there are tons more stations to hear and work....

Thanks and 73
gb wa4fut

4664. Re: simnplex on two meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 11:20:50 UTC
From: raymondd@powertech.no
Message-ID: <1994Jun28.112050.7455@powertech.no>
Source record: 264475

-=> Quoting Etuggle@auc.trw.com to All <=-

Et> I don't think I've ever heard anyone call CQ on a repeater. Lots of
Et> "xxxx monitoring" though. I always thought you'd like go to hell or
Et> something if you even thought about saying CQ on a repeater ;-)

Et> -et
Et> KB0LZZ, Parker, Colorado

Why not CQ on a repeater? In Europe this is VERY common.

- Raymond, LA7EHA.

... He who dies with the most TAGLINES wins!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

4665. Re: ShareWare 'Super Mors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 12:56:00 UTC
From: eric.bader@cmail.com
Message-ID: <940628151506993@cmail.com>
Source record: 264420

-=> Quoting Rich Pinder in a message to All <=-

RP>From: rpinder@hsc.usc.edu (Rich Pinder)
RP>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
RP>Subject: ShareWare 'Super Morse' available?
RP>Date: 25 Jun 1994 23:08:17 -0700
RP>Message-ID: <2uj60h$hnf@hsc.usc.edu>
RP>Organization: University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA
RP>
RP>As I passed my first couple of written tests today I asked the
RP>examinor (sp?) what the best way to learn code was. He said there was
RP>a shareware program for DOS pcs called 'Super Morse'.......
RP>
RP>Does anyone know an internet location to possible find this program??

oak.oakland.edu
/SimTel/msdos/hamradio
sm410.zip

ttyl, etb (no call sign yet :-)

--
-=> eric.bader@totembbs.com | 1:2240/176 | ->5424 <=-
... Clap on (clap, clap) Clap OFF (clap, clap) #!$#@NO CARRIER

* TLX v4.00 *

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.20f Beta

4666. Neat FD Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 13:44:47 UTC
From: hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu
Message-ID: <2up9gf$9jd@usenet.srv.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 264476

At the Panther Amateur Radio Club's (PARC) Field Day, we found that an automatic antenna tuner is good for more than just loading up short mobile whips.

Our main FD antenna was a full-sized 80M Zepp dipole. One end of the antenna was attached to the roof of a 10 story building, the other end to a tree below. The antenna was fed with 300 ohm twin lead that eventually connected to a 4:1 balun. For an transmatch, we borrowed an SGC-230 automatic antenna tuner.

This made for a great combination. The SGC tuner had no problem at all producing an acceptable SWR on 80-20M (we did not try 15 or 10). We didn't waste any time or battery capacity fiddling with a transmatch. This also permitted our less-experienced hams to easily switch bands without fiddling with a manual antenna tuner. We made 479 contacts with the antenna, most of them at 50W CW, so it seems to have put out a great signal.

73,
Harry Bloomberg WA3TBL
hpb+@pitt.edu

4667. RE: BAY AREA FREQ'S WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 14:58:51 UTC
From: trop@hls.COM
Message-ID: <9406281458.AA20660@lanslide.hls.com>
Source record: 264379

I have some information for the requestor on this message header. Unfortunately, you neglected to include your return email address in your posting. Please email me if you wish more information on this subject.....

Troy T. Pummill, N6XMV	trop@hls.com
Manager, Applications Eng.	...uunet!lanslide.hls.com!trop
Hughes LAN Systems	
(415) 966-7915	1225 Charleston Rd., Silicon Gulch
Mountain View, CA 94043	The preceding drivel is entirely my own!

Invisible airwaves crackle with life, bright antennae bristle with the energy
Emotional feedback on timeless wavelength, bearing a gift beyond price....
Almost free. "Spirit of Radio" - Rush

4668. Whereis callsign server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 15:15:09 UTC
From: revco@YALE.EDU
Message-ID: <1994Jun28.151509.21524@news.yale.edu>
Source record: 264384

I don't seem to be able to login to a previously existing
I don't seem to be able to login to a previously existing
amateur call-sign server:

telnet ns.risc.net

Anyone know of another one out there? Specifically I
need info on K0SN and N9JCL

Thanks

--
James H. Revkin, M.D.
revco@revco.med.yale.edu

4669. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Update Jun 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 15:32:55 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1994Jun28@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 264411
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/update
Last-modified: $Date: 94/6/28 09 28$
Version: $Revision: 1.04 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Read the following header carefully to
access the list from ftp or email server sites. The following list *only*
contains the subset of *new* or *returning* callsigns added to the list, but
following the list will be an abreviated list of all the callsigns that are
present in the databases that can be found at the ftp or email server sites

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions.
#
# Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates to Dean
# Davidson (VK2ZID) <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# Comentarios, sugerencias o contribuciones en espa~ol, por favor hacerlas
# llegar a Rodrigo E. Rodriguez (CE6NUG) <rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl>
#
# Any person interested in handling regional versions of the list are invited
# to drop me a note, I am particularily interested in representatives of
# non-english speaking regions so as to increase the accessibility of the list.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC <bowen@cs.buffalo.edu>
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM and
# thus thank Fred Lloyd <flloyd@qrz.com> for his efforts.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add optional `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
```

lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
Last update June 28 1994
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. For fidonet addresses I have
used the form #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org
(note address numbers in reverse order).
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-M[-D] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987, 1992 CAN or 1993 US). ? after means
recheck may be required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
This list has a life of it's own, so references to *my* list will be ignored.
#
ISRAEL 4X,4Z
s3201351@techst02.technion.ac.IL (Arik Baratz) 4z9dge 94-6-7*
GERMANY DB-DH Y2-Y9
micha@gfz-potsdam.de (Michael Berger) df2rq/z21hq 94-5-30
wirth@cip.informatik.uni-wuerzburg.de (Hans-Christoph Wirth) dg9nfe 94-6-9@
Baczko@vax.rz.uni-wuerzburg.d400.de (Knut Baczko) dk5ad 94-6-9
michael_link@ac.solaris.oche.de (Michael Link) dl2ebx 94-6-20*
michael_link@solaris.oche.de (Michael Link) dl2ebx 94-6-20*
michael_link@ac2.maus.de (Michael Link) dl2ebx 94-6-20*
D[U-X] Phillipines
JWAR%mimi@magic.itg.ti.com (Wasmir A Robeves) du2bbh 94-6-27*
JWAR@mimi.ti.com (Wasmir A Robeves) du2bbh 94-6-27*
JWAR%mimi@magic.itg.ti.com (Vice President Phillippines TI Radio club) dx2ti 94-6-27*
SPAIN E[AB]
landa@deusto.es (Rafa Martinez Landa) eb2djb 94-6-1*
ENGLAND G
ijg@oiiag.demon.co.uk (Ian Gillingham) g0flb 94-6-20*
sean@g0oanint.demon.co.uk (sean sharkey ?) g0oan 94-6-9*
bigwood@cmopma.enet.dec.com (Paul Bigwood) g3wyw 94-6-27*

gap@pickburn.demon.co.uk (George Pickburn) g3xjk 94-6-9*
packman@cix.compulink.co.uk (Chris Mcmahon) g6fci 94-6-3*
steve@g6vju.demon.co.uk (Steve Wyles) g6vju 94-6-22*
darren@g7lwt.demon.co.uk (Darren Storer) g7lwt 94-6-27@
djch@tamar.rivers.dra.hmg.gb (David Hutchinson) g8sqh 94-6-27*
NORTHERN IRELAND (ULSTER) GI
u9325913@athmail1.causeway.qub.ac.uk (Lyndon Nixon) gi7oya/p 94-6-1*
SCOTLAND GM
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ve9gfi ve9hf ve9ln ve1lrn ve9mdl ve1mdl ve9ri ve9vw vy1rw vy2dcs vy2gj vk1co
vk1kam vk1kcm vk1klb vk1lc vk1pc vk1xja vk2zja vk1xwt vk2ahb vk2bak vk2bea
nv3z g4nyv aar3vk vk2beq vk2bgq vk2bhr vk2daa vk2day vk2djg vk2ela vk2epo
vk2fpc vk2gva vk2jdg vk2jxi vk2kcp vk2kdt vk2kfj vk2kfu vk2khz vk2ktj vk2kvf
vk2mgl vk2mlq vk2qz vk2sky vk2tds vk2tip vk2tjf vk2xgk vk2xin oh2azg vk2xlz
vk2xpx vk2yki vk2yt vk2zid vk2zxq vk3als vk3ave vk3ayv vk3blw vk3cit vk3daj
vk3dap vk3dpi vk3eql vk3jud vk3kai vk3kat vk3kdt vk3kkp vk3kts vk3mil vk3tkj
vk3tp vk3unx vk3ur vk3uwh vk3vr vk3xda vk3xmw vk3xu vk4awr vk4cdi vk4cjo
vk4coz vk4jcu vk4kt vk4kiv vk4zdr vk5ket vk5ry vk5xxx vk5zwi vk6jbl vk6ksp
vk6kz vk6xq vk6xyz vk6xz vk6yx vk6zjm vk7st kb5geo vr2xvi vr2yjr vu2ev vu2lbw
vu2nik vu2nud vu2sas vu3msv xe1rgl yb3cva yc0nyb yc1dav yn1tv ys1uj yt7mpb
yu3fk yv5dta yv5nec yv5usb yv5ewn zl1akc zl1any zl1bez zl1bhd zl1bqj zl1ddl
zl1gym zl1ian zl1my zl1ttg zl1tue zl1ubr zl1ufm zl1utf zl1uwv zl1vcc zl1vpj
zl2afv zl2ajh zl2ajz zl2aly zl2ape zl2bhe zl2bkc zl2boi zl2bsj zl2ias zl2max

zl2qo zl2sx zl2tnm zl2tpo zl2wjp zl3aft zl3aw zl3oa zl3tdi zl3tgq zl3thq
zl4ms zl4rae zr1adg zs4vg zs5gmt zs6tw

4670. Amps - Pounds relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 15:34:39 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite-280694105956@m14494-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 264381

While reading a recent ad for a well-known power supply company, I noticed an interesting relationship between the maximum current rating of the supply and the shipping weight; they seemed almost equal. The linear regression of the 42 data points (different power supply models) from the ad is:

Weight(in lbs) = (.832 * Current(in amps)) + 3.52

The coorelation coefficient is .96, so the fit is pretty close. So, if you're buying a power supply, you can guess that the shipping weight in pounds is about equal to the maximum current rating times 0.8. Ain't science grand?

4671. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 15:51:00 UTC
From: kwillcox@brynmawr.EDU
Message-ID: <199406281556.IAA12020@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264382

HELP

4672. Novice on-air CW practice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 16:23:33 UTC
From: msadams@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msadamsCs487C.2Fr@netcom.com>
Source record: 264385

--
msadams@netcom.com

4673. Contest Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 16:24:42 UTC
From: FMUS1184@VEGA.SELU.EDU
Message-ID: <01HE2O6I8QK28WW23Y@VEGA.SELU.EDU>
Source record: 264383

Here's a hypothetical (maybe not!) question about contest operations for some solicited discussion --

Wanting to participate in FD or another contest and not having a station set up at home, I arrange with a ham friend to use his station -- rigs, tower, beams, power supply, etc. For the duration of the contest, I operate from his QTH, sleep on the couch and eat my meals from his 'frigerator (he is REALLY a nice guy!) I rack up the contacts and have a great time .... using MY callsign, not his. Question: should HIS call, not MINE be used; should the call be MINE/HIS or HIS/MINE; or does it really matter? (Afterall, when the contest scores are published in QST is it the OPERATOR or STATION that gets the recognition?)
Is this a question of propriety or legality?

Bob, WB5FBS

--
| Robert G. Priez Internet:BOBPRIEZ@SELU.EDU|
| SLU Box 683 Fax:504-549-2892 |
| Hammond, LoUiSiAna 70402 Voice:504-549-5035 or |
| 549-2184 |
| **Old musicians never die, they just diminuendo.....** |
--

4674. Please Informations...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 16:48:00 UTC
From: marcos.AUrelio%hlbbs@ax.apc.ORG
Message-ID: <4a.30961.40.0CE9C924@ax.apc.org>
Source record: 264387

Please send me informations.

4675. Re: Motorcycle Mobile - 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 16:49:52 UTC
From: genew@teleport.com
Message-ID: <2upkbg$mln@elaine.teleport.com>
Source record: 264386

Steve Bunis SE Southwest Chicago (doc@webrider.central.sun.com) wrote:

: Greetings -

: I was told that a fairly recent issue of 73 magazine tested different
: headsets for motorcycle helmet use. I would very much appreciate it
: if someone could let me know which issue, so I can try and track it
: down, or give me a quick summary of what they found and recommend. I'm
: presently trying to set up my motorcycle for mobile use and am preparing
: to buy the headset pieces for my helmet, and also starting to set up the
: wiring. A related question would be suggestions as to the circuitry that
: would allow a radar detector alarm to break into the earphones even while
: having a QSO.

: Thanks much for any information,

: Steve

It was an issue which came out this spring. I was enthused to see it until I
read it.
One of the highest rated devices was an "in the ear mike/earphone" rig.
I own one of those and borrowed another. USELESS!
They are VERY sensitive and pick up every bit of noise, wind, engine, gear
shifts, passing trucks, ect., and I ride a quiet motorcycle.
I used it in a resturant and the person I was communicating with said he
could hear conversations elsewhere in the resturant comming over the
air while I talked!

I have found something which does work, a new throat mike rig from an outfit
called Genisys (sp?). It picks up ZERO noise. It's high freq. response is
limited, but it gets good reports from people I talk to. They often express
suprise when I mention that I am motorcycle mobile. It has an attached
earphone which fits well in the ear.
I still think I would prefer a speaker or built in helmet phones, just for
conveinience.

Post if you find any other useful motorcycling/radio goodies.

73's
Gene
KB7WIP

4676. Re: You know its time to ret

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 16:56:44 UTC
From: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <rohvm1.mah48d-280694125519@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 264050

In article <772329681.AA01203@afarm.uucp>,
John.Maultsby@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org (John Maultsby) wrote:

> JH> ... you hear code in your sleep, you hear code in the air conditioner
> JH> motor, you hear code from the crickets outside (terrible chirp)...
>
> Oh, dear god.. That actually happened to me! When I was studying the code,
> I began hearing it everywhere... Maybe it was a sign of how frustrated I got
> sometimes when trying to study the code.

By the end of Field Day even the non-frustrated tend to hear code
everywhere.

"Make it stop goin' 'CQ FD DE W3SK', Daddy!"

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

4677. Re: Mobile HF Noise Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 16:58:24 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9406280958.aa08399@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 264388

Hi Gary:

I am not an HF mobile expert, but have done a bit with radios that did not have noise blankers. I will just tell you what did help me to reduce the "hash" I got from the car. (I never really faced the standard ignition noise, the fast "cracking" noises.)

I found that, magically, a very short lead from the body ground to my rig helped, even with direct connections to the ground lead of the battery and at the antenna. The difference was amazing. (Of course, you probably have already done this :-).

I have a friend with a Volvo that has an electronic fuel pump in the back of the car (near the antenna), and who found that to be the major contributor to noise. He did some bypassing of the lines there and cured the problem.

I have had friends use coax to replace their spark plug wires, or use braided shield to run over the car spark plug wires, and to otherwise shield the auto electronics boxes. They claim some improvement. I suspect you could reposition the mag mount for your HF antenna and see if you can "locate" the noise in general.

Best of luck. I like to mobile, too.

Clark
WA3JPG

4678. Re: Bitching and Moaning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 17:04:29 UTC
From: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <rohvm1.mah48d-280694130437@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 264048

In article <2uesdl$chp@news.aero.org>, cantrell@sparky1.aero.org (John Cantrell) wrote:

> |> Just because people had to walk 50 miles, barefeet, uphill both ways,
> |> in the middle of winter, to get to the test session back then doesn't
> |> mean that the current system can't be improved.
>
> You forgot the snow blowing in their faces each way!

You only hadda go 50 miles?! Wow, did you have it easy! Back when I got my...

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

4679. Re: KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 17:09:57 UTC
From: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <rohvm1.mah48d-280694130909@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 264049

In article <6RRBoc4w165w@stat.com>, david@stat.com (David Dodell) wrote:

> > Would like to hear from anyone who is using the KAM Plus modem. I'm consider
>
>
> I've been very please so far with the operation of both hardware and
> software.
>
> david wb7tpy

I have the original KAM, and have been _very_ pleased with both it and the
helpful service I've gotten from Kantronics. If you ever have to give them
a call, you'll find them pleasant to deal with. Gotta upgrade to the Plus
soon.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

4680. WANTED: Current mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 17:43:48 UTC
From: wy1z@eta.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.94Jun28134348@eta.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 264390

I am looking to update the mods directory on Oakland.

If you have, or know of, a mod for a current radio (i.e. Yaesu FT416)
please e-mail them to me.

Let's not let the Oakland mods collection fall behind!

P.S. I'm still looking for any mods for the Icom IC-3SAT 220 HT.

Thanks much in advance!

73,
Scott

--

Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ma [Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

4681. Re: Mark Your Calendars Now!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 17:43:55 UTC
From: kr4ah@pegasus.cc.ucf.edu
Message-ID: <2upngr$b8h@pegasus.cc.ucf.edu>
Source record: 264389
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.nude

On 24 Jun 1994 13:38:47 -0500 Robert Redoutey wrote the following in rec.nude:
> Amateur Radio Operators affiliated with the American Sunbathing
> Association, the Naturist Society and the Federation of Canadian
> Naturists will observe the 19th Annual North American Nude Awareness
> Celebration during the week of July 4th to 10th. We will operate near
> 14.265, 21.365 and 28.465 MHz +/- QRM. For certificate, please send QSL
> and 9 X 12 inch SASE to Bob Redoutey, KF5KF, P.O. Box 200812, Austin, TX
> 78720, USA.

Also, if you want to be one of the Special Events Stations, write to
me and we will attempt to sign you up.

In any event, let all your ham friends know that we'll be operating
and send them a fantastic certificate :).

--
You can tell peoples politics by how much | John -=- kr4ah
they wear. Judging from this newsgroup all | International NudeNet
the "less-ons" are at the beach. Which | 14.265 Mhz Thursday 8:00 PM
leaves the "more-ons" to run the country. | Friday 0000 Zulu

4682. Re: Best dual-band HT antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 18:22:22 UTC
From: stefanis@ptp.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cs4DpA.MEq@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 264391

I have a Comet CH-72S, it is much better than the duck I got with my IC24at.
But it seams to work about the same as the one I got with my FT-530(Yaesu).

The one bad thing about the Comet is that it is 15inces long. They say
size doesn't matter, but it sure does make it difficult to put in the
glove box with out bending. :)

___
Integrated / / Nick Stefanisko [KD6PTD]
Systems HEWLETT/hp/PACKARD stefanis@hp-ptp.ptp.hp.com
Division /__/ Sunnyvale, California, USA

Opinions expressed here are not those of my employer; only my fingers
are to blame.

4683. CCP SRC-10 Controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 18:22:41 UTC
From: newman@alantec.com
Message-ID: <newman.772827761@irvin.alantec.com>
Source record: 264392

A friend and fellow Ham has a group of repeaters here in the Bay Area. He has been using Creative Control Products SRC-10 controllers with good success. Unfortunately it appears as if CCP has gone out of business. They *don't* owe him money but he'd like to get access to some additional units, spare parts, bare boards, SW, etc. for long term support of his system.

The last address he has for CCP is in Grand Junction, Colorado but they aren't answering mail and the phone is disconnected. He contacted '73 Magazine (where they used to run ads) and was told the owner "chose to get out of the Ham business". (I can't imagine why?)

So any information about the company or SRC-10 designs would be appreciated.

Reply to me or this thread,

TNX de KN6BX
Dave Newman

4684. Re: Motorcycle Mobile - 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 19:12:20 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <2upsmk$bgh@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 264393

In article <2upkbg$mln@elaine.teleport.com> Gene Wolford,
genew@teleport.com writes:
>I have found something which does work, a new throat mike rig from an
outfit
>called Genisys (sp?). It picks up ZERO noise. It's high freq. response is
>limited, but it gets good reports from people I talk to. They often
express
>suprise when I mention that I am motorcycle mobile. It has an attached
>earphone which fits well in the ear.
>I still think I would prefer a speaker or built in helmet phones, just
for
>conveinience.
>
>Post if you find any other useful motorcycling/radio goodies.

I've used the headsets and mic element used in the NADY
motocycling intercoms successfully for years. I don't find the
ear buds stay in all that well, but the little speaker units for
the open face helmets work decently. I usually modify them to
remove the boom, although that works fine, and use the microphone
from the full face version - essentially creating a hybrid with the
open face speaker box and the full face mike unit, and rewire the
cord so it plugs directly into the control box from my ICOM style
HT (mine is actually an alinco dj580, but the hs-10 box works fine
with it). The most important thing is to turn the gain on the mic
way down, barely off the peg. I get very good comments on the
sound ("quieter than your car") and I can hear well. I usually use a
pair of foam earplugs to reduce the helmet noise anyway and save
the hearing, and the little speaker can drive hard enough to be heard
well above those with the shield up.

Last I looked you could get the replacement speaker/mic sets for the
NADY intercoms in the Dennis Kirk catalog for about $20/each.

Hope this is useful to you. And remember, traffic is a non-maskable
interrupt! :-)

Kevin, WB2EMS

4685. FIELD DAY 1994 REPORT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 19:46:07 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2upulv$fis@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 264395

I'm gonna follow WA3NNA's format; it's a good one.

CALL: K5ZC

ENTRY CLASS: 1A Commercial - club group

SECTION / LOCATION: STX
On Lake Livingston, about halfway between Livingston
and Onalaska, Texas.

RIG: ICOM IC-720, ICOM IC-740 (at different times)

ANTENNA: 70' horizontal dipole, in the trees, tuned with an MFJ-941D Versa
Tuner II.

POWER SOURCE: Commercial mains.

TOTAL ON-AIR OPERATION TIME: Approximately 5 hours

FINAL SCORE:
1 QSO on 10
23 QSOs on 15
16 QSOs on 20
5 QSOs on 40
1 QSO on 75
----
46 TOTAL QSOs (x2) 100 watts = 88 points

COMMENTS:
The dipole didn't get out worth beans. It would tune up just fine, but
if they weren't REALLY strong, we couldn't work them. We're primarily a CW
group, but we only brought one keyer - and my Micromatic died before the start
of the contest period. $#&%@^#$&%@$% We're not a really competitive group
anyway, and that sealed it. Besides, we did get to spend a fair amount of time
driving WD5IYT's boat around the lake... VE3SY's FD logger works reasonably
well, though the user interface could use some work, and it didn't deal with
DOS 6 (or, just now, OS/2) well at all - but, since it was written in 1989, I
suppose I can excuse that.

LESSONS LEARNED:
Bring at least TWO CW sending devices; your favorite keyer may not
survive the first test. (#$^%@#$^$%&*$^!!)
Sunblock.
Try trimming the dipole next time.
Try real hard not to kick the water ski when falling out of it.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can

jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"From now on, when someone asks you where you're from, you tell 'em
'Houston, city of champions!'" -- Rudy Tomjanovich

4686. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 20:26:12 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Cs4JFp.CHv@wang.com>
Source record: 264396

ray.wade@michaelr.com (Ray Wade) writes:

>Was it Barnum who said: You can fool some of the people.....?

P.T. Barnum's famous quote was "There's a sucker born every minute."
The quote about fooling "some of the people all of the time" goes like
this:

"You can fool some of the people all of the time, and you can fool
all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the
people all of the time."- Abraham Lincoln, KZ1O

I hope this clears up the Isoloop question while I'm at it.

Dave Bushong, 16th president of the USA
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

4687. Re: You know its time to

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 20:27:22 UTC
From: wbrco@slacc.com
Message-ID: <31130FUIJMQBNTGKGMA@slacc.com>
Source record: 264398

Here's another one...

The only one in the family that DOESN'T have a licence is the dog, and your talking to HandiHams about that..... Allen N0GOM

... Dad, what's a pentagrid converter?

 Blue Wave/QWK v2.12 OS/2

SLACC STACK BBS - St. Louis, Missouri
The bulletin board service of the St. Louis Area Computer Club

+1 314.367.1903

4688. Re: FCC Address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 20:30:41 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Cs4Jn6.Cq0@wang.com>
Source record: 264397

glenn@progress.COM (Glenn Meader) writes:

>I need to renew my license. I got a 610 form - now what's
>the correct address to send it to at the FCC?

Isn't it on the top of the 610 form? Anyway, it used to be

FCC
P.O. Box 1020
Gettysburg, PA 17326
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

4689. Re: Amps - Pounds relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 20:37:53 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Jun28.203753.1233@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 264399

In <mwhite-280694105956@m14494-mac.mitre.org> mwhite@mitre.org (Michael White) writes:

>While reading a recent ad for a well-known power supply company, I noticed
>an interesting relationship between the maximum current rating of the
>supply and the shipping weight; they seemed almost equal. The linear
>regression of the 42 data points (different power supply models) from the
>ad is:

>Weight(in lbs) = (.832 * Current(in amps)) + 3.52

>The coorelation coefficient is .96, so the fit is pretty close. So, if
>you're buying a power supply, you can guess that the shipping weight in
>pounds is about equal to the maximum current rating times 0.8. Ain't
>science grand?

And, of course, if you DRAW current, rather than SUPPLY the current,
remember to make Current negative in the above equation.

This means your radio will float away! ;-)) But only if it draws more
than 4.23 amps! Yes, science IS grand. :-))

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | Vote Libertarian!
{ }/ |
\ / N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio | Call 1-800-682-1776
|__*| N9SQB @ WA9POV.#MKE.WI.USA.NA | for more information.

4690. Best dual-band HT antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 20:51:39 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9405287728.AA772833171@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 264394

LINDSETH@PLAINS.NODAK.E wrote:

I have lost my handheld antenna for the second time. I would
like to know which short duck antenna has would perform the best
with my Alinco 580. I have heard that the one Larson makes is
pretty good. I have also heard that the factory supplied antenna
is pretty much a dummy load.

I strongly recommend a Larson "Kool-Ducky". I use one on my TH-78 rather
than the stock dummy load. I ran some comparison tests and found better
receive and transmit performance with the Larson antenna. Test methodology
was to get into a fringe area with the stock antenna, then switch to the
Kool-Ducky. Fringe became full quieting every time. :-)

The Kool-Ducky has more capture area than the stock dummy load on either
the TH-78 or the FT-530. I have not seen the stock antenna on the Alinco,
but I expect the same results.

As to loosing the antenna, are you clipping the HT to your belt and wearing
a fanny pack that rubs the connector? I found I was loosening the BNC when
I swing the fanny pack around to get out my wallet/keys/etc., then dropping
the antenna as I walked.

73

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
----
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

4691. Wanted: Novice on-air CW practice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 20:57:12 UTC
From: msadams@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msadamsCs4KvD.CJr@netcom.com>
Source record: 264402

I just received my novice license, and after hearing the people on the novice bands, I feel like a Model T trying to merge onto a freeway. Somehow, Morse code is just not sinking in. I have been told that the best way to learn is to just get on the air, but everyone I hear is too fast.

If anyone else is in the same boat I am, perhaps we can set up a time and frequency to practice code. I have an HF radio with antenna for 40, 20 and 10 meter bands. I live in the Los Angeles area.

--
msadams@netcom.com

4692. Re: Hams in PDX (7 land) Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 21:39:34 UTC
From: genew@teleport.com
Message-ID: <2uq5am$t8c@elaine.teleport.com>
Source record: 264400

John Berkey (jberkey@teleport.com) wrote:
: Any of you people out there in or near the Portland, OR area? If so drop me a
: line here or via e-mail.
: I am interested in comparing notes of radio or internet.
: Also any of you in central Ohio area?
: ..... John Berkey KB7NVR
: ..... jberkey@teleport.com
: 73's

I live in West Linn but moved from Columbus, Ohio about ten years ago. I've
made 3 trips to Columbus this year and am always pleased to operate in the
almost totally open vhf/uhf operating envirionment there.
More than half of the local repeaters have autopatches. I wrote leters to
the station trustees of all the 2m repeaters listed in the ARRL repeater
directory for which I found a valid address.
I asked if I might possibly obtain the "secret codes" for their autopatch
for use while I visited the area.

I got the same answer from all who replied:
Secret codes? What secret codes? Use # to bring up the patch and * to bring
it down. Enjoy your visit!

They have enabled a great many of the advanced controller features we only
dream about in PDX.
Such as:
paging, mail box/voice mail, reverse patch,
And troubleshooting tools such as:
The ability to cause a short transmission to be recorded, then played back
to listen to your own signal, DTMF tone testing, deviation testing, etc.

Maybe someday....

73's
Gene
KB7WIP

4693. Re: FIELD DAY 1994 REPORT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 21:44:22 UTC
From: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <2uq5jm$hhf@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 264401

In article <2upulv$fis@nyx10.cs.du.edu>,
Jay Maynard EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL
<jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu> wrote:

> ....We're primarily a CW group, but we only brought one
>keyer - and my Micromatic died before the start of the
>contest period. $#&%@^#$&%@$% We're not a really
>competitive group anyway, and that sealed it...

I'll bet the microphone continued to work flawlessly! ;-)

jbromley@sedona.intel.com (Jim Bromley, W5GYJ)

4694. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 21:50:32 UTC
From: lweissma@motown.ge.com
Message-ID: <2uq5v8$rbp@cnn.MOTOWN.GE.COM>
Source record: 264405

Chris Thomas writes:

>The question is who is being deluded, those of us who've worked
>240+ countires in a couple of years with one, or those who who just
>plain "know" it doesn't work any good... If it's me, I hope it
>continues a while longer. I'd love to make Honor Role with my
>"dummy load".

Maybe the person using the antenna has something to do with the results.

208 Countries confirmed using Hamstick dipole - indoors

Larry Weissman AD3Y | All opinions expressed are my own and
Martin Marietta Corp. | in no way related to my company. All my
Moorestown, NJ USA | designs are my companies and in no way
lweissma@motown.ge.com | considered my own.

4695. Re: Wanted: Novice on-air CW practice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 22:30:56 UTC
From: rspear@sookit
Message-ID: <2uq8b0$skh@netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 264404

michael - i also live in the la area and am a tech+ ... while i'd be happy to set up a sched with you and others, i think that you will find that if you call cq people out there will reply at your speed ... also, in most cases if you respond to a cq the person at the other end ofthe call will adjust to your speed. bear in mind that you will run into a few jerks, but they are really rare.

if you are still interested in setting up a sched, let me know.

regards, richard kd6lwd

rspear@sookit.jpl.nasa.gov
all disclaimers apply

4696. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 22:33:07 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <772869976.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 264226

The following files were REHATCHED Tuesday 6-28-94:

HAMANT [HamDistNet: Antennas Design and Propagation]

ANTENNAS.ZIP (86768 bytes) Complete Anntenna Series By Wayne
Sarosi, KB4YLY

86768 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMELEC [HAM: Electronic Drafting, ccalculation programs]

RFMATCH5.ZIP (83252 bytes) Impedance calculator v1.5 by
Giorgio Fontana

83252 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS [HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters]

ANART812.ZIP (7147 bytes) ANART Bulletin #812 06/05/94
ARLB049.ZIP (2050 bytes) 06/03/94 - FCC clarifies actions
ARLB051.ZIP (2242 bytes) 06/15/94 - New FCC NPRM
ARLD034.ZIP (3739 bytes) 06/09/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - DX News
ARLD035.ZIP (1784 bytes) 06/14/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - DXAC
announces vote results
ARLD036.ZIP (3457 bytes) 06/16/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - DXCC
Update
ARLP022.ZIP (2008 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 06/03/94
ARLP023.ZIP (2109 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 06/10/94
ARLP024.ZIP (2120 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 06/17/94
BARTG018.ZIP (4006 bytes) BARTG Bulletin 018 June, 1994
NEWS0603.ZIP (9888 bytes) NewsLine #877 06/03/94
NEWS0610.ZIP (9000 bytes) NewsLine #878 06/10/94
NPRM9459.ZIP (3069 bytes) Authorization of Automatic Control
for HF Digital Communications in
OPDX161.ZIP (5018 bytes) Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 06/06/94
OPDX162.ZIP (4205 bytes) Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 06/13/94
RACES329.ZIP (2723 bytes) RACES Bulletin #329 06/06/94
RACES330.ZIP (2834 bytes) RACES Bulletin #330 06/13/94
RSGB0612.ZIP (10350 bytes) RSGB Bulletin 06/12/94
RSGB0619.ZIP (10325 bytes) RSGB Bulletin 06/19/94
RTDX0603.ZIP (2850 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 06/03/94
RTDX0610.ZIP (2793 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 06/10/94
RTDX0617.ZIP (3093 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 06/17/94
YNET003.ZIP (2435 bytes) YouthNet Bulletin #003 06/08/94

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------
99245 bytes in 23 file(s)

HAMNOS [ HAM: TCP/IP and NOS related software ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
J109LXA4.ZIP ( 644853 bytes) (j109lxa4.tar to j109lxa4.tar.gz)
Source for JNOS 1.09 for Linux, 94-

------------------------------------------------------------------------
644853 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
LL-230.ZIP ( 578302 bytes) Lan-Link 940504v2.30:MS-DOS packet
software by W3/G3ZCZ
MSYS117.ZIP ( 351481 bytes) MSYS packet software, 940324v1.17
full version, UPDATE package for 1.
MSYSB117.ZIP ( 319659 bytes) MSYS packet software, 940324v1.17
BBS-ONLY, UPDATE package for 1.16
PSATOR7.ZIP ( 153789 bytes) KC7WW PC sound card HF DSP modem
software 940606v0.07be

------------------------------------------------------------------------
1403231 bytes in 4 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT148.ZIP ( 5136 bytes) AmSat Bulletin #148 05/28/94
AMSAT155.ZIP ( 4352 bytes) AmSat Bulletin #155 06/04/94
AMSAT162.ZIP ( 3423 bytes) AmSat Bulletin #162 06/11/94
ARLK022.ZIP ( 3225 bytes) ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 06/04/94
ARLS023.ZIP ( 1904 bytes) 06/06/94 - AmSat Call for papers
OBS161.ZIP ( 6394 bytes) AmSat Orbital Elements #161
06/10/94
OBS168.ZIP ( 6619 bytes) AmSat Orbital Elements #168
06/17/94

------------------------------------------------------------------------
31053 bytes in 7 file(s)

HAMSWL [ Shortwave Schedules and programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
R_AUSSIE.ZIP ( 2741 bytes) Radio Australia SWBC Sked Effective
05/29/94
SCDX2201.ZIP ( 11618 bytes) Sweden Calling DX #2201 06/07/94

------------------------------------------------------------------------
14359 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMUTIL [ HAM: Radio operating aids ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
HTL694.ZIP ( 7756 bytes) Ham Tech Echo Technical Library
Listing
SCALL121.ZIP ( 22616 bytes) Sam CallSign Database door for
```

PCBoard, by WD0GRC

30372 bytes in 2 file(s)

Total of 2393133 bytes in 41 file(s)

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

4697. Re: Contest Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 22:49:16 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCs4q24.1Aq@netcom.com>
Source record: 264409

Robert G. Priez (FMUS1184@VEGA.SELU.EDU) wrote:

: Here's a hypothetical (maybe not!) question about contest operations for some
: solicited discussion --

FYI - for those interested in contesting, there is an excellent "reflector"
mailing list with somewhere over 500 subscribers currently. You can
subscribe by sending an email message to:

cq-contest-request@tgv.com

In the text/message area, simply enter ONLY the following: subscribe

: Question: should HIS call, not MINE be used; should the
: call be MINE/HIS or HIS/MINE; or does it really matter? (Afterall, when the
: contest scores are published in QST is it the OPERATOR or STATION that gets
: the recognition?)
: Is this a question of propriety or legality?

Depends on the rules/regulations of the contest and the country from which
you are operating. Here in the USA, you may legally operate from another
ham's station and use your own callsign .... you then become responsible
as the control operator. There are legal niceties involved, but suffice
to say, it is both common and legal (in the USA) to do so. As an
example, if you are an Extra class licensee and using a Novice station
license you are required (as I recall) to stay within the privileges for
that class of licensee. For contests, I have used either my own call at
another's QTH, or on occasion I have used the other fellow's call but
have been listed in the published contest results as the operator. Check
CQ and QST and you will see lots of examples of this.

In some other countries, you must use only your own call sign (eg. Japan)
unless you are using a "club station" in order to stay within the rules
and regulations of the licensing authority.

Cheers de,
Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

4698. Need Manual for Kenwood TS-830S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 23:09:24 UTC
From: mvines@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mvinesCs4qzo.Ks1@netcom.com>
Source record: 264412

Need users and service manual for the Kenwood TS-830S HF Transceiver.
Will pay any reproduction costs and shipping.
Please E-Mail to mvines@netcom.com

4699. Re: FIELD DAY 1994 REPORT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 23:11:14 UTC
From: charlier@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cs4r2q.3q6@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 264416

Sure, why not join in and brag a bit...

FIELD DAY 1994

CALL : NN7N (+N7HLD)

ENTRY CLASS : 2A - generators, 10 operators

SECTION / LOCATION : WWA
Lake Stevens, Washington

RIGS: Kenwood TS-950
ICOM 735
Yaesu FT-736R (VHF/Satellite)
Kenwood TS-460 (Novice/Satellite)
ICOM dual band rig for packet.

ANTENNAS: HyGain TH-6 on 35 foot tower.
2 element wire delta loop beam up 60 feet (between 2 trees)
80 meter dipole up 50 feet.
6 el beam on 6m
10 el beam on 2m
dipole on 10m (for Novices)

POWER SOURCE : Honda 1600W generator

TOTAL ON-AIR OPERATION TIME : Full 24 hours

FINAL SCORE:
Band CW QSO SSB QSO
80 48 107
40 271 64
20 294 308
15 68 21
10 0 17
6 1 27
2 1 7
NOV 0 20
SAT 5 2
PKT 1 0
-----
689 + 573 = 1262 Total QSOs
689 CW X 2 (CW) X 2 (<150W) = 2756 CW points
573 SSBX 1 (ssb)X 1 (<150W) = 1146 SSBpoints

3902 total points
+ 800 bonus points (Emergency pwr, SM msg, W1AW

msg, Satellite, Nat pwr, Packet,VHF/UHF)

4702 score (subject to further checking)

COMMENTS :
Conditions in general seemed better than for the last couple of years. 20 was the workhorse band, but 40 CW was plenty active, and the wire beam helped there. Unlike last year there was a good amount of Sporadic E propagation on 10 and 6. Tried RS-10 for the first time, and finally got the hang of it by the last couple of passes in the wee hours of Sunday morning. Our highest score in 5 years, but consumed the least amount of beer ever. Is there a correlation? ;-)

Big question in our minds: how did we fare against the "contest madmen" at W7FR, also 2A in WWA?

LESSONS LEARNED:

Use real rope to pull up heavy wire antennas. Nylon twine is strong enough, but it stretches too much and is too hard on the hands to really tighten up. Put up a better 15m or 20m antenna for our second station to use during the day. We were able to load up the 80 m dipole on 15, but it was hard being heard.

--
Charlie Panek KX7L Hewlett Packard Company
charlier@lsid.hp.com Lake Stevens Instrument Division
Everett, Washington

4700. IPS Daily Report - 28 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 23:15:39 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun28.231539.1859@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 264414
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 28/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 28 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 1 JULY

IPS Disturbance Warning 17 was issued on 22 June and is current for
interval 24 June to 4 July

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 074/011

GOES satellite data for 27 June
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 3.6E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 5.8E+06
X-ray background: A5.2
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
29 June 30 June 01 July
Activity Very low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/013

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 27 June
Learmonth 10 3232 2---
Fredericksburg 10 19
Planetary 10 23

Observed Kp for 27 June: 6452 3323

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
29 Jun 12 Unsettled.
30 Jun 12 Unsettled.

01 Jul 12 Unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Coronal hole related geomagnetic activity appears to have ceased. Expect
any future activity to occur during local night hours.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
28 Jun normal fair fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
29 Jun normal normal fair
30 Jun normal normal fair
01 Jul normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Due to magnetic activity declining HF conditions should improve.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were about 15% below predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 28 June: 15

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
29 Jun 25 Near predicted monthly values.
30 Jun 25 Near predicted monthly values.
01 Jul 25 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Spread F observed during local night. Geomagnetic activity appears to
have ceased so HF comms conditions should improve, some degradation still
possible during local night.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

4701. Re: Novice on-air CW practice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 23:31:25 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Ja2yRcN.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 264403

Michael,

are you lookig for a sked, or freq's for ARRL code practice?

pete, n1qdq

4702. Re: BAY AREA FREQ'S WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 23:35:16 UTC
From: nick@garlic.com
Message-ID: <2uqc3k$igs@garlic.com>
Source record: 264408

johnw (johnw@bbs.dsnet.com) wrote:
: I got a list of the local police and shariffs departments from serveral
: of you but now I want even more!!! is there any that list the ones they
: refer to when they say go to channel 9 or goto cannel 3. This happens
: all the time with the san jose pd. They go there when they want to have
: a little more privacy or soemthing...

: Also I am still looking for the meaning of all the numeric codes they use
: e.g. 415 is a disturbance or fight I think, 10-51 is under the influence
: or crazy or somehting like that any list of the meaning s of therse would
: be greatly appreciated.

CODE 1 : at your convenience
CODE 2 : fast response, no lights / siren
CODE 3 : use lights / sirens, emergency
CODE 4 : all clear / situation under control
CODE 5 : stakeout / surveillance
CODE 6 : warrant
"M" mismeandor
"F" felony
"A & D" armed and dangerous
CODE 7 : mealtime / food break
CODE 8 : fire box alarm
CODE 9 : ringdown (two tone codes)
CODE 10: bomb threat
CODE 11: authorization number (ambulance only)
CODE 20: officer needs assistance, urgent
CODE 22: priority radio traffic on this channel only
CODE 30: officer needs assistance, major emergency
CODE 33: restricted radio traffic with "tone" every 10 seconds
restricted to only units involved in incident
CODE 1000: plane crash
CODE 3000: road block
10-1 : radio signal poor
10-2 : radio signal good
10-3 : change radio channels
(specify channel, "10-3 to C2" = switch to Ch1)
10-4 : OK, message received, understood
10-5 : relay message (to...)
10-6 : busy, stand by...
10-7 : out of service (location and nature / reason)
10-8 : in service
10-9 : repeat last transmission
10-10: home
10-12: visitors or officials present

10-14: escort (funeral, emergency, special)
10-15: prisoner/s in custody
10-16: pickup...(who)
10-19: returning to station
10-20: current location (what is your location?...)
10-21: phone message / phone # or extension given
"radio" contact dispatcher
10-22: cancel last transmission or assignment
10-23: standby (wait, usually busy)
10-27: driver's license info.
10-28: vehicle registration info.
10-29: warrant check / vehicle info. check
A= computer check only
C=complete
10-30: does not conform to rules
10-32: drowning
10-33: alarm (silent, holdup, audible)
10-34: open door
10-35: open window
10-36: confidential information
10-39: status of...
10-40: is officer ___ available for a phone call
10-44: maternity (pregnancy, woman going into labor)
10-45: injured person
10-46: sick person
10-49: enroute to...(destination)
10-50: take / taking a report
10-51: intoxicated person (alcohol)
10-52: resuscitator
10-53: person down (for whatever reason)
10-54: possible dead body
10-55: coroner's case (dispatch county coroner)
10-56: possible suicide, "A" attempted suicide
10-57: shots fired...(where, how many)
10-58: garbage complaint
10-59: malicious mischief (same as 594PC)
10-62: meet the citizen
10-65: missing person
J for juvenile, JX for female juvenile, MH mentally hand.
10-66: suspicious person (P package, X female)
10-67: person calling for help
10-70: prowler
10-71: person shot
10-72: person stabbed
10-73: how do you receive? (radio trouble, used with 10-1 and 10-2)
10-80: explosion
10-86: any traffic pending (calls or business)
10-87: meet the officer (talking and bullshitting)
10-91: animal problems, usually dead animal in roadway.
10-93: ETA

10-94: drill or inspection
10-95: pedestrian stop, normal
10-96: pedestrian stop, assistance needed, send code 3 fill unit/s
10-97: arrived on scene
10-98: assignment completed
11-24: abandoned vehicle
11-25: traffic hazard
11-26: abandoned or found bicycle
11-54: suspicious vehicle
11-79: vehicle accident, ambulance dispatched
11-80: vehicle accident, injuriy/s, no ambulance dispatched
11-81: vehicle accident, minor injury/s
11-82: vehicle accident, property damage only, no injury/s
11-83: vehicle accident, unknown type
11-84: traffic control
11-85: towtruck request
"rotation tow" is next available towing company
11-95: vehicle stop, normal violation
11-96: vehicle stop, assistance needed, send code 3 fill unit/s
11-99: officer needs help, major emergency

148 : resisting arrest
187 : possible murder victim / suspect
207 : kidnapping
211 : robbery, A armed, PS purse snatch, STRONG ARM handgun or struggle inv.
220 : assault with intent to commit felony sex crime/s (report)
240 : assault
241 : assault on an officer
242 : battery
(240,242 often said together as "24242" for assault and battery)
243 : battery on an officer
245 : assault with a deadly weapon
246 : shooting into occupied vehicle or dwelling (apartment, house)
261 : rape, 261.5 illegal intercourse
273 : abuse, A child abuse, child beating, 273.5 spouse beating
277 : child stealing (inter-family type)
288 : sex offenses
300 : under jurisdiction, WI juvenile court
314 : indecent exposure (flasher and 17�s neighbor)
415 : disturbance (fight, gang, argument, loud noise / music, party)
417 : brandishing a weapon
451 : arson
459 : burgulary
470 : forgery
476A: bad checks
484 : theft, GAS gas and run
487 : grand theft, this includes any item worth over $1000
488 : petty theft
496 : receiving / possession of stolen property
499B: joyriding

518 : extortion
537 : defrauding an innkeeper
594 : malicious mischeif (gang activity, vandalism)
597 : cruelty to animals
601 : uncontrollable person, J / WI juvenile, T truant
602 : PC trespassing, WI juvenile violation of court order/s
647 : A lewd conduct, B prostitution, F drunk in public
653 : obscenity or harassment, M phone calls
904 : fire (specify type)
911 : 911 call
UNKNOWN unknown type or reason
HANGUP hangup on receipt
952 : report on conditions
956 : detail unfinished but available
3056 : parole violation
4000 : expiration, A registration
4532 : escape
5150 : mentally disturbed person
10751 : altered VIN # (vehicle identification #)
10851 : stolen vehicle, R recovered
10852 : tampering with vehicle
11300 : narcotics
11350 : possession of a controlled substance
11357 : possession of marijuana
11550 : drugs / narcotics (under the influence of)
12020 : illegal weapons, possession of
12025 : carrying a concealed weapon
12500 : unlicensed driver
14601 : driving with a suspended driver's license
20001 : hit and run, felony
20002 : hit and run, misdemeanor
22350 : speeding
22500 : parking violations
22507 : handicap parking violations
23103 : reckless driving (with direction of travel)
23109 : speed contest
23110 : throwing objects at vehicle
23152 : misdemeanor DUI, alcohol or drugs
23153 : felony DUI, alcohol or drugs
25662 : minor in possession of alcohol, BP in public

I have a "manual" of Santa Clara County Freqs in MSWord6.0 Format.
Mail me on how I should send this to you!
-Nick
nick@garlic.com

4703. Help with No Scratch mag mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 23:41:16 UTC
From: jeff@sec.sel.sony.com
Message-ID: <2uqces$bjk@usenet1.sjc.in.sel.sony.com>
Source record: 264407

I have a Larsen NMO mag mount and the plastic on the bottom is ripped. The magnet has started scratching the car paint.

Suggestions of what to use to replace the plastic would be appreciated.

thanks
--
Jeff WU2A/6
reply to: jeff@sec.sel.sony.com
phone: (408) 955-4116

4704. Re: Anyone USE DTMF Paging ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 23:42:25 UTC
From: tommy@hale.cts.com
Message-ID: <eDmNoc2w165w@hale.cts.com>
Source record: 264423

uppal@cup.hp.com (Sanjay Uppal) writes:

>
> I thought initially that the DTMF Paging feature was a useful one.
>
IMHO, and you can precede everything I say with that, the paging function is only useful if you know you're in a situation that warrants it, such as volunteer event communications or sometime when you're expecting a call on a crowded frequency. I don't use it because it's too restrictive for me. I enjoy listening in and responding occasionally to all conversations. If a paging function allowed the use of subtones to cause an alert beep, or a data burst in the case of some radios, then normal comms could be used in the interim. Besides, I do listen for my call sign when the radio is on.

> 1. The alternate to getting paged is either sitting glued to your
> handie, or setting up some time aforehand for a QSO. If you

All of my HTs came with a wall charger that can provide enough power to keep the battery topped off during a long listening session. I also bought a quick charger for each, and extra batteries, but that was for my ARES service, not just to have a spare. One need not stay glued to the radio, though you should be nearby when the page does come in. If I have page enabled, I can't hear what's going on so I don't know if I'm stepping on another QSO in progress. Again, these are only my views and should be taken with lots of salt.
>
> 2. The two repeaters I have tried do not pass DTMF codes. So while

You'll find that any repeater that is intelligent or has an autopatch will not pass tones. This is to protect the somewhat secret combination needed for those repeaters. Here in San Diego, I think there are only three or four 144MHz repeaters that are "dumb" and can pass tones, and I can only get into one or two at a time in any one location with an HT. I don't think there are any 220 or 440MHZ machines that pass tones, in San Diego anyway.
>
> So how do you folks use DTMF page ? Do you find it useful ?

As you can tell, I don't use paging. We (ARES) tried it at one community event, but because our comms are intended to be two-way, meaning a remote station may need to call NCS, paging can't work effectively.

I guess that, in certain situations, paging could be useful, but because paging is slightly different for each radio (none of mine can page another), all parties involved need to have the same radio, at least the

same brand.

Good luck with your experiments. I will not condemn nor condone paging,
but I will refrain from using it.

If, by "Bay Area" you mean San Francisco Bay Area, I frequently visit
friends and relatives in the Livermore Valley and use the Mt. Daiblo
147.21 machine. Hope to hear you next time I'm up.

73
Tom
KD6OZK

Hale Telecommunications Inc./Public Access Internet Site 619/280-7775 V.32Bis

4705. Mac/HAM BBS INFO Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 23:49:49 UTC
From: brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com
Message-ID: <2uqcut$ebl@tekgen.bv.tek.com>
Source record: 264410

A while ago, someone posted some info on a Mac/HAM BBS.

I lost the information, and would appreciate it if someone
would re-post or email it to me.

TU

NI7M

Bruce Cheney
brucec@tqs.com

4706. Re: Mobile HF Noise Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-28 23:58:50 UTC
From: battin@cyclops.iucf.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <Cs4tA3.5C5@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 264413

You might check to see if the exhaust system is well bonded to ground,
all along its length. This is a common area of poor connection that can
generate noise in mobile installations, since exhaust pipes are generally
mounted on rubber holders and can corrode at joints. A static check of
continuity might not reveal a problem, since there might be a poor connection
along the exhaust pipe that won't show up until the system is vibrated
by driving the vehicle. So, the solution to this, if it _is_ the problem,
is to solder jumpers to all sections of the exhaust system, and then to ground.

Also, I have read that tires can generate a static charge as they roll on
the highway, which might lead to some noise. I don't know if this is really
a source that could cause enough interference to communications to worry
about. I have never noticed anything like it, myself.

--
Gene Battin
battin@iucf.indiana.edu
N9XAM

4707. New Amateur Needs Propagation Info...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 00:14:44 UTC
From: kjones@spookey.eecs.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <Cs4u0M.n2M@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 264415

Hello all! I have only recently received my no-code tech license.
I am currently working on learning code.

I have a strong interest in propagation and am specifically interested in
finding source code/articles/books related to HF propagation prediction.

I am mostly interested in the formulas and the algorithms as I would like
to write my own simplified propagation prediction software.

Thanks in advance for any and all help in this matter.

Kent Jones
KC7BCU

```
+-----------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Kent Jones, KC7BCU //// |
| kjones@eecs.wsu.edu (. .) |
+--------------------------oOO--(_)--OOo--------------------------------+
```

4708. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 01:14:42 UTC
From: MARION_GRZANOWSKI@MTS.cc.Wayne.EDU
Message-ID: <1071994@MTS.cc.Wayne.edu>
Source record: 264419

Please unsubscibe me from ANS. I will be away for teh summer. Tnx.

4709. WANTED: Kenwood TS130V HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 01:15:20 UTC
From: white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun28.201520.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 264418
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Wanted: Kenwood TS130V 25W HF rig. Email to WHITE@CSUSYS.CTSTATEU.EDU or WHITE@SLEEPY.CTSTATEU.EDU.

4710. Re: Mac/HAM BBS INFO Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 01:39:59 UTC
From: paulot@cais2.cais.com
Message-ID: <2uqjdf$qcr@sun.cais.com>
Source record: 264417

Glad to repost.
The BBS is called Gallery's BBS and its on 24 hours a day at
202-298-6009.
Supports up to 9600bd connections.
CU there!

4711. Re: FIELD DAY 1994 REPORT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 02:39:26 UTC
From: leigh@rain.org
Message-ID: <leigh.772857403@coyote>
Source record: 264422

Jay, next time your keyer dies in the field, you probably can wire up one set of contacts for use as a manual "sideswiper", which is still better than a wrist-busting straight key.

73 DE KM6JE/Leigh in Santa Barbara.

4712. [Long] Battery mah measurements & W&W (Was: Opinions on batteries?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 02:41:07 UTC
From: steve@vigra.com
Message-ID: <STEVE.94Jun28194107@susie.vigra.com>
Source record: 264425
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

--=}>> On 28 Jun 94 16:47:26 GMT, hamilton@BIX.com (hamilton on BIX) said:

> [...]
> I notice there are quite a number of ads in QST and elsewhere from
> vendors offering after-market batteries and chargers, so I'm curious
> to hear opinions on how much one can really save by going that route
> and whether it's worth it.

> Do the batteries really look cosmetically just like the originals
> from Icom? Anyone who feels quite strongly that one supplier is
> better/cheaper than another?

> I see a number of vendors offer rapid chargers, but neither the one
> offered by Icom nor the others I see advertized mention they provide
> an optional conditioning cycle as I have on the rapid charger for my
> Oki cellular phone. Have I missed something? Does anyone offer a
> charger with that feature (or is there a reason why not)?
> [...]

I just received my battery and charger from W & W Associates, and I've got mixed reactions after testing them.

The charger (Mastercharger I) is excellent! It seems to do all the right things, and it charges my Yaesu FNB-25 in about 30 minutes. It's based on the Phillips TEA1100 battery charger controller IC, which seems to be a smart piece of work. It's a true Delta-V charger with both fast charge and trickle states.

The Mastercharger I is $85, comes with a 15vdc 1A power pack, and can run on unregulated 12v as well. It charges any nicad pack from 6 to 13 volts. You get to pick one drop-in adapter cup with the charger and extras (for other kinds of batteries) are $16, but they would be a pain to switch (4 screws). I mounted a new external connector on mine, and run my own leads out to all kinds of other batteries. So far, no complaints.

I also bought one of their extended FNB-27(S) 12v 800mah batteries, but I can't say much good about it. It does have the standard micro phono charge input connector, unlike some other 3rd party batteries, but I will probably never use that anyway.

The physical fit is inferior to the Yaesu batteries. It's a bit snug in the radio, and the seams just don't line up nicely. I am being picky here, but if I had my pick, I would prefer the Yaesu case.

Also, the 800mah rating is a bit generous, if not deceitful. I put a fixed 117 ohm load on it and recorded the voltage over several hours. It went from full resting charge (13v) down to 5.5v over a period of 419 minutes. The curve shape was normal for a new nicad pack (12.0v at 352 minutes, downhill from there.)

My question is HOW do they rate the mAh of a battery? I called W&W and they said that they don't at all. They just copy the "800 mah" rating that Sanyo gives them on the cells. I'm not impressed.

If I take each measurement sample (1/2 second steps), measure the voltage, compute the current based on 117 ohms, and multiply the amps, volts, and fraction of an hour, I get a sum total of 8.88205 VAhr under the curve (before it drops to 5.5v). I use 5.5v because that's where my FT-530 shuts itself off. I consider the battery dead before then.

Dividing by 8.88205 VAhr by 12.0v gives a total of .7402 Ah, which is less than the rated 800 mAh. In reality, I would say "much less", since the battery is probably useless for transmitting as soon as it can't support a load. (117 ohms isn't much of a load.)

Compare this to the Yaesu FNB-25 (7.2v 600 mah). It ran for 626 minutes before dropping to 5.5v (lower voltage, less current). Using the same area-under-curve computations, I get 4.882 VAhr, which is 678 mah at 7.2v. This is what I might expect from a new battery pack.

So, when they rate "mah", do they count every last morsel of electricity, right down to 0v? I don't think there's much there to count, but I certainly don't intend to reverse-charge any cells by running them that far down.

I have some PostScript plots of the discharge curves, if there's any interest. It's really remarkable to see the sharp knee of nicad death. Even more interesting is the discharge plot for an old "worn out" 7.2v battery. It takes a 1.2v dive very early in the discharge cycle, probably due to one weak cell. That cell is then reverse-charging for the rest of the discharge, which probably does wonders for it's degradation. Each cell then dies in turn, with a well-defined 1.2v step down. A new battery has all the steps at about the same time, while old ones seem to space them out. Neat stuff to see!

I'm now wondering if running the 12v pack down to 5.5v isn't somewhat damaging, since many of the cells have long since died and reversed by the time it gets there. I would imagine that the very first cell to go will be the first one to eventually get destroyed by the others. Makes me wish they built in a way to discharge each cell individually for conditioning.

Oh, here's part of a news posting I put up a week ago about W&W and Periphix with the company info in it. Have fun.

Happy Hacking!
-Steve

Steve Haehnichen Vigra, Inc. San Diego, CA
steve@vigra.com (619) 597-7080 x116 Fax: (619) 597-7094

----------8<----------8<----- CUT HERE -----8<----------8<----------

I'm expecting a package soon from W & W Associates, who also sell Ni-Cad packs and custom chargers. I wanted to shop Periphex, but they took two months to send me a catalog, and their prices aren't as good. Now that I have it, I'm surprised to see that they only resell Yaesu standard chargers, not their own. (NC-42 for $99) I'm not impressed, but I'm only looking at Yaesu stuff right now, so other brands may be better served. Their max batteries for the FT-530 are 7.2v 1400mah and 12v 800mah, each listed at $65.

W&W has a promising gizmo they call the Mastercharger I, which is some kind of smart ("Phillips Microprocessor") high-speed Delta-V charger good for any Ni-Cad from 6 to 13.2 volts. It takes adapter "cups" to charge most types of HT batteries, but extras cost $16 each. I intend to make my own (unusual) wiring adapters since it looks like the charger output plug is pretty standard. The charger with one cup is $85. Cigarette-lighter power cord is $10. (I don't know if it does more than just pass 12v power, since the charger can do 13.2v batteries.)

They had 12v 800mah and 7.2v 1500mah oversized batteries for my FT-530, each $49, which seems to be an excellent price.

I haven't received anything yet, so I can't comment on how well they meet their advertised spec, or how nice the charger is.

Here's info:

Periphex W&W Associates
115-1B Hurley Rd. 800 South Broadway
Oxford, CT 06478 Hicksville (really!), NY 11801-5017
1-800-634-8132 1-800-221-0732
(203) 264-3985 (516) 942-0011

4713. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 02:43:09 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2uqn3t$32t@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 264331

In article <772329681.AA01202@afarm.uucp> John.Maultsby@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org (John Maultsby) writes:
>To: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us (Eric S Johansson)
> On 06-18-94 Eric S Johansson wrote to All...
> ES> I did that (610, 90 days prior...) and my license just expired on the
> ES> 15th
> ES> of june with no sign of a renewal.... when should I panic?
>
>I wouldn't worry about it... Probably technically, you're not supposed to
>transmit until you get the new license in your hands, but who's gonna know?

Doesn't anyone read the Regs anymore?

97.19(c) When the licensee has submitted a timely application for renewal of an unexpired license (between 60 and 90 days prior to the end of the license term is recommended), the licensee may continue to operate until the disposition of the application has been determined.

In other words, you may continue to operate until you eventually receive your renewed license =OR= until you are notified by the FCC that it was not renewed.

73, Dick
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

4714. Re: FIELD DAY 1994 REPORT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 02:47:02 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2uqnb6$f1i@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 264421

In article <2uq5jm$hhf@chnews.intel.com>,
Jim Bromley, W5GYJ <jbromley@sedona.intel.com> wrote:
>I'll bet the microphone continued to work flawlessly! ;-)

Actually, the two ICOMs were radios #2 and 3. #1 was a Yaesu FT-107M; it would have worked fine on CW, but was found to have a dead mic amplifier (most likely). Nyah.

Next year, I bring a straight key, as well as a (working) Micromatic.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"From now on, when someone asks you where you're from, you tell 'em
'Houston, city of champions!'" -- Rudy Tomjanovich

4715. Re: Whereis callsign server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 03:28:12 UTC
From: lfloyd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <lfloydCs52z6.DAu@netcom.com>
Source record: 264426

James,
Try to telnet "callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000". You can search by call or
name or city or state or zip. For example:

city Dallas

would show all hams in Dallas. Type "quit" to disconnect.

Good luck!

Larry - WB5HHM

4716. Re: hf radiation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 03:32:57 UTC
From: josephl@clark.net
Message-ID: <2uqq19$ng1@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 264424

John Mollan - Harm (jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org) wrote:

: When it comes to UHF signals in the microwave areas, care must be taken,
: but these are not the frequencies (about 1000 Mhz) used by ham operators.

Could you talk about this a little bit more? What if your house is located
near teleco microwave towers? Could it be harmful?

jal

4717. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 28 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 04:46:13 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9406290446.AA22318@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 264241
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

28 JUNE, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 28 JUNE, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 179, 06/28/94
10.7 FLUX=073.9 90-AVG=079 SSN=025 BKI=3222 2234 BAI=011
BGND-XRAY=A4.6 FLU1=5.5E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=4223 3335 PAI=015
BOU-DEV=026,013,011,017,015,017,021,062 DEV-AVG=022 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.6 @ 1133UT XRAY-MIN= A3.7 @ 1004UT XRAY-AVG= A7.2
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2115UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1130UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2130UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2200UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55324NT @ 0111UT BOUTF-MIN=55277NT @ 2124UT BOUTF-AVG=55306NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+080,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+156NT@ 2116UT GOES6-MIN=N:-055NT@ 0224UT G6-AVG=+108,+034,-023
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,015/015,015,015
KFCST=2335 3222 2335 3222 27DAY-AP=024,019 27DAY-KP=4455 3333 4444 3333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 27 JUN 94 was 31.3.
The Full Kp Indices for 27 JUN 94 are: 6- 4o 5- 2+ 3- 3- 2- 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 27 JUN 94 are: 66 26 41 10 12 11 7 12
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 28 JUN is: 2.8E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Newly assigned Region 7743
(S09E67) rotated into view, just aft of Region 7742 (S08E54)
which came on yesterday. Region 7742 is the more complex of the
pair, with a weak delta observed in the leader spots. No flare
activity has occurred as yet.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled at middle latitudes. High latitudes were slightly more disturbed. It now appears the recurrent disturbance was much shorter than anticipated. The greater than 2 MeV electrons were at moderate to high levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be predominantly unsettled throughout the period. Active conditions are likely during local nighttime hours.

Event probabilities 29 jun-01 jul

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 29 jun-01 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 50/50/50
Minor Storm 20/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 55/55/55
Minor Storm 25/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 15/10/10

HF propagation conditions were near-normal from the equatorial to middle latitudes, and near-normal to below-normal over the high and polar latitude regions. Periods of minor signal degradation affected transpolar and transauroral circuits as a result of enhanced geomagnetic and auroral activity, but no significant degradation occurred.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 28/2400Z JUNE

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7742 S08E54 231 0080 CAO 03 004 BETA-DELTA
7743 S09E67 218 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7737 S11W74 359 PLAGE
7741 N05W50 335 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 29 JUNE TO 01 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
7733 N05 170

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 28 JUNE, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP

NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 28 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 28/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
27 Jun: 1535 1538 1542 B1.3
2131 2133 2135 B1.3

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (100.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,

Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

4718. Re: Contest & VHF Reflectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 05:12:00 UTC
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com
Message-ID: <215.1746.1441.0NA70393@megasystem.com>
Source record: 264334

Thanks for the help. Now that I,m pointed in the right way I should be fine. 73s...sk

4719. Re: Whereis callsign server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 06:12:05 UTC
From: as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cs5AK5.BKn@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 264328

In a previous article, revco@YALE.EDU (Jim Revkin) says:

>I don't seem to be able to login to a previously existing
>amateur call-sign server:
>
>telnet ns.risc.net
>
>Anyone know of another one out there? Specifically I
>need info on K0SN and N9JCL

Jim..I tried to E-mail this to you but the mailer returned it to me as
undeliverable.

The address I have for the Buffalo callsign server is
electra.cs.buffalo.edu. but I access it directly here from the Ottawa Freenet.

In case you cannot connect, here is the dope on the calls cited:

K0SN: Thomas Hellem, W 6321 Two Mile Rd., Porterfield WI 54159
N9SCL: Edward Williams, 409 E. Lake Dr., Edwardsville IL 62025

Hope this helps...

73, Rob
--
Robin Ludlow, VE3YE
Orleans, Ontario, Canada
as041@freenet.carleton.ca

4720. Re: Amps - Pounds relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 08:34:46 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <Cs5H5z.FCJ@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 264330

In article <mwhite-280694105956@m14494-mac.mitre.org| mwhite@mitre.org (Michael White) writes:
|While reading a recent ad for a well-known power supply company, I noticed
|an interesting relationship between the maximum current rating of the
|supply and the shipping weight; they seemed almost equal. The linear
|regression of the 42 data points (different power supply models) from the
|ad is:
|
|Weight(in lbs) = (.832 * Current(in amps)) + 3.52
|
|The coorelation coefficient is .96, so the fit is pretty close. So, if
|you're buying a power supply, you can guess that the shipping weight in
|pounds is about equal to the maximum current rating times 0.8. Ain't
|science grand?

I've been working on a similar analysis of the output of the biggest
power supply the company makes vs. the length of the company's name, but
I've been holding back the results for fear that some upstart company
named Wizzenonthethirdrail or something will start selling a 0.1 amp supply.

--
Optimists say, "The glass is half full."
Cliff Sharp Pessimists say, "It's half empty."
WA9PDM We realists say, "Before I decide,
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us tell me what's in the glass."

4721. Re: Mobile HF Noise Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 10:36:36 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cs5Mt1.HEB@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 264339

There is a big, classical design error.

Just why do certain radio manufacturers provide + and - leads both fused and tell people to wire both back to the battery ? Beats me! With the ground of your antenna you create a wonderful, classical ground-loop involving the battery and the engine compartment. Using a direct radio-body ground doesn't remove the loop but it does reduce it and keep it out of the noisiest areas.

Make sure that the battery to body connection is huge, clean, short and secure and you have no need of that - lead.

You need a good short wide, low inductance strap from the radio's chassis to the car body. Take the + lead into the engine compartment, keep it as clear as reasonably possible of other cables to the battery + you may want to put a few turns of the +lead (only) round a ferrite toroid (Fair-rite #43) close to the radio.

The theory that someone used was that the separate ground lead would remove any noise voltages dropped across the battery ground lead, and assumed that the battery looks like a monster, perfect capacitor. They neglected the existance of other grounds. Sure, local grounding is also theoretically imperfect, but usually turns out to be a lot quieter.

The fuse in the - lead, I thought you'd never ask ! if you wire the radio - direct to the battery, and the main battery - lead fails, the starting current could try to pass from the car structure, via the antenna cable, radio and radio - cable to the battery. The fuse is to prevent fire. I've seen a throttle cable burst into flame on a car where a mechanic had forgotten to reattach the engine ground strap.

Hope this helps a bit,
David GM4ZNX

4722. Re: Whereis callsign server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 11:17:43 UTC
From: lambj@EX1.WES.ARMY.MIL
Message-ID: <lambj.55.000B4BF6@EX1.WES.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 264346

In article <1994Jun29.153054.1400@gov.nt.ca> ve8ev@gov.nt.ca (John Boudreau) writes:
>From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca (John Boudreau)
>Subject: Re: Whereis callsign server
>Date: Wed, 29 Jun 1994 15:30:54 GMT

>In article <2ur75n$37q@umcc.umcc.umich.edu> hoagy@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Matthew
>Rupert) writes:
>>as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Robin Ludlow) did contribute said ASCII:

>>Yes, that's correct (callsign.cs.buffalo.edu is what I use)
>>and it's TERRIBLY out-of-date.
>> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>Callsigns issued 8 months ago have not been updated.
>>

>Don't complain! This call server is the *most* up to date of them all
>I've been licensed a year and a half and its the only one I'm listed
>on.

CALLSIGN.CS.BUFFALO.EDU states in the info file that it is current as of
January 1994. The FCC only puts out a full new list once a year and they
always update when the new list comes out.

Brent, K5VXV
lambj@ex1.wes.army.mil

4723. controlling TS-440/450

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 11:37:47 UTC
From: s2902081@techst02.technion.ac.IL
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9406291411.A9263-0100000@techst02.technion.ac.il>
Source record: 264332

Hello All,
I am a sysop of an f6fbb bbs.
I want to controll the frequency of the rig within f6fbb.
Does any of you know a util that will control a TS-440/450 ???
If you do please let me know where can I ftp it , or get it
by mail.
Thanks Assi
4z7aba@4z7aba.ampr.org
4z7aba@techst02.technion.ac.il
4z7aba@haifa.ampr.org
4z7aba@4x4hf.isr.mdle

4724. Re: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 12:57:03 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2urr2v$7j3@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 264336

In article <CryHrM.DKF@du.edu>, awinterb@du.edu (Art Winterbauer) writes:
|> Does anyone know of a source for a quick temperature conversion chart
|> between F and C? I can't recall the formula (or where to find it), and
|> would just like a way to rapidly convert between the two scales when
|> in QSO.

Making your own is probably the easiest way. The formula is:

C = (5 / 9)*(F - 32)

or...

(C - 40) = (5 / 9)*(F - 40)

Both work--it just depends on which is easier to remember...

4725. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 12:58:43 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2urr63$7jb@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 264337

In article <2uqn3t$32t@tymix.Tymnet.COM>, flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan) writes:
|> Doesn't anyone read the Regs anymore?
|>
|> 97.19(c) When the licensee has submitted a timely application for renewal
|> of an unexpired license (between 60 and 90 days prior to the end of the
|> license term is recommended), the licensee may continue to operate until
|> the disposition of the application has been determined.
|> ---
|>
|> In other words, you may continue to operate until you eventually receive
|> your renewed license =OR= until you are notified by the FCC that it was
|> not renewed.

So, if you never renew and you never *tell* the FCC you didn't renew,
you can operate forever? (Yeah, right!)

4726. New Kenwood 733A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 13:10:55 UTC
From: philscott@delphi.com
Message-ID: <pq+QpEH.philscott@delphi.com>
Source record: 264333

Looking for others who may have purchased Kenwood's new Dual Band Mobile Rig to exchange info re mounting, operation, using various features. Anyone else out there using a 733A in the car?
Thanks Phil Scott N3KDJ in Philadelphia
pscott@wellfleet.com

4727. Re: Clipart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 13:34:29 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.94Jun29133429@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 264355

In article <vaughnwt.5.000BD9D2@olympus.net> vaughnwt@olympus.net (William Vaughn) writes:

<stuff deleted>
One of the gentlemen
in my HAM class is a commercial artist and we are working on a set of
amateur radio clip art to be distributed via shareware. It should be
ready by the end of the year.
William Vaughn vaughnwt@olympus.net "Just plain Bill."

Wow! That would be *GREAT*! I and several other newsletter editors
have been looking for such a thing for a long time. I hope you plan
to announce the contribution as soon as it's available.

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

4728. IARU Contest RULES !!???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 13:50:19 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <Cs5vrx.BF9@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 264247

Hello .
I'm planning to participate in this year IARU championship but I don't have the complete rules...I already have a software for IARU's CT. but I don't understand the main rules...I think there are 90 zones??!! Wich one is portugal?
what do we have to exchange in the QSO? the bands , class of operation???
where do we send the log's ...
PSE answer...
here or via email...
TNX for reading , best 73's...
CT1ENQ

--
|---|
Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte	Aveiro University - PORTUGAL - EUROPE
Box 108 - 4801 Guimaraes - PT.	Electronics and Telecomunications Dept.
E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt |---|-----------------------------------
PACKET : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU	Ham:CT1ENQ - Univer.Club: CT6ARU
A formula do sucesso e' simples: faz o melhor que puderes,
pode ser que as pessoas gostem.
Sam Ewing

4729. Re: hf radiation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 13:52:09 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <mTN4kiubGlfT067yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 264338

In article <2uqq19$ng1@clarknet.clark.net>,
josephl@clark.net (Joseph A. Liu) wrote:
> John Mollan - Harm (jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org) wrote:
>
> : When it comes to UHF signals in the microwave areas, care must be taken,
> : but these are not the frequencies (about 1000 Mhz) used by ham operators.
>
> Could you talk about this a little bit more? What if your house is located
> near teleco microwave towers? Could it be harmful?
>
>

If you're in line of site of and in the path (direct or 'knife edge
refraction from a mountain as was in Leukemia Valley in Northern NJ)
then you can be in serious trouble. Generally the beam width is small and
as long as the antenna is high enough over head it probably isn't saturating
anything below.

Andy N3LCW

4730. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 14:20:03 UTC
From: dgoodman@aol.com
Message-ID: <2urvuj$l2@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264341

In article <2uq5v8$rbp@cnn.MOTOWN.GE.COM>, lweissma@motown.ge.com (Larry M. Weissman) writes:

>Maybe the person using the antenna has something to do with the results.
>208 Countries confirmed using Hamstick dipole - indoors

Yeah, you're right. My Isoloop and your Hamstick antennas suck--it's just that we who work 200+ countries with these dummy loads are the best operators on the planet. I can live with that. :-)

Danny Goodman AE9F/6

4731. Re: Mobile HF Noise Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 14:29:11 UTC
From: georgec@onramp.net
Message-ID: <2urq4a$s5h@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 264335

So, HF mobile elmers, what should I do to reduce this noise? I'm sure there are tons more stations to hear and work....

Had a similar problem on a Pontiac. Wound up buying a shield kit for the ignition wires at PEP Boys. This puts braid-shielded wires in and a metal distributor cover. Made a +20db to s7 improvement, which the FT-757 blanker could handle.

I have a TS-50 with hamsticks, and in my opinion the only weak point in the ts-50 is the noise blanker, they need ft-757 lessons at kenwood. My present car is very clean noise-wise, but the '50's blanker does NOTHING about power line noise.

Good luck!
-G

4732. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 14:40:36 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <j8O4kiubGwFS067yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 264340

In article <1994Jun28.121648.16126@seastar.seastar.org>,
jjw@seastar.seastar.org (John Welch) wrote:
> One more time, for the record: If there *was* something wrong with
> our Isoloop, it was wrong on the only other Isoloop we had known,
> whose owner *THREW IT AWAY* after using it for 6-8 months.
> We shut the testing down and got rid of the antenna when we
> discovered that we were generating truly horrendous interference with
> all the computers in the apartment (another claim is that it causes
> almost no interference).
> We occasionally had to use an antenna tuner with it, as we could
> NOT get under 2:1 on some bands, and the tuning was ***VERY*** touchy
> (often being a single pulse wide for good SWR). In spite of the
> manual saying one did not need and should not use a tuner, there *is*
> a matching antenna tuner available for it. Think about this - why
> would they do that if the antenna truly should not be used with a
> tuner???

First, you said you had TVI, one indicator that something was wrong,
possible antenna defect, maybe.

Second, lowest SWR of 2:1 on some bands? It really sounds like there
may have been some problems w/the antenna, feed or both. Also, there
is an adjustment on the small loop inside the dumbell housing. The
proximity of the small loop to the bigger loop (yes, there is an
andjustment for that) is set at the factory but in some installations
it may be necessary to move the feed loop closer/farther from the outer
loop. Did you do this? This always corrects the SWR problem. I suspect
that you never had the antenna to true resonance. A local ham here in
Maryland adjusted his antenna thusly and commented on the improvement
that made. I had no such problem w/my attic installation.

Regarding the tuner that AEA sells for the antenna; It's an automatic
microprocessor controlled unit intended to make moving up and down
the band very quick, w/memories and all. It has NO TUNING
CAPACITORS. As the manual states an antenna tuner will not tune the
loop to resonance. Again, the point is the antenna must be resonant. That's
the virtue of the design...

If you're trying to compare the performance to a tribander or full size
dipole in 'free space', you've missed the point. Another ham here in
Maryland sold his Isoloop in disgust after he mounted it on top of
his tribander on a 40 ft tower. Why waste money/time if you have other
alternatives. You get this antenna when you have restrictions and no
other alternative.

FYI, read the May 1994 issue of QST for an ARRL review of a homemade loop.
They got the same results I did running QRP (5 watts) on 30 Meters...

Andy

4733. Kenwood TM-732A Info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 14:44:02 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <2us1bi$126@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264348

I am thinking about purchasing a Kenwood TM-732A dual band mobile rig and I
was wondering if anyone has had experience with that rig. Also are there any
mods available? Can the UHF RX range be extended?

Thanks,

Warren Whitby
KE4ITL

4734. Re: What causes pitch shift in receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 14:52:21 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun29.145221.20190@arrl.org>
Source record: 264242
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.dsp

Mike Stramba (mike@io.org) wrote:
: In article <1994Jun27.141555.17326@arrl.org>,
: Zack Lau (KH6CP) <zlau@arrl.org> wrote:
: >Mike Stramba (Canada) (mike@io.org) wrote:
: >
: >: What causes the 'pitch shift' effect? ... I.e the person's voice sounds
: >: like it's been shifted down an octave or more, and also sounds like it's
: >: being fed through a flanger.
: >
: >The problem is the cheap radio. No doubt it tunes in 1 kHz steps. To
: >reproduce voice accurately, you have to re-insert the carrier accurately.
: >A radio with 100 Hz steps may not be acceptable to finicky listeners.
: >10 Hz steps are usually good enough for almost everyone.

It isn't unusual for HF amateur transceivers radios to tune in 25 Hz or
smaller steps these days, though I don't know the number for each of
the radios out there.

: Actually this radio changes the digital display in only 10 khz steps.

It isn't unusual for radios to tune in finer steps than they display.

: Is there a DSP algorithm that could be used to render intelligible speech
: from the mistuned signals?

Yes there is, though it depends how the signal is mistuned. If you
re-insert the carrier in the middle of a voice signal, two different
input frequencies get translated to the same output frequency. My
guess is that this requires a much more sophisticated algorithm that
knows something about speech characteristics than one that say, just
shifts frequencies down by 1 kHz.
--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

4735. Re: Wanted:Novice on-air code practice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 15:02:54 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <772902174.13snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 264249

The ARRL runs regular code practice on W1AW, and I have heard some local repreaters run practice sessions as well. W1AW skeds are published periodically (npi) in "QST".

The New Jersey Slow Net (NJSN) for years has taught traffic handling at slow speed, which improved both traffic handling and code skills. The net makes good listening for SWL ham wannabes, as well as Novices. Perhaps there is one on a frequency near you. See if you can get hold of a League NET DIRECTORY, which lists nets in the National Traffic System, et al.

GL ES 73

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ
n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Tax, title, dealer prep, and destination charges not included.

4736. Re: FIELD DAY 1994 REPORT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 15:10:35 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <772902635.14snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 264250

In article <leigh.772857403@coyote> leigh@rain.org writes:
>
>
>Jay, next time your keyer dies in the field, you probably can wire up one
>set of contacts for use as a manual "sideswiper", which is still better
>than a wrist-busting straight key.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Ah, purity! Never use keyers myself; they really "bug" me. As every
Scouter knows, KISMIF.

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ
n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Tax, title, dealer prep, and destination charges not included.

4737. Wanted! Packet to AO-16 Path

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 15:22:40 UTC
From: jandersn@mksol.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun29.152240.2684@mksol.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 264343

Is there a way to address packet E-Mail to someone who works the AO-16 satellite?

I would like to send them mail through my local packet PBBS, but don't know who to address the message.

Thanks

John Anderson
N5OPY

4738. HF Mobile Noise Problem (Part 2)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 15:25:12 UTC
From: gb@dixie.cs.unc.edu
Message-ID: <GB.94Jun29152512@dixie.cs.unc.edu>
Source record: 264365

Thanks for the tips many of you have sent. I've done some more experiments and have gotten some encouraging results. Possibly this will help someone else.

For those coming in late, the quick summary is that I had S7 noise in my TS-50 with 20 meter HamStick antenna when my Plymouth Acclaim engine was running. No noise with the engine off. No alternator whine, just high-rate popping that varied with engine speed.

I made a little "sniffer" from a single turn 4 inch diameter loop of hookup wire at the end of a length of coax. With this I determined that the noise was only audible when the sniffer was pretty close to the ignition wires. No noise was audible with the loop back at the rear of the car (near the antenna), even with the sniffer ground connected to the auto ground (seems to me that this rules out a ground loop problem but maybe I misunderstand). No noise was detected when the sniffer was placed directly in contact with the power leads to the radio.

Someone suggested shielding the sparkplug wires and distributor. In fact, PEP Boys (an auto parts chain store) sells a kit for $19.95 to do just this. Being really cheap, and not wanting to spend $20 on an experiment, I (at the suggestion of a colleague) devised a simple, quick, and cheap experiment.

I wrapped my sparkplug wires, distributor, and high-voltage coil in aluminum foil. It's all nice and shiny in there now :-) I wouldn't do this for a permanent installation, mind you, just for an experiment.

The result was a 3 S-unit reduction in noise (hard to be sure, it could be more, it is pretty noisy on 20 meters right now). This reduces my noise level from S7+ to S4-. I think there is still some noise but it is different in character from the ignition noise I was experiencing without the foil. I'll have to wait until 20 meters is quiet to be sure about the current noise level. Maybe I'll get to put some of those suggestions about other sources of noise to good use...

For a permanent installation I think I might try 3M Copper Foil Tape. I've got several rolls that I picked up at a hamfest for $0.25/each. I think, I'll try wrapping the plug wires and covering the surface of the little plastic piece that surrounds my distributor with this tape and see what happens.

By the way, I tried the foil both grounded and ungrounded. It didn't seem to matter.

So, if you're experiencing noise that might be capacitively coupled from your ignition system, try an experiment with aluminum foil.

Again, thanks for all the suggestions.

gb wa4fut

4739. Re: Best dual-band HT antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 15:26:09 UTC
From: jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun29.152609.7791@egreen.wednet.edu>
Source record: 264359

Larsen also has superior quality control on each of their duckiew.
Each one is tested individually and they really stand by their product.
I now have a Magmount that has outlasted 5 cars.

4740. Re: Whereis callsign server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 15:30:54 UTC
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca
Message-ID: <1994Jun29.153054.1400@gov.nt.ca>
Source record: 264342

In article <2ur75n$37q@umcc.umcc.umich.edu> hoagy@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Matthew Rupert) writes:
>as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Robin Ludlow) did contribute said ASCII:
>>Jim..I tried to E-mail this to you but the mailer returned it to me as
>>undeliverable.
>>
>>The address I have for the Buffalo callsign server is
>>electra.cs.buffalo.edu. but I access it directly here from the Ottawa Freenet.
>>
>
>Yes, that's correct (callsign.cs.buffalo.edu is what I use)
>and it's TERRIBLY out-of-date.
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>Callsigns issued 8 months ago have not been updated.
>

Don't complain! This call server is the *most* up to date of them all
I've been licensed a year and a half and its the only one I'm listed
on.

==
John Boudreau VE8EV INTERNET: ve8ev@amsat.org
Inuvik, NWT, CANADA PACKET: VE8EV@KL7GNG.#NAK.AK.USA.NA
==

4741. Re: Railroad track as an antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 15:34:04 UTC
From: glyle@thor.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun29.153404.17245@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 264356

In article <1994Jun22.104357.458@walter.cray.com>, jwl@sedist.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (James W. Lynch) writes:
|> In article <309@doghouse.win.net>, jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:
|> |>
|> |> In article <1994Jun16.063429.26538@spartan.ac.BrockU.CA>, STORM JAMES (s9898198@sandcastle.cosc.brocku.ca) writes:
|> |> >I have heard a legend that a college radio station (either at MIT, Tufts,
|> |> >or Swarthmore) welded antenna to railroad tracks, and peeved the FCC by
|> |> >broadcasting nationwide. Is this true? If anyone knows, please email me
|> |> >(or post here) If you do know, could you please direct me to some
|> |> >documentation regarding this legend if you can.
|> |> >
|> |>
|> |> Never heard of this one, but I do know of someone who ran a radial wire
|> |> from his vertical antenna to the RR tracks behind his house, and
|> |> bragged he had the entire East Coast as his radial system. <g>
|> |>
|>
|> Back in the 60's I talked with a ham in Kansas that had hooked up to an old
|> telegraph line that was running through his property and used it for a long
|> wire. He claimed that he followed it for 7 miles before he found a break in
|> the line. Oh, yes he had a pretty good signal.

Along the same vein...
A few months ago, the hider in our local T-hunt loaded up an old telegraph line that ran about 3 miles on 2m. It was a (untranmittable word) to find!

All sorts of hot and dead spots. The only consistancy was that the signal was hot under the line. The T was hidden in a fake, but official-looking utility box buried in the ground, with the feed going up an old disconnected ground wire. A strong contender for "Hide of the Year"!

BTW, this was billed as a _beginner_ hunt :-)

73, George, N7TNJ

4742. Re: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 15:41:32 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.772904399@hpuerca>
Source record: 264349

In <CryHrM.DKF@du.edu> awinterb@du.edu (Art Winterbauer) writes:

>Does anyone know of a source for a quick temperature conversion chart
>between F and C? I can't recall the formula (or where to find it), and
>would just like a way to rapidly convert between the two scales when
>in QSO.

Easy: just buy a thermometer with both scales on it!

Okay. You can use the following:

Temperature Conversions -- Fahrenheit Celsius

Celsius (centigrade) to Fahrenheit/ 212 100
Fahrenheit to Celsius 122 50
113 45
F=degrees in Fahrenheit 104 40
C=degrees in Celsius 98.6 37
95 35
F=(9/5 x C) + 32 86 30
77 25
C=(F - 32) x 5/9 68 20
59 15
9/5 = 1.8 50 10
41 5
5/9 = .555 32 0
23 -5
14 -10
5 -15
-4 -20
-13 -25

Cheers & 73
Ed Humphries N5RCK
HP Atlanta GA

4743. Kenwood RM76 Docs Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 15:41:48 UTC
From: glyle@thor.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun29.154148.17372@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 264357

My friend Burce, N7CPP has a Kenwood RM76 Remote Control Head
for a TR7625. Unfortunately, his manual has disappeared into
a black hole and he doesn't know how to program the thing!

Anyone with a manual to give/sell/repro, please get in touch
with Bruce (callbook address is good), followup here, or give
me a landline at (805) 298 4143.

Don't Email, as it is Kaput :-(

Thanks & 73's, George Lyle, N7TNJ

4744. AEA Isoloop-Possible Problems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 15:50:07 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <RSP4kiubGcjQ067yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 264344

In article <1994Jun28.121648.16126@seastar.seastar.org>,
jjw@seastar.seastar.org (John Welch) wrote:
> One more time, for the record: If there *was* something wrong with
> our Isoloop, it was wrong on the only other Isoloop we had known,
> whose owner *THREW IT AWAY* after using it for 6-8 months.
> We shut the testing down and got rid of the antenna when we
> discovered that we were generating truly horrendous interference with
> all the computers in the apartment (another claim is that it causes
> almost no interference).
> We occasionally had to use an antenna tuner with it, as we could
> NOT get under 2:1 on some bands, and the tuning was ***VERY*** touchy
> (often being a single pulse wide for good SWR). In spite of the
> manual saying one did not need and should not use a tuner, there *is*
> a matching antenna tuner available for it. Think about this - why
> would they do that if the antenna truly should not be used with a
> tuner???

First, you said you had TVI, one indicator that something was wrong,
possible antenna defect, maybe.

Second, lowest SWR of 2:1 on some bands? It really sounds like there
may have been some problems w/the antenna, feed or both. Also, there
is an adjustment on the small loop inside the dumbell housing. The
proximity of the small loop to the bigger loop (yes, there is an
andjustment for that) is set at the factory but in some installations
it may be necessary to move the feed loop closer/farther from the outer
loop. Did you do this? This always corrects the SWR problem. I suspect
that you never had the antenna at true resonance. A local ham here in
Maryland adjusted his antenna thusly and commented on the improvement
that made. I had no such problem w/my attic installation.

Regarding the tuner that AEA sells for the antenna; it's an automatic
microprocessor controlled unit intended to make moving up and down
the band very quick, w/memories and all. It has NO TUNING
CAPACITORS. As the manual states an antenna tuner will not tune the
loop to resonance. Again, the point is the antenna must be resonant. That's
the virtue of the design...

If you're trying to compare the performance to a tribander or full size
dipole in 'free space', you've missed the point. Another ham here in
Maryland sold his Isoloop after he mounted it on top of
his tribander on a 40 ft tower. Why waste money/time if you have other
alternatives. You get this antenna when you have restrictions and no
other alternative.

FYI, read the May 1994 issue of QST for an ARRL review of a homemade loop.
They got the same results I did running QRP (5 watts) on 30 Meters...

Andy ;extremely happ Isoloop user.

4745. Re: Help with No Scratch mag mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 15:59:26 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.772904725@hpuerca>
Source record: 264350

In <2uqces$bjk@usenet1.sjc.in.sel.sony.com> jeff@sec.sel.sony.com (Jeff Kashinsky) writes:

>I have a Larsen NMO mag mount and the plastic on the bottom is ripped. The
>magnet has started scratching the car paint.

>Suggestions of what to use to replace the plastic would be appreciated.

Sure :-)

1. Carefully unscrew the antenna from the magnet base.
2. With sharp diagonal cutters cut off the coax as close to
the magnet as possible: save for later use.
3. With either the correct size hole saw or a hole punch (punch
requires pulling down the headliner), put a properly sized
hole in the middle of your roof (you can use the scratch marks
from previous use of mag mount as a guide).
4. Attach salvaged coax (or use new) to a Larsen NMO roof mount.
Guide coax through nearby roof channel to radio location.
5. Insert Larsen NMO roof mount in hole in roof and tighten.
6. Carefully screw antenna onto the neatly mounted NMO in rooftop.
7. Enjoy radio and antenna without any more worry about base of
mount scratching paint, mount blowing off of roof, or branches
knocking your antenna over.
8. Use salvaged magnet to hold 5 1/4 inch computer floppies handy
on the side of the metal filing cabinet closest to computer.
(OKAY, this is just for show to confuse friends; don't do this
with floppies you expect to use again! :-)

Glad to be of assistance :-)

Cheers & 73
Ed Humphries N5RCK
HP Atlanta GA

4746. Re: ShareWare 'Super Morse' available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 16:01:40 UTC
From: forsberg@eagle.dfw.or.gov
Message-ID: <2us5t4$7n2@pith.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 264345

In article <2uj60h$hnf@hsc.usc.edu>, Rich Pinder <rpinder@hsc.usc.edu> wrote:
>As I passed my first couple of written tests today I asked the examinor
>(sp?) what the best way to learn code was. He said there was a shareware
>program for DOS pcs called 'Super Morse'.......
>
>Does anyone know an internet location to possible find this program??
>
>
> Rich Pinder
> USC School of Medicine
> (213) 342-1640
>
> rpinder@usc.edu
>

Yes!
One FTP site is:
archive.orst.edu
/pub/mirrors/oak.oakland.edu/simtel20/msdos/hamradio/sm410.zip

I've used the program and it is a great tutorial, although I have not
taken the code test yet.

Good Luck!

Brent Forsberg
forsberg@dfw.or.gov
KC7AOF
West Linn, OR

4747. Re: Contest Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 16:16:16 UTC
From: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <rohvm1.mah48d-290694121130@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 264047

In article <01HE2O6I8QK28WW23Y@VEGA.SELU.EDU>, FMUS1184@VEGA.SELU.EDU
(Robert G. Priez) wrote:

> Here's a hypothetical (maybe not!) question about contest operations
>
> Wanting to participate in FD or another contest and not having a station set
> up at home, I arrange with a ham friend to use his station -- rigs, tower,
> beams, power supply, etc. For the duration of the contest, I operate from his
> QTH, sleep on the couch and eat my meals from his 'frigerator (he is REALLY a
> nice guy!) I rack up the contacts and have a great time .... using MY
> callsign, not his. Question: should HIS call, not MINE be used; should the
> call be MINE/HIS or HIS/MINE; or does it really matter?

By strict legality, the _station_ is licensed, as well as the operator.
You're operating his station, therefore you sign with the station's
callsign.

There's a justification I've heard for using your own callsign: the owner
of the station temporarily transfers ownership of the station to you for
the duration of the contest, which makes it _your_ station, and you're
entitled to use your own callsign. If anybody were to question that sort
of thing carefully, I doubt it would hold up, but I suspect the FCC has
better things to do (like reducing the backlog on new licenses!).

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

4748. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 16:17:04 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2us6q0$q99@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 264347

William J. Turner (wjturner@iastate.edu) wrote:

: In article <2uqn3t$32t@tymix.Tymnet.COM>, flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan)
writes:
: |> Doesn't anyone read the Regs anymore?
: |>
: |> 97.19(c) When the licensee has submitted a timely application for renewal
: |> of an unexpired license...

: So, if you never renew and you never *tell* the FCC you didn't renew,
: you can operate forever? (Yeah, right!)

Geez, apparently people not only do not read the regs, they don't read
the posts they comment on!

"When a licensee has submitted a timely application..."

WB0RTK gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu

4749. Does anyone have a 73 or so callbook?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 16:41:30 UTC
From: gsm@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun29.164130.20830@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 264372

I am looking for someone to look up a call in the 1973 or so callbook.
If you have one and would not mind looking up a call for me, please
email me. Thanks and 73,

Geoff.

--
"I am number six. Others come and others go, but I am always number six."
(From the movie "Eminent Domain".)

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

4750. Re: Whereis callsign server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 17:03:59 UTC
From: csdfg@selway.umt.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun29.170359.5410@selway.umt.edu>
Source record: 264351

The "full new list" the FCC puts out in January must have a cutoff date in November. My license was issued on 12/9/93 and I am not on the Buffalo callsign server yet, despite the "current as of January 1994" words.

David F. Glass, KB7ZGX
Missoula, MT
csdfg@selway.umt.edu

4751. Re: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 17:15:13 UTC
From: dmturne@ptsfa.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <1994Jun29.171513.20340@ptsfa.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 264353

In article <2urr2v$7j3@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J. Turner) writes:
>
>In article <CryHrM.DKF@du.edu>, awinterb@du.edu (Art Winterbauer) writes:
>|> Does anyone know of a source for a quick temperature conversion chart
>|> between F and C? I can't recall the formula (or where to find it), and
>|> would just like a way to rapidly convert between the two scales when
>|> in QSO.
>
>Making your own is probably the easiest way. The formula is:
>
>C = (5 / 9)*(F - 32)
>
> or...
>
>(C - 40) = (5 / 9)*(F - 40)
^
>
>Both work--it just depends on which is easier to remember...

There is a typo in the second formula. It should read:

(C - 40) = (5 / 9)*(F + 40)

Although I remember the first formula (and its sibling),
I use the second formula because it will work for C -> F
with minor changes:

(F - 40) = (9 / 5)*(C + 40)

Actually all I remember is:

add 40 to the known temperature
multiply by 5/9 or 9/5
subtract 40

The only tricky part is knowing that F degrees are smaller than C degrees
so you multply by 5/9 to convert to C and 9/5 to convert to F.

--
Dave Turner (510) 823-2001 {att,bellcore,sun,ames,decwrl}!pacbell!dmturne

4752. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 17:40:49 UTC
From: pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <Cs66G3.HLt@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 264361

In article <2urr63$7jb@news.iastate.edu>, wjturner@iastate.edu (William J. Turner) writes:
>
>In article <2uqn3t$32t@tymix.Tymnet.COM>, flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan)
writes:
>|> Doesn't anyone read the Regs anymore?
>|>
>|> 97.19(c) When the licensee has submitted a timely application for renewal
>|> of an unexpired license (between 60 and 90 days prior to the end of the
>|> license term is recommended), the licensee may continue to operate until
>|> the disposition of the application has been determined.
>|> ---
>|>
>|> In other words, you may continue to operate until you eventually receive
>|> your renewed license =OR= until you are notified by the FCC that it was
>|> not renewed.
>
>So, if you never renew and you never *tell* the FCC you didn't renew,
>you can operate forever? (Yeah, right!)

Don't you read? The first line starts with : WHEN THE LICENSEE HAS SUBMITTED
A TIMELY APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL

In other words, you hve to TELL the FCC you want to renew, then you could
operate forever if the FCC sits on your app forever

Patrick KB8PYM

4753. Re: QST H/Brew Isoloop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 17:55:09 UTC
From: drs@ccd.harris.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun29.175509.29439@ccd.harris.com>
Source record: 264315

Andy Domonkos (domonkos@access.digex.net) wrote:
: Anyone build the QST loop antenna from the May 94 issue? I understand
: it can be resized for 40M. Anyone do that yet?

: Andy N3LCW

I built a 40 meter loop a few years ago. If you want to experiment with this sort of thing, I suggest you get a copy of Ted Hart (W5QJR) book about small high efficiency loop antennas. He came out with the book several years ago. I would guess that he did a lot of the research, experimentation and documentation that AEA (Isoloop) and others are now marketing. The QST article is just a variation of W5QJR's ideas. I didn't read the whole article, but I don't think the importance of low loss in the variable capacitor was stressed. W5QJR went so far as to sell a capacitor that was made out of copper plates with all the parts silver soldered together for low loss.

73's Doug, N4IJ

--

| Doug Snowden |
| N4IJ |
| email: drs@ccd.harris.com |

4754. Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 18:12:41 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9405297729.AA772910034@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 264352

[awinterb@du.edu](Art Winterbauer N0OQS) asks:

>Does anyone know of a source for a quick temperature conversion
>chart between F and C? I can't recall the formula (or where to
>find it), and would just like a way to rapidly convert between the
>two scales when
>in QSO.

Several sources:

* Most Almanacs

* The New York Public Library Desk Reference

* Omega Instruments Catalog

* f=(c*9/5)+32

* c=(f-32)*5/9

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

4755. Re: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 18:13:06 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Cs67xw.7Jo@wang.com>
Source record: 264360

dmturne@ptsfa.PacBell.COM (Dave Turner) writes:

>In article <2urr2v$7j3@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J. Turner) writes:
>>
>>In article <CryHrM.DKF@du.edu>, awinterb@du.edu (Art Winterbauer) writes:
>>|> Does anyone know of a source for a quick temperature conversion chart
>>|> between F and C? I can't recall the formula (or where to find it), and
>>|> would just like a way to rapidly convert between the two scales when
>>|> in QSO.
>>
>>Making your own is probably the easiest way. The formula is:
>>

No, it's easier to print this and cut it out.

F C

-40 -40
-30 -34
-20 -29
-10 -23
0 -18
10 -12
20 -7
30 -1
40 4
50 10
60 16
70 21
80 27
90 32
100 38
110 43

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

4756. Re: [Long] Battery mah measurements & W&W (Was: Opinions on batteries?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 18:17:15 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2usdrb$lj2@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 264358
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <STEVE.94Jun28194107@susie.vigra.com>,
Steve Haehnichen <steve@vigra.com> wrote:
Stuff about W/W deleted

>I also bought one of their extended FNB-27(S) 12v 800mah batteries,
>but I can't say much good about it. It does have the standard micro
>phono charge input connector, unlike some other 3rd party batteries,
>but I will probably never use that anyway.
>
>Also, the 800mah rating is a bit generous, if not deceitful. I put a
>fixed 117 ohm load on it and recorded the voltage over several hours.
>It went from full resting charge (13v) down to 5.5v over a period of
>419 minutes. The curve shape was normal for a new nicad pack (12.0v
>at 352 minutes, downhill from there.)
>
>My question is HOW do they rate the mAh of a battery? I called W&W
>and they said that they don't at all. They just copy the "800 mah"
>rating that Sanyo gives them on the cells. I'm not impressed.
>
>If I take each measurement sample (1/2 second steps), measure the
>voltage, compute the current based on 117 ohms, and multiply the amps,
>volts, and fraction of an hour, I get a sum total of 8.88205 VAhr
>under the curve (before it drops to 5.5v). I use 5.5v because that's
>where my FT-530 shuts itself off. I consider the battery dead before
>then.
>
>Dividing by 8.88205 VAhr by 12.0v gives a total of .7402 Ah, which is
>less than the rated 800 mAh. In reality, I would say "much less",
>since the battery is probably useless for transmitting as soon as it
>can't support a load. (117 ohms isn't much of a load.)
>

Well, you want to stop when the cells get to 1.0V each, or 12V
for the pack. Anything after that and you risk cell reversal.

Unfortunately, Ah ratings are done independent of voltage. An
amp of current is an amp of current, so you want to count electrons,
not VAhr which is energy.

Nevertheless, I'm not surprised at your findings, since it is a new
pack. NiCds need to be cycled a couple of times before you get
full capacity. Most people don't bother, since in regular use,
it will get cycled. But, I would be curious to see what your

results would be if you repeated the experiment. Go to 12.0V only, the rest is bad for your cells. Do what you did, but just integrate current over time, and not worry about the terminal voltage as long as it is above 12.0V. I would guess that the second time you'll get more capacity.

Most delta-V chargers undercharge cells. NiCd chemistry is not very friendly to quick charging. Delta-V chargers will charge a cell to about 85 to 90 percent of full charge.
Delta-V chargers stop charging when the charge current starts oxygen production at the positive plate. This causes heating, which in turn reduces the polarization at the positive plate, lowering the terminal voltage, and the triggering delta-V.
To get the last 10 percent of the charge, you need to charge the cell until the terminal voltage reaches 1.6V in order to fully charge the positive plate. Unfortunately, at 1.6V, most of the current is going to produce oxygen at the positive terminal, and if it is done at too high a current, it will cause damage to the cell. So, you need to run the delta-V charger, then trickle charge for a while, say 3 hours at 0.1C or 80 mA in your case. Then test.

I suspect they are using Sanyo KR800-AAE cells. Those are good cells, and will supply their rated capacity if cycled a couple times and charged fully. Most manufacturers rate the cells when charged using the standard method, or 0.1C for 14-16 hours at 20C. NiCd charge efficiency drops off rapidly at higher temperatures.

Good luck and good post.

-ken

4757. Re: The Gettysburg Addres

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 18:18:36 UTC
From: R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <16FE4BB30.R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 264354

In article <41.8509.2862@syncomm.com>
webb.linzmayer@syncomm.com (Webb Linzmayer) writes:

>
>jeff-
>
>hi
>
>i posted a message part of which appears in the msg to which this is
>a reply, here's ur msg:
>
>-> Message-ID: <2u4han$f3c@tivoli.tivoli.com>
>-> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>-> Organization: Tivoli Systems, Inc. - Austin, TX
>->
>-> In article <41.8358.2862@syncomm.com>, webb.linzmayer@syncomm.com (Webb
>-> Linzmayer) writes:
>-> |> hi
>-> |>
>-> |> my license expires in a few weeks
>-> M7)+_ .DOY5\5A_X>)_[A_FS\QP_^[X+_ +C?^E,IL_:3ROWE/VW[U?U]GT.I
>-> M4/W3[K_/U.<\4Z/!KNB:AI3I_P ?-G^YE\GWK'.*,:M%77?OT</-=C;)JTJ-
>-> MG]QK<^DR_9-1@N;&3_GC+#71#8YG6_K^D3P>)X';_7^;(/\ GE7.M 7Y&A'K
<(more lines like this deleted)>
>-> |>
>-> |> i need to know the address (& fone # woul
>
>got a couple of nice replies & killed my request.
>
>what is all the M... stuff above ?
>
>1/ a mistake ?
>2/ a uu encoded ??
Yes, uuencoded, it seems. The M character at the beginning is the
encoded line length for a line of full size, so most uuencoded stuff
has each line beginning with M. ------- It is probably garbeled though,
so may not be fully decodable. It probably got there by accident anyway,
and probably has nothing to do with the thread you cite.

4758. Paket 6.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 18:48:48 UTC
From: besancon@id.ucsb.edu
Message-ID: <2usfmg$sok@hub.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 264362

```
Paket 6.0 is available on internet at ftp.ucsd.edu
Enjoy, Fred Besancon (NT6T)
```

4759. Re: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 19:13:41 UTC
From: dmturne@ptsfa.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <1994Jun29.191341.22458@ptsfa.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 264364

In article <1994Jun29.171513.20340@ptsfa.PacBell.COM> dmturne@PacBell.COM (Dave Turner) writes:
>In article <2urr2v$7j3@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J. Turner) writes:
>>
>>(C - 40) = (5 / 9)*(F - 40)
> ^
>>
>>Both work--it just depends on which is easier to remember...
>
>There is a typo in the second formula. It should read:
>
> (C - 40) = (5 / 9)*(F + 40)
>

I was a little more brain-dead than usual when I typed the above.

It should read:

(C + 40) = (5 / 9)*(F + 40)

I usually type it the "traditional" way:

C = ((F + 40) * (5/9)) - 40

--
Dave Turner (510) 823-2001 {att,bellcore,sun,ames,decwrl}!pacbell!dmturne

4760. Re: Mobile HF Noise Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 19:16:12 UTC
From: raf@dwroll.att.com
Message-ID: <Cs6Av1.16B@bigtop.dr.att.com>
Source record: 264366

From article <GB.94Jun28103656@dixie.cs.unc.edu>, by gb@dixie.cs.unc.edu (Gary Bishop):
> I'm having lots of fun mobiling with my new Kenwood TS-50 and 20 meter
> HamStick antenna. My only problem is engine noise :-(
>
> I have no alternator whine but I do have what appears to be ignition
> noise (the sound is rough and varies with engine speed, at low speeds
> there are distinct pops). It definately comes in through the antenna
> and not through the power leads. It runs about S5 to S7 on the TS-50
> meter. The TS-50 noise blanker is effective against it at idle but
> not at highway speeds.
>
> My car is a 1993 Plymouth Acclaim 4 cylinder. The body seems well
> bonded together electrically because I measure fractions of an ohm
> resistance between various body panels (including the trunk lid) and
> the negative terminal of the battery. The fused #10 power leads from
> the TS-50 are connected directly to the battery. My antenna is
> temporarily on a mag-mount on the trunk lid. Connecting a heavy wire
> from the mag mount to the body does not reduce the noise.
>
> So, HF mobile elmers, what should I do to reduce this noise? I'm sure
> there are tons more stations to hear and work....
>
> Thanks and 73
> gb wa4fut
>
I recommend using tubular copper braiding to cover the spark plug wires,
building a copper cover over the distributor, and then bonding all this
to the block as close as possible to the distributor. I did this on my
1985 Toyota Tercel, and it made the ignition noise, which had been very
bad, almost unnoticable.

Richard Ferguson, KA0DXM

These opinions are my own, and no those of my employer.

4761. Unsubscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 19:21:36 UTC
From: der@vectorbd.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9406291936.A28860-0100000@vectorbd>
Source record: 264291

Please unsubscribe me from the amateur news service but please continue to send the orbital elenments. The ANS bullitins were being duplicated on our mail server and I didn't want to hog a lot of time.

Thanks. Don, N2CZL.

4762. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 19:40:32 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2using$gau@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 264368

In article <2us6q0$q99@crcnis1.unl.edu>, gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown) writes:
|> William J. Turner (wjturner@iastate.edu) wrote:
|>
|> : In article <2uqn3t$32t@tymix.Tymnet.COM>, flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan) writes:
|> : |> Doesn't anyone read the Regs anymore?
|> : |>
|> : |> 97.19(c) When the licensee has submitted a timely application for renewal
|> : |> of an unexpired license...
|>
|> : So, if you never renew and you never *tell* the FCC you didn't renew,
|> : you can operate forever? (Yeah, right!)
|>
|>
|> Geez, apparently people not only do not read the regs, they don't read
|> the posts they comment on!
|>
|> "When a licensee has submitted a timely application..."

Why don't you? The poster also said:

"In other words, you may continue to operate until you eventually receive
your renewed license =OR= until you are notified by the FCC that it was
not renewed."

See the "=OR="?? That implies if you don't renew and don't tell the FCC
you can operate forever!

(Not what he meant, but he did say it...)

4763. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 19:41:53 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2usiq1$gb7@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 264367

In article <Cs66G3.HLt@utnetw.utoledo.edu>, pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu writes:
|> In article <2urr63$7jb@news.iastate.edu>, wjturner@iastate.edu (William J. Turner) writes:
|> >
|> >In article <2uqn3t$32t@tymix.Tymnet.COM>, flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan) writes:
|> >|> In other words, you may continue to operate until you eventually receive
|> >|> your renewed license =OR= until you are notified by the FCC that it was
|> >|> not renewed.
|> >
|> >So, if you never renew and you never *tell* the FCC you didn't renew,
|> >you can operate forever? (Yeah, right!)
|>
|> Don't you read? The first line starts with : WHEN THE LICENSEE HAS SUBMITTED
|> A TIMELY APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL

Yes, the regs said that, but the commentary did not! *That* is what my comment is about!!!!!!!!!

4764. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 19:42:00 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cs6C21.C8L@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 264369

John Welch (jjw@seastar.seastar.org) wrote:
: Untill somebody else will do a side-by-side comparison,

I have done just that. My test was similar to yours as I compared the Isoloop to an 80 meter dipole tuned with a Johnson Matchbox to the 20 and 15 meter bands. (The dipole was mounted inverted vee fashion with the apex about 5 feet below the Isoloop, which was on a mast about 50 feet above ground.)

One difference between my test setup and yours is that I used a coax switch so I could do instantaneous comparisons of signals between the two antennas. In several days of testing, I was never able to see a significant difference between them. (Actually, there was one exception to that statement: A station in Calistoga, about 10 miles away, was about an S-unit stronger on the dipole, but I don't consider that a valid test on the 20 meter band.)

: I will
: stand beside the laws of physics that show smaller antenna size will
: mean worse performance, ...

The laws of physics show no such thing. It is theoretically possible for a small loop to be 100% efficient. It's true that it's hard to approach that ideal in practice, but the Isoloop comes impressively close.

As I said before, however, I am not a big Isoloop fan. I still think $300 is a lot to pay for an antenna that performs almost as well as a dipole. But for some situations, it might make sense.

: In short, if an antenna sounds too good to be
: true, it isn't true. There is no snake-oil cure for size.

That criticism might be valid for some antennas on the market (the similarly-named "Isotron" is one that comes to mind), but the Isoloop works as claimed and is a perfectly reasonable antenna to use.

AL N1AL

4765. Re: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 19:43:31 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2usit3$gbf@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 264370

In article <1994Jun29.171513.20340@ptsfa.PacBell.COM>, dmturne@ptsfa.PacBell.COM (Dave Turner) writes:
|> In article <2urr2v$7j3@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J. Turner) writes:
|> There is a typo in the second formula. It should read:
|>
|> (C - 40) = (5 / 9)*(F + 40)

Yes, thanks for pointing that out. (Shouldn't let my fingers do quite so much walking...)

|> Although I remember the first formula (and its sibling),
|> I use the second formula because it will work for C -> F
|> with minor changes:
|>
|> (F - 40) = (9 / 5)*(C + 40)
|>
|> Actually all I remember is:
|>
|> add 40 to the known temperature
|> multiply by 5/9 or 9/5
|> subtract 40
|>
|> The only tricky part is knowing that F degrees are smaller than C degrees
|> so you multply by 5/9 to convert to C and 9/5 to convert to F.

Same reason I use it...

4766. Re: Best dual-band HT antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 19:43:40 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun29.154340.92@drager.com>
Source record: 264209

In article <Cs4DpA.MEq@cup.hp.com>, stefanis@ptp.hp.com (Nick Stefanisko) writes:
> I have a Comet CH-72S, it is much better than the duck I got with my IC24at.
> But it seams to work about the same as the one I got with my FT-530(Yaesu).
> The one bad thing about the Comet is that it is 15inces long. They say
The stock Yaesu duck (YHA28) on my FT470 works well too. About the same as an
Anli dual band duck that I had bought before. The Yaesu's about 8" but the
Anli's about 15" too. FYI, even IN a car they both work much better than an
MFJ dual band mag-mount mobile dummy load on the roof!
Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager Co. Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN@WB3JOE.#EPA.PA.USA
Opinions are mine only, and do not reflect those of my employer.

4767. Re: Help with No Scratch mag mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 19:44:23 UTC
From: rafaels@zimmer.csufresno.edu
Message-ID: <rafaels.25.000BBDC2@zimmer.csufresno.edu>
Source record: 264363

In article <edh.772904725@hpuerca> edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Ed Humphries) writes:
>From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Ed Humphries)
>Subject: Re: Help with No Scratch mag mount
>Date: 29 Jun 1994 11:59:26 -0400

>In <2uqces$bjk@usenet1.sjc.in.sel.sony.com> jeff@sec.sel.sony.com (Jeff Kashinsky) writes:

>>I have a Larsen NMO mag mount and the plastic on the bottom is ripped. The
>>magnet has started scratching the car paint.

>>Suggestions of what to use to replace the plastic would be appreciated.

>Sure :-)

Ed Humpries (N5RCK) replies:

(1 and 2 left out)

>3. With either the correct size hole saw or a hole punch (punch
> requires pulling down the headliner), put a properly sized
> hole in the middle of your roof (you can use the scratch marks
> from previous use of mag mount as a guide).

>Glad to be of assistance :-)

Poor Jeff, he was asking for advice on how not to scratch his car paint and ends up with a hole in the roof!

Here is what I did when my mag mount plastic worn out. Get a piece of flannel fabric (black will look better) and some contact cement (elmers will do). Clean the plastic left out in the mag mount and apply the cement. Place the mount on the fabric and cut the excess fabric with an exacto knife. You may want to try other materials instead of the flannel, however they may diminish the magnetic force of the magnet. Flannel works fine (up to 100 mph!).

73 de Rafael

****
Rafael Solis, Professor Craig School of Business
rafaels@zimmer.csufresno.edu California State University, Fresno
(209)278-2194 (209)278-4911 (Fax)
****

4768. Re: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 19:44:41 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2usiv9$gbj@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 264371

In article <Cs67xw.7Jo@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
|> dmturne@ptsfa.PacBell.COM (Dave Turner) writes:
|>
|> >In article <2urr2v$7j3@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J. Turner) writes:
|> >>
|> >>In article <CryHrM.DKF@du.edu>, awinterb@du.edu (Art Winterbauer) writes:
|> >>|> Does anyone know of a source for a quick temperature conversion chart
|> >>|> between F and C? I can't recall the formula (or where to find it), and
|> >>|> would just like a way to rapidly convert between the two scales when
|> >>|> in QSO.
|> >>
|> >>Making your own is probably the easiest way. The formula is:
|> >>
|>
|> No, it's easier to print this and cut it out.

Not if you don't have it to begin with, it isn't. (And, you don't know where to look, which was obviously true of the original poster.)

4769. Re: Kenwood RM76 Docs Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 19:52:45 UTC
From: glyle@thor.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun29.195245.4699@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 264375

In article <1994Jun29.154148.17372@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>,
glyle@thor.seas.ucla.edu (George Lyle (233789)) writes:
|> My friend Burce, N7CPP has a Kenwood RM76 Remote Control Head
|> for a TR7625. Unfortunately, his manual has disappeared into
|> a black hole and he doesn't know how to program the thing!
|>
|> Anyone with a manual to give/sell/repro, please get in touch
|> with Bruce (callbook address is good), followup here, or give
|> me a landline at (805) 298 4143.
|>
|> Don't Email, as it is Kaput :-(
|>
|> Thanks & 73's, George Lyle, N7TNJ

Sorry for the inappropriate post in this group. Thought I was
in the r.r.a.swap group. More careful next time!

73's, N7TNJ

4770. Re: simnplex on two meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 20:12:32 UTC
From: etuggle@auc.trw.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun29.201232.12156@auc.trw.com>
Source record: 264376

raymondd@powertech.no (Raymond Dalen) wrote the following in a previous article:
> -=> Quoting Etuggle@auc.trw.com to All <=-
>
>
> Et> I don't think I've ever heard anyone call CQ on a repeater. Lots of
> Et> "xxxx monitoring" though. I always thought you'd like go to hell or
> Et> something if you even thought about saying CQ on a repeater ;-)
>
> Et> -et
> Et> KB0LZZ, Parker, Colorado
>
>
> Why not CQ on a repeater? In Europe this is VERY common.
>
> - Raymond, LA7EHA.

I read another post that said it is common in other parts of the
U.S. I guess we just don't do it in Colorado. I think it would
be better, however, to say CQ instead of "blah blah blah monitoring."
It just seems more to the point. Don't ya think?

-et
KB0LZZ, Parker, Colorado
--
Eddie D. Tuggle, etuggle@dora.auc.trw.com | "There is nothing either good or
TRW Denver Operations | bad, but thinking makes it so."
16201 Centretech Pky / Aurora, CO 80011 | -- SHAKESPEARE
Voice: 303.360.4001 FAX: 303.360.4133 |

4771. Re: Paket 6.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 20:13:42 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite-290694161602@m14494-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 264235

Fred Besancon wrote:

> Paket 6.0 is available on internet at ftp.ucsd.edu

I looked and couldn't find it. In what directory is it stored? Thanks.

4772. INDY Ham Fest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 20:23:39 UTC
From: ccdave@amber.indstate.edu
Message-ID: <ccdave.81.2E11D84B@amber.indstate.edu>
Source record: 264237

It is my understanding (translated the grape vine has spoken) that there is
a HAM Fest in Indianapolis July 9 and 10 at the fair grounds. Is this true
and does any one have more details like from what time to what time etc.....

David L. Pifer VOX: (812) 237-2923
Systems Programmer, Graphics Specialist FAX: (812) 237-4361
Computing Services & Facilities OFFICE: Rankin Hall R044
Indiana State University PMAIL: AMBER/CCDAVE
Terre Haute, IN 47809 Bitnet/INET: ccdave@amber.indstate.edu

4773. Re: heathkit info. needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 20:46:49 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Cs6F24.IIE@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 264374

In article <2un4ba$2i2@nic-nac.CSU.net>, rdw@news-server (Robert Webster) writes:
>
> I have purchased a Heathkit model HW-16 and it's companion VFO (HG13).
> Being new to Ham radio, I am confused as to how to interconnect these two
> units. I received a partial manual, but it does not have any
> illustrations on how to put these two units together. I know that the
> manuals are not complete as they are photo-copies of the original and
> there is not enough information for me to get things up and running. Does
> anyone out there know of a source for complete manuals or perhaps that
> might be familiar with these units. I believe that Heathkit is out of
> business. I can receive signals, but can't seem to get this thing
> together for transmitting. Thanks in advance for any help. KE6FDU (new
> novice and still not on the air!!)

Robert: I have an HW-16 (I don't have the vfo!). Heath can still supply
manuals. The HW-16 has a built in vfo for rcv only. The external
vfo is only used in transmit. You must be sure that you are transmitting
and receiving on the same frequency! The back of the HW-16 has an RCA
phono jack for the signal from the vfo. It also has an octal socket
(like a tube socket) for supplying power to the external vfo.
If you need more help, send me your e-mail address.

Shel Darack WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

4774. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 20:49:22 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.94Jun29134922@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 264373

In article <1994Jun28.121648.16126@seastar.seastar.org> jjw@seastar.seastar.org (John Welch) writes:

> One more time, for the record: If there *was* something wrong with
>our Isoloop, it was wrong on the only other Isoloop we had known,
>whose owner *THREW IT AWAY* after using it for 6-8 months.

>it's great indoors for apartment dwellers. We got ours from an
>apartment dweller who was intending to throw *it* out as well and go
>back to his home-made slinky antenna.

John, since you seem to have this amazing ability to locate people
throwing away their Isoloops, would you let me know next time
it happens? I'd be glad to pay shipping to get a free one.

Rich
--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

4775. How to get started ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 20:51:16 UTC
From: PSHAW@vma.cc.nd.edu
Message-ID: <94180.155120PSHAW@vma.cc.nd.edu>
Source record: 264236

I think I want to get into amateur radio, and my son is also
interested. How do a couple of dummies get started? What are
the costs? How hard are the license tests?
I would probably use the radio more when backpacking or bike
camping, are thaere any problems there?
I do not know what I need to ask, so please provide any info
which would be helpful in deciding wheather amateur radio
is worth it for me and my son.
PLEASE RESPOND via E-MAIL.

Pete Shaw	E-mail: PSHAW@VMA.CC.ND.EDU
Office of University Computing	voice: 219-631-8123
University of Notre Dame	fax: 219-631-8201
+--------------------------------+----------------------------+
===> I don't wana work, I just wana ride my bike all day !! <===

4776. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 21:29:10 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.772925350@melpar>
Source record: 264228

dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:

>The quote about fooling "some of the people all of the time" goes like
>this:

>"You can fool some of the people all of the time, and you can fool
>all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the
>people all of the time."- Abraham Lincoln, KZ1O

Personally, I prefer the following version:

"You can fool some of the people all of the time, and all of the people
some of the time, and those are pretty good odds." - Brett Maverick


```
_____________________________________________________________
| |
| Paul H. Bock, Jr. Principal Systems Engineer |
| E-Systems/Melpar Division pbock@melpar.esys.com |
| |
| '83 ___________ 193K |
| ____//__][__\\__| Just like the Energizer bunny, |
| (o _ Volvo SW_ o| it's "still going!" |
| `(_)-------(_)--' |
|_____________________________________________________________|
```

4777. Re: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 21:32:44 UTC
From: as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cs6H6K.HBE@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 264377

In a previous article, awinterb@du.edu (Art Winterbauer) says:

>Does anyone know of a source for a quick temperature conversion chart
>between F and C? I can't recall the formula (or where to find it), and
>would just like a way to rapidly convert between the two scales when
>in QSO.

Art...we have been living with this for more than a decade here in
Canada...a VERY rough quick conversion is double the C and add it to 32 F.

Example: 10 degrees C x 2 = 20 + 32 =~ 52 degrees F.
10 degrees C is actually 50 degrees F but you can see how close it is.

Hope this helps....Rob
--
Robin Ludlow, VE3YE
Orleans, Ontario, Canada
as041@freenet.carleton.ca

4778. Re: Help with No Scratch mag mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 22:34:04 UTC
From: wilsonsatx@aol.com
Message-ID: <2ussss$7s9@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264240

In article <2uqces$bjk@usenet1.sjc.in.sel.sony.com>,
jeff@sec.sel.sony.com (Jeff Kashinsky) writes:

Some mylar has worked good for me, I think potato chip bags are made
of it, anyway, the material used by the chip bags is thin,
non-conductive, and strong. Just put some between the antenna and
roof. (Its that shinny stuff)

4779. Re: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 22:55:48 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cs6L10.GwK@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 264229

Robin Ludlow (as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA) wrote:

: In a previous article, awinterb@du.edu (Art Winterbauer) says:

: >Does anyone know of a source for a quick temperature conversion chart
: >between F and C? I can't recall the formula (or where to find it), and
: >would just like a way to rapidly convert between the two scales when
: >in QSO.

: Art...we have been living with this for more than a decade here in
: Canada...a VERY rough quick conversion is double the C and add it to 32 F.

: Example: 10 degrees C x 2 = 20 + 32 =~ 52 degrees F.
: 10 degrees C is actually 50 degrees F but you can see how close it is.

Heh, heh, an even easier way to solve the whole problem would be for
us Americans to just drop F, then there would be no need for conversions.
(Easy for me to say--I was trained as a chemist. What the heck is
degrees F?? ;-) Does anyone in the world besides us use F??

73, K7ITM

4780. Re: [Long] Battery mah measurements & W&W (Was: Opinions on batteries?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 23:04:47 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2usumf$rs6@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 264230
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2usdrb$lj2@agate.berkeley.edu>,
Ken A. Nishimura <kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU> wrote:
>
>
>Well, you want to stop when the cells get to 1.0V each, or 12V
^^^
>for the pack. Anything after that and you risk cell reversal.

I have just been notified that I was asleep at the wheel. The
battery in question is a 10-cell (12.0V) and thus, you want to stop
when it goes to 10.0V, not 12.0V. Whoops!

>
>it will get cycled. But, I would be curious to see what your
>results would be if you repeated the experiment. Go to 12.0V
^^^^
>only, the rest is bad for your cells. Do what you did, but just
>integrate current over time, and not worry about the terminal voltage
>as long as it is above 12.0V. I would guess that the second time
^^^^^
>you'll get more capacity.

Same problem. Substitute 10.0V for 12.0V.
Gotta get a new CPU for the space above the shoulders.

-Ken

p.s. for you electrochemically inclined, the reason you need to charge
to such a high terminal voltage and evolve oxygen at the positive electrode
to achieve full charge is that the equilibrium potential for the
Ni(3+)/Ni(2+) combination is 1.33V ref. hydrogen electrode in KOH, while
it only takes 1.23V to split water. So, in order to run at equilibrium,
you are already getting oxygen evolution. You need an overvoltage to
overcome polarization and kinetic effects.

4781. IPS Daily Report - 29 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 23:10:36 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun29.231036.3750@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 264232
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 29/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 29 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 2 JULY

IPS Disturbance Warning 17 was issued on 22 June and is current for
interval 24 June to 4 July

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 079/019

GOES satellite data for 28 June
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 5.5E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.8E+07
X-ray background: A4.6
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
30 June 01 July 02 July
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 080/020

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 28 June
Learmonth 17 3433 2433
Fredericksburg 20 17
Planetary 25 15

Observed Kp for 28 June: 4223 3335

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
30 Jun 16 Unsettled to active.

01 Jul 16 Unsettled to active.
02 Jul 16 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Resurgence of geomagnetic activity observed yesterday.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
29 Jun normal fair fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
30 Jun normal fair poor
01 Jul normal fair poor
02 Jul normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Geomagnetic activity did not decline as expected. HF conditions
at high lats remained degraded.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 29 June: 26

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
30 Jun 20 Near predicted monthly values.
01 Jul 25 Near predicted monthly values.
02 Jul 25 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Geomagnetic activity unexpectedly increased again, no significant
depressions expected (winter). However, degraded HF comms quality
expected, especially during local night.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

4782. Failed mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 23:12:26 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@n1nwp-1
Message-ID: <Cs6Lsq.92p@viper.uu.panix.com>
Source record: 264231

```
====== Transcript follows ======

While talking to w1eox.ampr.org:
>>> DATA
<<< 503 Need MAIL command

====== Unsent message follows ======

Received: from n1cit-5 by n1nwp-1 (MFNOS 1.12)
with SMTP id AA514 ; Wed, 29 Jun 94 18:33:32 EST
Received: from groucho.kc2ky.ampr.org by n1cit-5 (JNOS 1.09 - MFNOS 1.10)
with SMTP id AA8414 ; Wed, 29 Jun 94 16:53:44 GMT
Received: from kc2ky.ampr.org by groucho.kc2ky.ampr.org (MFNOS 1.12f)
with SMTP id AA15462 ; Mon, 27 Jun 94 20:15:47 EST
Received: from kc02fd.ampr.org by kc2ky.ampr.org (MFNOS 1.12f)
with SMTP id AA60991 ; Mon, 27 Jun 94 20:06:38 EST
Received: from n2mdq.ampr.org by kc02fd.ampr.org (NOS<>FBB_BBS)
with SMTP id AA10853 ; Mon, 27 Jun 94 23:00:59 UTC
Received: from viper.wb2sjz.ampr.org by n2mdq.ampr.org (MFNOS 1.12f)
with SMTP id AA11365 ; Mon, 27 Jun 94 22:54:54 utc
Received: by viper.wb2sjz.ampr.org (5.65/1.35)
id AA07174; Sun, 26 Jun 94 21:00:05 -0400
Date: Sun, 26 Jun 94 21:00:05 -0400
From: news@viper.wb2sjz.ampr.org (NETNEWS)
Message-Id: <9406270100.AA07174@viper.wb2sjz.ampr.org>
To: allusenet@viper.wb2sjz.ampr.org
Subject: rec.radio.amateur
```

4783. VOX for 2way radio in motorcycle helmet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-29 23:17:41 UTC
From: cecil_walker@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <2usvm9$af@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 264233
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.motorcycles.racing,rec.ham-radio.misc

Does anyone know of a VOX (Voice Operated Transmit) unit that I can place onto my Yaesu FT-470 HT so I can place my headset and mic into my motorcycle helmet?

Please respond to:

cecil_walker@ccm.hf.intel.com

73s, Thanks, N7LTD

4784. Re: FCC Address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 00:18:52 UTC
From: djh@shell.portal.com
Message-ID: <2ut31c$hrs@news1.svc.portal.com>
Source record: 264234

On 27 Jun 1994 22:43:10 GMT, Glenn Meader wrote:
> I need to renew my license. I got a 610 form - now what's
> the correct address to send it to at the FCC?

isn't this one of the questions that you could be asked when going for
your Licence ????

Try: FCC Gettysburg, PA

(Sorry, No Zip code handy)

--
Darryl Harvey | Webster Computer Corporation
Email: djh@shell.portal.com | 2109 O'Toole Ave, Suite J
Phone: (408) 954 8054 | San Jose, CA 95131-1338
Fax: (408) 954 1832 | U.S.A.

4785. Re: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 02:01:38 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cs6tMr.GuD@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 264238

No need to have a table nor remember formulas. We know the relationship
between F and C is linear so we can start with the basic linear
equation y = mx + b where m and b are constants we need to
determine. Our function y needs to map 0C to 32F and 100C
to 212F. So we start by setting x = 0 and y = 32:
32 = m0 + b which gives b = 32. So now we have
y = mx + 32. Next, set x = 100 and y = 212:
212 = 100m + 32; solving for m gives us
m = 9/5 so our C to F conversion is
y = (9/5)x + 32 or if you prefer
F = (9/5)C + 32. I'd show
the other conversion
but I've run out
of space.

Jeffrey
NH6IL

4786. Ham radio Class?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 02:02:00 UTC
From: craigb@winternet.com
Message-ID: <2ut92o$odd@blackice.winternet.com>
Source record: 264301

does anyone know where i can take a class and test in Edina, MN or Mpls, MN? or sournding areas?

Thanks,

--
--
Craig Borchardt Edina, MN -= LINUX =-
Internet: craigb@winternet.com FidoNet: craigb@1:282/31
IRC: Craigb -- Talk Requests Welcome -- Phone #: Just Ask
Talk: craigb@icicle.winternet.com
Finger craigb@winternet.com for PGP key

4787. Let's be Careful Out There!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 04:04:44 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9405297729.AA772945530@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 264239

Let's be Careful out there!

I heard something this afternoon that made me decide to post a little reminder to everyone who monitors a public safety frequency with their amateur radio:

Here in Orange County, CA, all police and sheriffs units monitor a county wide "red" frequency. Red is a popular frequency for hams and scanner buffs to listen in on, that's where the action was during the infamous "O.J. Simpson parad...uh pursuit.

Today, while driving, I heard someone on the red channel's output frequency pounding DTMF tones. It did not seem that they were trying to jam, it sounded very much like someone trying to control a repeater. The person pounded out a 5 digit code, waited, tried again, waited, tried another code . . . After a longer wait, they were back again, clearly seeming to be carefully trying to send a control sequence and not understanding why it didn't work. Since this was on the output only, it seems the control operator was not aware of the situation, they normally say something like "Unit on red?" when someone starts keying their system. That usually wakes up the person doing it. :-) Eventually, a patrol sergeant decided to ask for a radio check on red. That seems to have awakened them, the tones stopped.

Now the reminder: Be careful when using a transmit capable radio to monitor public safety frequencies! If your radio supports it, program an odd split so that if you do inadvertently transmit, it will be in the ham bands. This person was clearly not paying attention to what they were doing, but accidents do happen. This type of accident could land you a fine and license suspension. If someone is injured because you were messing around on the police band, the little mistake becomes a felony! No kidding!

I feel better now, thank's for reading. :-)

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.
---------------------------------------------------------------------
```

4788. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 29 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 04:08:13 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9406300408.AA26525@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 264297
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

29 JUNE, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 29 JUNE, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 180, 06/29/94
10.7 FLUX=079 90-AVG=079 SSN=032 BKI=3543 2333 BAI=019
BGND-XRAY=A4.4 FLU1=1.1E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=4543 3344 PAI=021
BOU-DEV=036,107,047,027,018,026,028,032 DEV-AVG=040 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.2 @ 2148UT XRAY-MIN= A4.0 @ 1140UT XRAY-AVG= B1.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2135UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0120UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2150UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2125UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55322NT @ 0330UT BOUTF-MIN=55297NT @ 2150UT BOUTF-AVG=55312NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+066,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+136NT@ 2103UT GOES6-MIN=N:-072NT@ 0324UT G6-AVG=+093,+037,-031
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:080,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,020,020/020,020,020
KFCST=4454 3323 4454 3223 27DAY-AP=019,019 27DAY-KP=4444 3333 4433 3334
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 28 JUN 94 was 30.1.
The Full Kp Indices for 28 JUN 94 are: 4- 2- 2- 3- 3- 3o 3o 5-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 28 JUN 94 are: 21 7 6 14 11 15 15 37
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 29 JUN is: 4.3E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. However, flare frequency
increased over the last 24 hours. Region 7742 (S09E42) produced
occasional small subflares, the largest a B9/0F at 1445Z. A
weak delta remains in the leader spots. The other spotted
region visible, Region 7743 (S10E54), was quiet. Other activity
of interest included an eruptive prominence from N10E90 at
approximately 1335Z.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be very low. Region 7742 may generate an isolated C-class event should further development occur.

The geomagnetic field varied from quiet to minor storm levels. Local nighttimes had the most disturbed periods. The greater than 2 MeV electron flux was at moderate to high levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be generally active, with nighttime substorms persisting through the interval.

Event probabilities 30 jun-02 jul

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 30 jun-02 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 40/40/40
Minor Storm 30/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 40/40/40
Major-Severe Storm 20/20/20

HF propagation conditions were normal over the low and middle latitudes. High and polar latitudes were also mostly near-normal, although night-sector substorming produced occassional minor signal degradation during the local night time. Similar conditions are expected for the next 72 hours.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 29/2400Z JUNE

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7742 S09E42 229 0180 DAO 05 011 BETA-DELTA
7743 S10E54 217 0030 HRX 01 001 ALPHA
7737 S11W87 358 PLAGE
7741 N05W63 334 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 30 JUNE TO 02 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
7733 N05 170
7734 N11 151

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 29 JUNE, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 29 JUNE, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
29/B1335 1427 N10E90 EPL
29/ 2000 B2032 S17W04 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 29/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
89 S19E46 S27E39 S08E16 N08E44 238 ISO POS 009 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
28 Jun: 1127 1134 1141 B1.6
1335 1343 1351 B1.6
2017 2020 2022 B1.1

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 003 (100.0)

Total Events: 003 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
28 Jun: 1335 1343 1351 B1.6 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep

V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

4789. Re: VOX for 2way radio in motorcycle helmet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 04:23:31 UTC
From: ez003335@dale.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <Cs7077.2u2@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 264243
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.motorcycles.racing,rec.ham-radio.misc

cecil_walker@ccm.hf.intel.com wrote:

: Does anyone know of a VOX (Voice Operated Transmit) unit that I can place
: onto my Yaesu FT-470 HT so I can place my headset and mic into my motorcycle
: helmet?

: Please respond to:

: cecil_walker@ccm.hf.intel.com

: 73s, Thanks, N7LTD

to be used for (rec.moto.)RACING, no doubt...
--
+---+
| Len Padilla lgpadilla@ucdavis.edu |
| University of California, Davis Atmospheric Science Graduate Group |
| http://atm21.ucdavis.edu/len.html |
+---+

4790. Re: New Amateur Needs Propagation Info...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 04:40:13 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <346@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 264252

In article <Cs4u0M.n2M@serval.net.wsu.edu>, Kent Jones (kjones@spookey.eecs.wsu.edu) writes:
>I have a strong interest in propagation and am specifically interested in
>finding source code/articles/books related to HF propagation prediction.
>

Well, the formulas are pretty complex, but the best place to start learning about propagation is from the book "The Shortwave Propagation Handbook," put out by CQ magazine. Well workth the money.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

4791. Microfiche->disk image conversion shops?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 05:34:00 UTC
From: bote@access1.digex.net
Message-ID: <2utlg8$590@access1.digex.net>
Source record: 264244
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I need to convert some microfiche images to
disk file images, such as .pcx or .jpg.

Can you supply me with pointers to businesses
which provide such a service?

Email is preferred.

Thanx in advance!

--

rec.nude: your exit to good living along the Information Toll Road.
finger bote@access.digex.net for PGP key and an operator will help you.
Por via del empedrado de informacion.

4792. Re: Let's be Careful Out There!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 06:26:13 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cs75vp.LI1@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 264245

In article <9405297729.AA772945530@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM (William A. Kirsanoff) writes:
>Let's be Careful out there!
>
>I heard something this afternoon that made me decide to
>post a little reminder to everyone who monitors a public
>safety frequency with their amateur radio:
>
>Here in Orange County, CA, all police and sheriffs units
>monitor a county wide "red" frequency. Red is a popular

Gad - 20 years have flown by. I can remember when Orange County and
all cities within the county moved from 45 Mc up to UHF back in 1974.
What a mess that was trying to get used to all those channel colors.
Red, Orange North, Orange South, White, Blue, a dozen Greens. Each
public service member received a little orange book to keep in
their shirt pocket to help sort out the confusion. I've still got
mine somewhere. We had a good system - it was the only county in
the nation that had city and county-wide coordinated communications -
police, sheriff, fire (yea!), lifeguard, harbors, military police,
animal control, all overseen by one agency known over the radio
as Control 1 (nicknamed Dog-Patch). You couldn't sneeze without
Control 1 knowing about it. I was told that many counties across
the country started modelling their communications after ours :)

Jeff NH6IL

4793. Re: INDY Ham Fest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 06:45:28 UTC
From: battin@cyclops.iucf.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <Cs76rt.7qv@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 264246

In article <ccdave.81.2E11D84B@amber.indstate.edu>, David Pifer
(ccdave@amber.indstate.edu) wrote:
> It is my understanding (translated the grape vine has spoken) that there is
> a HAM Fest in Indianapolis July 9 and 10 at the fair grounds. Is this true
> and does any one have more details like from what time to what time etc.....

From a flyer a friend gave me:

Indianapolis Hamfest
host to the
ARRL Central Division Convention

July 9 & 10, 1994

Indiana's Largest Ham Radio and Electronics Flea Market

Hamfest Hours:
Saturday 6AM - 5PM EST
Sunday 7AM - 3PM EST

Overnight camping available
Commercial exhibits and forums
Indoor and Outdoor flea market
Major Prizes
Homebrew contest
Transmitter hunts

Easy access, I-465 & I-74, at the Marion County Fairgrounds

ARRL Central Division
Convention Banquet
Saturday Evening, July 9 (no time given on flyer)

For more info, write:
Indianapolis Hamfest Association
P.O. 11776
Indianapolis, IN 46201
Phone: (317) 251-4407

--
Gene Battin, N9XAM
battin@iucf.indiana.edu

4794. Speaking of old callbooks-Need 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 06:45:51 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2utpmv$5gr@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 264254

If anyone has access to a 1960 callbook, I would appreciate and gladly pay all copying costs for the page showing WV6MDL. A good copy would be preferred, but at this stage, I'll take anything.

Email me if you have access, please.

73, Gary
mcduffie@hannibal.wncc.cc.ne.us <-- preferred account

4795. Re: simnplex on two meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 06:50:59 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2utq0j$5h0@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 264255

etuggle@auc.trw.com (Eddie D. Tuggle) writes:

>raymondd@powertech.no (Raymond Dalen) wrote the following in a previous article:

>I read another post that said it is common in other parts of the
>U.S. I guess we just don't do it in Colorado. I think it would
>be better, however, to say CQ instead of "blah blah blah monitoring."
>It just seems more to the point. Don't ya think?

To a certain extent, I would agree. However, many times, I come on
with "AG0N monitoring", not as a CQ, but as a simple comment that I am
back in the vehicle, in case someone had been looking for me while I
was away from the radio. Most of the time, this in no way implies
that I want to talk to someone, it is just to let them know I'm there.

I fully agree that if CQ is what you mean, CQ is what you should use.
It just makes good sense.

73, Gary

4796. Re: New Amateur Needs Propagation Info...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 07:52:00 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19940630075256CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 264263

In article <346@doghouse.win.net>,
jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:

>
>In article <Cs4u0M.n2M@serval.net.wsu.edu>, Kent Jones (kjones@spookey.eecs.wsu.edu)
writes:
>>I have a strong interest in propagation and am specifically interested in
>>finding source code/articles/books related to HF propagation prediction.
>>
>
>Well, the formulas are pretty complex, but the best place to start
>learning about propagation is from the book "The Shortwave Propagation
>Handbook," put out by CQ magazine. Well workth the money.
>

W3ASK's handbook is a good first start, although it's fairly basic,
and unfortunately rather dated (1979). I've heard rumors of an
updated version being in the works.

If you're really interested in the math, I'd recommend:

Ionospheric Radio Propagation, Kenneth Davies, National Bureau of
Standards Monograph 80, 1965, 470 pages
or
Ionospheric Radio, Kenneth Davies, Peter Peregrinus Ltd, London,
1990, IBSN 0 86341 186 X, 578 pages

The first is almost impossible to find these days, except
perhaps in a good library. The second is available, but (like
all low-production technical books these days, expensive !!) There
is material in the monograph which is not in the 1990 rework, so
one should really have both. These are deeply technical, not for
the faint hearted.

Also, a brand new book:

Radio Amateurs Guide to the Ionosphere, Leo McNamara, Kreiger
Publishing, Malabar, Florida, 1994, 166 pages.

This is a large-format paperback which is a rework of the
hardcopy book, The Ionosphere, by the same author, with some
additional material of interest to hams. You can purchase it
(ca $40) directly from Kreiger. I don't have their phone nr
handy, but their address is PO Box 9542, Melbourne FL 32902.
It's a little less mathematical that Davies' books, hence an
easier read, but still very valuable. I recommend it highly.

You want to get and hang onto anything you can find written by Bob Brown, NM7M; the guy's a genius. He has a paper, "Long-Path Propagation" which is well worth reading. (Available from NM7M for the cost of printing, $5 or $10 I think).

Lastly, I'd recommend getting a copy of Miniprop Plus 2.0, the canonical propagation program by W6EL, and using it a lot. That will teach you a great deal. Miniprop is (IMHO) by far the best of the prediction pgms available to amateurs. And Shel is a heck of a nice guy. One can sometime run across Bob and Shel chatting on 40m. See Miniprop adds in QST, CQ, etc.

I also have several pieces of s/w from the Solar Teresterial Dispatch folk, including their new Skycom. Skycom is gee-whiz, but expensive, and I have yet to see it do anything actually useful (as opposed to merely cute.)

Finally, you might consider a periodic prayer to the Sun Gods, for some spots once in a while, so that propgation becomes more than a theoretical subject... Next couple of years are gonna be pretty grim in this regard. See pg 128 in the July CQ for a nice graph on when things might start getting fun again.

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

4797. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 07:53:11 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <772996609.F00001@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 264225

```
The following files were processed Thursday 6-30-94:

HAMMODS [ HAM: Radio and equip modifications ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
HCOMCKT.ZIP ( 3510 bytes) Two hamcom opto-circuits to reduce
computer RFI

---------------------------------------------------------------------
3510 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART814.ZIP ( 7230 bytes) ANART Bulletin #814 06/19/94
APRS0612.ZIP ( 6895 bytes) APRS Newsletter 06/12/94
ARLB053.ZIP ( 1945 bytes) 06/23/94 - FCC callsign update
ARLB054.ZIP ( 2370 bytes) 06/23/04 - 2300 Mhz News
ARLB055.ZIP ( 1775 bytes) 06/23/94 - FD Bulletin
ARLP025.ZIP ( 2313 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 06/24/94
IRTS0605.ZIP ( 3615 bytes) IRTS Bulletin 06/05/94
IRTS0612.ZIP ( 3335 bytes) IRTS Bulletin 06/12/94
IRTS0619.ZIP ( 3928 bytes) IRTS Bulletin 06/19/94
IRTS0626.ZIP ( 3909 bytes) IRTS Bulletin 06/26/94
NEWS0617.ZIP ( 9449 bytes) NewsLine #879 06/17/94
NEWS0624.ZIP ( 8968 bytes) NewsLine #880 06/24/94
OPDX163.ZIP ( 5495 bytes) Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 06/20/94
OPDX164.ZIP ( 4526 bytes) Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 06/27/94
RAC0615.ZIP ( 9383 bytes) RAC News Bulletin - 06/15/94
RACES331.ZIP ( 2591 bytes) RACES Bulletin #331 06/20/94
RTDX0624.ZIP ( 2302 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 06/24/94
YNET004.ZIP ( 3077 bytes) YouthNet Bulletin #004 06/19/94

---------------------------------------------------------------------
83106 bytes in 18 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT168.ZIP ( 4342 bytes) AmSat Bulletin #168 06/18/94
AMSAT176.ZIP ( 3378 bytes) AmSat Bulletin #176 06/25/94
ARLK024.ZIP ( 3218 bytes) ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 06/18/94
ARLK025.ZIP ( 3224 bytes) ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 06/24/94
OBS175.ZIP ( 6395 bytes) AmSat Orbital Elements #175
06/24/94
SPC0620.ZIP ( 3898 bytes) Space News 06/20/94

---------------------------------------------------------------------
24455 bytes in 6 file(s)
```

```
HAMSCAN [ HAM: Scanner Freqs and Freq database programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
VAILCO.ZIP ( 12188 bytes) Vail, Colo scanner frequencies
VANC.ZIP ( 1717 bytes) Vancouver, BC scanner frequencies

------------------------------------------------------------------------
13905 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMSWL [ Shortwave Schedules and programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
R_MOSCOW.ZIP ( 3340 bytes) Radio Moscow SWBC 03/27/94 -
09/24/94
SCDX2202.ZIP ( 8009 bytes) Sweden Calling DX #2202 06/21/94

------------------------------------------------------------------------
11349 bytes in 2 file(s)

Total of 136325 bytes in 29 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)
```

4798. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 08:10:00 UTC
From: jga@dreaml.wariat.org
Message-ID: <063094031033Rnf0.78@dreaml.wariat.org>
Source record: 264248

wjturner@iastate.edu (William J. Turner) writes:

>Why don't you? The poster also said:
>
>"In other words, you may continue to operate until you eventually receive
>your renewed license =OR= until you are notified by the FCC that it was
>not renewed."
>
>See the "=OR="?? That implies if you don't renew and don't tell the FCC
>you can operate forever!
>
>(Not what he meant, but he did say it...)

That implies nothing of the sort. It implies that you may continue to
operate until you either recieve your renewed license or the FCC notifies
you that your application for renewal was denied.

Jeez, is it that complicated? Pretty crystal to me. You must be one of the
many who are misinterpreting the 2nd Amendment of the Constutution too...

-j

--
Jon Anhold N8USK - PGP Key available on request - (jga@dreaml.wariat.org)
Dreamland Network Systems Cleveland, Ohio
"Where you come from is gone.. Where you thought you were going to was never
there, and where you are ain't no good unless you can get away from it."

4799. Re: simnplex on two meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 08:18:22 UTC
From: dit@broken.isltd.insignia.com
Message-ID: <Cs7B2n.58L@isltd.insignia.com>
Source record: 264251

```
|>>
|>> Why not CQ on a repeater? In Europe this is VERY common.
|>>
|>> - Raymond, LA7EHA.
|>
|>I read another post that said it is common in other parts of the
|>U.S. I guess we just don't do it in Colorado. I think it would
|>be better, however, to say CQ instead of "blah blah blah monitoring."
|>It just seems more to the point. Don't ya think?

I would actually distinguish between the two types of call.

If I heard someone say "blah blah blah monitoring", I would probably not
go back to them unless I knew them, and wanted to talk to them about
something specific. (I think of this as an indication of their presence
on the frequency rather than an open invitation to chat --- an action that
strictly speaking is not permitted according to the UK license.)

A general CQ I interpret as an invitation for _anyone_ to respond, so I might.

Does anyone agree with that?

David (GM0SYA)
```

4800. Repeaters in Nevada & central Ca.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 08:37:20 UTC
From: JMessing@novell.com
Message-ID: <JMessing.48.0@novell.com>
Source record: 264262

I am taking a trip to Fresno, Ca. From SLC, Utah via I-15 through Las Vegas, Nevada; Barstow and Bakersfield, Ca. I am looking for Repeater frequencies in these areas on 2Meter or 70cm bands. Any information that you could provide would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks in advance,

Jeff M.

Jeff Messinger - KB7VRP
Internet: Jmessing@novell.com
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are solely mine.
Besides who else would want to claim them.

4801. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 09:34:48 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cs7EM1.BL9@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 264294

Alan Bloom (alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com) wrote:

: The laws of physics show no such thing. It is theoretically possible
: for a small loop to be 100% efficient. It's true that it's hard to
: approach that ideal in practice, but the Isoloop comes impressively
: close.

A number of bad loops with lots of joints and sliding-contact
capacitors have created a folklore that all capacitor-loaded small loops
must be bad, very bad. It's famously difficult to overcome bad press.

Given the differences between horizontal and vertical mounting, I
think AEA shot themselves in the foot (or more vital area?) by filling
the world with photos of their thing deployed horizontally. Quite a lot
of people don't read but just look at the pictures :-)

100% efficiency can be approached, and the result on transmit is
easily understood; all the watts you stuff up the cable get radiated.
On receive, it is possible to get different levels of output from
different 100% efficient, perfect, lossless antennae. The difference is
in the effective capture area of different designs. The idea of antenna
reciprocity is founded on a pathetic algebraic fudge by comparing to a
half-wave dipole, and then sticking a frequency term into the standard
equations for path attenuation. Path attenuation is not directly freq
dependant, the term is a fix for the fact that at higher frequencies,
half wave dipoles are smaller and have a smaller capture area, so
collect less power from a given power flux density. I'd much rather see
antenna effects assigned to the antenna, not the path. It makes a simple
subject very confusing for beginners.

Hobby horse done with.

On RX smaller loops, still lossless, would yield smaller outputs,
think of a range of 100% efficient solar cells, all of different sizes,
operated side by side in the same lighting conditions. On the low
bands, the fight is not to get enough signal, but to try to get less
noise. Loops make rotatable low band antennae possible, to allow nulls
to be oriented onto QRM sources to help reception. On high bands in
small signal conditions, then a small antenna becomes a problem, given
limits on Rx sensitivity.

Someone with little space has little choice, and a loop is a prime
candidate. Even so, it is worth their while to find out about how to
pick an efficient one and how to orient it.
Someone with plenty of space and big antennae can still benefit from
some loop characteristics, it is an antenna worth having for RX when

conditions get difficult with QRM, especially on LF. It takes an open mind and a willingness to risk being seen using something that looks embarassingly unimpressive.

: As I said before, however, I am not a big Isoloop fan. I still think
: $300 is a lot to pay for an antenna that performs almost as well as a
: dipole. But for some situations, it might make sense.

A crazy price to pay for something that can be built from junk, and it sugically removes the fun and educational dimensions.

: That criticism might be valid for some antennas on the market (the
: similarly-named "Isotron" is one that comes to mind), but the Isoloop
: works as claimed and is a perfectly reasonable antenna to use.
: AL N1AL

I noticed that the chap who criticised the isoloop had no idea what the tuning box did. Would he accept the criticism of his favourite antenna by someone else who bought one, put it up (possibly oriented the least effective way) and had no idea of the tuning of element lengths ?

I'd rather have a quad or beam than a high band loop, loops are not perfect, and not up to a good dipole, but are not as bad as some people suggest. They also have a couple of useful properties.

I met that Maxcom dummy load resistor +whip thing at G3RJV's famous QRP vicarage Christmas party, with a room full of QRPers helpless with laughter. Some folk Do fool enough of the people enough of the time, I suppose.

Cheers
David

GM4ZNX

4802. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 12:31:35 UTC
From: jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com
Message-ID: <Cs7Mso.9Jt@news.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 264253

In article <2usiq1$gb7@news.iastate.edu>, wjturner@iastate.edu (William J. Turner) says:
>
>
>In article <Cs66G3.HLt@utnetw.utoledo.edu>, pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu writes:
>|> In article <2urr63$7jb@news.iastate.edu>, wjturner@iastate.edu (William J. Turner)
writes:
>|> >
>|> >In article <2uqn3t$32t@tymix.Tymnet.COM>, flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan)
writes:
>|> >|> In other words, you may continue to operate until you eventually receive
>|> >|> your renewed license =OR= until you are notified by the FCC that it was
>|> >|> not renewed.
>|> >
>|> >So, if you never renew and you never *tell* the FCC you didn't renew,
>|> >you can operate forever? (Yeah, right!)
>|>
>|> Don't you read? The first line starts with : WHEN THE LICENSEE HAS SUBMITTED
>|> A TIMELY APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL
>
>Yes, the regs said that, but the commentary did not! *That* is what my
>comment is about!!!!!!!!!

So in the commentary (where you did not assume that timely submittal of an application was implied), you thought it meant that the FCC might send you a renewed license [the part about "...until you eventually receive your renewed..."] without submitting an application. Why didn't you ding him on that? If I couldn't see your two last names, I'd suspect you were siblings. You sound just like my children.

4803. Re: You Know It's Time to Retire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 12:56:05 UTC
From: jbate@rtp-nc.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <2uufd5$1ms@newsgw.mentorg.com>
Source record: 264257

In article 1@woods.uml.edu, martinja@woods.uml.edu (JJ Martin) writes:
>You know it's time to retire from the hobby when:
>
>Shortly after obtaining your callsign "KA5MWD" and using the phonetics
>"Mississippi Water Department" or something similar, your XYL gives birth
>to twins and every ham for miles around dubbs you "Many Wet Diapers."
>P.S. One harmonic was already running loose in the shack - in diapers.

I've got 4 harmonics running around. The only time I can get on the air
is late in the evening (if I'm not exhausted) or early
in the morning when everyone is supposed to be asleep. The morning
seems to be a good time until the hamsters turn on Big Bird and Grover.
The morning is a bad time if I have to get up more than 3 times during then
night (less is OK since I never quite wake up).

Good luck,

73's,
john, ki7hs/4

4804. Help! What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 13:11:35 UTC
From: at626@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2uuga7$8s2@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 264256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I bought this at a thrift store. I'va always wanted one. The only qustion
I have is, what is it? Front panel says:

Lotus FM Receiver
From left to right, it has
Audio Alert Switch leds for Pwr, Tx, Rx, Grace, Adj, OK

On back it has from left to right:
DB-25F labeled "from computer", a screw-on connector labeled "Antenna 75
Ohm", and an Ethernet-like port labeled "Data in BNC".

On bottom, it says:

Lotus Information Network Corp
Burlingame, CA
Model No. 109-13011XX
Serial No. M1302620

And it has a sticker that says : "ID# 34052"

It's 6 1/4"W x 1 1/2" H x 9 1/2 " D.

When I hook it up to a serial connection on the computer, the lights flash,
but I don't know what is is / does. Anyone have any ideas?

All pointers appreciated. Mail me and I'll summarize.

Thanks!

dave.
--
Dave Strout <at626@cleveland.freenet.edu>

4805. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 13:14:25 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2uugfh$4d8@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 264260

For all the idiots out there who cannot read:

The commentary was separated from the regs. The commentary did not mention anything about submitting an application. (The regs did, but that is a separate issue.) Th commentary was clearly stating an either or situation, with nothing at all about an application being submitted. The original reply was meant as a joke to point out that it *should* have been included. (But, it wasn't.)

Don't accuse someone of not being able to read what is not written if you are unable to catch the sarcasm that was virtually leaping of the page (or screen) at you!

Some people should quit griping on every little thing someone says as a joke and GET A LIFE!!!!!!!!!

4806. Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 13:17:38 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199406301318.GAA23064@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264258

geez, people make this so complicated.

C = 1.8 (F-32).

bill wb9ivr
rockwell avionics/collins

4807. Re: Help with No Scratch mag mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 13:24:04 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994Jun30.132404.16288@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 264259

```
|> >>I have a Larsen NMO mag mount and the plastic on the bottom is ripped. The
|> >>magnet has started scratching the car paint.
|> >>Suggestions of what to use to replace the plastic would be appreciated.
|>
|> >3. With either the correct size hole saw or a hole punch (punch
|> > requires pulling down the headliner), put a properly sized
|> > hole in the middle of your roof (you can use the scratch marks
|> > from previous use of mag mount as a guide).
|>
|> Poor Jeff, he was asking for advice on how not to scratch his car paint and
|> ends up with a hole in the roof!
|>
```

I thought it was very good advice. Some people use magnetic mounts so they can easily move from car to car - or be able to avoid theft. For those folks magnetic is best. Other folks say they don't want to deface/devalue their cars by making a hole, so they use magnetic mounts. Later, they have scuffing and scratching problems. Sometimes vandals give the cord a yank and really mess things up.

I opted to drill a hole. Vandals are more likely to leave it alone if there is not a handy cord to yank. The hole does not devalue the car if you plug it with a cellular antenna when you trade/sell it. If a dealer tries to mark down your trade, find a good dealer.

On my van, vandals would have to climb up on the hood or roof so they are likely to look for easier targets. Bye...

```
--
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Tom Bodoh - Section Manager, Systems Engineering and Management, Hughes STX +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) Amateur radio call; N0YGT +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

4808. Re: hf radiation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 13:48:23 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Jun30.134823.7821@arrl.org>
Source record: 264302

andy domonkos N3LCW (domonkos@access.digex.net) wrote:
: In article <2uqq19$ng1@clarknet.clark.net>,
: josephl@clark.net (Joseph A. Liu) wrote:
: > John Mollan - Harm (jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org) wrote:
: >
: > : When it comes to UHF signals in the microwave areas, care must be taken,
: > : but these are not the frequencies (about 1000 Mhz) used by ham operators.

The known and accepted hazard is mostly to people physically working on the
antennas and equipment. Microwaves are dangerous because energy is
easily contained in a small volume. For example, 25 watts concentrated
in a little piece of metal will melt tin (called soldering irons).
Yet a 25 watt space heater is pretty much useless for heating even a
tiny apartment.

: >
: > Could you talk about this a little bit more? What if your house is located
: > near teleco microwave towers? Could it be harmful?

: If you're in line of site of and in the path (direct or 'knife edge
: refraction from a mountain as was in Leukemia Valley in Northern NJ)
: then you can be in serious trouble. Generally the beam width is small and
: as long as the antenna is high enough over head it probably isn't saturating
: anything below.

Consider this example, you have a big 15 ft dish antenna with a 0.6 degree
beamwidth. Thus, over the distance of 1 mile, the radiation is mostly
concentrated in an area with a radius around 30 ft. Thus, if you are
running a 100 watt transmitter, or 10,000 mW, the power density is
0.038 mW/cm^2. At a radius of 60 ft, the power density is probably down
by a factor of 100. Thus, if the antenna were pointed at another antenna,
you probably wouldn't be in the region of greatest power density, unless you
were working on that antenna or flying between the two.

Now, most antennas don't have as sharp a beamwidth. This means the
radiation is spread over a wider area, but you don't have as high a
peak power density.

It may be counter-intuitive, but things like little horn antennas
are actually more hazardous than big dish antennas. The opening of
a little horn antenna may have very high field strengths. On the other
hand, that big dish antenna may not have high field strengths anywhere
except at the dish feed (again, that little horn antenna). This is
usually less dangerous, since people tend to associate big dishes with
danger and tend to keep away. Popping your head *inside* unfamiliar
mechanical structures is often unwise to begin with.

An exception may be periscope antenna systems, which may be banned by those worried about legal/safety problems. What you do is you mount the dish on the ground and bounce the signal off a reflector mounted on the tower. Obviously, some vandal inside the fence may easily expose herself to strong fields.
--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

4809. Re: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 14:22:05 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.772986125@aries>
Source record: 264261

tomb@lsid.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) writes:

>Robin Ludlow (as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA) wrote:

>: In a previous article, awinterb@du.edu (Art Winterbauer) says:

>: >Does anyone know of a source for a quick temperature conversion chart
>: >between F and C? I can't recall the formula (or where to find it), and
>: >would just like a way to rapidly convert between the two scales when
>: >in QSO.

>: Art...we have been living with this for more than a decade here in
>: Canada...a VERY rough quick conversion is double the C and add it to 32 F.

>: Example: 10 degrees C x 2 = 20 + 32 =~ 52 degrees F.
>: 10 degrees C is actually 50 degrees F but you can see how close it is.

>Heh, heh, an even easier way to solve the whole problem would be for
>us Americans to just drop F, then there would be no need for conversions.
>(Easy for me to say--I was trained as a chemist. What the heck is
>degrees F?? ;-) Does anyone in the world besides us use F??

>73, K7ITM
Double the C and subtract 10%......then add 32. That's exact, and easy
to do.

.....NO USER SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE.....

Chuck Hawley.....KE9UW.....Urbana, Illinois
hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

4810. SAREX QSL CARDS STS-58

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 14:42:31 UTC
From: jcarter@orl.mmc.com
Message-ID: <2uulkn$1cg@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>
Source record: 264266

>Subject: ANS-303 BULLETINS

>If you heard or worked the STS-58 station of KC5ACR or W5RRR-1 and you
>would like to receive a QSL card, then please send your QSL card to the
>following address: ARRL, STS-58 QSL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT, 06111.
>Plese allow for up to 6-10 Months for the STS-58 SAREX Mission QSL card to
>be mailed.

One Sunday morning STS-58 came over my house in Orlando, Florida. I had been tracking it on NASA Select TV all morning. I got a great copy of KC5ACR talking to Panama and other stations in the southeast. I tried to contact them but there were too many other HAMs in there.

I sent a position and signal report to ARRL for my QSL card about 8 months ago! To this day I have still not received it.

Why does it take so long just to send out cards?

Has anyone out there had this same problem?

___ _____ _______
/_ /| /____/ \ /______/| James A. Carter | Jcarter@orl.mmc.com
__ | | | / __ \/| | ____|/ FCC LIC. KD4PON | These views are my own and
/_/|_| | | | (/_) | | | | |___ Martin Mariettia | are in no way connected
| |/_| | | | ___ | | | |/__ /| 1-(407)356-5879 | to MARTIN MARIETTIA
|______|/ |_|/ |_|/ |_____|/ Orlando, FL 32855 | Thanks Jim

4811. Re: Help with No Scratch mag mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 14:55:55 UTC
From: gregt@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2uumdr$jsj@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 264264

Jeff Kashinsky (jeff@sec.sel.sony.com) wrote:
: I have a Larsen NMO mag mount and the plastic on the bottom is ripped. The
: magnet has started scratching the car paint.

: Suggestions of what to use to replace the plastic would be appreciated.

I just rebuilt a mag mount purchased at a swapfest for $2 and ran
across the perfect stuff for the bottom:

At the local supermarket, I found a package (two 8-1/2x11 sheets)
of plastic for laminating cards, pictures, etc. It is reasonably thin,
almost too thin for laminating, but has an adhesive backing. Rough
out a piece, stick it on and trim with scissors or a sharp knife.

Use some of the remainder for laminating a copy of your license!

Ignore those replys suggesting trading minor scratches for a
permanent advertisement of radio gear in your vehicle.

Greg Tarcza

==
Greg Tarcza WA2OOD /
Hewlett-Packard Company Pikes /
P.O. Box 2197 Peak /-, /-,
Colorado Springs, CO 80901 Soaring / / / /
719-590-2471 Society / / /--/
/
gregt@col.hp.com /
==

4812. help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 15:17:48 UTC
From: mikel@alpha.ee.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <2uunn0INN7kj@no-names.nerdc.ufl.edu>
Source record: 264265

Hi all:
I have had a rather destructive weekend for my 2m
gear and hoping that someone can give some help / suggestions.
In my shack I HAD :-(both an OLD HR2 crystal controlled rig and
an ICOM 27A. I usually use the HR2 for local repeater work and
the 27A for satellite and packet work. On Friday evening I was
chatting with a local friend on our repeater, and after a few
minutes into the QSO I began to notice that when I would TX that
a TV in the room would RX a lot of interference. A few more
transmissions and then the rig would not TX any more but would
still RX. At the time I figured no big deal, it was old rig and
I had had to repair it before. BUT.....Then on Sunday I was trying
to use the IC27 (albiet in an unusual way) and this rig
died in about the same manner. I must say that I was trying to
use the IC27 for CW (its really an FM rig). I had hooked a
key to the PTT lines and was communicating with another amateur
in order to have him evaluate the signal quality. We had
about a 5 minute QSO which consisted of my changing the mic
connector back and forth from CW to FM. I changed back over
to the CW connector and then nothing! Rig still RX but will
not transmit. I called ICOM to see if there would be any
problems with working the rig in this manner, and their
technical support person felt that it would not harm the rig.

My antenna setup is pretty simple, from a single push-up pole
I have a 2m 1/4 wave ground plane at the top, and a 2m 4 el.
beam about 6 ft below that. One end of a 40m dipole is also
connected to the top of the pole with about 2ft of nylon
rope. And RECENTLY added a 10m sloper also connected to the
top of the pole.

So heres my question, did Murphy just get me all at once, or
are these things inter-related? Could the addition of the
10m dipole have caused this type of destruction. I havent
recently checked the VHF ant SWR but when installed they were
both 2:1 or below. Possibly I killed the IC27 because I was
changing mic connections with the power still on? Maybe the
ICOM couldnt really handle being operated in CW?

Anyway the rigs are all under repair, and I want to hear
what some of you think BEFORE I set them back up!

Thanks for any help, es 73 de Mike n4oly

4813. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 15:36:11 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2uuopb$9o7@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 264267

William J. Turner (wjturner@iastate.edu) wrote:

: In article <2us6q0$q99@crcnis1.unl.edu>, gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown) writes:
: |> William J. Turner (wjturner@iastate.edu) wrote:
: |>
: |> : In article <2uqn3t$32t@tymix.Tymnet.COM>, flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan) writes:
: |> : |> Doesn't anyone read the Regs anymore?
: |> : |>
: |> : |> 97.19(c) When the licensee has submitted a timely application for renewal
: |> : |> of an unexpired license...
: |>
: |> : So, if you never renew and you never *tell* the FCC you didn't renew,
: |> : you can operate forever? (Yeah, right!)
: |>
: |>
: |> Geez, apparently people not only do not read the regs, they don't read
: |> the posts they comment on!
: |>
: |> "When a licensee has submitted a timely application..."

: Why don't you? The poster also said:

: "In other words, you may continue to operate until you eventually receive
: your renewed license =OR= until you are notified by the FCC that it was
: not renewed."

: See the "=OR="?? That implies if you don't renew and don't tell the FCC
: you can operate forever!

: (Not what he meant, but he did say it...)

Can you spell "CONTEXT"???
"When a licensee has submitted a timely application....you may
continue to operate until you receive your renewed license or until
you are notified that it was not renewed", at which time you stop
operating. What part of this don't you understand???

4814. Re: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 16:13:04 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2uuqug$ho9@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264268

Why not have your thermometer calibrated in both C and F? You can use
it as a nomograph AND get the right temperature. I know the USA is
about the only country left that uses degrees F, but even here you can
find dual-calibrated thermometers even in the dimestore.
- Brian

4815. Re: You Know It's Time to Retire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 16:22:24 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2uurg0$i2a@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264269

In article <2uufd5$1ms@newsgw.mentorg.com> john_bate@mentorg.com writes:
>I've got 4 harmonics running around.

Unless you're prepared to demonstrate the existence of modern-day
virgin birth, or parthenogenesis, I suspect you'd be better off calling
them 'heterodynes' or 'intermodulation products' than 'harmonics'.

Around here they're known as 'lion fodder.'
- Brian

4816. Where is the best place to install a low pass filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 16:22:37 UTC
From: tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <2uurpg$b06@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 264271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.ham-radio.misc

Can someone tell me where the best place is to install my
Drake 1KW low pass filter?

1) Between my HF transceiver and my 1KW RF amp
2) Between my 1 KW RF amp and my 1KW antenna tuner
3) Between my 1KW antenna tuner and my antenna
4) Sell it at the next ham fest
5) Anywhere after the transceiver

Thanks, 73s Tom WB7ASR...

tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com

4817. Canadian Exams --- is four enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 16:23:55 UTC
From: SPIKE@EESTAFF.watstar.uwaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <SPIKE.399.2E12F19A@EESTAFF.watstar.uwaterloo.ca>
Source record: 264270

The interested in Amateur Radio has certainly changed with the new exams.
Many new amateurs have studied with the help of a course put on by the local
amateur radio club/association.
Most courses have a high level of hands on demonstration and a high level of
user protocol.

However: Listening to the new basic license amateurs indicates a need for
more understanding of the technology they are working with.
Maybe three written exams could be considered!
ie:
BASIC exam: As the present one.
Still 6 metres and up with 50 watts maximum (now 250 watts).
No packet.

INTERMEDIATE: Now the advanced. Add more safety, tower installation,
more antennas theory (concepts) and safety.
Still 6 metres and up with 250 watts (present basic at
250 watts).
Add packet.

ADVANCEDED: More on high power, repeater control, safety, grounding,
antennas.
Power to 1000 watts (present advanced).
More repeater practical.
Add packet sysop.

CODE: These two exam levels 5wpm & 12 wpm seem to be ok.
The 5wpm gets one started with code.
Many of the new basic certificates start to work on 5wpm
within the year.

73, de EDward Spike spike@eestaff.watstar.uwaterloo.ca
*
* AMATEUR RADIO: ve3tck@at.ve3uow.ampr.org
* or VE3TCK@VE3UOW.#SWON.ON.CA.NA
*- - - -/ IEEE Robot Olympics and MicroMouse Competition Committee
* micro-mouse@ieee.org or mouse@sunee.uwaterloo.ca
* E & CE Dept. University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario,
* Canada, N2L3G1. (519)888-4567, X-3716, fax:(519)888-6197
==========

4818. Re: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 16:57:10 UTC
From: glyle@thor.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun30.165710.22878@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 264274

In article <CryHrM.DKF@du.edu>, awinterb@du.edu (Art Winterbauer) writes:
|> Does anyone know of a source for a quick temperature conversion chart
|> between F and C? I can't recall the formula (or where to find it), and
|> would just like a way to rapidly convert between the two scales when
|> in QSO.
|>
|> 73 de Art, N0OQS

Don't have a numeric conversion chart, but there's a chart on
the wall here for the "metrically challenged":

40C - Dang hot!
35C - Really hot
30C - Warm
25C - Nice
20C - A bit chilly
15C - Cool
10C - Cold
5C - Brrr!

73, N7TNJ, George

4819. Re: Where is the best place to install a low pass filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 17:16:34 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.772996594@aries>
Source record: 264272
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.ham-radio.misc

tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com writes:

>Can someone tell me where the best place is to install my
>Drake 1KW low pass filter?

> 1) Between my HF transceiver and my 1KW RF amp
> 2) Between my 1 KW RF amp and my 1KW antenna tuner
> 3) Between my 1KW antenna tuner and my antenna
> 4) Sell it at the next ham fest
> 5) Anywhere after the transceiver

>Thanks, 73s Tom WB7ASR..

2).

.....NO USER SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE.....

Chuck Hawley.....KE9UW.....Urbana, Illinois
hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

4820. Re: Where is the best place to install a low pass filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 17:36:25 UTC
From: jms@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2uuvqp$rik@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 264273
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.ham-radio.misc

tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com wrote:

: Can someone tell me where the best place is to install my
: Drake 1KW low pass filter?

: 1) Between my HF transceiver and my 1KW RF amp
: 2) Between my 1 KW RF amp and my 1KW antenna tuner
: 3) Between my 1KW antenna tuner and my antenna
: 4) Sell it at the next ham fest
: 5) Anywhere after the transceiver

: Thanks, 73s Tom WB7ASR...

Right before the antenna tuner.

Mike, K0TER

4821. Re: simnplex on two meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 17:39:35 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2uv00n$bpl@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 264281

>
> A general CQ I interpret as an invitation for _anyone_ to respond, so I might.
>
> Does anyone agree with that?
>
> David (GM0SYA)

==========

Quite a while back I was calling CQ on 29.600 MHz F3E.

An anonymous responder said,"Do you mean CQ or do you really want to say QRZ?"

He was seemingly quite chagrined that I'd be calling CQ on 29.6 MHz.

I told him that I know what the Q signals mean and that I meant to call CQ and asked him if he knew what CQ means.

He evidentally didn't know 'cuz he never came back.

What a lid,

73 de Jack, K9CUN

4822. Re: FIELD DAY 1994 REPORT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 18:06:42 UTC
From: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <2uv1ji$hvj@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 264276

In article <2uqnb6$f1i@nyx10.cs.du.edu>,
Jay Maynard <jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu> wrote:

>Actually, the two ICOMs were radios #2 and 3. #1 was a Yaesu FT-107M;
>it would have worked fine on CW, but was found to have a dead mic
>amplifier (most likely). Nyah.

Same thing happened to our Kenwood 440. Halfway through, the SSB
modulator slowly went bonkers. Had to switch to an alternate rig.
Could have continued on CW, though. Geez, maybe CW *is* more
reliable.

Jim Bromley, W5GYJ <jbromley@sedona.intel.com>

4823. temperature conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 18:20:42 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2uv2dq$c33@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 264278

William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM says:

>>geez, people make this so complicated.

>>C = 1.8 (F-32).

Bwah hah! At least some of them got it right, though.

(I would have e-mailed him, but look at the length of
that address).

The original poster wanted to be able to tell someone
in another country what the temperature is at his place,
so it doesn't have to be highly accurate, you may as well
just subtract 30 from the F and halve it. That will be
within a degree or two, and anyway, who cares. If someone
tells me the temperature in Mongolia, I just make something
up. Or do you get an OO notice if you tell someone that
it's clear when it's actually raining?

Does anyone ever care what the temperature is 10,000 miles
away? Does anyone write it in their log? Or is it just so
that you can reply "fb ur temp OM" or "QSL the temperature
there old man"? You might just as well tell the other op
the color of your socks.

Give 'em a 599 and on to the next one, I say.

Derek "not a ragchewer" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

4824. Motorola GP-300 handheld radio info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 18:39:38 UTC
From: bentse@eclair.eecs.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <2uv3ha$il3@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 264279

Hi there,

Does anyone know the programming technique for the MOTOROLA GP-300
commercial handheld radio. The radio has a channel selection switch
which is capbable of selecting 12 channels. The radio now is only
capbable of selecting 2 channel. Is it just a mechanical limiter on
the channel switch or there is something else in addition to that??

Motorola has some special equipment to program the radio to some
desire frequencies through the contacts on the back of the radio.
I believe it's just some serial data sending to the internal
microprocessor through those contacts. Does anyone know the protocol,
baud rate, line voltages, etc?? I really appreciate if someone can
help me with these - it's too expensive to have the factory to program
it everytime you want to change frequencies.

Thanks
Benedict Tse

VS6XCG / KC6KIC
bentse@robotics.eecs.berkeley.edu

4825. Re: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 18:41:58 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun30.144158.93@drager.com>
Source record: 264210

In article <Cs6L10.GwK@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>, tomb@lsid.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) writes:
> Heh, heh, an even easier way to solve the whole problem would be for
> us Americans to just drop F, then there would be no need for conversions.
> (Easy for me to say--I was trained as a chemist. What the heck is
> degrees F?? ;-) Does anyone in the world besides us use F??
>
> 73, K7ITM
>
Maybe the world ought to drop C and adopt F. :-) :-) :-)
--
Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager Co. Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN@WB3JOE.#EPA.PA.USA
Opinions are mine only, and do not reflect those of my employer.

4826. Re: Whereis callsign server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 19:07:54 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <R0wxp8S.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 264275

For those in search of a better server try:

pc.usl.edu 2000

pretty up to date....

73 de n1qdq

4827. Re: Where is the best place to install a low pass filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 19:09:41 UTC
From: wyn@ornl.gov
Message-ID: <wyn.43.2E131875@ornl.gov>
Source record: 264280
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.ham-radio.misc

In article <2uurpg$b06@chnews.intel.com> tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com writes:

>Can someone tell me where the best place is to install my
>Drake 1KW low pass filter?

> 1) Between my HF transceiver and my 1KW RF amp
> 2) Between my 1 KW RF amp and my 1KW antenna tuner
> 3) Between my 1KW antenna tuner and my antenna
> 4) Sell it at the next ham fest
> 5) Anywhere after the transceiver

>Thanks, 73s Tom WB7ASR...

The answer is no.2. Why? The HF transceiver and the 1KW RF amp are active
devices and may not be so linear, so bad freq.s could be generated within
which need filtering out. The 1KW antenna tuner is a passive and (unless you
really mess up) a linear device so what goes in frequency wise should be what
comes out. Also the tuner input offers the filter a 50-75 ohm output load
which may assist the filter's efficiency. No. 3 is not so bad a choice
given resonant 50-75 ohm antenna loads, but if you switch your tuner to
shunt or straight through position you arrive at no. 3 anyway.

73,
C. C. (Clay) Wynn N4AOX
wyn@ornl.gov

==========
= Cooperation requires participation. Competition teaches cooperation. =
==========
...._ .. ..._ ._ _ . ._.. . __. ._. ._ .__. .... _.__

4828. Re: Kenwood TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 19:11:57 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <R0xSh2d.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 264277

Athos Facchi <facchi@locarno.cc.columbia.edu> writes:

>different models, I decided to get a Kenwood TH-78A. Does anyone out there
>have any experience with this radio or with Kenwood products in general?

Athos,

I have a TH78 and like it very much. It has good sensitivity for a HT
and it does dual-in-band very well. It is not too bad to
program, but make copies of the manual, and you will be all set.

I have found it to be very versatile and it sounds very good
on the air.

good luck and 73

de n1qdq

4829. Re: FIELD DAY 1994 REPORT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 19:18:51 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <2uv5qr$j2n@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 264284

CALL: N9MWB/AA

ENTRY CLASS: 1B commercial

SECTION / LOCATION: IN
Set up on the back porch of my brothers house on a lake in
Columbus Indiana.

RIG: Yaesu FT-767GX with modules for 6, 2, and 440.

ANTENNA: 60-70' Horizontal dipole up about 35', 20 meter sloper, twinlead
j-poles for 2 and 6, and no antenna for 440.

POWER SOURCE: Commercial mains

TOTAL ON-AIR OPERATION TIME: 5-10 hours. Not really sure as I worked a little,
water skied a little, swam a little, etc.

TOTAL SCORE:
4/1 SSB/CW QSOs on 6
18/3 SSB/CW QSOs on 10
73/0 SSB/CW QSOs on 15
38/0 SSB/CW QSOs on 20
60/0 SSB/CW QSOs on 40
----
193 TOTAL SSB QSOs
4 TOTAL CW QSOs
100 watts power
2 * (193 + 2*4) = 402 points

COMMENTS/LESSONS:

Remember to pay attention to which side of the sloper is up. The 20 meter
sloper worked much power than the 40 meter dipole on 20. Also I need to
get a tighter SSB filter to cut through all the QRM. I never could get
any other family member to operate, although my nephew logged for a brief
while. Also need a higher location if I want to work any VHF/UHF stations.
Being next to a lake while pretty, doesn't lend itself to line of sight
communication. Also need to remember to pick up the easy bonuses, i.e.
the ARRL message, and packet/satellite bonuses.

Had a ball!

73,
Todd
N9MWB

4830. absolute beginner questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 20:01:57 UTC
From: lytle@noao.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jun30.200157.22598@noao.edu>
Source record: 264282

Hello,

I know nothing about short wave radio but I do a lot of backcountry travel
and have been told that short wave is the best emergency communications
device I could have. So here I am looking for beginner's information.

Is there an FAQ or archive site for this group? What is a good, up to date,
beginner book I can read? In what price range is a low end mobil radio unit?

Many thanks for any suggestions!

-Dyer

Dyer Lytle, National Optical Astronomy Observatories, Tucson, AZ, 602-323-4136
Internet: lytle@noao.edu WWW: http://iraf.noao.edu/iraf_staff/lytle.html

4831. re: Help! What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 20:14:59 UTC
From: Keith=Lingwall%VSS%DSS=Hou@bangate.COMpaq.COM
Message-ID: <m0qJSjh-000pdRC@twisto.eng.hou.compaq.com>
Source record: 264283

Is it a little black box that has an antenna input and looks like a modem? If so, it is a receiver for Lotus' Signal service. It receives stock market data that is transmitted on a subcarrier of a local FM broadcast station and displays it on a PC. The bad news is that a password is required to activate the receiver, at a cost of about $250 a month.

Keith Lingwall KB5NSD
Network Server Manager
Compaq Computer Corp.
Houston, TX

*** Not a spokesman for Compaq Computer Corp. ***

> Date: 30 Jun 1994 13:11:35 GMT
> From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!at626@network.u
csd.edu
> Subject: Help! What is it?
> To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> I bought this at a thrift store. I'va always wanted one. The only qustion
> I have is, what is it? Front panel says:

> Lotus FM Receiver

4832. Canadian Amateur in the U.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 20:37:18 UTC
From: Graham_Butler@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <47967@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 264285

I am going to be spending a month in the U.S. this summer (I'm from Canada), and I am wondering a couple things. Does my Canadian amateur radio liscence let me transmit in the U.S.? If so, will I have to identify myself differntly? Please E-mail me if you know anything about these regulations! Thanks in advance!
Graham VE7BBZ

4833. Re: Clipart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 21:10:58 UTC
From: paulot@cais2.cais.com
Message-ID: <2uvcd2$hng@sun.cais.com>
Source record: 264286

I posted the clipart question a couple weeks ago and as promised to the inummerabe people that e-mailed me asking about my findings,I'll make public what I have found,wich,unfortunatly is not much :-(
The first try was the ARRL BBS's at 203-666-0578.After doing a file search,I found several ARRL related logos,like ARES,RACES and so on...
Thanks to a fellow ham from the UK who replied me,there is a small repository of some other radio related ham artwork available via FTP at

hpcsos.col.hp.com,I believe in the /pub/hamradio/clipart area.I found that the quality of most of the drawings to be quit amateurish and of low quality,but hey it is better than nothing!
Finnaly but not last,I combined all of this findings into a new files section of the BBS I run here in DC,Gallery's BBS at 202-298-6009.The clipart is in the Ham Art file section.
Hope you'll find this info usefull and keep your fingers crossed for the stuff from the above message to be availale soon :-)
73's to all de N3MGA

4834. Re: Where is the best place to install a low pass filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 21:20:46 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2uvcve$mgh@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 264287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <2uurpg$b06@chnews.intel.com>, <tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com> wrote:
>
>Can someone tell me where the best place is to install my
>Drake 1KW low pass filter?
>
> 1) Between my HF transceiver and my 1KW RF amp
> 2) Between my 1 KW RF amp and my 1KW antenna tuner
> 3) Between my 1KW antenna tuner and my antenna
> 4) Sell it at the next ham fest
> 5) Anywhere after the transceiver
>
>Thanks, 73s Tom WB7ASR...
>
>tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com

(2).

Reason:

1) The harmonics come from the amplifier, and it is best
to get rid of them as soon as possible,

2) The REAL reason. Filters are designed to run into
matched loads. The best filters are doubly terminated,
and are designed to be fed with 50 ohms and run into
a 50 ohm load. The output of the TX should be 50 ohms
and the INPUT of the tuner should be 50 ohms.

The path between the antenna and the tuner is resonant
but not with 50 ohm terminations. (If it were, you
wouldn't need a tuner). There could be huge circulating
currents in the feedwire which the filter is not capable
of handling, and the filter will probably not give
the designed filter characteristics when run into a
non 50 ohm load.

-Ken

4835. Address for Wyle Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 21:46:34 UTC
From: bsn@ziggy.ph.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2uvefq$ica@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 264288

I would like the address and tel/fax no for Wyle Electronics.

Thanks,
Barry W5KH

4836. Re: Waiting for License? Wait some more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 21:51:02 UTC
From: jd_whitaker@smtp.esl.com
Message-ID: <jd_whitaker-300694145047@m22104.esl.com>
Source record: 264309

In article <2uhojp$d31@tymix.Tymnet.COM>, flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan) wrote:

> For what it's worth, here is the chronology of my wife's license:
>
> Passed exam: March 12, 1994
> VEC gave paperwork to FCC: March 28
> FCC issued license: June 14
> FCC postmarked license: June 17
> License received: June 21
>
> To save you looking at your calendars, the FCC had it in their hands
> for twelve weeks from receipt to postmark. Time from examination to
> license receipt: fourteen weeks and three days.
>
> Your milage may--and probably will--vary.
>
> 73, Dick, W6OLD
> --
> Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
> dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

I also took my test on the 12th of March, at the Sunnyvale VEC, I received my call on the 6th of Jun.

-=-
JD Whitaker - jd_whitaker@smtp.esl.com - KE6HEV
-=-

4837. Re: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 22:05:38 UTC
From: chariya@cybele.unm.edu
Message-ID: <2uvfji$ba5@lynx.unm.edu>
Source record: 264289

In article <199406301318.GAA23064@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>geez, people make this so complicated.
>
>C = 1.8 (F-32).
>

Oops ! A missprint. It should read C = (F - 32)/1.8.

4838. Re: FIELD DAY 1994 REPORT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 22:08:01 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Jun30180803@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 264290

I went with a local club which ran a 9A station. Had a ball but
learned a big lesson. DO NOT bring your girlfriend with you. I had
to leave early since she got bored. C'est la vie.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

4839. Re: simnplex on two meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 22:15:06 UTC
From: paulc@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2uvg5a$cne@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 264293

I think "CQ from KG0CZ" is a GREAT idea, much more to the point than the backhanded, too-subtle, "KG0CZ monitoring" call *if you are wanting to strike up a conversation*. Unfortunately, that's not the prevailing style here in CO. So, we need a leader to lead us into new and better operating habits. Who'll be the first to risk embarassment and shame and call CQ on the repeater (not the long-winded form, just the above form)??

I still agree (maybe it's inconsistent) with keeping Q signal use to a minimum on VHF.

-Paul C. KG0CZ

4840. 900 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 22:15:25 UTC
From: jd_whitaker@smtp.esl.com
Message-ID: <jd_whitaker-300694150811@m22104.esl.com>
Source record: 264310

Has anyone built anything for the no-license required 900 MHz band?

I assume FCC type acceptance would not be required for home-brewed, albeit compliant, gadgets for personal use.

-=-
JD Whitaker - jd_whitaker@smtp.esl.com - KE6HEV
-=-

4841. IPS Daily Report - 30 June 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-06-30 23:34:55 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jun30.233455.7082@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 264292
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 30/2330Z JUNE 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 30 JUNE AND FORECAST UP TO 3 JULY

IPS Disturbance Warning 17 was issued on 22 June and is current for
interval 24 June to 4 July

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares Max Fadeout Begin End Freq. Sectors
M2/-- 2124UT possible lower East Pacific/
North American

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 083/024

GOES satellite data for 29 June
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.1E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.3E+07
X-ray background: A4.4
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
01 July 02 July 03 July
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
Rgn 7742 produced the M2 flare. It has exhibited moderate growth
in recent days, but is not currently expected to produce further
significant activity.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 29 June
Learmonth 19 4434 3333
Fredericksburg 16 22
Planetary 18 21

Observed Kp for 29 June: 4543 3344

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
01 Jul 20 Unsettled to active.
02 Jul 20 Unsettled to active.
03 Jul 20 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
30 Jun normal fair-normal poor-fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
01 Jul normal fair-normal poor-fair
02 Jul normal fair-normal poor-fair
03 Jul normal fair-normal poor-fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Continuing geomagnetic activity may degrade propagation conditions at
mid and high lats.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 30 June: 28

Predicted Monthly T Index for June is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
01 Jul 25 Near predicted monthly values.
02 Jul 20 Near predicted monthly values.
03 Jul 25 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Regular Sporadic E layer and occasional Spread F may have degraded
local propagations conditions yesterday. Similar conditions are
expected for today.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA